



Feeding Infants in the CACFP for FDCH



Objectives

1. Know the baseline infant meal requirements

2. Understand the infant meal pattern

3. Identify creditable foods

4. Know how to correctly claim infant meals

5. Know how to correctly complete the Infant Review Log

Let's dive in. Serving infants in the CACFP can seem intimidating as there is a separate meal pattern as well as different regulations and required documents specifically for children under the age of one. However, feeding infants in the CACFP doesn't have to be stressful, and I'm here today to help you all feel more confident with serving infants.

After this presentation today you will be able to:

1. Know the baseline infant meal requirements.
2. Better understand the infant meal pattern.
3. Be able to identify creditable foods for infants.
4. Know how to correctly claim infant meals.
5. Know how to correctly utilize the infant meal log when completing a home visit.

Infant Meal Requirements

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Infant Meal Requirements

All providers must...

1. Offer Iron Fortified Infant Formula,
2. Offer additional foods (IFIC and table foods)

Regardless of if infant meals will be claimed.

There are certain requirements all providers who are caring for infants must meet, regardless of if their meals will be claimed.

As stated on the slide, all providers are required to offer at least one type of IFIF, IFIC, and additional foods in appropriate textures dependent upon each infant's developmental readiness. Remember, as an operator of the CACFP you are required to offer meals to all enrolled and attending children, which includes infants.

CACFP Infant Menu

As a program in the CACFP, we must offer to supply all meal components of the [Infant Meal Pattern](#).

We will supply the following items to your infant while in our care:

- One type of iron-fortified infant formula
- Iron-fortified infant cereal
- Baby foods and/or table foods in the appropriate textures for your infant

Parents/Guardians may choose to accept our offered formula and/or foods or provide your own.

Our program will provide the following formula and infant foods:

Formula Offered: _____

Parents/Guardians: You may choose to accept our offered formula or provide a different iron-fortified formula of your choice, expressed breast milk or breastfeed your baby on-site.

Iron-Fortified Infant Cereal Offered:

Check one or more boxes as it applies to your program

<input type="checkbox"/> Rice	<input type="checkbox"/> Barley
<input type="checkbox"/> Wheat	<input type="checkbox"/> Oat

Foods Offered:

Check one or more boxes as it applies to your program

<input type="checkbox"/> Store-bought baby foods
<input type="checkbox"/> Fruits and vegetables
<input type="checkbox"/> Meats
<input type="checkbox"/> Homemade baby foods (i.e. pureed whole foods)
<input type="checkbox"/> Table foods (i.e. foods from the regular menu)
<input type="checkbox"/> Grains (crackers, ready-to-eat cereal, bread)

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

CACFP Infant Meal Pattern

The CACFP infant meal pattern encourages delaying the introduction of solid food until the infant is 6 months. However, the age when solid foods are introduced will depend on the infant. Infants develop at different rates; some infants are ready to consume solid foods before 6 months of age while others are ready after 6 months. Food amounts listed in the meal pattern begin with zero (0) because not all infants are developmentally ready to eat solid foods at a certain age. It does not mean serving the food is optional. Once an infant is developmentally ready to eat foods, including infants younger than 6 months, programs are required to offer them to the infant.

Breakfast / Lunch / Supper	
Birth through 5 months	4-6 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both
6 through 11 months	6-8 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both And, when developmentally ready, one or more items from the following: 0-½ oz eq (0-4 tablespoons) iron fortified infant cereal (IFIC)*; OR 0-4 tablespoons meat, fish, poultry, whole egg, cooked dry beans, or cooked dry peas); OR 0-2 ounces of cheese; OR 0-4 ounces (volume) of cottage cheese or yogurt (regular and soy); OR 0-4 tablespoons commercially prepared tofu AND 0-2 tablespoons vegetable, fruit, or a combination of both (no juice) <small>*Grain items (i.e., bread, pancakes, waffles, breakfast cereal, etc.) are not creditable foods at breakfast, lunch, and supper in the infant meal pattern. They cannot be served in place of IFIC, IFIC or a meat/meat alternate must be served.</small>
Snack	
Birth through 5 months	4-6 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both
6 through 11 months	2-4 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both And, when developmentally ready, one or more items from the following: 0-½ oz eq bread/bread-like items**; OR 0-½ oz eq crackers; OR 0-½ oz eq (0-4 tablespoons) iron fortified infant cereal (IFIC); OR 0-½ oz eq ready-to-eat breakfast cereal AND 0-2 tablespoons vegetable, fruit, or a combination of both (no juice) <small>**Bread-like items: biscuit, bun, roll, muffin, English muffin, pancake, pita bread, soft tortilla, waffle, etc. See next page for the Infant Grains Chart and serving size amounts.</small>
Additional Requirements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breastfed infants who consume less than the minimum required amount of breastmilk per feeding may be served less than the minimum with additional breastmilk offered later if the infant will consume more. Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces. Grains served at snack must be whole grain-rich, enriched meal, or enriched flour. Breakfast cereals served at snack must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce. 	

