### **Nutrition Services in Kentucky**

In the Kentucky Public Health Department system, reimbursement is received for each level of nutrition services. The levels of services, sources of reimbursement, and the appropriate provider of these services are included in the following table.

The federal and state laws and regulations that support the assignment of staff for the above services are provided in the Administrative Reference.

Nutrition Service	Reimbursement Source (s)	Appropriate Provider(s)
<ul> <li>Nursing Office Visit –</li> <li>nutrition counseling guidelines for Family Planning, Prenatal, Well Child/EPSDT, etc.</li> </ul>	Appropriate Program Cost Center	Nurse
➤ Basic Nutrition     • individual     • group  Note: Cannot Code for Individual basic if the education provided is included in a service provided under another program.	MCH Block Grant/Cost Center 805 (Nutrition), Medicaid, or Local Fees.	Certified Nutritionist Dietitian/Registered Dietitian Health Educator Nurse Nutritionist
<ul> <li>Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT)         <ul> <li>individual</li> <li>group</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: Go to the website listed below to obtain your Medicare providership.         <ul> <li>http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicalNutritionTherapy/</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	MCH Block Grant/Cost Center 805 (Nutrition), Medicaid, Medicare, or Local Fees.	Certified Nutritionist Dietitian/Registered

### NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY INITIATIVE

### Goals of a comprehensive nutrition and physical activity program:

- Promote healthy eating that follows national dietary guidance policy;
- Impact policy that improves access to healthy foods;
- Increase the incidence and duration of breastfeeding;
- Assure that medical nutrition therapy is available in each local agency;
- Promote healthy weight among adults and children;
- Maintain recommended levels of moderate and vigorous physical activity from childhood through adolescence into adulthood;
- Impact policy that improves access to physical activity; and
- Eliminate disparities in nutrition and physical activity.

### **Intervention Activities**

Each local health department will:

- Utilize public/private partnerships that includes traditional and non-traditional partners for a coordinated community approach<sup>1</sup>;
- Assure or conduct community assessment concerning current status of nutrition and physical activity needs<sup>2</sup>;
- Develop and implement a community plan that addresses both **nutrition** <u>and</u> **physical activity**;
- Assure that Medical Nutrition Therapy is available in each local agency,
- Attend educational offerings; and
- Evaluate community activities.

### **Nutrition (Cost Center 805)**

The following national recommendations for interventions to increase nutrition are based on the strength of the evidence of effectiveness found during systematic reviews. Consider these evidence-based recommendations and local needs, goals, and constraints when choosing appropriate interventions.

### Informational Approaches

- Community-wide campaigns (e.g., Choose 1% or Less) Strongly Recommended
- "Point-of-decision" prompts (e.g., Choose 1% or Less) Recommended
- Classroom-based health education focused on information provision (e.g., Wellness Winner.) – Insufficient Evidence\*
- Mass media campaigns Insufficient Evidence\*

### Behavioral and Social Approaches

- School-based nutrition education (e.g., Wellness Winners, Cumberland Valley Nutrition and Physical Activity Series) Strongly Recommended
- Social support interventions in community settings (e.g., Weight: The Reality Series)
   Strongly Recommended
- Individually-adapted health behavior change programs (e.g., Weight the Reality Series, etc.)—Strongly Recommended

- College-age nutrition throughout the life cycle education (e.g. Health Fairs) –
   Insufficient Evidence\*
- Family-based social support (e.g., Eat Smart, Play Hard) Insufficient Evidence\* Environmental and Policy Approaches
  - Creation of or enhanced access of healthy food choices combined with informational outreach activities (e.g., healthy choices at restaurants, milk vending machines, healthy food choices in school vending machines, grocery store tours, Star Chef Curriculum, Weight the Reality Series, etc.) Strongly Recommended

### **Disparate Population**

Each local health department will address children and adolescents who are at risk for overweight

- when one or both of their parents are overweight;
- they live in households with low incomes;
- they have chronic illnesses or disabilities that limit mobility;
- are members of certain racial ethnic groups such as African American females or the Hispanic population.<sup>2</sup>

### **Service Providers**

- The community component of the Nutrition and Physical Activity Initiative (805 cost center) should be provided by dietitians, health educators, nurses, and/or nutritionists.
- The clinical component of Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) can only be provided by a Registered Dietitian, Certified Nutritionist or a D-9 designated Nutritionist.

\*A determination that evidence is insufficient should not be confused with evidence of ineffectiveness. A determination of insufficient evidence assists in identifying a) areas of uncertainty regarding an intervention's effectiveness and b) gaps in the evidence where future prevention research is needed. In contrast, evidence of ineffectiveness leads to a recommendation that the intervention not be used.

### **References and Resources**

- 1. *Bright Futures in Practice: Physical Activity,* National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, Georgetown University, 2000 15<sup>th</sup> Street, North, Suite 701, Arlington, VA 22201-2617, http://www.brightfutures.org.
- 2. *Bright Futures in Practice: Nutrition*, second edition, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, Georgetown University, 2000 15<sup>th</sup> Street, North, Suite 701, Arlington, VA 22201-2617, http://www.brightfutures.org.
- 3. *Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)*, National Association of County and City Health Officials, http://www.nacho.org.
- 4. Guidelines for Comprehensive Programs to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity, Nutrition and Physical Activity Workgroup, Suzanne Gregory, editor, 2002, Human Kinetics, www.humankinetics.com.
- 5. *Guide to Community Preventive Services: Promoting Physical Activity*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2001, <a href="https://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>.

### **Over-the-Counter Vitamins/Dietary Supplements**

Certified Nutritionists, Nutritionists and Registered Dietitians through guidelines in the Public Health Practice Reference, Preconception/Folic Acid Section, may deliver over-the-counter vitamins and dietary supplements such as prenatal vitamins, folic acid, iron, etc. The vitamins provided must be pre-packaged and include dosage information and instructions. These items may be delivered by the Certified Nutritionist, Nutritionist or Registered Dietitian. Documentation must include the supplement given and counseling provided. All items provided must be included in the agency medication plan and local formulary.

# **BASIC NUTRITION GUIDELINES Individual Contact**

The following information is suggested nutrition counseling information for use in any services except WIC. Documentation is to be recorded on the Service Record (CH-3A) in either SOAP or narrative format.

Ages/Status	Nutrition Counseling/Education Materials							
Birth – 1 Year	• Stress continuation of breastfeeding (recommended for the first year of life);							
	<ul> <li>Provide solid foods based upon development;</li> <li>Follow introduction of foods based upon Infant Feeding Guides.</li> </ul>							
A 1 2 W								
Age 1 – 2 Years	<ul> <li>Follow guidelines established in Toddler Feeding Guide age 1–3;</li> <li>Stress portion sizes appropriate for age;</li> <li>Provide whole milk until age 2;</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Provide whole milk until age 2;</li> <li>Recognize food jags (child requesting one specific food at each meal);</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Avoid excess juice ("Juice intake &gt;12 oz./day is associated with obesity, short stature, diarrhea, and failure to thrive.")*;</li> </ul>							
	• Nutritional needs are slightly less due to slower rate of growth than infant;							
	• Suggest 4–6 small meals per day;							
	• Introduce new foods and finger foods;							
	<ul> <li>Stress the importance of weaning if still on bottle;</li> <li>Avoid foods that can cause choking.</li> </ul>							
A 2 6 W								
Age 2 – 6 Years	<ul> <li>Follow guidelines established in Child Feeding Guide age 3–5;</li> <li>Stress portion sizes appropriate for age;</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Recognize this is the age when likes and dislikes are forming;</li> </ul>							
	• Suggest 4–6 small meals per day;							
	Introduce lowfat milk and milk products;							
	Continue introduction of new foods and finger foods;							
	Avoid foods that can cause choking;							
	• Avoid excess juice ("Juice intake >12 oz./day is associated with obesity, short stature, diarrhea, and failure to thrive.")*;							
	Encourage physical activity to prevent overweight.							
Ages 6 – 12 Years	Follow guidelines established in My Pyramid;							
	• Recognize the importance of peers' influence on eating habits;							
	• Stress importance of adults as a positive influence on eating behaviors;							
	<ul> <li>Understand that growth should be steady during this time frame;</li> <li>Watch for eating disorders and problems with weight management;</li> </ul>							
	Encourage physical activity;							
	• Iron deficiency anemia can be a problem during this age.							
Ages 12 – 21	Follow guidelines established in My Pyramid;							
Years	• Recognize strong influence of peers, sports and media on eating habits and self-image;							
	• Skipping meals is common at this age; most commonly eaten meal is evening meal;							
	• Suggest healthy alternatives for high consumption of fast foods;							
	• Recognize this age group begins to follow strict dietary regimens such as vegan diets as a part of independence;							
	<ul> <li>Adolescent pregnancy leads to increased need for healthy eating;</li> </ul>							
	Encourage physical activity;							

