



June 2026

Meal ideas and advice when you need to follow a level 4 pureed diet

Nutrition and Dietetic Service Produced: June 2023

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Review:

Main points

- Your food needs to be smooth e.g. consistency of plain yogurt.
- You may need to blend and/ or sieve your food.

/ Adult Speech and Language Therapy

- You should try to have lots of different foods in your diet.
- 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 due to illness,

you may need a **puréed 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 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. The information in this leaflet 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.

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

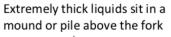
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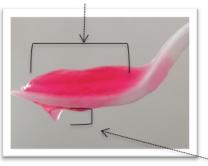


What is a pureed diet?

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 need 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.
- Moves slowly under gravity but cannot be poured.
- Does not contain lumps and is not sticky.
- You may need to mix in extra thick sauce for example, cheese sauce or gravy, to make the right consistency.
- Each food should be pureed separately to keep the different flavours.
- Liquid must not separate from solid. Any sauce/ gravy should be the same thickness as the food.





IDDSI Fork Drip Test
Liquid does *not* dollop,
or drip continuously through
the fork prongs

A small amount may flow through and form a tail below the fork



IDDSI Spoon Tilt Test

Sample holds its shape on the spoon and falls off fairly easily if the spoon is tilted or lightly flicked

Sample should **not** be firm or sticky

Pureed food must pass both tests!

The International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative 2016 https://iddsi.org/framework/



Food textures to avoid on a pureed diet

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

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 them a call 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 puréed 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 choosing food of different colours. Purée each food separately, so it keeps its own colour and flavour.
- 3. Once you have puréed food, as puréeing will make hot food cooler, warm it up again in a pan or microwave. It will also warm up cold foods or drinks, so if you are making milkshakes, cold puréed puddings etc., chill the food or drink in the fridge before serving.
- 4. You may find it easier to prepare food in bulk and then store it in your freezer. Make sure that the food is defrosted thoroughly before reheating. Ideally, plan ahead to leave enough time and space to defrost small amounts of food in the fridge.
- 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.
- 8. If you are eating out, let the restaurant know beforehand that you have a special diet and what your needs 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 6 and 7.

Preparing and serving your food

Food must be cooked until it is soft and then puréed 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 puréed 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 every day:

Protein foods - try to have one of these foods 2 times a day:

- Puréed meat or fish in sauce
- Puréed beans, lentils or pulses
- Cheese in sauce

Starchy foods - provide energy, have a food from this group at least 3 times a day:

- 'Ready Brek', instant porridge such as Oat so Simple or Weetabix with warm milk (sieve if necessary)
- Mashed potato (no lumps) or pasta/ rice pureed with a sauce
- Ground rice pudding, semolina, or custard

Vegetables - which will cook until soft and can be puréed for example:

- Carrots
- Turnips
- Cauliflower
- Broccoli
- Parsnip
- Swede

Fruit - try to have 2 portions of fruit a day which should be stewed and puréed for example:

- Mango
- Apple (without the skin)
- Tinned peaches or pears
- Fruit which can be puréed 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 amount equal to at least 1 pint of milk per day:

- 1 smooth yogurt (no bits) = $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pint
- 30g/1oz cheese = $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pint

Do not use reduced fat options, and wherever possible make custard, semolina or ground rice with whole milk.

Fatty and sugary foods - add more of these foods if you need to gain weight for example. butter, oil, cream, margarine, grated cheese, sugar, honey or syrup.

Make sure you purée 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:

- Try to have small meals/ snacks frequently. Aim for 3 small meals and 2 to 3 snacks per day that is 'little and often'.
- If you are not able to manage a full meal try instead to have a milkshake, soup or pudding to which you have added a fortifier e.g. 'Complan' (these are available from the chemist or supermarket).
- Take only sips of drinks with a meal, as these can be quite filling. Remember to have additional drinks between meals/ snacks.
- Extra nourishment can be added to your food in different ways for example.:
 - Use whole milk to make milk puddings, milky drinks and sauces.
 - Add 4 tablespoons of milk powder (for example, 'Marvel') to 1 pint of whole 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 puréed with nourishing fluids e.g. thick gravy or sauces, not just water.
 - Ensure that food is of a smooth, thick consistency when serving.
- 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 and language therapist.

Puree 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).
- Puréed 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 and language therapist.
- Puréed stewed fruit.
- Full fat smooth yogurt, custard pot or soft pudding (see pudding list on next page).
- Avocado puréed 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 puréed or sieved should contain meat, fish, lentils or have 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

- Hard boiled egg, puréed 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 (for example, tuna, salmon).
- Boil-in-bag fish with sauce.
- Lentils cooked in stock/ sauce for example, 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 puréed with sauce or with your main dish.
- Well cooked rice puréed with sauce or with your main dish for example curry.

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

Puddings:

Make all desserts, where applicable, with full cream milk:

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

Example of 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:

Puréed mince and gravy, smooth mashed potatoes, puréed vegetables, custard or smooth yogurt.

Mid-afternoon:

Puréed 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 pureed meals

The following companies provide meals delivered to your door:

• **Wiltshire Farm Foods** - softer foods range – includes puree classic & petite meals, puree breakfasts, sandwiches, snacks and desserts.

0800 077 3100 / www.wiltshirefarmfoods.com

• **Simply puree** - a range of texture modified meals and puddings.

0191 4560456 / www.simplyfoodsolutions.co.uk

• Oakhouse foods - a selection of pureed meals as part of softer foods range

0333 370 6700 / www.oakhousefoods.co.uk

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, 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



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.

| Date | Weight |
|------|--------|
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| Contact details | | | |
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| Nutrition and Dietetic Service: | |
|--|--|
| Adult Speech and Language Therapy Service: | |

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