

## RISK FACTOR DEFINITIONS TABLE - Postpartum

Risk Factors 211, & 331 ( $\leq 15$ ) are high risk and require a SOAP note.

Risk Factor Number	Risk Factor Criteria	Assignment Method (S-System; C-CPA; B-Both)															
101	<p>Underweight</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the woman is less than (&lt;) 6 months postpartum and has pre-pregnancy BMI &lt; 18.5</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pre-pregnancy BMI will be calculated using the woman's postpartum "weight at delivery" minus "weight gain" during pregnancy, which is entered on the Health Information tab and her current height entered on the Height/Weight/Blood tab.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Current BMI would be based on data entered on the Height/Weight/Blood tab.</li> </ul>	S															
111	<p>Overweight</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the woman is less than (&lt;) 6 months postpartum and pre-pregnancy or current BMI <math>\geq 25</math>.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The woman's pre-pregnancy BMI will be calculated using the woman's postpartum "Weight at Delivery" minus "Weight Gained during Pregnancy" during pregnancy which is entered on the Health Information tab and her current height entered on the Height/Weight/Blood tab.</li> <li>- Current BMI would be based on data entered on the Height/Weight/Blood tab.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	S															
133	<p>High Maternal Weight Gain (most recent pregnancy only - with one fetus)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Total gestational weight gain (Weight at Delivery on the Health Information tab) exceeds the upper limits based on her pre-pregnancy BMI weight category as indicated in the table below:</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th>BMI Categories</th> <th>BMI Definitions</th> <th>Total Weight Gain</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Underweight</td> <td>&lt; 18.5</td> <td>&gt; 40 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Normal Weight</td> <td>18.5 – 24.9</td> <td>&gt; 35 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overweight</td> <td>25.0 – 29.9</td> <td>&gt; 25 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Obese</td> <td><math>\geq 30.0</math></td> <td>&gt;20 pounds</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assigned based on a system calculation and not actual plotting. Pre-pregnancy height/weight is taken from the Health Information tab and current weight is based on data entered on the Height/Weight/Blood tab.</li> </ul>	BMI Categories	BMI Definitions	Total Weight Gain	Underweight	< 18.5	> 40 pounds	Normal Weight	18.5 – 24.9	> 35 pounds	Overweight	25.0 – 29.9	> 25 pounds	Obese	$\geq 30.0$	>20 pounds	S
BMI Categories	BMI Definitions	Total Weight Gain															
Underweight	< 18.5	> 40 pounds															
Normal Weight	18.5 – 24.9	> 35 pounds															
Overweight	25.0 – 29.9	> 25 pounds															
Obese	$\geq 30.0$	>20 pounds															
201	<p>Low Hemoglobin/Low Hematocrit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system based on data entered on the Health Information and Height/Weight/Blood tab as well as altitude set behind the scenes in MOWINS.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-Smoking                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 to 14 Years of Age: &lt; 11.8/35.7 hgb/hct</li> <li>15 to 17 Years of Age: &lt; 12.0/35.9 hgb/hct</li> <li>18 Years of Age or Older: &lt; 12.0/35.7 hgb/hct.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Smoking Less than 1 (&lt; 1) Pack per Day                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 to 14 Years of Age: &lt; 12.1/36.7 hgb/hct</li> <li>15 to 17 Years of Age: &lt; 12.3/36.9 hgb/hct</li> <li>18 Years of Age or Older: &lt; 12.3/36.7 hgb/hct.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Smoking 1 to 2 (<math>\geq 1</math> and <math>\leq 2</math>) Packs per Day                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 to 14 Years of Age: &lt; 12.3/37.2 hgb/hct</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	S															