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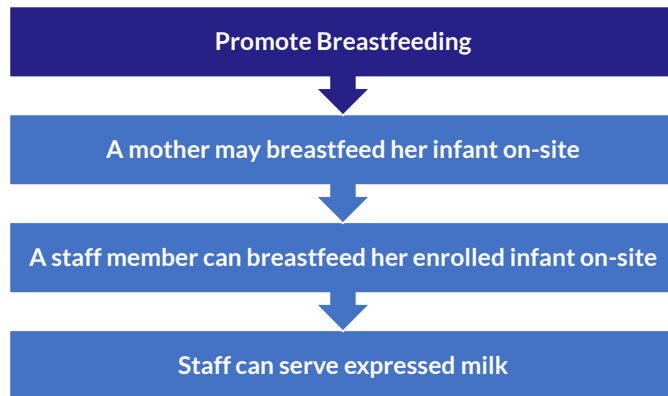
Additionally, providers must inform families, in writing, of the type of IFIF and foods they supply for infant meals while in care. Sponsors must require their enrolled providers to meet this notification requirement by using one of two methods:

1. Complete DPI's Infant Menu and post or distribute the completed Infant Menu with the Infant Meal Pattern in enrollment packets or post in a visible location at the FDCH.
- OR
2. The Sponsor's CACFP Enrollment Form or Infant Notification Form must be distributed, completed and kept on file for families with infants. The enrollment form or infant meal notification form must inform families of the type of IFIF offered and additional foods the FDCH supplies and will also list if the family accepts the provider supplied IFIF and foods. Historically, this is the method typically used by Sponsors.

Understand the Infant Meal Pattern



2 Understand the Infant Meal Pattern



First and foremost, the CACFP promotes breastfeeding and serving breastmilk to infants. A program can be reimbursed when the infant is served expressed breastmilk while in your care and when the mother breastfeeds her infant on-site.

Also, infants fed expressed breastmilk who consume less than the minimum required amount of breastmilk per feeding may be served less than the minimum with additional breastmilk offered later if the infant will consume more. If that infant consumes more, and the total amount consumed meets the minimum required amount, then that is considered a full meal and may be claimed.

A key take away here is that, if an infant is solely fed breastmilk, their meals can be claimed.

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Infant Meal Pattern

Two age groups

Developmental readiness

Food components beginning with “zero”

Transitioning to Whole Milk

Using Ounce Equivalents for Grains

CACFP Infant Meal Pattern	
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6 through 11 months	6-8 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both And, when developmentally ready, one or more items from the following: 0-1/2 oz eq (0-4 tablespoons) iron fortified infant cereal (IFIC)* OR 0-4 tablespoons meat, fish, poultry, whole egg, cooked dry beans, or cooked dry peas) OR 0-2 ounces of cheese OR 0-4 ounces (1/2 cup) of cottage cheese or yogurt (regular and soy) OR 0-4 tablespoons commercially prepared tofu AND 0-2 tablespoons vegetable, fruit, or a combination of both (no juice)
<p>*Grain items (i.e., bread, pancakes, waffles, breakfast cereal, etc.) are not creditable foods at breakfast, lunch, and supper in the infant meal pattern. They cannot be served in place of IFIC, IFIC or a meat/meat alternate must be served.</p>	
Snack	
Birth through 5 months	4-6 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both
6 through 11 months	2-4 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both And, when developmentally ready, one or more items from the following: 0-1/2 oz eq bread/bread-like items** OR 0-1/2 oz eq crackers OR 0-1/2 oz eq (0-4 tablespoons) iron fortified infant cereal (IFIC) OR 0-1/2 oz eq ready-to-eat breakfast cereal AND 0-2 tablespoons vegetable, fruit, or a combination of both (no juice)
<p>**Bread-like items: biscuit, bun, roll, muffin, English muffin, pancake, pizza bread, soft tortilla, waffle, etc. See next page for the Infant Grains Chart and serving size amounts.</p>	
Additional Requirements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breastfed infants who consume less than the minimum required amount of breastmilk per feeding may be served less than the minimum with additional breastmilk offered later if the infant will consume more. Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces. Grains served at snack must be whole grain-rich, enriched meal, or enriched flour. Breakfast cereals served at snack must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce. 	

