

## CHILD RISK CODE REFERENCE TOOL

RISKS	ASSESS	INTERVENTION	MATERIALS
<p><b>103 Underweight or at risk for underweight.</b></p> <p>Underweight children may have both depleted body fat stores and depleted lean body mass, which are associated with greater rates of morbidity and mortality. Undernutrition may have effects on immune function, organ development, hormonal function, and brain development.</p>	<p>Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals. Weight, recent weight loss, appetite at meals, allergies, access to food, oral health practices, GI problems, medications, Physical activity levels. Has child been weaned from bottle?</p> <p>Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.</p>	<p>Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks. No food or beverages for an hour before meals to insure child is hungry at meals and snack time</p> <p><b>Refer to RD if &lt;2<sup>nd</sup>% 12-24 months or &lt;5% 24-60 months</b></p> <p>Refer to food bank, or SNAP if concerns of access to food.</p>	<p>ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089)</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)</p> <p>ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth. (S 025339)</p> <p>ML-025239 Mealtime Magic 1-2 year old (S 025350)</p> <p>ML-025238 Mealtime Magic with your 3-4 year old (S025351)</p> <p>ML-025573 RD information card</p>
<p><b>113 Obese (HR)</b></p> <p>Obesity during childhood has immediate and long term effects on physical, social, and emotional health. There is a risk of asthma, sleep apnea, bone and joint problems, type 2 Diabetes, and heart disease. Children with obesity are bullied and teased more than their normal weight peers and are more likely to suffer from social isolation, depression, and lower self-esteem.</p>	<p>Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals. How many sugar sweetened beverages, and cups of juice or milk Appetite at meals, location of meals. Food allergies, oral health practices, medications, Physical activity levels. Bottle or cup for beverages?</p> <p>How much screen time?</p> <p>Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.</p>	<p>Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, an hour of daily physical activity, appropriate portion size, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day and eliminating sugar sweetened beverages.</p> <p>All meals should be eaten on a plate with ½ the plate being fruits and vegetables. Use low or nonfat dairy (age 2-5). Limit fast food and fried foods</p> <p><b>Refer to RD</b></p>	<p>ML-002118 Make time for play</p> <p>ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE</p> <p>ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120)</p> <p>ML025443 Rethink your child's drink</p> <p>ML-025573 RD information card</p>
<p><b>114 At Risk of Overweight</b> <b>HR BMI &gt;85% 2-5 year olds</b></p> <p>Being overweight during childhood is associated with increased risk for health complications in adulthood including development of chronic diseases such as diabetes, heart failure, and</p>	<p>Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals. How many sugar sweetened beverages, and cups of juice or milk. How many fruits and vegetables per day? How much screen time per day? Are snacks allowed during screen time?</p>	<p>Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day and eliminating sugar sweetened beverages.</p>	<p>ML-002118 Make time for play</p> <p>ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE</p> <p>ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120)</p>

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hypertension to name a few. Statistics show if one or both parents are overweight a child's risk of becoming overweight increases.	Appetite at meals, Food allergies, oral health issues, medications, Physical activity levels Fast food intake, bottle or cup for beverages Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.	Refer to RD .	ML025443 Rethink your child's drink ML-025573 RD information card
<b>115 High weight for length, less than 2 years weight for length <math>\geq</math> 98%</b>  <b>Children less than 2 years of age that have high weight for length are at risk of obesity and or overweight. It is easier to prevent than to treat obesity.</b>	Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals. How many sugar sweetened beverages, and cups of juice or milk Appetite at meals, Food allergies, oral health issues, medications, Physical activity levels Weaned from bottle? Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.	Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.	ML-002118 Make time for play ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120) ML025443 Rethink your child's drink ML-025573 RD information card
<b>121 Short Stature</b>  This indicator can help identify children whose growth is stunted due to prolonged undernutrition or repeated illness. Short stature is related to a lack of total dietary energy and to poor dietary quality that provides inadequate protein, particularly animal protein, and inadequate amounts of micronutrients; zinc, vitamin A, iron, copper, iodine, calcium, and phosphorus.	Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals. How many sugar sweetened beverages, and cups of juice or milk Appetite at meals, Food allergies, oral health issues, medications or supplements, Physical activity levels. Fruit and vegetable intake Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.	Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth. (S 025339) ML-025239 Mealtime Magic 1-2 year old (S 025350) ML-025238 Mealtime Magic with your 3-4 year old (S025351) ML-025573 RD information card

