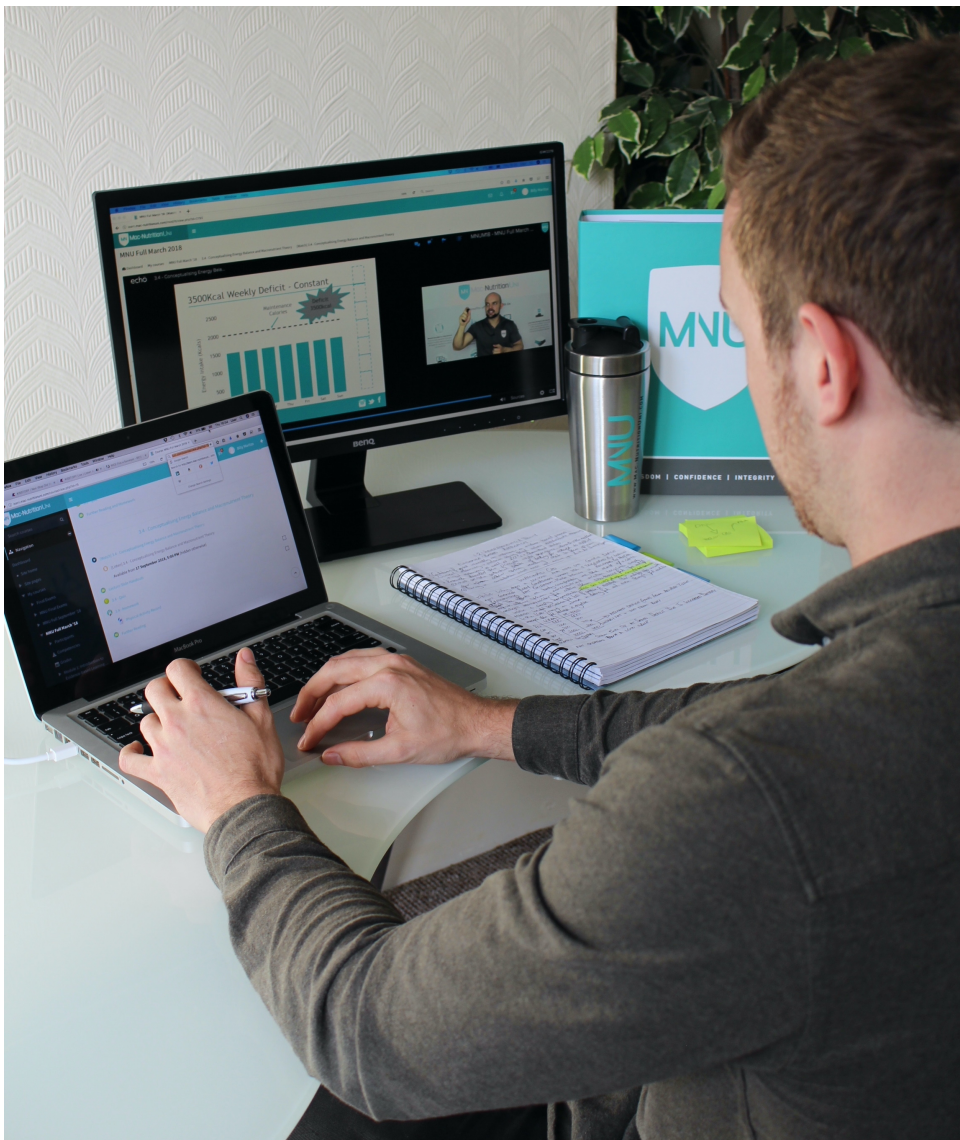


1st4sport Level 5 Diploma in Advanced Nutrition Science

Qualification Specification



About Us

Welcome to 1st4sport, established in 2000, 1st4sport are an industry specialist recognised awarding organisation regulated in England by the Office of the Qualifications and Examinations Regulator (Ofqual), in Wales by Qualifications Wales, and in Northern Ireland by the Council for the Curriculum, Examination and Assessment (CCEA) Regulation.

Serving the needs of the sport, physical activity and active leisure industry; our niche status is emphasised through our accomplished people, network of esteemed industry partnerships and our culture of excellence. We have an outstanding reputation; evidenced through the loyalty we receive from our trusted partners, recognised centres and most importantly our learners.

We have a proven track record; offering of valid, value-added, educational solutions and services and outstanding customer care. Our offer includes sector specific qualifications and pathways, and a range of relevant high-performing educational services; underpinned by leading digital solutions. The majority of these are developed and deployed in partnership with governing bodies of sport and other sector specific professional organisations. More than any other awarding organisation, our knowledge of the industry and our continuous cross-sector network enables us to understand the direction of our sector.

Our involvement in shaping our sector has been significant and we continue to be the awarding organisation that partner and representative organisations turn to for guidance on the direction of travel, as appropriate to the needs of our partners, centres, industry employers and learners.

Our Mission: To deliver excellent educational solutions and value-added services to sport, physical activity and the active leisure industry.

Our Direction: We aim to support the ongoing professionalisation of our industry; supporting employment, growth, sustainability and success. We embrace performance, participation and health agendas. Our objective is to continue to support our respected partners, providers and learners.

Qualification Specification

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Title: | 1st4sport Level 5 Diploma in Advanced Nutrition Science |
| Qualification Overview: | Develops learners' theoretical knowledge and understanding of nutrition, giving them the knowledge, skills and confidence to support clients to achieve their goals. |
| Qualification Code: | 23QNUTDIP5 |
| Qualification Regulation Number: | 610/2771/6 |
| Guided Learning Hours (GLH): | 150 |
| Total Qualification Time (TQT): | 424 |
| Credit Value (if applicable): | Not applicable |
| Operational Start Date: | 04/12/2023 |
| Qualification Review Date: | 31/05/2029 |
| Learner Registration Period: | 4 years |
| Qualification Objective: | This qualification qualifies learners to use their knowledge of nutrition alongside other strategies to support clients to achieve their goals. |
| Qualification Purpose: | Prepare for employment in a broad occupational area. |

Who is this qualification for?

Developed with employers such as MNU, the 1st4sport Level 5 Diploma in Advanced Nutrition Science is designed for sports and physical activity coaches, teachers, personal trainers, dietitians, sports and nutrition graduates, instructors, and those with a commitment in supporting healthier and sustainable lifestyle goals of clients and others. The qualification will be beneficial for those who are keen to offer nutrition guidance as an independent consultant or within their organisation. The qualification is also available to individuals to support their own lifestyle goals or who are seeking a career change. Applicants must hold a minimum of a level 3 qualification or equivalent within nutrition or sport science related subject that contains nutrition specific modules.