1. The infant meal pattern offers flexibility by separating into two age groups, birth through five months and six through eleven months.
2. The meal pattern changes in the six through eleven month group. However, the 6-month mark is not a hard deadline as infants start solids at different ages (some will start before six months). The CACFP recognizes that not all infants are ready to eat solid foods right at six months of age and may need additional time before they are developmentally ready.
3. Therefore, the serving sizes for all food components for meals and snacks begin with “zero” for infants six through eleven months. This is a transitional stage for the infant’s diet, and it is important to be continuously communicating with the infant’s family.
4. Once an infant turns one year old, they must be served whole milk to meet CACFP meal pattern requirements. There is a one-month grace period from twelve months to thirteen months to allow for the transition. However, at thirteen months, the child must be only consuming whole milk, otherwise a

medical statement must be on file.

5. Although I will not be going into depth on this topic, keep in mind, using ounce equivalence for grains applies once infants become developmentally ready for these additional foods and you'll see this reflected in the six through eleven months group of the infant meal pattern.

2



CACFP Infant Meal Pattern

The CACFP infant meal pattern encourages delaying the introduction of solid food until the infant is 6 months. However, the age when solid foods are introduced will depend on the infant. Infants develop at different rates; some infants are ready to consume solid foods before 6 months of age while others are ready after 6 months.

Food amounts listed in the meal pattern begin with zero (0) because not all infants are developmentally ready to eat solid foods at a certain age. It does not mean serving the food is optional. Once an infant is developmentally ready to eat foods, including infants younger than 6 months, programs are required to offer them to the infant.

Breakfast / Lunch / Supper

Birth through 5 months	4-6 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both
6 through 11 months	<p>6-8 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both</p> <p><i>And, when developmentally ready, one or more items from the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0-½ oz eq (0-4 tablespoons) iron fortified infant cereal (IFIC)*; OR 0-4 tablespoons meat, fish, poultry, whole egg, cooked dry beans, or cooked dry peas); OR 0-2 ounces of cheese; OR 0-4 ounces (volume) of cottage cheese or yogurt (regular and soy); OR 0-4 tablespoons commercially prepared tofu <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0-2 tablespoons vegetable, fruit, or a combination of both (no juice)

**Grain items (i.e., bread, pancakes, waffles, breakfast cereal, etc.) are not creditable foods at breakfast, lunch, and supper in the infant meal pattern. They cannot be served in place of IFIC. IFIC or a meat/meat alternate must be served.*

We'll start out with the birth through five months group. This group requires only breastmilk or IFIF to be served in the minimum serving amounts. If an infant is fed IFIF, the provider must offer to provide a formula for the infant. An infant's family may decline the IFIF offered by the provider and provide their own. Side note, there is a list of exempt (non-creditable IFIF) which I will talk more about later.

Once an infant becomes developmentally ready (which again is typically around six months but may occur sooner or later), the meal pattern changes to incorporate additional foods. This is a transitional period, therefore you'll notice the meal pattern states "one or more servings from the following components" in addition to breastmilk/formula: IFIC/meat/meat alternate and fruits/vegetables. Additionally, the serving sizes of these additional foods start at zero. The provider should be continuously communicating with the infant's family at this point and be working your way up to a full meal containing foods from the three components.

