Prerequisites:

BIO 141/142, DNH 111, DNH 115, DNH 120, DNH 141, DNH 142, DNH 145, DNH 146, DNH 216

Course Description:

Studies nutrition as it relates to dentistry and general health. Emphasizes the principles of nutrition as applied to the clinical practice of dental hygiene.

Semester Credits: 2 Lecture Hours: 2





Course Outcomes

At the completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. To provide a basic foundation in the science of nutrition and the role of nutrition in the prevention and control of dental disease.
- 2. Demonstrate a knowledge of basic nutrition principles by:
 - a. Discussing the chemistry, functions, requirements, food sources and deficiency disorders associated with each major nutrient.
 - b. Recognizing intra-orally the effects of nutrients, diet and eating patterns on oral health.
 - c. Distinguishing between nutritional requirements for each stage of the life cycle.
- 3. To recognize the influence of cultural, socioeconomic and psychological factors on the dietary patterns and habits of clients.
- 4. To examine the nutritional needs of clients during specific stages of growth and development, such as: infancy and childhood, adolescence and old age.
- 5. To assess the nutritional needs of special clients, such as the orally, physically, and mentally handicapped, the diabetic, the pregnant, and the post-operative client.
- 6. Demonstrate the skills needed to plan, implement and evaluate nutrition education/analysis sessions with clients, including:
 - a. an adequate diet recall, and assessment of overall dietary adequacy
 - b. recognition of behavioral factors affecting food choices
 - c. discussion of diet and dental diseases/caries risk assessment
 - d. recommendations for dietary improvements
- 7. To increase awareness of the anticipated changes in food production, and need for research in seeking answers to nutritional needs for the future.



Textbook:

Whitney, Eleanor and Sizer, Fancis, <u>Nutrition – Concepts and Controversies</u>, (14th edition), Wadsworth Publishing, 2016. ISBN – 9781305627994



Topical Description:

UNIT 1: FOOD CHOICES AND HUMAN HEALTH, NUTRITION STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES, THE REMARKABLE BODY, AND CARBOHYDRATES – WEEKS 1-3

- A. The Diet and Health Connection
- B. Healthy People 2010: Nutrition for the Nation
- C. The Human Body and Its Food
- D. The Science of Nutrition
- E. Nutrient Recommendations
- F. Dietary Guidelines for Americans
- G. Diet Planning with the USDA Food Guide
- H. The Body's Cells
- I. Body Fluids and the Cardiovascular System
- J. Hormonal and Nervous Systems
- K. The Immune System
- L. The Digestive System
- M. Excretory System
- N. A Close Look at Carbohydrates
- O. The Need for Carbohydrates
- P. From Carbohydrates to Glucose
- Q. Refined, Enriched, and Whole-Grain Foods
- R. The Body's Use of Glucose
- S. Diabetes
- T. Management of Diabetes
- U. Hypoglycemia

UNIT 2: THE LIPIDS: FATS, OILS, PHOSPHOLIPIDS, AND STEROLS, THE PROTEINS AND AMINO ACIDS, AND THE VITAMINS – WEEKS 3-6

- A. Introducing the Lipids
- B. Usefulness of Fats in the Body
- C. Usefulness of Fats in Food
- D. Triglycerides: Fatty Acids and Glycerol
- E. Saturated Versus Unsaturated Fatty Acids
- F. Phospholipids and Sterols
- G. Digestion and Absorption of Fats



- H. Transport of Fats
- I. Storage and Usage of Body Fats
- J. Dietary Fat, Cholesterol and Health
- K. Essential Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids
- L. Processing on Unsaturated Fats
- M. The Structure of Proteins
- N. Variety of Proteins
- O. Denaturation of Proteins
- P. Digestion and Absorption of Dietary Protein
- Q. Roles of Body Proteins
- R. Amino Acids to Glucose
- S. Food Protein: Need and Quality
- T. Nitrogen Balance
- U. Protein Deficiency and Excess
- V. Definition and Classification of Vitamins
- W. Fat Soluble Vitamins: Vitamins A, D, E, K; Roles and Consequences of Deficiency
- X. Water Soluble Vitamins: Vitamins B and C; Roles and Consequences of Deficiency

UNIT 3: WATER AND MINERALS, ENERGY BALANCE AND HEALTHY BODY WEIGHT, NUTRIENTS' PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND THE BODY'S RESPONSE – WEEKS 6-8