Qualification Progression

With this qualification, learners can progress onto nutrition, health, sport, leisure and well-being qualifications in:

- nutritional counselling
- behaviour change
- health and fitness
- mental health and well-being
- sports performance.

They could also progress onto higher qualifications within their current environment, such as: coaching, teaching, or instructing in the sport and physical activity industry, or in the active leisure, learning, and well-being industry.

This qualification may lead to paid or voluntary roles providing nutritional advice and guidance to support healthier and sustainable lifestyle goals of clients and others within the sport and physical activity industry or the health, leisure and well-being industry.

Entry Requirements

Learners must be a minimum of 18 years old at registration and 18 years old at certification.

Pre-requisite(s) or other entry requirements

The recognised centre is required to conduct an initial assessment of learners to ensure that pre-requisites to registration and certification and any barriers that may disadvantage a learner under the Equality Act 2010 are considered and outcomes recorded during the application process.

Prior to registration learners are required to:

- be accurately identified
- be at least 18 years of age
- be able to undertake this assessment in English or Welsh (if available)

Assessment Methods

The assessment methods used in this qualification are:

- Coursework (in 8 of 8 mandatory units)

Reasonable adjustments can be applied to these assessments in line with 1st4sport Policy Statement: Access Arrangements.

Grading Methods

This qualification will be graded Pass / Fail / Distinction.

Qualification Structure

Learners must successfully complete all mandatory units to achieve this qualification.

Mandatory Units

| Unit ID | Unit Title | GLH |
|------------|---|-----|
| K/650/7392 | Principles of evidence-based approaches and practices | 15 |
| L/650/7393 | 'Optimal' Health, Lifestyles and Diets | 15 |
| M/650/7394 | Fundamentals of nutrition | 18 |
| R/650/7395 | Systems within the human body | 15 |
| T/650/7396 | Principles of nutritional support and advanced nutritional theory | 20 |
| Y/650/7397 | Tools and techniques of nutritional practices | 23 |
| A/650/7398 | Nutritional considerations for common clinical populations | 29 |
| D/650/7399 | Performance nutrition programming | 15 |

Optional Units

There are no optional units in this qualification

Pathway Units (where applicable)

There are no pathway units in this qualification

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Unit Title | Principles of evidence-based approaches and practices |
| Unit Aim | To develop an understanding of the key terminology, concepts, methods and analysis of evidence-based approaches and practices, exploring different perspectives and be able to apply these to real-life client scenarios. |
| Unique Unit Number | K/650/7392 |
| Unit Assessment Method(s) | Coursework |
| Assessment Specification | The learner will undertake a centre set case study exam, written exam and a multiple-choice exam. The achievable grades for this unit are Distinction, Pass and Fail. The assessment scores determine the grading as detailed in the additional qualification requirements at the end of this document. Reasonable Adjustments can be applied to these assessments in line with 1st4sport Policy Statement: Access Arrangements |

Learning Outcome: 1. Understand different methods of research

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 1.1 Identify types of research studies | The characteristics of different types of research |
| 1.2 Discuss the strength and weaknesses of different research methods | The strengths and weaknesses of the different type of research methods |

Learning Outcome: 2. Understand the principles of an evidence-based approach

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 2.1 Define evidence-based practice | What contributes to evidence-based practice Distinguish between evidence based and non-evidence-based information |
| 2.2 Distinguish between research and experience | "The difference between research and experience The definition of clinical reasoning |
| 2.3 Provide the benefits and challenges of an evidence-based approach | The benefits and challenges of evidence-based practice |

Learning Outcome: 3. Be able to apply evidence-based approaches to real-life client scenarios

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 3.1 Critically evaluate nutritional concepts and claims | How to interpret, analyse and evaluate information, ideas, data and concepts relating to nutrition: i.e. high protein diets and renal function organic foods in the context of health and weight loss sweeteners in diet drinks and the relationship between low-calorie sweeteners, BMI, weight loss and diabetes gluten intake in the context of coeliac disease, health, and weight loss fasted cardio in the context of fat loss and muscle retention protein |
| 3.2 Select and apply appropriate research to inform client recommendations | How to select appropriate research to inform client recommendations How to apply research findings and data to real life scenarios to provide evidence-based recommendations |
| 3.3 Implement ways to reduce personal bias | How to demonstrate that bias has been minimised, and considered when providing evidence-based recommendations to clients |
| 3.4 Conduct academic referencing | How to carry out academic referencing within an essay |

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|----------------------------------|--|
| Unit Title | 'Optimal' Health, Lifestyles and Diets |
| Unit Aim | To develop a learners understanding of nutrition and how diet and lifestyle types can influence 'optimal' health and use this information to inform client recommendations. |
| Unique Unit Number | L/650/7393 |
| Unit Assessment Method(s) | Coursework |
| Assessment Specification | The learner will undertake a centre set case study exam, written exam, and a multiple-choice exam. The achievable grades for this unit are Distinction, Pass and Fail. The assessment scores determine the grading as detailed in the additional qualification requirements at the end of this document. Reasonable Adjustments can be applied to these assessments in line with 1st4sport Policy Statement: Access Arrangements |

| Learning Outcome: 1. Understand factors that can influence 'optimal' health | |
|---|---|
| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
| 1.1 Define the term, 'optimal' health | The definition of 'optimal' health from different perspectives |
| 1.2 Discuss ways facets of health can influence overall health | The different facets of health and how they can impact a client's life |
| 1.3 Differentiate between 'nature' and 'nurture' | The difference between the two terms and ways they influence a client's health |
| 1.4 Compare the diets and health outcomes of people living in the blue zones with people from westernised countries | The blue zones and their relevance in optimal health discussions The common traits, diets and health outcomes of people from the blue zones and 'Westernised' countries, i.e. UK |

Learning Outcome: 2. Understand how different diets can influence 'optimal' health

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 2.1 Discuss diet types and trends | <p>Modern dietary patterns and the western diet</p> <p>The 'If It Fits Your Macro's (IIFYM)' dietary approach</p> <p>The difference between diets for correcting disease vs maintaining health</p> |
| 2.2 Identify the health benefits and risks of diet types | The benefits and risks of different types of diets e.g. the potential nutritional consequences of vegan and vegetarian diets |