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<p><b>141 Low Birth Weight/ Very Low Birth Weight (HR)</b></p> <p>One of the most important biologic predictors of infant death and deficiencies in physical and mental development during childhood.</p>	<p>Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals</p> <p>Current weight, appetite, allergies, access to food, GI problems, medications, previous medical history, meal composition. Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.</p>	<p>Educate on how to boost calories for catch up growth.</p> <p>Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.</p> <p>Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.</p> <p>Refer to RD</p>	<p>ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089)</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)</p> <p>ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.</p> <p>ML-025573 RD information card</p>
<p><b>142 Preterm or early term delivery</b></p> <p>This risk factor is a significant cause of newborn morbidity and mortality. Preterm infants are at greater risk for feeding difficulties, impaired digestion and absorption, breathing problems, SIDS, heart conditions, jaundice, and more.</p>	<p>Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location</p> <p>Growth charts, appetite, allergies, access to food, GI problems, medications, difficulties in feeding, past medical history.</p> <p>Is child weaned from bottle? Oral care practices</p> <p>Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.</p>	<p>Educate on how to boost calories for catch up growth.</p> <p>Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.</p> <p>Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.</p>	<p>ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089)</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)</p> <p>ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.</p>

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<b>151 Small for Gestation age</b>  This indicator diagnosed by a MD increases risk for mortality and morbidity, slow physical growth, and slower mental development.	Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals and snacks Growth charts, appetite, allergies, access to food, GI problems, medications, difficulties in feeding, past medical history. Oral care practices, Is child weaned from bottle Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.	Educate on how to boost calories for catch up growth. Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.  Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.
<b>152 Low Head Circumference</b>  Head size is related to socioeconomic status and the relationship is mediated in part by nutrition factors. LHC is indicative of further nutrition and health risk, particularly poor neurocognitive abilities. LHC children is associated with lower IQ and poorer academic achievement	Growth charts, appetite, allergies, access to food, GI problems, medications, past medical history. Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals and snacks. Oral care practices, Is child weaned from bottle Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.	Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.  Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.
<b>201 Low hemoglobin</b> Anemia can impair energy metabolism, temperature regulation, immune function, and delay mental and motor development. Risk	Appetite, meal composition special emphasis on iron rich foods paired with Vitamin C, previous medical conditions, PICA, recent infection, illness, surgery.	Education on iron rich foods and increased absorption with vitamin C Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns,	ML-009045 Get your iron from the food you eat. ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089)

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increases with duration and severity of anemia, early damages are unlikely to be reversed.	Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals and snacks. Oral care practices, Is child weaned from bottle Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.	introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.  Refer to MD per WIC State plan	ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.
<b>211 Elevated Blood Lead Levels</b> <b>HR</b> Lead poisoning is most common in children, especially those living in low income, migrant, or new refugee households. This risk factor has been associated with decreased IQ, academic failure, and behavioral problems.	Sources of lead exposure, housing, PICA  Anemia secondary to lead poisoning.  Dietary intake: How many meals and snacks per day. Types of food offered and location of meals and snacks. Oral care practices, Is child weaned from bottle Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.	Education on environmental sources of lead. Education on iron rich foods and increased absorption with vitamin C. Education on a nutrient dense varied diet because calcium, selenium and zinc along with vitamins D and E lowers the susceptibility to the toxic effects of lead. Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes  Refer to RD	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.

