

# Answer Key for Introduction to Risk Code Assignment

UPDATED AUGUST 23, 2023

## Skill Check

1. What are the four groups of nutrition risk codes?
  1. *Anthropometric*
  2. *Biochemical/Clinical/Health/Medical*
  3. *Dietary*
  4. *Other Risks*
  
2. What are the 2 ways risk codes are assigned?
  1. *CPA Assigned*
  2. *WIC Information System Assigned*
  
3. When are risk codes assigned by the CPA?
  - *Risk codes are often assigned during the Nutrition Assessment.*
  
4. What information is used to assign risk codes?
  - *Information collected by WIC staff (height, weight, hemoglobin).*
  - *Historical data (weight gain over time).*
  - *Information from a health care provider regarding medical history.*
  - *Self-reported by the participant as having been diagnosed with a medical condition by a physician.*
  
5. What type of information requires careful questioning by the CPA?

➤ *Self-Reported medical conditions by a participant.*

6. Why is it important to review CPA assigned risk codes?

➤ *To ensure that risk codes identified by the CPA are correct and appropriate for the participant.*

## Final Check

1. Nutrition risk codes can help identify referrals that the participant may need.

**True**

2. Each state determines the risk code criteria used in that state.

**False-** *The nutrition risk codes are standardized throughout the United States.*

3. There are four different groups of risk codes.

**True**

4. The requirement that all participants must have a risk code makes the WIC program different from other food assistance programs.

**True**

5. The four groups of nutrition risk codes are: anthropometric, medical, dietary, and other.

**False-** *The four groups are: anthropometric, biochemical/clinical/health/medical, dietary, and other risks.*

6. The risk code for “Lactose Intolerance” should be assigned for a child when the mother reports that the child seems to have difficulty digesting milk.

**False-** *It is important to determine that a doctor has diagnosed a health condition such as an intolerance or allergy to a certain food.*

7. Only information collected by WIC staff can be used to assign anthropometric risk codes.

***False-*** *The WIC Information System may auto-assign a risk code based on the information entered by the CPA.*

8. A high blood lead level is an example of a medical risk code.

***True***

9. Anthropometric risk codes are based on a person's physical size.

***True***

10. Biochemical risk codes are based only on results from blood tests.

***True***

Minnesota Department of Health - WIC Program, 625 Robert St N, PO BOX 64975, ST PAUL MN 55164-0975; 1-800-657-3942, [health.wic@state.mn.us](mailto:health.wic@state.mn.us), [www.health.state.mn.us](http://www.health.state.mn.us); to obtain this information in a different format, call: 1-800-657-3942.

*This institution is an equal opportunity provider.*