

Disclosures

Current affiliations. No conflicts of interest to report.









Appeals Panel volunteer







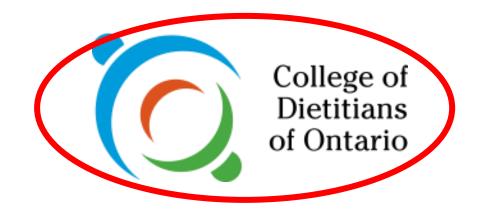
Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics

Speaker honorariums received

Committee for Lifelong Learning (CLL) volunteer









What's on the (Learning) Menu?

Describe the
5 ethical dilemmas
that practitioners can
face on social media

Analyze at least 1
realistic scenario
to address its relative
dilemma(s)

Apply the
Academy's Standards of
Professionalism
for guidance

Awareness

Practice & Perspective

Leadership

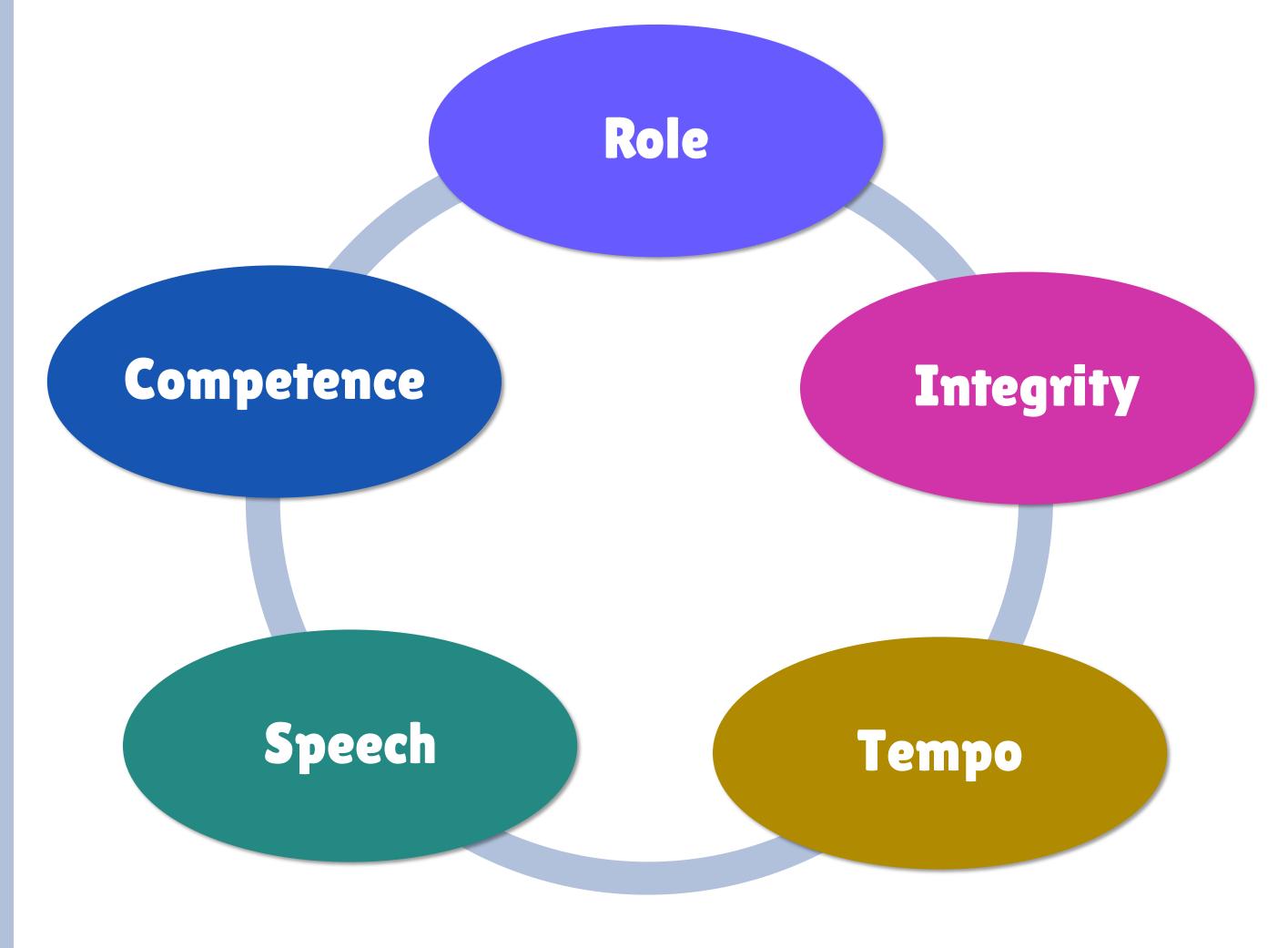
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use social media

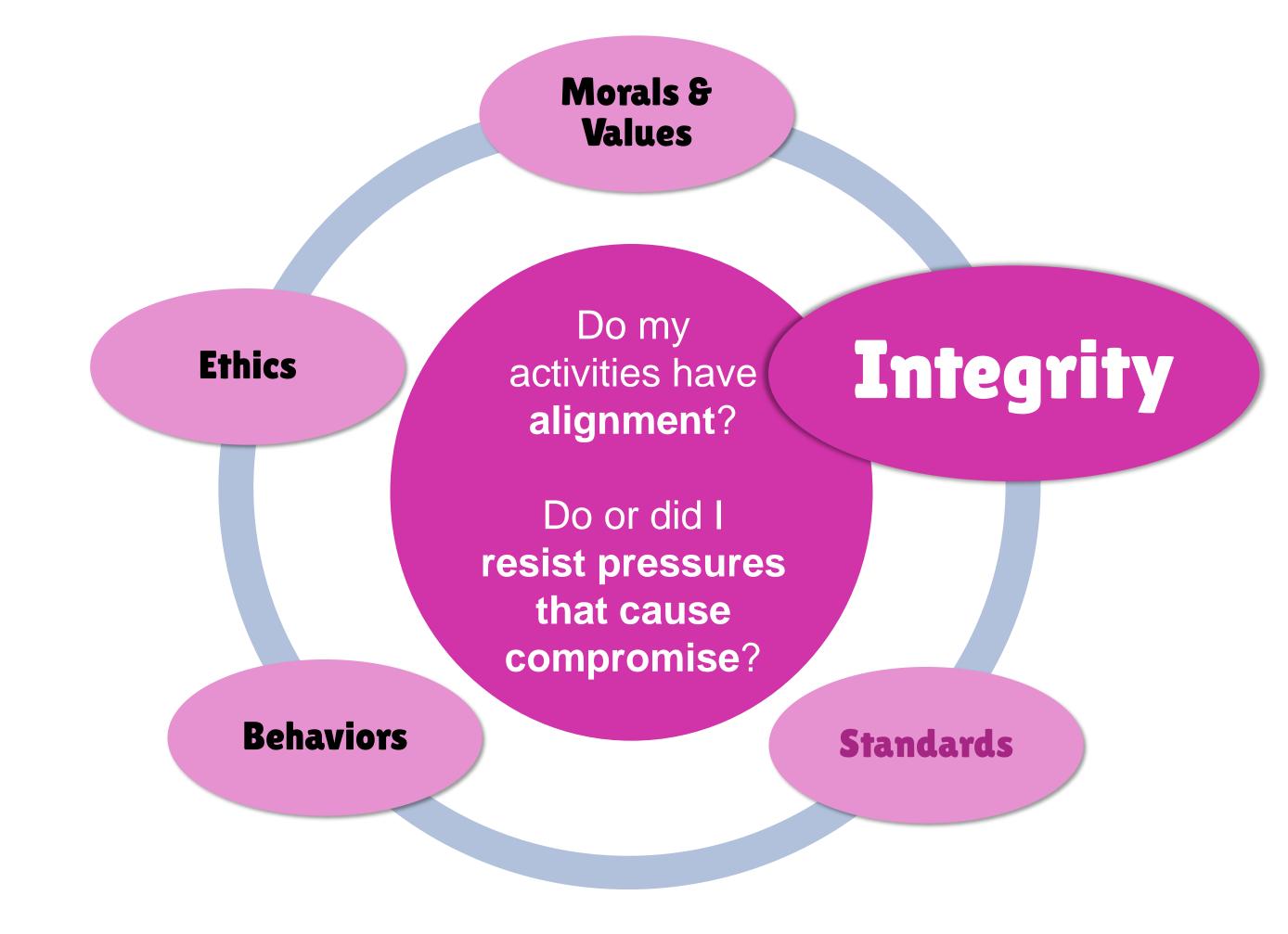
Why Should We Care?

