SETTING THE TABLE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL PEDIATRICS WWW. RAISING YOUR CHALLENGING CHILD COM HEALTHYEATING DR. DAN SHAPIRO



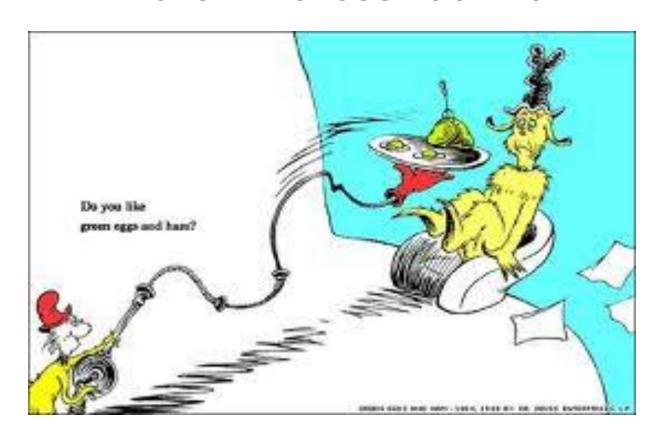
WHAT BRINGS YOU HERE?







WHO IS DR. SEUSS FOOLING??





CAUSES OF EATING PROBLEMS

- Child factors
- Environmental factors





CHILD FACTORS

Normal variation

- Challenging temperament
- Poor intrinsic appetite (picky eater, low central drive)

Developmental disorders or delays

- ADHD
- Anxiety, Phobias, OCD, Depression
- Motor deficits (sitting, self-feeding, chewing, swallowing)
- Sensory differences
- Social deficits/ Autism

Medical problems (any)

- Infant illness, oral-facial malformation, GE Reflux, Diabetes, otitis media
- Food allergy/ sensitivity (Protein-induced Enterocolitis, Eosinophilic Esophagitis, IgE Mediated, Oral Allergy Syndrome, Celiac Disease



THIS ONE'S TOO HOT! THIS ONE'S TOO COLD!



ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS: CULTURE AND FAMILY

- Non-nutritive / symbolism of food
- Family history of eating disorders
- Anxious parents/ Intolerance of normal developmental phases
- Family stress brought to the meal table
- Too much structure (not enough choice)
- Too little structure (too much choice)
 - Delayed introduction of solids and self-feeding
 - Inappropriate eating environment
 - ✓ Family room, bedroom, car, etc.
 - √ Tables, chairs, laps
 - ✓ Utensils and cups
 - ✓ Powerful distractions and influences: electronics





EXPERTS FOUND THAT CHILDREN WHO REGULARLY WATCHED POPEYE SCOFFING SPINACH BEFORE HIS ANIMATED BOUTS WITH HIS ARCH-RIVAL BLUTO DOUBLED THEIR VEGETABLE INTAKE.





EATING PROBLEMS

Eating Disorder (25-30%)

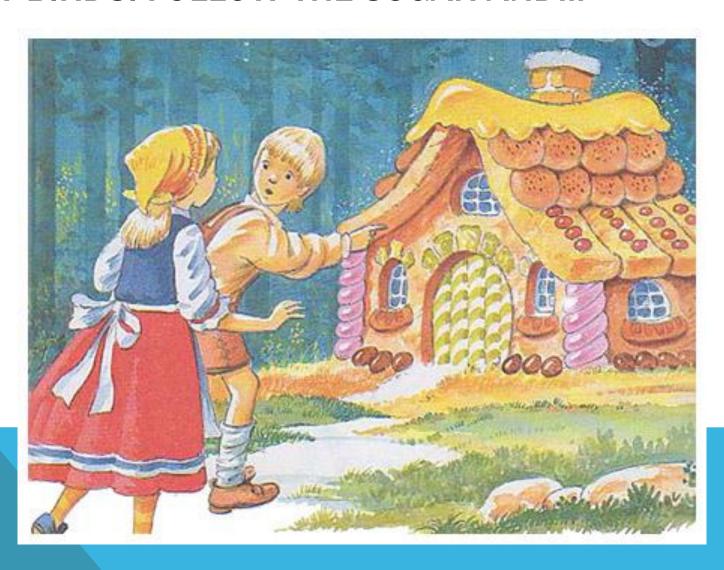
- "Non-organic Failure to Thrive" (1-2%)
- Regurgitation
- Food refusal
- Poor weight gain
- Anorexia nervosa/ Bulimia nervosa

