

Contraindicated foods: Foods which the health care provider determines are not appropriate for the participant's medical condition (e.g. peanut allergy).

Medical formulas: Term used by Oregon WIC to describe:

- exempt infant formula: any infant formula other than the current bid formula that is for use by infants who have diagnosed medical or dietary problems, such as milk protein allergy or low birth weight (i.e. Neocate Infant)
- medical formula/nutritional for children and women (i.e. Boost Kid Essentials)

Milk allergy: Adverse response of the immune system to the protein in milk. Symptoms can include: skin rashes, digestive disturbances or respiratory distress.

Non-qualifying condition: Conditions which do not meet USDA requirements for issuance of medical formula/nutritional. These conditions include:

- Food intolerance to lactose or milk protein that can be successfully managed with the use of one of the other WIC food/formula packages;
- Non-specific formula or food intolerance;
- Women and children who have a food intolerance to lactose or milk protein that can be successfully managed with the use of one of the other WIC food packages; or,
- Any participant whose need for the food package is solely for the purpose of improving nutrient intake or managing body weight without any underlying qualifying condition.

Prescriptive authority: A health care provider licensed by the state to write prescriptions. Health care professionals with prescriptive authority in Oregon include: Medical Doctors/Physicians (MD); Physician Assistants (PA); Nurse Practitioners (NP); Certified Nurse Specialists (CNS); Doctors of Osteopathy (DO); Naturopathic Physicians (ND).

Qualifying condition: A medical condition determined by a health care provider with prescriptive authority. Qualifying conditions include premature birth, low birth weight, failure to thrive, malabsorption syndromes, immune system disorders, severe food allergies (Refer to qualifying conditions handout).

Severe lactose intolerance: Medical condition caused by a lack of the enzyme lactase, needed to digest lactose, the carbohydrate in milk. Symptoms, which occur relatively quickly after consuming milk products (less than 2 hours), can include bloating, gassiness, abdominal cramps and diarrhea. Participants with low lactase levels may be able to digest small amounts of milk and other dairy products.

“Special /Special Client”: TWIST designation used to indicate women and children receiving medical formulas or foods.