A 1 1, XX7 11	Folic acid supplement stressed for all women of childbearing age.							
Adult Wellness	• Encourage BMI between 19.8 – 24.9;							
	Encourage My Pyramid guidelines;							
	• Emphasize increased fruits and vegetables, low fat choices, variety of foods, and							
	label reading;							
	• Stress folic acid supplements for all women of childbearing age;							
	Stress importance of physical activity.							
Cancer Prevention	Encourage increased consumption of fruits and vegetables;							
	• Stress importance of whole grain breads, cereals and pastas for fiber and folate;							
	Encourage low fat diet.							
Cardiovascular	Encourage increased consumption of fruits and vegetables;							
Disease	• Stress importance of whole grain breads, cereals and pastas for fiber and folate;							
Prevention	• Stress importance of physical activity and weight maintenance.							
Diabetes	Encourage increased consumption of fruits and vegetables;							
Prevention	<ul> <li>Stress importance of whole grain breads, cereals and pastas for fiber and folate;</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Encourage vitamin B<sub>6</sub> found in meats, eggs and whole grains;</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Stress importance of physical activity and weight maintenance.</li> </ul>							
Obesity	• Defined as BMI 30.0 and above;							
	• Encourage slow, steady weight loss (max weight loss of 2lbs./week);							
	• Stress lifestyle changes;							
	Encourage physical activity;							
	Stress importance of low fat foods and minimal concentrated sweets;							
	• Help client identify and prioritize behavioral changes (1–2 changes at a time).							
Osteoporosis	Stress the importance of calcium foods such as lowfat milk, cheese and dips;							
	• Encourage vitamin D supplementation of 400 IU along with calcium for better							
	utilization of calcium;							
	• Stress the importance of weight bearing physical activity to maintain bone health;							
	(i.e., walking, in-line skating and weight lifting).							

\*Reference: Dennison BA, Rockwell HL, Baker SL. Excess fruit juice consumption by preschool-aged children is associated with short stature and obesity. *Pediatrics*. 1997; 99:15-22.

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## GROUP NUTRITION EDUCATION CLASSES BASIC NUTRITION - PREVENTIVE HEALTH

Nutrition Education may be provided in group settings in clinic or in the community to provide a **common message** in a cost effective manner. The topics listed below are approved by the Nutrition Services Branch and can be provided by Nutritionist, Registered Dietitian, Certified Nutritionist, Nurse or Health Educator. Documentation must be included in the client's medical record. Class details can be obtained from the Nutrition Services Branch by calling (502) 564-3827.

Please contact the Nutrition Services Branch for approval of additional classes. Please be prepared to submit the following information.

- title,
- agenda,
- credentials of person providing class,
- handouts and lesson plan.

**Approved Group Nutrition Classes** 

Approved Group Nutrition Classes							
Class Name	Source/Target Audience	Class Information					
Choose 1% or Less	Choose 1% or Less Workgroup/	Lowfat dairy choices, video, taste testing protocol,					
Curriculum	Elementary, Middle and High	handout					
	School						
Eat Smart Play Hard	United States Department of	My Pyramid -lesson 1, grades 1 - 2; lesson 2,					
(ESPH)	Agriculture/Age 2 to 18	grades 3 - 4; lesson 3, grades 5 -6					
		Eat Smart Play Hard – Taste the Colors ages 3 to					
		4; ESPH – Snack Smart ages 5 to 7; ESPH –					
		Power Up with Breakfast age 8 to 10; ESPH –					
		Choose Drinks That Count! Ages 11 to 12.					
Eat Smart Play Hard	United States Department of	Lessons:					
(ESPH)	Agriculture/Adults and	Balance Your Day With Food and Play					
	Caregivers	Choosing Food for a Day					
		Grab Quick and Easy Snacks					
		> Start Smart. Eat Breakfast					
T D I	D	Make Family Time and Active Time					
Fast Food	Rutgers University/grades 4-5	Fast food menu items, types of fat; measuring fat					
7 10 0		content					
Food Safety	Food and Drug Administration/	Clean, separate, cook, chill, Fight BAC!					
	Grades K-3; Grades 4-8; Grades						
G G T	9-12	W. 10 O T					
Grocery Store Tour	American Diabetes	Virtual Grocery Store Tour					
The late Council o	Association/adults	Const. Const. Est. Const. Dis. Hard. M. D. and d.					
Healthy Snacks	Refer to Eat Smart Play Hard materials on snacks	Snacks from Eat Smart Play Hard – My Pyramid					
Infant Fanding	Nutrition Services Branch/Parents	Described in a farment feeding called feeds					
Infant Feeding		Breastfeeding, formula feeding, solid foods,					
)	or caregivers of infants	fluoride, water					
My Pyramid	USDA Nutrition Services Branch/	PowerPoint presentation includes information					
M D '16 W'1	Adults	concerning all the food groups , handout					
My Pyramid for Kids	United States Department of	Use materials from Eat Smart Play Hard or					
District Assistance	Agriculture/Kids	MyPyramid					
Physical Activity Nutrition	Kentucky Department of	Download the complete guide:					
& Tobacco (PANT) (KDE)	Education/parents or Wellness Councils	http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/ach/cd/pantaguide.htm					
Units of Study	Councils	Materials designed to assist parents and Wellness					
		Councils in developing policies and procedures to impact the physical activity, nutrition and tobacco					
		insues in the school setting.					
Portion Distortion	National Hoort Lung and Pland	Calories, physical activity, portion sizes (Part 1					
FORMOR DISTORTION	National Heart Lung and Blood Institute/middle-school through	and Part 2). Each part will take about 30 minutes.					
	msutute/initiale-school unfough	and rait 2). Each part will take about 30 minutes.					

	adult	
D CD .:		
Power of Prevention	Kentucky Diabetes Prevention	PowerPoint identifies risk factors for developing
(Diabetes)	and Control Program	type 2 diabetes and reducing the risks, handouts
School Age Healthy Eating	Refer to Eat Smart Play Hard	ESPH – Choose Drinks That Count! Ages 11 to
		12. ESPH/My Pyramid – grades 5 - 6
Toddler Healthy Eating	Refer to Eat Smart Play Hard	Eat Smart Play Hard – Taste the Colors ages 3 to 4
Super Star Chef	University of Kentucky	Food safety, recipe reading, knife safety, portions,
	Cooperative Extension Service/4	physical activity, measuring, food additives, food
	H youth	label, flavor (9 lessons)
Weight The Reality Series	University of Kentucky	10 week of self-discovery, education, skill
	Cooperative Extension	building to help adults learn to control their weight
	Service/adults	
Wellness Winners	Nutrition Services Branch/5 <sup>th</sup> or	Self esteem/class pride, heart health, traffic safety,
	6 <sup>th</sup> grade students	leadership, mental health, body image, reading
		food labels, skin safety, warming up/cooling down
Whole Grains	Bell Institute of Health and	Adults – whole grain recommendations, benefits,
	Nutrition (General Mills);Whole	and how to increase intake.
	Grains Council/Adults, grades K-	Grades K-2 – identify grains, benefits of whole
	2, grades 3-5	grains, increase whole grain intake, refined vs.
	-	whole grains.
		Grades 3-5 - identify grains, benefits of whole
		grains, increase whole grain intake, refined vs.
		whole grains, read the food label and set a goal

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## MEDICAL NUTRITION THERAPY GUIDELINES Individual Contact

Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) is individualized dietary instruction and counseling for a nutrition-related problem. This level of specialized instruction is above basic nutrition counseling and includes an individualized dietary assessment. MNT may be offered to any person in need without regard to income.

