FY18 CO WIC Policy Letter #5 Training: Revised Nutrition Risk Criteria

Effective with Compass Release version 6.01.57 (estimated release date: mid-July 2018)

4 Revised Nutrition Risk Factors (NRFs)

- 1. NRF 332 Short Interpregnancy Interval
- 2. NRF 352a Infectious Diseases Acute
- 3. NRF 352b Infectious Diseases Chronic
- 4. NRF 135 Slowed/Faltering Growth Pattern

NRF 332 Short Interpregnancy Interval

Notable Changes:

- Previously titled Closely Spaced Pregnancy.
- The Definition/Cut-Off Value section is revised to reflect a more recent review of data indicating increased risks for adverse perinatal and maternal outcomes with an interpregnancy interval (IPL) of less than 18 months. The revised cut-off is also consistent with the Healthy People 2020 goal of reducing the proportion of pregnancies conceived within 18 months of a previous birth.

For detailed information, please review the Nutrition Risk Manual replacement page for NRF 332.

NRF 332 Short Interpregnancy Interval

Value

Definition/Cut-off Interpregnancy interval of less than 18 months from the date of a live birth to the conception of a subsequent pregnancy for the following:

- Pregnant women: current pregnancy.
- BF/Non-BF women: most recent pregnancy.

Note: Previous definition/cut-off value was 'less than 16 months' from date of last birth, abortion, or miscarriage'. The evidencebased information supporting this criterion is specific to live births as the evidence associated with the lowest relative risk for an IPL following a miscarriage or abortion is still unclear. Women whose pregnancies did not result in a live birth may be assigned, as appropriate, NRF 321 History of Spontaneous Abortions, Fetal or Neonatal Loss.

For more information, please review the Nutrition Risk Manual replacement page.

Risk Level

Low Risk

Risk Assignment

System-assigned

NRF 352 Infectious Diseases

Notable Changes:

- NRF 352 Infectious Diseases has been divided into two parts:
 352a Infectious Diseases Acute and 352b Infectious Diseases Chronic to better address the distinctions between these acute and chronic conditions.
- The Nutrition Risk Manual: *Justification, Implications for WIC Nutrition Services and Reference* sections have been expanded and updated.

For detailed information, please review the Nutrition Risk Manual replacement pages for NRF 352a & 352b.

NRF 352a Infectious Diseases - Acute

Definition/
Cut-off Value

A disease which is characterized by a single or repeated episode of relatively rapid onset and short duration.

The infectious disease must be present within the past six months, and diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/participant/caregiver.

Includes, but not limited to:

- Hepatitis A Pneumonia
- Hepatitis E Meningitis (Bacterial/Viral)
- Listeriosis Parasitic Infections
- Bronchitis (3 episodes in last 6 months)

For more information, please review the Nutrition Risk Manual replacement page.

Risk Level

High Risk

Risk

Assignment

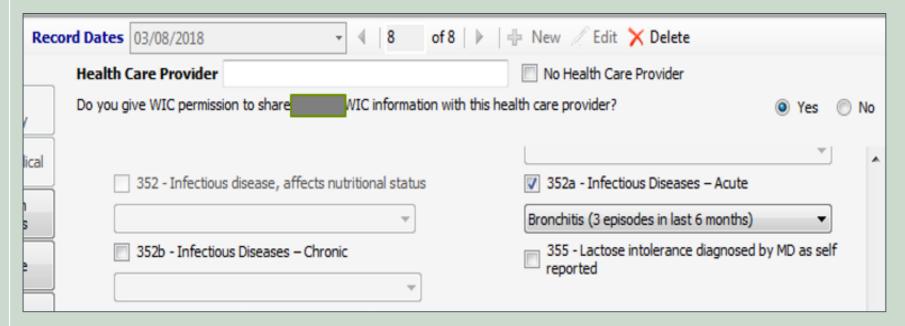
During the Nutrition Interview or via the Risk Panel.

