Introduction of early supplementation feeding is the preferred practices in the rural community, especially traditional infant feeding practices. The practices can affect the infant health seriously, because their gastrointestinal tract has not ready to receive it and also the risk of bacterial contamination. Furthermore, it can affect infant morbidity and nutritional status.

The study was conducted to examine exclusive breastfeeding practice, early traditional infant feeding practices at Desa Banyu Bulu Kecamatan Proppo, Kabupaten Pamekasan Madura, which influence infant nutritional status.

The study was observational with cohort design. There was 30 respondent, the infant with their mom. The infant was chosen randomly among they who have low and medium nutritional status. Respondent asked exclusive breastfeeding practice and early traditional infant feeding practices. Data was collected by using questionnaires, and presented using cross tables and frequency distribution.

The result of the study showed that from 30 respondent, all of them had wrong practice in exclusive breastfeeding and given early traditional infant feeding too early. From that practice there was 15 infant had medium nutritional status, 11 infant hand minus nutritional status and 4 infant in low nutritional status.

The conclusion of this study is exclusive breastfeeding practice and early traditional infant feeding practices influence infant nutritional status. It's all about habit, to fix it suggested to kader posyandu to give example the correct one. Or the other way, given penyuluhan about exclusive breastfeeding and early traditional feeding infant practice. We can use posyandu as media.