Ages/Status	Problem/Condition for Medical Nutrition Therapy				
Infants – Adult	Weight Management				
Pregnant Women	<ul> <li>Underweight = Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI) &lt; 18.5</li> <li>Overweight = Pre-pregnancy BMI ≥ 25.0</li> <li>Low maternal weight gain, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> trimesters, single pregnancy         <ul> <li>Underweight women who gain &lt;4 pounds/month</li> <li>Normal weight women who gain &lt;3.2 pounds/month</li> <li>Overweight women who gain &lt;2 pounds/month</li> <li>Obese women who gain &lt;1.6 pounds/month</li> </ul> </li> <li>Weight loss during pregnancy         <ul> <li>Any weight loss below pregravid weight during 1<sup>st</sup> trimester (0 – 13 weeks)</li> <li>≥2 pounds during 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> trimesters</li> </ul> </li> <li>High maternal weight gain, all trimesters, singleton pregnancy         <ul> <li>Underweight women who gain &gt;5.2 pounds/month</li> <li>Normal weight women who gain &gt;4 pounds/month</li> <li>Overweight women who gain &gt;2.8 pounds/month</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
Postpartum/Breastfeeding Women	<ul> <li>Obese women who gain &gt;2.4 pounds/month</li> <li>Underweight = Pre-pregnancy BMI or Current BMI &lt; 18.5 (within 6 months of delivery)</li> <li>Underweight = Current BMI &lt; 18.5 (≥ 6 months of delivery)</li> <li>Overweight = Pre-pregnancy BMI or Current BMI ≥ 25.0 (within 6 months of delivery)</li> <li>Overweight = Current BMI ≥ 25.0 (≥ 6 months of delivery)</li> <li>High maternal weight gain last pregnancy</li> <li>Underweight Postpartum Woman and gained 40 pounds</li> <li>Normal weight PP Woman and gained &gt; 35 pounds</li> <li>Overweight PP Woman and gained &gt; 25 pounds</li> <li>Obese PP Woman and gained &gt; 15 pounds</li> </ul>				
Infants, Children	<ul> <li>Low Birth Weight (LBW) ≤5 pounds, eight ounces</li> <li>Failure to Thrive (FTT)</li> <li>Obesity ≥ 95<sup>th</sup> percentile weight for height/length</li> </ul>				
All Adults	<ul> <li>Unexplained weight loss</li> <li>Any patient requesting weight management</li> <li>Underweight = BMI &lt; 18.5</li> <li>Overweight = BMI ≥ 25.0</li> </ul>				
All	Hyperlipidemia				
Adolescent	<ul> <li>Total cholesterol ≥ 200 micrograms per deciliter</li> <li>LDL ≥ 130 mg./dL.</li> </ul>				
Adult	<ul> <li>Total cholesterol ≥ 240 mg./dL.</li> <li>HDL &lt; 40 mg./dL.</li> <li>LDL ≥ 160 mg./dL.</li> <li>TG ≥ 200 mg./dL.</li> </ul>				

References: (1) "Medical Nutrition Therapy Across the Continuum of Care", Morrison Health Care, Inc. and The American Dietetic Association, 1996. (2) "Medical Nutrition Therapy Across the Continuum of Care", Morrison Health Care, Inc. and The American Dietetic Association, Supplement 1, 1997. (3) National Cholesterol Education Program; Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol in Adults (Adult Treatment Panel III), Final Report. (4) American Heart Association website, <a href="https://www.strokeassociation.org">www.strokeassociation.org</a>.

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# MEDICAL NUTRITION THERAPY GUIDELINES Individual Contact

(continued)

Ages	Problem/Condition for Medical Nutrition Therapy			
All	Elevated Blood Lead			
Pregnant Women	Pregnancy Induced Conditions			
_	Hyperemesis Gravidarum			
	<ul> <li>Gestation diabetes (this pregnancy)</li> </ul>			
All	Nutrition/Metabolic Conditions [excluding: lactose			
	intolerance, short term antibiotic use (drug nutrient			
	interaction), asthma persistent asthma that requires			
	daily medication, food allergies – per patient request			
	and/or professional judgment]			
	<ul> <li>Nutrient Deficiency Diseases</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Gastro-Intestinal Disorders</li> </ul>			
	Glucose Disorders			
	Thyroid Disorders			
	<ul> <li>Hypertension</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Renal Disease</li> </ul>			
	Cancer/treatment for cancer			
	<ul> <li>Central Nervous System Disorders</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Genetic/Congenital Disorders</li> </ul>			
	Inborn Errors of Metabolism			
	<ul> <li>Infectious Diseases (present in the last 6 months)</li> </ul>			
	Celiac Disease			
	Drug/Nutrient Interactions			
	<ul> <li>Recent Major Surgery, Trauma, Burns</li> </ul>			
	Other Medical Conditions			
Pregnant/Postpartum/Breastfeeding	Inappropriate Nutrient Intake/Nutritional Concerns			
Women/Child	• Vegan			
	<ul> <li>Highly restrictive diet in calories or specific</li> </ul>			
	nutrients			
	Complications which Impair Nutrition			
	<ul> <li>Delays/disorders that impair</li> </ul>			
	chewing/swallowing/require tube feeding			
Pregnant/Postpartum/Breastfeeding	Eating Disorders			
Women/Adolescents/Children				
Infants	Nutrition/Metabolic Conditions			
	Pyloric Stenosis			
	Baby Bottle Tooth Decay			

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### **Medical Nutrition Therapy Documentation Guidelines**

Medical Nutrition Therapy documentation shall contain the following elements:

- A. Date of MNT visit along with Beginning and Ending Time of visit;
- B. ICD-9 code defines type of visit/counseling;
- C. Subjective Data:
  - a. client's reason for visit
  - b. primary care physician
  - c. history
    - i. past and present medical
    - ii. nutrition including food patterns and intake
    - iii. weight
    - iv. medication
    - v. exercise
- D. Objective Data:
  - a. Laboratory results
  - b. Height, Weight
  - c. BMI
  - d. Calorie Needs
  - e. Drug/Nutrient Interactions
- E. Assessment of Diet/Intake:
  - a. individual assessment of diet/intake
- F. Plan:
  - a. Individualized dietary instruction that incorporates diet therapy counseling and education handouts for a nutrition related problem
  - b. Plan for follow-up
  - c. Documentation of referral for identified needs as appropriate. It is recommended to send a letter to the client's physician describing dietary instruction provided. A copy of this letter should be placed in the client's medical record.
- H. Date and legible identity of provider:

All entries must be signed and dated by the provider. The signature must contain first initial, last name and title. Provider initials are acceptable on any form where space is prohibitive of the complete signature; however, the provider's legend must contain the initials in addition to the signature for proper identification of the provider.

Approved medical abbreviations can be found in the PHPR Abbreviation Section and Marilyn Fuller DeLong's *Medical Acronyms, Eponyms & Abbreviations*. Each LHD should keep a log of non-medical abbreviations that are used in their agency, such as MCHS–Madison County High School, Tues.—Tuesday, CBH–Central Baptist Hospital, etc.

### **Medical Nutrition Therapy Forms**

The next few pages contain the required Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) forms to be used for documentation of an individual contact. These forms were developed to collect the required information for reimbursement. An entry must be included on the Service Record/Progress Notes referencing the MNT form. Per medical documentation and registration/licensure requirements, all entries must contain a goal for the patient and/or the progress toward a goal.