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<p><b>341 Nutrient Deficiency Disease (HR)</b></p> <p>Diseases Include Protein/Energy malnutrition, Scurvy, Rickets, Beriberi, Hypocalcemia, Osteomalacia, Vitamin K deficiency, Pellagra, Cheilosis, Menkes Disease, and Xerophthalmia</p> <p>These diseases may lead to immune system dysfunction, cognitive impairment, and impaired function of the skeletal system.</p>	<p>Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, GI problems, medications, knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle</p> <p>Parent's knowledge and skills on child feeding.</p>	<p>Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain, importance of diet consisting of variety of foods from all food groups.</p> <p>Refer to RD</p>	<p>ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089)</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)</p> <p>ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.</p>
<p><b>342 Gastrointestinal Disorders (HR)</b></p> <p>Gastrointestinal disorders increase nutritional risk in a number of ways, including restricted food intake, abnormal swallowing, impaired digestion of food, nutrient malabsorption, or excessive loss of nutrients through vomiting, and/or diarrhea.</p>	<p>Assess education received re: Gastrointestinal disorder from Primary care provider and understanding of the education.</p> <p>Assess compliance. Meal composition, timing of meals, medications.</p> <p>Weight change</p>	<p>Education regarding nutrition needs, growth charts, and physical activity recommendation.</p> <p>Encourage continued appointments with Primary Care</p> <p>Refer to RD</p>	<p>ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089)</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)</p> <p>ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.</p> <p>ML-025573 RD information card</p>
<p><b>343 Diabetes Mellitus (HR)</b></p> <p>Metabolic diseases characterized by inappropriate hyperglycemia resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both.</p> <p>Chronic hyperglycemia is associated with long term damage, dysfunction and failure of various organs, especially eyes, kidneys, nerves, heart, and blood vessels.</p>	<p>Assess education received from Primary care provider and understanding of the education.</p> <p>Assess compliance with meal composition, timing of meals, medications, beverage intake</p> <p>Weight change</p>	<p>Education regarding nutrition, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendations</p> <p>Encourage Continued appointments with Primary Care</p> <p>Refer to RD</p>	<p>ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089)</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)</p> <p>ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.</p> <p>ML-025573 RD information card</p>

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<b>344 Thyroid Disorders</b>  Thyroid hormones influence every system in the body and iodine from the diet is essential in producing thyroid hormones. Common thyroid disorders are hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, congenital hyperthyroidism, and congenital hypothyroidism.	Dietary assessment to insure adequate intake of foods high in iodine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iodized salt</li> <li>• Egg yolk</li> <li>• Saltwater fish</li> <li>• Milk</li> </ul>	Educate that salt in processed foods are not iodized.  Education regarding nutrition needs, growth charts, and physical activity recommendations.	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.
<b>345 Hypertension and Prehypertension (HR)</b> Hypertension is a strong risk factor for stroke, cardiovascular disease, kidney disease congestive heart failure. Hypertension during childhood is age-specific and defined as blood pressure readings greater than 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile for age, gender, and height for at least three separate readings.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, knowledge of healthy lifestyle  Assess knowledge about the medical condition and any dietary changes recommended by MD, or RD.	Education regarding portion control, decreased consumption of sugary beverages, and energy-dense snacks, increased fresh fruit and vegetable consumption, regular meals especially breakfast. Limit fast and convenience foods  Refer to RD	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-025573 RD information card
<b>346 Renal Disease (HR)</b>  Any renal disease including pyelonephritis and persistent proteinuria, excluding urinary tract infections. Renal disease in children can result in growth failure.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.  Assess knowledge about the medical condition and any dietary changes recommended by MD, or RD.	Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendations.  Refer to RD	ML-025573 RD information card

