KNOWLEDGE

Check (\checkmark) your answer choice. Answer all of the questions.

SECTION A: BREASTFEEDING AND INFANT FORMULA

		True	False	Do not know
1.	Colostrum has a high antibody content.			
2.	Breast milk causes constipation in infants.			
3.	Breastfeeding reduces the risk of infants getting lung infections.			
4.	Breast milk that looks diluted is less nutritious.			
5.	Breastfeeding causes infants to have low body weights.			
6.	The common cold risk can be reduced by breast milk.			
7.	Breast milk is not easily contaminated when compared to formula.			
8.	Breastfeeding calms the infant.			
9.	Exclusive breastfeeding can space pregnancies.			
10	. Mothers who breastfeed are at a higher risk of getting breast cancer.			
11	. Breastfeeding infants have daily bowel movements.			
12	. Infants will have normal weight gain with optimal breastfeeding.			
13	Breastfeeding increases an infant's intelligence.			
14	. Infants sleep well when they are getting sufficient breast milk.			
15	. Breastfeeding causes infant to have diarrhea.			
16	. Breastfeeding reduces the incidence of child abuse.			
17	. Breastfeeding causes maldevelopment of the gums and teeth.			
18	. Colostrum is difficult to digest.			
19	Breastfeeding should continue even when the child is			

		True	False	Do not know
20.	Formula provides better protection from allergies when compared to breast milk.			
21.	Infants should be given only breast milk from birth until 6 months of age.			
22.	Breastfeeding should be in accordance with the infant's demand.			
23.	The use of artificial teats interferes with tooth development.			
24.	Infants can be given plain water during the exclusive breastfeeding period.			
25.	Exclusive breastfeeding means that infants are only given breast milk from birth to 6 months of age.			
26.	Colostrum can cause infants to have difficulty defecating.			
27.	Breastfeeding should be continued until the infant is 2 years old or older.			
28.	The mother has to breastfeed every 3 hours.			
29.	The correct position during breastfeeding ensures effective breastfeeding.			
30.	Expressed breast milk that has been thawed can be stored again.			
31.	The expressed breast milk container needs to be labelled with infant's name, time, and date.			
32.	Frozen expressed breast milk can be thawed on the stove.			
33.	Breastfeeding should be continued up to 2 years or more in addition to complementary food.			
34.	The use of an artificial teat facilitates breastfeeding.			
35.	Expressed breast milk can be stored for up to 3 months in the freezer of a 2-door refrigerator.			
36.	Providing plain water after each breastfeeding session is encouraged.			
37.	Newly expressed breast milk can be mixed together in a container with previously expressed breast milk.			
38.	Formula is nutritious because it contains added docosahexaenoic acid (DHA).			

		True	False	Do not know
39.	Frozen expressed breast milk can be thawed in the microwave.			
40.	Expressed breast milk that has been thawed completely should be consumed in an hour.			
41.	Formula can be kept longer at room temperature when compared to breast milk.			
42.	Frozen expressed breast milk that has been thawed can be stored in the chilled section of the refrigerator for 24 hours.			
43.	Expressed breast milk stored in the chilled section of the refrigerator needs to be consumed immediately if the power supply is disconnected.			
44.	Frozen expressed breast milk can be thawed in lukewarm water.			
45.	Formula is a kind of complementary food.			
46.	The "first in, first out" method refers to expressed breast milk that has been stored earlier being consumed first.			
47.	Frozen expressed breast milk that has been thawed can be refrozen again.			
48.	The preparation of formula should follow the guidelines provided.			
49.	Expressed breast milk can last for 4 hours at room temperature.			
50.	Formula has high quality protein.			
51.	The formula powder should be put in the bottle first, before adding the water.			
52.	Boiling water can be poured directly into the milk bottle when preparing the formula.			
53.	The temperature of the milk should be checked by putting a few drops of it onto the carer's wrist.			
54.	Formula should be prepared with water heated to 70°C.			
55.	Formula is not easily contaminated.			
56.	The outside of the milk bottle should be dried before giving it to the infant.			