Learning Outcome: 3. Understand the role of Nutrigenetics in relation to dietary recommendations

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 3.1 Define the term 'nutrigenetics' | The definition of nutrigenetics |
| 3.2 Describe the role of Nutrigenetics relating to the provision of dietary recommendations | Where the claims of creating a personalised plan which is based on genetics have evolved from and where the research is currently at |

Learning Outcome: 4. Be able to recommend diets to support client's 'optimal' health

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 4.1 Assess a client's diet | Identifying areas for improvement within a client's diet |

Learning Outcome: 5. Know dietary guidelines and recommendations

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 5.1 Provide dietary recommendations for various populations | Different dietary recommendations for a variety of populations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Athletes - Young people - Women - Elderly |
| 5.2 Explain dietary recommendations for common medical conditions | Common medical conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High cholesterol - Lactose intolerance - Gluten intolerance - Blood glucose control> |

Learning Outcome: 6. Know ways hydration can influence health and performance

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 6.1 Discuss the role and functions of fluids within the human body | The role of fluids within the human body and their importance Functions of water within the human body What is total body water made up of |
| 6.2 Explain how fluid balance is regulated | How fluid balance is maintained and regulated The different electrolytes and how they impact hydration status What osmolality levels are and how this affects absorption |
| 6.3 Outline the relationship between hydration and body weight | The impact of total body water on body weight The impact of hydration status on weight loss |
| 6.4 Provide methods to monitor hydration | How to estimate sweat rate |
| 6.5 Identify factors that can influence monitoring hydration status | The factors affecting sweat rate The individual differences in sweat rates |
| 6.6 Discuss the effect of dehydration on health and performance | The physiological response to dehydration The symptoms of dehydration The impact of dehydration on health and performance outcomes The diuretic effects of alcohol and caffeine |

Learning Outcome: 7. Be able to provide hydration recommendations based on the client

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 7.1 Provide hydration recommendations based on client needs | Practical recommendations to monitor and maintain hydration status The osmolarity of sport drinks and their impact on performance The impact of different drinks on hydration status, using the beverage hydration index Rehydration strategies for athletes What is hyponatremia and what causes it |

Learning Outcome: 8. Understand the impact of meal timing and frequency in relation to health and performance

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 8.1 Outline how the frequency of meals may influence a client's health and weight loss | The impact of meal frequency on metabolism The impact of meal frequency on hunger The impact of meal frequency on fat loss and body composition The impact of meal frequency on health |
| 8.2 Explain ways carbohydrate bunching can improve metabolic health | The concept of carbohydrate bunching The metabolic impact of carbohydrate bunching |
| 8.3 Discuss the health implications and practical considerations of shift work in relation to health and weight loss | The negative health consequences of shift work and circadian misalignment The practical application of chrononutrition strategies |
| 8.4 Identify the impact of breakfast on metabolic rate, appetite, cognition and weight loss | How breakfast consumption impacts health How breakfast impacts hunger and energy intake The role of breakfast in relation to cognitive function |

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| Unit Title | Fundamentals of nutrition |
| Unit Aim | To develop the learners understanding of the types and functions of biochemical reactions, macronutrients, micronutrients within the human body to support 'optimal' health and be able to conduct nutritional calculations to inform client recommendations. |
| Unique Unit Number | M/650/7394 |
| Unit Assessment Method(s) | Coursework |
| Assessment Specification | The learner will undertake a centre set case study exam, written exam, and a multiple-choice exam. The achievable grades for this unit are Distinction, Pass and Fail. The assessment scores determine the grading as detailed in the additional qualification requirements at the end of this document. Reasonable Adjustments can be applied to these assessments in line with 1st4sport Policy Statement: Access Arrangements |

| Learning Outcome: 1. Know the types and functions of biochemical reactions within the human body | |
|--|--|
| Assessment Criteria | Indicative Delivery Content |
| The learner can: | |
| 1.1 >Identify types of biochemical reactions within the human body | The different chemical reactions within the human body |
| 1.2 Explain the functions of biochemical reactions within the human body | Which type of chemical reactions produce energy and which consume energy |

Learning Outcome: 2. Know the types and functions of macronutrients

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 2.1 >Explain the functions of macronutrients within the human body | Functions of carbohydrates, protein and fats. The role of dietary fibre and resistance starch in gut health The role of fat and cholesterol in the human body |
| 2.2 Distinguish between protein types | Complete and incomplete proteins Different sources of protein (plant vs animal) and their impact on muscle protein synthesis and the adaptive response to exercise |
| 2.3 Analyse the benefits of protein for different populations | The health and performance benefits associated with adequate protein intake |
| 2.4 Outline protein requirements for different populations | The different protein requirements for different populations Identify requirements of protein for athletic population |
| 2.5 Identify the elements of carbohydrates | The chemical structure of carbohydrates |
| 2.6 Analyse the benefits of carbohydrates | The health and performance benefits associated with adequate carbohydrate intake |
| 2.7 Differentiate between glycaemic index and glycaemic load | The difference between glycaemic index and glycaemic load and their relevance in personalised nutrition |
| 2.8 Distinguish between types of fat | The different types of fat and their differential effects on health Essential and non-essential fatty acids |
| 2.9 Distinguish between types of amino acids | The difference between essential and non-essential amino acids The branched chain amino acids |

Learning Outcome: 3. Understand macronutrient digestion, absorption and metabolism

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 3.1 Outline the biochemistry and structures of macronutrients | The biochemistry of different macronutrients The structure of different macronutrients |
| 3.2 Explain how macronutrients are digested, metabolised and absorbed within the human body | How protein, carbs and fat is digested and absorbed within the human body Protein, carbohydrate and fat metabolism and metabolic pathways |

Learning Outcome: 4. Understand ways macronutrients can support optimal health

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 4.1 Outline the health benefits of macronutrients for specific populations | The benefits of protein within specific populations including older adults |
| 4.2 Describe ways protein can influence weight loss | The evidence surrounding the benefits of protein on weight loss and body composition e.g. appetite and muscle retention |

Learning Outcome: 5. Know the types and functions of micronutrients

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 5.1 Identify types of micronutrients | What micronutrients are and the different types of micronutrients |
| 5.2 Explain the role and functions of micronutrients | The role and function of key micronutrients |
| 5.3 Identify how to measure a clients micronutrient status | How an individual's micronutrient status can be measured |
| 5.4 Identify symptoms and health conditions associated with micronutrient deficiencies | Common symptoms associated with micronutrient deficiencies Conditions that are associated with micronutrient deficiencies including rickets and scurvy When and how to refer a client if a micronutrient deficiency is suspected |

