When their diet is inadequate

Diamond pro+ 3 Premium Toddler Milk Drink with Prebiotics & Probiotics (12-36 months)

The transition from infancy to toddler. By the end of the first year of life, solid foods should provide an increasing proportion of a child’s energy intake. Offering a variety of nutritious foods is likely to meet most nutrient needs and provides the basis for healthy eating habits.

Small, frequent and nutrient-dense offerings of a variety of foods from the five food groups is important to meet nutrient and energy needs during the second year of life. From 12 months of age, toddlers should be consuming family foods consistent with the Australian Dietary Guidelines. In the second year of life, drinks should be offered in a cup rather than a feeding bottle.

Sugar-sweetened drinks and fruit juice should be limited and tea, coffee and other caffeinated drinks are unsuitable (1). Whilst Toddler Milk Drinks are not considered necessary, they may assist children meet additional nutrient needs, when their dietary intake is inadequate (2-5).

Diamond pro+ 3 Premium Toddler Milk Drink with Prebiotics & Probiotics is a nutritious milk drink, professionally formulated to help keep up with the nutrition needs of active toddlers, providing 15–50% of their daily allowance of 16 essential vitamins and minerals per serve.

Nutrition credentials of Diamond pro+ 3
✓ Good source of iodine and iron, which contribute to normal cognitive function
✓ Source of zinc needed for normal immune system function
✓ Calcium and Vitamin D3 for strong bones and teeth
✓ A range of group B vitamins, including B1, B2, B3, B6 & B12 to contribute to normal energy production
✓ Energy and protein levels comparable to regular cow’s milk
✓ No added artificial colours, no artificial flavours, no preservatives and no added maltodextrin, glucose or table sugar (sucrose)

As well as a drink on its own, Australia’s Own Diamond pro+ 3 can replace regular cow’s milk to add nourishment and fill in nutrition gaps when preparing breakfast, baking or cooking meals for a toddler.

Nutrition Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Avg per serve (approximately 200 mL)</th>
<th>% Daily intake per serve*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy 506 kJ 121 kcal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protein 5.3 g</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fat, total 5.2 g</td>
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Omega long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids
Omega-3
- Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) 241 mg
- α-Linolenic Acid (ALA) 1105 mg

Omega-6
- Arachidonic Acid (AA) 241 mg
- Linoleic Acid (LA) 1477 mg

Carbohydrates 12.6 g
- Lactose 11.7 g
- Dextrose Nil
- Sucrose Nil

Vitamins
- Vitamin A 64 µg-RE 21 %
- Thiamin (Vitamin B1) 145 µg 29 %
- Riboflavin (Vitamin B2) 277 µg 35 %
- Vitamin B6 114 µg 16 %
- Folate 1.06 µg 21 %
- Niacin (Vitamin B3) 0.50 µg 50 %

Minerals
- Calcium 142 mg 20 %
- Iodine 28.7 µg 41 %
- Iron 1.71 mg 29 %
- Magnesium 12.3 mg 15 %
- Phosphorus 95 mg 19 %
- Zinc 1.10 mg 25 %

Prebiotics & probiotics
- Galacto-oligosaccharides (GOS) 933 mg
- Bifidobacterium Lactis BB-12 2.64 million cfu

Ingredients

Displacement volume
1 scoop of Toddler Milk Drink (18.8 g) + 60 mL of water = 66.7 mL total volume.
Breastfeeding is the natural way to feed babies. However, if a mother is unable to breastfeed or decides to mix feed or move on from breastfeeding, the choice of formula matters.

References