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<b>347 Cancer (HR)</b>  A chronic disease where populations of cells multiply and spread without usual biological restraints. Nutrition status at time of diagnosis of cancer has been associated with outcome of treatment.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.  Assess knowledge about the medical condition and any dietary changes recommended by MD, or RD.	Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendations.  Refer to RD	ML-025573 RD information card
<b>348 Central Nervous System Disorder (HR)</b>  Conditions may include epilepsy, cerebral palsy, neural tube defects, Parkinson's disease, and multiple sclerosis. Clients with these diseases are at an increased nutrient need due to several underlying factors of their condition. Some clients may have difficulty feeding requiring special formulas or nutritional supplements.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.  Assess knowledge about the medical condition and any dietary changes recommended by MD, or RD.	Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendations.  Refer to RD	ML-025573 RD information card
<b>349 Genetic and Congenital Disorders (HR)</b>  Some examples include; Cleft lip and palate, Down Syndrome, Congenital Heart Disease. Participants with these types of risk factors may require specific diets secondary to malformations or increased needs secondary to disease processes.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.  Assess knowledge about the medical condition and any dietary changes recommended by MD, or RD.	Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendations.  Refer to RD	ML-025573 RD information card
<b>351 Inborn errors of Metabolism (HR)</b>  This risk factor contains several disease states that effect the metabolism of macro and micronutrients. Participants will require specific diets to help correct the imbalance and ensure adequate energy, protein, and nutrients for normal growth and development.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.  Assess knowledge about the medical condition and any dietary changes recommended by MD, or RD.	Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendations.  Refer to RD	ML-025573 RD information card



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<b>352a Infectious disease-Acute</b>  Acute infectious diseases can lead to poor appetite, low nutrient absorption, accelerated nutrient utilization and/or rapid nutrient loss	Current weight, appetite, allergies, access to food, GI problems, medications, previous medical history, meal composition, physical activity pattern. Oral care practices Bottle or cup for beverages	Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.  Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-002118 Make time for play ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120) ML025443 Rethink your child's drink
<b>352b Infectious Disease Chronic (HR)</b>  This risk factor may include diseases such as HIV, Aids or severely immunocompromised. Side effects may include GI problems, lipid disorders, insulin resistance, etc.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.  Assess knowledge about the medical condition and any dietary changes recommended by MD, or RD.	<b>Refer to RD</b>	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth. ML-025573 RD information card
<b>353 Food Allergies</b>  Food allergies are a significant health concern as they can cause serious illness and life threatening reactions	Assess knowledge of allergic reactions, how are the allergies treated?  Does participant have ongoing follow up with doctor to manage allergy?  Validate the condition by assessing how the allergy was diagnosed, symptoms, and common triggers.	Education on avoiding the food causing allergies while maintaining adequate nutrient intake.  Tailor the food package to remove food causing allergy  Educate on reading food labels and identifying allergen in food ingredients  Educate on planning meals and snacks while eating outside the home.	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) .

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<b>354 Celiac Disease (HR)</b>  This risk factor affects 1% of the U.S. population, can occur at any age and treatment is strict adherence to gluten-free diet for life. The ingestion of gluten will result in an immune response harming the GI tract and possibly leading to future malabsorption.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.  Assess knowledge about the medical condition and any dietary changes recommended by MD, or RD.	Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendations.  <b>Refer to RD</b>	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)  ML-025573 RD information card
<b>355: Lactose Intolerant</b> <i>Symptoms must be well documented by CPA</i>  Milk is an important source of calcium. Calcium is needed for the development of baby's heart, muscles, bones, and tooth buds. If a child does not consume enough calcium during their formative years can lead to stunted growth and poor dental and bone health.	Assess eating habits and if other foods and beverages that have calcium are consumed at least three times per day. These include: Lactose free milk Canned salmon Calcium fortified orange juice Leafy greens Nuts and legumes	Tailor food package to remove milk ,  Educate on reading food labels.  Education regarding nutrition needs, and physical activity recommendations	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)  ML-025573 RD information card
<b>356 Hypoglycemia</b>  This risk factor can occur as a complication of diabetes, a condition of itself, in association with other disorders, related to prolonged fasting, or long periods of strenuous activity.	Assess knowledge of the symptoms of hypoglycemia such as nausea/vomiting, shaking, lightheadedness, sweating, and anxiety.  Assess knowledge of treatment of hypoglycemic episode. Drink 4oz juice for example.  Assess eating habits	Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendations.	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-025573 RD information card
<b>357 Drug Nutrient Interaction</b>  Some medications may interfere with nutrient utilization to the extent that nutritional status is compromised	Assess drug/nutrient interactions of any prescribed or over the counter medications using Food Medication Interactions resource.	Educate on interaction and referral to MD if appropriate. Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)

