



CPPA Risk Code Cheat Sheet

WOMEN

ANTHROPOMETRIC

Code #	P	BF	NBF	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
111	I	-	-	Overweight	Pre-pregnancy BMI \geq 25	ⓐ
111	-	I	III	Overweight	Pre-pregnancy BMI \geq 25 (women < 6 months postpartum)	ⓐ
111	-	I	-	Overweight	Current BMI \geq 25 (women \geq 6 months postpartum)	ⓐ
133	I	I	III	High maternal wt gain	Total pregnancy wt gain exceeds upper limit of the IOM's recommendations based on pre-pregnancy BMI	ⓐ

BIOCHEMICAL

Code #	P	BF	NBF	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
201	I	I	III	Low Hemoglobin	See Nutrition Risk Manual for cut off values for non-pregnant women and pregnant women, and to make adjustments for smokers.	ⓐ
211	I	I	III	High Lead Levels	Blood lead levels \geq 5 μ g/dl within past 12 months. See Nutrition Risk Manual for more detailed information.	ⓐ



CPPA Risk Code Cheat Sheet

CLINICAL

Code #	P	BF	NBF	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
303	I	I	III	History of Gestational Diabetes	Most recent pregnancy for BF/NBF	#
304	I	I	III	History of Preeclampsia		#
334	I	-	-	Lack of Adequate Prenatal Care	No prenatal care or care delayed until after the third month (after 13 th week)	©
335	I	I	III	Multifetal Pregnancy	Twins, triplets, etc (most recent pregnancy for BF/NBF)	
337	I	I	III	History of Large for Gestational Age Infants	History of birth of a large for gestational age infant, ≥ 9-lb (4000-g) at birth	#
338	I	-	-	Breastfeeding Woman Now Pregnant	Breastfeeding another child while currently pregnant	
355	I	I	III	Lactose Intolerance	Inability to digest lactose	#
357	I	I	III	Drug Nutrient Interactions		
363	n/a	I	III	Pre-diabetes		#
381	I	I	III	Oral Health Conditions	Includes dental caries (cavities, tooth decay), periodontal disease (gingivitis, periodontitis), tooth loss... Document referral to dentist	#
HED	I	I	III	History of Early Term Delivery	Delivery of an infant between 37 weeks and 0/7 days and 38 weeks and 6/7 days gestation	



CPPA Risk Code Cheat Sheet

DIETARY

Code #	P	BF	NBF	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
401	IV	IV	VI	Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	Presumed risk factor; use only when no other risk factor is applicable	
4WA	IV	IV	VI	Inappropriate dietary supplementation	Dietary supplements which may be toxic or have harmful consequences when ingested in excess of recommended dosages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single or multiple vitamins • Mineral supplements • Herbal or botanical supplements, remedies, and/or teas 	
4WB	IV	IV	VI	Low calorie diet or impaired absorption	Consuming a diet very low in calories and/or nutrients; impaired caloric intake or absorption of essential nutrients following bariatric surgery. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict vegan diet • Low-carbohydrate, high protein diet • Macrobiotic diet • Any other diet restricting calories and/or essential nutrients 	
4WC	IV	IV	VI	PICA	Compulsively consuming non-food items	©
4WD	IV	IV	IV	Inadequate supplementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumption of < 27mg iron as a supplement daily (P) • Consumption of < 150µg supplemental iodine per day (BF/NBF) 	
4WE	IV	-	-	Consumption of foods that could be contaminated with pathogenic microorganisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unpasteurized juice • Unpasteurized milk • Raw fish or shellfish • Smoked seafood • Hot dogs, luncheon meats not heated until steaming hot • Raw/undercooked meats • Soft, unpasteurized cheeses (queso fresco, Brie) • Raw or undercooked eggs (sunny-side, poached, soft boiled) • Raw sprouts 	



