

Nutritional aspects of processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children

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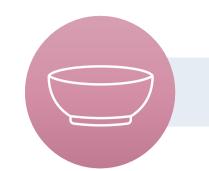
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INTRODUCTION



AIM

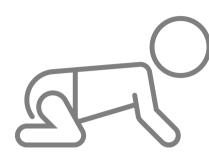
Food for infants and young children must satisfy their **nutritional requirements** in order to assure a normal growth development and a good health status.

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends exclusive breastfeeding starting within one hour after birth until six months old.

Processed cereal-based foods, include different types of products, namely simple cereals which are or have to be reconstituted with milk or other appropriate nutritious liquids

To evaluate the **nutritional quality of** processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children (PCYC) available in the Portuguese market.









METHODOLOGY

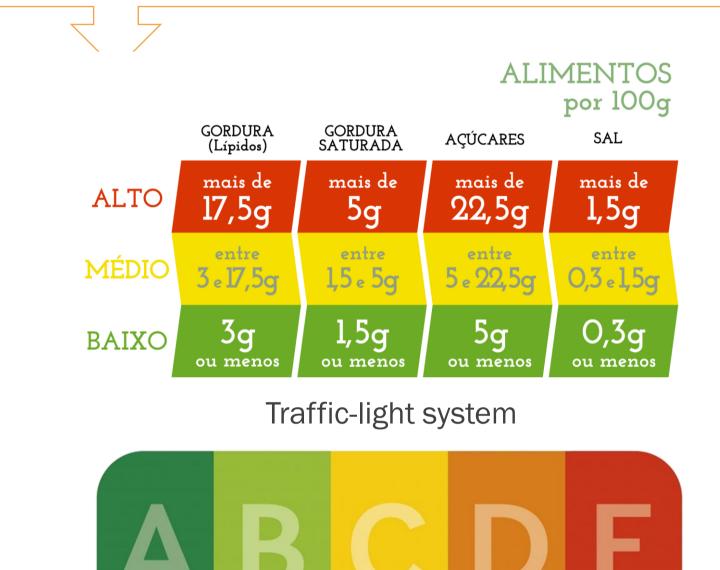
During october 2023, nutritional information for PCYC was collected on the websites of major supermarket chains and pharmacies.

Product identification	Food label	Nutrition declaration	Other information
Type of product	Ingredients list	Energy value (kJ and kcal)	Price (per Kg)
Producer name	Allergens	Fat (g)	Serving size
Producer country	Nutrition claims	Saturated fatty acids (g)	Product images
Brand	Storage conditions	Carbohydrates (g)	Additional information (organic, vegetarian, gluten-free, lactose-free)
Commercial product name		Sugars (g)	Nutriscore
Regulatory product name		Fibre (g)	Traffic light label
		Protein (g)	

A database with detailed information for 50 PCYC was developed and analyzed by applying



Portuguese Integrated Strategy for the Promotion of Healthy Eating (EIPAS)





