Requirements for Infant Feeding



The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Infant Meal Pattern



CACFP is a federal reimbursement program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture. The CACFP program provides aid to child and adult care institutions and family or group day care homes for the provision of nutritious foods that contribute to the wellness, healthy growth, and development of young children, and the health and wellness of older adults and chronically impaired disabled persons.





Yes.

All licensed child care facilities are required to follow the CACFP meal pattern requirements

Regardless of whether the parent provides all of the food or the center does, each infant and child in your care must be served meals that meet the CACFP requirements



If you participate in the CACFP...

YES!

Why?

It's a matter of civil rights!

Providers Participating in CACFP

- All providers participating in the CACFP must:
 - Purchase and maintain an adequate stock of at least one (1) creditable infant formula
 - Offer the formula(s) to all parents of infants
 - Provide formula for any infant whose parent accepts it
 - Provide formula if a parent forgets to bring formula/breast milk or changes mind



If you do not participate in the CACFP...

No, but...

You should still maintain a stock of formula and food in case what parents provide is insufficient

(And you should consider participating!)



How Does the CACFP Work?



Do I Get Paid for Infant Meals?

- Reimbursement for up to 2 "meals" and 1 "snack" per infant per day
 - Feed on demand
 - Count meal after offering all components
- Reimbursement rate varies by child's eligibility
- Earn up to \$5.66 per infant per day
 Broakfast Junch and snack at highest
 - Breakfast, lunch, and snack at highest rate



 Meals are reimbursable if parent opts to provide expressed breast milk, breast feed on-site or provide formula

 After infant is ready for solid foods, parents or guardians may only supply one component of a reimbursable meal



- Meals and snacks served will include a greater variety of vegetables and fruit, more whole grains, and less added sugar and saturated fat
- Encourages Breastfeeding
- Better align the CACFP with WIC and other USDA Child Nutrition Programs





- The New Infant Meal Pattern has two age groups
 - 0-5 Months
 - 6-11 Months
- Based on scientific recommendations from the National Academy of Medicine, the American Academy of Pediatrics and Stakeholder input
- Must comply by October 1, 2017





- Meals are reimbursable when a breastfeeding mother breastfeeds on site
- Only breast milk and infant formula are served to infants 0 through 5 months old





- Two age groups
 - 0-5 Months
 - 6-11 Months
- Solid foods are gradually introduced around 6 months of age, as developmentally appropriate





- Requires a vegetable or fruit, or both, to be served at snack for infants 6-11 months old
- No longer allows juice or cheese spread to be served
- Yogurt and whole eggs are allowable meat alternates
- Allows ready-to-eat cereals at snack time





CACFP Infant Meal Pattern				
	0-5 Months	6-11 Months		
Breakfast	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 0-8 oz. yogurt; or a combination 0-2 tbsp. vegetable, fruit or both 		
Lunch or Supper	4-6 fl. oz. breastmilk or formula	 6-8 fl. oz. breastmilk 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 0-8 oz. yogurt; or a combination 0-2 tbsp. vegetable, fruit or both 		
Snack	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 O-2 tbsp. vegetable, fruit or both 		





ONLY breast milk

or iron-fortified infant formula at every meal (4-6 fl.oz.) *Or a combination of both



...and only on demand



- Promote breastfeeding by allowing reimbursement when a parent/guardian supplies expressed milk or breastfeeds on-site
- Documenting On-Site Breastfeeding
 - Recording the total amount a mother breastfeeds her infants is not required
- Acceptable ways to document
 - Breastfed on-site by meal
 - Mother on-site by meal



Infant Formula Requirements

- Must say "iron-fortified" or "with iron"
- Can be ready-to-feed, concentrate, or powder
- Can be soy or cow's milk-based
- Can be brand-name or generic / private label
- Consider what most parents would accept













- Specialized formulas (FDA Exempt Formulas) <u>not</u> permitted without special approval
 - For premature or underweight infants
 - For infants with allergies or metabolic disorders
 - Follow-up formula
 - Toddler formula







Exception for Specialized Formulas

- Medical Substitution Form or note from care provider
- Signed by licensed physician or other recognized medical authority (e.g. nurse, dietitian)
- Statement must indicate dietary issue, formula to be omitted, and formula that may be substituted





- Feed Infants on Demand
 - Avoid strict schedules and force feeding
- A smaller amount of breast milk than the minimum serving size may be served
 - Reimbursable as long as the minimum serving size is offered
 - Any leftovers should be properly stored





- Start with clean bottles and nipples
- If concentrated or powdered formula:
 - Mix according to manufacturer's instructions
 - Use a safe water source
 - Tap water is generally fine
 - Consider using de-ionized, purified, demineralized, or distilled water without fluoride
 - "Nursery water" is not necessary
 - Not an allowable CACFP cost
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for storing



- Warming is optional
 - Room temperature is optimal
 - Use warm water or bottle warmer
 - <u>Never</u> in a microwave
 - Test temperature on inside of wrist before feeding