Learning Outcome: 6. Know the types and functions of vitamins and minerals

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 6.1 Clarify types of vitamins and minerals | The different types of vitamins and minerals and how they are classified The antioxidant properties of certain vitamins |
| 6.2 Identify the guidelines and recommendations for vitamins and minerals | Vitamin and mineral Reference Nutrient Intakes (RNI)'s in line with public health guidelines |

Learning Outcome: 7. Be able to carry out nutrient calculations

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 7.1 Carry out nutrient calculations | How to calculate the amount of the following within certain foods: - Protein - Carbohydrates - Fats How to convert salt (NaCl) to sodium (NA) |

Learning Outcome: 8. Be able to give nutrient recommendations to clients based on their goals

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 8.1 Provide protein intake recommendations to meet client goals | Client-specific protein recommendations, relative to their profile, i.e. body weight, goals, dietary requirements, medical conditions, daily activities |
| 8.2 Provide fat intake recommendations to meet client goals | Fat requirements for clients based on their goal Goal-specific nutritional priorities for sports performance, weight loss and clinical clients How to prioritise macronutrients for different client goals |
| 8.3 Provide carbohydrate recommendations to meet client goals | .Carbohydrate requirements for clients based on their goal |
| 8.4 Provide micronutrient recommendations | The differences in vitamin and mineral requirements for specific populations Micronutrient recommendations for different clients Provide micronutrient targets to clients |

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| Unit Title | Systems within the human body |
| Unit Aim | To develop a learners understanding of the roles and functions of key systems; digestive, endocrine and energy system and energy balances within the human body and be able to conduct calculations to inform recommendations to support 'optimal' health. |
| Unique Unit Number | R/650/7395 |
| Unit Assessment Method(s) | Coursework |
| Assessment Specification | The learner will undertake a centre set case study exam, written exam, and a multiple-choice exam. The achievable grades for this unit are Distinction, Pass and Fail. The assessment scores determine the grading as detailed in the additional qualification requirements at the end of this document. Reasonable Adjustments can be applied to these assessments in line with 1st4sport Policy Statement: Access Arrangements |

Learning Outcome: 1. Understand the role of the digestive system within the human body

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 1.1 Describe the role of the digestive system within the human body | What the digestive system is The role of the digestive system within the human body |
| 1.2 Outline the functions of gastrointestinal tract organs | The role and functions of the digestive organs within the human body The functions of the stomach in the human body |
| 1.3 Identify the purpose of mastication | The purpose of mastication (chewing) in the digestive process |
| 1.4 Differentiate between digestive enzymes | The difference between the roles, types, where in the body digestive enzymes are produced and released Which substance stimulate the release of certain enzymes and what products are formed as a result |

Learning Outcome: 2. Know how gastrointestinal issues can impact health

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 2.1 Identify factors that can influence gastrointestinal issues | Nutritional factors that might worsen and improve the symptoms of gastroesophageal reflux |
| 2.2 Describe the role of nutrition within digestive health | How dietary patterns impact digestion and gastric emptying How healthy eating can minimise the risk of acid reflux, constipation, and diarrhoea How to work within an appropriate scope of practice in specific clinical situations involving the digestive system |

Learning Outcome: 3. Know the components and roles of the endocrine system

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 3.1 Identify the glands and organs within the endocrine system | The organs and glands within the endocrine system Which organ produces/secretes hormones Which hormones are produced by the pituitary and adrenal glands |
| 3.2 Explain the role of hormones within the human body | The role of hormones produced by the endocrine system within the human body Which hormones suppress or increase appetite |
| 3.3 Describe factors that can impact hormone production | The impact of nutrition, exercise and sleep on hormones within the body |
| 3.4 Explain the role of Thyroid-stimulating Hormone (TSH) within the human body | What hypothyroidism is, the role of, and UK reference ranges for, Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) |
| 3.5 Identify common symptoms of hypothyroidism | Symptoms of hypothyroidism |

Learning Outcome: 4. Understand Energy Systems within the human body

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 4.1 Differentiate between energy systems | The different energy systems including: ATP-PC, Anaerobic and Aerobic |
| 4.2 Identify the by-products of energy systems | The different by-products of the energy systems |

Learning Outcome: 5. Understand energy balance

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 5.1 Explain energy balance within the human body | The fundamentals of energy balance as a dynamic process e.g. Calories In vs Calories Out Identify the components of energy balance How energy balance impacts health and body composition |
| 5.2 Identify factors that influence the energy balance equation | What factors contribute to energy in and out within the energy balance equation The differences in the thermic effect of feeding (TEF) for different macronutrients |
| 5.3 Outline the structure of a human cell | The human cell and the role of the key components of the human cell |
| 5.4 Identify the structure of Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) | What ATP is made up of |
| 5.5 Differentiate between calories and kilojoules | The difference between Calories and Kilojoules and how to convert one to the other |
| 5.6 Explain pH levels within the human body | The regulation of pH within the human body Substances used to help regulate pH levels within the human body during exercise How pH levels are kept within range and regulated within the human body How exercise affects the pH levels of the human body i.e. muscle and blood pH |
| 5.7 Discuss substrate utilisation | Factors that can affect substrate utilization The impact of exercise intensity on substrate utilisation and RER |

Learning Outcome: 6. Be able to use energy systems to support a client's health

| Assessment Criteria | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| The learner can: | |
| 6.1 Apply energy systems within client recommendations | The energy systems in relation to the individual client case studies |

Learning Outcome: 7. Be able to conduct nutritional calculations to support a client's health

| Assessment Criteria | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| The learner can: | |
| 7.1 Conduct nutritional calculations | Equations include: Exercise energy expenditure (EEE) Basal metabolic rate (BMR) Total Daily Energy Expenditure (TDEE) |
| 7.2 Conduct calculations to estimate energy expenditure and recommend calorie targets for clients | How to calculate a client's BMR using predictive equations How to select an appropriate activity factor (PAL) for a specific client How to use metabolic equivalents (METs) to determine exercise energy expenditure (EEE) |
| 7.3 Conduct calculations to convert macronutrient intake to energy intake | How to convert macronutrient data to energy intake |

