Vegetarian Infants

**Babies can grow and develop normally if they are given a well-balanced vegetarian diet.**

Breast milk is the best food for a baby. If breastfeeding is not possible, use commercial iron-fortified formula. Breast milk or formula is the only food needed from birth until 4-6 months. Vegetarian diets, including lacto-ovo, lacto, or vegan, can meet the needs of older infants. Fruitarian and raw food diets are not recommended for babies. These diets may be too low in calories and nutrients.

**Breastfeeding**

Vegetarian women who are breastfeeding need to eat foods and/or use supplements that contain vitamin B12. Breastfed babies need to be given an infant vitamin B12 supplement if:

- the mother is not eating foods fortified with vitamin B12 daily OR
- the mother is not taking a vitamin B12 supplement.

Breast milk is low in vitamin D. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends that all breastfed infants be given vitamin D drops starting soon after birth. The AAP also recommends that babies who are only receiving breast milk take a low-dose iron supplement. This supplement is started when your baby is 4 months old. Use of supplements should be discussed with your baby’s doctor.

**Infant Formula**

Commercial iron-fortified infant formulas should be used for infants who are not breastfed. These formulas are also used for infants who are weaned before they are 1 year old. Lacto-ovo and lacto vegetarian infants who are formula-fed usually use a formula based on cow’s milk. Soy formula is the only option for vegan infants who are not breastfed.

**Solid Foods**

Ideally, exclusive breastfeeding (or formula feeding if breastfeeding is not possible) will continue for the first 6 months. After 4-6 months babies begin to show that they are ready for solid foods. They can move their tongue from side to side without moving their head. They can keep their head upright, and sit with little support. The first solid food for infants is often iron-fortified infant cereal. Some baby cereals are fortified with both zinc and iron; it is a good idea to choose these foods, as these nutrients can be low in vegetarian diets. Cereal can be mixed with breast milk or formula to make a good consistency. At first, the consistency should be thin. As your baby gets older, the consistency can be thicker. Use of iron-fortified foods such as infant cereal or formula should continue throughout the first year.

When cereals are well accepted, add fruit, vegetables, and juices. One new food can be started every 3-4 days. This way you can see if your baby has a reaction to a new food. Mash or puree fruits and vegetables at first. Later, your baby can have soft or well-cooked fruits and vegetables. As your baby gets better at chewing, serve soft, cooked pasta or rice, soft breads, dry cereals, and crackers. When your baby is 7-8 months old, add foods like well-cooked and mashed or pureed dried beans, mashed tofu, soy or dairy yogurt, cooked eggs, and cottage cheese.
Some store-bought baby foods are vegetarian. Check the label for ingredients. If you choose to make your own baby foods, be sure to:

- wash fruits or vegetables,
- cook foods thoroughly,
- blend or mash foods, and
- make foods without adding salt, sugar, or spices.

Babies need to have enough calories and fat in order to grow normally. As babies move from a liquid diet to a more solid diet, using some higher calorie foods can help to meet their needs. Nutritious foods for older vegetarian babies include mashed tofu, bean spreads, avocado, and cooked dried fruits. Fat intake should not be limited. Fat sources for older infants include avocado, vegetable oils and soft margarine.

Breast milk and infant formula both provide calcium. Older babies get calcium from calcium-set tofu, calcium-fortified juice, cheese and dairy yogurt, calcium-fortified soy yogurt, dark green leafy vegetables, and broccoli.

Breast milk or infant formula should continue throughout the first year, even after solid foods have been introduced.

**Foods to Avoid**

Plant-based milk substitutes (such as soy, rice, or almond milk), homemade formulas, cow’s milk (other than in formula), and goat’s milk should not be used to replace breast milk or commercial infant formula during the first year. These foods do not have the right amounts of protein, fat, and carbohydrate. They do not have enough of many vitamins and minerals that a baby needs.

Nuts, nut butters, vegetarian hot dogs, chunks of hard raw fruits and vegetables, grapes, hard candies, and popcorn are choking risks. They should not be given to babies. Honey and corn syrup should not be given to infants under 1 year.

Fruit juices should not be introduced before 6 months, and after that, should be limited to 4-6 ounces daily.

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**Dietary Reference Intakes (DRIs) for Key Nutrients for Infants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrient</th>
<th>DRI for 0-6 mo.</th>
<th>DRI for 7-12 mo.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protein</td>
<td>1.52 g/kg/d*</td>
<td>1.2 g/kg/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin C</td>
<td>40 mg/d*</td>
<td>50 mg/d*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin D</td>
<td>10 mcg/d</td>
<td>10 mcg/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin B12</td>
<td>0.4 mcg/d*</td>
<td>0.5 mcg/d*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>200 mg/d*</td>
<td>260 mg/d*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>0.27 mg/d*</td>
<td>11 mg/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>2 mg/d*</td>
<td>3 mg/d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adequate Intake (AI); values without an asterisk are Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA)

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**Sample Menu for an 11-month old Vegan Infant**

**Breakfast:** 1/4 cup iron- and zinc-fortified infant cereal, 6 oz breast milk

**Snack:** 1/4 slice whole wheat bread

**Lunch:** 1/4 cup tofu cubes, 2 tbsp steamed chopped kale, 2 tbsp applesauce, 2 tbsp brown rice, 2 tbsp mashed avocado, 6 oz breast milk

**Dinner:** 1/4 cup iron- and zinc-fortified infant cereal, 6 oz breast milk, 2 tbsp mashed lentils, 2 tbsp mashed carrots, 2 tbsp mashed banana

**Snack:** 6 oz breast milk

**Resources**


A registered dietitian can help you develop a healthy vegetarian eating plan that meets your needs.

To find an RD in your area, visit [www.eatright.org](http://www.eatright.org)