



**State of Florida
Department of Children and Families**

Rick Scott
Governor

Mike Carroll
Secretary

Failure to Thrive - Bottle-Feeding Child		
Child's Name:	Intake#	Date:
Question	Response	
Have the parent demonstrate for you how they make a bottle of formula: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Powder</u>: 2 oz water per scoop of powder • <u>Liquid Concentrate</u>: Mix equal parts concentrated formula with water • <u>Ready to Feed</u>: Do not add any water Bottle should be filled only to appropriate mark, not to top. Check ability to do the math for the size of bottles in use		
Check the bottles and nipples. Does formula come out of the nipples easily, or are the holes too small or blocked? Is the formula preparation area clean?		
Watch a feeding: If the baby in over 4-6 months old and has been started on solid food (jar or "baby food") the solid food should be offered first and then the bottle. How much is consumed?		
Burping: How often? Are there large spit-ups or vomiting?		
Ask about naps during the day and sleeping at night. Does the baby sleep through feeding times?		
Who else feeds child and when? Does that person give information to parent on how much was consumed with every episode of care?		
What was the baby's birth weight?		
What is the Pediatrician's or Family Physician's name and phone number?		
Has the child's doctor expressed any concerns about the child or diagnosed him/her with any medical conditions?		
Are there any signs or symptoms of Post-Partum Depression such as crying, insomnia, poor appetite, confusion, excessive preoccupation with child's health, feelings of hopelessness, loss of interest, poor concentration or mood swings?		
Request baby's regular doctor's medical records		
Request WIC records		
Arrange CPT appointment		
Potential Obstacles for Successful Management/ Comments:		

FTT – Bottle Feeding Checklist, Version 1.0 or August 10, 2015