- A. Why is Water the Most Indispensable Nutrient?
- B. The Body's Water Balance
- C. Safety and Sources of Drinking Water
- D. Body Fluids and Minerals
- E. The Major Minerals: Roles in the Body, Deficiencies and Toxicities
- F. The Trace Minerals: Roles in the Body, Deficiencies and Toxicities
- G. The Problems of Too Little or Too Much Body Fat
- H. Risks from Central Obesity
- I. The Body's Energy Balance
- J. Energy In and Energy Out
- K. Estimating Energy Requirements
- L. Body Weight Versus Body Fatness
- M. Body Mass Index
- N. Measures of Body Composition and Fat Distribution
- O. Hunger and Appetite
- P. Inside and Outside the Body Causes of Obesity



- Q. How the Body Gains and Loses Weight
- R. Achieving and Maintaining a Healthy Body Weight
- S. Eating Disorders
- T. Benefits of Fitness
- U. Physical Activity Guidelines
- V. The Essentials of Fitness
- W. The Active Body's Use of Fuels
- X. Vitamins and Minerals Keys to performance
- Y. Fluids and Temperature Regulation in Physical Activity

UNIT 4: DIET AND HEALTH, ORAL MANIFESTATIONS OF NUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES, LIFE STYLE NUTRITION-MOTHER AND INFANT, CHILD AND TEEN, OLDER ADULT – WEEKS 8-10

- A. Nutrition and Immunity
- B. The Concept of Risk Factors
- C. Cardiovascular Diseases
- D. Nutrition and Hypertension
- E. Nutrition and Cancer
- F. Dental Caries: Primary Factors to Consider
- G. Periodontal Diseases: Systemic and Behavioral Risk Factors
- H. Nutritional Guidance: Determining the Need and Developing a Plan
- I. Pregnancy: The Impact of Nutrition on the Future
- J. Increased Need for Nutrients During Pregnancy
- K. Weight Loss After Pregnancy
- L. Teen Pregnancy
- M. Alcohol and Pregnancy
- N. Lactation
- O. Feeding the Infant
- P. Feeding a Healthy Young Child
- Q. Mealtimes and Snacking
- R. Nutrient Deficiencies and Brain Impairment
- S. Food Allergy, Intolerance, and Aversion
- T. Nutrition in Adolescence
- U. Eating Patterns and Nutrient Intakes
- V. The Later Years
- W. Energy and Activity
- X. Protein Needs; Carbohydrates and Fiber; Fats and Arthritis; Vitamin Needs, Water and the Minerals
- Y. Food Choices of Older Adults







Unit Objectives:

Unit One – Objectives

- 1. Describe the roles of nutrients in the body.
- 2. Discuss the ways that nutrition affects health.
- 3. List several personal life choices that affect health.
- 4. List the most vital nutrient, the three energy-yielding nutrients, and the two helper nutrients.
- 5. Describe ways that food conveys emotional satisfaction and hormonal stimuli.
- 6. Discuss the roles of the phytochemicals.
- 7. Describe the research process.
- 8. Explain the expression of cultural traditions and social values through food choices.
- 9. List four proposed U.S. nutrition-related health objectives.
- 10. List the foods that form the basis of a nutritious diet.
- 11. List, define and give examples of the five characteristics of a healthy diet.
- 12. Define Recommended Dietary Allowances and Dietary Reference Intakes.
- 13. Discuss the standards used on food labels.
- 14. Describe activities that are recommended for implementing nutrition recommendations.
- 15. Discuss how foods are grouped in the Daily Food Guide.
- 16. Describe how the Food Guide Pyramid provides guidance to achieving adequacy, balance, moderation, and variety.
- 17. List the drawbacks of the Food Guide Pyramid.
- 18. Describe how the Exchange System facilitates calorie control.
- 19. Discuss the importance of serving sizes in nutrition.
- 20. Describe the mechanical and chemical digestive processes in order of their occurrence in the body.
- 21. Discuss the processes of absorption, transportation, and storage of nutrients.
- 22. Distinguish among the various carbohydrates found in foods and in the human body.
- 23. Describe the body's use of glucose to provide energy or to make glycogen and fat.
- 24. Discuss diabetes, hypoglycemia, and lactose intolerance and their relationships to carbohydrate intake.
- 25. Discuss the roles of fiber-rich foods in the maintenance of the body's health and identify foods rich in fiber.



