

REVISION 14 RISK FACTOR TRAINING

Implementation October 3, 2016
Missouri WIC Program



The call today will provide attendees with an overview of the USDA risk factor changes that will be implemented October 3, 2016.

USDA Risk Factor Revisions

- 201 Low Hematocrit/Low Hemoglobin
- 211 Elevated Blood Lead Levels
- 332 Short Interpregnancy Interval
 - Formerly known as Closely Spaced Pregnancies
- 425 Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Children
- 601 Breastfeeding Mother of Infant at Nutritional Risk
- 602 Breastfeeding Complications or Potential Complications (Women)

The risk factors which have been revised are listed on the slide. We will be addressing each revised risk factor's criteria as well as any changes which may occur in MOWINS.

201 Low Hematocrit/Low Hemoglobin

- ER# 2.04350
- Clarification to policy
 - All program categories
 - No changes in cut-off values
 - No altitude adjustment
 - No change to MOWINS



Risk factor 201 Low Hematocrit/Low Hemoglobin – no changes in the cut-off values for all program categories.

No changes to the risk factor criteria or MOWINS.

211 Elevated Blood Lead Levels

- ER# 2.04400
- Revised Cut-off Value for all Categories
 - Round down to the nearest whole number

Current	Revised
≥ 10 mcg/dl	≥ 5 ug/dl

Symbols - ug and mcg are both for 'micrograms'

- MOWINS will flag participant's record as high-risk
- Reference Link
 - Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services website will be available in the policy
- Documentation

Risk factor 211 Elevated Blood Lead Level – the cut-off value has been revised. The new cut-off value is greater than or equal to 5 micrograms.

The CDC recognizes that there are no safe blood lead levels for a mother or fetus yet there are no published guidelines for these groups.

Therefore, CDC recommends that the same guidelines identified for children be used for prenatal and breastfeeding women as well as infants until specific guidelines are available. Blood levels has been declining as a whole. The Local Agency staff shall assess the history of lead testing for every child.

Record in MOWINS the blood lead level reading or referral data by rounding down to the nearest whole number. No decimal reading can be entered into the system.

If the child has not had a blood lead screening, then the agency shall refer them to a testing program based on recommendations issued by Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. The address link will be available in the policy.

It is possible we will have more participants determined to be high-risk for elevated blood lead level due to the adjustment of the value.

332 Short Interpregnancy Interval

- ER# 2.04465
- Formerly known as Closely Spaced Pregnancies
- Revised Cut-off Value (live birth)

Current	Revised
< 16 months	< 18 months

- MOWINS

Category	Pregnancy	Risk Factor Assignment
Pregnant Women	Current pregnancy	System
Breastfeeding & Non-Breastfeeding Women	Most recent pregnancy	System assigned if pregnancy record is in MOWINS; if not, manually assign

- Non-live births refer to risk factor 321 History of Spontaneous Abortions, Fetal or Neonatal loss

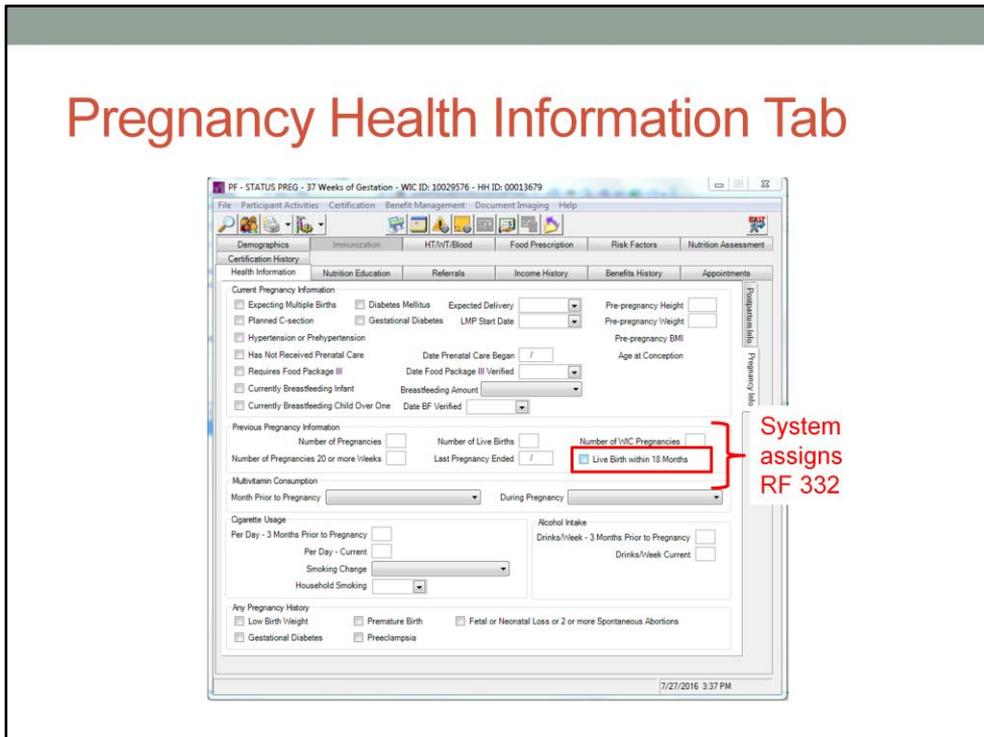
Short Interpregnancy Interval risk criteria has been revised. The risk factor is defined as an interpregnancy interval of less than 18 months from the date of a live birth to the conception of the subsequent pregnancy. Note: Anytime there is a pregnancy (no matter the result) within 18 months of a previous live birth.