Medicare is currently providing reimbursement for the following conditions:

- > Type 1 Diabetes
- > Type 2 Diabetes
- ➤ Gestational Diabetes
- ➤ Chronic Kidney Disease (pre-dialysis or non-dialysis)

#### Name: Medical Nutrition Therapy (Adult age 20 and older) ID Number: orBegin Time:\_\_\_\_\_ End Time:\_\_\_\_\_ ICD-9:\_ Place PEF label here Reason for visit: MD/Where do you receive medical care? Medical history: Smoking: No □ Yes □ Education level: Language barrier: Support systems: □ cigarettes □ pipe Present treatment: □ cigars #/day Medications: Drug allergies: OTC medications: Herbal remedies/Vitamin mineral supplements: Job: Schedule changes/weekends/school schedule Work schedule: Rate your appetite: Good $\square$ Fair $\square$ Poor $\square$ Past/present eating disorder? ☐ Yes ☐ No Type: Do you have any eating or digestion problems? Chewing □ Swallowing □ GERD □ Diarrhea □ Constipation □ Food allergy/intolerance □ Has your weight changed in the last year? Highest weight? Wt. Loss methods tried: ☐ Yes ☐ No By how much: What would you like to know more about? ☐ Weight loss ☐ Exercise ☐ Eating out ☐ Label reading ☐ Alcohol use □ Sweeteners Patient requested topics/questions: What eating concerns do you have? Who prepares the meals? ☐ Self □ Spouse □ Roommate □ Other Do you have a meal plan? Yes □ No □ Eating out frequency: Breakfast \_\_\_/week Dinner Lunch\_\_\_\_/week /week Type(s) of restaurant(s): If yes, how many calories? Are there any special considerations in meal Have you had previous diet instruction? How often are you able to follow planning? ☐ Yes ☐ No Date/Who: never □ same □ always □

Yes □

EDC:

Vegetables

No □

☐ High fiber ☐ Other:

How long?

Vomiting?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Birth weight of Children (if any):

If yes, please check which restrictions: ☐ Low calorie

Meats

Constipation

☐ Yes ☐ No

□ Breast

Type?

Milk

Do you exercise now? ☐ Yes ☐ No How often?

Heartburn?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Have you been told to follow any other diet restrictions?

Do you drink alcohol? ☐ No ☐ Beer ☐ Wine ☐ Liquor

Breakfast or first meal:

Lunch or second meal:

Problems during previous pregnancy:

Food frequency: Whole grains

Prepregnancy weight:

Weight gain last pregnancy:

Snack:

Snack:

Other:

**PRENATALS** 

Time:

Time:

Time:

Time:

How often?

☐ Low cholesterol ☐ Low salt/sodium ☐ Low protein ☐ Low fat

How much?

Grains

Gestational Age:

Weight gain to date:

MNT - Adult

Nausea

☐ Yes ☐ No

□ Formula

Feeding method planned:

<b>A</b> :	
Assessment of Diet - Adequate Intake:	
Weight: □ WNL □ Overweight □ Underweight Weight gain (Pre	natal only): ☐ Normal ☐ Above ☐ Below Recommended Weight:
	on □ Action □ Maintenance □
Other:	
Women EER = 354 - (6.91 X age) + PA X [9.36 X (wt. in lb./2.2) + (726 X	Men EER = 662 - (9.53 X age) + PA X [15.91 X (wt in lb/2.2) + 539.6 X
ht. In inches/39.4)] PA levels: Sedentary = 1 Low activity = 1.12	(ht in inch/39.4)] PA levels: Sedentary = 1 Low activity = 1.11
Active = 1.27 Very active = 1.45	Active = 1.25 Very active = 1.48
	1
P: Next Primary Care Physician Appointment:	Follow-up Nutrition Appointment:
Exercise:	Referral: □ MD □ RN □ Social Services □ Medicaid
Goals/Instructions:	
Goals/Itistructions.	
Follow-up:	
Handouts used:	
Identified Barriers:	
	Data
Signature:	Date:

MNT - Adult

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## **Medical Nutrition Therapy (Pediatric)**

Begin Time:	End Time:	ICD-9:

Name:		
ID Number:_		·
	or	
Pla	ace PEF label here	

S: R	eason	for visit:	MD/Where does the child receive medical care?					
Medic	al hist	ory:						
Present treatment: Language		e barrier:	second hand smoke exposure:		xposure:	Drug Allergies:		
Med	dicatio	ns:		<u> </u>				Drug/Nutrient Interactions:
OTC r	nedica	ations: Herba	I remedies	s/Vitamin minera	al su <sub>l</sub>	pplements:		
Child	Diges	stive Problems   Chewing   St	wallowing	□ GERD □	□ Dia	arrhea   Const	ipation [	Food allergy/intolerance
Rate Poor		child's appetite: Good □ Fair □	Pa	st/present eatir	ng dis	sorder   Yes	□ No Ty	/pe:
Wea	ned fro	om bottle:	Is	your child brea	astfec	<del>1</del> ?	How man	y times in 24 hours?
Child	l eat no	onfood items such as dirt, paper, p	aint chips	□ Yes □ N	lo			
Pare	nt/care	e giver concerns about child's diet	Fluorid	le Source □ Ye	es 🗆	No family mea	als □Da	aily Couple times per week
						☐ No mea	ls eaten a	as family
Spec	ial Co	nsiderations in meal planning:						
Food	ls or fo	ood groups avoided:				Number	of Meals/S	Snacks per day:
Eatin	Eating out frequency:  Food frequency: Whole grains Grains Vegetables Fruit Milk					Vegetables Fruit Milk		
Brea	kfast _	/week		Meats	grani	3 Old		Vegetables Truit Willix
Lunc	h	/week	Type of Mi	lk	_	Other liquids		
Dinne	er	/week	Breastmilk					
Туре	(s) of I	restaurant(s):	Other:					
Food	Insec	urity in the home:	Previous	diet instruction	rece	ived:		evious diet instruction followed:
☐ Yes ☐ No Date/Who:			:			never □ same □ always □		
Hour	Hours per day child watchs tv, dvd's or playing computer games:  Physical activity received daily: ☐ Yes ☐ No Type and duration of activity:							
Time	):	Breakfast or first meal:						
Time	:	Snack: Nighttime Feedings:						
Time	):	Lunch or second meal:						
Time	):	Snack:						
Time	): 	Dinner or third meal:						
Time	Fime: Snack:							
<b>O</b> :	Sec	CH-12, available lab reports and rts.	growth	Age:	ſ	□ Male □ Fema	ale Ethr	nicity:

Calorie Needs: Medical clearance for e			rcise:   Yes   No Exercise limitations:			
A: Assessment of Diet - Adequate Intake:						
<u>'</u>						
Infants/Children		□ Yes □ No		Rang	e:	
Height/Age: %	Weight/Age:	%		Heigh	nt/Weight: %	
X = calories pounds total calories	□ Maintain □ Lose	□ Gair	n weight			
Infant Calorie needs 0-6 months = 49 cal./lb. body weight		Child C	Sedentary N	Moderately Acti	ive Active	
6 – 12 months = 45 cal./lb. body weigh	ıt	2-3 yrs Female	1000 kcal	1000-1400 kca		
FTT/Low Birth Weight = 55 cal./lb. boo	ly weight	4-8 yrs 9-13 yrs 14-18 y 19+yrs <u>Male</u> 4-8 yrs 9-13 yrs 14-18 y	1200 kcal s 1600 rs 1800 2000 1400 kcal s 1800 rrs 2200	1400-1600 1600-2000 2000 2000-2200 1400-1600 1800-2200 2400-2800	1400-1800 1800-2200 2400 2400 1600-2000 2000-2600 2800-3200	
		19+yrs	2400	2600-2800	3000	
P: Next Pediatrician Appointment:			Follow-up Nutrition	n Appointment	:	
Exercise:		F	Referral: 🗆 MD 🗆	RN □ Soc	ial Services ☐ Medicaid	
Goals/Instructions:						
Handouts used:						
Follow-up:						
Parents readiness to learn/Comprehens	ion of education:		Ident	ified barriers:		
Signature:			Date:			

Rev. 07/10

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{$^*$ Calorie Levels for Children taken from IOM: Dietary Guidelines and Dietary Reference Intakes 2002.}$ 

