

SECTION: Certification

SUBJECT: Eligibility Requirement

ITEM: Infants/Children: Clinical

Purpose

To define clinical risk criteria(s).

Policy

Participants determined eligible for program benefits based on a physical, medical, or social risk, or nutritional need shall meet one or more of the criteria listed below.

Authority

7 CFR 246.7 (e)

USDA WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revisions 1, 7 and 8, Nutrition Risk Criteria

Clinical Risk Criteria

The following table includes the clinical risk criteria to assess indicators of nutritional need for infants and children. ISIS codes and corresponding USDA risk codes are provided for reference. Additional information about the priority levels for infants and children can be found in WPM Section 230-10.

ISIS Code (USDA Code)	Indicator of Nutritional Need	Priority for Infants	Priority for Children
C51 (359)	<p>Recent Major Surgery or Trauma: Severe enough to affect nutritional status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within past 2 months self-reported, or • >2 months if continued need for nutritional support diagnosed by a physician. 	I	III
C52* (352)	<p>Active TB: Present within the past 6 months</p>	I	III

ISIS Code (USDA Code)	Indicator of Nutritional Need	Priority for Infants	Priority for Children
C70* (348)	<p>Central Nervous System (CNS) Disorders: Conditions which affect energy requirements and may affect the individual's ability to feed self, that alter nutritional status metabolically, mechanically, or both. May include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epilepsy • Cerebral palsy (CP) • Neural tube defects (NTD), such as spina bifida and myelomeningocele • Parkinsons disease • Multiple sclerosis • Other severe neonatal 	I	III
C71* (349)	<p>Down Syndrome: Condition must alter nutritional status metabolically, and/or mechanically.</p>	I	III
C72 (362)	<p>Developmental Delays, Sensory or Motor Delays: Interfering with the ability to eat and restricting the ability to chew or swallow food, or requiring a tube feeding. May include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental retardation • Birth injury • Head trauma • Minimal brain function • Feeding problems due to developmental delays • Brain damage 	I	III
C73* (360)	<p>Cystic Fibrosis: Current condition or treatment for the condition must be severe enough to affect nutritional status.</p>	I	III
C74* (360)	<p>Congenital Heart Disease: Current condition or treatment for the condition must be severe enough to affect nutritional status.</p>	I	III

ISIS Code (USDA Code)	Indicator of Nutritional Need	Priority for Infants	Priority for Children
C75* (342, 349)	Congenital GI Disorders: Interferes with nutritional status. May include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracheal-esophageal fistula • Esophageal or intestinal atresia • Gastroschisis • Short bowel syndrome 	I	III
C76* (349)	Congenital Facial Malformation: Causes physical abnormality that alters nutritional status (e.g., cleft lip or palate)	I	III
C77* (349)	Other Genetic and Congenital Disorder(s): Causing physical or metabolic abnormality, which alter nutritional status. May include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Down Syndrome • thalassemia major • sickle cell anemia (not sickle cell trait) • muscular dystrophy 	I	III
C80* (342)	Gastro-Intestinal Disorders: Interferes with intake or absorption of nutrients. May include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stomach or intestinal disorders • Small bowel enterocolitis • Malabsorption syndrome • Liver disease • Gallbladder disease 	I	III
C81* (360)	Cardiovascular Diseases: Condition and/or treatment is severe enough to affect nutritional status (e.g., cardiorespiratory diseases).	I	III
C82* (352)	Immunodeficiency or Chronic Infections: Condition severe enough to affect nutritional status. Includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis • HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) • AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Disease) 	I	III

ISIS Code (USDA Code)	Indicator of Nutritional Need	Priority for Infants	Priority for Children
C83* (347)	Cancer: For which condition or treatment severe enough to affect nutritional status.	I	III
C84* (345)	Hypertension	I	III
C85* (343)	Diabetes Mellitus: Type 1 or 2	I	III
C86* (346)	Current Renal (Kidney) Disease: Includes pyelonephritis and persistent proteinuria, but excludes urinary tract infections involving the bladder.	I	III
C87* (351)	Inborn Errors of Metabolism: Gene mutations or gene deletions that alter metabolism in the body. May include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phenylketonuria (PKU) • Maple syrup urine disease • Galactosemia • Homocystinuria • Tyrosinemia • Histidinemia • Urea cycle disorders • Glutaric aciduria • Methylmalonic acidemia • Glycogen storage disease • Galactokinase deficiency • Fructoaldolase deficiency • Propionic acidemia • Hypermethioninemia • Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase 	I	III
C89* (353)	Food Allergies: An adverse immune response to a food or a hypersensitivity causing adverse immunologic reaction.	I	III

