Background
With the continual rise in nutrition-related chronic diseases among the United States (US) population, there have been recent calls in the public health nutrition field to shift program and policy priorities beyond food security to a nutrition security-focused lens. Although a definition of nutrition security has been widely applied to international settings, there has been limited research on the development and validation of terminology for nutrition security in the US.

Methods
A scoping review was conducted following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) checklist. Two reviewers independently screened, selected, and extracted data from peer-reviewed studies and grey literature focused on the US using methods detailed in Figure 1.

Results
Of the 3757 peer-reviewed studies and grey literature identified, 14 met the final inclusion criteria (Figure 2). Depicted in Table 1, different conceptual definitions of nutrition security were applied to various US populations that were diverse in age, origin, and geographic location across all levels of the socioecological model. Measurement tools used varied, and a majority measured a proxy for nutrition security indicating a lack of standard operational definitions.

Conclusions
While there appears to be a quick adoption of the new terminology by many academics and government entities, there is a need for more empirical studies to ensure the widespread adoption of valid, reliable, and feasible nutrition security measurement tools to ensure robust evaluation data to compare effectiveness across and between federal food and nutrition programs and policies.

Acknowledgments
This project was supported by an internal grant from the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

References
Figure 3: Scan QR code to the right to access references