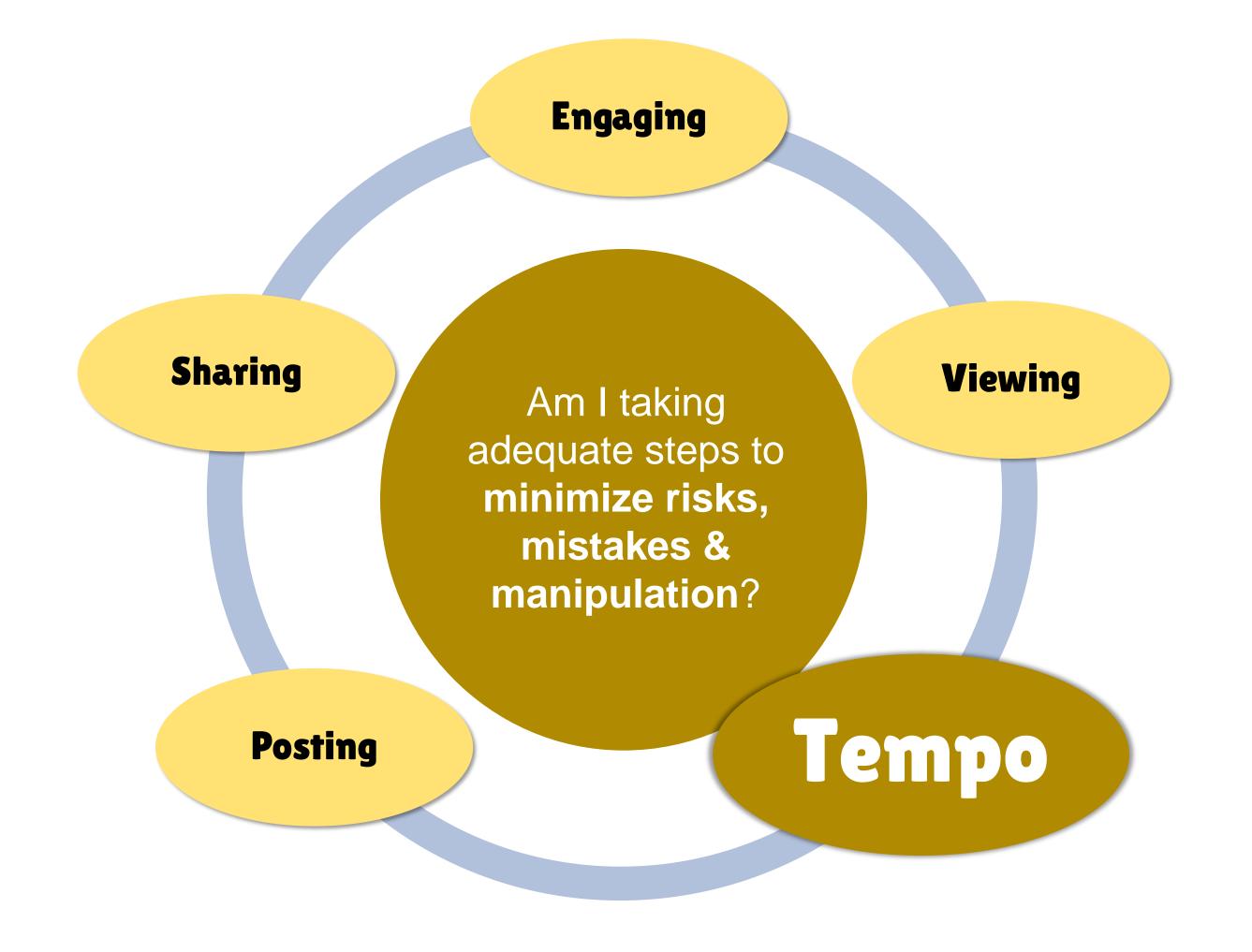


Supporting & Leading the Dietetics Profession

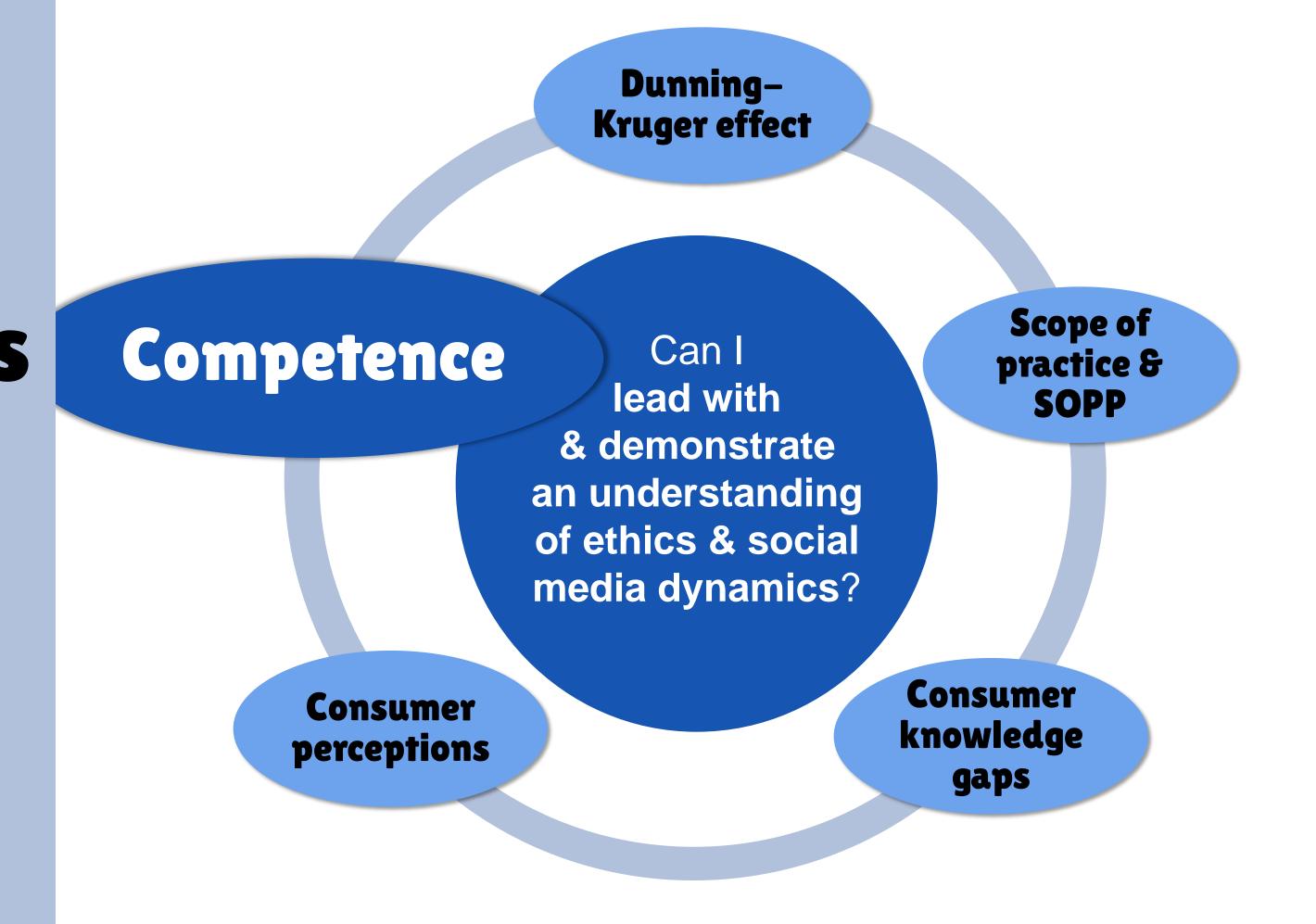


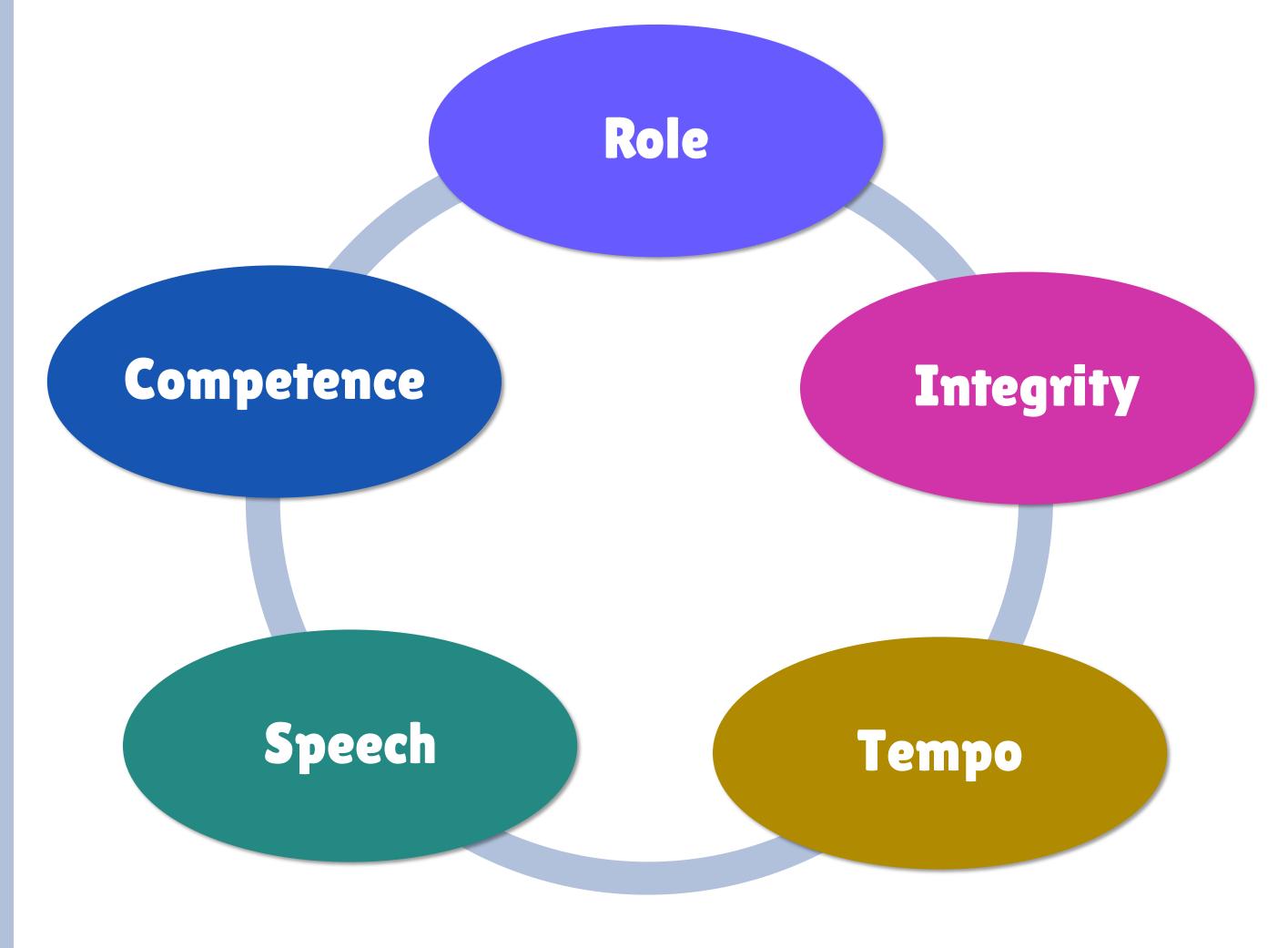






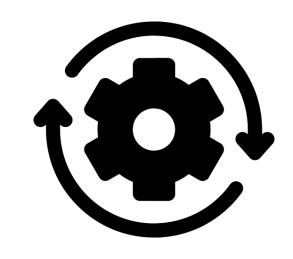






The Academy's Code of Ethics









Non-Maleficence

Be competent; Do no harm Autonomy

Respect free will, Lead with integrity Beneficence

Do good; Weigh benefits & risks Social Justice

Support appropriate treatment



eat right.

