

Make Every Bite Count with

The American Academy of Pediatrics recognizes key nutrients found in beef are essential to support growth and cognitive development during the early years – yet less than 10% of infants eat beef in the first twelve months of life.¹³ The 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans encourage parents to choose nutrient-dense foods, like beef, to make the most of every bite for their infants and toddlers.⁴

Essential Nutrients in Every Beef Bite

PROTEIN

ZINC

VITAMIN B6



VITAMIN B12

CHOLINE

HEME IRON

for growth, neurologic development and immune function

DID YOU KNOW?

Beyond its nutrient benefits, every bite of beef delivers new flavors and textures to support a growing infant's: 1,4



Oral and motor development



Discovery learning



Acceptance of new and healthy foods

Experts Recommend 1-2 Ounce/Day of Animal-Based Foods Such as Beef. 1.5.6

Preparation depends on the child's age and development stage 1,5



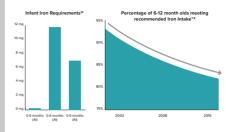
6-8 months Pureed Cooked Beef

8-10 months

10-12 months

Tender, Moist Chopped Cooked Beef

Cooked Beef Parents and caregivers are encouraged to consult a physician or Iron intake continues to drop - despite the critical role iron plays in brain development.7-11 By 6 months of age, a baby's iron stores are depleting while their iron requirements are increasing substantially. Adding beef, a good source of iron, as a first food can help fill the gap. 12, 13



health care provider with questions about starting solid foods

Tender, Moist Shredded



Beef. It's What's for Dinner. is proud to partner with MyPlate to help Americans achieve better health by making every bite count.

Visit MyPlate.gov to learn more.

- American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Nutrition. Pediatric Nutrition. 7th ed. Elk Grove, II : American Academy of Pediatrics, 2014
- IL. American Academy or reducincs, 2014.

 Roses AM, et al. Food Consumption Patterns of Infants and Toddlers: Findings from the Feeding Infants and Toddlers Sturly (FTIS) 2016. J Nutr 2018;149(suppl. 3):1525-335.

 Schwarzenberg SJ, et al. Advocacy for improving nutrition in the first 1000 days to support childhood development and adult health. Pediatrics 2018;141(2).
- U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2020-2025. 9th Edition. December 2020. Available at DietaryGuide
- USDA, Food and Nutrition Service. Infant Nutrition and Feeding Guide: A Guide for Use in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) [FNS-826].
- Committee DGA. Scientific Report of the 2020 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee: Advisory Report to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC, 2020.
- 7. Butte NF, et al. Nutrient intakes of US infants, toddlers, and preschoolers meet or exceed

- dietary reference intakes. J Am Diet Assoc 2010;110(12 Suppl):S27-37.
- Fox MK, et al. Feeding infants and toddlers study. What foods are infants and toddlers eating? J Am Diet Assoc 2004;104(1 Suppl 1):s22-30.
- Bailey RL, et al. Total Usual Nutrient Intakes of US Children (Under 48 Months): Findings from
- the Feeding Infants and Toddlers Study (FITS) 2016. J Nutr 2018;148(9S):1557S-66S Hermoso M, et al. The effect of iron on cognitive development and function in infants, children and adolescents: a systematic review. Ann Nutr Metab 2011;59(2-4):154-65.
- Prado EL, et al. Nutrition and brain development in early life. Nutr Rev 2014;72(4):267-84.

 Krebs NF, et al. Effects of different complementary feeding regimens on iron status and enterior
- microbiota in breastfed infants. J Pediatr 2013;163(2):416-23.
 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Nutrient Data Laborator FoodData Central. 2019. Available at fdc.nal.usda.gov (Beef composite, cooked - FDC ID
- 14. Institute of Medicine. Dietary Reference Intakes for Vitamin A, Vitamin K, Boron, Chromium, Copper, Iodine, Iron, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Silicon, Vanadium, and Zinc. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 2001.



Funded by Beef Farmers and Ranchers