I wanted to emphasize the information in the red box that states grain items are non-creditable at Breakfast, Lunch, and Supper for infants. So, bread, crackers, buns, rolls, noodles, etc. all of these are not creditable for infants at Breakfast, Lunch, or Supper. They can only be served as extras.

Once an infant has been introduced to all foods, they must be served the full infant meal pattern for their meals to be reimbursable.

2

Infant Meal Pattern

Snack	
Birth through 5 months	4-6 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both
6 through 11 months	2-4 fluid ounces breastmilk, iron fortified infant formula, or portions of both And, when developmentally ready, one or more items from the following: 0-½ oz eq bread/bread-like items**; OR 0-¼ oz eq crackers; OR 0-½ oz eq (0-4 tablespoons) iron fortified infant cereal (IFIC); OR 0-¼ oz eq ready-to-eat breakfast cereal AND 0-2 tablespoons vegetable, fruit, or a combination of both (no juice)
<small>**Bread-like items: biscuit, bun, roll, muffin, English muffin, pancake, pita bread, soft tortilla, waffle, etc. See next page for the Infant Grains Chart and serving size amounts.</small>	
Additional Requirements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breastfed infants who consume less than the minimum required amount of breastmilk per feeding may be served less than the minimum with additional breastmilk offered later if the infant will consume more. • Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces. • Grains served at snack must be whole grain-rich, enriched meal, or enriched flour. • Breakfast cereals served at snack must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce. 	
<small>Rev. 12/2023</small>	

For Snack, the meal pattern is generally the same with some variation in the serving sizes and foods that can be offered. The main difference here is that grains are a creditable component at snack to be served with breastmilk or formula.

Additionally, just like the one to eighteen year old meal pattern, when yogurt is served, it may not exceed more than 23 grams of sugar per six ounces and breakfast cereals (including IFIC and ready to eat cereal) must contain no more than six grams of sugar per dry ounce.

It is important that providers plan out infant meals ahead of time to ensure creditable foods are being served and a substitution is planned if a modified infant meal is needed from the regular program menu (i.e., because grains are being served at Breakfast, Lunch, or Supper to the older participants).

Identify Creditable Foods

3

3

Infant Formula

Must be iron fortified ✓

Regulated by the FDA ✓

Made in the U.S. ✓



Since all infants start by consuming breastmilk or formula, we are going to start our discussion of creditable foods with formula.

Creditable formula must be iron fortified to be creditable.

A creditable IFIF is any infant milk or soy-based formula regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and labeled as “iron-fortified,” “infant formula w/ iron” or other statement on the front of the package.

Also, must be made in the U.S.

3

Infant Formula

Must be iron fortified ✓

Regulated by the FDA ✓

Made in the U.S. ✓

Guidance Memo L: Meal Requirements for Infants Crediting Infant Foods Tab

Low Iron ✗

Serving formula to infants >13 months ✗

Serving after the 'use by' date ✗

Not FDA approved (exceptions apply) ✗

Imported formulas (exceptions apply) ✗

Non-creditable formulas include:

- Low iron formulas
- Serving formula to children thirteen months or older without a medical statement for a disability related SDN
- Serving formula after its "used by" date
- FDA exempt infant formulas
- Formulas purchased outside of the United States

As I stated earlier, there is a *List of Exempt Formulas* that are non-creditable in the CACFP. I am not going to go through the entire list today, however I'll just say these are formulas formulated for infants with inborn errors of metabolism, low birth weight and other medical/dietary issues that call for a special formula to be prescribed to them. In these cases, an infant with a special dietary need may be substituted one of these formulas if a valid medical statement and special dietary needs tracking form is on file. The List of Exempt Formulas can be found under GM 12: Meal Requirements for Infants Under the Infant Foods tab on our Guidance Memorandum webpage.

Additionally, with the shortage of infant formula that occurred about 2 years ago, there was a discretionary policy for imported formulas to be creditable in the CACFP that expired on 1/6/23. Some of these imported formula's manufacturers applied to the FDA to allow them

to continue to be creditable after January 6th, 2023. The FDA approved these on a case-by-case basis. For those imported formulas that the FDA did approve, they remain creditable as long as they are available for sale in the U.S. retail market, and they are utilized prior to the formula expiration date. So, if you are seeing a family bring in an imported formula, I would recommend reaching out to your assigned consultant to ensure that it was one of the formulas the FDA approved.