- Breakfast, Lunch & Supper
 - Breast milk or iron-fortified infant formula
 - Infant cereal, meat/meat alternates or a combination of both
 - Vegetable, fruit, or a combination of both (0-2 tbsp.)
- Snacks
 - Breast milk or iron-fortified infant formula (2-4 oz)
 - Grains (bread, crackers, infant cereal, ready-to-eat breakfast cereal)
 - Vegetable, fruit, or a combination of both (0-2 tbsp)



- Minimum serving 0-2tbsp
- Rich in vitamins and minerals
- Increases consumption & allows for better acceptance later in life





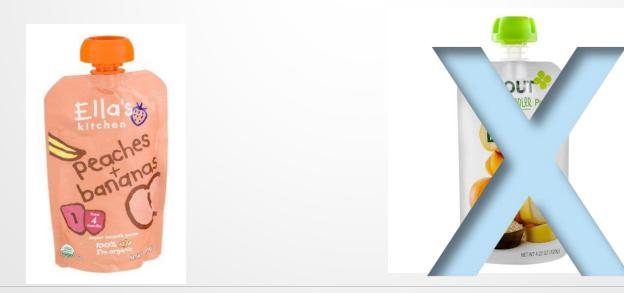
- Homemade purees
- Jarred/packaged baby food

*Prepare homemade purees without added sugar, salt, or fat





- Start with single-ingredient vegetable or fruit
- Later: fruit and/or vegetable mixes
- Fruits or vegetables mixed with other items (like cereal or meat) are <u>not</u> allowable





Not creditable towards a reimbursable meal

 Lacks dietary fiber and other nutrients found in fruits and vegetables





- Poultry & other meats
- Yogurt
- Cheese
- Whole Eggs
- Cooked dry Beans/Peas





• 0-4 oz. minimum serving

Must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 oz.

• Great source of protein



How to Identify the Yogurt Sugar Limit

Step 1:Use the Nutrition Facts Label to find the
Serving Size, in ounces (oz.) or grams (g), of the yogurt
Step 2: Find the Sugars line. Look at the number of
grams (g) next to Sugars

Step 3: Use the serving size identified in Step 1 to find the serving size of your yogurt in the table

Serving Size Ounces (oz.)	Serving Size Grams (g) (Use when the serving size is not listed in ounces)	Sugars Grams (g)
If the se	Sugars must not be more than:	
2.25 oz.	64g	9g
3.5 oz.	99g	13g
4 oz.	113g	15g
5.3 oz	150g	20g
6 oz.	170g	23g
8 oz.	227g	31g

Serving Size 8 oz (227g) Servings about 4	n Facts
Amount Per Serving	
Calories 130	Calories from Fat 20
	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 2g	3%
Saturated Fat 1.5g	8%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 10mg	3%
Potassium 400mg	1%
Sodium 160mg	7%
Total Carbohydrate 21g	7%
Dietary Fiber 4g	17%
Sugars 9g	
Protein 10g	
Vitamin A 6%	Vitamin C 4%
Calcium 35%	Iron 0%
Vitamin D 6%	



- AAP found no convincing evidence to delay major food allergens
- Whole eggs are creditable for infant meals
 - Minimum serving size: 0-4 tbsp.





- Cheese and Cottage Cheese
 - Minimum serving size:0-2 oz
 - Cheese foods & Cheese spreads are not allowable



Identifying Non-Creditable Cheese Foods

- Product packaging states:
 - "Imitation Cheese"
 - "Cheese Food"
 - "Cheese Product"
- Common Items
 - Cheese Whips
 - Cheese with Pimento
 - Cream Cheese





Iron-Fortified Infant Cereals
 — Minimum serving size: 0-4 tbsp.

 Infant Cereal at Breakfast, Lunch, Supper — If not serving, choose meat/meat alternate

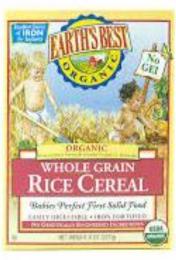
- Infant Cereal at Snack
 - If not serving, choose bread, cracker, or ready-to-eat breakfast cereal



Iron-fortified infant cereal

- First cereals: rice or oat
- Later: wheat or barley
- Then: mixed grain







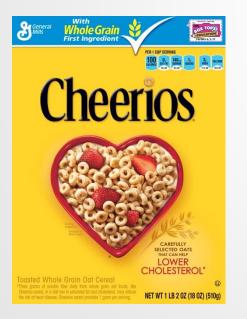




- May be mixed with breast milk, formula, or water
 - Familiar taste of breast milk or formula may help infant accept new food
 - Again: never feed infant cereal from a bottle
- Infant cereals that contain other ingredients (like fruit or vegetable) are <u>not</u> allowable
 - You may mix infant cereal with pureed fruit or vegetable as developmentally appropriate

Ready-to-Eat Breakfast Cereals

- No more than 6 grams of sugar per dry oz.
- Use WIC Approved Breakfast Cereal
 - WIC approved breakfast cereal must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry oz.
 - Website: <u>https://www.dcwic.org/(WIC</u> Food List)







How to Identify the Cereal Sugar Limit

Step 1: Use the Nutrition Facts label to find the Serving Size, in grams (g), of the cereal.

