

Topics of Final Examination

DIETITIAN BSc

2026

1

- a) Nutrition Care Process, Medical Nutrition Therapy, Grouping of Diets in Hospital
- b) Peptic Ulcers – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) High Energy, High Protein Diet
- d) Clinical Dietetics Evaluation of Amino Acids and Proteins

2

- a) Inflammatory Bowel Disease – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Mediterranean and MIND Diet
- c) Compositions of Human Milk, Breastfeeding, Early Feeding Patterns
- d) Definition of Health Care Management, Health Care Policy System, Different Models of Health Care Policy Systems with Examples (Bismarck, Beveridge etc.)

3

- a) Gallstone – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Energy Metabolism in Sport – the Phosphagen System (Creatine-phosphate and ATP), Anaerobic and Aerobic Glycolytic Pathways
- c) Nutritional Requirements and Diet During in Aging
- d) Clinical Dietetics Evaluation of Folic Acid and Vitamin B₁₂

4

- a) Hypertension – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Types of Bariatric Surgeries. Dietary Management after OverStitch Endoscopic Sleeve Gastroplasty
- c) Post-exercise Recovery and Rebuilt Nutritional Strategies for Athletes
- d) Project Management Cycle, Project Classification, Project Planning Tools (Logframe, SWOT, Problem and Objective Trees)

5

- a) Myocardial Infarction – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Puréed Diet
- c) Definition and Causes of Malnutrition, Groups of Risk, Consequences of Malnutrition
- d) Clinical Dietetics Evaluation of Fats and Fatty Acids

6

- a) Short-Bowel Syndrome, Colostomy and Ileostomy – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Constipation – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) Basic Methods in Molecular Biology
- d) Clinical Dietetics Evaluation of Vitamin E and Vitamin K; Dietary Vitamin K and Drug Interaction

7

- a) Chronic Kidney Disease – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Dietary Requirements during Lactation
- c) Performance Enhancement Substances and Drugs: Doping in Sport
- d) The Aim of Health Politics, Main Function and Activities, Important Hungarian Surveys

8

- a) Dialysis – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Ketogenic Diet
- c) Good Agricultural Practice, Good Catering Practice, Good Housekeeping Practice
- d) Marketing Mix (7Ps)

9

- a) Nephrotic Syndrome – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Celiac Disease – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) Nutritional Requirements and Diet in Young Children from 1–3 Years Old
- d) Characterisation of Fructose; the Consequences of the High Fructose Intake; Fructose Malabsorption

10

- a) Chronic Hepatitis (ASH, MASH) – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Kidney Stones – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) Malnutritional Screening Tools (MUST, MNA etc.)
- d) Technology Push vs. Market Pull Strategies, Intellectual Property Rights (Patents, Trademarks etc.)

11

- a) Liver Cirrhosis – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Hyperuricemia and Gouts – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) Anthropometric Measurements
- d) The Main Groups and Characteristics of Food Additives

12

- a) Atherosclerosis – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Cancer – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) Dietary Assessments (FFQ, SQFFQ etc.)
- d) Introduction, Definition and Aim of the Epidemiology, Types of the Investigation Methods (Definition of Incidence, Prevalence)

13

- a) Acute Pancreatitis – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Postoperative Diet (after Tonsillectomy, Gastrectomy, Cholecystectomy)
- c) Clinical Dietetics Evaluation of Dietary Fiber
- d) Types of Bread, Rheology of Bread-crumb, Physical-chemical Changes during Baking Process

14

- a) Diabetes Mellitus – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Clinical Dietetics Evaluation of Iron. Iron Deficiency Anaemia – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) Dietary Requirements in Childhood (3–6 years)
- d) The Composition and Nature of Milk

15

- a) Osteoporosis – Medical Nutrition Therapy. Clinical Dietetics Evaluation of Calcium and Vitamin D
- b) Parenteral Nutrition (Definition, Classifications)
- c) Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements
- d) Analyzation of Food Safety and Quality Systems

16

- a) Food-Drug and Drug-Food Interactions
- b) Chronic Pancreatitis – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) Recovery and Refuel Techniques in Sport: Pre-exercise, During-exercise and Post-workout Nutrition
- d) Rules of Menu Planning

17

- a) The Most Common Food Allergy – Medical Nutrition Therapy, Elimination Diet, Hypoallergenic Diet
- b) Gastroparesis – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) The Decision Tree of Clinical Nutrition
- d) Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP)

18

- a) Dyslipidaemias – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease – Lifestyle and Diet
- c) Nutritional Risk Factors in the Development of Cancer
- d) Preservation Methods of Vegetables and Fruits

19

- a) Vegetarian Diet Patterns
- b) Diarrhoea – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- c) Maturing Process of Meat (pH Changes)
- d) The Risk Factors and Development of Chronic Non-communicable Diseases (NCD)

20

- a) Cystic Fibrosis – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Dietary Requirements during Pregnancy. Diet of Gestational Diabetes
- c) Enteral Formulas (Definition, Classification, Characterisation)
- d) Good Hygiene Practice, Good Laboratory Practice

21

- a) Obesity – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Low-FODMAP Diet
- c) Enteral Nutrition
- d) Dietetic Documentation

22

- a) Stroke with Dysphagia– Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Food Intolerances. Low-lactose and Low-histamine Diet
- c) Premature Baby and Nutrition Therapy
- d) Food Waste and Sustainable Nutrition, Planetary Health Diet

23

- a) Phenylketonuria – Medical Nutrition Therapy
- b) Classification of Malnutrition. Sarcopenia and Cachexia
- c) Hydration Strategies in Sport. The Physiological Consequences of Dehydration and Overhydration, and the Role of Electrolyte Balance
- d) Clinical Dietetics Evaluation of Vitamin B6