Feeding and Nutrition

	At about 4-6 months babies are usually ready to start solid foods in the form of iron-fortified baby cereal mixed with breast milk or infant formula
	◆ rice cereal is usually recommended as the first cereal to introduce
	Ask your health care provider questions about introducing solids to your baby such as:
	◆ recommended daily amount
	♦ thickness of cereal
	♦ which grains to introduce and when
	 ◆ concerns about family history of allergies
	◆ recommended waiting period between introducing each new food
	Ask your healthcare provider about your child's growth curve to tell if your child is getting adequate nutrition
	Visit the Montelores Early Childhood Council's website for useful information and links about health and nutrition at http://monteloresecc.org
	*Although these guidelines are appropriate for most children they may no

fit all.

Always consult your health care provider about specific nutrition needs of your child*

Feeding and Nutrition

At 9 months your child may be ready to try finely puréed vegetables or fruits one at a time
Speak to your health care provider about developmental cues that your baby is ready to handle new foods
Speak to your health care provider about questions and concerns you have about this transition and which foods to start out with
Do not feed honey or egg whites before first birthday

Do **not** give foods the baby can choke on or get sick from, like:

hot dogs or meat sticks peanut butter

raw vegetables bacon

whole grapes fish with bones

potato or corn chips bologna or deli meats
popcorn whole eggs or egg whites
hard candy unpasteurized fruit juice

raisins rare or raw meats

nuts honey or food made with it

Although these guidelines are appropriate for most children they may not fit all. Always consult your health care provider about specific nutrition needs of your child

Feeding and Nutrition

One Year

_	textures
	A variety of healthful mashed or bite-sized, small, soft pieces (to avoid choking) of the family's food or jarred baby foods are good choices
	Crackers , cheerios, and small foods that dissolve quickly in mouth may also be good choices
	Start weaning from a bottle
	Teach child to use a cup and spoon be patient with messes
	Avoid using a lot of salt, spices, or added sugar
	Honey and egg whites should not be introduced until after first birthday
	Speak to your health care provider about introducing cow's milk or milk substitutes
	Speak to your health care provider about developmental cues that your baby is ready for these foods
	Ask your healthcare provider about any questions or concerns you have about new foods and how to prepare them
	Ask your healthcare provider about your child's growth curve, this is a great way to tell if your child is getting adequate nutrition
	Visit the Montelores Early Childhood Council's website for useful information and links about health and nutrition at http://monteloresecc.org

Although these guidelines are appropriate for most children they may not fit all. Always consult your health care provider about specific nutrition needs of your child

Safety Tips

Keep all outlets covered
Keep both ends of a staircase securely blocked
Never leave your child alone in the bathroom; especially in bathtub
Be within arms reach when around water
Get down to baby's level and do a scan of your house. Take care of any dangers that are present including cords or tablecloths that baby can pull onto self
A rear-facing infant car seat is a necessity until baby is both 1 year and 20 pounds
Install window guards on all windows above first floor
Keep cleaning products and weapons in a locked cabinet, out of reach
Keep guns unloaded and in locked cabinet
American Association of poison control Centers Phone