- 26. List the chief functions and food sources of carbohydrate rich vitamins and describe any major deficiency and toxicity symptoms associated with each.
- 27. Describe the best method of planning a diet that is both rich in vitamins and consistent with the Dietary Guidelines.

Unit Two-Objectives

- 1. List the classification of lipids and give an example of each.
- 2. Define in writing the difference between saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.
- 3. Describe the major roles of fats in the body and in the diet.
- 4. Identify an essential fatty acid.
- 5. Describe three ways to avoid the spoilage problem with unsaturated oils.
- 6. Describe the body's use of triglycerides.
 - a. separation
 - b. emulsification
 - c. digestion and absorption
 - d. formation of lipoproteins
 - e. transport within the body
 - f. storage of fat
 - g. use of fat for energy
- 7. Define the role of lipoproteins in the absorption of fats.
- 8. Discuss the function of cholesterol in the diet.
- 9. Differentiate between HDL and LDL.
- 10. Give examples of foods in each food group which are low/high in fat.
- 11. Discuss the evidence which indicates that dietary fats may be related to heart disease.
- 12. Applying your knowledge of chemistry, state the chemical components of proteins.
- 13. Define the following: essential amino acid, complete protein, non essential amino acid, complementary protein, and incomplete protein.
- 14. Explain what is meant by "protein-sparing action".
- 15. Identify and discuss the roles of protein.
- 16. Describe the body's handling of protein to obtain maximum efficiency.
- 17. Identify the RDA for protein.
- 18. List examples of protein foods, including those containing complete proteins.
- 19. List the precautions a vegetarian must take in order to meet their protein needs.
- 20.Describe the signs and symptoms of the deficiency diseases related to inadequate protein in the diet.
- 21. Identify the general characteristics of fat-soluble vitamins.
- 22. Explain the major body functions of Vitamin A.



- 23. Explain the deficiency signs and symptoms associated with insufficient Vitamin A in the diet.
- 24. List the oral signs of Vitamin A deficiency.
- 25. Identify the toxicity symptoms associated with excess intakes of Vitamin A.
- 26. Explain how the Vitamin A in plants differs from the sources of Vitamin A in plant foods.
- 27. Identify food sources of Vitamin A in its active form and food sources of provitamin A.
- 28. Explain the major body functions of Vitamin D.
- 29. Describe the symptoms and signs of rickets and osteomalacia.
- 30. Identify both early and later symptoms and signs of Vitamin D toxicity.
- 31. List the oral symptoms of Vitamin D deficiency.
- 32. Identify sources of Vitamin D.
- 33. Explain the major body function of Vitamin E.
- 34. Identify some functions exploited by the media which are not directly controlled by Vitamin E.
- 35. Identify the probable sign of Vitamin E deficiency.
- 36. Describe those symptoms and signs which are currently thought to be associated with Vitamin E toxicity.
- 37. Explain the major body function of Vitamin K.
- 38. List the whole body and oral symptoms associated with Vitamin K deficiency.
- 39. Explain why Vitamin K deficiency is more prone to infants and adults on certain medications.
- 40.Identify sources of Vitamin K.
- 41. Identify the general characteristics of water-soluble vitamins.
- 42. Define co-enzyme.
- 43. Explain the role of the B vitamins in the catabolism of glucose.
- 44. Explain the major body functions of each of the B vitamins.
- 45. Describe the deficiency symptoms associated with each of the B vitamins.
- 46. List the oral signs of deficiencies associated with each of the B vitamins.
- 47. List the best food sources of all the B vitamins.
- 48.Explain why anemia is associated with a folacin deficiency, a B12 deficiency, or lack of the instrinsic factor.
- 49. List the ways to prevent losses of vitamin B in food handling.
- 50. Describe how the body handles excess intakes of the B vitamins.
- 51. Name the two active forms of Vitamin C.
- 52. Describe the metabolic roles of Vitamin C.
- 53. List the symptoms of scurvy.
- 54. State the oral signs of Vitamin C deficiency.
- 55. Identify those foods which are good sources of Vitamin C.
- 56. List the ways to protect Vitamin C in food handling.



