



Family Management Measure of Feeding (FaMM Feed) Scoring Guideline

How to interpret the FaMM Feed scores?

The FaMM Feed does not have normative study data. It was tested with 330 parents of children with feeding problems. The FaMM Feed has 5 subscales for all parents, and 1 scale for partnered parents. Because it was designed for parents of children with problematic feeding, and it asks about how they manage daily life with their child's feeding issues, currently we do not plan to do normative testing with parents of children without feeding problems.

Scores on the FaMM Feed may be interpreted by taking other information into account (such as clinical assessment, Feeding Impact Scale scores, PediEAT scores, etc.), and/or by comparing scores over time. With each of the subscales, higher scores indicate better family management of feeding. It is more clear, and recommended, to interpret each subscale score individually. With all of the subscales, a higher score is better for management of feeding; however, the interpretation of the subscales are influenced by their names. For example, with Family Feeding Efforts and Challenges, the higher score indicates less feeding efforts and challenges (which equals better management).

FaMM Feed Subscale score interpretations:

Family Feeding Efforts and Challenges possible score range is 8 to 40. Lower scores indicate greater feeding efforts and challenges (or less successful management of family feeding efforts and challenges), higher scores indicate more successful management and less family feeding effort and challenge.

Feeding Confidence and Ability possible score range is 8 to 40. Higher scores indicate greater feeding confidence and ability, and better family management. Lower scores indicate less feeding confidence and ability.

Feeding Uncertainty and Concerns possible score range is 7 to 35. Higher scores indicate less uncertainty and concerns, or better family management of feeding uncertainty and concerns. Lower scores indicate greater feeding uncertainty and concerns for family, or weaker family management of feeding uncertainty and concerns.

Future Feeding Outlook possible score range is 9 to 45. Higher scores indicate better future feeding outlook. Lower scores indicate less optimism or lower expectations for feeding in the future.

Feeding Related Family Life Difficulties possible score range is 9 to 45. Higher scores indicate less feeding related family life difficulty, or better management of family feeding related life difficulty. Lower scores indicate more feeding related family life difficulty, or less successful management of feeding related family life difficulty.

Parent Mutuality (for partnered parents only) possible score range is 7 to 35. Higher scores indicate greater mutuality, or better management of partnered parent views on the feeding situation. Lower scores indicate parents are less mutual about feeding management, or that they are more discrepant on their feeding management views.