### Kansas Risk Factor Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor Code</th>
<th>Kansas Risk Factor Title</th>
<th>High Risk</th>
<th>Auto-Assigned</th>
<th>Based on MD Diagnosis</th>
<th>Category and Priority</th>
<th>USDA Revised Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>902</td>
<td>Woman or Primary Caregiver w/ Limited Ability</td>
<td>X*</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 4 7 4 5</td>
<td></td>
<td>06/18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Kansas Risk Factor Definition

A woman or infant/child whose primary caregiver is assessed to have a limited ability to make appropriate feeding decisions and/or prepare food. Examples include, but are not limited to, a woman or an infant/child of primary caregiver with the following:

- Documentation or self-report of misuse of alcohol, use of illegal substances, use of marijuana, or misuse of prescription medications.
- Mental illness, including clinical depression diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or psychologist or someone working under a physician’s orders, or as self-reported by applicant/client/caregiver.
- Intellectual disability diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or psychologist or someone working under a physician’s orders, or as self-reported by applicant/client/caregiver.
- Physical disability to a degree which impairs ability to feed infant/child or limits food preparation abilities.
- ≤ 17 years of age.

For Postpartum women, KWIC will auto-assign if any of the following are true for the current assessment:

- Has NRF Alcohol and Substance Use assigned
  - Number of drinks per week is ≥ 8 in the “Now” row on ATOD screen or If the number of drinks consumed per day is ≥ 4
  - Illegal drug use is selected on ATOD screen
  - Misuse of prescription medications is selected on ATOD screen
  - Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen
- Has NRF Depression assigned
- Is ≤ 17 years of age.

*Staff must also assess for other possible reasons and manually assign if appropriate.*

### USDA Justification

*Note: USDA Justification is provided because it explains nicely why the risk is important. However, you must use the Kansas risk factor names and definitions which may differ slightly from the USDA document.*