6.10 Eating

The ability to eat and drink by finger feeding or using routine or adaptive utensils. The ability to swallow sufficiently to obtain adequate intake. Does not include cooking food or preparing it for consumption (cutting food into bite size pieces or pureeing if needed).

0-6 mos	6-12 mos	12-18 mos	18-24 mos	24-36 mos	36 mos-4 yrs	4-6 yrs	6-9 yrs	9-12 yrs	12-14 yrs	14-18 yrs	18 yrs +	☑ Indicates that the item on the functional screen should be checked. ○ Indicates that the item on the functional screen should NOT be checked.
												Receives tube feedings or TPN.
												Needs help with tube feedings or TPN.
												♦ A teen independently self-administers tube feedings. In this case, the screener would check "Receives tube feedings or TPN," but not "receives help with" them.
												Child is at risk of not obtaining adequate nutrition without
												intervention.
												☑Requires significant modifications, efforts, or accommodations
												(e.g. must have protein shakes, specialized meals, constant monitoring of environmental conditions so that child will eat)
												☑ Food preparation time for special diets or failure to thrive
												(Ketogenic, High Calorie).
												☑ Children who are severely restricting their food choices to only one or two items.
												Requires more than one hour per feeding.
												☑ Takes a great deal of time to feed orally (nurse or bottle fed).
												S Is tube fed.
												Needs to be fed.
												☑ Cannot feed self (orally) to obtain adequate nutrition.
												O Able to feed self but makes a mess or doesn't use utensils, so the
												parent prefers to feed child.
												♦ Able to feed self, but parent prefers to feed the child.

0-6 mos	6-12 mos	12-18 mos	18-24 mos	24-36 mos	36 mos-4 yrs	4-6 yrs	6-9 yrs	9-12 yrs	12-14 yrs	14-18 yrs	18 yrs +	 ✓ Indicates that the item on the functional screen should be checked. ✓ Indicates that the item on the functional screen should NOT be checked.
												Needs one-on-one monitoring to prevent choking, aspiration, or other serious complications. ☑ Needs to be monitored for life-threatening choking incidents. ☑ Food access must be controlled to ensure safety due to diagnosis or disorder. ☑ Has a condition that requires constant monitoring of amount and/or type of food. ☑ Will overstuff mouth with food, often resulting in gagging or vomiting. ☑ Has current eating disorder requiring one-on-one monitoring at meals. ☑ Avoids certain foods, gags, or spits out foods due to oral sensitivities. ☑ Parents or caregivers thicken liquids for the child who can be left to drink without one-on-one monitoring. ☑ Has food cut into bite-size pieces but does not require monitoring during the meal. ☑ Is monitored because of concerns the child will choke, but the child has no history of choking while eating.

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