



Key Information

- Children with soy allergy must avoid soy and all foods containing soy.
- Soy can be an ingredient in many packaged foods. This includes bread, stock or gravy cubes and powder, vegetarian foods or meat substitutes, sauces, soup mixes, and pancake and cake mixes.
- Children with soy allergy must be offered an alternative milk with added calcium. Check with the child's parents or carers which alternative milk is suitable for them.



Providing food and drinks to children with soy allergy

This fact sheet is for cooks and chefs working in children's education and care.

All food allergies must be taken seriously, and staff should know how to manage an allergic reaction. For information and guidance about managing food allergy, see the National Allergy Council's <u>Best Practice guidelines</u> for anaphylaxis prevention and management in children's education and care.

For more information on preparing and serving food for children with food allergies, complete the National Allergy Council's <u>All about Allergens for Children's education and care course</u> and download the National Allergy Council's <u>All about Allergens for Children's education and care booklet</u>.

The Healthy Eating Advisory Service course, <u>Managing allergies and other dietary requirements in children's education and care</u>, should then be completed. You will find a micro-module specific to managing <u>soy allergy</u> within this course.

Developed in partnership with the <u>National Allergy</u>
<u>Council</u>. For further food allergy information, visit
foodallergyaware.org.au.



Reading food labels for soy

It is important to check the labels of all packaged foods for soy as an ingredient.

You should also check for precautionary allergen labelling for soy, for example 'may be present' or 'may contain' statements. These products must not be given to children with soy allergy.

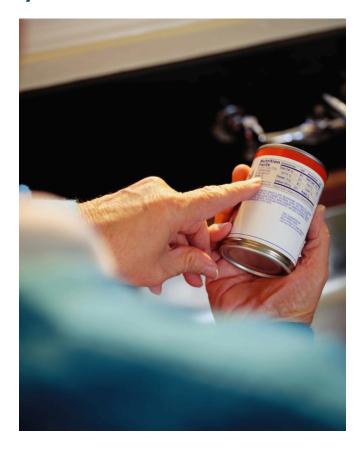
If you notice a food does not have a label, ask the supplier for a product information form.

You should read food labels for soy as an ingredient each time you purchase the product, when it is delivered, and when you serve the food or before you use it in cooking for a child with soy allergy.

Some children with a soy allergy can tolerate soy lecithin (additive 322 from soy) and soy oil - check with the child's parents if this is ok for their child. Do not give foods with these ingredients unless you have checked with the child's parents first



For more information, refer to the <u>Reading food labels for food allergens</u> section of the National Allergy' Councils Food Allergy Aware website.



Check for soy in the statement of ingredients

Reading labels for soy allergy



INGREDIENTS: Wholemeal wheat flour (45%), water, wheat flour, yeast, wheat gluten, vinegar, iodised salt, canola oil soya flour, vegetable emulsifiers (472, 481), vitamins (thiamin, folic acid), processing aid (wheat).

CONTAINS: Soy gluten, wheat.

INGREDIENTS: Wheat flour, sourdough culture (water, rye flour), wholemeal wheat flour, iodised salt, yeast.

CONTAINS: Wheat, gluten.

MAY BE PRESENT: Soy, sesame, egg.

Check for soy in the summary ('contains') statement

Check for soy in the precautionary allergen labelling ('may be present') statement

Food label image source: National Allergy Council

Reviewing your menu for soy

Foods and drinks that contain soy, or likely to contain soy as an ingredient, are listed below. Check the <u>Menu planning guidelines for long day care</u> for more information on foods to include on your menu as some of the foods listed as examples do not meet the menu planning guidelines.

Food Group	Foods and drinks containing, or likely to contain, soy. Always check the label.	
Milk, yoghurt, cheese and/or alternatives	Soy milk Soy cheese	Soy yoghurt Soy custard
Lean meats, poultry, fish, eggs, tofu, nuts and seeds, legumes/ beans	 Tofu (bean curd) Tempeh Textured vegetable protein (TVP)	Soybeans Edamame
Grains (cereal) foods	 Most breads Soy flour Bread flour mix	Pancake mix Breakfast cereals Infant cereals
Fruits and vegetables	Soybean sprouts	
Salad dressings and sauces	Soy sauce Tamari Teriyaki sauce	Soybean paste Miso paste
Other	Miso soup Soy based chocolate	Soy ice cream Biscuits, cakes, pastries

Planning meals for children with soy allergy

Replacing soy on your menu

Soy should not be banned from the menu of a long day care centre. Soy based foods, like soy milk, soy yoghurt, and tofu, are excellent sources of protein, energy and calcium for children who are not allergic to soy.

When replacing soy on your menu, remember to check if children have other food allergies and check that the replacement does not contain those allergens.

Below is a list of suggested replacements to use in place of a soy-based food.





For more ideas, see the National Allergy Council's <u>Ingredient Substitution Tool</u> for foods you can use to replace cow's milk.



Plant-based milk alternatives must contain at least 100mg per 100ml of calcium.

Soy product	Suggested replacement	
Soy milk	 Cow's milk Oat, rice and almond milk are low in protein and energy compared to soy milk Rice milk Almond milk Oat, rice and almond milk are low in protein and energy compared to soy milk and cow's milk. They are ok to use in cooking but not as a main milk drink.	
Tofu	Other protein sources such as: Lean red meat (beef, lamb, pork) Lean poultry (chicken, turkey) Fish Eggs Legumes such as lentils, chickpeas, kidney beans	
Edamame	Other beans or legumes such as: • Kidney beans • Black beans • Chickpeas • Lentils	
Soy or teriyaki sauce	 Worcestershire sauce Some fish or oyster sauces Coconut aminos 	
Commercial breads (contain soy flour)	 Most flat breads such as pita bread, mountain bread, roti and naan Crumpets Homemade bread made without soy flour Store bough bread without soy flour (for example, some sourdough bread) 	

Storing, making, and serving food for children with soy allergy

Children with soy allergy can react to very small amounts of soy in their food.

Make sure you have good food allergen management processes to prevent the risk of cross contamination from foods that contain soy.

This includes:

- cleaning surfaces and equipment
- storing food safely for allergies
- preventing cross contamination of food allergens during cooking and serving
- washing hands or changing gloves in between handling different foods.





More helpful resources and information

For more information see the National Allergy Council's <u>All About Allergens training for Children's education and care</u> and <u>All about Allergens for Children's education and care booklet</u>, and the Healthy Eating Advisory Services <u>Managing allergies and other dietary requirements in children's education and care online course</u>.

Further information and support

Healthy Eating Advisory Service:

- Early childhood services
- Recipes
- Menu planning guidelines for long day care
- Online module: soy allergy

National Allergy Council:

- All About Allergens training for Children's education and care
- All about Allergens Resource Hub (Children's Education and Care section)



We're here to support you

Visit our website:

heas.health.vic.gov.au

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