

**Renal Disease****Definition/  
cut-off value**

Any renal disease including pyelonephritis and persistent proteinuria, but excluding urinary tract infections (UTI) involving the bladder. Presence of renal disease diagnosed by a physician as self reported by applicant/participant/caregiver; or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under physician's orders.

**Participant  
category and  
priority level**

Category	Priority
Pregnant Women	I
Breastfeeding Women	I
Non-Breastfeeding Women	III
Infants	I
Children	III

**Justification**

Renal disease can result in growth failure in children and infants. In pregnant women, fetal growth is often limited and there is a high risk of developing a preeclampsia-like syndrome. Women with chronic renal disease often have proteinuria, with risk of azotemia if protein intake becomes too high.

**Clarifications/  
Guidelines**

Before assigning this risk code, document the presence of renal disease on the health history form.

Self-reporting of a diagnosis by a medical professional should not be confused with self-diagnosis, where a person simply claims to have or to have had a medical condition without any reference to professional diagnosis. A self-reported medical diagnosis ("My doctor says that I have/my son or daughter has...") should prompt the CA to validate the presence of the condition by asking more pointed questions related to that diagnosis.

**References**

Institute of Medicine: WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria: A Scientific Assessment; 1996; pp. 174-175.