Step 2: Find the Sugars line. Look at the number of grams (g) next to Sugars

Step 3: Use the serving size identified in Step 1 to find the serving size of your cereal in the table

Serving Size	Sugars
If the serving size is:	Sugars cannot be more than:
12-16 grams	3 grams
26-30 grams	6 grams
31-35 grams	7 grams
45-49 grams	10 grams
55-58 grams	12 grams
59-63 grams	16 grams

Nutri	tion	Fac	ets
Serving Size 3/ Servings Per C	4 cup (30g)		
Amount Per Serving			Cerea
Calories 100			100
Calories from	Fat 5		5
		% Dai	ly Value
Total Fat 0.5g			1%
Saturated Fat	0g		0%
Trans Fat 0g			
Polyunsaturat	ed Fat 0g		
Monounsatura	ated Fat 0g		
Cholesterol 0	mg		0%
Sodium 140m	ng		6%
Potassium 90)mg		3%
Total Carbohy	ydrate 22g		7%
Dietary Fiber	3g		11%
Sugars 5g			
Other Carboh	ydrate 14g		
Protein 140m	g		



- Whole Grain-Rich, Enriched Meal, or Enriched Flour
 - Whole Grain or Enriched Bread
 - English Muffins
 - Bagels
 - Pita
 - Rolls
 - Biscuits
 - Corn or Wheat Tortillas







What Do We Mean by "Crackers"?

- Whole Grain-Rich, Enriched Meal, or Enriched Flour
 - Examples
 - Wheat Crackers (Wheat Thins, etc.)
 - Rye Crackers
 - Water Crackers
 - Club Crackers
 - Saltines
 - Melba toasts or Zwieback crackers
 - Teething biscuits
 - Animal Crackers
 - Graham Crackers











- Sweet Grains are No Longer Allowable in the CACFP
- Examples
 - Sweet Rolls
 - Cookies
 - Granola Bars
 - Toaster Pastry
 - Cake











What Records Do I Have to Keep?

- Infant Formula and Food Notification Form
- Medical Substitution Form when necessary
- Infant Menu and/or individual feeding records
- Receipts for food, formula, and other CACFP related purchases
- Income Eligibility Statement, attendance, and point-of-service meal counts
- Serving yogurt? Maintain a copy of nutrition label to show sugar content



Infant Formula Notification Form

		CSSE				
The Child and Adult Care Food Program Infant Formula and Food Notification Form						
Child C	Care Provider:					
Columbia Office of the State Superintendent of Education and is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The CACFP subsidizes the cost of the healthy meals prepared and served to your infant while in care. Your provider follows the USDA Meal Pattern Requirements for Infants (see below), as age-and developmentally-appropriate for your baby. As a participant in the CACFP, your provider must offer formula and meals to all enrolled infants and children to relieve parents of the obligation to provide meals for their infants and children while they are in the provider's care.						
	USDA Meal Pattern Requirements For Infants					
Age	Breakfast	Lunch or Supper	Snack			
0 - 5 months	4-6 fluid ounces fo	mula <i>or</i> breast milk	4-6 fluid ounces formula or breast milk			
6 - 11	6-8 fluid ounces formula or breast milk		2-4 fluid ounces formula or breast milk			
months	AND		AND			
	0-2 Tbsp fruit or vegetable or both		0-2 Tbsp fruit or vegetable or both			
	AND		AND			
	0-4 Tbsp iron fortified infant cereal, meat, fish, poultry, egg yolk, cooked dry		1/2 slice bread; or 0-2 crackers; or 0-4			
	beans or peas;		Tbsp infant cereal or ready-to-eat			

breakfast cereal

or 0-2 oz cheese; or 0-4 oz (volume) cottage cheese; or 0-8 oz or 1 cup of

yogurt, or a combination of the above

Infant Formula Notification Form

PARENT FORMULA REQUEST

USDA supports and encourages mothers to continue breastfeeding when returning to work or school. You have the option to breastfeed your infant at the center, bring your own formula or breast milk, or use the provider-supplied formula. The provider offers the formula listed below.

Name of provider-supplied formula:

Do you accept or decline the formula supplied by your provider? (Circle one)	ACCEPT	DECLINE
If you DECLINE, list the brand of formula you will provide, or breast milk, or identify is you will breast	astfeed on site:	
PARENT FOOD REQUEST		

When your infant is 6 months and/or developmentally ready to eat solid foods, do you accept or decline the provider-supplied food?

(Circle <u>one</u>) ACCEPT all foods DECLINE <u>all</u> foods

Signature of Parent or Guardian:

Printed Name of Parent or Guardian:

Date:



- A written document
- Can include in parent handbook
- Outlines center's policies regarding food for infants/children
- Must be updated to include the new CACFP Meal Pattern Requirements effective October 1, 2017