FROM THE ACADEMY

Practice Paper



Practice Paper of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics: Social Media and the Dietetics Practitioner: Opportunities, Challenges, and **Best Practices**





Social media tools, including blogs, social networks, and media-sharing sites, help nutrition and dietetics practitioners reach broader audiences and connect directly with the public. In many ways, social media has transformed the practice of dietetics and has opened up new avenues for communicating food and nutrition information. Social media has been an effective tool for virtual nutrition counseling, patient education, peer-to-peer support, and public health campaigns. Increasingly, nutrition and dietetics practitioners are using social media to network and collaborate with colleagues, conduct a job search, stay current with new research, champion a cause, promote products or services, and build a business. The potential role of social media in the profession is far reaching, yet there are important guidelines to follow related to ethics and professionalism. When using social media, nutrition and dietetics practitioners must remember that they are governed by the same Code of Ethics that guides all other aspects of practice. In addition, it is critical to have a thorough understanding of all the factors related to social media professionalism, including disclosure rules from the Federal Trade Commission, patient/client privacy and confidentiality as covered by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, and copyright laws that protect intellectual property. In today's digital age, it is essential for nutrition and dietetics practitioners to recognize the professional opportunities and challenges of social media. Failing to effectively and ethically use social media can reflect poorly on the individual practitioner and the profession. Certain violations may have legal implications. The purpose of this Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics practice paper is to provide guidance on social media's relevance, potential applications, best practices, benefits, and risks. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2016;116:1825-1835.

OCIAL MEDIA REFERS TO THE ever growing and evolving web-based and mobile technologies that have dramatically changed how people get information, connect, and communicate. It represents a vast ecosystem structured

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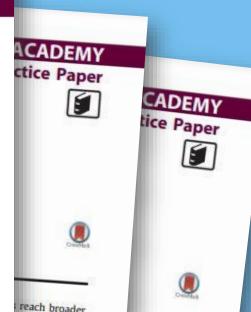
The Continuing Professional Education (CPE) guiz for this article may be taken at www. rightPRO.org. Simply log in with your edemy of Nutrition and Dietetics or ommission on Dietetic Registration username ssword, go to the My Account section of My Academy Toolbar, click the "Access Quiz"

around four main usages: publishing, sharing, discussing, and networking.1

Previously referred to as "new media," social media is an integral part of all media. It represents a dominant way that many people receive news, However, now people are in charge of their own newsfeeds and can engage directly with their news sources. For instance, the use of Facebook and Twitter as a source of news is rapidly rising.2 Communications is no longer one way or simply about broadcasting to a passive audience. Social media thrives on connections and allows the public to comment on articles, challenge or praise authors, and share information with family and friends. Social media also has ushered in an era that allows anyone to be a publisher

social media thought leader, digital analyst, and anthropologist, describes social media as a shift in how people discover, read, and share news, information, and content.4 It is a fusion of sociology and technology-transforming monologue (one to many) into dialogue (many to many).

Increasingly, the internet has become a primary source of health information. Pew Research Center found that 72% of adult internet users go online to find information about their health, such as seeking a diagnosis, exploring treatment, or searching for others who share similar health concerns.5 Numerous investigators have documented the growth of the internet as a source of food and nutrition



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Self-Identification

affiliations

title & employer

credentials



"Handle"

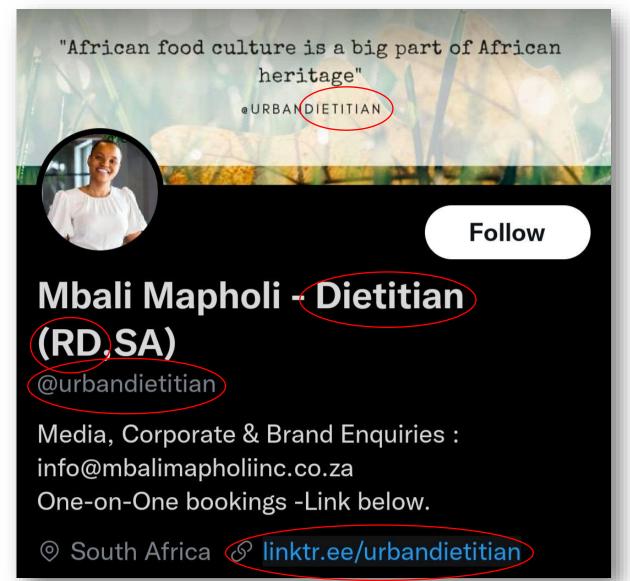
Name

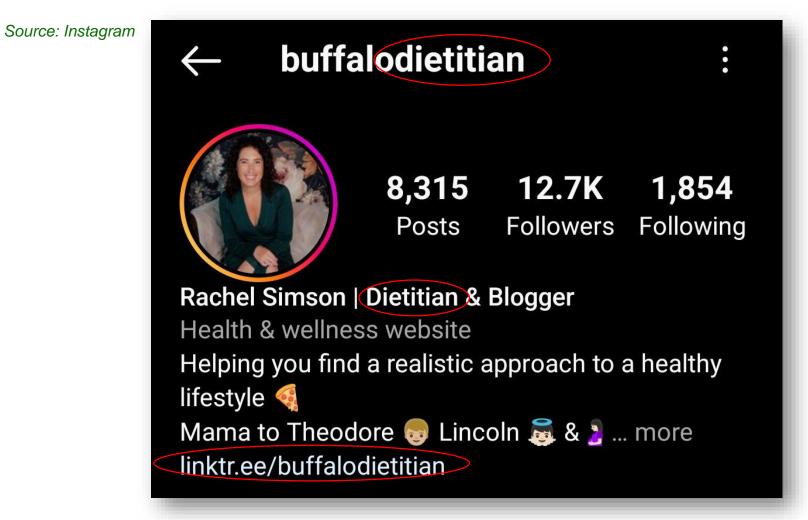
Bio / About

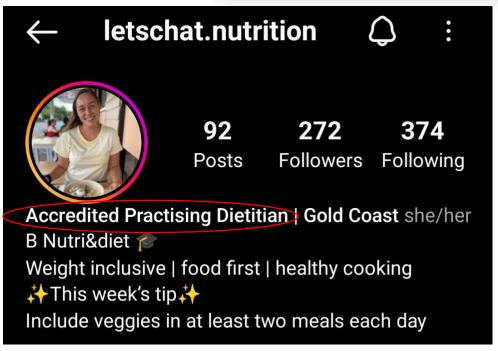
Website & Links

Profile photos

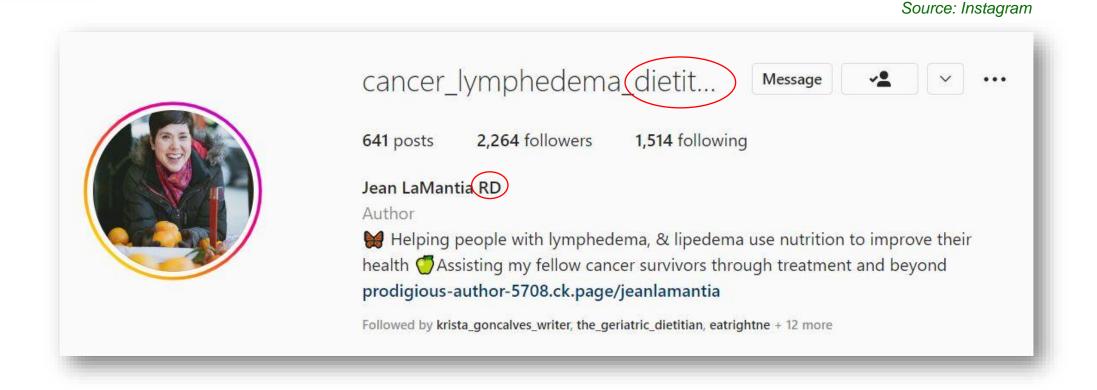
Source: Twitter / X











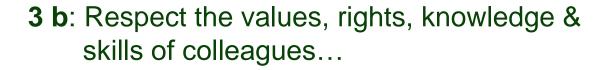
Personal Conduct professional behavior non-harmful appropriate language actions

