FOOD AND NUTRITION

Food

Food is something good to drink or eat

Nutrition

Nutrition is the process by which the food is taken in and used by the body.

Breast feeding

Breast feeding is the act of feeding a baby on breast milk directly by the mother.

Advantages of breast feeding to the baby

- Creates love between mother and baby
- Contains antibodies that provide immunity to the baby
- Breast milk is easy to digest
- > Breast milk is always at the right temperature

Advantages of breast feeding to the mother

- Delays next pregnancy
- > It is cheap
- > It saves time

Disadvantages of breast feeding

- No other family member can feed the baby in case the mother is away.
- Can spread some diseases from mother to baby
- May cause health problems to the mother that gives birth frequently
- > Inconveniences the mother in case she is sick

Conditions where breast feeding is restricted

- When the mother is HIV positive
- > When the mother has breast cancer

Simple Task

- 1. What is food?
- 2. What is the best food for babies?
- 3. Give any two advantages of breast feeding to the baby.

Bottle feeding

Bottle feeding is the act of feeding a baby with milk from a feeding bottle

Advantages of bottle feeding

- A baby still feeds even when the mother is busy or dead
- > A baby still feeds even when the mother has little breast milk
- > Help to control spread of HIV from effected mothers

Disadvantages of bottle feeding

- Cow's milk is not easily digested
- > Dirty bottle can contaminate the milk
- Encourages early pregnancy
- > Time consuming to prepare
- Expensive to buy milk at daily basis

Conditions that may require bottle feeding

- > When the mother is dead
- > When the mother is HIV positive
- > When the mother has breast cancer
- When the mother is very busy

Simple Task

- 1. Give any two advantages of bottle feeding.
- 2. Give any two disadvantages of bottle feeding.
- 3. Give any **two** conditions that can lead to bottle feeding.

Vulnerable groups of people

- These are groups of people who need special care in terms of feeding
- These are groups of people whose health can be harmed due to poor feeding

Examples of vulnerable groups of people

- > Pregnant women
- > Sick people
- > Elderly people

- Weaning babies
- Breast feeding mothers
- Breast fed babies

Pregnant mothers

- Need proteins for building tissues of the foetus and uterus
- Need carbohydrates to get energy to carry the unborn baby and move
- Need iron for the foetus to make its own blood
- Need calcium to build up strong bones for the baby
- Need vitamins to protect herself and baby from infection

The sick

> Sick people are divided into invalids and convalescents

An invalid

This is a person that is totally down with illness and cannot look after him or herself.

Convalescent

> This is a recovering patient still undergoing treatment

Diet for the sick

Food needed	Reason
Proteins	Repair worn out tissuesTo replace worn out cells
Carbohydrates	❖ For energy
Vitamins	To increase resistance against diseases
Fluids	To prevent dehydration

Weaning babies

- Weaning is the gradual introduction of semi-solid foods to a breast feeding baby.
- Weaning is done at six months (Baby's digestive system has now developed)

Reasons for weaning

- > To provide more nutrients for the baby to grow
- Provide the baby with iron that is not present in milk

Common food stuffs used during weaning

- > Porridge
- Sweet bananas
- Mashed Irish potatoes
- > Mashed egg yolk

Simple Task

- 1. Give any two vulnerable groups of people.
- 2. What is weaning?
- 3. How are proteins useful to sick people?

Traditional customs and food tables

A food taboo is a cultural custom the forbids people from eating a certain type of food

Examples of food taboos

- In some tribes, people are not allowed to eat their totems
- In some communities, women are not allowed to eat chicken and eggs
- Males are not allowed to eat oil nuts because they can make them impotent
- Children and babies are not allowed to eat eggs.

Advantages of food taboos and food beliefs

- > Creates more food for some tribes
- Controls extinction of some animal and plant species
- > Promote culture

Disadvantages of food taboos or effects

> They can result into malnutrition

Staple food

> A staple food is food commonly eaten by most people in a community

Staple food for different communities in Uganda

Region	Staple food eaten
Eastern (Busoga)	Sweet potatoes
	Cassava
	> Millet
	> Yams
Western (Ankole)	Matooke
, , , ,	> Millet
	▶ Irish potatoes
	Sorghum
Central (Buganda)	Matooke
	Sweet potatoes
	Cassava
Northern	> Millet
	> Sorghum
	Cassava
The Iteso	> Millet
	> Sorghum
	Cassava mixed with millet

Simple Task

- 1. Give any two examples of traditional food taboos
- 2. Give any two advantages of food taboos.