

CACFP Infant Meal Pattern: Overview, Developmental Readiness and Documentation

Illinois State Board of Education
Child and Adult Care Food Program
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Presenters

- Shekila Smith, MPA
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 - Principal Consultant: Reviewer



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Training Goals

- Review CACFP Infant Meal Pattern, effective October 1st, 2017
- Discuss Developmental Readiness
- Suggested Best Practices
- Scenarios from the Field
- Q & A



Infant Meal Pattern

Emily Johnson, RD, LDN



Infant Meal Pattern

- October 1st, 2017
- 2 age ranges
 - Birth through 5 months
 - 6 months through 11 months
- Encourages and supports breastfeeding
- Solid food introduction when developmentally ready



Infant Meal Pattern Comparison

	PREVIOUS			UPDATED				
	0-3 Months	4-7 Months	8-11 MONTHS	0-5 MONTHS	6-11 MONTHS			
Breakfast	4-6 fl oz breastmilk or formula	nilk infant cereal		4-6 fl oz breastmilk or formula	6-8 fl oz breastmilk or formula 0-4 tbsp infant cereal, meat, fish, poultry, whole eggs, cooked dry beans or peas; or 0-2 oz cheese; or 0-4 oz (volume) cottage cheese; or 0-4 oz yogurt; or a combination* 0-2 tbsp vegetable, fruit or both*			
Lunch or Supper	4-6 fl oz breastmilk or formula	4-8 fl oz breastmilk or formula 0-3 tbsp infant cereal 0-3 tbsp vegetable, fruit or both	6-8 fl oz breastmilk or formula 2-4 tbsp infant cereal; and/or 1-4 tbsp meat, fish, poultry, egg yolk, cooked dry beans or peas; or ½ -2oz cheese; or 1-4 oz (volume) cottage cheese; or 1-4 oz (weight) cheese food or cheese spread; or a combination	4-6 fl oz breastmilk or formula	6-8 fl oz breast milk or formula 0-4 tbsp infant cereal, meat, fish, poultry, whole egg, cooked dry beans or peas; or 0-2 oz cheese; or 0-4 oz (volume) cottage cheese; or 0-4 oz yogurt; or a combination* 0-2 tbsp vegetable, fruit or both*			
Snack	4-6 fl oz breastmilk or formula	4-6 fl oz breastmilk or formula	2-4 fl oz breastmilk, formula, or fruit juice 0-½ bread slice or 0-2 crackers	4-6 fl oz breastmilk or formula	2-4 fl oz breastmilk or formula 0-½ bread slice; or 0-2 crackers; or 0-4 tbsp infant cereal or ready- to-eat cereal* 0-2 tbsp vegetable, fruit or both*			



Birth through 5 months

- Breastmilk or ironfortified infant formula is the only meal component required.
- Serve a minimum of 4-6 fluid ounces of expressed breastmilk or iron-fortified infant formula.
- Feed on demand.





Breastfeeding On-Site

- If a mother breastfeeds her child at your day care site, you may claim that milk as part of a reimbursable meal as long as you provide all other required food components.
- If a parent provides pumped breastmilk for the infant, the meal is still reimbursement as long as the minimum serving size is offered.



Iron-Fortified Infant Formula

- Infant formula must be iron-fortified.
- Serve the minimum serving size of 4-6 ounces.
- Soy-based, Low Lactose and Lactose-free infant formulas are allowed.





6 months through 11 months

- Promotes developmental readiness
- Amounts of solid foods listed are provided as a range, such as 0-2 tablespoons.
- 3 components at breakfast, lunch, and supper
 - Breastmilk/Iron-fortified Infant Formula
 - Grains (Iron-fortified infant cereal or meat/meat alternative) OR Meat/Meat Alternates (or combination of both)
 - Vegetable or Fruit or a combination of both