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		day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes	
<b>359 Recent Major Surgery, Physical trauma, or burns</b>  The body's response to injuries may adversely affect nutrient requirements needed for recovery, leading to malnutrition. Adequate calories and protein is needed for healing as well as an increase in some vitamins, minerals, fatty acids, and amino acids.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.	Education regarding need for additional calories and protein for wound healing. Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes  Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.
<b>360 Other Medical Conditions</b>  This risk factor is reserved for diseases or conditions with nutritional implications that are not included in any of the other medical conditions.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.	Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes  Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089) ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120) ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.

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<p><b>362 Developmental, sensory, or motor Disabilities interfering with the ability to eat.</b>  <b>HR: Oral Motor feeding problems Severe developmental delays, parenteral or critical nutrition support.</b></p> <p>Children with the above conditions may have feeding problems associated with muscle coordination involving chewing and swallowing which can increase risk of malnutrition</p>	<p>Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.</p>	<p><b>Refer to RD</b></p> <p>Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.</p>	<p>ML-009021 What to feed my 1-5 year old (S 009089)  ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (S 009120)  ML-009150 Calorie Boosters for weight gain and growth.  ML-025573 RD information card</p>
<p><b>381 Oral Health Conditions</b></p> <p>Poor oral health may interfere with nutrient intake due to pain in tooth, jaw and gums and sensitivity to temperature.</p> <p>Dental decay is an infectious disease and can be transmitted from mother to child through saliva</p>	<p>Assess meal and beverage composition. If participant does not eat raw fruits and vegetables, is this due to pain in teeth, jaws or gums that prevents chewing.  Consumption of sugary beverages,  Regular dental visits  Assess oral care habits.</p>	<p>Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain, and physical activity recommendations</p> <p>Educate on the importance of brushing twice a day for 2 minutes and flossing daily.</p> <p>Limit foods and beverages high in sugar and fermentable carbohydrates such as juice. Encourage water as beverage of choice.</p> <p>Educate women not to clean pacifiers, bottles or baby's mouth with their own saliva.</p>	<p>ML-002118 Make time for play  ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE  ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD  ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120)  ML025443 Rethink your child's drink</p>
<p><b>382 Fetal Alcohol Syndrome</b></p> <p>This risk factor is based on the presence of retarded growth, pattern of facial abnormalities, and abnormalities of the central nervous system, including mental retardation. It is contributed to</p>	<p>Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.</p>	<p>Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendations</p> <p>Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.</p>	<p>ML-002118 Make time for play  ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE  ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD  ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120)</p>

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RISKS	ASSESS	INTERVENTION	MATERIALS
alcohol consumption by the mother during pregnancy.	Assess knowledge about the medical condition and any dietary changes recommended by MD, or RD.		ML025443 Rethink your child's drink
<b>401 Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans</b> Good nutrition is essential for a positive outcome for infants and children. Foods, beverages, and supplements consumed are the source of nutrients needed for growth and development at all stages of life. Children should follow the healthy eating pattern from the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle. Bottle or cup?	Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-002118 Make time for play ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120) ML025443 Rethink your child's drink
<b>425 Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Children</b> Routine nutrition Practices that may result in impaired nutrient status, disease or health problems.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle	Education regarding nutrition needs, and physical activity recommendation. Provide education and counseling regarding the inappropriate practice  Education regarding food safety  Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-002118 Make time for play ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120) ML025443 Rethink your child's drink ML-025573 RD information card
<b>428 Dietary Risk associated with complementary feeding practices</b> Good nutrition is essential for a positive outcome for infants and children. Foods, beverages, and supplements consumed are the source of nutrients needed for growth and development at all stages of life. Children should follow the healthy eating pattern from the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.	Educate on safe food practices.  Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-002118 Make time for play ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120) ML025443 Rethink your child's drink ML-025573 RD information card
<b>502 Transfer of Certification</b>			