## **Medical Nutrition Therapy Assessment**MNT-Diabetes

Name:		
ID Number:		
	or	

В	egin T	ime:	En	d Time:	ICD-	9:						Plac	ce PEF	label	here			_
S:	Patie	ent reason fo	r visi	t:		MD/	/Where	do y	ou receive	medic	cal care?							
Medical His	story:																	
Present dial	betes	treatment:				Edu	ıcation le	evel	: Lang	uage b	arrier:	Supp	oort syst	ems:	□ ci	garett	No □ es □ #/day	Yes □ pipe
Medications	s:													Dru	g aller			
OTC medica	ations	•																
Herbal reme	edies/	Vitamin-min	eral s	supplements:														
Job: Work sched	lule:	·						So	chedule ch	anges	/weekend	ds/scho	ool sched	dule				
Year of diag	gnosis	Hypog	lycen	nia: □ Yes	□ No □ N	lone	experier	nced	d Freque	ency:							/our app □ Fa	
Do you hav	ve any	eating or di	gestic	on problems?	Chewing I		Swallowi	ng [	□ GERD		Diarrhea	□ C	onstipati	on 🗆	Food	allerg	y/intole	rance 🗆
Has your we □ Yes □ N	eight c lo By	hanged in the how much:	e last	t year?	High	est v	weight?	V	Vt. Loss me	ethods	tried:							
What eating	conc	erns do you	have?	?									Who pouse ☐ Roo			neals? Other	' □ Sel	f□
Do you hav If yes, how		neal plan? \ / calories?	′es ⊏	] No □			Dinner_		frequency _/week restauran		kfast	/week		nch				
Are there a	ny spe	ecial conside	ration	ns in meal pla	nning?		Турска	<u>,                                    </u>	restauran	.(3).							are you me □ a	able to always
				ther diet restr dium □ Low		Yes Low		□ Higl			se check	which		ons: (	□ Low Date/		е	
Other:				Grain		/eggi	ies						Meats _					
Do you drin How often?			□ B ow m	Beer □ Wine uch?	e □ Liquor				Do you e How long		e now? I	□ Yes	☐ No Type?	How	often?			
Time:		Breakfast o	r first	t meal:														
Time:		Snack:																
Time:		Lunch or se	econo	d meal:														
Time:		Snack:																
Time:		Dinner or th	nird n	neal:														
Time: Patient cor		Snack:																
			11 - 1	h.l. l.h		1 -			. F l .		- 11							
0:	See	CH-12 and a	ıvallal	ble lab report			⊔ ма	ie L	] Female	Ethni	city:		1			N 4:	- !!	
Lab Data:		osis of diabe 1□ Type 2		A1C	BG Fasting BG Post Meal		hol.		HDL	L	DL T	riglyce	rides	BF	•	GFR:	albumin	Other
	Targe	t BG·												I				
Target Goals:		mg/dL to mg/dL	Fast	ting 2hr PP:	Target A10 < 7%		arget LD 100mg/c		Target HE >40 mg/dl >50 mg/dl	men	Targe <130		Target < 200 n		Targe <150 i	t TG mg/dl	Target Microall <30	
SMBG:	Freq	uency		Times of Da	у	Мас	hine:				Medical	cleara	nce for e	exercis	e: 🗆	Yes	□ No	
Drug nutrier	nt inter	ractions:				I					Exercise	e Limita	ations:					
Other:																		

A:	Readine	ss to cha	ange: Precontem	nplation	Contemplation	n 🗆 Pre	paration		Action □ Ma	aintenance 🗆	]		
Maiah	assessm	ont: □	WNL   Over	nwoight 5	☐ Undonusia	ıht 🗆 🗅	2000mms	nda	d Wt. change	□ N/A	lho l	000/20:5	
			91 X age) + PA X		☐ Underweig in lb./2.2) + (7				662 – (9.53 X			loss/gain	
			levels: Sedentar	y = 1 Low a	activity = $1.12$	2			6/39.4)] PA	evels: Seden	tary = 1 Lo	w activity	/ = 1.11
			Active =	1.27 Very	active = 1.45	5				Active = 1	.25 Very	active =	1.48
P:		1 fruit :	h = 15 g. CHO, 3 = 15 g. CHO, 60 c	calories		es		1 m	eggie = 5 g. Cl neat(subst.) = 7	g. protein, 5	ein, 25 calories 5(3) fat, 75 (55	s ) calories	3
Time		Breakfa	= 12 g. CHO, 8 g. ast Snack	Lunch	Snack	Dinner	Snack		at = 5 fat, 45 ca Total servings/da		Protein (g)	Fat	Calories
Starch									33.1ga, aa	, c c (g)	(9)		
Fruit													
Milk													
Vegeta	bles												
Meat/S	Subst.												
Fat													
										X4	X4	X9	Total calories
0	R												
	l calo	ries:											
Time	9		Meal	# CHO	choices	3	CHO	Эg	ırams				
			Breakfast										
			Snack										
			Lunch Snack										
			Dinner										
			Snack										
			Totals										
Goals	/Instructio	ons:											
Follov	v-up:												
Hand	outs used	l:											
Identi	fied Barrie	ers:											
Signa	iture:									Date:			

MNT-Diabetes 01/09

## **Medical Nutrition Therapy Assessment**MNT-Gestational

Name:	
ID Number:	

Begin Tir	ne: E	nd Time:	ICD-9:			Pla	Or ace PEF label l	here	
<b>S</b> :	EDD:	Medic	al History:						
Name of doct	or/Where do yo	u receive medic	al care?		(	Obstetric History:			
	Herbal remedie eral supplement				•				
Present MN	Г Therapy:		Insulin T Date sta						
Occupation			Hours worked? What are your usua	ked? Schedule changes/weekends/school your usual work hours?					
Psychosocia	al/economic		Hypogl	ycemia:	Yes □	No □	Rate your appet	tite: Good □ Fair □ Poor	
			Swallowing □ S	tomach ac	che 🗆 D	iarrhea □ Constipat			
What eating	concerns do yo	ou have?	Who ¡ □ Spo	orepares t	the meals Roomm		Eating out: W	/hat type of restaurant(s)?	
	ach week do yo		ants, cafeterias, or a	away from week	1	Do you have a meal	plan? Yes □	No ☐ If yes, how many calorie	s?
		derations in mea			evious in	struction on diet?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
How much o		ou able to follow	it? Have you	ou been to lease che	old to follo	nstruction and date?  ow any other diet restrestrictions: □ Low □ High fiber □ C	v calorie □ Low	s □ No □ cholesterol □ Low salt/sodiu	m
What time o Candy, can		t these foods? F lce cream		n desserts	_ Swee	t roll/pastries Pie, Cake	Cookies Other_		
Do you drink	k alcohol? □ N	lo □ Beer □ V	Vine □ Liquor	How of	ften?	Н	low much?		
			current eating habi	ts, would		fficult? Yes □ No	o □ If yes, why	?	
Appetite/alle	ergies/intolerand	es			F	Food /drug allergies:			
What would Other:	l you like to kno	w more about?	☐ Weight loss ☐	l Exercise	☐ Eatir	ng out □ Label read	ding ☐ Alcohol	use   Sweeteners	
☐ Improve	e eating habits	complish or gain ☐ Start exertational diabetes?	cising   Get n	nent? 🔲 I			ose weight 🗆 Lo	ower cholesterol/triglycerides	
Are you exe	rcising now?	☐ Yes ☐ No If	no, what would yo	u conside	r? Exerc	ise: □ Walking □ E	Exercise class C	Other:	
Patient com	ments:								
Food freque	ncy: Whole gra	ns G	rains Ve	ggies	Fru	uit Milk	Meats		
Time:	Breakfast o	r first meal:							
Time:	Snack:								
Time:	Lunch or se	econd meal:							
Time:	Snack:								
Time:	Dinner or th	nird meal:							
Time:	Snack:								
0:	See CH-12 ar reports, growth	d available lab	Pre-pregnancy W	/eight:	Age:	Pre-pregnancy We ☐ Overweight ☐		☐ Underweight ☐ Normal	
Total Weight	Gain: Adequa	te □ Inadequ	uate □ Excess			Lives with:			
OGTT: Date OGTT:		ucose eter:	B/P	Н	lgb	SMBG: Frequency:		Testing Times:	
Records/log	kept: □ Yes □	l No	Medical clearance Yes □ No		se:	Exercise limitations	S:		