Pregnant women would be evaluated by the system using their current pregnancy information for a live birth and if the criteria is met, the system would auto assign the risk factor.

For post-partum women, the system would consider their most recent pregnancy. If the pregnancy record is in MOWINS, it would be auto assigned; if the pregnancy record is not in MOWINS, you would manually assign if it meets the risk factor criteria.

Women whose pregnancies did not result in a live birth would be assigned risk factor 321 History of Spontaneous Abortions, Fetal or Neonatal loss.

Pregnancy Health Information Tab



For category pregnant: The pregnancy Health Information tab of the pregnant participant includes a “Live Birth with 18 Months” checkbox. The checkbox is located under the “Previous Pregnancy Information” section. The system will auto assign the risk-factor 332 when the checkbox is selected.

Pregnant women would be evaluated by the system using their current pregnancy information for a live birth and if the criteria is met, the system would auto assign the risk factor.

Postpartum Health Information Tab

The screenshot shows a software interface for a participant's health information. The window title is "PF - PARTICIPANT BF - 16 Years". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Participant Activities, Certification, Benefit Management, Document Imaging, Help) and a tabbed navigation system. The "Health Information" tab is active, with sub-tabs for Demographics, Immunization, HT/HT/Blood, Food Prescription, Risk Factors, Nutrition Assessment, Nutrition Education, Referrals, Income History, Benefits History, and Appointments. The "Postpartum Information" section contains various input fields and checkboxes, including "Expected Delivery", "LMP Start Date", "Actual Delivery Date", "Hospital Discharge Date", "Weight Gained during Pregnancy", "Weight at Delivery", "Pre-pregnancy BMI", "Birthing Facility", "C-section Delivery", "Diabetes Mellitus", "Hypertension or Prehypertension", "On IVIC During Most Recent Pregnancy", "Requires Food Package III", "Did Not Receive Prenatal Care", "Date Food Package III Verified", "Date Prenatal Care Began", "Infant(s) Born from This Pregnancy", "Cigarette Usage" (Per Day - Last 3 Months of Pregnancy, Per Day - Current, Smoking Change, Household Smoking), "Alcohol Intake" (Drinks/Week - Last 3 Months of Pregnancy, Drinks/Week Current), "Most Recent Pregnancy History" (Low Birth Weight, Multi-fetal Gestation, Premature Birth, Fetal or Neonatal Loss or Spontaneous Abortion), and "Any History Of" (Gestational Diabetes, Preeclampsia, Live Birth within 18 Months). A red box highlights the "Live Birth within 18 Months" checkbox. Another red box highlights the "Postpartum Info History Info" tab on the right side of the form.

For category breastfeeding and non-breastfeeding women: the postpartum health information tab will now include a “Live Birth within 18 Months” checkbox. The checkbox will be included under the “Any History Of” section of the Health Information tab (due to no space left under ‘Most Recent Pregnancy’ section).

For post-partum women, the system would consider their most recent pregnancy. If the pregnancy record is in MOWINS, it would be auto assigned; if the pregnancy record is not in MOWINS, you would manually assign if it meets the risk factor criteria. If the certifying staff manually assigns the risk-factor 332, the “Live Birth within 18 Months” checkbox should be checked off by the system.