## CHILD RISK CODE REFERENCE TOOL

RISKS	ASSESS	INTERVENTION	MATERIALS
<b>801 Homelessness</b>  Studies show that 43% of homeless individuals are families.	Social support system Assess if living in a shelter, assess if participant has access to cooking and refrigeration facilities. Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.	Change food package to accommodate needs. If no refrigeration or cooking facilities, see State Plan Chapter 4, page 22 for package details.  Education regarding nutrition needs, and physical activity recommendations Educate on oral health Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120) ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE
<b>802 Migrancy</b> Migrant workers and their children have higher incidence of infant mortality, and malnutrition than the general population	Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle	Education regarding nutrition needs, and physical activity recommendations.  Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.	ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120) ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE
<b>901 Recipient of Abuse</b>  Serious neglect and physical, emotional, or sexual abuse have short and long term physical, emotional, and functional consequences for children. Nutritional neglect is the most common cause of poor growth in infancy and may account of as much as half of all cases of non-organic failure to thrive	Social support system Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, Screen time, weaned from bottle? Oral health practices.	Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day, eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.	ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120) ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE
<b>902 Primary Authorized Representative with limited ability to make feeding decisions and/or prepare food</b>  Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≤ 17 years of age</li> <li>• Mentally disabled</li> </ul>	Social support system Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.	Education regarding roles and responsibility of feeding, nutritional needs of child, healthy growth patterns, introducing new foods. Importance of routine meals and snacks, daily physical activity, limiting juice to 4 oz. per day,	ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120) ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE

## CHILD RISK CODE REFERENCE TOOL

RISKS	ASSESS	INTERVENTION	MATERIALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physically disabled to a degree which restricts or limits food preparation abilities</li> <li>Currently using or having a history of alcohol or drug abuse.</li> </ul> <p>These conditions are a risk because the caregiver may not have the parenting skills to promote beneficial feeding interactions with the infant. Mental illness and drug and drug/alcohol abuse is associated with abuse and neglect.</p>		<p>eliminating sugar sweetened beverages, and serving appropriate portion sizes.</p> <p>Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.</p>	
<p><b>903 Foster Care</b></p> <p>Foster children have higher rates of chronic conditions such as asthma, diabetes, and seizure disorders. They are more likely to have inadequate nutrition</p>	<p>Dietary assessment should be comprehensive to identify any deficiencies</p> <p>Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle. Weight gain pattern and vitamin and mineral supplementation</p>	<p>Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendation.</p> <p>Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.</p>	<p>ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120)</p> <p>ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE</p>
<p><b>904 Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure</b></p> <p>Some of the health conditions associated with being exposed to second hand smoke include, asthma, cancer, COPD and sudden unexplained infant death.</p>	<p>Appetite and meal composition, physical activity pattern, allergies, access to food, any GI problems, medications that affect appetite, and knowledge regarding healthy lifestyle.</p> <p>Research suggests that some of the damage caused by smoke can decreased by eating foods rich in antioxidants and high in vitamin C.</p>	<p>Educate on the adverse health conditions of exposure to second hand smoke.</p> <p>Education regarding nutrition needs, weight gain recommendations, and physical activity recommendation.</p> <p>Refer to food bank or SNAP if concerns of access to food.</p>	<p>ML-009021 WHAT TO FEED MY 1-5 YEAR OLD CHILD</p> <p>ML-009043 Snacks for Super Kids (Spanish ML-009120)</p> <p>ML-003008 GIVE YOUR CHILD LOVE AND A HEALTHY SMILE</p>