3

Developmental Readiness

Pureed Foods

- Store-bought
- Homemade

Semi-Solid Foods

- Softened
- Mashed

Table Foods

- Appropriate textures and sizes
- Finger foods

As Infant Becomes Developmentally Ready





Now let's move on to when infants start eating additional foods. Foods served to infants will vary depending on the developmental readiness of the infant. Some infants will start with pureed foods that are store-bought or made at your facility by blending whole foods, then as they progress, they will move on to Semi-solid and table foods.

When infants start to eat additional foods, they can eat off the regular program menu. However, keep in mind the differences in the infant meal pattern to one to eighteen year old meal pattern that may require a substitution to be made.

3


Foods for Infants Resource

 Foods for Infants This is a list of common creditable and not creditable foods for the infant meal pattern. For questions about food(s) not on this list, contact your assigned consultant.	
Infant Cereal	
<p>Creditable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Iron-fortified (rice, wheat, barley, oat, multigrain) Single grain and multiple-grains 	<p>Not Creditable (do not serve)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Not iron-fortified × Dry cereal, containing fruit (ex. banana, apple) × Jarred "wet" infant cereals × Infant cereal served in a bottle × Cereals for older children and adults (ready-to-eat cereal, enriched farins, regular oatmeal, and corn grits) are not a creditable substitute for infant cereal
Store-bought Fruits and Vegetables (Baby Food)	
<p>Creditable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Single fruit or vegetable (ex. peas) with a fruit or vegetable as the first ingredient ✓ Multiple fruits and/or vegetables (ex. squash banana) with a fruit or vegetable as the first ingredient <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: small;"> INGREDIENTS: PEARS, ZUCCHINI, CORN, WATER, VITAMIN C (ASCORBIC ACID). </div>	<p>Not Creditable (do not serve)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Water is first ingredient × Jarred cereal, desserts, or puddings with fruit, including those that list fruit as the first ingredient × Infant combination dinners, entrees, or meals with multiple component ingredients (ex. roasted vegetable chicken dinner or lasagna dinner) unless the product's label includes volume information that credits one or more food components
Store-bought Meat & Meat Alternates (Baby Food)	
<p>Creditable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Meat or poultry is first ingredient ✓ Gravy and broth are ok <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: small;"> INGREDIENTS: GROUND TURKEY, WATER, CORNSTARCH </div>	<p>Not Creditable (do not serve)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Infant combination dinners, entrees, or meals with multiple component ingredients (ex. turkey rice dinner or chicken noodle dinner) unless the product's label includes volume information that credits one or more food components
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Next, I wanted to talk through a resource called *Foods for Infants*. This is a very helpful resource that programs can refer to and determine the different types of foods that are creditable or not creditable for infants.


3

Foods for Infants Resource



Foods for Infants

This is a list of common creditable and not creditable foods for the infant meal pattern.
For questions about food(s) not on this list, contact your assigned consultant.

Infant Cereal	
<p style="text-align: center; color: green;">Creditable</p> <p>✓ Iron-fortified (rice, wheat, barley, oat, multigrain) Single grain and multiple-grains</p> 	<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Not Creditable (do not serve)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Not iron-fortified × Dry cereal, containing fruit (ex. banana, apple) × Jarred "wet" infant cereals × Infant cereal served in a bottle × Cereals for older children and adults (ready-to-eat cereal, enriched farina, regular oatmeal, and corn grits) are not a creditable substitute for infant cereal
Store-bought Fruits and Vegetables (Baby Food)	
<p style="text-align: center; color: green;">Creditable</p> <p>✓ Single fruit or vegetable (ex. peas) with a fruit or vegetable as the first ingredient</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Not Creditable (do not serve)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Water is first ingredient × Jarred cereal, desserts, or puddings with fruit, including those

Looking first at iron fortified infant cereals which may be served at Breakfast, Lunch, Supper, and Snack, once an infant is developmentally ready, all must be iron fortified single or multigrain. On the non-creditable side note that infant cereal may not be served in a bottle and ready to eat cereals that may be served to older children or adults are not a creditable substitute for infant cereal.

