SOUTH RIVER PEDIATRICS FEEDING GUIDE

Please note that this is a general guide...each infant is unique. Talk with your healthcare provider about the schedule that is appropriate for your infant.

Age	Food	Number of Times per	Suggested Serving	Feeding Tips
		Day	Size	
0 to 4 months	Breast Milk	On Demand	Nurse 5 to 15	*See healthychildren.org
		(8-12 feedings)	Minutes Per Breast	"Nutrition 0-12mo".
	Formula (iron-fortified):			*Don't microwave bottles.
	0 to 1 month	6 to 12 times	2 to 3 oz	*Additional 400 IU of
	1 to 2 months	5 to 7 times	3 to 5 oz	Vitamin D is needed for
	2 to 3 months	4 to 6 times	4 to 7 oz	breastfed infants.
	3 to 4 months	4 to 6 times	5 to 8 oz	*Avoid juice or solids unless
			(total: 16-32oz)	directed by doctor.
4 to 6 months	Breast Milk	4 to 6 times		* The American Academy of
				Pediatrics recommends
	Formula (iron-fortified)	4 to 6 times	6 to 8 oz	solely breast feeding and no
			(total: 24-32oz)	solids until 6 months.
	May consider:		, ,	* Delay solids until infant is
	Pureed Meats	1 time	1 to 2 tsp	able to sit with support & ha
				good head/neck control.
				*No added salt or sugar.
	May consider:			*Don't put cereal in the
	Infant Cereal (single grain)	1 to 2 times	1 to 2 tbsp. mixed	bottle unless directed by
	initiant concar (single grain)		with breast milk,	doctor.
			formula, or water	*Feed from a bowl with
			Tormula, or water	
				spoon. *If concern for allergy to
				eggs, soy, milk, peanuts, tree
				nuts, fish, shellfish, discuss
				with doctor.
				*Avoid all milk (cow's,
				almond, soy, etc) honey and
				hard/round foods.
				*Vegetarian/vegan diets are
				not appropriate in infancy.
6 to 8 months	Breast Milk	3 to 5 times		*Initially give breast milk or
				formula before giving solids.
	Formula (iron-fortified)	3 to 5 times	6 to 8 oz	*Start with one single
			(total 24-32oz)	ingredient. Introduce new
				one every 3-5 days.
	Infant Cereal	1 to 2 times	2 to 4 tbsp	*Up to 10 exposures may be
				needed before a new food is
	Pureed meats	1 to 2 times	2-4 tbsp(up to ½	accepted.
			cup/day)	*Don't heat baby cereal in
				microwave
	Fruits	1-2 times	2 to 4 tbsp(up to ½	*Try using a cup.
			cup/day)	*Water is not needed but
				may be given in small
	Vegetables	1-2 times	2 to 4 tbsp(up to ½	amounts in cup especially in
	vegeranies	1-2 (11165		hot weather discuss with
			cup/day)	
				doctor.
				*Don't give a bottle in bed.
				*Average meal size 4oz.

8 to 12 months	Breast Milk	3 to 4 times		*If concern for milk allergy,
	Formula (iron-fortified)	3 to 4 times	6 to 8 oz	avoid all dairy. *Combination foods given
	ronnula (non-tortined)	5 10 4 111123	(total:16-32oz)	after tolerating individual.
			(10101120 0202)	*Average meal size is 6oz 2-3
				times per day.
	Other Dairy Foods (Yogurt, cheese,	1 to 2 times		*Goal is 3 meals per day and
	cottage cheese)			one snack of 50 calories.
				*By 8mo, infants should
	Protein Foods (lean meat, chicken,	1-2 times	Approx 1- 1 1/2	consume foods from all food
	fish (strained, chopped or small		cups/day	groups.
	tender pieces), egg yolk, cooked			*Strive for 5 colors of
	beans)			fruits/veggie per day.
	Grains:			* By 9mo start soft finger foods; infants can chew and
	Infant Cereal	1 to 2 times		shallow more solid soft foods
	Crackers/Bread	1 to 2 times		(cooked pasta, vegtables).
		1 to 2 times		*No hotdogs or pieces of
				meat that need more
	Fruits (peeled, soft fruit wedges(no	3 to 4 times	Approx 1 cup/day	chewing.
	seeds), bananas, peaches, pears,			*Feed in high chair.
	oranges, apples, canned fruits)			*At least one meal/day
				should have foods rich in
				Vitamin C.
	Vegetables (cooked and mashed	1 to 2 times	Approx 1 cup/day	
	fresh or frozen, cooked vegetable			
	pieces)			

After your baby's first birthday:

- You may give whole milk instead of formula until 2 years old. Total of 16oz per day. May consider low-fat milk (ask your doctor).
- Continue to have meals in high chairs or at table.
- DO NOT allow child to walk around and eat small amounts of food frequently (grazing) or to walk around with milk bottles or juice cups.
- Give your child snacks at the table. Snacks are important for your child's increasing energy needs.