Diarrhea/ constipation

Obesity

- In the last few decades, a dramatic increase
 - currently, 25% of 2-18 years old
 - First time worldwide, more overweight than underweight
- Little sympathy, social stigma, poor self-image
- Increased risk of "adult-type" cardiovascular/ diabetic disease
- Long list of other medical/ psychosocial consequences

TOO MANY MOUTHS TO FEED. BREAD CRUMBS EATEN BY BIRDS. FOLLOW THE SUGAR AND...



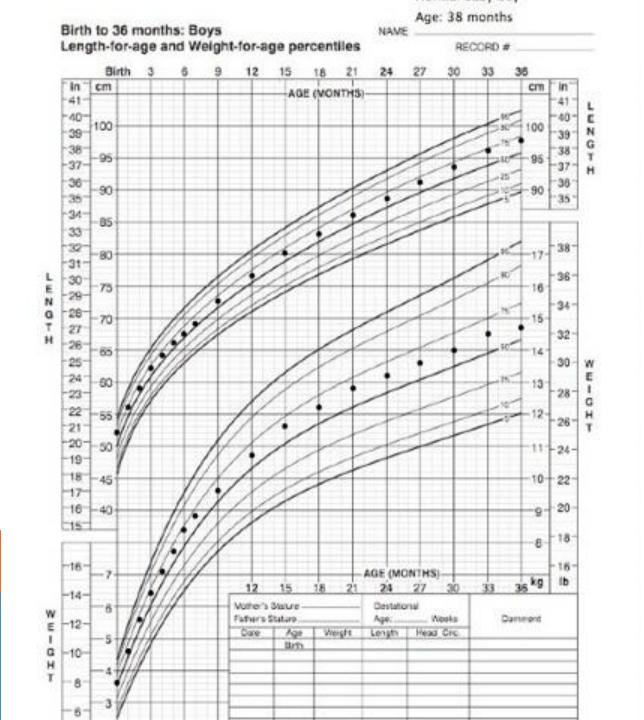
CONSULTATION

- Pediatrician
- Nutritionist
- Gastroenterologist
- Occupational therapist
- Speech-language therapist
- Behaviorist
- Psychologist
- Social worker



ASSESSMENT

- Eating diary
- Eating/ feeding history
- Family history of growth, eating or nutrition problems
- Professional observation of meal (direct or video)
- Behavior analysis ("ABCs" of eating)
- Growth chart: reality check/ key to differential diagnosis ————
 - Normal variation: blips vs. trends
 - Calorie deprivation, malabsorption or increased metabolic rate
 - Growth deficiency
 - Central nervous system disease