		True	False	Do not know
	57. After preparing the formula, the bottle should be placed under running tap water to lower the milk temperature.			
	58. Milk bottles should be sterilized once a week.			
	59. Bisphenol A (BPA)-free milk bottles are safe for use.			
	60. Sterilized bottles can be stored in open spaces.			
	61. Milk bottles need to be boiled in water for proper sterilization.			
	62. Milk bottles need to be replaced every 6 months if they are not scratched.			
	63. Milk bottles can be cleansed using a soft sponge.			
	64. Milk bottles can be sterilized using "steam sterilization."			
SEC	TION B: COMPLEMENTARY FOOD FOR INFANTS AND	D CHILD	<u>REN</u>	
		True	False	Do not know
1	Complementary food needs to be introduced when the infent			
1.	Complementary food needs to be introduced when the infant is 6 months old.			
2.	is 6 months old.			
	is 6 months old. A balanced diet reduces the risk of skin disease (eczema) in children.			
2.	is 6 months old. A balanced diet reduces the risk of skin disease (eczema) in children.	<u> </u>		
2.	is 6 months old. A balanced diet reduces the risk of skin disease (eczema) in children. A child's daily diet should follow the food pyramid. Scaly skin problems can occur in children who do not	<u> </u>		
2.3.4.	is 6 months old. A balanced diet reduces the risk of skin disease (eczema) in children. A child's daily diet should follow the food pyramid. Scaly skin problems can occur in children who do not receive a balanced diet.			
 3. 4. 5. 	is 6 months old. A balanced diet reduces the risk of skin disease (eczema) in children. A child's daily diet should follow the food pyramid. Scaly skin problems can occur in children who do not receive a balanced diet. Complementary feeding can be started at 4 months of age. After 6 months, breast milk alone is insufficient to provide			
 3. 4. 6. 	is 6 months old. A balanced diet reduces the risk of skin disease (eczema) in children. A child's daily diet should follow the food pyramid. Scaly skin problems can occur in children who do not receive a balanced diet. Complementary feeding can be started at 4 months of age. After 6 months, breast milk alone is insufficient to provide all of an infant's nutritional needs.			
 3. 4. 6. 7. 	is 6 months old. A balanced diet reduces the risk of skin disease (eczema) in children. A child's daily diet should follow the food pyramid. Scaly skin problems can occur in children who do not receive a balanced diet. Complementary feeding can be started at 4 months of age. After 6 months, breast milk alone is insufficient to provide all of an infant's nutritional needs. Fruits can be given to a 7-month-old infant.			
 3. 4. 6. 8. 9. 	is 6 months old. A balanced diet reduces the risk of skin disease (eczema) in children. A child's daily diet should follow the food pyramid. Scaly skin problems can occur in children who do not receive a balanced diet. Complementary feeding can be started at 4 months of age. After 6 months, breast milk alone is insufficient to provide all of an infant's nutritional needs. Fruits can be given to a 7-month-old infant. Tea/coffee can be given to children. One teaspoon of fat/oil should be added to an infant's daily			

		True	False	Do not know
12.	Canned drinks can be given to children.			
13.	A soft diet should be continued for infants aged 12 months and older.			
14.	Prawns can be given to a 10-month-old infant.			
15.	Try different combinations of foods, textures, and flavors if the children refuse to eat.			
16.	Finger food can be given to a 9-month-old infant.			
17.	Honey can be given to an 8-month-old infant.			
18.	A soft diet needs to be given when the child is sick.			
19.	Eggs can be given to a 9-month-old infant.			
20.	Carers need to accompany children when they are eating nuts.			
21.	A 9-month-old infant is allowed to hold food and feed him or herself.			
22.	Whole nuts can be given to a 10-month-old infant.			
23.	The food pyramid has 3 main levels.			
24.	The rice and grain group provides energy for children.			
25.	Foods in the vegetable group need to be consumed more often than those in the rice and grain group.			
26.	Cooked food should not be left at room temperature for longer than 2 hours.			
27.	Give food more frequently when a child is recovering from an illness.			
28.	Interacting with children during meal times can encourage them to eat.			
29.	The same cutting board can be used for cutting raw meat and fruits.			
30.	A cracked plate can be used to prepare food for children.			
31.	Encourage children to drink plenty of water when they are sick.			
32.	Children need to be penalized if they refuse to eat.			

	True	False	Do not know
33. Different methods of encouragement should be attempted i a child refuses to eat.	f 🔲		
34. Eating while watching television helps children to eat.			
35. Children should be encouraged to feed themselves their ow food.	vn 🔲		

ATTITUDE

Answer all of the questions according to the scale below. Check (\checkmark) the box with your answer choice.