NRF 352a Infectious Diseases - Chronic

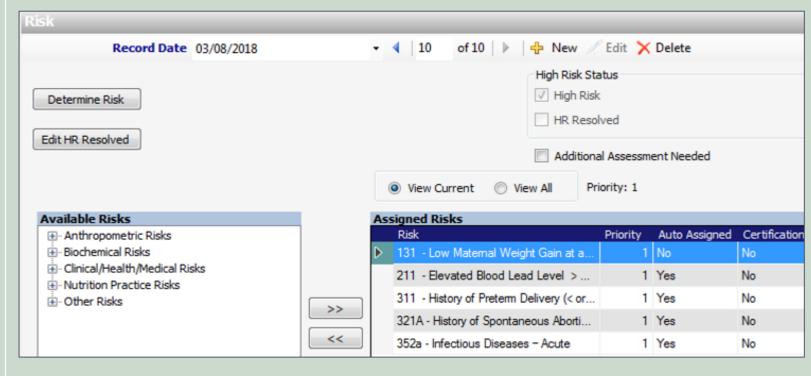
Cut-off Value	Conditions likely lasting a lifetime and require long-term management of symptoms.		
	Presence of condition diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self reported by applicant/participant/caregiver.		
	Includes, but not limited to: - Hepatitis B - HIV - Hepatitis C - AIDS - Hepatitis D For more information, please review the Nutrition Risk Manual replacement page.		
Risk Level	High Risk		
Risk Assignment	During the Nutrition Interview or via the Risk Panel.		

NRF 352a/b Infectious Diseases - Acute/Chronic

Nutrition Interview (screenshot)



Risk Panel (screenshot)



NRF 135 Slowed/Faltering Growth Pattern

Notable Changes:

- Previously titled Inadequate Growth.
- The Definition/Cut-Off Value section is revised to reflect the current scientific literature related to growth faltering in infants.
- The Participant Category section no longer includes infants (6 12 months of age) or children, as the literature does not support identification of slowed or faltering growth based on weight measurements alone. Scientific literature strongly indicates that if growth faltering occurs, it will occur in the first 6 months of life. This is why it is no longer assigned through 12 months.
- The *Definition*, *Justification*, *Implications for WIC Nutrition Services* and *Reference* sections have been expanded and updated.

NRF 135 Slowed/Faltering Growth Pattern

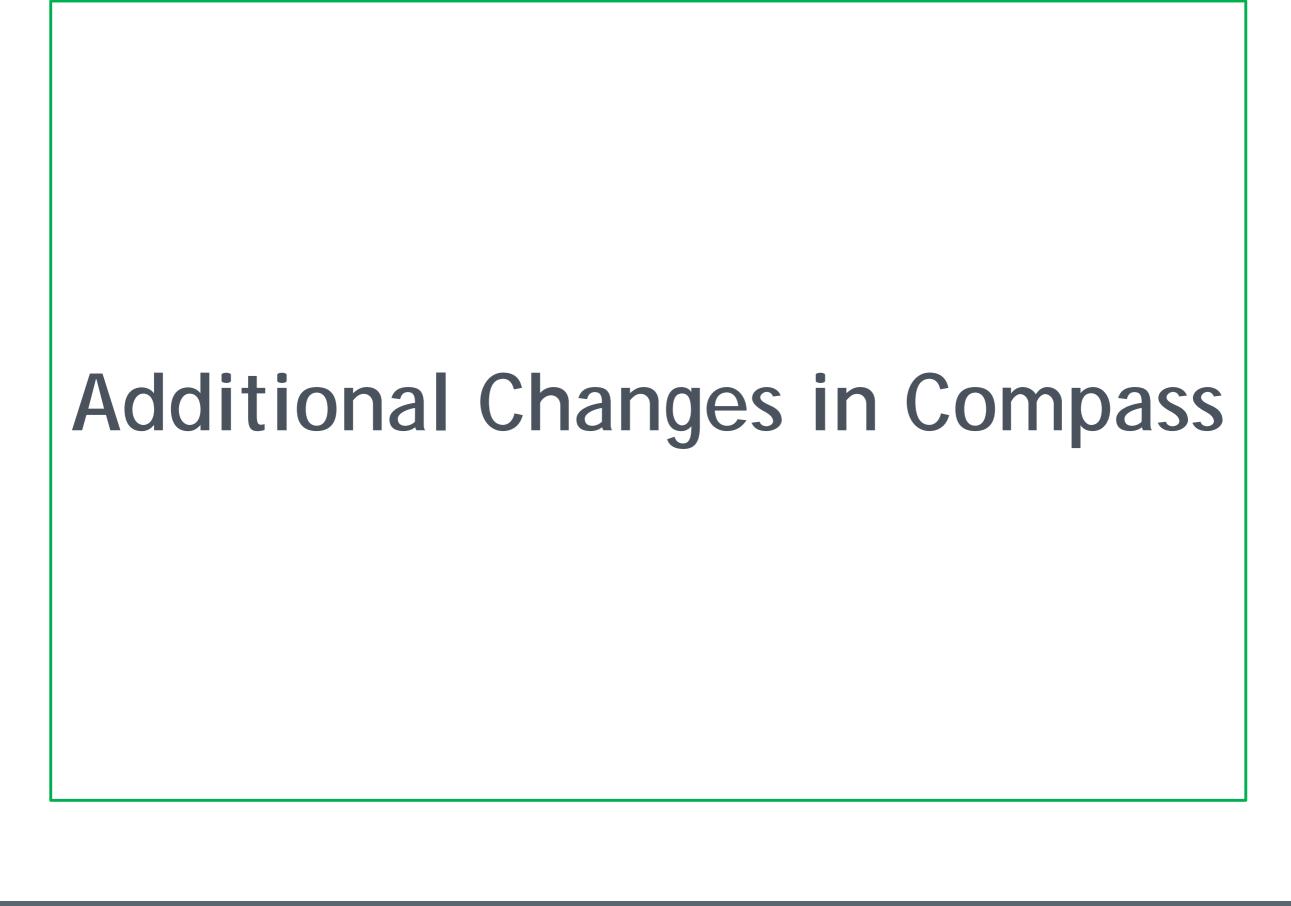
Category	Definition/ Cut-off Value	Risk Level	Risk Assignment
Infants Birth up to 2 weeks of age:	Excessive weight loss after birth, defined by ≥ 7% birth weight.	High Risk (Follow-up required within 24 hours of risk identification.)	System-Assigned
Infants 2 weeks to 6 months of age:	Any weight loss. Use two separate weight measurements taken at least 8 weeks apart.	High risk (Follow-up required within 30 days of risk identification.)	User-Assigned

