

12 – 14 Months Of Age

YOUR GROWING CHILD...

Toddlers grow, change, and learn differently. Here are some tips to help you enjoy and keep your toddler healthy and safe. Please contact us if you have questions or concerns about your toddler. Metropolitan Pediatrics offers a 24/7 nurse triage line by contacting the scheduling line at each office.

Health:

- Regular well visits are important to ensure normal growth and development.
 - > Toddlers need a well child check at 12 months of age.
 - > The next well child check is at 15 months of age.
- Appetite will vary depending on growth and activity.
 - Offer whole milk instead of formula. Toddlers should consume 10-24 ounces of whole milk per day.
 - > Toddlers often eat a lot one time and not much the next. They may love a food one day and hate it the next.
 - > Offer 3 meals and 2-3 snacks of soft table foods per day.
 - Use fingers to feed themselves. May practice with spoons and forks.
 - Wean bottle use and offer a sippy cup instead.
 - > To prevent choking, your child should never be left unattended while eating. Avoid nuts, popcorn and small hard candy until 5 years of age. These are easy for your child to choke on. Table foods that aren't cut appropriately can be high risk (for example: hot dogs, grapes should be cut into quarters).
- The first dental visit is recommended at 1 year.
 - > Brush teeth twice per day. Children's toothpaste with fluoride is recommended in small quantities (a grain of rice on the brush).
 - > Juice and other sugar-sweetened beverages are not recommended for children.
 - > Do not put your child in their crib with a bottle. Prolonged nighttime feeding increases the risk of dental cavities.
- May sleep 10-12 hours at night and nap 1-2 times per day.
- Immunizations are recommended at 12 months of age to prevent serious illness in your child as well as to prevent the spread of infections.

Learning:

- Toddlers at this age usually:
 - > Say 1-2 recognizable words. Babble and imitate others.
 - > Start to stand alone, walk, and climb.
 - Wave bye-bye and play games like "peek-a-boo" or "hide-and-seek."
 - Feel shy around strangers and may cling to you when you leave.
 - > Get into everything. Exploring is the way children learn about their world. Create a safe space for movement and exploration. Move objects that are unsafe or you don't want touched.
 - > Test boundaries. Set consistent limits so children can learn what is okay and what is not.
- It is not recommended to allow children less than 2 years of age to watch television or have 'screen time.' Limited use of interactive video chat (such as FaceTime) is ok.

Safety:

- Always use an approved, rear-facing car seat properly secured in the back seat.
- Your toddler is on the move! This is an important time to child proof your home. Use safety gates, door latches, and outlet covers. Ensure cords and window-drape strings are up and out of reach. Place small objects out of reach.
- Toddlers are curious. Lock up your guns and bullets separately. It is the law and will decrease the risk of accidental injury or death caused by firearms.
- Your toddler may wander away from you when you aren't looking. Watch your toddler carefully.
- Prevent injury from burns. Keep your child away from the stove and oven. Turn pot handles to the back of the stove.
- Never tie a pacifier or any jewelry around your toddler's neck or to her clothing due to the risk of choking/strangulation.
- Never leave your child alone in a bath tub. Provide close supervision anytime you will be around water (pool, lake) and avoid standing water in your home (buckets).
- Don't let anyone smoke or vape around your child.
- Use sunscreen and sun-protective clothing when spending time outside.
- Consider taking a CPR course.
- Use smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and check them twice per year (such as at daylight savings time).
- Minnesota Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222
- Car seat clinic locations and schedule: https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ots/child-passenger-safety/Pages/car-seat-checks.aspx