Misconduct

- Shaming others
- Name calling & harassment
- Defamation of character

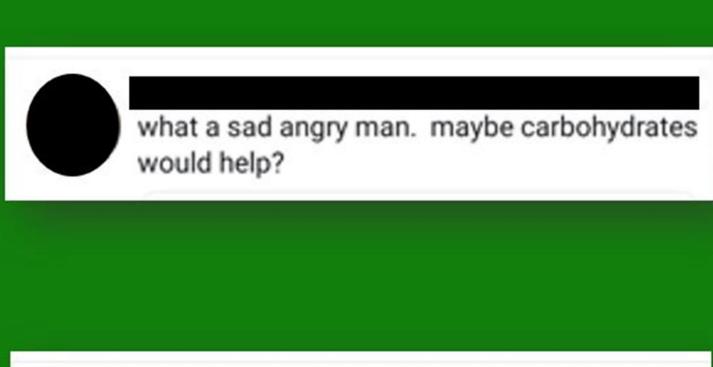


1 g: Act in a caring & respectful manner

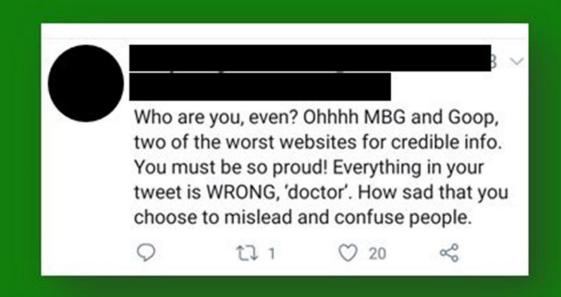




- **3 c**: Demonstrate respect, constructive dialogue, civility & professionalism...
- 3 f: Refrain from...harassment.







Source: Twitter / X

Content Credibility

cite/reference

adequate context

opinion vs evidence

truthful

accurate

Content Credibility

- Misleading or inaccurate info?
- Lacks context, is a personal opinion?
- Lacks substantial evidence?



- 1 c: Assess evidence validity & applicability...
- 1 d: Interpret & apply research...



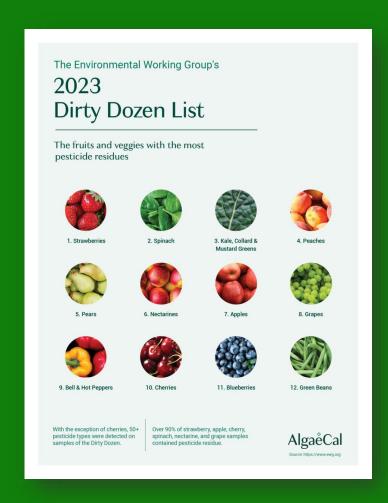
2 e: Provide accurate & truthful info...

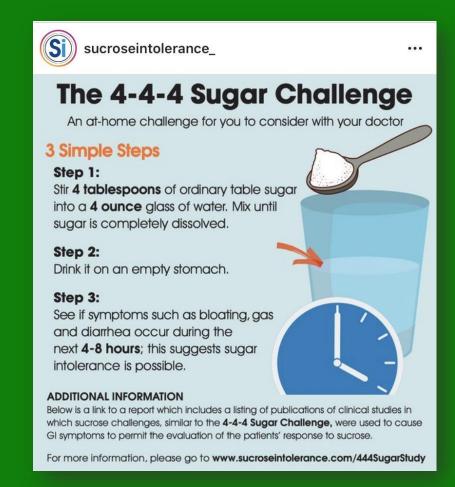


- **3 d**: Refrain from false, fraudulent, deceptive, misleading statements or claims.
- **3** i: Contribute to the competence of others...



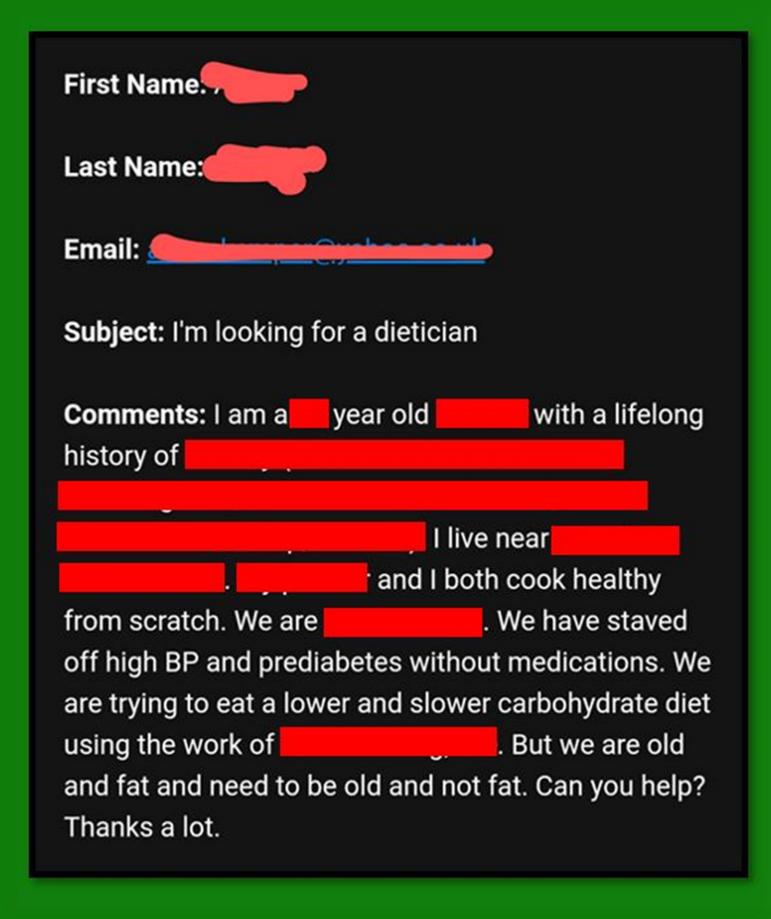






Professional Boundaries personal vs professional employment policies

privacy options respectful consent representation & settings Privacy & Confidentiality



Privacy & Confidentiality

- name
- e-mail
- age
- sex & gender

- medical history
- residential information
- specific lifestyle info
- relationships