A:	Readines	s to change	e: Preconte	mplation $\square$	Contemplation	n 🗆 🛮 Pre	paration [	] A	ction   Maint	enance [					
•															
								- 1							
EER:	1 <sup>st</sup> trimeste	r = no addit	tional calorie	s 2 <sup>nd</sup> trimest	er = additiona	al 340 calo	ories/day	3 <sup>ra</sup> t	trimester = addi	tional 452	2 cal	ories/day			
P:		1 fruit = 1	5 g. CHO, 60	3 g. protein, 1 0 calories g. protein, 1 fa	it, 90 calories		1	1 me	getable = 5 g. C at(subst.) = 7 g. = 5 fat, 45 calor	. protein,	proto 5(3)	ein, 25 calo fat, 75 (55)	ries calories	6	
Time		Breakfast		Lunch	Snack	Dinner	Snack		Total servings/day	CHO (g	g)	Protein (g)	Fat	Calor	ies
Starch	l														
Fruit															
Milk															
Veggi	e														
Meat/S	Subst.														
Fat															
_	)R							•		X4		X4	X9	Total ca	lorie
	al calor	ies.		Breakfa	st		Lunch				D	inner			
	O cho			Time:			Time:					me:			
	gram			# CHO cho	ices		# CHO cl	hoice	es			CHO choic	ces		
	ein gra			CHO gram	S		CHO gra	ms			CH	HO grams			
	<u>g</u>														
				Snack			Snack					nack			
				Time:			Time:					me:			
				# CHO cho			# CHO cl		es			CHO choic	ces		
				CHO gram	S		CHO gra	ms			CF	HO grams			
Goals	Instruction	c·													
Odaisi	motraction	J.													
Follow	-IID.														
1 011011	чр.														
Hando	uts used:														
Identif	ied Barriers	S													
Signat	III.						Date:				Com	prehension	П		
ugual	u. U.						Date.			1 '	~UIII				

Medical Nutrition Therapy Assessment	Name:
MNT-Kidney	ID Number:
Begin Time: End Time: ICD-9:	Of Place PEF label here

							L				
S:	Referr	ing Phy	/sician:				Othe	er diagnos	es:		
Diet Ord	der:						Prev	ious Diet I	Instr	uction: Yes □ No	
Previous	diets:							ntition: 🗆 ( itulous	•	I ☐ missing some ures ☐ chewing probl	
Food Al	lergies:	No □	l Yes □ If ye	s, list fo	ods:		Арр	etite: exce	ellen	t □ good □ fair	□ poor □
Medicat	ions:										
Herbal remedies/Vitamin-mineral supplements:  OTC medic							C medicati	ons:			
Oral nut	rition su	ıpplem	ent: No □ Ye	s 🗆 If y	es, list						
Time:	Br	eakfas	t or first meal:								
Time:	Sn	ack:									
Time:	Lu	ınch oı	second meal:								
Time:	Sn	ack:									
Time:	Di	nner o	r third meal:								
Time:	Sn	ack:									
			ng or digestion p	roblems				ache 🗆	Dia	arrhea  Constipatio	n □ Other:
Activity modera		□ Non □ acti	ambulatory □ ve		Vision: g blind □	ood 🗆 i	mpai	red □		Hearing: □ good □ deaf	I HOH □
Psycho others	social:	□ lives	s by self □ with	1	Language	e barrier: 🗆	Yes	□ No		Shopping done by:	
Occupa	ation:				Education	n level:				Cooking done by:	
Suppor	t syster	ns (e.g	., food stamps, M	leals on	Wheels)				1_		
How of Dinner		h week ek	do you eat in re	staurant	s, cafeterias	s, or away fro	om h	ome? Bre	eakfa	ast/week Lunch_	/week
			es □ # packs/d	ay	Alcohol: Y	es □ No	o 🗆			Salt substitute: Yes [	□ No □
0:	Height	:	Present Weight:	BMI:		IBW:		% IBW:		Usual weight:	% usual weight:
Frame:			dj. Wt.: besity)	Adj. Wt (amput		% wt. Char	nge: l	_oss/gain _		X	(time)
Age:		Male □		Marital	status: □ s	ingle □ n	narrie				separated
Nutrition	n related	d medio	cations:						Che	mistries:	Date:
Vitamin	S								_	o./Hct.	
Non RX	vitamir	IS							Fe⊦	-/Ferritin	
P04 Bin	ders								% 1	rans sat	
Vit. D/V	it. D ana	alogs							BU	N/Creatine	
Iron sup	plemen	ts							K+/	Na+	
Epogen	/Procrit								Alk	. Phos/Ca+	
Anti-dia	betic ag	ents							PO	4/PTH	
BP Med	s								Glu	cose/A1C	
Laxative	es/stool	soften	ers						Cho	ol./TG	
Anti-hyp	erlipide	mics							GF	R/Creat. Clear.	

Other				Other		
Physical exam – Rate as follow Loss of subcutaneous fat	vs: 0 = Norma Muscle w		2 = Moderate 3 = Ankle edema	: Severe Sacral edema	_ Ascites	
Skin condition: intact □ ope	en areas 🗆 If	open areas, d	escribe:			
A:						MNT-Kidney
Nutrient needs: calories  protein		Current diet of dietary needs Yes □ No with MD		Current intake: adequate inadequate  Unable to determine		01/09
30 days loss/gain	% 90	days loss/gain	%	180 days loss/gain %		
Nutritional status: well nourished severe malnourished □	ed □ at ris			moderate malnourished		
Voices understanding of diet ir □	nstruction: Ye	es 🗆 No	Expresses readin	ess to learn: Yes □ No		
Comments:						
Functional Capacity: No dysfo Ambulatory □ Bedridden □	unction	Dysfunction [	Duration	Working sub optima	ally 🗆	
Is the subject independent Ba		☐ Yes ☐ Dre		Tailetine 2 D Vac D	Ma	
in. INC		No □ Yes □ Co	ntinence? □ Yes	Toileting? ☐ Yes ☐	NO	
P: Goals/Instruction:	0	No				
• •						
Follow-up:						

Handouts used:			
Identified Barriers:			
Signature:	Date:	Comprehension □	

## GROUP NUTRITION EDUCATION CLASSES MEDICAL NUTRITION THERAPY

The following is a list of topics that are appropriate for group nutrition education <u>in the clinic</u> <u>setting</u> under the MNT group class code. The lesson plans with pre-and post-test for each class are available from the Nutrition Services Branch. <u>All MNT group classes must be taught by a Registered Dietitian or Certified Nutritionist.</u>

Medical Nutrition Therapy Topics	Possible Handouts	Class Information
Diabetes Meal Planning	<ul> <li>Dining Out Made Healthy</li> <li>Read It Before You Eat It/Steps to Reading a Food Label</li> </ul>	Healthy methods to eating out; artificial sweeteners, CHO counting, glycemic index, label reading, portion sizes
Heart Health	<ul> <li>Cholesterol Round-up</li> <li>DASH: The Proven Way to Lower Your Blood Pressure</li> <li>Trans-Fatty Acids: What, another fat?</li> <li>Triglyceride Facts</li> </ul>	Class 1: Cholesterol Class 2: Sodium Class 3: DASH/hypertension Class 4: Triglycerides
Dining with Diabetes	West Virginia Cooperative Extension Program	Lessons, overheads and recipes, pre- and post-test
Weight Loss	<ul> <li>Activity Pyramid</li> <li>Dining Out Made Healthy</li> <li>My Pyramid (specific calorie level)</li> </ul>	Physical activity, portion sizes, label reading, healthy methods of cooking; healthy eating out

Documentation in each class attendees' medical record must include:

- Class attended
- Date
- Outcome expected for the class attendee
- > Follow-up appointment
- > Pre- and post-test data
- > Specific health measures (can be referral information from physician)
  - Height, weight and Body Mass Index (BMI)
  - Cholesterol
  - Triglycerides
  - LDL
  - Blood glucose
  - Blood pressure
  - Hemoglobin A1C
- > Signature of class provider, title

A postcard must be sent to class participants five months after the class to obtain further health data information. Reports will be developed for each agency to review the progress of class attendees to evaluate the effectiveness of the class instruction.

Approval for group Medical Nutrition Therapy classes not listed above will be provided by the Nutrition Services Branch. Information provided must include: title, agenda, credentials of person providing class, copy of handouts and lesson plan.

