## Infant Feeding Guide for Healthy Infants Birth to 8 Months Old

Adapted from the New Jersey WIC Program

Foods	Birth to 3 months	4-6 months	6-8 months	Remember:
Breast Milk	<ul> <li>Breastfeed about 10–12 feedings per 24 hours in the 1st month</li> <li>About 8–10 feedings per 24 hours in the 2nd and 3rd months</li> </ul>	Breastfeed about 7–9 feedings in 24 hours	Breastfeed about 4–6 feedings in 24 hours	<ul> <li>Your baby's bottle is for breast milk and/or formula.</li> <li>Do not use a microwave to heat breast milk or formula.</li> </ul>
Iron-fortified Infant Formula	0–1 months: 18–24 oz     1–2 months: 22–28 oz     2–3 months: 24–32 oz	• 4–5 months: 25–40 oz • 5–6 months: 25–45 oz	• 24–32 oz • Offer cup	<ul> <li>Do not give your baby cow's milk for the first year of life.</li> <li>Babies need shots to protect them</li> </ul>
Cereal & Breads	• NONE	<ul> <li>Iron fortified infant cereal, by spoon. Start with 1–2 tablespoons rice cereal, mix with breast milk, formula or water, feed twice a day</li> <li>Do not add sugar, corn syrup, or Karo syrup to foods.</li> <li>No honey for the first year.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All varieties of plain, boxed infant cereal, (1–2 tablespoons) feed twice a day</li> <li>Slowly introduce crackers, dry unsweetened cereals, zwieback and toast 1 serving, feed twice a day</li> </ul>	from diseases. Bring your baby's shot record each time you go to the WIC clinic.  Your baby may be ready to begin baby food or pureed food if he does all of the following:
Fruit Juices	• NONE	• NONE	100% fruit juice with Vitamin C.     Offer in child-size cup, 1–2 oz,     twice a day	<ul> <li>Sits with help or support</li> <li>Doubled his birth weight and weighs&gt;13 lbs.</li> </ul>
Vegetables	• NONE	May begin strained vegetables at 5-6 months depending on developmental readiness	<ul> <li>Mashed winter squash, sweet peas, green beans, carrots and spinach, jarred or cooked</li> <li>2 tablespoons, twice a day</li> </ul>	• Is hungry after 8-10 breastfeedings or 32 oz. of formula in a day
Fruits	• NONE	May begin strained fruits at 5-6 months depending on developmental readiness	<ul> <li>Fresh or cooked mashed banana, applesauce, jarred fruits</li> <li>Avoid fruit desserts</li> <li>2 tablespoons, twice a day</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When Starting Solids:</li> <li>Add one new food at a time.</li> <li>Wait at least 5 days until you try another new food to give your</li> </ul>
Protein Foods	• NONE	• NONE	<ul> <li>Meats or poultry, plain, chopped, jarred (avoid meat/vegetable dinner combos), 1–2 tablespoons, twice a day</li> <li>Plain yogurt, 1–2 tablespoons/day</li> </ul>	baby time to adjust. That way if your baby has a reaction you will know which food caused it.  • If you buy jar baby food, choose plain meats, vegetables and fruits,
Water	• NONE	• NONE	• 2–4 oz, twice a day	then mix them to your baby's liking.

## **Infant Feeding Guide for Healthy Infants** 8 to 12 Months Old

Adapted from the New Jersey WIC Program

Foods	8–10 months	10–12 months	Remember:
Breast Milk	Breastfeed 4 or more feedings in 24 hours	Breastfeed 3 or more feedings in 24 hours	Foods To Avoid in the First 12 Months:  • Mixed dinners  • Bacon, lunch meats, hot dogs
Iron-fortified	• 24–32 oz • Offer cup	• 16–24 oz • Offer cup	<ul> <li>French fries</li> <li>Creamed vegetables</li> <li>Puddings</li> <li>Cookies, candy, cakes</li> <li>Sweetened drinks (iced tea, soda,</li> </ul>
Cereal & Breads	<ul> <li>All varieties of plain, boxed infant cereal, 2–3 tablespoons, twice a day</li> <li>Soft breads such as plain bagels, rolls and muffins, or unsweetened dry cereal, 2–3 small servings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unsweetened dry cereal, toast, crackers, bread, bagels, rolls, plain muffins, rice and noodles</li> <li>2–3 small servings</li> </ul>	Kool-Aid)  These foods contain too much fat and /or sugar and can hurt your baby's teeth!
Fruit Juices	<ul> <li>100% fruit juice with Vitamin C</li> <li>Offer in child-size cup</li> <li>1–2 oz, twice a day</li> <li>— — — — — — — — — —</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>100% fruit juice with Vitamin C</li> <li>Offer in child-size cup</li> <li>2 oz, twice a day</li> </ul>	Foods That Can Cause Choking in Small Children:  Hot dogs Peanut butter Raisins  Hard candies
Vegetables	<ul> <li>Cooked, mashed vegetables</li> <li>Soft, bite-size pieces</li> <li>3-4 tablespoons, twice a day</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cooked, mashed vegetables</li> <li>Soft, bite-size pieces</li> <li>¼ cup, twice a day</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Berries • Popcorn</li> <li>Babies need shots to protect them from diseases. Bring your baby's shot record each time you go to the WIC clinic.</li> </ul>
Fruits	<ul> <li>Peeled, soft, fresh fruits, or fruits canned in water or juice, such as bananas, pears and peaches</li> <li>Soft, bite-size pieces, no seeds</li> <li>3–4 tablespoons, twice a day</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All peeled, soft, fresh fruits such as bananas, pears and peaches, melons, pineapples</li> <li>Canned fruit in water or juice</li> <li>Soft, bite-size pieces, no seeds</li> <li>¼ cup, twice a day</li> </ul>	Mississippi
Protein Foods	<ul> <li>Well-cooked, bite-sized pieces of meat, poultry or fish.</li> <li>Mild cheese</li> <li>Cooked beans, egg yolk, cottage cheese</li> <li>2–3 tablespoons a day</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Strips of tender lean meats, chicken, fish, ground or chopped meats, and</li> <li>cheese strips</li> <li>1 oz or ¼ cup, twice a day</li> </ul>	STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  MISSISSIPPI
Water	• 2–4 oz, twice a day	• 2–4 oz, twice a day	women, Intants and Children  Support  makes breastfeeding work

This program is an equal opportunity provider. 07/15/19 5078