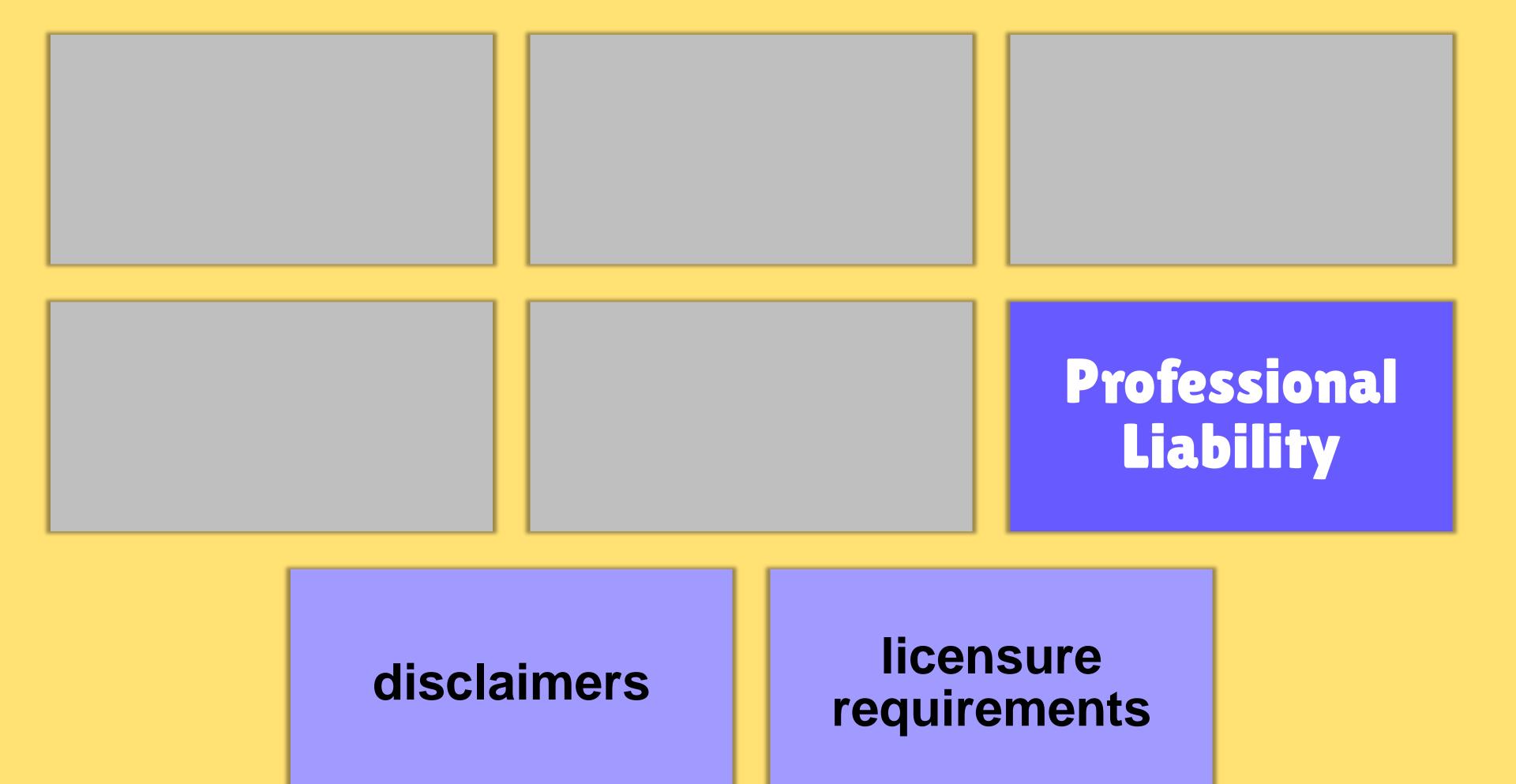
1 g: Act in a caring & respectful manner...



2 b: Comply with all applicable laws & regulations...



3 c: Demonstrate respect, constructive dialogue, civility & professionalism...



creative fair use copyright commons Intellectual Property









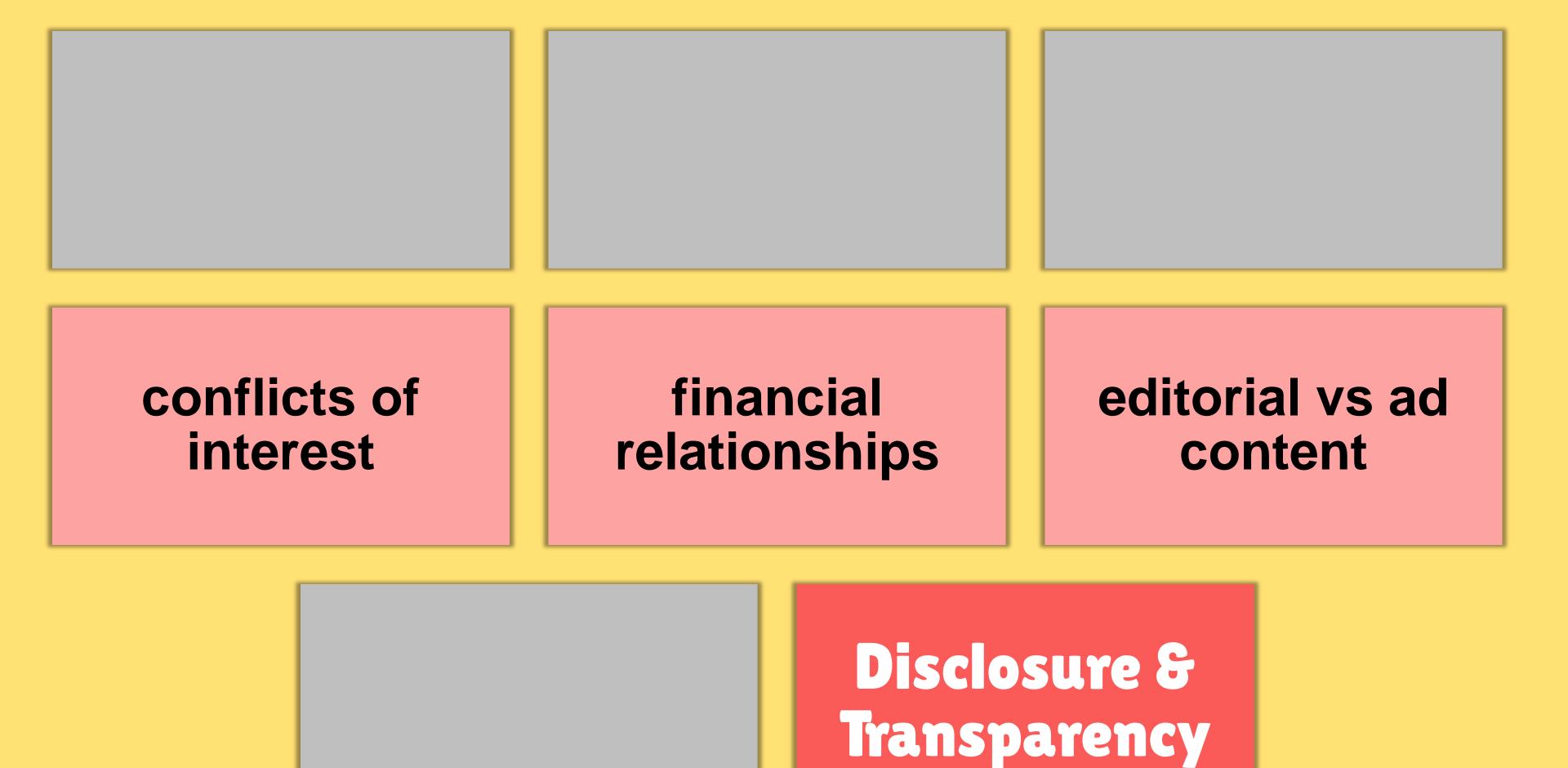


Copyright Infringement

- Permission not obtained to modify original content
- Credit not provided



- **2 b**: Comply with all applicable laws & regulations...
- 2 d: Respect intellectual property rights...