- 57. Explain why megadoses of Vitamin C may be dangerous.
- 58. Give examples of situations which may require therapeutic doses of Vitamin C.

Unit Three - Objectives

- 1. Identify the seven major minerals in the body.
- 2. Identify the major roles of each of the seven major minerals.
- 3. Identify and describe the deficiency diseases associated with the major minerals.
- 4. List the food sources of calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, chloride, sulfur, and magnesium.
- 5. Describe the roles of iron in the body.
- 6. Identify the best food sources of iron.
- 7. Explain why iron deficiencies are seen more often in females and children.
- 8. Describe the symptoms of iron-deficiency.
- 9. Describe the symptoms of excess iron, iodine, and fluoride intakes.
- 10. Identify the major body functions of iodine and zinc.
- 11. Describe the deficiency symptoms of iodine and zinc.
- 12. Identify the best food sources of iodine, zinc and fluoride.
- 13. Briefly describe the roles of copper, selenium, and chromium in the body.
- 14. Identify and discuss the functions of water in the body.
- 15. Identify four variables that affect the quality of water.
- 16. Discuss the effect of these variables in the body.
- 17. Identify the general characteristics of fat-soluble vitamins.
- 18. List and define the three components of the body's energy budget.
- 19. Identify and explain the factors that affect the basal metabolic rate.
- 20. Estimate your individual total energy expenditure.
- 21. Discuss the problems of too much or too little body fat.
- 22. Discuss the role of standard weight tables and BMI in defining obesity.
- 23. Evaluate the methods used to estimating body fatness.
- 24. Summarize the theories that attempt of explain the mystery of obesity.
- 25. Explain what happens during moderate weight loss versus rapid weight loss.
- 26. Summarize the recommended strategies to promote weight control and explain the roles surgery and pills play in this attempt.
- 27. Explain the benefits of and guidelines for regular physical activity.
- 28. Summarize how the body adjusts its fuel mix to respond to physical activity of varying intensity levels and duration.
- 29. Discuss the effects, if any, or a high-protein diet on athletic performance.
- 30. Describe the roles vitamins and minerals play in physical performance and indicate whether supplements are necessary to support the needs of active people.
- 31. List the risks of taking ergogenic aids and steroids.
- 32. Describe the best way to stay hydrated before and during exercise.



Unit Four - Objectives

- 1. Describe the role of nutrition in maintaining a healthy immune system.
- 2. Define atherosclerosis and identify the risk factors for cardiovascular disease.
- 3. Describe how hypertension develops and identify the risk factors associated with the disease.
- 4. Discuss strategies that can be used to reduce the risks of cardiovascular disease and hypertension.
- 5. Describe the process by which a cancer develops and explain what is known about the effects of food constituents on cancer development.
- 6. Describe how maternal nutrition before and during pregnancy affects both the development of the fetus and growth of the infant after birth.
- 7. Discuss maternal physiological adjustments that occur during pregnancy and explain how they influence energy and other nutrient requirements.
- 8. Explain why abstinence from smoking and drugs, avoiding dieting, and moderation in the use of caffeine are recommended during pregnancy.
- 9. Explain the effects of alcohol on the development of the fetus and describe fetal alcohol syndrome.
- 10. List the benefits of breastfeeding and indicate the changes a lactating woman needs to make in her diet to promote breastfeeding success.
- 11. Describe the circumstances when breastfeeding is not appropriate and explain healthy alternatives.
- 12. Plan a timetable for feeding foods to an infant from birth to 12 months of age.
- 13. Describe the nutrient needs of young children and appropriate feeding practices including issues of choking, portion sizes, and snacking.
- 14. Discuss nutrition-related concerns of children including the link between diet and behavior, the problem of lead, and the impact of television on nutrition.
- 15. Distinguish between food allergies, intolerances, and aversions.
- 16. Discuss the special nutrient needs and concerns of teenagers including the effect of diet on PMS and acne.
- 17. Describe special nutritional needs of older adults and the suspected connections between diet and disease.
- 18. Understand the multifaceted interactions between diet, nutrition and the synergistic bidirectional relationship between the two.
- 19. Relate dental caries and periodontal disease to nutritional factors.
- 20. Explain nutritional concerns with the following medically compromising conditions: diabetes, HIV, overweight and obesity, oral and pharyngeal cancer, osteoporosis.

