

## 6 Month Old Child Wellness Visit

## Philadelphia FIGHT Pediatrics (215) 525-8600

pediatrics@fight.org



#### What will happen today:

- You and your medical provider will talk about parenting, your home, your baby's health and safety, and keeping your baby happy and healthy
- Your baby may receive shots
- Your medical provider will address any concerns you have



#### **Teething:**

- Your baby may get their first tooth from 4 months to 1 year of age
- The first tooth is usually a top or bottom front tooth
- Teething can be painful! Know the signs of teething:
  - Chewing or biting all the time
  - Drooling
  - Not wanting to eat
  - Crying or being fussy
- You can give your baby a rubber or plastic teething ring to chew on. It helps to cool the ring in the fridge
- If your baby does not want to eat, it is okay to wait until the pain goes away. Do not force your baby to eat!





#### **Development:**

Your baby should be able to:

- Sit without help; roll over
- Move toy from hand to hand
- Feed self; hold bottle
- Babbles; knows own name

#### Safety:

#### Car Seats:

- Use a car seat EVERY time your baby is in the car
- The seat should be in the backseat of the car, facing the rear window
- NEVER leave your baby alone in the car

#### Cribs:

Keep your baby's crib away from windows.
Cords from the blinds can strangle them

#### Walkers:

- NEVER use a walker! Walkers are dangerous
- Walkers do not help the baby walk sooner



Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222



### Staying Healthy for 6 Month Olds

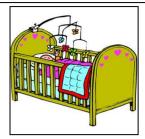
# Bonding



Use a high chair so your baby can see you



Talk, sing, and read to your baby every day



Put your baby to sleep on their back, even when they are awake but tired

## Feeding



You can try feeding solid foods if you think your baby is ready



If your baby is able to sit up, you can try to use a cup instead of a bottle



Solid foods should have only one ingredient. Try them one at a time

## **Family**



Do you have support from other family members or friends?



Pick people you can trust to take care of your baby when you aren't around



It's important to balance being a partner with being a parent

# Call the doctor if:



Fever above 100.4 F that doesn't go away



Excessive vomiting or diarrhea



Unusual crying

#### At the next visit:

- Your child will have a physical exam
- They may receive shots
- They may get blood drawn to test for anemia and lead

