

Feeding Matters' innovative Infant and Child Feeding Questionnaire® (ICFQ®) was authored in partnership with internationally renowned thought leaders representing multiple disciplines related to feeding. The ICFQ® is an age specific tool designed to identify potential feeding concerns and facilitate discussion with all members of the child's healthcare team.

According to a seminal study published in the 2020 Journal of Pediatrics*, the ICFQ® has been shown to accurately identify and differentiate pediatric feeding disorder (PFD) from typical feeding development in children 0-4 years of age based on caregiver responses to 6 specific questions. This 6-question quick screener continues to undergo research as Feeding Matters strives to promote the early identification of PFD.

6-QUESTION SUBSET

Does your baby/child let you know when he is hungry?	YES		NO	
Do you think your baby/child eats enough?	YES		NO	
How many minutes does it usually take to feed your baby/child?	< 5	5-3	30	>30
Do you have to do anything special to help your baby/child eat?	YES		NO	
Does your baby/child let you know when he is full?	YES		NO	
Based on the questions above, do you have concerns about your baby/child's feeding?	YE	S		10

Red flag answers are in orange. If 2 or more of your answers are orange please contact your pediatrician.

Concerned? Take the full questionnaire: feedingmatters.org/questionnaire



WHO IS FEEDING MATTERS

Feeding Matters, a 501c3 nonprofit, is the first organization in the world uniting families, healthcare professionals, and the broader community to improve the system of care for children with PFD through advocacy, education, support, and research. Use of this screener tool brings us one step closer to a world where children with PFD will thrive.

EARLY IDENTIFICATION

Expediting the identification of PFD may prevent the development of conditions that negatively impact a child's cognitive, physical, emotional and social development. Feeding is an intricate and complex skill that develops within a feeding relationship. Earlier detection and treatment of PFD also may reduce adverse effects on caregiver– child relationships. By completing the ICFQ® screening, children can be directed to appropriate specialists for more formal assessments and management. The first step in reducing the risk of increased symptom severity is identification

CONTRIBUTING AUTHORS

Joan C. Arvedson, PhD, CCC-SLP, BC-NCD, BRS-S ASHA Fellow Joy V. Browne PhD, PCNS-BC, IMH-E Amy L. Delaney PhD, CCC-SLP Mary Beth Feuling MS, RD, CSP, CD Elizabeth Fischer PhD Erika Gisel PhD, OTR, erg. Marsha Dunn-Klein OTR/L, Med, FAOTA Suzanne Evans Morris PhD Erin Sundseth Ross PhD, CCC-SLP Colin Rudolph MD, PhD Kay A. Toomey PhD, Alan H. Silverman*, PhD, Kristoffer S. Berlin, PhD, Chris Linn BS, Jaclyn Pederson, MS, Benjamin Schiedermayer, MS, Julie Barkmeier-Kraemer, PHD.

*Silverman AH, Kristoffer BS, Linn C, et al. Psychometric Properties of the Infant and Child Feeding Questionnaire. Journal of Pediatrics. 2020 August;223:81–86.e2. DOI: 10.1016/j.jpeds.2020.04.040.

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