



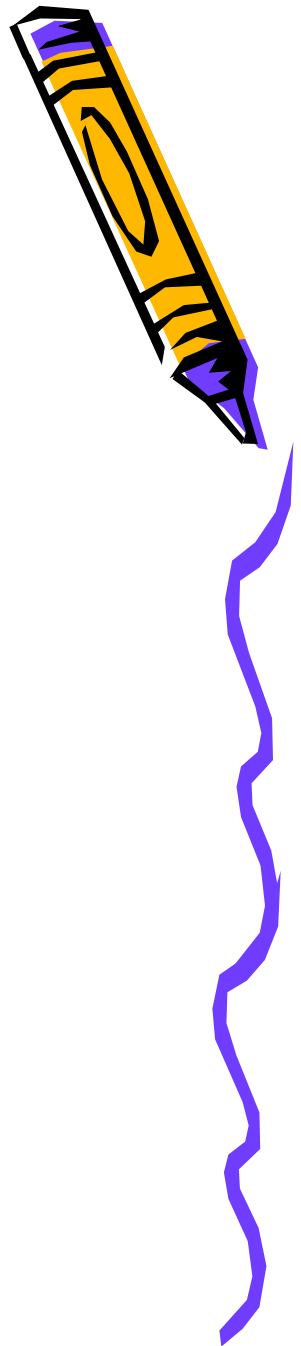
Formula Changes as Your Child Grows

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Topics

- Ingredients
- Pediatric vs. Adult Formulas
- Transitioning Tips
- Tolerance
- Resources and References
- Questions



Things to Consider

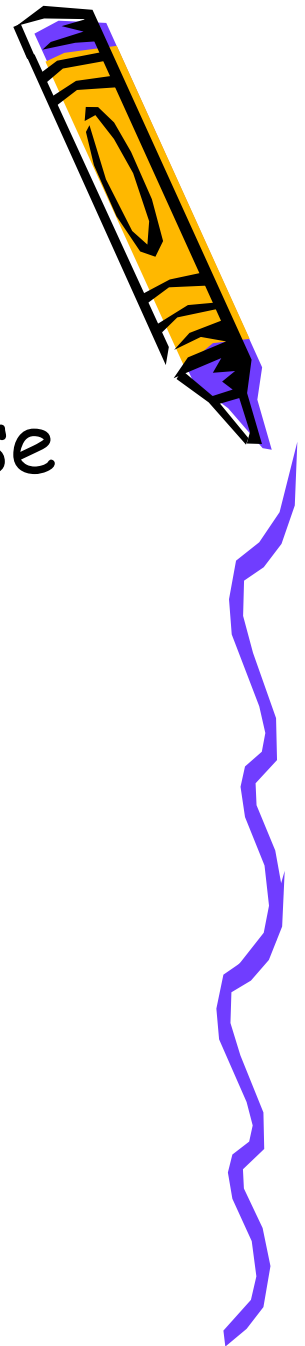


- Age
 - Infant -> Pediatric -> Adult Formulations
- Medical History
- Feeding History
 - Current feeding schedule
- Growth
- Special Nutrient Needs

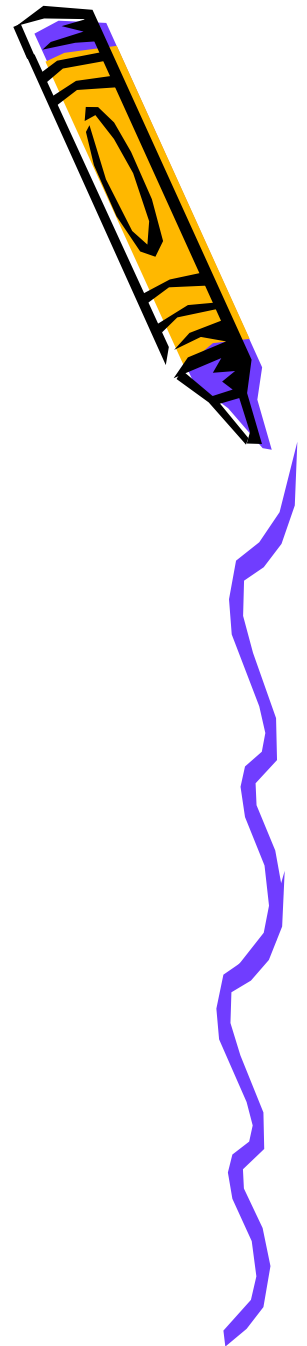


Ingredients of Note

- Calories: standard, calorically dense
- Protein: whole or peptides
- Fiber: prebiotics, probiotics
- Fat: MCT oil, fish oil
- Vitamins and minerals
- Water: hydration



