



Cow's Milk Allergy







The abnormal reaction of the body's immune system to a protein found in cow's milk. The immune system normally protects our bodies from harm caused by bacteria or viruses. In milk allergy, the immune system reacts unusually to the protein found in cow's milk. This reaction can cause some digestive disorders.



These symptoms vary from child to child, and the symptoms will usually develop within minutes or hours of consumption of cow's milk or formula containing cow's milk protein. In some cases, symptoms do not appear until days after ingestion.



Symptoms that show immediately after milk consumption:

- Chest wheezing
- Swelling in lips or tongue or throat
- Cough and difficulty breathing
- Vomiting



Symptoms that show few hours or few days after milk consumption:

- Blood in the stool
- Diarrhea
- Abdominal cramps and colic
- Runny nose and watery eyes





What is the treatment for cow's milk allergy?

Avoid cow's milk and its derivatives from your diet.



How can an infant diagnosed with cow's milk allergy follow a cow's milk-free diet?

In breastfed infants, the mother must exclude all cow's milk and cow's milk and its derivatives from her diet. It is preferable to consult a nutritionist to explain unknown sources of milk and derivatives and provide suitable options. If the mother cannot breastfeed and uses formula milk for the infant, the mother should choose a cow's milk protein-free formula. In some cases, it is necessary to use amino-acid based formulas, which contain building blocks of proteins.

Note: It is not advisable to give an infant goat's milk or sheep's as an alternative to cow's milk because of its similarity to cow milk protein and because the majority of infants and children who are allergic to cow's milk are also allergic to goat's and sheep's milk. Guidelines for a diet free of milk and its derivatives:

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Symptoms that show immediately after milk consumption:

Milk proteins are found in dairy products, such as yogurt, cheese, butter, and sour cream. It may be challenging to determine when it is used as an ingredient in products. That is why it is very important to read the food label carefully for food hidden milk source.



Some of the terms that indicate the presence of milk products in the product:

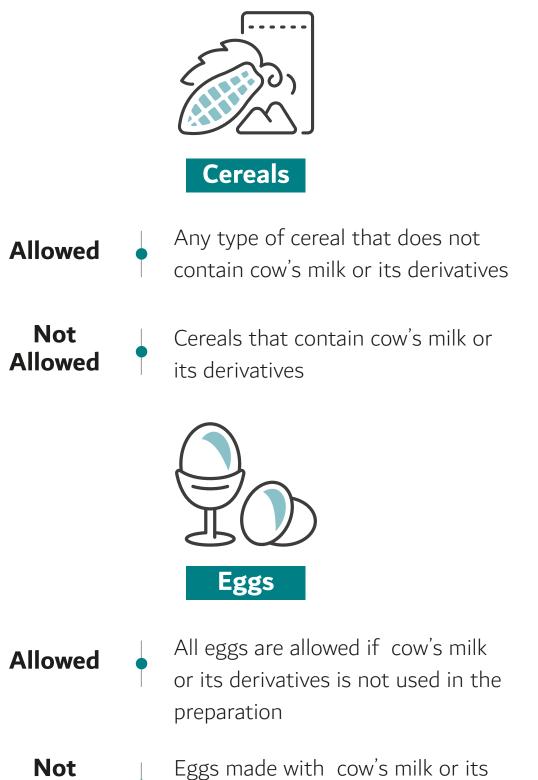
- Whey
- Casein
- Ingredients spelled with the prefix "lact" such as lactose and lactate
- Protein powders
- Artificial butter flavour
- Artificial cheese flavour











derivatives

Allowed



Allowed	•	Jelly Milk-free biscuits and cakes Ice cream without cow's milk or its derivatives
	•	Honey
	•	Jam
	•	Candies made without cow's milk or its derivatives
Not Allowed	•	Cake that contains cow's milk or its derivatives in its ingredients
	•	Custard
	•	Pudding
	•	lce creams with cow's milk or its derivatives
	•	Chocolate with milk
		Caramel