Modified from https://www.jandonline.org/article/S2212-2672(16)31071-1/fulltext

intervene



financial relationships

Addressing Dilemmas

Solo / Buddy / Group

1. Analyze the case scenario & identify dilemma(s), standard(s) & action(s) (4-5 minutes)

2. Share perspectives – volunteers needed! (4–5 minutes)

3. Repeat: Case scenario #2 (8-10 minutes)

Resources (on-screen)

1. Think About This (Prompts)

2. Case Scenario / The Situation

Dilemma Types & Considerations

Standards of Professionalism

What dilemma(s) is/are applicable?

What Standard(s) of Professionalism might help?

What action(s) might I take?

You are a CDR-credentialed or ACEND program-enrolled student & are quite active on social media. You represent yourself as such through your account "handle," name & bio.

While scrolling through your Instagram news feed, you see a post from a fellow dietetic practitioner that includes a single graphic/image stating "Paralyzing Pesticides" are of high risk to human health. The text portion of the post describes how pesticides used in "big ag" are "killing us." Methods in reducing pesticide intake are provided, including purchasing organic produce & growing our own food.

You further assess the situation, including the severity of the message, said colleague's account following (100K+), the post's engagement & the virality of the content. You feel the need to address this situation. **Consider your approach & relaction(s)** (rather than said colleague's).

Dilemma Considerations	
ETHICS	Can it be justified?
LAW	Is it legal?
IDENTITY	Is it in accordance with my/our values?
MORALITY	Is it right?
REPUTATION	Does it affect my/our goodwill?

The Academy's Standards of Professionalism	
SELF-IDENTIFICATION	Disclose credentials, affiliations & employers as necessary
PERSONAL CONDUCT	 Avoid unprofessional behavior such as threatening, bullying & defamation
PROFESSIONAL BOUNDARIES	 Keep personal & professional profiles & content separate Cautiously connect & interact with clients via social media
CONTENT CREDIBILITY	 Provide & cite accurate & truthful information Provide context when referencing studies and food & nutrition information Disclose personal opinion vs evidence-based information Respond to inaccuracies & correct misinformation
PRIVACY & CONFIDENTIALITY	 Maintain clients' privacy & confidentiality Obtain client consent as necessary Respect website visitor privacy Be knowledgeable about social media privacy settings
PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY	 Display appropriate disclaimers Abide by licensure regulations
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	Abide by Copyright, Fair Use & Creative Commons laws and regulations
DISCLOSURE & TRANSPARENCY	 Disclose conflicts of interest & 3rd party compensation Distinguish between advertising & editorial content on websites

Types of Dilemmas on Social Media	
TEMPO	Exchanges in social media happen quickly. Thus, there's an increased risk of errors in our content as well as overlooking information while glancing over others' content.
SPEECH	Deciding what is acceptable to express when being active online.
ROLE	Having multiple roles that are unclear to the audience which creates confusion about our ethical responsibilities.
INTEGRITY	Remaining committed to moral, ethics & standards when representing one's organization online. Then, being tempted or pressured to act against them.
COMPETENCE	Exploiting competence gaps in one's favor because of viewers' lack of knowledge or arbitrary rules for expertise. Staying within one's scope & expertise.

Addressing Dis/Misinformation

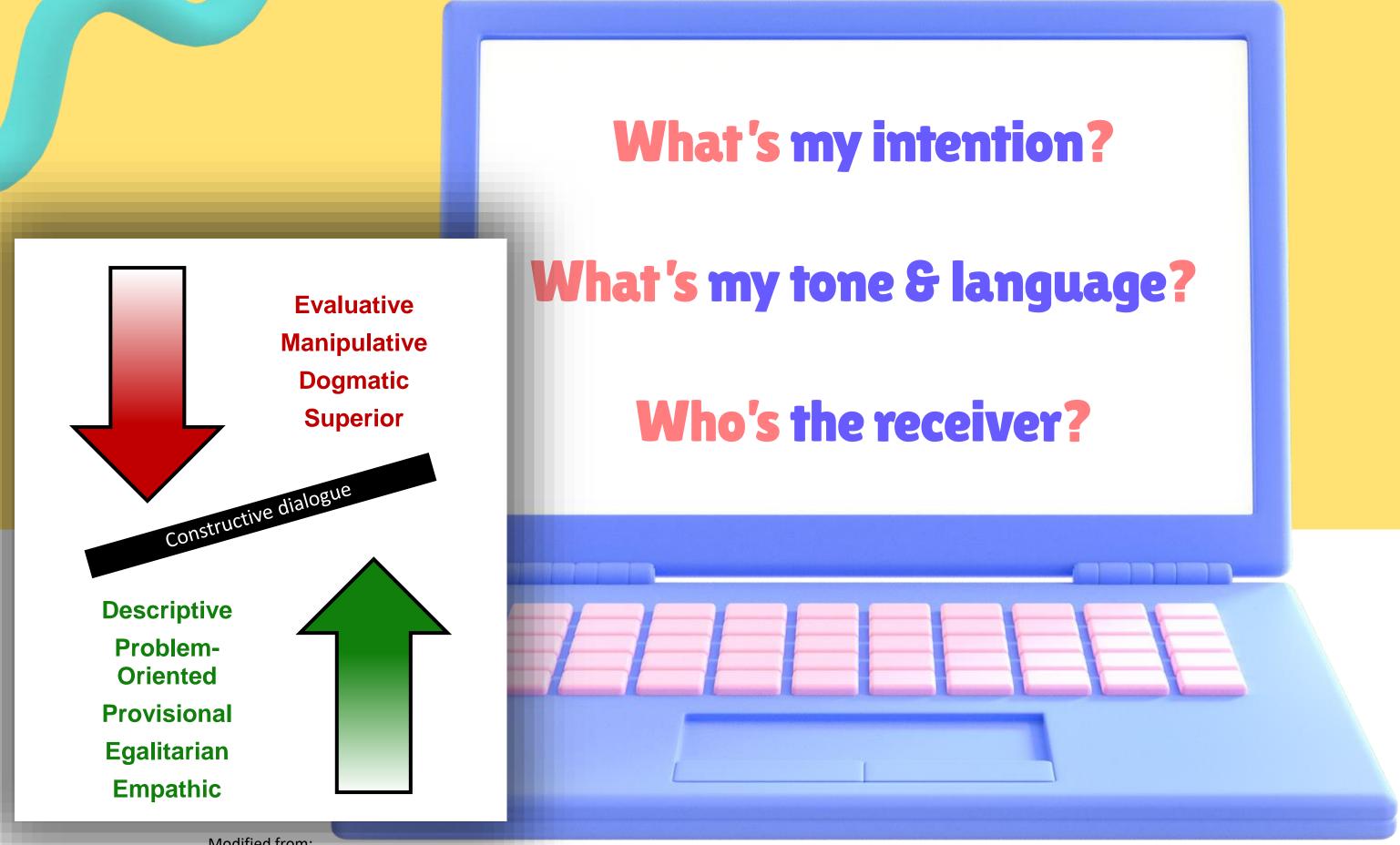
Dilemmas:

- Role
- Tempo
- Speech
- Competence
- Integrity

Standards of Professionalism:

- Personal Conduct
- Content Credibility
- Professional Boundaries





What dilemma(s) is/are applicable?