Breakfast, Lunch or Supper

Breakfast	0 through 5 Months	6 through 11 Months				
Breastmilk or infant formula	4–6 fl. oz. breastmilk¹ or formula²	6–8 fl. oz. breastmilk¹ or formula²				
Grains or meat/meat alternates, or a combination		0-4 tbsp. infant cereal,² meat, fish, poultry, whole eggs, cooked dry beans or peas; or 0-2 oz. cheese; or 0-4 oz. cottage cheese; or 0-4 oz. (½ cup) yogurt³; or a combination of the above⁴				
Vegetables, fruit, or both		0-2 tbsp. vegetables, fruit, or both4,5				
Lunch or Supper	0 through 5 Months	6 through 11 Months				
Lunch or Supper Breastmilk or infant formula	0 through 5 Months 4–6 fl. oz. breastmilk¹ or formula²	6 through 11 Months 6–8 fl. oz. breastmilk¹ or formula²				
Breastmilk or infant formula Grains or meat/meat		6-8 fl. oz. breastmilk¹ or formula² 0-4 tbsp. infant cereal,² meat, fish, poultry, whole eggs, cooked dry beans or peas; or				
Breastmilk or infant formula		6-8 fl. oz. breastmilk¹ or formula² 0-4 tbsp. infant cereal,² meat, fish, poultry, whole eggs, cooked dry beans or peas; or 0-2 oz. cheese; or				
Breastmilk or infant formula Grains or meat/meat alternates, or		6-8 fl. oz. breastmilk¹ or formula² 0-4 tbsp. infant cereal,² meat, fish, poultry, whole eggs, cooked dry beans or peas; or				



Snack

Snack							
Birth through 5 months	6 through 11 months						
4–6 fluid ounces breastmilk ¹ or formula ²	2–4 fluid ounces breastmilk ¹ or formula ² ; and 0–½ slice bread ⁶ ; or 0–2 crackers ⁶ ; or 0–4 tablespoons infant cereal ^{2,6} or ready-to-eat breakfast cereal ^{4,6,7} ; and 0–2 tablespoons vegetable or fruit, or a combination of both ^{4,5}						



Developmental Readiness

Solid Food Introduction





"Tell me about yourself. Are you on solids?"



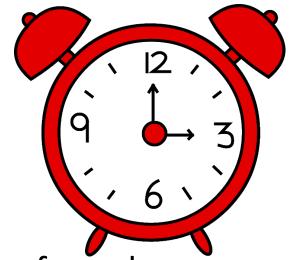
Developmental Readiness

- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
 - Infants can begin solid foods at about 6 months old
 - By 7-8 months, infants can eat a variety of foods from different food groups
- Not every infant is ready
 - Solid food introduction should begin at 6 months if the infant is developmentally ready



Timing is Important

- Why should we wait?
 - Increased weight gain
 - Choking risk
 - Digestive difficulties
 - Should not replace breastmilk or formula
- How late is too late?
 - Negatively affect food acceptance
 - Reduce allergy protection
 - Undernutrition and poor growth/development





Signs of Developmental Readiness

- Head control
- Sitting with little or no support
- Tongue thrust and extrusion reflex
- Opens mouth and shows interest



Communication

- Communicate with the infant's caregivers.
- Utilize AAP guidelines
- Questions to ask:
 - Is your baby eating solid food?
 - What textures of foods does your baby eat?
 - Has your baby had a reaction to any food he/she has eaten?



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USDA Unite	ed States Department	t of Agriculture				-		ese foods doe	es your b	oaby current	y eat?			
	1,					Vegetables								
For Pare Let Us K		For Parents: What Is Your Baby Eating?				□ broccoli	■ butternut :	squash	cauliflov	er 🔲 corr	1	spinach	peas	
		' Let Us Kn	s Know!				□ carrots	sweet pot	atoes	☐ tomatoe	s 🗖 gree	en beans	other: _	
Today's Date)	Baby's Name (f	irst and last)				Fruits							
Baby's Birth Date Parent's Name (first and last)			□ apples □ apricot □ bananas □ blueberries □ mangos											
Daby o Dilar	Dato	r dioni o ridino	(mot and idoty				peaches	pears	☐ pr	runes	strawberrie	s 🗖	other:	
Is your baby	eating solid food	ds? 🗆 Yes 🏻	□ No											
What texture	e(s) of food do yo	ou give to your ba	by?											
			A.				What else d	loes your baby	y eat?					
pureed	☐ mash	ed g	round	☐ finely chopped										
Which of the	ese foods does y	our baby currentl	y eat?											
Grains														
crackers	□ i	ron-fortified infant	•	that apply)										
		□ barley cereal□ wheat cereal												
ready-to-	eat cereal (such as	whole-grain o-sha	aped cereal)											
pieces of	bread/toast 🔲 p	pieces of pita brea	d pieces o	of soft tortilla										
							Parent's Sig	nature:						
	leat Alternates (P													
□ beans	☐ beef	pork	☐ chicken	☐ cottage che				om Feeding Inf				ood Progr	ram	
eggs	☐ fish	☐ turkey	☐ cheese	☐ yogurt	■ shellfish			nutrition.usda.ç equal opportun						

