

**Louisiana Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
Participant Qualifying Medical Conditions for
Approved Exempt Formulas/WIC Eligible Nutritionals (Food Package)**

Participant Category	The issuance of Food Package is not authorized for these Non-Qualifying Conditions:	Qualifying Conditions for issuance of Food Package Not Limited to the following:
<p>Infants (up to 12 months)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-specific formula or food intolerance ▪ Only condition is a diagnosed formula intolerance or food allergy to lactose, sucrose, milk protein or soy protein that does not require an exempt (special) infant formula ▪ Participant preference • Package may not be issued solely for the purpose of enhancing nutrient intake or managing body weight without an underlying qualifying condition (example: “poor weight gain” is not a qualifying condition. However, the medical condition causing the poor weight gain may be approved as a qualifying condition.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Premature birth ▪ Low birth weight ▪ Failure to thrive ▪ Inborn errors of metabolism/metabolic disorders ▪ Mal-absorption syndromes ▪ Gastrointestinal disorders ▪ Immune system disorders ▪ Severe food allergies requiring an elemental formula ▪ Life threatening disorders, diseases and medical conditions that impair ingestion, absorption or utilization of nutrients that could adversely affect the participant’s nutrition status
<p>Children (up to five years of age)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-specific formula or food intolerance ▪ Food intolerance to lactose or milk protein that can be successfully managed with the use of one of the other <i>WIC food packages</i> ▪ Participant preference ▪ Package may not be issued solely for the purpose of enhancing nutrient intake or managing body weight without an underlying qualifying condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Premature birth ▪ Low birth weight ▪ Failure to thrive ▪ Inborn errors of metabolism/metabolic disorders ▪ Mal-absorption syndromes ▪ Gastrointestinal disorders ▪ Immune system disorders ▪ Severe food allergies requiring an elemental formula ▪ Life threatening disorders, diseases and medical conditions that impair ingestion, digestion, absorption or utilization of nutrients that could adversely affect the participant’s nutrition status

Louisiana WIC Nutrition Risk Codes			
<i>The nutrition risk codes highlighted below are listed in blue on the WIC-48 form beside the Qualifying Condition/Diagnosis/ICD-10.</i>			
Risk Code	Title	Description	Eligible Participant
134	Failure to Thrive	This risk code may be assigned if the participant/caregiver self-reports that the disease/condition was diagnosed by a physician or the disease/condition is reported by a physician or the physician's staff.	Infant, Children
135	Slowed/Faltering Growth Pattern (Inadequate Growth)	Birth to 2 weeks -- Excessive weight loss after birth, defined as $\geq 7\%$ of birth weight. Healthy infants are expected to regain their birth weight within 8-10 days after birth. However, if a breastfed infant loses 7% of birth weight in the first 72 hours after birth, an evaluation and review of the mother infant dyad is needed and any problems resolved immediately. 2 weeks to ≤ 6 months of age -- Any weight loss. Use 2 separate weight measurements taken at least eight weeks apart. Weight loss is not expected beyond the first two weeks of life and requires follow-up	Infants 0 to ≤ 6 months of age
141A	Low Birth Weight (LBW)	LBW < 5 pounds 8 ounces (2500 grams) or infants and children < 24 months old.	Infants, Children < 24 months old.
141B	Very Low Birth Weight (VLBW)	VLBW < 3 pounds 5 ounces (1500 grams) for infants and children less than 24 months old	Infants, Children < 24 months old.
142	Prematurity (Birth to < 24 months)	Birth at < 37 weeks gestation	Infants, Children < 24 months old.
342	Gastro-Intestinal Disorders (also Intestinal Malabsorption)	Diseases that interfere with the intake or absorption of nutrients including, but not limited to; stomach or intestinal ulcers, small bowel enterocolitis and syndrome, malabsorption syndromes, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, liver disease, pancreatitis, gallbladder disease, gastroesophageal reflux	Infants and Children

		(GER) and post bariatric surgery. This risk code may be assigned if the participant/caregiver self-reports that the disease/condition was diagnosed by a physician or the disease/condition is reported by a physician or the physician's staff.	
351	Inborn Errors of Metabolism (Metabolic Disorders)	Self-reported presence of inborn errors of metabolism diagnosed by a physician or reported by a physician or the physician's staff. Inborn errors of metabolism generally refers to gene mutations or gene deletions that alter metabolism in the body, including, but not limited to: phenylketonuria (PKU), maple syrup urine disease, Galactosemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, homocystinuria, tyrosinemia, histidinemia, urea cycle disorders, glutaric aciduria, methymalonic academia, glycogen storage disease, galactokinase deficiency, fructoaldolase deficiency, propionic academia, hypermethionemia and medium-chain acylCoA dehydronase (MCAD).	Infants and Children
353	Severe Food Allergies	An adverse health effects arising from a specific immune response that occurs reproducibly on exposure to a given food including dairy, eggs, peanuts, tree nuts, fish, shellfish, wheat or soy. May be assigned if self-reported that the disease/condition was diagnosed by a physician or physician's staff. Cannot be self-diagnosed.	Infants and Children

362	Developmental, Sensory or Motor Disabilities Interfering with the Ability to Eat (Developmental Sensory/Motor Delays)	Developmental, sensory or motor disabilities that restrict the ability to chew or swallow food or require tube feeding to meet nutritional needs. Disabilities include, but are not limited to, minimal brain function, feeding problems due to developmental disorder (PDD) which includes autism, birth injury, head trauma, brain damage or other disabilities. This risk code may be assigned if the participant/caregiver self-reports that the disease/condition was (cont.) diagnosed by a physician or the disease/condition is reported by a physician or the physician's staff.	Infants and Children
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