IDDSI LEVEL 4 : PUREED DIET ADVICE

Nutrition and Dietetic Service
Adult Speech and Language Therapy Service

Information for Patients

Produced: March 2019
Review: March 2021
Leaflet number: Version: 1

MAIN POINTS

1. Your food needs to be smooth
2. You may need to liquidise and / or sieve your food
3. You should try to have lots of different foods in your diet
4. Some foods should be avoided (see page 3)

INTRODUCTION

If you are having difficulty with biting, chewing or swallowing your food, coughing during or after eating, or if your tongue control is reduced, you may need a pureed diet as advised by a Speech and Language Therapist.

It is important that you keep eating lots of different types of food to make sure you get all the vitamins and minerals that your body needs to stay healthy.

This advice leaflet will give you ideas on what to eat to keep your meals a smooth consistency, as well as advice on how to get the most out of your meal times.

Many people find it difficult to keep their weight steady while eating a pureed diet. This information sheet will give you ideas on how to make your meals as nourishing as possible, to stop you losing weight and help you gain weight if you need to.
WHAT IS A PUREED DIET?

A pureed diet consists of foods which are very soft and moist that have been pureed in a liquidiser or food processor and passed through a sieve, if needed, to leave a smooth texture without lumps or ‘bits’.

- Usually eaten with a spoon (a fork is possible)
- Cannot be drunk from a cup / sucked through a straw
- Does not require chewing
- Can be piped, layered or moulded
- Falls off a spoon in a single spoonful when tilted and continues to hold shape on a plate
- Shows slow movement under gravity but cannot be poured
- Does not contain lumps and is not sticky
- You may need to mix in extra thick sauce, e.g. cheese sauce or gravy, to make the right consistency.
- Each food should be pureed separately to maintain different flavours
- Liquid must not separate from solid. Any sauce / gravy should be the same thickness as the food

The International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative 2016 @https://iddsi.org/framework/
### FOOD TEXTURES TO AVOID ON A PUREED DIET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food characteristic to avoid</th>
<th>Examples of foods to avoid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed thin &amp; thick textures</td>
<td>Soup with pieces of food, cereal with milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard or dry food</td>
<td>Nuts, raw vegetables (e.g. carrot, cauliflower, broccoli), dry cakes, bread, dry cereal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tough or fibrous food</td>
<td>Steak, pineapple, celery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewy food</td>
<td>Lollies, sweets, cheese chunks, marshmallows, chewing gum, sticky mashed potato, dried fruits, sticky foods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crispy food</td>
<td>Crackling, crisp bacon, cornflakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crunchy food</td>
<td>Raw carrot, raw apple, popcorn,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp or spiky food</td>
<td>Corn chips, crisps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crumbly bits</td>
<td>Dry cake crumble, dry biscuits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pips, seeds</td>
<td>Apple seeds, pumpkin seeds, white of an orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foods with skins or outer shell</td>
<td>Peas, grapes, sausage skin, chicken skin, salmon skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foods with husks</td>
<td>Corn, shredded wheat, bran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone or gristle</td>
<td>Chicken bones, fish bones, meat with gristle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round, long shaped food</td>
<td>Sausage, grape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sticky or gummy food</td>
<td>Nut butters; overcooked oatmeal / porridge, edible gelatine, sticky rice cakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stringy food</td>
<td>Beans, rhubarb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Floppy’ foods</td>
<td>Lettuce, cucumber, uncooked baby spinach leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Juicy’ food</td>
<td>Where juice separates from the food piece in the mouth, e.g. watermelon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible lumps</td>
<td>Lumps in pureed food or yogurt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ice cream and jelly may NOT be recommended if you are also having thickened fluids – check with your Speech and Language Therapist.

Your Dietitian or Speech and Language Therapist will be happy to help you, so please give him or her ring if you are worried or have any questions about your diet or swallowing.
PRACTICAL TIPS

We all must eat and for most of us it is an enjoyable experience, often involving family and friends.

Eating a pureed diet may mean a change from your normal routine, but by following these ideas you can hopefully still enjoy your food.

1. Have a wide range of foods. This will provide you with lots of different nutrients to keep you healthy and stop you getting bored.
2. Make the food look appetising. Purée each food separately so it keeps its own colour and flavour.
3. Once you have pureed hot food, warm it up again in a pan or microwave, as pureeing will make it cooler. It will also warm up cold foods or drinks so if you are making milkshakes, cold pureed puddings etc, chill the food or drink in the fridge before serving.
4. You may find it easier to prepare food in bulk then store in your freezer. Make sure that the food is defrosted thoroughly at room temperature before reheating.
5. Mix with a fork before serving to make sure liquid is not separating out and to achieve one texture.
6. Eat in a quiet relaxed atmosphere and take your time. Sit upright during your meal.
7. Finish each mouthful before taking the next. Ensure your mouth is fully cleared at the end of meals. You may need mouth care to achieve this.
8. If you are eating out, let the restaurant know beforehand that you need a special diet and what your requirements are. Most places will be happy to cater for you. If you know you take longer to eat think about ordering a main course and ask for that while everyone else is eating their starter. You may then be ready for dessert at the same time as everyone else.
9. If you are struggling to cook or shop on a regular basis, make use of convenience foods which require very little preparation or consider ordering pre-prepared food from delivery companies (see links to these and store cupboard ideas on page 10).
10. If possible, weigh yourself once a week. If you are losing weight or your appetite is poor, please make sure you are following the ideas on page 7.
PREPARING AND SERVING YOUR FOOD

Food must be cooked until it is soft and then pureed to a smooth consistency. Food may need to be sieved and thickened to create the correct consistency.

