SETTING THE TABLE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL PEDIATRICS HEALTHY EATING DRDAN@PARENTCHILDJOURNEY.COM WWW. PARENTCHILDJOURNEY. COM 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

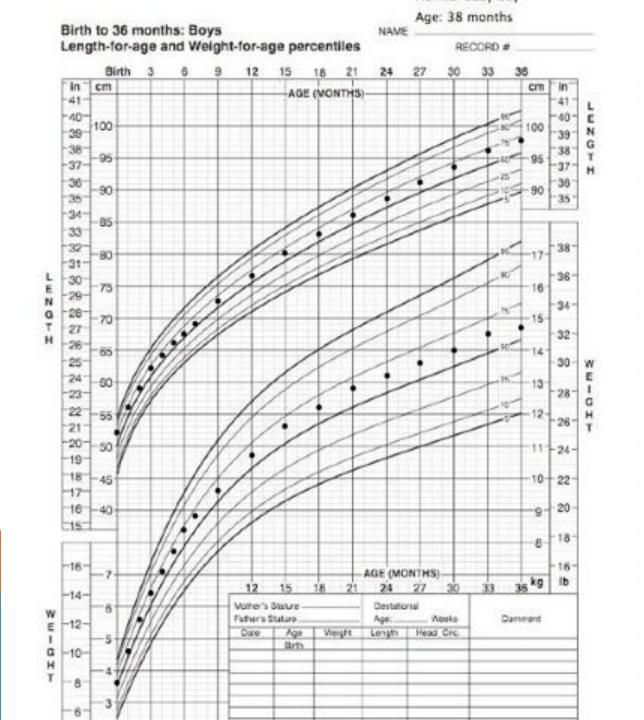
# TOO MANY MOUTHS TO FEED. BREAD CRUMBS EATEN BY BIRDS. FOLLOW THE SUGAR AND...

# **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"

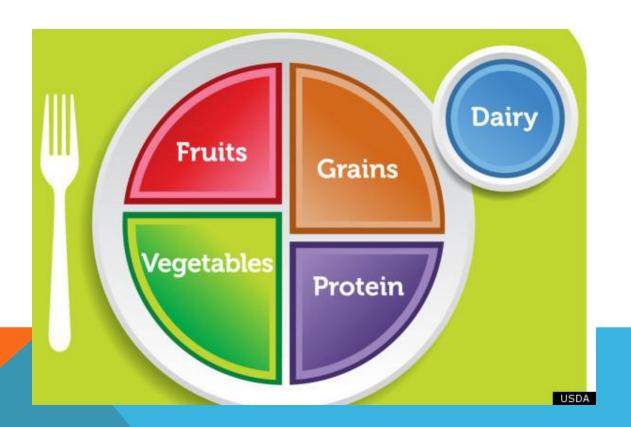
# PARENT DO'S AND DON'TS: ROUTINES AND RITUALS Establish consistent family mealtime routines and rituals

- 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



#### 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