ISIS Code (USDA Code)	Indicator of Nutritional Need	Priority for Infants	Priority for Children
C90* (703)	Infant Born of Woman with Mental Retardation or Developmental Delay	I	N/A
C91 (801)	<p>Homeless: An infant or child who lacks a fixed and regular nighttime residence; or whose primary nighttime residence is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter (including a welfare hotel, a congregate shelter, or a shelter for victims of domestic violence) designed to provide temporary living accommodations; • An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; • A temporary accommodation of not more than 365 days in the residence of another individual; or • A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. 	IV	V
C93 (901)	Recipient of Abuse/Neglect: Within past 6 months (includes any recent act or failure to act resulting in imminent risk of serious harm, death, serious physical or emotional harm or exploitation of an infant or child by a parent or caregiver)	IV	V
C98 (802)	Migrant: Eligible infants and children who are members of families which contain at least one individual whose principal employment is in agriculture on a seasonal basis, who has been so employed within the last 24 months, and who establishes, for the purposes of such employment, a temporary abode.	IV	V

ISIS Code (USDA Code)	Indicator of Nutritional Need	Priority for Infants	Priority for Children
C99 (903)	<p>Foster Care: Entering foster care system within past 6 months, or moving from one foster care home to another in the past 6 months.</p> <p>This risk cannot be used for consecutive certifications while the child remains in the same foster home.</p> <p>It should be used as a sole risk after a careful assessment of the of the applicant's nutritional status indicates that no other risks based on anthropometric, medical, or nutritional risk criteria can be identified.</p>	IV	V
C100* (341)	<p>Nutrient Deficiency Diseases: Diagnosis of a nutritional deficiency or a disease caused by insufficient dietary intake of macro and micro nutrients. May include, but are not limited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM) • Scurvy • Rickets • Beri Beri • Hypocalcemia • Osteomalacia • Vitamin K Deficiency • Pellagra • Cheilosis • Menkes Disease • Xerophthalmia 	I	III
C101* (350)	<p>Pyloric Stenosis: Gastrointestinal obstruction with abnormal gastrointestinal function affecting nutritional status.</p>	I	N/A
C102* (344)	<p>Thyroid Disorders: Hypothyroid or hyperthyroid conditions</p>	I	III

ISIS code (USDA code)	Indicator of Nutritional Need	Priority for Infants	Priority for Children
C104* (356)	Hypoglycemia	I	III
C107 (357)	Drug Nutrient Interactions: Use of prescription or over-the-counter drugs or medications that have been shown to interfere with nutrient intake or utilization, to an extent that nutritional status is compromised	I	III
C110* (134)	Failure to Thrive	I	III
C111* (355)	Lactose Intolerance: Due to the inability to digest lactose because of insufficient production of the enzyme lactase. Lactose in dairy products that is not digested or absorbed is fermented in the small intestine producing any or all of the following GI disturbances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea • Diarrhea • Abdominal bloating • Cramps 	I	III
C113* (361)	Depression	N/A	III
C121 (902)	Infant/Child of Primary Caregiver with Limited Ability to Make Feeding Decisions and/or Prepare Food: Individuals who are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 17 years of age • Mentally disabled/delayed and/or have a mental illness such as clinical depression (diagnosed by a physician or licensed psychologist); • Limits food preparation abilities; or • Currently using or having a history of abusing alcohol or other drugs. 	IV	V

ISIS Code (USDA Code)	Indicator of Nutritional Need	Priority for Infants	Priority for Children
C122* (360)	Persistent Asthma , moderate or severe: Current condition requiring daily medications and severe enough to affect nutritional status.	I	III
C123* (360)	Other Medical Diseases or Conditions: With nutritional implications that are severe enough to affect nutritional status. Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis • Lupus erythematosus 	I	III
C201 (603)	Breastfed Infant with Suck Problems: Ineffective or weak suck	I	N/A
C204 (603)	Jaundice While Breastfeeding	I	N/A
C209 (603)	Infant with Difficulty Latching onto Mother's Breast	I	N/A
C904 (904)	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) (i.e., second hand smoke) Exposure in the Home	I	III
N32 (702)	Breastfeeding Infant of Woman at Nutritional Risk Breastfeeding woman and her breastfed infant must have the same highest priority for which either is eligible.	I, II, or IV	N/A
N40 (701)	Infant Born to Woman on WIC During Pregnancy	II only for infants < 6 months	N/A
N41 (701)	Infant Born to WIC Eligible Woman During Her Pregnancy	II only for infants < 6 months	N/A

*Diagnosed by a physician as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver, or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under a physician's orders.