

Risk Factors & DFPs – 425X - Introduction

Intro

This HuBERT on-demand training module is provided by...

Intro1

...the MN Department of Health WIC Program. It provides an overview of when to use risk factor 425X.

Overview

Risk Factor 425X

Risk Factor 425 – Child Transitioning to New Age Category is a risk factor that was created to address a very specific scenario.

As we know, HuBERT's ability to create a default food package is dependent on WIC Type, Age Category and Assigned Risk Factors (as well as BF Amount).

We now also know that children transition to a new age category at 1 year, 2 years and 3 years.

Risk Factor 425X_1

If a child is transitioning to a different age category and their currently assigned Risk Factors cannot be applied to the new age category, then HuBERT cannot auto-generate a default food package for that new age category, and we won't be able to issue any benefits that start after the date the new age category begins.

So, let's take a look at this scenario, what happens in HuBERT, and how to resolve it using Risk Factor 425X.

Overview 1

Today is January 6th and Earl's mom is here for a nutrition visit and to receive benefits for January, February and March.

Earl is going to be 2 years old on February 17th and we know that an age category change occurs when a child turns 2.

Go ahead and open Earl's Participant Folder.

Open Health Info

Since we'll be issuing benefits, as we'll learn in the Benefit Management modules, best practice is to take a quick look at Health Info.

<no audio> Click the **Health Information** tab.

Health Info

Not currently breastfeeding and no food package III. Good to go.

Now let's take a look at his food package.

<no audio> Click the **Food Prescription** tab.

Open Food Rx

Earl has a food prescription that started on October 10th, and is appropriate for his a 1 to 2 year old. But no food package appropriate for the 2 to 3 years age category.

Issue Benefits

If we try to issue benefits now...

...we won't be able to issue March benefits because we don't have an appropriate food package that starts before March 9.

Transition FP

So, let's see what happens when we try to create a default food package for Earl's second birthdate.

<transition>

Add FP

Go ahead and create a default food package starting on Earl's second birthdate, February 17th.

<no audio – failure hint> Click the **Add** button.

Type Birthdate

<no audio> Type Earl's second birthdate: **2/17/20** into the Effective Date of Food Prescription field then click the **Use Default** button.

No DFP Msg

Instead of the default food package, the system displays this message: No default food prescription is possible given the risk factor(s) currently assigned this participant.

What this means is that there aren't any risk factors applicable to a child two or older.

Go ahead and click OK on the message.

<no audio – failure hint> Click the **OK** button or press the Enter key.

Options

We could create a default food package manually but that would require us to add each food item individually.

But that is a really slow process and since we aren't expected to memorize each default food package... would we even be able to manually create one if we had to?

What we need to do is fix the risk factors so that the system can create the default food package for us.

Cancel Add FP

Go ahead and cancel out of this screen and open the Risk Factors tab.

<no audio – failure hint> Click the **Cancel** button.

Open RF Tab

<no audio – failure hint> Click the **Risk Factors** tab.

RF Tab

Currently, Earl has Risk Factor 428 assigned.

MOM 5T

According to the Minnesota WIC Risk Criteria in MOM, Exhibit 5-T, Risk Factor 428 – Dietary Risk Associated with Complementary Feeding Practices can be assigned to infants 4 to 12 months and children 12 to 23 months.

MOM 5T Exit

<transition slide>

Assign RF

How do we fix the risk factors? By assigning Risk Factor 425X.

<no audio> Click the **Assign Risk Factors** button.

Search RF

We may also have to use this Risk Factor for children turning 1 year old who only have risk factors appropriate for infants, or less often, children turning 3 years old who don't have a risk factor appropriate for children 3 and older.

Let's use the Search button to find it in the Available list.

<no audio> Click the **Search** button.

Search by Number

<no audio> Click the **Number** radio button.

Enter 425X

<no audio> Type 425X and click OK (or press the Enter key).

Select RF

So, let's add 425X to the assigned risk factors.

<no audio> Click the **green down arrow** to select 425X

Save New RF

And save our change by clicking OK.

<no audio> Click the **OK** button or press the Enter key.

Saving RF

<cursor spins>

425X

Now that we have a risk factor that applies to a child turning 2 years old, let's once again try adding a default food package that starts on Earl's second birthdate. Go ahead.

<no audio – failure hint> Click the **Food Prescription** tab.

Add FP

<no audio – failure hint> Click the **Add** button.

Type Birthdate

<no audio> Type Earl's second birthdate: **2/17/20** into the Effective Date of Food Prescription field then click the **Use Default** button.

Adding DFP

<cursor spins>

DFP

And wha-la! The DFP is auto-generated by the system.

Issue Benefits 1

This time when we try to issue benefits, we are able to issue January, February and March.

End

Thank you for reviewing this HuBERT on-demand training module presented by the MN Department of Health WIC Program.