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|----------------------------------|--|
| Unit Title | Principles of nutritional support and advanced nutritional theory |
| Unit Aim | This unit develops a learners understanding of advanced nutritional theory while developing learners skills to give nutritional recommendations to clients in order to support their health and performance goals. |
| Unique Unit Number | T/650/7396 |
| Unit Assessment Method(s) | Coursework |
| Assessment Specification | The learner will undertake a centre set case study exam, written exam, and a multiple-choice exam. The achievable grades for this unit are Distinction, Pass and Fail. The assessment scores determine the grading as detailed in the additional qualification requirements at the end of this document. Reasonable Adjustments can be applied to these assessments in line with 1st4sport Policy Statement: Access Arrangements |

| Learning Outcome: 1. Understand the hormonal and biochemical effects of dietary protein | |
|---|--|
| Assessment Criteria | Indicative Delivery Content |
| The learner can: | |
| 1.1 Describe ways a high protein diet can influence weight loss and health | How a high protein carbohydrate diet can be effective for weight loss and health |
| 1.2 Summarise the role of protein within exercise and performance settings | Protein recommendations for different goals Protein recovery strategies Protein synthesis, its mechanisms and how it occurs in the body Signalling pathways and the role of mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) Whole body vs muscle protein turnover |

Learning Outcome: 2. Understand the key hormonal and biochemical effects of dietary carbohydrate

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 2.1 Define the role of insulin | The physiological effects of insulin on substrate utilisation How the insulin response differs in relation to different foods The insulin hypothesis |
| 2.2 Explain ways sugar consumption can influence optimal health and weight | Sugar intake in relation to health and weight loss |
| 2.3 Describe ways a low carbohydrate diet can influence weight loss and health | How a low carbohydrate diet can be effective for weight loss and health De Novo lipogenesis (DNL) and the impact on the body |
| 2.4 Summarise the role of carbohydrates within exercise and performance settings | Carbohydrate recommendations for different intensities and durations of exercise Carbohydrate recovery strategies Carbohydrate periodisation and consequential physiological adaptations |

Learning Outcome: 3. Understand the hormonal and biochemical effects of dietary fat

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 3.1 Identify the health benefits associated with certain sources of dietary fat | The potential effects of dairy fat, omega 3 and coconut oil consumption |
| 3.2 Explain how ketogenic diet impacts fat loss and health | What a ketogenic diet is The effect of a ketogenic diet on fat loss and health The benefits and limitations of ketogenic diets |
| 3.3 Describe the relationship between dietary fat and sports performance | The importance of fat adaptation for endurance performance The limitations of ketogenic diets and sports performance |
| 3.4 Explain calorie periodisation as a strategy for weight loss | The periodisation of Calories across the day/week/month to suit a client's preference and lifestyle How to create a calorie deficit daily/weekly |
| 3.5 Summarise the remit of a Nutritionist in relation to client diets | How to work within an appropriate scope of practice and when to refer to a dietitian/medical professional, with specific reference to the restrictive nature of diets such as the ketogenic diet |

Learning Outcome: 4. Understand adherence in fat loss

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 4.1 Explain the role of Calories in relation to fat loss | The hierarchy of importance for fat loss The principles vs methods of fat loss |
| 4.2 Identify key factors that can be manipulated for fat loss | The factors that can be manipulated to when working with a fat loss client |
| 4.3 Summarise factors which may influence adherence | The physiological, psychological and social/environmental factors that may affect adherence to an energy deficit |
| 4.4 Identify the different types of client adherence and non-adherence | Different types of adherent/non-adherent clients and their characteristics How to monitor and reduce non-adherence |

Learning Outcome: 5. Be able to adapt diets to meet clients' needs

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 5.1 Recognise if a client is psychologically and physiologically ready to diet | The factors that should be considered before working with a weight loss client What can they work on if weight loss is not appropriate at this time |
| 5.2 Compare flexible and rigid dieting | The characteristics of rigid and flexible dieting The concept of clean eating |
| 5.3 Compare and contrast tracking and non-tracking methods for dieting | The different types of tracking and non-tracking methods Advantages and disadvantages of tracking and non-tracking methods |
| 5.4 Select and apply non-tracking and tracking methods to clients | Which types of tracking and non-tracking methods are most suited to which clients |
| 5.5 Describe the nuances of food quality and quantity | The considerations of food quality and food quantity depending on a specific client goal |
| 5.6 Distinguish between coaching to live and coaching to diet | The multiphasic approaches to dieting and lifelong habits |

Learning Outcome: 6. Understand rates of weight loss, diet breaks and metabolic adaptation

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 6.1 Compare and contrast rates of weight loss | The advantages and disadvantages of fast and slow rates of weight loss When to apply fast or slow rates of weight loss How rates of weight loss can influence lean body mass |
| 6.2 Explore metabolic adaptation | The concept of metabolic adaptation The effect that weight loss has on hormones and energy expenditure |
| 6.3 Explain how diet breaks and reverse dieting can be utilised in a weight loss protocol | The evidence around the optimal protocol for reverse dieting The use of diet breaks as an aid during dieting |
| 6.4 Recommend weight loss rates to clients | Assess whether fast rates or slow rates of weight loss are most appropriate |

Learning Outcome: 7. Understand the key components of body composition

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 7.1 Outline methods of measuring body composition | The components that make up the 4-compartment model The compartment models for assessing body composition The misconceptions surrounding body fat percentage The functionality of common methods of body composition measurement |
| 7.2 Compare the benefits and limitations of body composition measurement methods | The advantages and disadvantages of common methods of body composition assessment |

Learning Outcome: 8. Be able to apply composition assessment methods to client recommendations

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 8.1 Apply composition assessment methods to inform client recommendations | The most appropriate method of body composition assessment to recommend for a specific client situation |
| 8.2 Analyse the results of a body composition assessment | How to interpretate body composition assessment data |

Learning Outcome: 9. Understand advanced muscle gain techniques

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 9.1 Explain the muscle hypertrophy hierarchy | |
| 9.2 Discuss ways protein feeding strategies can maximise muscle hypertrophy | <p>The effect of protein frequency, type, and timing on muscle hypertrophy</p> <p>The importance of the leucine threshold and the refractory period in relation to muscle protein synthesis</p> <p>How to minimise weight gain during a calorie surplus</p> |

Learning Outcome: 10. Understand evidence-based supplementation for health and performance