CPPA Risk Code Cheat Sheet

ENVIRONMENTAL / OTHER

Code #	P	BF	NBF	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
501 5WA 5WB 5WM	-	IV	VI	Regression - categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthropometric • Biochemical • Medical 	A participant previously certified may be considered to be at nutritional risk in the next certification period if the CPA determines there is a possibility of regression in nutritional status without WIC benefits. This risk code may only be used one time following a certification period.	
502				Transfer of Certification	VOC Card	©
503	I	-	-	Presumptive Eligibility of a Pregnant Woman	A pregnant woman who meets WIC income eligibility standards but has not yet been evaluated for nutrition risk, for a period of up to 60 days.	
601	I	I	-	Breastfeeding mother of infant at nutritional risk	A breastfeeding woman whose breastfed infant has been determined to be at nutritional risk.	©
801	IV	IV	VI	Homelessness	Homeless individual	©
802	IV	IV	VI	Migrancy	Migrant individual	©
901	IV	IV	VI	Recipient of abuse	Abuse reported at home	
902	IV	IV	VI	Limited ability to make feeding decisions and/or prepare food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤17 years of age • Mentally disabled/delayed and/or have a diagnosed mental illness such as clinical depression • Physically disabled to a degree which restricts or limits food preparation abilities • Currently using or with history of abusing alcohol or other drugs 	
903	IV	IV	VI	Foster Care	Entering or moving during previous 6 months	©
904	I	I	VI	Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)	Exposure to smoke from tobacco products inside enclosed areas, such as the home. ETS is also known as passive, secondhand, or involuntary smoke, including aerosols from electronic nicotine delivery systems such as vape pens.	©



CPPA Risk Code Cheat Sheet

Infants and Children

ANTHROPOMETRIC

Code #	Infants	Children	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
IRU/CRU	I	III	Risk of Underweight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth to <24 months: >2.3rd percentile and ≤5th percentile weight for length on growth charts • 2-5 years: >5th and ≤10th percentile BMI for age on appropriate growth charts 	©
114	-	III	Overweight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being ≥24 months of age and ≥85th percentile and <95th percentile BMI for age or weight for stature. • Standing height only can be used for this definition. Cannot be prescribed to children measured with a recumbent length. 	©
115	I	III	High weight for length	Birth to <24 months: ≥97.7 th percentile weight-for-length on appropriate growth chart	©
IRS/CRS	I	III	Risk of short stature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth-<24 months: >2.3rd percentile and ≤5th percentile length-for-age on appropriate growth charts • 2-5 years: >5th percentile and ≤10th percentile stature-for-age based on appropriate growth charts 	© (!!) – infants only

BIOCHEMICAL

Code #	Infants	Children	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
201	I	III	Low Hemoglobin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infants, children up to 2 years: <11.0 g/dl • Children 2-5 years: <11.1 g/dl 	©

CLINICAL

Code #	Infants	Children	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
355	-	III	Lactose intolerance		#
357	I	III	Drug Nutrient Interactions		
381	I	III	Oral health conditions	Dental caries (“cavities”, “tooth decay”); Document referral to dentist	#



CPPA Risk Code Cheat Sheet

DIETARY

Code #	Infants	Children	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
401	-	V	Failure to meet dietary guidelines	Presumed risk factor - Only use when no other risk factors available	
4IA	I	-	Inappropriate sub for breastmilk or formula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low iron formula w/o iron supplements • Cow’s milk, goat’s milk, or sheep’s milk • Canned evaporated/sweetened condensed milk • Imitation or substitute milks, or other “homemade concoctions” 	
4IB/4CC	IV	V	Using bottles, cups, pacifiers improperly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using a bottle to feed fruit juice, adding any food to infant’s bottle (I) • Propping the bottle when feeding (I) • Feeding sugar-containing fluids such as soda, gelatin water, corn syrup solutions, sweet tea (I) • Allowing infant/child to fall asleep or put to bed w/a bottle at naps, bedtime (I, C) • Using a pacifier dipped in sweet agents such as sugar, honey, or syrups (I, C) • Allowing infant/child to use bottle without restriction or as a pacifier (I, C) • Allowing infant/child to carry around and drink regularly from a training cup (I, C) • Using a bottle to feed fruit juice, or diluted cereal or other solids (C) • Using a bottle for feeding or drinking beyond 14 months of age (C) 	
4IC	IV	-	Inappropriate complimentary foods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding sweet agents such as sugar, honey, or syrups to any beverage or prepared food, or used on a pacifier • Any food other than breast milk or iron-fortified infant formula before 6 months 	
4ID/4CD	IV	V	Inappropriate feeding for developmental need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability to recognize, insensitivity to, or disregarding cues for hunger and satiety (I, C) • Feeding foods of inappropriate consistency, size, or shape that pose a choking hazard (I, C) • Not supporting need for growing independence w/ self-feeding (I, C) • Feeding inappropriate textured foods based on developmental stage (I, C) 	