EQUIPMENT YOU WILL NEED

- A hand blender can be used for small quantities of food; otherwise a food processor or liquidiser would be useful.
- A sieve can be used to remove husks, lumps and other bits that prevent your food from being a smooth consistency

PRESENTATION

Make your meals look appealing by using foods that are different colours. Foods that are light in colour, such as chicken or fish, are better served with brightly coloured vegetables such as carrots or broccoli.

THICKENING FOODS

Once you have pureed your food you may need to thicken it, if this has been recommended by the Speech and Language Therapist. You can use things such as mashed potato (must be really smooth, no lumps), cornflour, custard powder, ground rice, jelly crystals / gelatine, instant sauce or potato flakes, gravy granules, as well as the thickening agent you may be using for your drinks (if recommended by your Speech and Language Therapist).

FLAVOURS

Herbs, spices or lemon juice can help improve the flavour of foods.

BALANCED DIET

You should try to have foods from each different food group everyday:

**Protein foods**: try to have one of these foods twice per day
- Pureed meat or fish in sauce
- Pureed beans, lentils or pulses
- Cheese in sauce

**Starchy foods**: provide energy, have a food from this group at least 3 times per day
- ‘Ready Brek’, instant porridge *e.g. Oat so Simple* or ‘Weetabix’ with warm milk (sieve if necessary)
- Mashed potato (no lumps) or pasta/rice pureed with a sauce
Vegetables: which will cook until soft and can be pureed, e.g.
- Carrots
- Turnips
- Cauliflower
- Broccoli
- Parsnip
- Swede

Fruit: try to have 2 portions of fruit a day which should be stewed and pureed e.g.
- Mango
- Apple (without the skin)
- Tinned peaches or pears
- Fruit which can be pureed and sieved if necessary or put in a drink e.g. banana or strawberry milkshake. Thickener may need to be added if on thickened fluids.

Dairy products: Provide protein and calcium; try to have the equivalent of at least 1 pint of milk per day
- 1 smooth yogurt (no bits) = ⅓ of a pint
- 30g/1oz cheese = ⅓ of a pint

Use full cream varieties and wherever possible make custard, semolina or ground rice with full cream milk.

Fatty & sugary foods: add more of these foods if you need to gain weight e.g. butter, oil, cream, margarine, grated cheese, sugar, honey or syrup.

Make sure you puree and sieve everything you need to.
PROBLEMS YOU MAY HAVE

Poor appetite/weight loss

If you have a small appetite or find that you are losing weight you should make your foods more nourishing. There are some ideas below on how to do this:

Useful tips:

1. Try to have small meals/snacks often. Aim for 3 small meals and 2-3 snacks per day i.e. ‘little and often’.
2. If you are not able to manage a full meal try instead to have a milkshake, soup or pudding to which you have added fortifier e.g. ‘Complan’. (These are available from the chemist or supermarket.)
3. Take only sips of drinks with a meal, as these can be quite filling. Remember to have additional drinks between meals /snacks.
4. Extra nourishment can be added to your food in different ways, e.g.
   - Use full cream milk to make milk puddings, milky drinks and sauces
   - Add 4 tablespoons of milk powder (e.g. ‘Marvel’) to 1 pint of full cream milk. Use this in hot drinks, puddings, mashed potato (no lumps) and sauces. Make packet soups with fortified milk or add 2 tablespoons of milk powder to smooth tinned or packet soup.
   - Add grated cheese to vegetables, potato, soups and sauces.
   - Add extra butter / margarine / oil to sauces, potatoes, vegetables and pasta.
   - Use double cream in soups, sauces, cereals, potatoes and puddings, e.g. custard.
   - Add extra sugar, syrup, jam without bits or honey into puddings, drinks or cereals.
   - Ensure meals are pureed with nourishing fluids e.g. thick gravy or sauces, not just water.
   - NB ensure that food is of a smooth thick consistency when serving.
5. If you continue to lose weight then please ring your Dietitian for some more advice.

