SUMMARY

Generally speaking, food is very essential for human live, but in particular it is more essential for enfants and children. In infant the quantity and the quality of foods affect the growth of body and mentality. The best source of infant feeding is the breast milk. But sometimes the feeding with the breast milk is difficult as in case of death of the mother, if the health of the mother can not permit the breast feeding as in T.B and if the mother has twins etc.. So artifical feeding is needed either by fresh animal milk, dried types of milk and the milk substitutes. So many companies in different counteries direct ther efforts to produce these types of foods.

Therefore I shall study all types of baby foods in the Egyptian market with the study of their composition, methods of preparation, values and their indicates.

This study aims also to know the range of the knowledge of the mother's about the value of these types and time introduction in the infant feeding and their adapadation to healthy infants and different diseased cases of infants.

- e study also aims to compare the different milk substitutes as their feeding value and their economic value . So I shall classify all types of foods into 2 main groups.
- I- Foods used for healthy infants: They are arrenged chronolgically according to the age of the infants. It includes the following:
 - 1. Dried milks:
 - a) Humanized milks e.g. S.M.A, S-26 , Similac Aptamil , Bebelac No 1 .
 - b) Half cream e.g 1 Nestogen, Milumil, Bebelac Z 12, Enfamil
 - c) Full cream milks e.g : Nido, France-lait , NoNo , Carnation, Fresiana .

- 2. Milk Substitutes :
 - a) Food used for infant of one weak age old. e.g. Galactina Rice Gruel .
 - b) Foods used form the 1 st month e.g : Beledine Rice and Tapioca, Beledine Maize.
 - C) Foods used from the 3 rd months e.g : Beledine mixed fruits, proto-cereal, Beledine 5 cereals, Milupa Milk with Rice, Riri and Galactina-3-vegetables
 - d) Foods used from the 4 th months e.g. Supramine Beladelac, Beledine Honey with cereals, cerelac, Phosphatine cereals, Milupa apple, Farlene.
 - e) Foods used from the 5 th months: Galactina-3-Fruits, Fruti Kream.
 - f) foods from the 7 th months e.g. Beleding ith chocolate and Dieterba.

II- Foods used in special cases: They are classified into:

- A) Acidified milks e.g.. Bebelac acdified, Bebelac No 9 Felargone, proditone. It used in the following:
 - 1. Prematures .
 - 2. Difficiency diseases .
 - 3. In convalescence .
 - 4. Laby with G.I.T. troubles .
- B) Soya milk.: e.g. Isomil, Prossebee. It is free from lactose sugar and it contains no animal milk or milk products.

It used in the following cases :-

- 1. Allergy
- 2. Diarrhea due to lactose of milk
- 3. Intestinal troubles .
- 4. acute and chronic diamhea.

- C) Diets used during diarrhea . e.g. Milupa special Formula, phosphatine with rice and carrots, Arobon, Camegel , Caril , used in :
 - 1- Diarrhea due to lactose of milk
 - 2-Coeliac disease .
 - 3- Acute diarrhea.
 - 4- Convalescence from diarrhea.

Material and Methods :-

We take about 150 cases from Benha hospital out clinic Maternal and child Health center and some rural areas in Benha center.

75 of them were male. 75 of them were femals. They are examined for:

- * Type of feeding , quantity , age of teaning .
- * History of movement and its relation with type of feeding.

RESULTS:

We find about 120 cases from 150 are least feeding and 7% are feeding artifically and 13% mixed feeding both artificially and breast feeding. Nearly all infants have different nutritional diseases disorders in the form of delayed teething, delayed sitting alone, delayed creeps, walking and rickers. This is due to ignorance of the mothers about the nutritional health habits and knowledge. All of them nearly depends on rice water, rice itself as an external diets for baby and not give their baby other foods like egg yolk, cheese, vegetable soup and fresh juices like orange, and lemonades.