3

Foods for Infants Resource

Store-bought Fruits and Vegetables (Baby Food)	
Creditable	Not Creditable (do not serve)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Single fruit or vegetable (ex. peas) with a fruit or vegetable as the first ingredient ✓ Multiple fruits and/or vegetables (ex. squash banana) with a fruit or vegetable as the first ingredient <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px;"> <small>INGREDIENTS: PEARS, ZUCCHINI, CORN, WATER, VITAMIN C (ASCORBIC ACID).</small> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Water is first ingredient × Jarred cereal, desserts, or puddings with fruit, including those that list fruit as the first ingredient × Infant combination dinners, entrees, or meals with multiple component ingredients (ex. roasted vegetable chicken dinner or lasagna dinner) unless the product's label includes volume information that credits one or more food components
Store-bought Meat & Meat Alternates (Baby Food)	
Creditable	Not Creditable (do not serve)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Meat or poultry is first ingredient ✓ Gravy and broth are ok <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px;"> <small>INGREDIENTS: GROUND TURKEY, WATER, CORNSTARCH</small> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Infant combination dinners, entrees, or meals with multiple component ingredients (ex. turkey rice dinner or chicken noodle dinner) unless the product's label includes volume information that credits one or more food components

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Now let's move on to store-bought fruits and vegetables that may be served at Breakfast, Lunch, Supper, and Snack, once an infant becomes developmentally ready. Jarred baby foods containing fruits and/or vegetables must list a fruit or vegetable as the first ingredient. Additionally, the baby food may be a single type of fruit or vegetable or may be a mixture of fruits or vegetables since for the infant meal pattern, fruits and vegetables are one component.

Similarly, for store-bought meats and meat alternates that may be served at Breakfast, Lunch, Supper, and Snack, once an infant becomes developmentally ready, the first ingredient must be a meat but may contain gravy or broth as well.

Note that store-bought combination baby foods such chicken and rice, beef and vegetable, apple and chicken purees are not creditable without CACFP crediting information (like a store-bought combination food requiring a Child Nutrition (CN) Label). For this reason, we highly recommend sticking to single component jarred baby foods because the amount of each component in commercial combination baby foods is difficult to determine.

3 Other Non-creditable Infant Foods

GBD and
Desserts

Juice and
Fruit/Vegetable
Blends

Honey

Milk

Peanut Butter
and Nuts

Cheese Food or
Spread

Here are a few additional foods to keep in mind that are not creditable for infants:

- Grain-based desserts and desserts such as pudding or Jell-o
- Juice and fruit/vegetable blends due to the high sugar content
- Honey for risk of infant botulism
- Milk as infants must consume breastmilk or formula
- Peanut Butter and nuts due to choking risk
- Cheese Food or cheese spread

Correctly Claim Infant Meals

4

4

Correctly Claim Infant Meals

In order to claim meals and snacks served to infants:

Foods must be creditable

Meet meal pattern requirements

Record individual infant menus by the end of the day

All components offered consistent with infant's schedule

Program must supply all but 1 component

In order to claim infant meals:

- Foods served must be creditable to infants.
- Meet the infant meal pattern requirements according to each infant's developmental readiness.
- All required components of the meal are offered during a timeframe consistent with the infant's schedule (i.e. formula at 9a.m., IFIC at 9:30a.m.). Foods do not have to be served at the same time.
- The program must supply all components or all but one component. The CACFP allows families to provide only one component for a meal or snack that is claimed. If families provide more than one component, the meal cannot be claimed. That is how infants who are solely breastfed are allowed to be claimed, because the family is only supplying one component. The same goes for infants who are solely eating IFIF provided by the family. If the family chooses to decline the IFIF offered by the provider, and they provide a creditable IFIF for their infant, their meals are eligible to be claimed.
- Similarly to required documentation for one to eighteen year old meals, in order to claim infant meals, menus must be documented by the end of each day.

For Provider's Own Infants – the same criteria applies as one to eighteen year old provider's own guidelines.

1. The sponsor has determined the provider's current Household Size-Income Statement as Tier 1 eligible;
2. The provider has submitted complete and current enrollment forms for their own children to their sponsor;
3. and at least one other enrolled nonresident child is present and participating in the meal when served to the provider's own children.