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 10.1 Summarise the appropriate steps to take when determining the safety of a supplement | <p>How to make safe and efficacy supplement recommendations</p> <p>Potential interactions between supplements and medications, and how to work within an appropriate scope of practice in specific situations where interactions may exist</p> <p>When it is necessary to use supplements that are batch-tested e.g. Informed Sport</p> |
| 10.2 Explain ways supplements can support optimal health | The potential benefits of supplementing with Omega 3 and Vitamin D and appropriate client-specific dosages and timings of each |
| 10.3 Evaluate ways supplements could support sports performance | The potential benefits of caffeine, creatine monohydrate, beta alanine & sodium bicarbonate supplementation on sports performance |

Learning Outcome: 11. Be able to recommend supplements to support clients' optimal health

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 11.1 Provide dosages and timing of supplement within client recommendations | How to determine individualised dosages and timing recommendations for caffeine, creatine monohydrate, beta alanine and sodium bicarbonate |
| 11.2 Justify supplement recommendations to support clients' optimal health | The potential benefits of supplementation for optimal health |

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| Unit Title | Tools and techniques of nutritional practices |
| Unit Aim | Unit aim To develop a learners' understanding of the scope of the role, tools and techniques to support nutritional practice. |
| Unique Unit Number | Y/650/7397 |
| Unit Assessment Method(s) | Coursework |
| Assessment Specification | The learner will undertake a centre set case study exam, written exam, and a multiple-choice exam. The achievable grades for this unit are Distinction, Pass and Fail. The assessment scores determine the grading as detailed in the additional qualification requirements at the end of this document. Reasonable Adjustments can be applied to these assessments in line with 1st4sport Policy Statement: Access Arrangements |

| Learning Outcome: 1. Understand the scope of practice for Nutritionists | |
|--|---|
| Assessment Criteria | Indicative Delivery Content |
| The learner can: | |
| 1.1 Summarise the scope of practice of a Nutritionist | How to work within an appropriate scope of practice and when to refer to a dietitian/ medical professional, with specific reference to the restrictive nature of diets |
| 1.2 Explain when to refer clients who are outside the remit of a Nutritionist | How to work within an appropriate scope of practice and when to refer clients to a medical professional How to support clinical populations as part of a multidisciplinary team, with specific reference to the principle of 'first do no harm', appropriate scope of practice & when to refer clients to a medical professional |

Learning Outcome: 2. Understand the appropriate use of food diaries to support nutritional practice

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 2.1 Discuss dietary assessment methods | The different methods of dietary assessment The advantages and disadvantages of each method |
| 2.2 Evaluate the accuracy of food diaries | The accuracy of different food diaries How to improve the accuracy of a client food diary |
| 2.3 Identify the benefits of using dietary assessments within practice | The benefits of using dietary assessment methods within practice |

Learning Outcome: 3. Be able to apply different dietary approaches to different clients

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 3.1 Differentiate between client nutrition strategies | What the different nutrition strategies are Advantages and disadvantages of different client strategies |
| 3.2 Select and apply the correct nutrition strategies for different clients | How to apply different strategies to different clients and goals |

Learning Outcome: 4. Understand the client consultation process

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 4.1 Describe the benefits of asking a client to complete a consultation form prior to a consultation | The benefits of a pre-consultation form What information to include on a pre-consultation form |
| 4.2 Outline key components of a client nutritional consultation | How to structure a nutrition consultation The type of information that can/should be obtained during a consultation |

Learning Outcome: 5. Know how to apply motivational interview techniques

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 5.1 Distinguish between types of questioning | The difference between open, leading and closed questions |
| 5.2 Provide advantages and disadvantages of question types | The advantages and disadvantages of using each type of question |
| 5.3 Select and apply the appropriate types of questions | The types of questions to use within a nutrition consultation to get the most valuable information from the client |

Learning Outcome: 6. Know ways to build rapport with clients

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 6.1 Identify techniques to build rapport with clients | Listening techniques and motivational interviewing skills |

Learning Outcome: 7. Understand approaches for client nutrition strategies and programming

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 7.1 Differentiate between nutrition strategies | What the different nutrition strategies are Advantages and disadvantages of different client strategies |

Learning Outcome: 8. Know ways to monitor a client's progress

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 8.1 Evaluate methods for monitoring a clients' progress and when they should be used | What client monitoring is and why we need to do it The different methods of monitoring client progress including quantitative and qualitative methods When different methods of monitoring should be used |
| 8.2 Explain how frequently measures should be taken when monitoring clients | How frequently different measures should be taken when monitoring clients and the effects of measuring certain measures more frequently |
| 8.3 Provide ways to improve the accuracy of monitoring methods and techniques | The factors that could affect adherence, change in body weight etc. How to improve the accuracy of monitoring techniques |

Learning Outcome: 9. Know how to apply behaviour change theory to practice

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 9.1 Distinguish between theories of behaviour change | Why and when behaviour change is important The different theories of behaviour change, including The Transtheoretical Model, Self-Determination Theory, Motivational Interviewing theory and Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) and what they involve |
| 9.2 Apply behaviour change theory to practice | How to use apply behaviour change theory into practice |
| 9.3 Recognise and assess a client's readiness to change | What readiness to change is How to assess a clients' readiness to change and how to help them further along the readiness to change continuum |

Learning Outcome: 10. Understand ways to support client goals

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 10.1 Distinguish between goal types | The different types of goals, including outcome and process goals The advantages and disadvantages of different types of goals and when to use them with clients |
| 10.2 Describe ways to improve clients goal attainment | How to improve goal attainment The use of implementation intentions to improve goal attainment |
| 10.3 Explain ways to implement building habits with clients | How to help client's build habits |
| 10.4 Select and apply the correct nutrition strategies for different clients | How to apply different strategies to different clients and goals |

Learning Outcome: 11. Know ways to design client presentations

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 11.1 Describe factors to consider when creating client presentations | How to make corporate/group nutrition education presentations engaging, interactive and professional |

Learning Outcome: 12. Know methods of conducting consultations and nutritional support

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 12.1 Compare and contrast types of coaching | What online, in-person and hybrid coaching involve What skills are applicable in both conventional and online coaching The similarities and differences between online and in-person coaching The advantages and disadvantages of each |

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| Unit Title | Nutritional considerations for common clinical populations |
| Unit Aim | To develop a learners' understanding of common clinical situations and populations such as Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS), type 2 Diabetes, Irritable Bowl Syndrome (IBS), pregnancy, eating disorders, the elderly and the impact of nutrition within these situations, including the Nutritionists role in terms of remit, treatment and cure. |
| Unique Unit Number | A/650/7398 |
| Unit Assessment Method(s) | Coursework |
| Assessment Specification | The learner will undertake a centre set case study exam, written exam and a multiple-choice exam. The achievable grades for this unit are Distinction, Pass and Fail. The assessment scores determine the grading as detailed in the additional qualification requirements at the end of this document. Reasonable Adjustments can be applied to these assessments in line with 1st4sport Policy Statement: Access Arrangements |