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4IE/4CE	IV	V	Foods possibly contaminated with microorganisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Honey (I) Donor human milk acquired directly from individuals or the internet (I) Unpasteurized fruit/vegetable juice (I, C) Unpasteurized dairy products, soft cheeses (I, C) Raw/undercooked meat, fish, poultry, eggs (I, C) Raw sprouts (ie: alfalfa, clover, bean) (I, C) Deli meats, hot dogs, processed meats (unless heated til steaming hot) (I, C) 	
4IF	IV	-	Feeding inappropriately diluted formula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to follow dilution instructions Failure to follow specific instructions accompanying a prescription 	
4IG	IV	-	Limited breastfeeding as sole nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <8 feedings per 24 hours (<2 months old) 	
4IH/4CF	IV	V	Diet very low in calories and/or nutrients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegan diet (I, C) Macrobiotic diet (I, C) Other diets very low in calories and/or essential nutrients (I, C) 	
4IH	IV	-	Unsanitary prep/storage of breastmilk/formula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited or no access to a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe water supply (documented by appropriate officials) Heat source for sterilization Refrigerator or freezer for storage Donor human milk acquired directly from individuals or the internet 	
4IJ/4CG	IV	V	Potentially harmful dietary supplement use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single or multi-vitamins (I, C) Mineral supplements (I, C) Herbal or botanical supplements, remedies, or teas (I, C) 	
4IK/4CH	IV	V	Inadequate use of dietary supplements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infants \geq 6 months ingesting < 0.25mg fluoride daily when water supply contains < 0.3 ppm fluoride (I) Infants exclusively breastfed, or ingesting < 1 liter per day of vitamin D-fortified formula, and not supplementing with 400 IU vitamin D (I) Providing children < 36 months of age < 0.25 mg of fluoride daily when the water supply contains < 0.3 ppm fluoride (C) Providing children 36-60 months <0.50mg fluoride daily when water supply contains < 0.3 ppm fluoride (C) Not providing 400 IU vitamin D if a child consumes < 1 liter (or 1 quart) of vitamin D fortified milk or formula (C) 	



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4CA	-	V	Inappropriate beverage as primary milk source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-fat/reduced-fat milk (between 12-24 mo) or sweetened condensed milk • Imitation or substitute milks; or other “homemade concoctions” 	
4CB	-	V	Routinely feeding sugar-containing fluids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soda/soft drinks, sweet tea • Gelatin water • Corn syrup solutions 	
4CI	-	V	Pica	Routine ingestion of non-food items	©
428	IV	V	Dietary risk associated with complementary feeding	<p>An infant or child who has begun or will begin to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consume complementary foods/beverages • eat independently • be weaned from breast milk/formula • transition from a diet based on infant/toddler foods to one based on the <i>Dietary Guidelines</i> 	Must use w/code of concern from 411/425



CPPA Risk Code Cheat Sheet

ENVIRONMENT / OTHER

Code #	Infants	Children	Code Name	Code Description	Risk Status
501	5RA(IV) 5RB(IV) 5RM(IV)	5RA (V) 5RB (V) 5RM (V)	Possibility of regression Regression Categories: Anthropometric Biochemical Medical	A participant previously certified may be considered to be at nutritional risk in the next certification period if the CPA determines there is a possibility of regression in nutritional status without WIC benefits. This risk code may only be used one time following a certification period.	
502			Transfer of certification	VOC Card	©
603	I	-	Breastfeeding Complications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jaundice • Weak or ineffective suck • Difficulty latching onto mother's breast • Inadequate stooling for age and/or less than 6 wet diapers per day 	Refer to physician or lactation consultant
701	II	-	Infant born to woman enrolled in WIC	Infant < 6 months of WIC mother, or of a woman who would have been eligible during pregnancy	
702	IV	-	Breastfed infant of woman at nutrition risk	A breast-fed infant whose mother has been determined to be at nutritional risk	
801	IV	V	Homeless	Homeless individual	©
802	IV	V	Migrant	Migrant individual	©
901	IV	V	Recipient of abuse		
902	IV	V	Primary caregiver with limited ability to make feeding decisions, prepare food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ≤17 years of age ▪ intellectual disability ▪ has a diagnosed mental illness such as clinical depression ▪ physically disabled such that restricts or limits food preparation abilities ▪ currently using or having a history of abusing alcohol or other drugs 	
903	IV	V	Foster care	Has entered foster care or has been moving from one foster care home to another during the previous six months	©
904	I	III	Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)	Exposure to smoke from tobacco products inside enclosed areas, such as the home. ETS is also known as passive, secondhand, or involuntary smoke, including aerosols from electronic nicotine delivery systems such as vape pens.	©