



**GHA  
INSTITUTE<sup>SM</sup>**

**Global Health Access (GHA) Institute  
Certified Telemedicine/Telehealth Professional**

**Certified Tele-Nutrition Professional (CTNP)  
Course ID 794**

**LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LMS)**

Director of Admissions: Beatriz Arroyave

[Beatriz@ghainstitute.com](mailto:Beatriz@ghainstitute.com) 7039652258



## Global Health Access Institute

**Course Number:** CTNP 794

**Course Title:** Certified Tele-Nutrition Professional (CTNP)

**Instructor:** Dr. Clishia Taylor RN

**Disclosures for the Event:**

- Global Health Access (GHA) Institute is accredited as a provider of nursing continuing professional development by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.
- To claim 10 contact hours for this event, the participant must complete entire course, pass all quizzes with 100% and complete final assessment with a score of 80% or higher
- Expiration Date: 8/11/2027
- GHA approved Provider Number #PO566
- 752 Walker Rd Great Falls VA 22066
- Relevant Financial Relationship Statement: This activity's content is non-clinical and therefore, does not have financial relationships with ineligible companies. The accredited provider is responsible for identifying *relevant financial relationships* between individuals in control of educational content and ineligible companies and managing these to ensure they do not introduce commercial bias into the education. Financial relationships of any dollar amount are defined as relevant if the educational content is related to the business lines or products of the ineligible company

**Target Audience:** Nurses, Nurse Practitioners (NP), Physician Assistants (PA), Medical Doctors, Pharmaceutical Professionals, Tele-neuropsychologists, Social Workers and Mental Health providers.

**Teaching Strategies:** Self-paced, online virtual interactive videos, quizzes, and exam, Online virtual training

**Course Description:** GHA Institute Certified Tele-Nutrition Professional (CTNP) course reflects the latest research and ideas in nutrition. As a completed course, CTNP can be listed on the resume as a credential. We are pleased to be able to offer the certification to you. This certification program blends the latest from research, leading practices, and thought leaders. Also, the program offers videos as tools to guide and show the application of Certified Tele-Nutrition Professional health strategies. Participants will focus on knowledge, skills, and application for overall tele nutrition. CTNP, an inclusive and vital topic which continues to rise in significance, includes information on nutritional health terminology, technology, understanding the tele nutrition and medicine team, plus change management. Participants will learn how to evolve in the dynamic CTNP industry in addition to recognizing the benefits that CTNP brings to diverse pinpointed audiences.

## **ENABLING PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES**

**After this course, certification participants should be able to perform as follows:**

- State a rationale the understanding of Certified Tele-Nutrition Professional health and its current state
- Speak to the history of Certified Tele-Nutrition Professional health
- Explain calories (weight loss and weight gain)
- Clarify obesity as it relates to Certified Tele-Nutrition Professional health
- Define obesity
- Know the causes of obesity and overweight
- Explain dietary fat and obesity
- Verbalize patient-centric overall CTNP care
- Define key terminologies in overall nutritional medicine

### **General Topical Outline**

CTNP is an absorption of the specific knowledge and practice of Certified Tele-Nutrition Professional through quizzes, practical information, multimedia presentations, as well as scenarios. Keep in mind that CTNP is a continuously evolving topic. This means that information which may be regulation or law today could change next week, next month, or within the year. Upon completion of this program to include the assessment, participants will be awarded with the certification – CTNP.

## REFERENCES

- Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. (n.d.). Licensure and professional regulation of dietitians. *Author*. Retrieved from <https://www.eatrightpro.org/advocacy/licensure/professional-regulation-of-dietitians>
- Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. (n.d.). Quality improvement. *Author*. Retrieved from <https://www.eatrightpro.org/practice/quality-management/quality-improvement>
- Alterson, G. (2019, February 11). Confronting one of healthcare's biggest challenges: Cyber risk. *Forbes*. Retrieved from <https://www.forbes.com/sites/insights-intelai/2019/02/11/confronting-one-of-healthcares-biggest-challenges-cyber-risk/#1899f5267b83>
- American AAP Council on Community Pediatrics. (2016). Poverty and child health in the United States. *Pediatrics*. Retrieved from <https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/137/4/e20160339.full.pdf>
- American Medical Association. (2017). 8 in 10 doctors have experienced a cyberattack in practice. *Author*. Retrieved from <https://www.ama-assn.org/practice-management/sustainability/8-10-doctors-have-experienced-cyberattack-practice>
- Augustyn, A., Bauer, P., Duignan, B., Eldridge, A., Gregersen, E., Luebering, J.E., McKenna, A., Petruzzello, M., Rafferty, J. P., Ray, M., Rogers, K., Tikkanen, A., Wallenfeldt, J., Zeidan, A., & Zelazko, A. (2018). John Harvey Kellogg: American physician and nutritionist. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-Harvey-Kellogg>
- Bashshur, R. L., Shannon, G. W., Smith, B. R., Alverson, D. C., Antoniotti, N., Barsan, W. G., Ferguson, S. (2014). The empirical foundations of telemedicine interventions for chronic disease management. *Telemedicine and e-Health*, 20(9), 769-800. doi: 10.1089/tmj.2014.9981
- Benjamin, M. (2014, July 9). Good drone, bad drone: How to fix the drone problem. *Times USA*. Retrieved from <http://time.com/2970027/drones-pr-problem/>
- Board of Certification of Nutrition Specialists. (2019). The certified nutrition specialist. *Author*. Retrieved from <https://nutritionspecialists.org/cns/certified-nutrition-specialist%C2%AE-cns%C2%AE-credential>
- Bruise, C. (2017). How did the government get the food pyramid so terribly wrong? *Healthy Way*. Retrieved from <https://www.healthyway.com/content/how-did-the-government-get-the-food-pyramid-so-terribly-wrong/>



- Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2019). Job outlooks. *Author*. Retrieved from <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/Healthcare/Dietitians-and-nutritionists.htm>
- Butler, N. (2017). What is nutrition, and why does it matter? *Medical News Today*. Retrieved from <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/160774.php>
- Burton, S. L. (2016). *Transitioning to I can from I can't*. Raleigh, NC: Lulu Publications.
- Brown, K. L. (2016). Disrupting and retooling: *A model for an effective community-based telehealth program* (Unpublished dissertation). National Graduate School of Quality Management, Falmouth, MA.
- Carmichael, E. (2016, March 21). *Tom Brady's 10 rules for success*. YouTube. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0xmvMZ3UXQM>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. (2018). *Adult obesity causes & consequences*. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/adult/causes.html>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. (2018). *Multiple chronic conditions*. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/about/multiple-chronic.htm>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. (2015). *Under the microscope*. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/bam/body/picnic-microscope.html>
- Chen, J., Mullins, C. D., Novak, P., & Thomas, S. B. (2016). Personalized strategies to activate and empower patients in health care and reduce health disparities. *National Center for Biotechnology Information*. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4173201/>
- Cherney, K. (2018). *Simple carbohydrates vs. complex carbohydrates*. Healthline. Retrieved from <https://www.healthline.com/health/food-nutrition/simple-carbohydrates-complex-carbohydrates>
- Cleff, T., Walter, N., & Xie, J. (2018). The effect of online brand experience on brand loyalty: A web of emotions. *IUP Journal of Brand Management*, 15(1), 7-24. Retrieved from <https://proxy.cecybrary.com/login?url=https://search-proquest-com.proxy.cecybrary.com/docview/2027472666?accountid=144459>
- Clemens, Z. (2019, June 13). Inside the cyberattack at Estes Park Health. *Estates Park Trail Gazette*. Retrieved from <https://www.eptail.com/2019/06/13/inside-the-cyberattack-at-estes-park-health/>
- Covey, S. R. (2019). *7 habit of highly effective people: 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary card deck*. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster.

- Davis, H. L. (2017, July 26). ECMC spent nearly \$10 million recovering from massive cyberattack. *The Buffalo News*. Retrieved from <https://buffalonews.com/2017/07/26/cost-ecmc-ransomware-incident-near-10-million/>
- Davis, J. (2019a). 3 Alabama hospitals pay hackers ransom to restore system. *Cybersecurity News*. Retrieved from <https://healthitsecurity.com/news/3-alabama-hospitals-pay-hackers-ransom-to-restore-system>
- Davis, J. (2019b). Kentucky provider pays \$70,000 ransom to unlock patient data. *Cybersecurity News*. Retrieved from <https://healthitsecurity.com/news/kentucky-provider-pays-70000-ransom-to-unlock-patient-data>
- Davis, J. (2019 c.). Hackers targeting healthcare with social engineering, email spoofing. *Cybersecurity News*. Retrieved from <https://healthitsecurity.com/news/hackers-targeting-healthcare-with-social-engineering-email-spoofing>
- DeAenlle, C. (2018, January 12). A.I. has arrived in investing. Humans are still dominating. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/01/12/business/ai-investing-humans-dominating.html>
- Dimiduk, D. M., Holm, E. A., & Niezgod, S. R. (2018). Perspectives on the impact of machine learning, deep learning, and artificial intelligence on materials, processes, and structures engineering. *Integrating Materials and Manufacturing Innovation*, 7(3), 157-172. doi:<http://dx.doi.org.proxy.cecylbrary.com/10.1007/s40192-018-0117-8>
- Dobran, B. (2019). 31 must-know healthcare cybersecurity & data breach statistics 2019. *phoenixNAPGlobal IT Services*. Retrieved from <https://phoenixnap.com/blog/healthcare-cybersecurity-statistics>
- Dotson, J. D. (2018). The differences between monosaccharides & polysaccharides. *Sciencing*. Retrieved from <https://sciencing.com/differences-between-monosaccharides-polysaccharides-8319130.html>
- Dvorak, K. (2015). Drones and drugs: Despite progress, barriers remain for healthcare use. *Fierce Health IT*. Retrieved from <https://proxy.cecylbrary.com/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/1698290928?accountid=144459>
- Dwyer, M. (2018). Eating healthy vs. unhealthy diet costs about \$1.50 more per day. *Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health*. Retrieved from <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/news/press-releases/healthy-vs-unhealthy-diet-costs-1-50-more/>