Learning Outcome: 1. Understand Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) and Gut Health

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 1.1 Outline healthy eating guidelines and recommendations | Healthy eating guidelines in relation to supporting good digestive health and which foods and dietary patterns may lead to clients experiencing common gut issues How to work within an appropriate scope of practice and when to refer to a dietitian/ medical professional, with specific reference to the restrictive nature of diets such as the low FODMAP diet |
| 1.2 Compare the signs and symptoms of gut disorders | The different gut health issues The signs, symptoms and causes of IBS, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) and Coeliac Disease Alternative and non-evidence-based interventions that may get discussed in the health and fitness industry |

Learning Outcome: 2. Understand nutritional considerations for pregnant clients

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|--|
| 2.1 Explain the key nutritional considerations during pregnancy | Why nutrition is important before, during and after pregnancy Foods to avoid or limit during pregnancy The benefits of supplementation before, during and post-pregnancy Recommended dosage of supplements at differing stages of pregnancy, i.e. during, before, after |
| 2.2 Explain the national guidance in relation to healthy weight gain during pregnancy and the risks associated with overweight and underweight | The optimal weight before pregnancy and the risks of being overweight or underweight What gestational diabetes is and the potential risks involved Why gestational diabetes occurs and how to support the management of it |
| 2.3 Outline nutritional considerations and requirements in breastfeeding clients | Fluid requirements during breastfeeding and foods and supplements to promote/limit during breastfeeding |

Learning Outcome: 3. Understand nutritional considerations for clinically obese clients

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 3.1 Compare types of client obesity | What obesity is and the different obesity classifications |
| 3.2 Identify methods to assess client's obesity level | The methods of assessment used to classify if an individual is overweight or obese |
| 3.3 Describe factors that may influence the development of obesity | Obesity as a multifaceted disease and the influence of genetic and environmental factors in the development of obesity |
| 3.4 Outline the health risks for obese clients | The risks and diseases that are associated with obesity The relationship between Binge Eating Disorder (BED) and obesity |
| 3.5 Compare types of dietary interventions for obese clients | The different dietary interventions that could be implemented with clients with obesity, including very low kcal diets, very-low carbohydrate diets, alternate day fasting and carbohydrate periodisation protocols |
| 3.6 Outline the types and potential benefits of bariatric surgery | The types of bariatric surgery The benefits of bariatric surgery in obese populations |
| 3.7 Outline the criteria a client must meet to qualify for bariatric surgery | The criteria required to qualify for bariatric surgery How to work within an appropriate scope of practice in specific clinical situations such as bariatric surgery qualification and aftercare |

Learning Outcome: 4. Understand nutritional considerations and strategies for elderly clients

| Assessment Criteria | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| The learner can: | |
| 4.1 Define anabolic resistance | |
| 4.2 Describe sarcopenia, its relevance in elderly populations & how nutrition can reduce the risk of sarcopenia | <p>What sarcopenia is, the health risks associated with it and its symptoms</p> <p>Nutritional strategies to reduce the risk of sarcopenia</p> |
| 4.3 Describe what osteoporosis is and clarify its relevance in elderly populations | <p>The difference between low bone mineral density, osteopenia, and osteoporosis</p> <p>How nutrition and exercise can reduce the risk of osteoporosis</p> |
| 4.4 Outline supplements that might be beneficial for elderly clients and recognise symptoms that may suggest nutrient deficiencies | <p>The potential benefits of supplements (including omega 3 fish oils, creatine, calcium, and vitamin D) on low bone mineral density, sarcopenia, age-related cognitive decline and neurodegenerative diseases</p> <p>Common symptoms of micronutrient deficiencies</p> |
| 4.5 Recommend practical ways to help an elderly client consume sufficient energy | <p>Age-related weight loss, why it happens and what can be done about it</p> <p>How to work within an appropriate scope of practice in situations such as age-related weight loss</p> |

Learning Outcome: 5. Know the signs, symptoms and health implications of diabetes

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 5.1 Compare and contrast types of diabetes | The different types of diabetes The causes and diagnosis criteria of Type 1 diabetes The risk factors for, and symptoms of, Type 2 diabetes |
| 5.2 Identify the current diagnostic criteria for hyperglycaemia | The clinical methods of measuring blood glucose & current diagnostic criteria for hyperglycaemia How to work within an appropriate scope of practice in specific clinical situations such as pre-diabetes, and type 2 diabetes |
| 5.3 Explain the physiology of insulin resistance | Where insulin resistance occurs in the body and factors that can help improve insulin sensitivity |
| 5.4 Outline the health risks of chronic untreated hyperglycaemia and diabetes | The health consequences of not managing hyperglycaemia and diabetes |
| 5.5 Recommend dietary management strategies for types of diabetes | How nutrition and weight management can support the management of blood glucose How lifestyle can support the management of blood glucose How to work within an appropriate scope of practice in specific clinical situations such as Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes and when to refer clients to a medical professional |

Learning Outcome: 6. Know the signs, symptoms and health implications of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 6.1 Identify the current diagnostic criteria for, and the symptoms of, Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) | What Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) is, how it is diagnosed and the prevalence and symptoms of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) How to work within an appropriate scope of practice in specific clinical situations such as PCOS |
| 6.2 Evaluate ways to manage and potentially improve Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) symptoms | How nutrition and lifestyle changes can help manage and potentially improve symptoms of PCOS |
| 6.3 Explain the effect of PCOS on metabolism and fuel utilisation | Metabolic inflexibility, metabolic adaptation and the changes in substrate utilisation associated with PCOS |

Learning Outcome: 7. Understand Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) and cholesterol

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|--|---|
| 7.1 Explore the physiology of Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) | The physiology of cardiovascular disease including the role of cholesterol, lipoproteins and apoproteins How to interpret blood lipid results in relation to CVD risk and health |
| 7.2 Identify the risk factors for Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) | The different risk factors for Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) including modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors |
| 7.3 Describe strategies to help improve a client that has been diagnosed with high cholesterol | The differences between treatment and preventative measures The use of statins in treating high cholesterol and the side effects associated with statin treatment Nutritional interventions and supplementation to support high cholesterol and Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) risk How to work within an appropriate scope of practice in specific clinical situations such as CVD and high cholesterol |