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	<p>15 to 17 Years of Age: &lt; 12.5/37.4 hgb/hct                      18 Years of Age or Older: &lt; 12.5/37.2 hgb/hct.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Smoking more than 2 (&gt; 2) Packs per Day</li> </ul> <p>12 to 14 Years of Age: &lt; 12.5/37.7 hgb/hct                      15 to 17 Years of Age: &lt; 12.7/37.9 hgb/hct                      18 Years of Age or Older: &lt; 12.7/37.7 hgb/hct.</p>	
<b>211</b>	<p>Elevated Blood Lead Levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when blood levels <math>\geq 5</math> mcg/dl within the past 12 months.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Based on data entered on the Height/Weight/Blood tab.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> MOWINS will flag participant's record as high-risk.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complete a SOAP Note in MOWINS. Refer to ER #2.02900</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	S
303	<p>History of Gestational Diabetes (any history of)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the presence of the condition is diagnosed by a physician, as self-reported (any history of) by the applicant/participant/caregiver, or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under a physician's orders and the "Gestational Diabetes" checkbox on the Health Information tab under Any History Of section is selected in the CGS.*                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the women was on WIC as a prenatal and risk factor 302 (Gestational Diabetes) was assigned, the system will automatically assign this risk factor in the postpartum certification related to this pregnancy.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	B
304	<p>History of Preeclampsia (any history of)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the presence of the condition is diagnosed by a physician, as self-reported by the applicant/participant/caregiver, or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under a physician's orders and the "Preeclampsia" check box on the Health Information tab under Any History Of section is selected in the CGS.*</li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	B
311	<p>History of Preterm or Early Term Delivery (most recent pregnancy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the infant was born <math>\leq 38</math> 6/7 weeks gestation (for the most recent pregnancy outcome) and the "Preterm/Early Term" check box on the Health Information tab under Most Recent Pregnancy History is selected.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preterm: Delivery of an infant born <math>\leq 36</math> 6/7 weeks.</li> <li>- Early Term: Delivery of an infant born <math>\geq 37</math> 0/7 and <math>\leq 38</math> 6/7 weeks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	S
312	<p>History of Low Birth Weight (most recent pregnancy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the most recent pregnancy outcome was reported as LBW (<math>\leq 5</math># 8 oz. / 2500 g) or the "Low Birth Weight" check box on the Health Information tab under Most Recent Pregnancy History is selected.</li> </ul>	S

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321	<p>History of Spontaneous Abortion, Fetal Death or Neonatal Loss (most recent pregnancy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when presence of condition is diagnosed by a physician or as self-reported by applicant/participant/ caregiver; or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under physicians' orders for the most recent pregnancy in which there was a multi-fetal gestation with one or more fetal or neonatal deaths but with one or more infants still living.*</li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	S
<b>331</b>	<p>Pregnancy at a Young Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system for the most recent pregnancy when the woman was <math>\leq 17</math> years old at the time of conception.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> MOWINS will flag participant's record as high-risk if she was <math>\leq 15</math> years old at time of conception.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complete a SOAP Note in MOWINS. Refer to ER #2.02900.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	S
332	<p>Short Interpregnancy Interval (most recent pregnancy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when there is a pregnancy record related to the current certification and RF 332 was assigned to the participant during the most recent pregnancy certification.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is manually assigned if the participant does not have a pregnancy record linked to the postpartum certification.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is specific to live births and does not include women who had miscarriages or stillbirths.</li> </ul>	B
333	<p>High Parity and Young Age (most recent pregnancy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system for woman who was <math>&lt; 20</math> years old at date of conception for the most recent pregnancy and parity is <math>\geq 3</math>.</li> </ul>	S
335	<p>Multifetal Gestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the woman has 2 or more infants linked to her postpartum record and the multi-fetal gestation checkbox on the Health Information tab under Most Recent Pregnancy History is checked in CGS</li> </ul>	B
339	<p>History of Birth with Nutrition Related Congenital or Birth Defect (most recent pregnancy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Congenital or birth defects linked to inappropriate nutritional intake include, but are not limited to: inadequate zinc, folic acid, excess vitamin A.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
341	<p><b>Nutrient Deficiency or Disease</b></p>	C