Correctly Claim Infant Meals

5

Infant Log Documentation

Monitors must verify:

- a. Infant foods & formula on-hand for credibility
- b. Foods being served to infant(s) according to their developmental readiness
- c. Verifying infant menus
- d. Claiming creditable infant meals

B - This can vary from infant to infant and family to family

C - Infant menus have the same components recorded as those on-hand and served to each infant

D - Creditable meals:

- serve no more than one family-supplied component
- all developmentally appropriate foods

Completing the HV Infant Review Log

Step 1: Menu Review

- Review entire previous month & current month up to the HV date
- List all items served to each infant on their menus

Step 2: Review of Items On-hand

- Look at all foods, formula/breast milk for each enrolled infant
- Mark each component as provider and/or family-supplied

Step 1		Step 2		Step 3
Name:	Age: _____ Months	HV Date: _____		
Birthdate:	Menu Review	Complete during HV		
Meal Components	On Menus	Family Sup.	Provider Sup.	Creditable (Y/N)
Breast Milk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Infant Formula				
Iron-Fort. Infant Cereal				
Fruits/Vegetables				
Meats/Meat Alternates				
Grains				
*Claims meals w/ 1 or less Family-supplied item				Y/N:
*Claims meals that serve developmentally appropriate foods				Y/N:
**Infant menus contain same components as on-hand				Y/N:
Notes				

Refer to the [Instructions for Completing the HV Menu-Product Review Logs & Infant Review Log](#)

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One chart should be completed for each infant. There are three charts per log, so up to three in one form.

Step one:

- Looking at month of review up until the day of review, along with the entire previous month
- Step one can be completed prior to the on-site review

Completing the HV Infant Review Log

Step 3: Determining credibility
Check box for each component if creditable

Use resources posted under [GML - Infant Requirements](#)

- [FDA Exempt Formulas List](#)
- [Crediting Infant Foods](#)
- [USDA Feeding Infants Guide](#)

Step 4: Complete questions at the bottom of chart:

Is the provider...

- Only claiming infant meals with 1 or less family-supplied item?
- Only claiming meals that serve developmentally appropriate foods?
- Recording all components on the menus that are *actually* served to each infant?

Name:	Age: _____ Months	HV Date: _____		
		Menu Review	Complete during HV	
Birthdate:	On Menus	Family Sup.	Provider Sup.	
Meal Components	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Breast Milk				
Infant Formula				
Iron-Fort. Infant Cereal				
Fruits/Vegetables				
Meats/Meat Alternates				
Grains				
*Claims meals w/ 1 or less Family-supplied item				Y/N:
*Claims meals that serve developmentally appropriate foods				Y/N:
**Infant menus contain same components as on-hand				Y/N:
Notes				

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Step four:

A - The exception to the rule is if there is a valid medical statement on file for an infant requiring component to be supplied by the family OR the family choosing to supply more than one component.

- The provider still has to offer to supply all components (except breastmilk)

C - Do the menus match what the provider is serving?

Reminder: as of April 2024, feeding infant guide is under revision to include soy yogurt. This re accessed.

For further instructions on completing the Home Visit Infant Review Log, refer to pages 16-19 of the Instructions handout under Guidance Memorandum D.

Activity



Infant Meals Activity

Read each scenario. Complete the Meal Components Chart and circle the meals and/or snacks that can be claimed.

- 6-month-old infant is served breast milk and is supplemented with family provided formula.

Meal Components	On Menu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Family Sup. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Provider Sup. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Creditable (Y/N)
Breast Milk				
Infant Formula				
Iron-Fort. Infant Cereal				
Fruits/Vegetables				
Meats/Meat Alternates				
Grains				

What meals can be claimed?

Breakfast Snack(s)
Lunch/Supper None

- 6-month-old infant is served breast milk and pureed fruit provided by the family.

Meal Components	On Menu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Family Sup. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Provider Sup. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Creditable (Y/N)
Breast Milk				
Infant Formula				
Iron-Fort. Infant Cereal				
Fruits/Vegetables				
Meats/Meat Alternates				
Grains				

What meals can be claimed?

Breakfast Snack(s)
Lunch/Supper None

- 3-month-old infant is served Nutramigen formula provided by the family due to preference.

