## **STARTING SOLIDS**

Starting solid foods is an important milestone in the life of a child. While parents ultimately decide when to start, there are signs for caregivers to be aware of that indicate a baby may be ready to start eating solid foods.

## SIGNS OF READINESS FOR STARTING SOLIDS

- 1. Baby can hold head up in a high chair or infant seat with good head control.
- 2. Baby is a minimum of 4 months of age. Note: Most babies begin solids closer to 6 months of age.
- 3. Baby is about double their birth weight.
- 4. Baby opens her mouth when she sees others eating food and seems eager to eat.
- 5. Baby can move food from a spoon to their throat, without all of it spilling out.

## TIPS FOR FIRST SOLID FOODS

- Start slow: only half a spoonful of food is a good place to start.
- Mix familiar with unfamiliar: start meals with a little breastmilk or formula, then a half spoonful of food and end the meal with a little breastmilk or formula.
- Expect a mess! Spitting food out is very common for the first few feedings. Try thickening purees at first, then slowly thin out over time to acclimate the baby.
- Don't force: if the baby seems uninterested or agitated, try again another day.

## SAFETY OF SOLIDS

- Always supervise children when eating, especially as they begin eating solids.
  Advise older children not to share their food with young children
- Provide a calm, quiet and screen free environment for children while eating.
- Serve single-ingredient foods once every 3-5 days to note any potential allergic reactions.
- Only serve premade cereals that are made for babies and fortified with iron.
- Check with the child's parents if peanut-containing foods are safe to eat before serving anything containing peanuts.
- Modify foods that pose an increased risk of choking to a safe texture and shape:
  - Fruit: grapes, blueberries, raspberries, hard melon, raw apples and pears, fruit with pits or seeds
  - Vegetables: cherry tomatoes, raw carrots, green peas, edamame, sugar snap peas
  - Meat/Meat Alternates: hot dogs, chick peas/garbanzo beans
- Avoid foods that cannot be modified safely for young children (under age 4), such as popcorn, hard candy and nuts.

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THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS (AAP) RECOMMENDS THAT INFANTS ARE FED SOLELY BREASTMILK FOR THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF LIFE. THE CHILD'S PEDIATRICIAN WILL LIKELY RECOMMEND SUPPLEMENTATION OF VITAMIN D AND IRON WHILE THE BABY IS SOLELY FED BREASTMILK.