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	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority of nutritional deficiencies or a disease caused by insufficient dietary intake of macro and micro nutrients.</p> <p>- Any currently treated or untreated nutrient deficiency or disease. These include, but are not limited to, Protein Energy Malnutrition, Scurvy, Rickets, Beriberi, Hypocalcemia, Osteomalacia, Vitamin K Deficiency, Pellagra, Xerophthalmia, and Iron Deficiency.</p> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	
342	<p>Gastro-Intestinal Disorders</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.</p> <p>- Diseases and/or conditions that interfere with the intake, digestion, and/or absorption of nutrients. The Diseases and/or conditions include, but are not limited to: gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), peptic ulcer, post bariatric surgery, short bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, including ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease, liver disease, pancreatitis, and biliary tract diseases.</p> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
343	<p>Diabetes Mellitus</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the presence of the condition is diagnosed by a physician, as self-reported by the applicant/participant/caregiver, or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under a physician's orders and the 'Diabetes Mellitus' box is selected on the Health Information tab is selected in the CGS.*</p> <p>- Metabolic diseases characterized by inappropriate hyperglycemia resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action or both.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This risk factor is automatically assigned by system on subsequent certifications once the woman has one certification where this risk factor was assigned.</p> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	B
344	<p>Thyroid Disorders</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.</p> <p>- The medical conditions include, but are not limited to, the following: Hyperthyroidism, Hypothyroidism, Congenital Hyperthyroidism, Congenital Hypothyroidism, Postpartum Thyroiditis.</p>	C

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Document any acceptable documentation or verification of diagnosis in the participant's file in MOWINS or document in General Notes.</li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	
345	<p>Hypertension/Pre-hypertension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the presence of the condition is 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 and the 'Hypertension/Pre-Hypertension' box is selected on the Health Information tab in the CGS.*</li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	B
346	<p>Renal Disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Any renal disease including pyelonephritis and persistent proteinuria, but excluding urinary tract infections (UTI) involving the bladder.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
347	<p>Cancer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A chronic disease whereby populations of cells have acquired the ability to multiply and spread without the usual biologic restraints. Current condition, or the treatment for this condition, must be severe enough to affect nutritional intake.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C

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348	<p>Central Nervous System Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conditions which affect energy requirements and may affect the individual's ability to feed self, which alters the nutritional status metabolically, mechanically, or both. Includes, but is not limited to: epilepsy, cerebral palsy (CP), multiple sclerosis (MS), Parkinson's disease and neural tube defects (NTD), such as spina bifida or myelomeningocele.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
349	<p>Genetic and Congenital Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hereditary or congenital condition at birth that causes physical or metabolic abnormality. May include, but is not limited to, cleft lip or palate, Down's syndrome, thalassemia major, sickle cell anemia (not sickle cell trait) and muscular dystrophy.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
351	<p>Inborn Errors of Metabolism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inherited metabolic disorders caused by a defect in the enzymes or their co-factors that metabolize protein, carbohydrate, or fat. Inborn errors of metabolism (IEM) generally refers to gene mutations or gene deletions that alter metabolism in the body, including, but not limited to: Amino Acid Disorders, Organic Acid Metabolism Disorders, Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders, Lysosomal Storage Diseases, Urea Cycle Disorders, Carbohydrate Disorders, Peroxisomal Disorders, Mitochondrial Disorders.</li> <li>- Document any acceptable documentation or verification of diagnosis in the participant's file in MOWINS or document in General Notes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C

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352a	<p>Infectious Diseases – Acute</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority. The infectious disease must be present within the past six months.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A disease which is characterized by a single or repeated episode of relatively rapid onset and short duration. Infectious diseases come from bacteria, viruses, parasites, or fungi and spread directly or indirectly from person to person. Infectious diseases may also be zoonotic, which are transmitted from animals to humans, or vector-borne, which are transmitted from mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas to humans. These diseases and/or conditions include, but are not limited to (an extensive listing of infectious diseases can be found at: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/infections.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/infections.html</a>).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Most Common Acute Infectious Diseases</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Hepatitis A</td> <td>Listeriosis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hepatitis E</td> <td>Pneumonia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meningitis (Bacterial/Viral)</td> <td>Bronchitis (3 episodes in last 6 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parasitic Infections</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	Most Common Acute Infectious Diseases		Hepatitis A	Listeriosis	Hepatitis E	Pneumonia	Meningitis (Bacterial/Viral)	Bronchitis (3 episodes in last 6 months)	Parasitic Infections		C
Most Common Acute Infectious Diseases												
Hepatitis A	Listeriosis											
Hepatitis E	Pneumonia											
Meningitis (Bacterial/Viral)	Bronchitis (3 episodes in last 6 months)											
Parasitic Infections												
352b	<p>Infectious Diseases - Chronic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conditions likely lasting a lifetime and require long-term management of symptoms. Infectious diseases come from bacteria, viruses, parasites, or fungi and spread directly or indirectly, from person to person. Infectious diseases may also be zoonotic, which are transmitted from animals to humans, or vector-borne, which are transmitted from mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas to humans. These diseases and/or conditions include, but are not limited to (an extensive listing of infectious diseases can be found at: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/infections.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/infections.html</a>).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Chronic Infectious Diseases</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus**</td> <td>Hepatitis B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AIDS Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome**</td> <td>Hepatitis C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hepatitis D</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider. See Justification for additional information.</p>	Chronic Infectious Diseases		HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus**	Hepatitis B	AIDS Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome**	Hepatitis C	Hepatitis D		C		
Chronic Infectious Diseases												
HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus**	Hepatitis B											
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Hepatitis D												

