

When Are Services Available?

- By appointment
- Services are available weekdays from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Where Are the Services Provided?

- Child/Youth Services outpatient clinic at Surrey Memorial Hospital
- Inpatients at Surrey Memorial Hospital
- Special arrangements can be made for home, preschool, school, or institutional visits.



How to Refer?

- Referral forms can be obtained by calling our department
- Referrals can be made by; parents, doctors, pediatricians, other specialists, nurses, teachers, child support consultants, dieticians, etc.
- Completed referral forms can be faxed to our department

Surrey Memorial Hospital Child/Youth Services Feeding Team

13750 – 96th Avenue
Surrey, BC V3V 1Z2
Phone : 604-581-2211 ex. 3344
Fax : 604-585-5568

October 2007

Printshop #262617

Feeding Team



Child/Youth Services Surrey Memorial Hospital



Feeding Team

What is the Feeding Team?

We are an interdisciplinary team consisting of Speech-Language Pathologists, Occupational Therapists, and Registered Dietitians. We provide both inpatient and outpatient services to infants and children with feeding and swallowing concerns.

Specialized Care Includes:

- Assessment of feeding/swallowing difficulties
- Nutrition consultation with Registered Dietician
- Ongoing follow-up appointments as needed
- Education and support to families, which includes:
 - nutritional advice
 - strategies to promote food texture progression
 - positioning recommendations
 - managing “picky eaters”
 - assisting with transitions from tube to oral feeding
 - improving oral & sensory skills
 - mealtime scheduling
- Identifying services to support patients and families

Who Do We Support?

- Infants and children with feeding difficulties (birth → 19 years)
- Parents
- Public Health Units
- Pediatricians
- Ear Nose & Throat Specialists
- Public Health Nurses
- Preschool/Schools
- Infant Development Program
- Community and provincial resources



What Are Some Causes of Feeding and Swallowing Disorders?

- Neurological conditions (e.g. motor, sensory, Autism)
- Gastro-Intestinal abnormalities (reflux, chronic constipation)
- Structural anomalies (e.g. cleft palate, tracheotomy, tongue/jaw abnormalities, esophageal stricture)
- Behavioral (e.g. selective food refusal)
- Tube Feed transition
- Prematurity