Learning Outcome: 8. Know ways to support clients with eating disorders

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 8.1 Identify predisposed psychological factors and key indicators associated with the development of eating disorders | Key indicators and psychological signs of eating disorders |
| 8.2 Compare and contrast different types of eating disorder | The different types of eating disorders and their characteristics The evidence behind treatment options for eating disorders |
| 8.3 Identify the signs of an eating disorders | Common behavioural signs of an eating disorder |
| 8.4 Recognise when to refer a client to a qualified eating disorder specialist | When to refer a client to a qualified eating disorder specialist What practitioners should do to reduce the risk of someone developing an eating disorder when providing nutrition advice to healthy clients |

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| Unit Title | Performance nutrition programming |
| Unit Aim | To develop a learners knowledge and skills to implement sport-specific nutrition programmes including fuelling and recovery strategies, dietary periodisation, competition protocols, and nutritional approaches to maximise training adaptations to a wide variety of disciplines and contexts. |
| Unique Unit Number | D/650/7399 |
| Unit Assessment Method(s) | Coursework |
| Assessment Specification | The learner will undertake a centre set case study exam, written exam and a multiple-choice exam. The achievable grades for this unit are Distinction, Pass and Fail. The assessment scores determine the grading as detailed in the additional qualification requirements at the end of this document. Reasonable Adjustments can be applied to these assessments in line with 1st4sport Policy Statement: Access Arrangements |

Learning Outcome: 1. Understand ways to nutritionally prepare bodybuilding clients for a bodybuilding show

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 1.1 Explain the physiological impact of chronic dieting and dieting to low levels of body fat | The hormonal and physiological impact of chronic dieting and dieting to low levels of body fat Factors masking changes in body weight with reductions in body fat |
| 1.2 Conduct calculations regarding energy requirements of a physique athlete in relation to their energy expenditure and individual goals | How to calculate energy requirements for bodybuilding clients How to estimate exercise energy expenditure for bodybuilding clients |
| 1.3 Implement a variety of dietary methods to maximise adherence to a bodybuilding fat loss diet | Different dietary methods and their application in the context of a fat loss phase within bodybuilding prep Dietary concepts such as the satiety index, which can be utilised to maximise adherence during a fat loss phase How to programme protein intakes and Calories to maximise muscle retention |
| 1.4 Explain the benefits of a dietary refeed within a bodybuilding diet and describe ways to implement a dietary refeed | The physiological consequences and potential psychological benefits of a dietary refeed How to implement a dietary refeed within a bodybuilding diet |
| 1.5 Outline the health risks involved with bodybuilding as a sport | Risk factors associated with bodybuilding and physique competitions |

Learning Outcome: 2. Understand how to nutritionally support an endurance athlete within a training and competition setting

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 2.1 Explain energy availability in the context of endurance sport and the associated risks of low energy availability | How to calculate an athlete's energy availability The physiological effect of low energy availability (RED-S) How to work within an appropriate scope of practice in specific clinical situations such as hypothalamic amenorrhea caused by low energy availability |
| 2.2 Explain the theory of fat adaptation and the practical application of low carbohydrate availability strategies | What fat adaptation is and the advantages/disadvantages of becoming fat adapted within endurance performance Protocols to implement to facilitate fat adaptation whilst maintaining glycolytic capacity How to programme low carbohydrate availability protocols into an athlete's training schedule |
| 2.3 Describe pre-race and within race nutritional strategies | Contemporary views on carbohydrate loading and how to implement it How to programme nutrition & hydration strategies for endurance competition/events |
| 2.4 Critically analyse the use of supplementation within endurance performance | Supplements that can aid endurance adaptation and performance Evidence-based ergogenic doses for supplements that can aid endurance adaptation and performance |
| 2.5 Conduct the calculation for evidence-based ergogenic doses of supplements | How to calculate ergogenic doses for different supplements |

Learning Outcome: 3. Understand how to develop a nutritional programme for a team sports athlete

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|--|
| 3.1 Assess carbohydrate requirements for team sport athletes | How to calculate carbohydrate requirements for glycogen supercompensation The practicalities of programming meals/snacks to meet high carbohydrate requirements |
| 3.2 Justify when an athlete should consume carbohydrate during a match | When (and how much) carbohydrate is appropriate to consume during a match/game |
| 3.3 Describe nutritional and lifestyle factors that can benefit or impair team sports performance | Glycogen depletion and replenishment The impact of alcohol consumption on performance and recovery The impact of sleep on performance and recovery |
| 3.4 Select and apply ways to periodise nutritional strategies during a season and implement them within a client scenario | How to periodise nutrition for athletes throughout the competitive year e.g., off-season, pre-season and within season |

Learning Outcome: 4. Understand ways to support a weight-making athlete to safely make weight for a competition while maximising performance

| Assessment Criteria The learner can: | Indicative Delivery Content |
|---|---|
| 4.1 Explain the different acute making weight strategies and when they are appropriate | Different acute weight making including removal of creatine, sodium restriction, glycogen depletion, fibre manipulation, safe/natural laxatives, safe levels of dehydration The difference between weight loss and fat loss in the context of weight making sports |
| 4.2 Describe advanced dietary strategies to implement post-weigh-in | How to aggressively rehydrate and replenish glycogen stores post-weigh-in Supplements that may support the post-weigh-in period Specific practical recommendations for athletes with a 2-hour or 24-hour weigh-in window |

Qualification Conditions: Delivery and assessment requirements

To complete the delivery, assessment, and internal quality assurance of the qualification, providers will be required to adhere to the guidance set out in the Recognised Centre Handbook.

Qualification Approval Conditions: Workforce requirements

In addition to the workforce requirements stated in the Recognised Centre Handbook, the following qualification specific requirements must be met and evidenced.

Tutor(s):

hold an MSc within a nutrition-related subject and must provide proof of completion of Mac Nutrition orientation before delivery.

Assessor(s):

hold the 1st4sport Level 5 Diploma in Advanced Nutrition Science or equivalent. Must provide proof of completion of Mac Nutrition orientation before delivery.

Internal Verifier(s) and Quality Assurer(s):

hold an MSc within a nutrition-related subject and must provide proof of completion of Mac Nutrition orientation before delivery.

Additional Qualification Requirements

Pass Distinction Sum of all Assessment Points Awarded 16-42 43-44

UK Coaching
2 City Walk
Leeds
LS11 9AR

T: 0113 274 4802
E: centreservices@1st4sportqualifications.com

www.1st4sport.com