## RISK FACTOR DEFINITIONS TABLE - Postpartum

Risk Factors 211, & 331 ( $\leq 15$ ) are high risk and require a SOAP note.

Risk Factor Number	Risk Factor Criteria	Assignment Method (S-System; C-CPA; B-Both)
353	<p>Food Allergies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adverse immune response to a food or a hypersensitivity that causes adverse immunologic reaction.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
354	<p>Celiac Disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Also known as Celiac Sprue, Gluten-sensitive Enteropathy or Non-tropical Sprue, Celiac Disease (CD) is an autoimmune disease precipitated by the ingestion of gluten (a protein found in wheat, rye, &amp; barley) that results in damage to the small intestine &amp; malabsorption of the nutrients from food).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
355	<p>Lactose Intolerance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is 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; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.*                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lactose intolerance is the syndrome of one or more of the following: diarrhea, abdominal pain, flatulence, and/or bloating, that occurs after lactose ingestion.</li> <li>- Documentation should indicate that the ingestion of dairy products causes the symptoms and the avoidance of such dairy products eliminates them. Lactose intolerance occurs when there is an insufficient production of the enzyme lactase. Lactase is needed to digest lactose. 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: nausea, diarrhea, abdominal bloating, cramps. Lactose intolerance varies among and within individuals and ranges from mild to severe.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
356	<p>Hypoglycemia</p>	C



## RISK FACTOR DEFINITIONS TABLE - Postpartum

Risk Factors 211, & 331 ( $\leq 15$ ) are high risk and require a SOAP note.

Risk Factor Number	Risk Factor Criteria	Assignment Method (S-System; C-CPA; B-Both)
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hypoglycemia can occur as a complication of diabetes, as a condition in itself, in association with other disorders, or under certain conditions such as early pregnancy, prolonged fasting, or long periods of strenuous exercise.</li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	
357	<p>Drug Nutrient Interactions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
358	<p>Eating Disorders (anorexia nervosa and bulimia)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Characterized by a disturbed sense of body image and morbid fear of becoming fat. Symptoms are manifested by abnormal eating patterns including, but not limited to: self-induced vomiting, purgative abuse, alternating periods of starvation, use of drugs such as appetite suppressants, thyroid preparations or diuretics, and self-induced marked weight loss.</li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
359	<p>Recent Major Surgery, Physical Trauma, Burns</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the "C-section delivery" checkbox is selected on the Health Information tab.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is 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.*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Major surgery (c-section), physical trauma, or burns severe enough to compromise nutritional status. Any occurrence: within the past 2 (<math>\leq 2</math>) months may be self-reported, more than 2 (<math>&gt; 2</math>) months previous must have the continued need for nutritional support diagnosed by a physician or a health care provider working under the orders of a physicians.</li> </ul>	B

## RISK FACTOR DEFINITIONS TABLE - Postpartum

Risk Factors 211, & 331 ( $\leq 15$ ) are high risk and require a SOAP note.