### **NUTRITION SERVICES MATERIALS**

The following materials may be ordered by sending a fax to Frankfort Habilitation (502) 227-7191 to order these materials.

### New as of July 2009

- ➤ Body Mass Index for Children and Teens, (**Spanish**) 8/2006
- Constipation/Spitting Up (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-80
- My Pyramid in Action: Tips for Breastfeeding Moms (English and Spanish) USDA October 2007
- My Pyramid in Action: Tips for Pregnant Moms (English and Spanish) USDA October 2007
- My Pyramid in Action: Dietary Supplements for Pregnancy and Breastfeeding (English and Spanish) – USDA October 2007
- New Foods for Your Child (English and Spanish) -PAM-ACH-073b
- New WIC Foods for Your Child age 12-23 months (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-073a
- ➤ New WIC Foods for Homeless (**English and Spanish**) PAM-ACH-076
- New WIC Foods for Infants (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-072
- New WIC Foods for Pregnant with Multiples or Fully BF (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-071
- New WIC Foods for Postpartum and Partially BF (infant full formula) (English and Spanish) -PAM-ACH-070
- New WIC Foods for Pregnant and Partially BF (infant part. BF) (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-069
- New WIC Foods for Fully BF Multiples (**English and Spanish**) PAM-ACH-068
- New WIC Foods posters (**English**) PAM-01

### Revised as of June 2009

- ➤ Infant Feeding Guides
  - ◆ Feeding During the First Months (PAM NUTR 17A) (English and Spanish) Rev. 04/2009
  - ◆ Feeding During the Middle Months (PAM NUTR 17B) (**English and Spanish**) Rev. 04/2009
  - ♦ Feeding From 9-12 Months (PAM NUTR 17C) (English and Spanish) Rev. 04/2009
- Kentucky WIC Program Standard Infant Formula Guidelines (PAM-DHS-136)- 04/2009

### **General Nutrition**

- Activity Pyramid (PAM ACH 50) (English and Spanish) Rev. 12/2005
- ➤ Breakfast in Minutes (PAM-ACH-285), 7/2008 (English and Spanish)
- ➤ DASH: Eating Well to Lower Your Blood Pressure (**English and Spanish**) (PAM-NUTR-261) **for MNT only** 11/2006
- > Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005 (PAM-DHS-283) (English and Spanish) 9/07
- ➤ Dining Out Made Easy (**English and Spanish**) 8/2006
- Food Safety (PAM-ACH-145), (English and Spanish) 12/2006
- ➤ Food Safety: Listeriosis (PAM-ACH-141) (English and Spanish) 12/2006

- Food Safety: Mercury (PAM-ACH-146) (English and Spanish) 12/2006
- Food Safety: Salmonella (PAM-ACH-140) (English and Spanish) 12/2006
- Food Safety: Toxoplasmosis (PAM-DHS-146) (English) 6/2007
- ➤ My Pyramid United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) 4/2005
- ➤ Healthy Snack Ideas (PAM-ACH-135) (English), 11/2006
- ➤ How to Complete a Food Instrument (**English**) PAM-01, 04/2009
- ➤ Just Move It Mass. WIC Program Rev. 6/1998
- Listen to Your Body (PAM-DHS-066) 04/2007 (English and Spanish)

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### **General Nutrition (cont.)**

- ➤ Making Healthy Snack Choices (English and Spanish) KY AFHK, 05/2006
- New WIC Foods for Homeless (**English and Spanish**) PAM-ACH-076
- ➤ Read It Before You Eat It/Steps to Reading a Food Label (PAM-ACH-144) (**English and Spanish**) 8/2006
- ➤ Smoking Alcohol Drugs: How Can It Affect You and Your Family (PAM-ACH-262) (English and Spanish), 11/2006
- ➤ Smoothies (PAM-ACH-286) 7/2008 (English and Spanish)
- ➤ Use the Nutrition Facts Label to eat Healthier FDA/USDA (English)
- ➤ What is a Serving? (PAM-NUTR-134) (**English and Spanish**), 6/2007

### **Nutrients**

- Calcium (Pamphlet format) (PAM-DHS-100) (**English and Spanish**) Rev. 3/1999
- ➤ Cholesterol Round-up (PAM-ACH-055) (English and Spanish) Rev. 8/2004
- ➤ Cut the Fat Choose 1% or Less (PAM-ACH-055) (English and Spanish) Rev. 12/2005
- Folic Acid/Calcium (PAM-ACH-29) (English and Spanish) 6/2007
- > Iron for Strong Red Blood Cells (PAM DHS 075) (English and Spanish) Rev. 11/2006
- ➤ Lead Prevention Diet (PAM-ACH-001)
- Minerals (PAM-ACH-067) (English and Spanish) 6/2007
- ➤ Some Ways to Bone up on Calcium Dairy Association (English and Spanish)
- Trans-Fatty Acids: What, another fat (PAM-PDH 139) (English and Spanish) 12/2004
- ➤ Triglyceride Facts (PAM-DPH 056) (English and Spanish) 12/2004
- Vitamin A (PAM DHS 098) (English and Spanish) Rev. 4/2001
- ➤ Vitamin C (PAM DHS 097) (English and Spanish) Rev. 4/2001

### Postpartum

New WIC Foods for Postpartum and Partially BF (infant full formula) (English and Spanish) - PAM-ACH-070

### **Pregnancy**

- ➤ Kentucky Prenatal Nutrition Guides
  - First Trimester (PAM DHS 158) (English and Spanish) Rev. 11/2004
  - ♦ Second Trimester (PAM DHS 159) (English and Spanish) Rev. 11/2004
  - ♦ Third Trimester (PAM DHS 160) (English and Spanish) Rev. 11/2004
- My Pyramid in Action: Tips for Pregnant Moms (English and Spanish) USDA October 2007
- ➤ My Pyramid in Action: Dietary Supplements for Pregnancy and Breastfeeding (**English and Spanish**) USDA October 2007
- New WIC Foods for Pregnant with Multiples or Fully BF (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-071
- New WIC Foods for Pregnant and Partially BF (infant part. BF) (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-069
- ➤ Weight Gain During Pregnancy (PAM DHS 088) (English and Spanish) Rev. 1/2005

### Infants

➤ Choosing the Right Bottle Nipple for your Infant's Formula – (PAM-ACH-150) (English and Spanish)

- Constipation/Spitting Up (**English and Spanish**) PAM-ACH-80 Dev. 01/2009
- ➤ How to Prepare Concentrate Infant Formula/How to Prepare Powdered Infant Formula (PAM-ACH-148) (English and Spanish)
- ➤ Infant Feeding Guides
  - Feeding During the First Months (PAM NUTR 17A) (English and Spanish) Rev. 10/2006
  - Feeding During the Middle Months (PAM NUTR 17B) (English and Spanish) Rev. 10/2006
  - Feeding From 9-12 Months (PAM NUTR 17C) (English and Spanish) Rev. 10/2006
- ➤ Jaundice (PAM-DHS-138) Rev. 8/2005

Rev. 10/09

### **Infants (cont.)**

- Kentucky WIC Program Standard Infant Formula Guidelines (PAM-DHS-136) (English and Spanish) Rev. 04/2009
- New WIC Foods for Infants (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-072
- ➤ What Do I do if My Baby's Formula is changed? (PAM-ACH-149) (**English**)
- ➤ When Your Baby Has Constipation/When Your Baby Has Diarrhea (PAM DPH 124) Rev. 1/1995 (being revised)

