

Iron Information for Children

Anemia is a condition where your body lacks healthy red blood cells or is low in hemoglobin, the molecule in blood cells that carries oxygen. Iron deficiency is a common cause of anemia. An increased iron requirement is required when the body is going through changes such as growth spurts in children. Symptoms: People with anemia may often feel tired, paleness of skin, irritability, cold, dizzy, have trouble concentrating or desire to eat peculiar substances such as ice or dirt.

Recommended Daily Iron Intake	
Age	milligrams
Birth – 6mo	0.3
7 – 12mo	11
1 – 3yr	7
4 – 8yr	10
9 – 13yr	8
14 – 18yr	11 males
	15 females

Vitamin C helps our bodies absorb iron.

Vitamin C rich Foods

Fruits – citrus (oranges, grapefruits), strawberries, cantaloupe, kiwi

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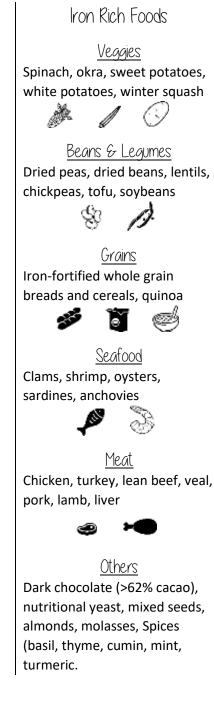
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Veggies – broccoli, asparagus, bell peppers, cauliflower, potatoes, spinach





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Tips to increase iron intake & absorption:

- Enjoy a number of iron-rich foods from the table on the left. Aim for at least one at each meal.
- Check the nutrition label on breakfast cereals. Choose brands that have at least 30% of the Recommended Daily Value for iron.
- <u>Add beans</u> to soups, stews or casseroles.
- Have <u>pasta with tomato</u> <u>sauce</u> instead of cream sauce
- Add <u>dried fruit</u> to cereal or your favorite baked good recipe.
- Combine vitamin C-rich foods with iron-rich foods to help increase absorption.
- Avoid eating large amounts of calcium with iron-rich foods. It's ok to have milk or dairy but try to have at a different meal.
- Use a <u>cast iron skillet</u> for cooking.
- Add <u>blackstrap molasses</u> to baked goods to increase iron content.