What Standard(s) of Professionalism might help?

What action(s) might I take?

You are a CDR-credentialed or ACEND program-enrolled student & are quite active on social media. You represent yourself as such through your account "handle," name & bio.

You utilize Generative AI (like ChatGPT) to create content for your social media accounts. You quickly check the AI-generated post, agree with its content, and deploy a post on your professional account. (Yay, you saved time!)

A couple days later you notice your post on "5 Easy Ways to Reduce Heart Disease" has great engagement including likes, comments & shares. While reviewing comments, a "follower" posts, "this isn't very helpful considering I have chronic kidney disease."

Dilemma Considerations	
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AI Generated Content

Dilemmas:

- Role
- Tempo
- Speech
- Competence
- Integrity

Standards of Professionalism:

- Personal Conduct
- Content Credibility
- Professional Liability
- Disclosure & Transparency



Key Approaches in Social Media Activity



Context

Have I considered my role?

Have I included all relevant info?



Care

What's my intention?

Have I considered my diverse audience?



Confirmation

What are my **D&Rs?**

Have I considered **ELM standards?**

Resources, Anyone?



Leadership V

Practice V

Career V

Membership Join/Renew MvAcademy

Q Search by keyword...



Code of Ethics

Advocacy V

Code of Ethics for the Nutrition and **Dietetics Profession**

Ethics Complaints and Violations

Code of Ethics for the **Nutrition and Dietetics** Profession

Code of Ethics - practitioner handout (PDF)

> Ethics Reading List

Appraise Your Knowledge Quiz 1

Appraise Your Knowledge Quiz 2

Appraise Your Knowledge Quiz 3

Ethics Education Guide for Facilitators

Ethics in Practice: Applications for the Nutrition and Dietetics Practitioner (Self Study)

Home > Practice > Code of Ethics > Code of Ethics for the Nutrition and Dietetics Profession >

Ethics Reading List

News Center >

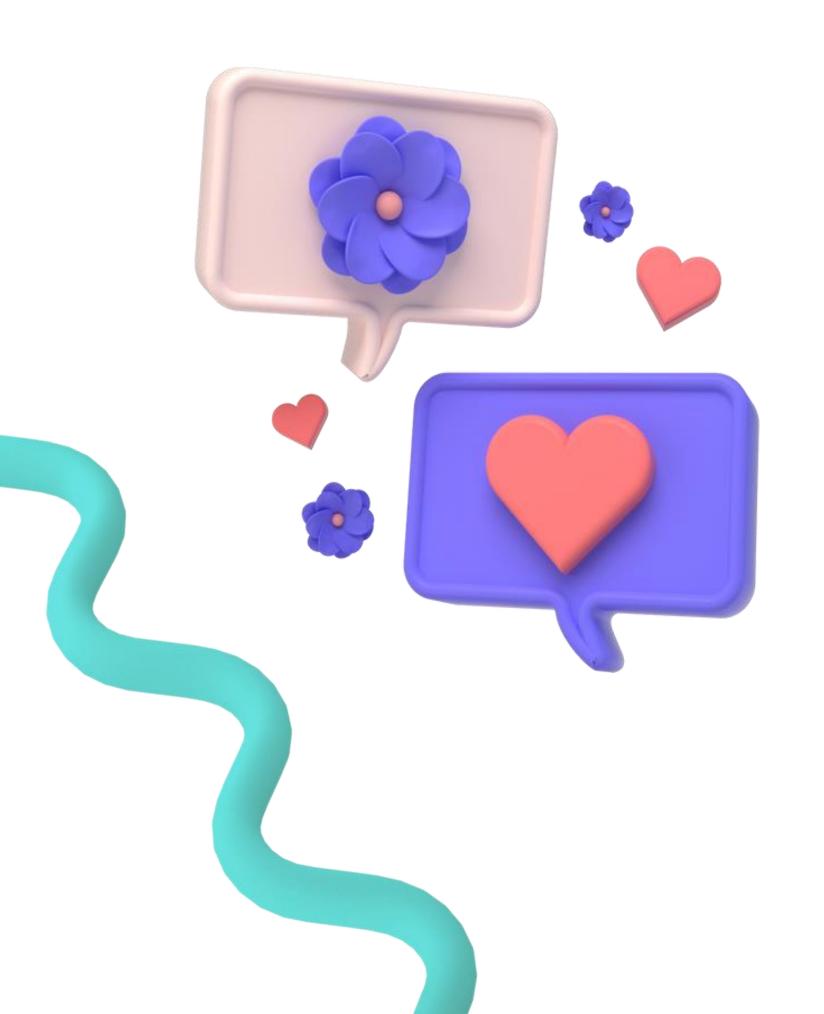
The following "Ethics in Practice" articles have been published in the Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics to educate Academy members on ethical practice related to the Code of Ethics for the Nutrition and Dietetics Profession.

- Retired Credentialed Practitioners Exhibit Lifelong Commitment to Competency (January 2023)
- Current Topics in Health Care Law (September 2022)
- Ethics: Health Equity and Dietetics-Related Inequalities (August 2022)
- The Ethics of Competence, a Self-Assessment is Key (May 2022)
- Guidance for Professional Use of Social Media in Nutrition and Dietetics Practice (November 14, 2021)
- Navigating the Continuum of Ethical Billing (November 2021)
- . Before You File an Ethics Complaint: What You Need to Know (July 2021)
- Encouraging Ethical Behavior of Students (June 25, 2021)
- Social Determinants of Health Enhancing Health Equity (April 13, 2021)
- Managing HIPAA Compliance Includes Legal and Ethical Considerations (February 2021)
- . Guidance Regarding the Recommendation and Sale of Dietary Supplements (July 2020)
- Identifying and Managing Conflicts of Interest (March 2020)
- Telehealth Is Transforming Health Care: What You Need to Know to Practice Telenutrition (November 2019)
- Managing Adult Bullying Behavior in the Professional Domain (August 2019)
- Final Rule Updates Protections for Research Participants: What You Need to Know (April 2019)
- Practical Approaches to Managing Gift-Giving (March 28, 2019)
- · Maintaining Professional Boundaries in the Practitioner-Patient/Client Relationship (November
- The Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics and Commission on Dietetic Registration Disciplinary and

https://www.eatrightpro.org/practice/code-of-ethics/code-of-ethics-for-the-nutrition-and-dietetics-profession



Engage future practitioners in ethics through social media



Keep In Touch



Email

nutritionbydrew@gmail.com hemlerdm@buffalostate.edu

LinkedIn

Drew Hemler, MSc, RD, CDN, FAND



DIY: Your Own Experience

Reflect on your own experiences

Discuss (solo / buddy / group)

Focus on 1 situation



What dilemma(s) is/are applicable?

What Standard(s) of Professionalism might help?

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