In both the pregnant and postpartum Health Information tabs, the “Live Birth within 18 Months” checkbox should remain active and available to select throughout the entire certification period (not just available for selection during the Certification Guided Script [CGS]).

The ‘Live Birth within 18 months’ checkbox must be checked for all women who meet this qualification.

NOTE: Risk factor 332 will assign more frequently due to these changes and could system assign to existing certifications if the current data meets the new parameters.

Risk Factor 425

Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Children

- ER# 2.04550
- Revised 425.1 section

Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Children	Example of Inappropriate Nutrition Practices (Including but not limited to)
425.1 Routinely feeding inappropriate beverages as the primary milk source.	Examples of inappropriate beverages as primary milk source:
	Non-fat or reduced-fat milks (between 12-24 months of age) or sweetened condensed milk; and
	Goat's milk, sheep's milk, imitation or substitute milk or other 'homemade concoctions.'

- Manually assign RF425
- Child 12 – 24 months of age
 - consuming non-fat or reduced-fat yogurt
 - any inappropriate beverages as a primary milk source

Risk factor 425 section 425.1 (routinely feeding inappropriate beverage as a primary milk source) has been revised to be consistent with the final food rule (May 2014).

Risk factor 425 would be manually assigned for a child between 12 - 24 months of age if they are consuming non-fat or reduced-fat yogurt as well as any inappropriate beverages as a primary milk source (which are unfortified or inadequately fortified/lack nutrients).

Women and children 2 years of age and older may be issued reduced/low-fat yogurt in 32 oz. containers.

The USDA justification and reference sections have been expanded and updated.

Note:

RF 425 (425.1) would not be assigned for children between 12 and 24 months of age when 2% milk is issued and the CPA or HCP has determined a need (as indicated in the USDA policy). Our policy covers this and defines the assessment criteria that CPAs must use/do in this case.

RF 425 (425.1) would not be assigned if the child uses/eats low-fat cottage cheese because cottage cheese is a food and not a beverage. The USDA policy on 425.1 indicates "Routinely feeding inappropriate beverages as the primary milk source".

think the key word here is 'beverages'. The examples in the USDA policy are all liquid forms of milk and indicate liquid sources/beverages.

Nestle NIDO

Not WIC allowed



Have you heard about NIDO from Nestle yet?

NIDO is popular among Spanish-speaking moms.

(Middle photo) NIDO® 1+ was developed to meet the needs of children between the ages 1 to 3 years old. The right photo is NIDO 3+. Both Nido 1+ and 3+ are made with non-fat milk and has sugar added. It contains milk and soy ingredients. Since Nido 1+ and 3+ has sugar added it would meet the risk factor criteria 425.2 Routinely feeding a child any sugar-containing fluids. This causes an increase risk of early childhood caries and tooth decay.

Some of the NIDO Forticada is dry whole milk with added vitamins (no sugar added) and it may be appropriate if the child doesn't drink more than 3 glasses per day (more per day will increase the iron content). One glass of NIDO Forticade has 30% of iron.

There are other NIDO products on the market.

Risk Factor 601

Breastfeeding Mother of Infant at Nutritional Risk

- ER# 2.04610
- Program Categories

Current Category	Revised Categories
Breastfeeding women	Breastfeeding women
	Pregnant women (currently breastfeeding)

- Documentation
 - Record the infant's risk factors in the mother's record
- Risk Factor Assignment (system)
 - Health Information tab – LWP staff will need to check a box for the prenatal who is also breastfeeding

The definition for this risk factor is a breastfeeding woman whose breastfed infant has been determined to be at nutritional risk.

Starting October, this risk factor shall also be assigned to a prenatal who is currently breastfeeding her infant when the infant has been determined to be at nutritional risk.

Document the infant's risk factors in the mother's record. For example; Risk Factor 601 assigned – infant risk factors are, #, #, #. This can be documented in the General note, SOAP note or Nutrition Assessment tab.

Risk Factor 601

Breastfeeding Mother of Infant at Nutritional Risk (Cont.)