Risk Factor Number	Risk Factor Criteria	Assignment Method (S-System; C-CPA; B-Both)
	<p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	
360	<p>Other Medical Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☐ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diseases or conditions with nutritional implications that are not included in any of the other medical conditions. The current condition, or treatment for the condition, must be severe enough to affect nutritional status. Includes, but is not limited to: juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, lupus erythematosus, cardiorespiratory diseases, heart disease, cystic fibrosis, persistent asthma (moderate or severe) requiring daily medication.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>NOTE: This criterion will usually not be applicable to infants for the medical condition of asthma. In infants, asthma-like symptoms are usually diagnosed as bronchiolitis with wheezing which is covered under Criterion #352, Infectious Diseases.</p> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
361	<p>Depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☐ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition or disorder is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician, clinical psychologist, or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presence of clinical depression, including postpartum depression.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
362	<p>Developmental, Sensory or Motor Disabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☐ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developmental, sensory or motor disabilities that restrict the ability to chew or swallow food or require tube feeding to meet nutritional needs. Includes, but is not limited to, minimal brain function, feeding problems due to a developmental disability such as pervasive development disorder (PDD) which includes autism, birth injury, head trauma, brain damage and other disabilities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in</p>	C

## RISK FACTOR DEFINITIONS TABLE - Postpartum

Risk Factors 211, & 331 ( $\leq 15$ ) are high risk and require a SOAP note.

Risk Factor Number	Risk Factor Criteria	Assignment Method (S-System; C-CPA; B-Both)
	general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.	
363	<p>Pre-Diabetes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk Factor is manually assigned when the presence of the condition is diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver*; or symptoms must be well documented by the competent professional authority.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Defined as impaired fasting glucose (IFG) and/or impaired glucose tolerance (IGT). These conditions are characterized by hyperglycemia that does not meet the diagnostic criteria for diabetes mellitus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
371	<p>Maternal Smoking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the woman reports any daily smoking of tobacco products, i.e., cigarettes, pipes, or cigars is entered into the Health Information tab.</li> </ul>	S
372	<p>Alcohol and Substance Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Alcohol                             <p>Risk factor is manually assigned for breastfeeding women when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High Risk Drinking: Routine consumption of &gt;8 drinks per week or &gt;4 drinks on any day is recorded on the Health Information tab;</li> <li>or</li> <li>- Binge Drinking: Routine consumption of &gt;4 drinks within 2 hours</li> </ul> <p>Note: A serving or standard sized drink is: 12 oz. beer; 5 oz. wine; or 1½ fluid ounces 80 proof distilled spirits (e.g., gin, rum, vodka, whiskey, cordials or liqueurs).</p> </li> <li>❑ Any illegal substance use and/or abuse of prescription medications                             <p>Risk Factor is manually assigned when the woman reports any illegal drug use and/or abuse of prescription medications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Record the reported illegal drug use in the general/SOAP note.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	C
381	<p>Oral Health Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Risk factor is manually assigned when:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is presence of oral health conditions diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician, dentist, or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver. Oral health conditions include, but are not limited to:                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Dental caries, often referred to as "cavities" or "tooth decay", is a common chronic, infectious, transmissible disease resulting from tooth-adherent specific bacteria, that metabolize sugars to produce acid which, over time, demineralizes tooth structure</li> <li>o Periodontal diseases are infections that affect the tissues and bone that support the teeth. Periodontal diseases are classified according to the severity of the disease. The two major stages are gingivitis and periodontitis. Gingivitis is a milder and reversible form of periodontal disease that only affects the gums. Gingivitis may lead to more serious, destructive forms of periodontal disease called periodontitis.</li> <li>o Tooth loss, ineffectively replaced teeth or oral infections which impair the ability to ingest food in adequate quantity or quality.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	C

## RISK FACTOR DEFINITIONS TABLE - Postpartum

Risk Factors 211, & 331 ( $\leq 15$ ) are high risk and require a SOAP note.