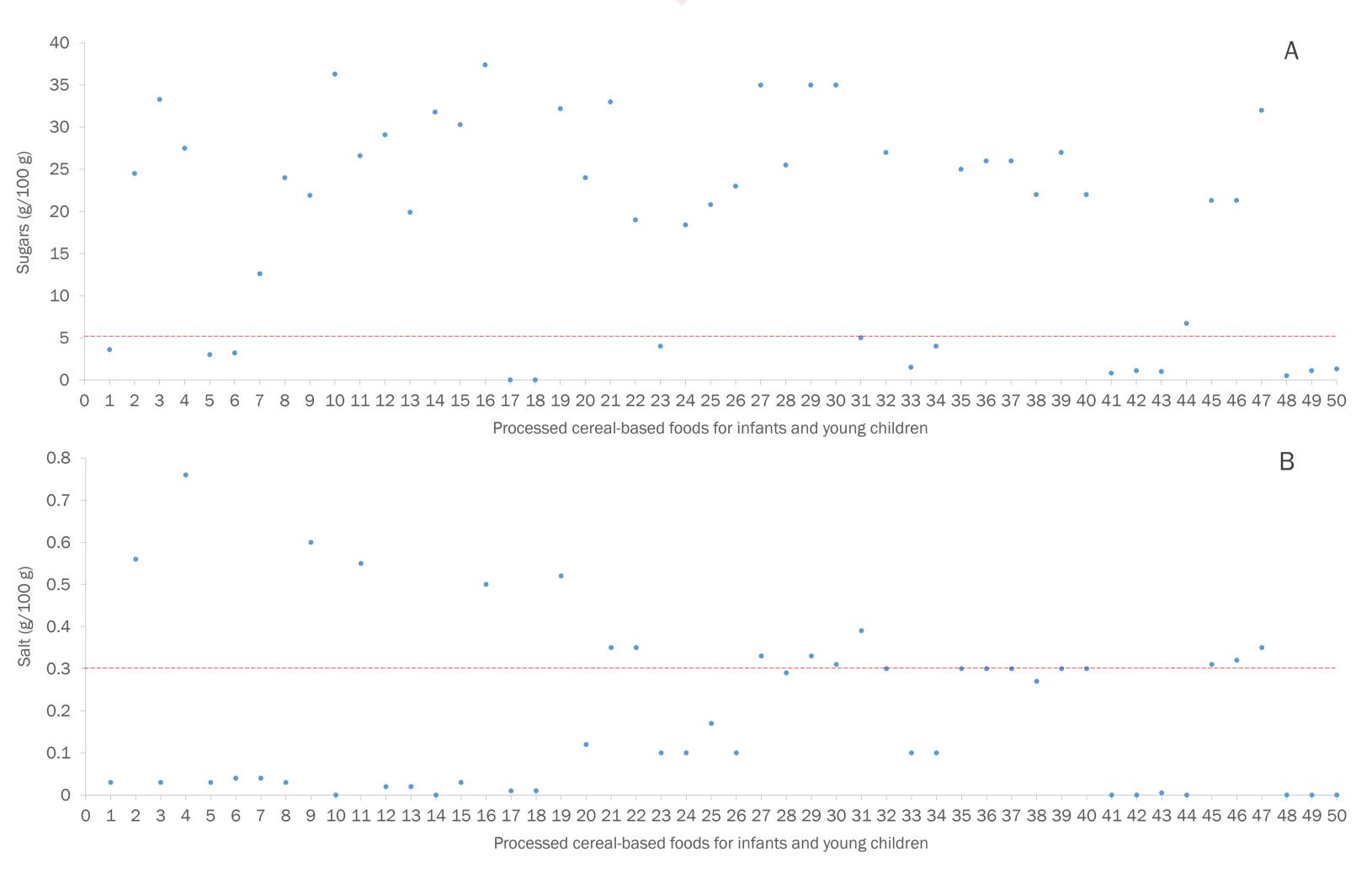
Nutri-Score



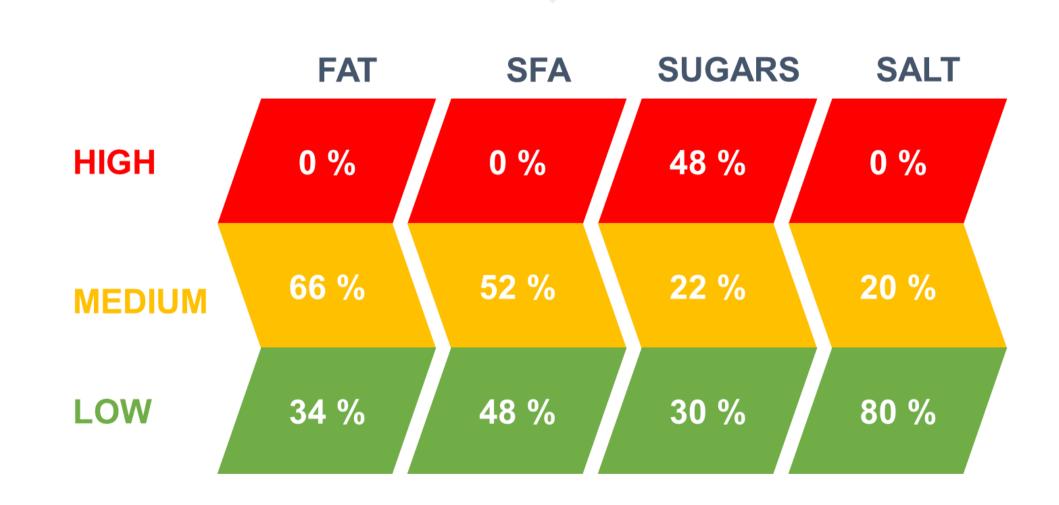
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Salt was above 0.3 g/100 g in 40% of the products and sugars were higher than 5 g/100 g in 72% of the products, which are goals of EIPAS (Figure 1).

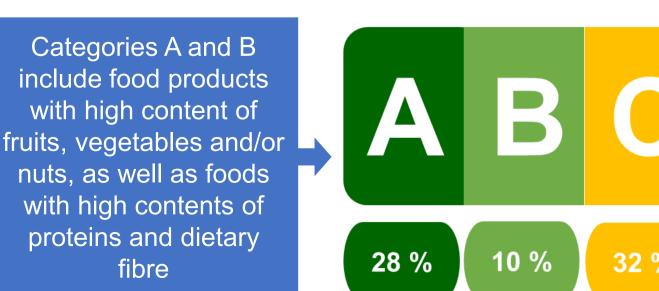
Salt (g)

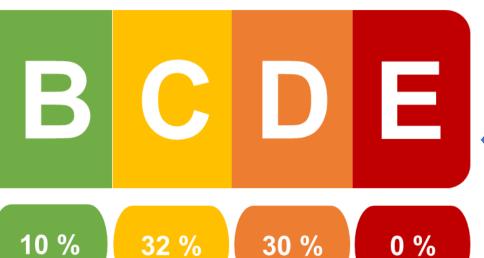


In the traffic light label analysis, 48% of the products are marked as red for sugars.



According to Nutri-Score, 30% of the products are classified as "D", indicating poor nutritional quality.





Categories D and E include food products with high content of sugars, salt, and/or saturated fatty acids

Figure 1. Sugars and salt content (g/100 g) of the studied processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children. (----) goals of EIPAS.



CONCLUSION