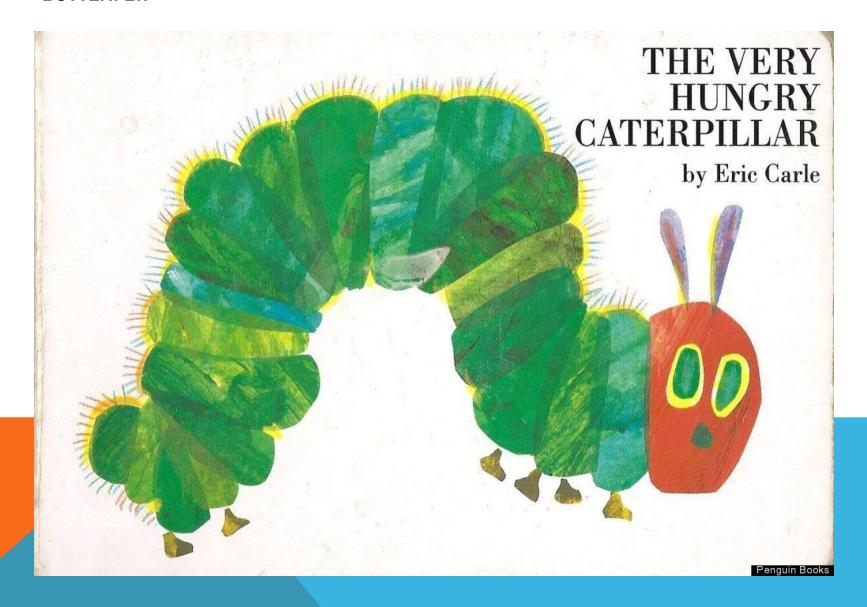


GENERAL MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

- <u>Long-term</u> over <u>short-term</u>
- <u>Habit formation</u> over <u>intake</u>
- Social-emotional-behavioral issues over growth and nutrition

(Most kids turn out ok despite terrible eating habits.)

A CATERPILLAR WHO EATS ITS WAY THROUGH CHOCOLATE CAKE, ICE-CREAM, A PICKLE, SWISS CHEESE, SALAMI, A LOLLIPOP, CHERRY PIE, A SAUSAGE, A CUPCAKE, A SLICE OF WATERMELON AND MORE BEFORE EMERGING AS A BUTTERFLY.



PARENT DO'S AND DON'TS: MODELING

- Model healthy eating and exercise
- Reject cultural obsessions
 - dieting
 - "ideal bodies"



PARENT DO'S AND DON'TS: ROUTINES AND RITUALS

Establish consistent family mealtime routines and rituals

- Set times
- Set places
- Set menu
- Set rules/ manners
 - sitting
 - self-feeding
 - polite requesting
 - conversing

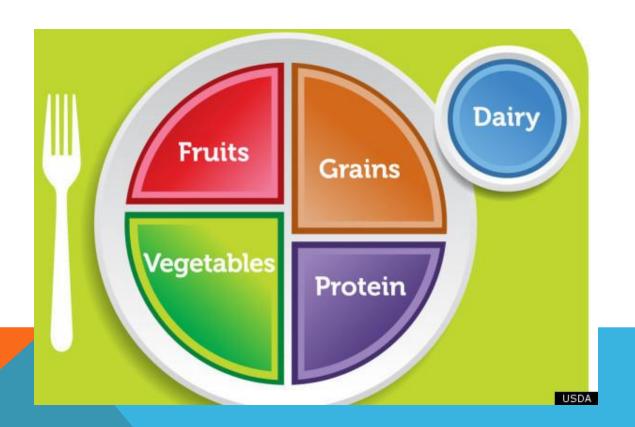


PARENT DO'S AND DON'TS: AT MEALS

- Don't talk about eating
- Keep meal times relaxed and pleasant
- Set consequences
 - attending
 - ignoring
 - natural consequences
 - logical consequences
 - limit setting