Risk Factor Number	Risk Factor Criteria	Assignment Method (S-System; C-CPA; B-Both)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Document how the oral assessment was performed and the results in the general/SOAP notes.</li> </ul>	
401*	<p>Failure to Meet Dietary Guidelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is manually assigned when no other risk factor can be assigned at the initial certification.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- May be presumed to be at nutrition risk based on failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans.</li> <li>- This risk may be assigned only to women for whom a complete nutrition assessment (to include assessment for risk #427, Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Women) has been performed and for whom no other risk(s) are identified.</li> <li>- Defined as women who meet the income, categorical, and residency eligibility requirements may be presumed to be at nutrition risk for <i>failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans [Dietary Guidelines]</i> (1). Based on an individual's estimated energy needs, the <i>failure to meet Dietary Guidelines</i> risk criterion is defined as consuming fewer than the recommended number of servings from one or more of the basic food groups (grains, fruits, vegetables, milk products, and meat or beans)</li> <li>- Cannot be assigned with any other health and/or medical risk factors on the initial certification/recertification. (Stand alone risk factor)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>NOTE: The <i>Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> risk criterion can only be used when a complete nutrition assessment has been completed and no other risk criteria have been identified. This includes assessing for risk #427, <i>Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Women</i></p> <p>*NOTE: A WIC Certifier cannot assign risk factor.</p>	C
427	<p>Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is manually assigned when inappropriate nutrition practices are documented, e.g.,                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consuming dietary supplements with potentially harmful consequences,</li> <li>- Consuming a diet very low in calories and/or essential nutrients; or impaired caloric intake or absorption of essential nutrients following bariatric surgery,</li> <li>- Compulsively ingesting non-food items (pica),</li> <li>- Inadequate vitamin/mineral supplementation recognized as essential by national public health policy,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	B
501*	<p>Possibility of Regression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is manually assigned when a participant could regress in their nutrition/health status. Cannot be used:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At the initial certification</li> <li>- Consecutively per risk factor</li> <li>- If participant can be certified for other risk factors (401 shall be assigned before 501).</li> <li>- If participant was certified using only the following risk factors during the last certification period: 101, 111, 133, 301, 302, 303, 312, 321, 331, 332, 333, 335, 338, 341-362, 501, &amp; 502</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>*NOTE: A WIC Certifier cannot assign risk factor.</p>	C
502	<p>Transfer of Certification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Automatically assigned by system when the "VOC" check box is selected on the Applicant Prescreening Window or through the VOC Certification option on the Participant Activities menu.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Person with current valid Verification of Certification (VOC) document from another State or local agency.</li> <li>- The VOC is valid until the certification period expires (See E.R. # 3.03500) and shall be accepted as proof of eligibility for program benefits and their FI cycle should remain as determined by the other state.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	S
801	<p>Homelessness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the "Homeless" check box is selected on the Demographics tab.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Homelessness is when a woman lacks a fixed and regular nighttime residence; or whose primary nighttime residence is:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	S

## RISK FACTOR DEFINITIONS TABLE - Postpartum

Risk Factors 211, & 331 (≤15) are high risk and require a SOAP note.

Risk Factor Number	Risk Factor Criteria	Assignment Method (S-System; C-CPA; B-Both)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter (including a welfare hotel, congregate shelter, or a shelter for victims of domestic violence) designed to provide temporary living accommodations</li> <li>○ An institution that provides temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized</li> <li>○ A temporary accommodation of not more than 365 days in the residence of another individual</li> <li>○ A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> System will default a homeless food package.</p>	
802	<p>Migrancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when the "Migrant" check box is selected on the Demographics tab.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Women 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	S
902	<p><b>Primary Caregiver with Limited Ability to Make Feeding Decisions and/or Prepare Food</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factor is manually assigned when the primary caregiver is assessed to have a limited ability to make appropriate feeding decisions and/or prepare food. Examples include, but are not limited to, a woman or an infant/child of caregiver with the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Documentation or self-report of misuse of alcohol, use of illegal substances, use of marijuana, or misuse of prescription medications.</li> <li>- Mental illness, including clinical depression diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or psychologist or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver.</li> <li>- Intellectual disability diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or psychologist or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver.</li> <li>- Physical disability to a degree which impairs ability to feed infant/child or limits food preparation abilities.</li> <li>- ≤ 17 years of age.</li> <li>- Document the concern to why the primary caregiver has limited feeding decisions in the general/SOAP note.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>*Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis should prompt the CPA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis. The certifying staff shall document in general/SOAP notes the doctor's name and contact information, whether the condition is being controlled by diet or medication, and any follow-up plans with the health care provider.</p>	C
904	<p>Environmental Tobacco Smoke [ETS] Exposure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk factor is automatically assigned by system when "Yes" is selected for the 'Household Smoking' field on the AdditionalInfo1 tab found on the Demographics tab.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LWP staff asks if anyone living in the household smokes inside the home.</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> System automatically assigns this risk factor to all members of the household.</li> </ul>	S