

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	33952
<b>Name</b>	Nutrition in Emergency Situations
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2019 - 2020

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. Period</b>
1205 - Degree in Human Nutrition and Dietetics	Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences	4 First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1205 - Degree in Human Nutrition and Dietetics	34 - Nutrition in emergencies	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
BLESA JARQUE, JESUS	265 - Prev. Medicine, Public Health, Food Sc.,Toxic. and For. Med.
SORIANO DEL CASTILLO, JOSE MIGUEL	265 - Prev. Medicine, Public Health, Food Sc.,Toxic. and For. Med.

**SUMMARY**

The course Nutrition in Emergencies (33952) is an elective course in fourth year of the Degree in Human Nutrition and Dietetics, which is taught in the Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Valencia. This course provides in the current curriculum of a total of 4.5 ECTS credits taught as an objective is semestral.El nutritional training in emergency, knowing the existing humanitarian systems, nutritional recovery centers, different types of malnutrition (including evaluation and treatment) and the preparation of cooperative projects and research and training in nutrition and its actions.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

To study Nutrition in Emergencies necessary knowledge from a number of basic concepts of nutrition that the student should possess, and these contents covered in previous courses Degree in Human Nutrition and Dietetics

## OUTCOMES

### 1205 - Degree in Human Nutrition and Dietetics

- Recognise the essential elements of the profession of the dietitian-nutritionist including ethical principles, legal responsibilities and the practice of the profession, apply the principle of social justice to professional practice, and work with respect to people, their habits, beliefs and cultures, from a gender perspective.
- Practise the profession with respect for other health professionals and acquire skills to work in teams.
- Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, with people, with health or industry professionals and with the media, knowing how to use information and communication technologies, especially those related to nutrition and lifestyles.
- Recognise the need to maintain and update professional competence, with particular emphasis on independent and lifelong learning of new facts, products and techniques in the field of nutrition and food, and on motivation for quality.
- Know, judge and know how to use and apply the sources of information related to nutrition, food, lifestyles and health.
- Adquirir la terminología propia de la materia de Nutrición en situaciones de emergencia.
- Know the double burden of malnutrition and its distribution around the world, as well as the political impact of undernutrition.
- Study the different emergency situations and their evolution in the context of war, population displacement, discrimination and natural disasters.
- Evaluate undernutrition from all perspectives.
- Know the different treatments used in undernutrition in emergency situations.
- Study the different modes of rehabilitation and monitoring of undernourished patients.
- Know the operation and organisation of nutritional rehabilitation centres and mobile nutrition centres.
- Design projects that can help in situations of undernutrition in emergencies.



- Conocer las organizaciones de salud, nacionales e internacionales, así como los diferentes sistemas de salud, reconociendo el papel del dietista-nutricionista.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

The development of the subject is divided into: Class theory: 4 weekly sessions of one hour. The teacher will available early enough in the platform of support for teaching "Virtual Classroom", the material necessary for the proper monitoring of the lectures. The lectures provide notably the acquisition of knowledge, and contribute less to the acquisition of procedures and attitudes. Hands-on labs: These are compulsory attendance and are held in the computer room. Are conducted in two sessions of 4 hours. During the sessions there will be a script for the sessions "lab notebook" that will allow students to develop them. The practical sessions contribute mainly to the acquisition of skills, and to a lesser extent that of attitudes and knowledge. Seminar: It's compulsory attendance and completion for students who are enrolled. Should be conducted in groups of 4 or 5 students, according to the general rules laid down for this title. Tutorials: Students will come to them in organized groups will be two in total. The duration of such tutoring will be one hour. In them, the teacher will evaluate the learning process of students in a globalized world. Also, the tutorials will be used to resolve all the doubts that have arisen over the classes and guide students about the working methods more useful for solving the problems they may have.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. TO DEFINE

- Emergency and malnutrition in the world
  - o Definition
  - o Classification
  - o History
  - o Current situation.
- Humanitarian systems
  - o Rules
  - o Responsibilities
  - o Coordination.
  - o The Sphere Project

### 2. TO KNOW

- Malnutrition in emergencies
  - o Pathophysiology
  - o Clinic.
- Nutritional recovery centers.
  - o Classification
  - o History
  - o Structure

**3. TO ACT**

- Assessment of nutritional status
  - o Individual viewpoint
  - o Nutrition community viewpoint.
  - o Relation to food security.
- Dietetic treatment:
  - o Moderate acute malnutrition.
  - o Severe acute malnutrition.
  - o Micronutrient malnutrition.
- Assessment of a nutritional program in emergency and surveillance systems.
- Food distribution.