www.fns.usda.gov/tn/feeding-infants-child-and-adult-care-food-program



Communication

- Practice active listening
- Ask questions
- Respect
- Empower and encourage
- Nutrition
- Talk regularly



Key Points

- 2 age groups: Birth-5 months and 6-11 months
- Encourage breastfeeding
- Developmental Readiness
- Encourages communication



Suggested Best Practices

Shekila Smith, MPA

Child's Name Date of Birth



Provider Best Practices

Illinois Child and Adult Care Food Program Infant Solid Food Readiness Form

The developmental readiness indicators and co parent/guardian, and doctor are key factors i				
Developmental Indicators	5 mos Yes or No	6 mos Yes or No	7 mos Yes or No	*8 mo Yes or N
Can the infant sit up with little or no help? (in a high chair or feeding seat with good head control)				
2) Does the infant open his/her mouth when food comes their way? (tracking food on a spoon, reaching for food, eager to be fed)				
 Can the infant move food from a spoon into their mouth/throat? (swallow without choking or gagging, little or no dribbling) 				
Solid Food Component Offered	l <u>After</u> Devel	opmentally R	eady	
on Fortified Infant Cereal and/or Meat/Meat Alterr ruit and/or Vegetable		Date Introduc Date Introduc		
Parents must complete, date, and sign the bottor have been successfully introduced to the infant. recording all three required components on the in (Refer to the Infant Meal Pattern on the back of	The provider nfant menus	must then st	art offering a	•
My child, components in the 6-11 month old Infant Meal Po Program.				
Date				
Parent Signature				

Whole Child ● Whole School ● Whole Community

This form should be maintained by the caregiver/provider for each infant in care



Sponsor Best Practices

- Training:
 - Caregivers/providers should be trained to complete the Infant Solid Food Readiness Form for each infant in care.
 - Caregivers/providers should be trained that the Infant Solid Food Readiness Form must be available at home visit reviews and match claiming patterns.
- Infant menus for 6 month old infants and above not offering solid foods should receive a warning statement. The warning statement should remind caregivers when the Infant Solid Food Readiness Form is signed by the parent then solid foods must be entered on menus <u>and</u> meet the three component requirement at each meal service.
- Infant menus for 6 month old infants and above offering only one solid component should receive a warning statement. The warning statement should remind caregivers that solid foods must only be entered on menus when the Infant Solid Food Readiness Form has been signed by the parent indicating the infant is ready to receive all three components at each meal service.
- Sponsor procedures should be developed to review claims to ensure 8 month old infants are receiving all three components or have a medical/physician's statement on file.



Scenarios from the Field

Judy Foster



Day Care Home Scenario

- 7 month old infant present on the day of review at breakfast drinking a bottle.
- If baby is not fed according to meal pattern requirements for developmentally ready, ISBE will ask for documentation of communication with parent.



Day Care Home Scenario

- 9 month old baby is eating lunch on the day of review (cottage cheese and green beans)
- No solid foods on menu
- No documentation with parent regarding readiness for solid food



Menu Processing

- 8 month old infant
- Solid foods are listed randomly on the menus.
- Banana at p.m. snack, peas at lunch, infant cereal at breakfast.
- But no menu is complete for any meal.
- Infant is obviously eating solid foods.



Scenario Summary

- 6 months and older written submitted menus must contain only IFIF/breast milk until infant is developmentally ready for 3 components.
- HOWEVER, documentation between provider and parents must be available for 6 months and older to show communication between provider and parent regarding the infant's readiness for solid foods.
- When infant is ready for solid food, all meals must contain 3 components.



Questions & Answers