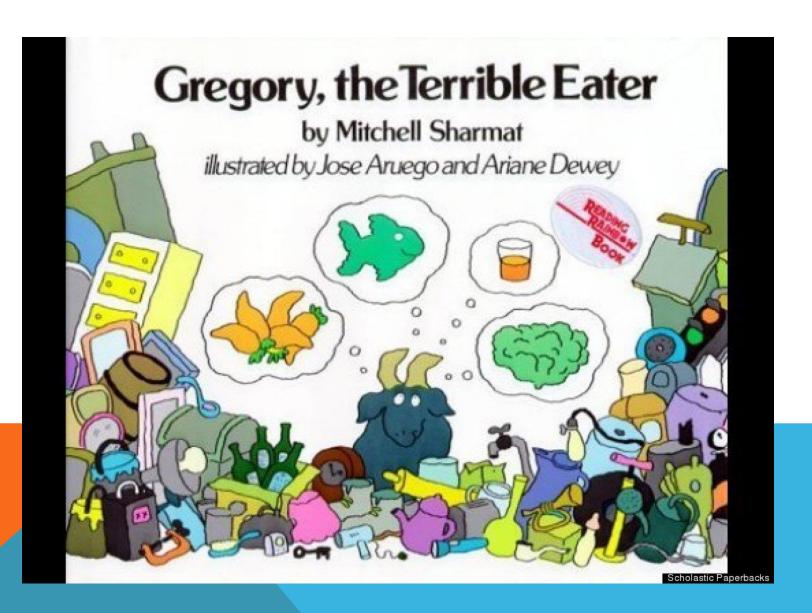
KEEP IT HEALTHY: THE FOOD PLATE REPLACES THE FOOD PYRAMID



EAT FOOD. NOT TOO MUCH. MOSTLY PLANTS.

Michael Pollan, In Defense of Food

THE STORY OF A GOAT WHO SWAPS NORMAL GOAT FOODS LIKE SHOES AND TIN CANS FOR FRUITS, VEGETABLES, EGGS AND ORANGE JUICE.



FOR PROBLEM EATERS: HOW TO EXPAND VARIETY AND QUANTITY

Graduated exposure

- Rate foods: relatively familiar/preferred before new/ nonpreferred
- See and smell: gradually decrease distance)
- Touch: poke, pick-up, teeth, kiss, lick
- Bite (into, through, chew and expel)
- Swallow (crumb size then increase as tolerated)
- Quantity (bites, swallows, ounces, grams)

First-then

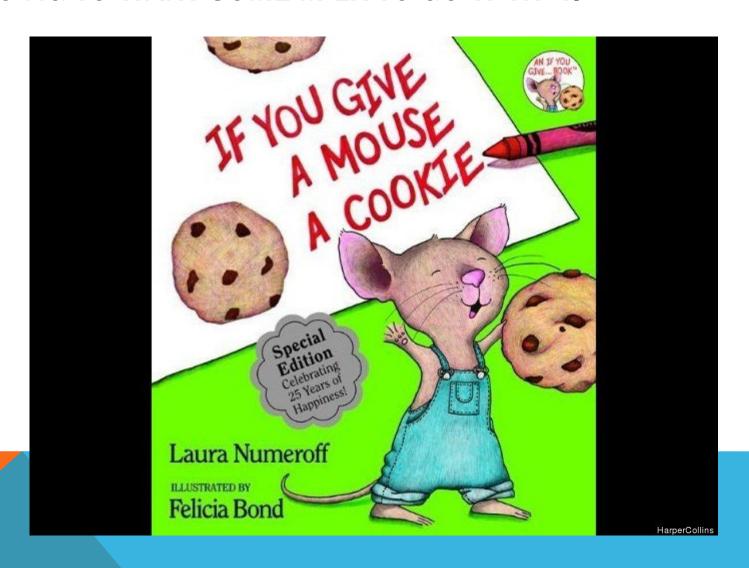
- Explicit and clear ("Joey, take a bite.") vs. implied and ambiguous ("Do you want this?")
- Natural vs. artificial reinforcement
- Response cost

PATIENCE REQUIRED

- Repeated exposure and time are needed to desensitize and develop skills
- Only move to next step when 80% success
 - And no significant anxiety
- Beware extinction burst
- Continue only if progress



HE'S GOING TO WANT SOME MILK TO GO WITH IT.



FOR OVER- OR UNDER-EATERS

- Modify caloric density
- Modify availability
- Modify portion (plate) size
- Medication only if necessary
 - Appetite stimulants
 - Periactin (cyproheptadine)
 - •Remeron (mirtazapine)
 - Appetite suppressants
 - OADHD meds

