This is the time when it's important for your baby to learn to trust and form a secure attachment. Take time to give love, hugs, smiles and lots of reassurance. Here are some health questions to consider:

### **Healthy Feeding**

- Don't give your child honey or food made with honey, even if it's cooked or pasteurized.
- Breast/chesk milk is the perfect milk for your baby until 2 years of age or older. Breast/chest milk protects your baby from infections.
- \*\*
- Feed your baby when they show signs of hunger.
- If your baby drinks breast/chest milk, or both breast/chest milk and formula, they need a supplement of 400 IU (10 mcg) Vitamin D daily. If your baby drinks only formula they do not need a Vitamin D supplement.
- Your baby's body is not ready for solid food until around 6 months of age.
- When your baby is about 6 month old, they may be ready to start eating solid foods if they can:
  - > Hold their head up and,
  - > Sit up and lean forward and,
  - Pick up food and try to put it in their mouth and,
  - Let you know when they are full by turning their head away.



	YE	S	NO
Does your baby only drink breast/chest milk?			
Are you happy with the way your baby feeds?			
If your baby drinks breast/chest milk do you give them a Vitamin D supplement daily?			

### **Healthy Smiles**

 Wipe your baby's gums once a day with a clean wet cloth. It is important to begin cleaning your baby's mouth before teeth appear.



- Germs that cause tooth decay can be passed from you to your baby:
  - Avoid sharing toothbrushes.
  - Avoid licking your baby's soother to clean it. Wash the soother with warm water to be sure the soother is clean for your baby.
  - > If either parent/caregiver has tooth decay, they should see a dentist.

	YES	NO
Does your baby have their mouth cleaned every day?		

### Safety

 Keep your baby in a rear-facing car seat with a 5-point harness and a Canadian National Safety Mark Sticker while in a car.



- Your baby should sleep in their own crib in your room for the first 6 months.
- Babies learn to roll quickly. Never leave your baby alone where they can fall or get stuck between furniture. Use safety straps with all baby equipment.
- Babies explore and learn by putting things in their mouths. Check your home for things that your baby can choke on. Any object that fits into a toilet paper roll is dangerous.
- Make your home and car a healthy place for your baby by having them smoke/ vape free. Call 811 or talk with your doctor about the QuitNow program.

	YES	NO
Is your baby placed in a rear-facing car seat with a 5-point harness and a Canadian National Safety Mark Sticker while in a car?		
Do you always use the safety straps on your baby's stroller, high chair or swing?		
Is your baby always put to sleep on their back?		
Is your baby always in a smoke/vape free place?		

### **Healthy Growth and Development**

- Talk to your baby or sing songs during daily activities.
   Look at colourful picture books with your baby.
- Give your baby time to play on their tummy when they are awake. Tummy time supports your baby's development and helps prevent a flat head.



- Babies enjoy touch. Rock and cuddle your baby. Play with their fingers and toes. Touch helps baby's brain to develop.
- Babies learn best from face-to-face time with you and when you respond to their cues. Your baby feels safe when their needs are met.
- TV, phones, computers, and other screen activities are not recommended before 2 years of age. Limit the time on your phone and other screens when you are with your baby.
- It is common for baby's eyes to wander or cross in the first 3 months.
   By 6 months your baby's eyes should appear "straight" & work together.
   BC eye doctors recommend babies receive their first eye exam when they are 6 to 9 months old. If you have concerns or a family history of eye problems go sooner.
- Hearing can change. If your baby stops babbling or responding to sounds, a free hearing test is available. Contact your Public Health Unit.

	YES	NO
Does your baby make sounds when looking at toys or people?		
Does your baby reach for toys with both hands?		
Does your baby turn their head towards familiar voices?		
Does your baby hold their head straight up, looking around when on their tummy?		
Does your baby smile when they see you nearby?		

# If you answered NO to any of the above questions or would like further support:

visit your family doctor for a Well Baby Visit



call 8-1-1



call your local Public Health Unit to speak with a public health nurse



## For more information:

fraserhealth.ca/parenting
healthlinkbc.ca/pregnancy-parenting

