Study:

Grain Foods in Infant Diets linked to superior diet quality



6-to 12-months-old infants

had significantly higher dietary fiber

calcium folate potassium magnesium zinc phosphorus thiamin riboflavin vitamin B6

13-to 23-month-olds had greater daily

choline

dietary fiber iron zinc magnesium phosphorus folate riboflavin niacin thiamin vitamin A vitamin B6 vitaminB12



Scores were significantly higher in all infant grain consumers

Younger infants had greater scores for

greens beans total fruit whole grains refined grains dairy foods total protein foods seafood plant protein foods saturated fat

Older infants had greater scores for total fruit, whole fruit, whole grains, and refined grains

Food Group Intake

Grain intake was linked with greater daily intake of several recommended food groups in both younger and older infants

Infants 6-12-months-old had significantly higher intakes of milk, cheese, and total dairy foods

Grain consumption was linked to higher refined and whole grain intake, as well as total fruits, vegetables and meat, poultry, seafood, nuts and seeds