SECTION A: BREASTFEEDING AND INFANT FORMULA

1	2	3	4			5	
Strongly disagree	Disagree	Not sure	Agree		Stroi	ngly aş	gree
			1	2	3	4	5
1. I believe mother's	milk is important for	an infant.					
2. I think infants who	drink mother's milk	are easier to manage.					
3. I believe that breast	t milk is economical.						
4. I assume breastfeed	ding requires expensiv	ve equipment.					
5. I think breastfeeding	ng is something outda	ted.					
6. I think expressed by	reast milk is easier to	manage than formula	ı. 🗆				
7. I think exclusive br mothers.	reastfeeding is the bes	st option for working					
8. I think breast milk infants.	increases the bond be	tween mothers and					
9. I think breastfeedin	ng is tiring.						
10. I think infants who	drink formula choke	more easily.					
11. I think taking care of those	of a breastfed infant i who drink formula.	s more difficult than					
12. I believe breast mil	k is nutritious.						
13. I think breastfeedin	ng is a waste of time.						
14. I believe infants wh	no drink breast milk a	re healthier.					
15. I think breastfeedin	ng is embarrassing.						
16. I am proud to see w	vorking mothers conti	inue breastfeeding.					

1	2	3	4		G4	5	
Strongly disagree	Disagree	Not sure	Agree	Agree		ngly a	gree
			1	2	3	4	5
17. I feel that it is easy	to handle expressed	breast milk.					
18. I do not like seeing	mothers spend time	on breastfeeding.					
19. I am happy that bre	eastfed infants grow v	vell.					
20. I am happy that bre	eastfed infants rarely	have fevers.					
21. I am proud to see n	nothers who breastfee	ed.					
22. I am embarrassed to center.	o see mothers breastf	eeding in this childca	re 🔲				
23. I enjoy taking care	of breastfed infants.						
24. I will support the p	24. I will support the practice of breastfeeding in childcare centers.						
25. I will encourage mothers to breastfeed in this childcare center.							
26. I will recommend to group.	hat mothers join the b	preastfeeding support					
27. I will increase my l	knowledge of breastfe	eeding.					
28. I will handle expres	ssed breast milk with	the utmost care.					
29. I will participate in	the breastfeeding tra	ining program.					
30. I will receive the exchildcare center.	xpressed breast milk t	to be used in this					
31. I will encourage moif the infant is 6 mo		a as well as breast mil	lk 🗖				
32. I will make sure the feeding.	e infant is burped suf	ficiently after a milk					
33. I will correct any ir breastfeeding.	naccurate information	regarding					
34. I will disseminate i	nformation on the be	nefits of breastfeeding	g. 🗖				

SECTION B: PROVIDING COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING

1	2	3	4			5	
Strongly disagree	Disagree	Not sure	Agree		Stro	ngly a	gree
			1	2	3	4	5
1. I believe complemen	ntary food is importa	nt.					
2. I think children shou	lld be given a variety	of foods.					
3. I think the food prep	aration for the childr	en is tedious.					
4. I think the food textu to the child's age.	are should be gradual	lly changed according	g 🗆				
5. I think breastfeeding complementary food		l in addition to					
6. I think complementa quantity.	ry food should be gi	ven in the correct					
7. I think the feeding fr the child's age.	requency should be in	ncreased according to) 				
8. I believe children sh	ould be encouraged	when they are feeding	g. 🗆				
9. I believe children she	ould take in more wa	nter when they are sic	k. 🗆				
10. I assume instant infa the day.	nt food is sufficient	for the children durin	g 🗖				
11. I think complementa appropriate age.	ry food should be in	troduced at an					
12. I think a banana is su	uitable for a 3-month	-old infant.					
13. I think breastfeeding of complementary for		after the introduction	n 🗖				
14. I believe interacting	with children is impo	ortant during feeding	. 🗆				
15. I believe children are introduced at the age	•	mentary food is					
16. I believe children are complementary food	•	have adequate					
17. I believe tea is good	for a child's health.						

1	-		4		5		
Strongly disagre	ee Disagree	Not sure	Agree			gly ag	
			1	2	3	4	5
18. I think instant in cooked food.	fant food is of a better q	uality than home					
19. I think vegetable	s are not suitable for chi	ildren.					
20. I think it is appropriate of the television.	opriate for children to ha	we their meals in front					
21. I think instant in	fant food is good for chi	ldren.					
22. I am happy to pro	epare a variety of foods	for the children.					
23. I am happy to int	teract with the children	during a meal.					
24. I am happy seein	g children eating in fror	nt of the television.					
25. I am tired of prep	paring the children's me	als.					
26. I do not like givi	26. I do not like giving vegetables to children.						
27. I am happy to co	ok food for the children						
28. I am comfortable	e using instant infant foo	od.					
29. I will let the child	dren eat whatever they l	ike.					
30. I will discuss the center supervisor	children's nutritional p	lan with the childcare					
31. I will interact wi	th the children during th	eir meals.					
32. I will give the sa	me food to all of the infa	ants and children.					
33. I will provide tin	ne for the children to eat	<u>.</u>					
34. I will give encou	ragement for the childre	en to eat.					
35. I will try a comb refuse to eat.	ination or a variety of fo	oods if the children					
36. I will give the ch sick.	ildren a soft diet (e.g., c	en a soft diet (e.g., congee) when they are					
37. I will encourage sick.	the children to drink mo	ore water when they are					