*Note: Remember to thicken all drinks and foods if advised by a Speech & Language Therapist.*
PUREED MEAL IDEAS

BREAKFAST

- ‘Ready Brek’ (not apple flavour, sieve if bits), instant porridge or ‘Weetabix’ (well soaked with warm milk and sugar i.e. no separate liquid)
- Pureed fruit and full fat smooth yogurt

BETWEEN MEAL SNACKS

- Milky drink such as ‘Ovaltine’, ‘Horlicks’ or ‘Complan’ or smooth soup (see below) NB may need to be thickened; check with your Speech & language Therapist
- Pureed stewed fruit
- Full fat smooth yogurt, custard pot or soft pudding (see pudding list on next page)
- Avocado pureed with yogurt / mayonnaise
- Hummus / smooth salmon mousse

SNACK AND MAIN MEAL IDEAS

- Cream of tomato soup (smooth, no bits)
- Other smooth soups that have been pureed or sieved – should contain meat, fish, lentils or has cheese, cream added,

Note: soups need to be of a thick consistency or thickened, if necessary, as per the Speech and Language Therapist’s recommendations

All the following foods will need blending and sieving

- Hardboiled egg, pureed with salad cream / mayonnaise to a soft, moist paste
- Very smooth pâté
- Cauliflower / broccoli cheese, well cooked
- Minced meat, cooked with root vegetables (no onion, tomato skins or peas)
- Sieved tinned fish mixed with mayonnaise (e.g. tuna, salmon)
- Boil-in-bag fish with sauce
- Lentils – cooked in stock / sauce e.g. dhal or lentil casserole –
- Vegetable / tofu curry or stew
- Quorn mince / minced meat bolognaise
The above could be served with:

- Creamed or instant mashed potatoes (no lumps)
- Well cooked pasta pureed with sauce or with your main dish
- Well cooked rice pureed with sauce or with your main dish e.g. curry

And pureed soft cooked vegetables e.g. root vegetables, broccoli tops, baked beans / mushy peas (sieved) or pureed tomatoes (either tinned or fresh - skinned and deseeded first) and sieved

PUDDINGS

- Yogurt, smooth with no ‘bits’
- Fromage frais, smooth with no ‘bits’
- Mousse with no bits e.g. chocolate
- Blanmcange
- Instant Whip
- Stewed or tinned fruit which has been pureed and sieved
- Mashed banana, mixed with cream, evaporated milk or custard and pureed and sieved
- Custard (thick)
- Crème caramel
- Ground rice pudding, smooth and not runny
- Fruit smoothies (these may need sieving)
- Milkshakes

Make all desserts, where applicable, with full cream milk

SUGGESTED MEAL PLAN

BREAKFAST

Instant porridge or ‘Ready Brek’ made with full cream milk and sugar.

MID-MORNING

Milky drink such as ‘Ovaltine’, ‘Horlicks’ or ‘Complan’.

MIDDAY MEAL

Pureed mince and gravy, smooth mashed potatoes, pureed vegetables, custard or smooth yogurt.

MID-AFTERNOON

Pureed stewed fruit and thick cream or custard.
EVENING MEAL
Pureed cauliflower cheese, smooth mashed potatoes, mousse.

BEDTIME
Smooth yogurt, custard, fromage frais or milky drink.

BUYING READY PREPARED PUREE MEALS

- **Wiltshire Farm Foods**
  Softer foods range – includes puree classic & petite meals, puree breakfasts, sandwiches, snacks and desserts.
  [https://www.wiltshirefarmfoods.com/about-our-food/specialist-nutrition](https://www.wiltshirefarmfoods.com/about-our-food/specialist-nutrition)

- **Simply puree**
  A range of texture modified meals and puddings
  [www.simplypuree.co.uk](http://www.simplypuree.co.uk)

- **Oakhouse foods**
  A selection of puree meal (standard size & mini) and desserts
  [www.oakhousefoods.co.uk/specialist-nutrition.html](http://www.oakhousefoods.co.uk/specialist-nutrition.html)

STORE CUPBOARD IDEAS

Suitable convenience foods to keep in your store cupboard which can be pureed to the correct consistency are:

- Tinned minced meat, corned beef
- Tinned fish
- Tinned or packet soup (without bits) – may need to be thickened if on thickened fluids
- Tinned cream/evaporated milk
- ‘Ready Brek’/porridge oats
- Custard/instant whip/milk puddings
- Tinned fruit (to make milkshakes)
- Instant mashed potato
- Pasta/pasta sauces
- Tinned vegetables
- Gravy granules
- Milk powder
- Build Up, Complan

Make sure that you puree and sieve anything that you need to.
## WEIGHT CHART

Some people find it useful to write down their weight.

If you would like to keep a record of your weight you can do that here. There is no need to weigh yourself more than once per week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nutrition and Dietetic Service / Adult Speech and Language Therapy Service Contact Details:

---

Health information and support is available at www.nhs.uk or call 111 for non-emergency medical advice

Developed, produced and reviewed by Leicestershire Nutrition and Dietetic Services – University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust and Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust.

If you would like this information in another language or format such as EasyRead or Braille, please telephone 0116 250 2959 or email equality@uhl-tr.nhs.uk