Meal Components	On Menu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Family Sup. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Provider Sup. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Creditable (Y/N)
Breast Milk				
Infant Formula				

What meals can be claimed?

Breakfast Snack(s)



5-10 minutes

Each of you should have an Infant Meals Activity sheet with several different scenarios. I want you all to take the next ten minutes to go through the scenarios and complete the Infant Review Log as well as decide which meals can be claimed for each scenario. Feel free to complete on your own or discuss with the people around you. We will come back in ten minutes to go over the answers.

Activity

1. 6-month-old infant is served breast milk and is supplemented with family provided formula.

Meal Components	On Menus ☑	Family Sup. ☑	Provider Sup. ☑	Creditable (Y/N)
Breast Milk	✓	✓		
Infant Formula	✓	✓		Y
Iron-Fort. Infant Cereal				
Fruits/Vegetables				
Meats/Meat Alternates				
Grains				

What meals can be claimed?

Breakfast Snack(s)

Lunch/Supper None

All meals and snacks can be claimed in this scenario because formula and breastmilk are considered the same (one) meal component. The family may choose to provide up to one creditable component of their infant's meals and snacks. In this scenario the infant is solely consuming formula/breastmilk and no other meal components. The family is providing the one meal component the infant is currently consuming, therefore the provider may claim all the infant's meals.

Activity

2. 6-month-old infant is served breast milk and pureed fruit provided by the family.

Meal Components	On Menus ☑	Family Sup. ☑	Provider Sup. ☑	Creditable (Y/N)
Breast Milk	✓	✓		
Infant Formula				Y
Iron-Fort. Infant Cereal				
Fruits/Vegetables	✓	✓		Y
Meats/Meat Alternates				
Grains				

What meals can be claimed?

Breakfast Snack(s)

Lunch/Supper **None**

No meals or snacks can be claimed in this scenario because the family is providing more than one component of the infant's meals/snacks.

Activity

3. 3-month-old infant is served Nutramigen formula provided by the family due to preference.

Meal Components	On Menus ☑	Family Sup. ☑	Provider Sup. ☑	Creditable (Y/N)
Breast Milk				
Infant Formula	✓	✓		N
Iron-Fort. Infant Cereal				
Fruits/Vegetables				
Meats/Meat Alternates				
Grains				

What meals can be claimed?

Breakfast Snack(s)

Lunch/Supper **None**

No meals or snacks can be claimed in this scenario because the family providing a non-creditable/exempt formula due to preference.

Activity

4. 8-month-old infant is served breast milk and program-provided iron fortified infant cereal and store-bought fruits and vegetables.

Meal Components	On Menus ☑	Family Sup. ☑	Provider Sup. ☑	Creditable (Y/N)
Breast Milk	✓	✓		
Infant Formula				
Iron-Fort. Infant Cereal	✓		✓	Y
Fruits/Vegetables	✓		✓	Y
Meats/Meat Alternates				
Grains				

What meals can be claimed?

Breakfast

Snack(s)

Lunch/Supper

None

All meals and snacks can be claimed in this scenario because the family is providing only one component of the infant's meals/snacks, and the provider is providing the other meal components.

Activity

5. 11-month-old infant is served program-provided formula. The infant is served family-provided meat/meat alternates, and fruits and vegetables at breakfast and lunch. The infant is served program-provided grains at snack.

Meal Components	On Menus ☑	Family Sup. ☑	Provider Sup. ☑	Creditable (Y/N)
Breast Milk				
Infant Formula	✓		✓	Y
Iron-Fort. Infant Cereal				
Fruits/Vegetables	✓	✓		Y
Meats/Meat Alternates	✓	✓		Y
Grains	✓		✓	Y

What meals can be claimed?

Breakfast **Snack(s)**
Lunch/Supper None

Snacks can be claimed in this scenario because the provider is providing the infant's formula and grains at snack. The family is providing fruits/vegetable and meats/meat alternates as part of their infant's meals/snacks. However, at snack, if the provider is supplying the formula (required as one of the meal components served at snack), then they automatically can claim the infant's meals because the other snack component could be either supplied by the parents (as the one parent supplied component) or supplied by the provider.



Thank you!

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1. mail:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or

2. fax:

(833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or

3. email:

program.intake@usda.gov

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