**4. TO REPORT**

- Search for employment / training / volunteering in emergency nutrition.
- Project cooperation-nutrition in emergency situations: calls, processing, monitoring and final report.
- Research and publication in emergency situations.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Computer classroom practice	8,00	100
Seminars	2,00	100
Tutorials	2,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	2,00	0
Development of group work	5,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	30,00	0
Readings supplementary material	4,50	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	3,00	0
Preparing lectures	2,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	8,00	0
Resolution of case studies	8,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>109,50</b>	



## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The course is structured as follows: Lectures. Include 4 hours each week in which the teacher provides the overview of the topic and a addition to the information necessary to understand the contents of the subject. The classes will encourage students to seek information and additional accessory, guiding the use of bibliographic sources necessary. To monitor the class the student should review the material before the teacher leave the tutorial aula virtual. Sesiones Specialized group: will be organized in small groups of students with la finalidad to guide students and determine how the progress. It will be the ideal means for students to raise questions or issues that arise throughout the agenda. Practical sessions in computer lab: There will be in small groups and attendance is mandatory. In these sessions goes step by step the student's work to achieve queadquiera skill in finding employment and volunteering information on nutrition in emergencies, and the pages of calls for research projects and / or related cooperation theme of the course. Students present the results and discusses their interpretation. Seminars / work: There will be group work on an issue raised by the teacher to expose the rest of the class and generate further discussion. Be given in writing in advance of a screenplay exposure to peers. The group is personally supervised by the teacher on a regular basis that guide the search for literature sources and critical analysis of the data found these sources. The teacher will advise on the overall approach of the work, so that building work capacity, synthesis and investigation of student

## EVALUATION

For the evaluation of the theoretical, with an examination, corresponding to the contents of the agenda. The note will achieved 70% of the overall grade of the course.

Computer practical classes will be evaluated through attendance and completion of a written examination to be held at the same sitting the examination of theoretical. The mark obtained will be 20% of the final grade.

The preparation and presentation of seminars represent 10% of the final grade.

Besides the teacher directly assess the student's attitude and participation in both the theoretical and in practice.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Prudhon, C. Evaluación y tratamiento de la desnutrición en situaciones de emergencia: manual del tratamiento terapéutico de la desnutrición y planificación de un programa nacional. Ed. Icaria: Barcelona (España). 2002.
- Roggiero, E.A.; Sanzo, M.A. Desnutrición infantil: fisiopatología, clínica y tratamiento dietoterapéutico. Ed. Corpus Libros Médicos y Científicos: Rosario (Argentina). 2007



- World Health Organization. The management of nutrition in major emergencies. Ed. WHO: Ginebra (Suiza). 2000.
- Soriano, J.M. Nutrición y cooperación al desarrollo. Servei de Publicacions de la Universitat de València: Valencia (España). 2010.
- Save the Children. Emergency nutrition assessment: Guidelines for field workers. Ed. Save the Children: Londres (Reino Unido). 2004
- Subcommittee on Technical Specifications for a High-Energy Emergency Relief Ration. High-energy nutrient-dense emergency relief food product. National Academies Press: Washington (EEUU). 2002.
- WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean. Field guide on rapid nutritional assessment in emergencies. Ed. WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean: Cairo (Egipto). 1995.
- ICON Health Publications. Malnutrition: A medical dictionary, bibliography, and annotated research guide to Internet references. Ed. Icon Group International: San Diego (EEUU). 2004.
- World Bank. What can we learn from nutrition impact evaluations?: Lessons from a review of interventions to reduce child malnutrition in developing countries (Independent Evaluation Group Studies). World Bank Publications: Washington (EEUU). 2010.
- Thomson-Smith, L.D. Malnutrition: The deadly condition. FastBook Publishing: Berlín (Alemania). 2012
- Marcos, A. Malnutrición en el mundo: Como encontrar soluciones en el Siglo XXI. Editec@Red: Madrid (España). 2008.
- Waterlow, J.C. Malnutrición proteico-energética. Ed. WHO: Ginebra (Suiza). 1996.

#### **Additional**

- UNICEF. Manual para situaciones de emergencia sobre el terreno. 2005. Disponible en: [http://www.unicef.org/lac/UNICEF\\_Emergency\\_Field\\_Handbook\\_SP.PDF](http://www.unicef.org/lac/UNICEF_Emergency_Field_Handbook_SP.PDF)
- Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN). Resource material for training and learning on nutrition in emergencies. 2011. Disponible en: <http://www.ennonline.net/resources>
- Proyecto Esfera. Carta Humanitaria y normas mínimas para la respuesta humanitaria. Practical Action Publishing: Rugby (Reino Unido). 2011. Disponible en: [www.sphereproject.org](http://www.sphereproject.org)

#### **ADDENDUM COVID-19**

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**

**English version is not available**