

## Rourke Baby Record Well Baby Information

Parents often wonder about their child's health, leading to the frequently asked question: "Is my baby healthy and growing normally?"

These information sheets outline normal and healthy growth and developmental milestones, and common health topics for your baby.

Due to space constraints, some messages are repeated at several ages while others appear only once. Read the complete set of sheets to obtain the entire information.

The Rourke Baby Record (RBR) is a guide that many Canadian doctors and other healthcare professionals utilize for well baby and child visits for infants and children from 1 week to 5 years of age. Its website, [www.rourkebabyrecord.ca](http://www.rourkebabyrecord.ca), includes forms for charting well baby visits and related resources for parents and for healthcare professionals.



### Resources

You can visit the RBR Parent Resources website ([www.rourkebabyrecord.ca/](http://www.rourkebabyrecord.ca/)) for additional help to answer questions that you may have about your baby.

For more information on your baby's health, the top 5 websites cited by the RBR Parent Resources are:

1. Canadian Pediatrics Society – Caring for Kids ([www.caringforkids.cps.ca](http://www.caringforkids.cps.ca))
2. Hospital for Sick Children – About Kids Health ([www.aboutkidshealth.ca](http://www.aboutkidshealth.ca))
3. Parachute - formerly Safe Kids Canada ([www.parachutecanada.org](http://www.parachutecanada.org))
4. Dietitians of Canada ([www.dietitians.ca](http://www.dietitians.ca))
5. Health Canada ([www.hc-sc.gc.ca](http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca))

### Support and Acknowledgements

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As evidence-based information is constantly changing, the Rourke Baby Record and these recommendations should be used as a guide only.

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Rourke Baby Record

Well Baby Visit

Information about your  
baby who is:

12 Months Old

## 12 months

### Feeding & Growth

- ❑ You can continue to breastfeed your baby until 2 years and beyond.
- ❑ You can change from formula to homogenized milk between 9-12 months. At this age, he will likely drink about 500 to 750 mL (16 to 24 oz) milk per day.
- ❑ You may notice that your baby's appetite is smaller at this age. It is normal for her to gain weight more slowly now.
- ❑ Avoid sweetened liquids or fruit juices as they can cause tooth decay, overweight, or diarrhea, and can take the place of healthy foods.
- ❑ Convert your baby from taking a bottle to an open cup.
- ❑ You can give your baby honey after 1 year of age.
- ❑ Because your baby is not growing as rapidly now, she will want to decide how much and what she wants to eat. This may be less than what you expect.
- ❑ To prevent choking, avoid small, round, hard, smooth and sticky foods until 3 years of age.
- ❑ Your baby likely weighs about 3 times his birth weight.

### Preventing Injuries

- ❑ Car seat safety: Your baby can be in a forward-facing child car seat, in the back middle seat of the car, after 1 year of age, if he weighs between 10 - 22 kg (22 - 48 pounds). Maximum height and weight may vary with your car seat model. Follow the instructions that come with your car seat to install it properly.
- ❑ Childproof your home. Lock away all medications and cleaning products. Cover electrical outlets and tape down cords. Secure TVs and furniture to prevent them from tipping over. Use window guards and stair gates. Find the hazards before your baby does. Have Emergency numbers handy. Use safe toys for your baby's age, and remove loose parts and broken toys to prevent choking.

### Other Advice

- ❑ Do not use over the counter cough/cold medications.
- ❑ Within 6 months of your baby's first tooth, or at one year of age, take her to her first dental appointment.
- ❑ It's normal if your baby cries or fusses when you leave him in his crib for the night. Keep your bedtime routine consistent and predictable, and allow him to find ways of comforting himself to fall asleep on his own.
- ❑ Having a healthy lifestyle yourself with healthy eating and physical activity will provide a good role model for your child.
- ❑ Warm, consistent and responsive discipline techniques are associated with positive behavior outcomes. Praise good behavior.

### Development

- ❑ At 12 months, your baby should:
  - Respond to her name.
  - Understand simple requests. E.g. Where is the ball?
  - Say 3 or more words, although they may not be clear.
  - Crawl or 'bum' shuffle.
  - Pull to stand and walk holding on.
  - Be upset when she is separated from you.
  - Follow your gaze when you are both looking at something.
- ❑ Continue reading to your baby and let him hold the book and turn the pages. Limit TV, video and computer time to allow more time for reading and for physical activity with him.
- ❑ Play games with singing, rhyming, clapping. Use actions when giving instructions.
- ❑ Report any concerns about your baby's development, including her hearing and vision, to her physician or other healthcare professional.

### Vaccinations

- ❑ When the vaccine-containing needles are given, there is less pain when your baby is breastfeeding or given a sweet liquid, or if a local anaesthetic cream is applied to the injection sites before the needles are given.
- ❑ After the vaccinations, your baby may have no reaction, or may be fussy or sleep more or less than usual. He may have a mild fever or a little redness or swelling where the needle was given. If needed, you can give him acetaminophen. Call your doctor if his fever reaches 40C (104F), if he is crying/fussy for more than 24 hours, is unusually sleepy or unresponsive, or has swelling at the needle site that is worsening.