

Where to go next? (Careers)

John Hennah

Aims & Objectives

- * To recognise the Job roles relevant to Nutrition
- * To identify the role of a dietitian
- * To identify the role of a Nutritionist
- * To identify the means of accessing pathways to professions

Nutrition

- * ANYONE can at present regardless of qualifications, skills and experience!
- * The reason for this is because the term 'Nutritionist' is not currently protected by the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC), i.e. a statutorily regulated body.

As a nutritionist, you'll generate, assess and deliver scientific evidence-based nutritional advice in a variety of settings to improve health and well being and to promote a healthy diet and lifestyle.

- * You'll work in non-clinical public and private settings such as:
- * educational and research institutions
- * food retailers and manufacturers
- * local authorities
- * the media
- * the National Health Service (NHS)
- * overseas aid
- * sports organisations.
- * Nutritionists often work within community settings and, on occasion, are based within health service nutrition and dietetics departments or local authority public health teams. However, you should not work on the diagnosis, management or treatment of medical conditions and only work directly with acutely ill or hospitalised patients under the supervision of a dietitian or other suitable regulated health professional.

AFN registration

- * Only individuals on the UKVRN may call themselves **Registered Nutritionists** or use the letters **RNutr** after their name.
- * Registered Nutritionists are qualified to provide sound, evidence-based nutrition information and are dedicated to raising public, employer and government awareness of this growing body of nutrition professionals.

Dietetics (Dietitian)

- * Dietitians are skilled at translating scientific and medical research related to food and health into practical guidance for the general public.
- * In the NHS, you'll work in hospitals or in the community. However, outside the NHS, dietitians also work in the food industry, education, sport, media, public relations, publishing or research. Some work on a freelance basis.
- * You'll work with individuals and communities with both healthy and sick people.
- * You could, for example, work with people who:
 - * have digestive problems
 - * want to lose weight
 - * need to put on weight after an illness
 - * have HIV
 - * have an eating disorder
 - * want to improve their sports performance
 - * have an allergy.
- * As well as working with other health professionals and nutritionists, you may supervise the work of [dietetic assistants](#). Dietitians and nutritionists have different roles and training and are regulated by different bodies.

- * The **Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC)**, formerly the Health Professions Council, (HPC) is a [statutory regulator](#) of over 344,000 professionals from 16 health and care professions in the [United Kingdom](#). The Council reports its main purpose is to protect the public. It does this by setting and maintaining standards of proficiency and conduct for the professions it regulates.¹ Its key functions include approving education and training programmes which health and care professionals must complete before they can register with the HCPC; and maintaining and publishing a Register of health and care providers who meet pre-determined [professional requirements](#) and standards of practice.

PGCE (Teacher training)

- * PGCE PRIMARY
- * PGCE Secondary (Discipline)
- * PGCE (PCET)

- * Can be done at level 6 & 7

- * Requires, maths, English at B grade or above

Other postgraduate routes

- * Occupational therapy
- * SALT
- * Doctor
- * Play therapy
- * Physiotherapy
- * Sports therapy
- * Nursing (adult, mental health)
- * PG diplomas 2/3rds Of a Masters program

Thank you