NRF 135 Slowed/Faltering Growth Pattern

Please Note:

- This Compass Release (version 6.01.57) system-assigns NRF 135 to infants birth up to 2 weeks of age but staff will need to manually assign NRF 135 to infants 2 weeks of age to 6 months based on the revised definition. This issue will be fixed in a future Compass Release.
- Calculating the minimum expected weight gain (MEWG) is no longer required.
- If slowed/faltering growth is a concern after 6 months of age (i.e.: weight loss between visits), staff may still refer to the WIC High Risk Counselor. High Risk Counselors may counsel participants, who are not classified as high risk, but would benefit from the High Risk Counselor's in-depth assessment, nutrition counseling and education.

For detailed information, please review the Nutrition Risk Manual replacement pages for 135.



The following revised nutrition risk factors were previously released but required "assignment instructions" for staff due to Compass limitations.

These issues have been fixed in this Compass Release (version 6.01.57) which is scheduled for release in mid-July 2018.

Stay tuned for more information on release dates.

Nutrition Risk Factor	Revision	CO WIC Policy Letter	Compass Enhancement
NRF 602 Breastfeeding Complications or Potential Complications	The Participant Category was revised to include pregnant women who are breastfeeding.	Issue: The Pregnant Nutrition Interview did list NRF 602 Breastfeeding Complications. Staff assigned via the Risk Panel.	NRF 602 Breastfeeding Complications have been added to the Pregnant Nutrition Interview. To assign: 1. Mark NRF 338 Pregnant Woman Currently Breastfeeding checkbox. 2. Select the corresponding NRF 602 Breastfeeding Complication(s).
NRF 211 Elevated Blood Lead Levels	The Definition/Cut- off Value was revised to blood lead level ≥ 5 ug/deciliter within the past 12 months. Note: Previous blood lead level cut-off was ≥ 10 ug/deciliter.	Issue: The blood lead level measurement cut-off displayed continued to be '≥ 10 ug/deciliter' yet staff had to assign based off the new cut-off level ≥ 5 ug/deciliter.	The blood lead level cut-off now displays 'lead level ≥ 5 ug/dl or Higher'. Lead Level Measurement Tested For Lead In The Last Year Lead Level 5 µg/dl or Higher Lead Level (µg/dl) 5

Questions?

Please contact your Nutrition Consultant.