Meal Plan Petition Guidelines for Documentation

While formal documentation is required for consideration of meal plan release at Tulane University, the staff of Tulane University Dining Services recognizes that each individual experiences barriers to access differently. Therefore, we encourage student requesting meal plan releases to meet with Tulane Dining Services staff to discuss their unique situation.

Physician’s notes recommending exemption from the meal plan requirement will not be accepted in most cases. Dining Services (including the Campus Dietitian and Executive Chef) will make a determination on whether a medically restrictive diet can be accommodated by the dining program upon review of physician’s diagnosis or prescriptive diet.

To meet this requirement, Tulane University Dining Services must be provided documentation meeting the following criteria:

1. **Qualified Evaluator:** Professionals conducting assessments and making recommendations for appropriate accommodations must be qualified to do so (e.g., physician, psychiatrist, allergist, gastroenterologist). The name, title, and professional credentials of the evaluator, including license or certification number, should be clearly stated on the Health Care Provider Assessment Form. The evaluator may not be a member of the student’s family.

2. **Current Documentation:** Documentation should be current and related to the individual’s special dietary need. The following guidelines are in place; however, outdated documentations may be considered.
   a. Food allergies, intolerances—documented in the past 12 months
   b. Celiac disease—documented in the past 3-4 years
   c. Procedure—documented after procedure if it is reason for special dietary need

3. **Comprehensive Documentation:** Documentation should be thorough, giving a full picture of the individual, not simply a diagnosis. It might include:
   a. A diagnostic interview including:
      i. Historical information detailing the evolution of the special dietary need
      ii. Relevant psychosocial, medical, and medication history
      iii. Weight and growth history
      iv. History of accommodation
      v. Evidence of current special dietary need
   b. Diagnostic instruments appropriate to the diagnosis are recommended. These may include lab results, allergy testing, motility and gastrointestinal tests, or bowel biopsies.
   c. A clear diagnosis must be rendered. Diagnostic codes from the DSM-5 or the ICD-10 should be utilized.
   d. Description of current treatments, therapeutic techniques, assistive devices, medication, etc.
   e. The evaluator should make specific recommendations for accommodations.