### Children

- ➤ Body Mass Index for Children and Teens, (English and Spanish) 8/2006
- ➤ Child Feeding Guide Age 3 to 5 (PAM-ACH-075) (English and Spanish) 6/07
- Eating Made Easy 2-5 Years (PAM NUTR 11) (English) Rev. 6/2007
- ➤ Grab Quick and Easy Snacks/Mini-Mexican Pizza USDA
- ➤ Healthy Eaters Healthy Kids (PAM-ACH-30) 10/06 (English and Spanish)
- ➤ How to Care for Your Child's Teeth (PAM-ACH260) (English) 6/2006
- ➤ Let's Go on a Snack Hunt/Power Panther's Picnic USDA
- Making Healthy Snack Choices (Kentucky Action for Healthy Kids) (English and Spanish) 5/2006
- ➤ My Pyramid for Kids (advanced)- USDA (English and Spanish)
- ➤ My Pyramid for Kids (simplified) USDA (English and Spanish)
- New WIC Foods for Your Child age 12-23 months (**English and Spanish**) PAM-ACH-073a
- ➤ New Foods for Your Child (**English and Spanish**) -PAM-ACH-073b
- ➤ Power Up with Breakfast/Lunch to Go Ideas USDA (new) (English)
- ➤ Providing Healthy Snack Options (PAM-ACH 137) Rev. 2/2004
- > Toddler Feeding Guide: Age 1 to 3 (PAM-ACH-074) (English and Spanish) 6/2007
- We are fit and healthy! (coloring book) Channing Bete

### **Breastfeeding**

- > Breastfeeding Baby's Best Start (PAM-ACH-059) (English and Spanish), 7/2007
- > Breastfeeding Helpful Hints for Breast Care (PAM-ACH-063) (English and Spanish), 7/2007
- > Breastfeeding Helpful Hints for Nipple Care (PAM-ACH-064) (English and Spanish), 7/2007
- Breastfeeding Planning Ahead During Pregnancy (PAM-ACH-060) (English and Spanish), 7/2007
- ➤ Breastfeeding the Older Baby (PAM-DHS-058) (English and Spanish), 7/2007
- ➤ Diapers of the Breastfed Infant K. Hoover/B. Wilson-Clay Rev. 2002
- Expressing Your Breastmilk (PAM-ACH-065) (English and Spanish), 7/2007
- > Getting Started with Breastfeeding (PAM-ACH-501) (English and Spanish), 7/2007
- ➤ I Eat at Mom's (stickers)
- ➤ Is My Baby Getting Enough? (PAM-ACH-061) (English and Spanish), 7/2007
- Managing Basic Problems: Milk Supply, Jaundice and Yeast Infection (PAM-ACH-280) (English and Spanish), 8/2006
- Medications and Breastfeeding (PAM-ACH-281) (English and Spanish), 7/2007
- My Pyramid in Action: Tips for Breastfeeding Moms (English and Spanish) USDA October 2007
- ➤ My Pyramid in Action: Dietary Supplements for Pregnancy and Breastfeeding (English and Spanish) USDA October 2007

- New WIC Foods for Pregnant with Multiples or Fully BF (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-071
- ➤ New WIC Foods for Postpartum and Partially BF (infant full formula) (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-070
- New WIC Foods for Pregnant and Partially BF (infant part. BF) (English and Spanish) PAM-ACH-069
- ➤ New WIC Foods for Fully BF Multiples (**English and Spanish**) PAM-ACH Rev. 10/09
- ➤ No Bottles Please (crib cards)

### **Breastfeeding (cont.)**

- Nurture III Electric Breast Pump Booklets
- Nutrition During Breastfeeding (PAM-ACH-500) (English and Spanish), 8/2006
- ➤ Breastfeeding Posters (larger size, 22" X 28")
  - Shape the Future Breastfeed Increases Baby's IQ
  - Shape the Future Breastfeed Healthy Generations
  - Shape the Future Breastfeed Healthy Fast Food
  - Shape the Future Breastfeed I Work Undercover I Breastfeed
- ➤ Breastfeeding Posters (larger size, 22" X 28")
  - Shape the Future Breastfeed Helped Me get my Figure Back
  - Stomach Sizes

### **CDC Materials**

- ➤ Growth charts (order from 880 screen for forms not available from Pamphlet Library)
  - ♦ MCH-1 Boys (age: Birth 36 months)
  - ♦ MCH-2 Girls (age: Birth 36 months)
  - ♦ MCH-3 Boys (age: 2-20 years)
  - ♦ MCH-4 Girls (age: 2-20 years)

### WIC

- Kentucky WIC Program Standard Infant Formula Guidelines (PAM-DHS-136) 04/2009
- ➤ WIC is Growing Healthy Families (White and African American)
- ➤ WIC Cookbook Rev. 04/2009

### **Display Boards**

The following topical information is available on loan from the Nutrition Services Branch.

- ➤ Breastfeeding Advantages
- Breastfeeding and Prematurity
- ➤ Choose 1% or Less
- ➤ Folic Acid (English and Spanish)
- ➤ My Pyramid
- ➤ The Real Thing Get the Facts developed by Lexington-Fayette County Health Department concerning the amount of sugar in soft drinks and other healthy options for beverages.
- ➤ Food Label
- ➤ Fruits and Veggies (using the Fruits and Veggies: More Matters® logo) 2 separate displays

#### Posters

- > Cut the Fat (**English**)
- Fruit & Veggies-More Matters ®
- New WIC Foods posters (**English**), 04/2009

### Discontinued Materials

- ➤ Before You Start Cereal Your Baby Should Be Able to . . ./How to Prepare Concentrated Formula (PAM DHS 123) Rev. 1/1995
- ➤ But Mom . . . I Hate Vegetables (English and Spanish) Rev. 12/1991
- ➤ Child Feeding Guide (PAM DOH 074) (English and Spanish) Rev. 11/1996
- > Child Feeding Guide: Age 1 2 and 2 5 (PAM-ACH-075) (English and Spanish) 8/2007
- Choices to Help Baby Grow Dairy Council Rev. 1993
- ➤ Daily Food Guide Pyramid Dairy Council
- ➤ Dry Beans (PAM DHS 103) Rev. 10/1991
- Eat the 5 Food Group Way (Children's Pyramid Dairy Council) Rev. 1999
- Facts About Spitting Up (PAM DHA 161) Rev. 1/1995
- Facts on Fat (Good Food Guide) Rev. 1993
- Feeding Your Premature Baby (PAM DHS 077) Rev. 2/1990
- ➤ Foods for Children Ages 1 6 (PAM DHS 086) Rev. 3/1999
- ➤ Food for Your Child Age 1 5 (PAM DHS 087) Rev. 4/1997
- ➤ Give A Gift To Your Baby
- ➤ Guide to Good Eating Dairy Council (English and Spanish) Rev. 2003
- ➤ Helping Your Child with Special Needs Gain Weight
- ➤ I Eat Homemade Baby Food Because . . . (PAM DHS 125) Rev. 1/1995
- ➤ Iron for Healthy Blood (PAM DHS 099) Rev. 10/1991
- ➤ Iron For Your Baby (PAM-DHS-126)
- ➤ It's Fun to Play Everyday Channing L. Bete Company, Rev. 1998
- ➤ Keep Your Baby Smoke Free
- ➤ Living with Sodium Dairy Council Rev. 3/1995
- > Making WIC Work for You
- ➤ Money Saving Tips for the Smart Shopper (PAM DPH 102) Rev. 10/1991
- Preventing Constipation in Your Child with Special Health Care Needs
- ➤ Put Your Baby to Bed with a Teddy Bear . . . Not a Bottle (PAM DHS 122)
- Quick and Easy Foods for Children (Good Food Guide) Rev. 1993
- Quick and Healthy Breakfast Ideas (Good Food Guide) Rev. 1993
- ➤ Smart Snacks To Help You to Go and Grow (PAM DPH 101) Rev. 10/1991
- ➤ Starting Solids (PAM DHS 095) Rev. 1/1995
- ➤ Tips on Feeding Young Children
- To Slip and Smoke Doesn't Mean You Failed
- Weaning Your Baby From the Bottle (PAM DHS 096) Rev. 1/1995
- ➤ Weaning Your Breastfed Infant (PAM DHS 127)
- ➤ Weight Control for your Child with Special Needs
- ➤ When You are Pregnant With Twins (PAM DHS 080) (English and Spanish)
- ➤ When Your Baby's Too Heavy (PAM DHS 076) Rev. 1/1995
- Why Do You Need More Iron During Pregnancy? (PAM DHS 079) (English and Spanish) Rev. 1/1995
- ➤ WIC For Your Baby's Sake
- ➤ WIC is Changing Formulas
- ➤ WIC Makes a Difference (USDA)