

Tennessee's Nutrition Related WIC Qualifying Conditions

***NOTE: Tennessee WIC does not provide therapeutic products for WIC participants who receive TennCare AND have a WIC Qualifying Condition which involves malabsorption syndromes, GI impairments, inborn error of metabolism and/or metabolic disorders that interfere with the intake, digestion, and/or absorption of nutrients.**

If the participant is completely or partially tube fed, TennCare is responsible for therapeutic products provided to these WIC participants. WIC will provide therapeutic products to non-TennCare eligible participants. WIC will provide contract infant formulas to participants that are partially or completely tube-fed.

WIC Qualifying Conditions Includes but not limited to:	Participant category	Examples
*Inborn Errors of Metabolism & Metabolic Disorder	Infants & Children	PKU, Maple Syrup Urine Disease, Galactosemia, Fatty Acid Oxidation Defects, Hypercalcemia, Williams Syndrome, Urea Cycle Disorder, Glycogen Storage Diseases, Lysosomal Storage Diseases
Prematurity & Low Birth Weight	Infants	Infants born equal to or less than 36 6/7 weeks are considered Premature & Low Birth Weight is less than or equal to 5 pounds 8 ounces (2500 grams)
*Malabsorption Syndromes and GI Impairments	Infants, Children & Women	Celiac Disease, Chronic pancreatitis, Crohn's Disease, Cystic Fibrosis, Short Bowel Syndrome, Ulcerative Colitis, Whipple disease (with symptoms of chronic diarrhea, FTT, bloating), & conditions resulting in failure to absorb specific nutrients
Seizure Disorders	Infants & Children	Ross Carbohydrate Free formula or KetoCal can be issued
Developmental Disabilities with Nutritional Complications	Infants & Children	Such as oral motor feeding problems
Hyperemesis Gravidarum	Women	Boost or Ensure may be issued
Severe Food Allergies	Infants & Children	Confirmed severe food allergic disorders including Cow's Milk Protein Allergy (CMPA), Eczema, gastrointestinal anaphylaxis, allergic eosinophilic esophagitis, allergic eosinophilic gastroenteritis, food protein-induced proctocolitis, food protein-induced enterocolitis, food protein-induced enteropathy.
Failure to Thrive	Infants & Children	Weight decrease from participant's established growth channel by two major percentile lines and failure to improve with increased caloric density of standard formula
Life Threatening Disorders, Diseases, Medical Conditions	Women, Infants & Children	Impaired ingestion and/or digestion, impaired absorption/utilization of nutrients that adversely affect nutrition status
Immune System Disorders	Women, Infants & Children	HIV/AIDS