

2.13 Hematological Testing

POLICY:

Each WIC applicant/participant must have their hemoglobin determined according to the procedures listed below to identify individuals at risk of becoming anemic, to assure appropriate WIC Program benefits for those in greatest need, and to protect the safety of applicants/participants and WIC personnel performing the tests.

PROCEDURE:

A. Categorical Hematological Testing

1. Infants:

- **Under nine (9) months of age** at the time of initial certification and follow-up visit are not required to have a hematological test performed.
- Bloodwork must be collected on infants between **nine (9) months of age and prior to their first birthday.**

2. Children:

- Children between 1 and 2 years of age must have at least (1) hematological test performed, preferably 6 months after the infant screening.
- Children between 2 and 5 years of age with a normal hemoglobin value may have a hematological test once every 12 months.

3. Pregnant women must have a hematological test performed during the pregnancy certification.

4. Breastfeeding women must have a hematological test performed when they are initially certified as breastfeeding.

- If a hematological test is performed when a woman is initially certified as breastfeeding, and then breastfeeding is discontinued, a hematological test does not have to be performed when there is a category change to non-breastfeeding postpartum.

5. Postpartum non-breastfeeding women must have a hematological test performed at the time they are certified under that category.

B. Collection of a Hematological Value

1. The WIC Staff will use a single use lancet that is completely disposable. No spring loaded lancet devices are to be used in clinic sites to obtain blood samples for hemoglobin measurements.

2.13 Hematological Testing

2. A participant who is not cooperative during an appointment in which hematological testing is required may be rescheduled.
3. When a parent/guardian refuses to allow the WIC clinic to obtain hematological measurements at the WIC clinic or from the participant's health care provider for certification or subsequent certification, participant eligibility will be determined under other nutrition risk criteria where blood work is not required.
4. Hematological values and blood work initials of WIC personnel conducting the hematological testing will be documented in the **STORC Health Surveillance Screen**.

C. Referral and Follow-up of High Risk Hemoglobin Values

The Competent Professional Authority (CPA) must make an **immediate** referral to the participant's health care provider when a hemoglobin value gives them a high risk code.

1. The referral will be documented by the CPA in the **STORC Demographics Screen**.
2. Repeat the test in ninety (90) days if there is no evidence of a course of treatment (i.e. physician testing results, observation of iron prescription).
3. A repeated test is not required when the health care provider documents an improved hemoglobin value and/or a course of treatment following the referral. The improved value and/or course of treatment will be documented by the Nutritionist CPA in the **STORC Progress Notes**.
4. Nutrition education will be provided by the CPA and the initial and follow-up contacts will be documented by the CPA in the **STORC Progress Notes**.

D. Referral and Follow-up of Abnormal Hemoglobin Values

Repeat the test in ninety (90) days for a participant with a low hemoglobin value that does not give them a high risk code. Nutrition education will be provided by the CPA.

1. Postpartum women, both breastfeeding and non-breastfeeding, will not require a follow-up unless their blood value is less than or equal to 10.0.
2. When the second hemoglobin value is lower than or equal to the first, the CPA will make a referral to the participant's health care provider.
 - a) The CPA will document the referral in the **STORC Demographics Screen**.

2.13 Hematological Testing

- b) Repeat the test in ninety (90) days if there is no evidence of a course of treatment (i.e. physician testing results, observation of iron prescription).
- 3. When the second value is higher than the first, though continues to be below normal, repeat the test in ninety (90) days.
- 4. When the second value is in the normal range, do not repeat the test in ninety (90) days.
- 5. The initial or follow-up contact is **not** required to be documented by the CPA in the **STORC Progress Notes** when hemoglobin value does not give the participant a high risk code.

E. When Hematological Testing is Not Required

- 1. Hematological testing is not required when religious beliefs will not allow applicant/participant to have blood drawn.
 - a) A statement of the refusal to have blood drawn will be maintained in the participant's chart.
 - b) The applicant/participant may be certified based on other identified risk criteria.
- 2. Hematological testing is not required when an applicant/participant has a medical condition such as hemophilia, fragile bones (osteogenesis imperfecta), sickle cell anemia, thalassemia or a serious skin disease in which the testing procedure could cause harm to the applicant/participant.
 - a) Documentation from a physician of the medical condition and specifying whether it is "short term" or "life long" will be maintained in the participant's chart.
 - b) If the condition is considered to be treatable, a new statement from the physician is required during each subsequent certification.
 - c) If the condition is considered "life long", a new statement from the physician is not necessary for subsequent certifications.
 - d) An effort should be made to obtain hematological values (if they exist) from the applicant's/participant's health care provider.
 - e) If attempts to obtain hematological values fail:
 - < Certify the applicant/participant based on other identified risk criteria; or

2.13 Hematological Testing

- < Refer the applicant/participant to a laboratory that has trained WIC personnel to collect blood from such persons. However, there will be no cost to the applicant/participant for the testing.
- 3. An entry of eights (88.8) will cause STORC to bypass the hematological program when one of the above conditions exist.
 - a) STORC will not assign any risk codes related to anemia.
 - b) The CPA will not be able to manually assign risk codes.
 - c) The reason for bypassing the hematological testing will be documented by the CPA in the **STORC Progress Notes**.
- F. **Persons Infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)**
 - 1. Persons infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) must have hematological testing for WIC certification performed on site if it is the normal operating procedure of the WIC clinic to perform hematological testing on site.
 - 2. If it is determined that the health and safety of WIC personnel is severely at risk, other means would be justified in providing the service.

Example: If the applicant/ participant is known to be HIV-infected and is hostile and physically abusive, they could be referred to another location to have blood drawn.
- a) There will be no cost to the applicant/participant for the testing.
- b) The situation will be documented by the CPA in the **STORC Progress Notes**.
- G. **Training**
 - 1. Initial training of each WIC personnel performing hemoglobin testing will be conducted at the State Agency during STORC training within six (6) months of employment. Training may be conducted by the Local Agency with use of the ***Hematology - A Training and Reference Manual for West Virginia WIC Clinics, 1997*** when the WIC personnel must perform the task of hemoglobin testing prior to their attending training at the State Agency.
 - 2. Annual training of each WIC personnel performing hemoglobin testing will be conducted by:
 - < A person assigned by the State Agency during the biennial State WIC Meeting;
 - or

2.13 Hematological Testing

- < A person assigned by the Local Agency Director to be performed at the Local Agency.
3. Training will include the following:
 - < HemoCue Machine Procedure;
 - < Maintenance and Calibration, and
 - < Problem Prevention.
 4. Training will be documented on the **Training and Continuing Education Activities** sheet and a copy placed in the **In-service File** (see **Policy 1.19, Training Policy**).

H. Quality Control and Calibration of HemoCue Machines

Upon notification, each Local Agency's Hemocue Machines will be cleaned and/or calibrated at State WIC Meetings.

I. Hematology Training and Reference Manual

Refer to the *Hematology - A Training and Reference Manual for West Virginia WIC Clinics* for complete protocol for hematological testing.

REFERENCES:

1. WIC Regulations 264.7, Determination of Nutritional Risk
2. SFP 91-032, Implementation of WIC Minimum Data Set
3. SFP 01-041, WIC Final Policy Memorandum, WIC Bloodwork Requirements
4. SFP 09-046 WIC Hematological Data Requirements: Clarification
5. Hematology - A Training and Reference Manual for West Virginia WIC Clinics, 2001