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# Dr. Hall's 15 Month Old Well Baby Check-up

Weight: \_\_\_\_lbs\_\_\_oz (\_\_\_%)
Height: \_\_\_\_\_in (\_\_\_%)
Head: \_\_\_\_\_in (\_\_\_%)

Thank you for choosing us as your child's Primary Care Provider. We look forward to serving you and your baby. Below you will find some helpful information.

# **IMMUNIZATIONS**

Your baby will get 3 vaccines today.

- (1) DTaP #4 (Diptheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis)
- (2) Hib #4 (Haemophilus Influenza B)
- (3) Hepatitis A #1

#### **DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES**



- Says 3-10 words
- Can point to 1-2 body parts
- · Understands simple commands
- Walks well, stoops to pick up toys, may run, climb stairs
- Uses spoon, cup
- Points to demonstrate wants
- Can listen to a simple story

#### THINGS TO DO

- · Get immunizations.
- Call to schedule 18 month well baby visit (call 3-4 weeks ahead)

## **NUTRITION**

It is recommended that, after 12 months of age, infants should switch from formula or breast milk to whole milk. The extra fat in whole milk is needed for brain development. Avoid 2% or skim milk until after the second birthday. Your infant will need about 16-20 ounces a day. Remember if your infant isn't a big milk drinker, cheese, yogurt, puddings, and cottage cheese are all additional sources of calcium and fat.

Your toddler now can have most of the same foods as the rest of the family. Avoid foods that could cause choking hazards like nuts, fruits with seeds, grapes, stringy vegetables, raw carrots, popcorn and hard candy. Given a choice of healthy foods, toddlers will eat a well



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balanced diet. Repeatedly offering new foods may keep her from becoming a picky eater. Your baby's appetite may decrease at this age and vary from day to day. This is normal because the rate of growth is slower now. As long as your baby is eating a variety of foods from the 4 basic food groups, there is no need for additional vitamins or iron.

Mealtime should be a pleasant experience for the entire family. Let your child experiment with food; do not force eating. Have your child sit in a highchair and do not allow walking around or running during mealtime. Offering a couple of nutritious snacks during the day is appropriate, but do not use snacks as a reward..

Encourage your child to learn to feed him/herself with his/her fingers. This is also the time to introduce utensils to your growing toddler. Remember, at first it will be a bit messy, but with a little time, she will become a master at feeding herself. Your toddler should be drinking from a cup now - get rid of the bottle. Limit juice intake to no more than 8 ounces per day.

### **SLEEPING**

It's important to help your child learn to sleep well - good habits let your children enjoy their days to the fullest extent.

- Establish a bedtime routine and a consistent time for bed. Be firm when it comes time for bed.
- Have a quiet time prior to putting your baby to bed, so that he or she is not overly excited from play and unable to go to sleep. Reading a story is a perfect way to settle down for sleep
- Separation anxiety can cause bedtime problems introducing a special blanket or soft toy can help your child comfort themselves.

Be sure to brush your baby's teeth each day with a soft toothbrush. Using a pea-size amount of toothpaste is ok, but not necessary at this time.

### **PLAYTIME**

Your baby will be active and on-the-go all the time. Babies want to show independence, but need a safe place to explore and need to be watched constantly. Encourage her to play alone and with others. Appropriate toys and games include blocks for stacking and building, naming body parts, picture books, soft cuddly toys, push-pull toys, and balls.



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### DISCIPLINE

Toddlers need reasonable limits set to help them learn what is expected of them, as well as to protect them from harmful situations.

Most one year olds understand the meaning of "No". You must be consistent in teaching your children; thus, "No" means "No" for the same thing every day. Parents should discuss what is acceptable and not acceptable behavior so the rules are consistent. Do not be surprised if your child says "no" in return. Do not allow biting, hitting, or aggressive behavior. Expect temper tantrums. Children this age are trying to learn to be independent, but they cannot judge correct or safe behavior. Anticipate problems: for example, put valuable or breakable articles out of reach instead of trying to say "no" all the time.

If he breaks a rule, remove him from the problem area and encourage some other activity. Avoid slapping hands and spanking at this age since he will find this action hard to understand. If parents show loss of control by hitting or yelling, they will teach their children similar behavior when frustrated.

Don't forget to praise correct behavior in your child. Say things like, "I like it when you help me pick up your toys." Catch them being good!!

#### **SAFETY**

Accidents kill more infants in the first year of life than any other cause. Keep your baby safe by following a few recommendations.

- If your baby plays outside, a fenced yard and constant watching are necessary. Streets and driveways are very dangerous.
- Poison-proof your house. Check storage cabinets for kerosene, solvents, paints and removers, drain cleaners. Keep these items out of reach and locked up. Keep all medications locked up.
- Never leave your baby alone in the bathtub or near a pool of water. When outdoors, remember to use sunscreen and protective clothing to avoid sunburns.
- Watch out for burns. Check for lighters or matches left around the house or yard.
   Turn handles of skillets away from the edge of the stove. Do not leave hot liquids on counters or tabletops. Teach the meaning of "hot."
- Child safety seats are still required by state law at this age. New Recommendations state to leave your baby in a rear-facing car seat until age of 2. The safest place remains the back seat. Remember, children less than age 12 years old should **never** be placed in the front seat where there is an air bag.



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### IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

Dr. Hall's clinic: 826-7033 Monday - Friday 8:30-5:00\* Sat. 8-12 - sick visits only

### **VACCINE ONLY HOURS:**

9-11am and 2-4pm M-F

\*Office closed for lunch from

12:30-1:30

\*After Hours: When you call our offices after normal hours, you will get the option of speaking to a nurse.

\*WIC: 225-0213 (San Antonio area information)

\*Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222

### www.AAP.org

(American Academy of Pediatrics - lots of parent hand-outs/information)

# WE RECOMMEND USING:

- ✓ Methodist Children's Hospital (7700 Floyd Curl Drive - Medical Center) for emergency room needs. Contact (210) 575-7000.
- ✓ For urgent after hours care:

Night Light Pediatrics @ 19272 Stone Oak Pkwy - contact (210)545-7581 open evenings until 11:00 pm (10pm summer)

Red Fish, Blue Fish Pediatrics @ 1207 N. Loop 1604 W, Ste. 115, (210) 479-3474

Little Spurs Ped. Urgent Care (5 locations) (210) 543-7334