Key Differences in Adult Formulas



- Major concern is *excess protein*
- Micronutrients may need to be added: calcium, phosphorus, iron
- Designed to meet needs of those over 10 years of age



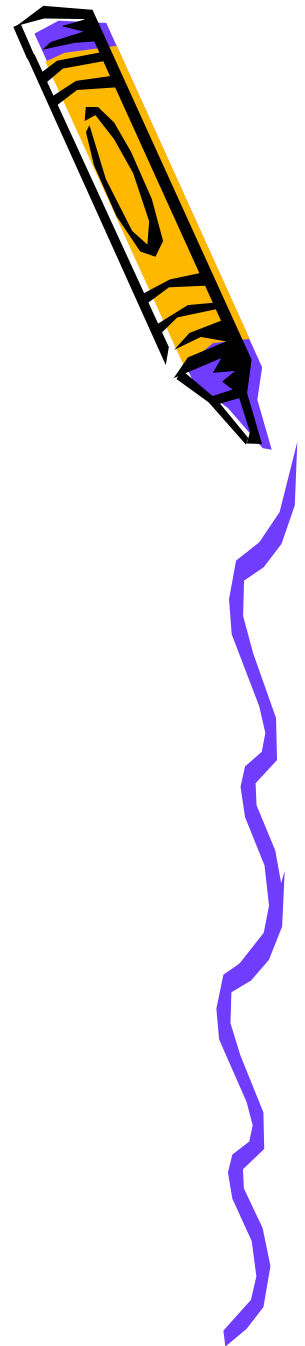
Transitioning to an Adult Formula



- When?
 - Age, growth, current feeding volume
- How?
 - One feeding at a time
 - Increase daily until transition complete
 - Monitor for signs of discomfort and intolerance



Possible Signs of Feeding Intolerance

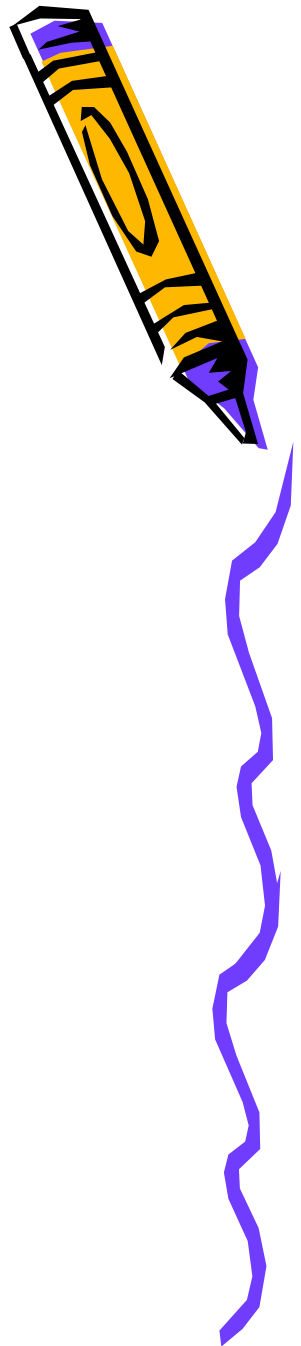


- Diarrhea
 - Frequency, volume, other causes
- Constipation
 - Hydration
 - Fiber
 - Insoluble adds bulk, assists with peristalsis
 - Soluble hydrates stools, binds with water
- Volume Sensitivity
 - Caloric Density
 - Feeding Schedule



Resources And References

- Your Physician and Dietitian!
- Oley Foundation
- www.NestleNutritionStore.com
 - Growth Charts
 - Tube Feeding Daily Diary
 - Home Tube Feeding Tips & Glossary



Questions?