	1	2	3	4			5	
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Not sure	Agre	e	Stron	ngly ag	ree
				1	2	3	4	5
3	8. I will give frequent r	meals to children reco	overing from illnesse	es. \square				
3	9. I will penalize the ch	nildren for refusing to	eat.					
4	0. I will encourage the	children to eat while	watching television.					
4	I will use different m to eat.	nethods of encourage	ement if a child refuse	es 🗆				
4	2. I will encourage a ch	nild to feed him/herse	elf.					
4	3. I will give different	textures of food acco	ording to a child's age	e. 🗆				

PRACTICE

Answer all of the questions according to the scale below. Check (✓) your choice of answer.

BREASTFEEDING, INFANT FORMULA, AND COMPLEMENTARY FOOD

1	2	3	4
Never	Seldom	Frequent	Always
(never do)	(once a month)	(2-3 days per week)	(everyday)

A. Handling and storing breast milk at the childcare center						
		1	2	3	4	
1.	I make sure every milk storage container is labelled with the infant's name.					
2.	I check that every expressed breast milk container that we receive has the infant's name and the date of milk expression.					
3.	I place the expressed breast milk in the refrigerator immediately upon receiving it from the parents.					
4.	I make sure that the expressed breast milk stored in the lower part of the refrigerator does not exceed 48 hours.					
5.	I store again the remaining unused expressed breast milk.					
6.	I give the infants the expressed breast milk that was stored earlier first.					
	B. Giving mother's milk to the infant					
1.	I wash my hands with water and soap before feeding milk to an infant.	1	2 □	3 □	4 □	
2.	I thaw expressed breast milk in the chilled section of the refrigerator.					
3.	I thaw expressed breast milk by putting it in lukewarm water.					
4.	I thaw expressed breast milk in the microwave.					
5.	I discard seemingly spoiled expressed breast milk (e.g., smells sour, discolored).					

1		2	3	4		4	
Never		Seldom	Frequent	Always			
	(never do)	(once a month)	(2-3 days per week)		(ever	yday)	
				1	2	3	4
6.	I give expressed breast milk at an appropriate temperature.						
7.	I give expressed breast milk within an hour after thawing.						
8.	I shake expressed breast milk before giving it to an infant.						
9.	I discard the remaining expressed breast milk if it is not completely consumed.						
10.	10. I give expressed breast milk according to the infant's demand.						
11.	11. I give expressed breast milk to the infant using a cup/spoon/syringe.						
12.	12. I burp the infant after a breast milk feeding.						
13.	13. I give plain water after a breast milk feeding.						
	C. Preparation and handling of the infant formula						
				1	2	3	4
1.	I clean the kitchen surf	faces with soap before pre	paring the formula.				
2.	I wash my hands with	water and soap before pre	paring the formula.				
3.	I cook the water until i	t is boiling.					
4.	I prepare the formula according to the instructions given on the formula label.						
5.	I prepare the formula v	with water at a temperature	e of 70°C.				
6.	I add the formula power	der in the right quantity.					
7.	I shake the milk bottle is well-mixed.	with its cap in place to ma	ake sure that the milk				
8.	I put the milk bottle ur	nder running tap water to l	ower its temperature.				

1	2	3	4
Never	Seldom	Frequent	Always
(never do)	(once a month)	(2-3 days per week)	(everyday)

D. Handling and cleaning the milk bottle

		1	2	3	4
1.	I sterilize the milk bottle before use.				
2.	I place the milk bottle in boiling water for sterilization.				
3.	I keep sterilized milk bottles in a closed container.				
4.	I wash the milk bottles using a soft sponge.				
5.	I wash the milk bottles using soap.				
	E. Preparing, handling, and storing food				
		1	2	3	4
1. 2.	I wash my hands with water and soap before preparing food. I make sure the children's hands are washed with water and soap				
	before they eat.				
3.	I make sure that the plates, cups, spoons, and forks that are to be used are clean.				
4.	I make sure the plates and cups that are to be used are not cracked or scratched.				
5.	I make sure that the cooked food kept at room temperature is given to the children within 2 hours.				
	F. Responsive feeding				
		1	2	3	4
1.	I interact with the children during the meal.				
2.	I encourage the children to feed themselves.				
3.	I feed the children when there are signs of hunger only.				
4.	I give the children time to finish their food.				
5.	I do not scold or penalize the children if they refuse to eat.				