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Woman Health Information". The window contains a form with various fields and checkboxes. The "Current Pregnancy Information" section includes checkboxes for "Expecting Multiple Births", "Planned C-section", "Hypertension or Prehypertension", "Has Not Received Prenatal Care", "Requires Food Package III", "Currently Breastfeeding Infant", and "Currently Breastfeeding Child Over One". There are also dropdown menus for "Expected Delivery", "LMP Start Date", "Date Prenatal Care Began", "Date Food Package III Verified", and "Date BF Verified". Text input fields are present for "Pre-pregnancy Weight", "Pre-pregnancy BMI", and "Age at Conception". The "Currently Breastfeeding Infant" checkbox and the "Breastfeeding Amount" dropdown menu are highlighted with red boxes. The "Date BF Verified" dropdown menu is also highlighted with a red box. The window has a sidebar on the right with "Postpartum Info" and "Pregnancy Info" sections.

Risk factor 601 - System Assigned
Record the infant's risk factors in the mother's record.

Risk Factor 601 Breastfeeding Mother of Infant at Nutritional Risk – this Risk Factor will system assign to a Pregnant woman only if the “Currently Breastfeeding Infant” checkbox is selected and the Breastfeeding Amount and Date BF verified drop-down boxes are completed on the Woman Health Information screen.

Risk Factor 601 will continue to be system assign for Breastfeeding women.

Risk Factor 601

Breastfeeding Mother of Infant at Nutritional Risk (Cont.)

- Breastfeeding women – system assign the risk factor
- Documentation
 - Record the infant's risk factors in the mother's record



Risk Factor 601 will continue to be system assigned to Breastfeeding women.

Document the infant's risk factors in the mother's record.

Mom was breastfeeding an infant or child/toddler regardless of age would be assigned this risk factor. If mom is breastfeeding and infant and a children record the 'Breastfeeding Amount' in the record based on the infant feeding option.

Risk Factor 602

Breastfeeding Complications or Potential Complications - Women

- ER# 2.04710
- Program Categories

Current Category	Revised Categories
Breastfeeding women	Breastfeeding women
	Pregnant women (currently breastfeeding)

- Risk Assessment
 - Visual observation or verification from a health care provider, lactation consultant or self reported by applicant/participant

Currently, the definition for this risk factor is a breastfeeding woman with any of the following complications or potential complications listed on the following slide.

Starting October, this risk factor shall be assigned to a prenatal who is currently breastfeeding her infant and has complications or potential complications related to breastfeeding.

This risk factor can be assessed from visual observation or verification from a health care provider/lactation consultant or self reported by the applicant/participant.

Another area you may assess for breastfeeding complications is during the Nutrition Assessment when completing the follow-up questions. For example, the question 'What concerns related to breastfeeding do you have?' may be asked to determine whether there are any breastfeeding complications.

Risk Factor 602

Breastfeeding Complications or Potential Complications - Women (Cont)

- Risk Factor Criteria

Complications or Potential Complications	
Severe breast engorgement	Cracked, bleeding or severely sore nipples
Recurrent plugged ducts	Age \geq 40 years
Mastitis	Failure of milk to come in by 4 days postpartum
Flat or inverted nipples	Tandem nursing (breastfeeding two siblings who are not twins)

- MOWINS

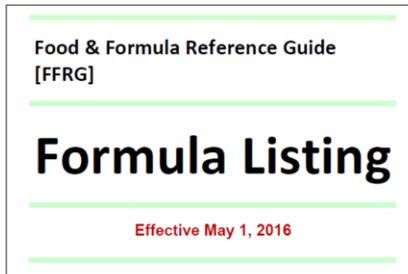
Categories	Risk Factor Assignment
Prenatal (currently breastfeeding)	Manually
Breastfeeding Women	Manually

The list of potential complications has not changed.

When the breastfeeding woman or a prenatal currently breastfeeding reports having any of these complications or potential complications, the risk factor 602 shall be manually assigned.

Formula Order in MOWINS

- Formulas in MOWINS reflect the order of the FFRG



Over time, the formula order gets out of order in MOWINS. The list has been adjusted to reflect as closely to the FFRG.

Implementation

- **October 3, 2016**
 - Educate all certifying staff on the changes
- **Website Update**
 - The PowerPoint slides posted on the website at Training Portal > LWPS staff > Program Updates > eLearning
 - [Policies](#)
 - [USDA Justifications](#)
 - [Risk Factor Definition Table \(web\)](#)
 - **Post Training Questions**
 - Should be directed to the district nutritionist assigned to your agency

Revision 14 will be implemented October 3, 2016.

Please ensure all certifying staff has been made aware of the risk factor changes.

The policies, USDA justifications, and revised risk factor definition tables will be posted to the web October 3, 2016.