Mechanical soft diet



What is a mechanical soft diet?

A mechanical soft diet has foods that are soft and easy to chew. It includes many regular foods. Your child cannot eat foods that are hard, sticky, tough or crunchy.

Why does my child need it?

Children who have trouble chewing or swallowing hard or tough foods often need a soft diet. It can help:

- Decrease the risk of food going into your child's windpipe (trachea). This helps prevent your child from choking.
- Your child eat more easily and safely so they are able to:
 - Chew food well.
 - Move food easily from their tongue to their teeth.

How do I prepare mechanical soft foods?

- Many foods we eat are already in a form that your child can eat. This includes baked fish, French fries and soft breads.
- Cut all of your child's foods into bite-sized pieces.

What foods and drinks can my child have?

Some foods and drinks that your child may and may not be allowed to have are listed in the chart on pages 1 to 3. Your child's feeding therapist or doctor can give you specific information about your child's special needs.

Food group	Foods allowed	Foods not allowed
Milk and other	If your child may have liquids:	As advised by your child's
drinks	 They must be the thickness advised by your feeding therapist or doctor – thin, nectar or honey. Your child's feeding therapist or doctor can advise you. 	feeding therapist or doctor
Meats and meat substitutes	 Soft meats that are cut in small pieces no larger than one-quarter (1/4) inch Most deli meats, tender chicken or fish Moist meatloaf Moist hamburger with bun 	 Tough meats (steak, pepperoni or salami) Fried meat or fish Peanut butter Hot dogs Bacon

In case of an urgent concern or emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department right away.

Mechanical soft diet, continued

Food group	Foods allowed	Foods not allowed
Meats and meat substitutes (continued)	 Chicken, egg or tuna salad without added raw vegetables Sloppy Joe sandwich Moist meatballs Poached, scrambled or soft-cooked eggs Tofu Well-cooked, moistened and mashed dried beans, peas and other legumes Mashed baked beans Cheese slices and cubes Soft, moist lasagna Tuna-noodle casserole Burritos Soft tacos Enchiladas Soft quesadillas 	Hard shell tacos
Breads and cereals	 All hot cereals, such as oatmeal, Cream of Wheat and grits Pancakes and French toast Slightly moistened dry cereals with little texture, such as corn flakes, wheat flakes and puffed rice Soft breads and rolls Moist doughnuts Moist muffins 	 Breads, crackers or muffins that have dried fruit, nuts or seeds Bagels English muffins French bread
Starches and potatoes	 Well-cooked pasta in sauce like Spaghetti-o's Casseroles Well-cooked, moistened boiled, baked or mashed potatoes Macaroni and cheese French fries with ketchup Rice with gravy 	 Dry or crunchy rice Potato chips Granola Potato skins
Fruits	 Soft fruits like bananas and ripe peaches Applesauce Baked apples without skin 	 Dried fruits Apples Grapes Raisins Fresh, canned or cooked pineapple

Mechanical soft diet, continued

Food group	Foods allowed	Foods not allowed
Vegetables	 Cooked vegetables without seeds or skins, chopped into small pieces Shredded lettuce 	Raw, crunchy vegetablesCornSalads
Soups	 Cream and broth based soups; soup liquid must be the thickness advised by your feeding therapist or doctor – thin, nectar or honey. Chili 	Soups with tough meats
Desserts	 Pudding (banana, vanilla or chocolate) Custard Soufflé Cheesecake Soft cookies dunked in milk Moist cakes Yogurt with or without chunks of fruit Pies 	 Hard or very chewy cookies Dry, coarse cakes Anything with nuts, seeds, coconut, pineapple or dried fruits Candy Chewing gum The following items are thin liquids. Your child may not have them if they are not allowed to have thin liquids: Frozen malts Milk shakes Frozen yogurt Ice cream Jell-O Any other foods that get watery at room temperature

What else do I need to know?

- Use gravies or sauces to add flavor and increase moisture of foods.
- Thicken all liquids as advised by your child's feeding therapist or doctor.
- Follow all other advice given by your child's feeding therapist or doctor.

Who should I call if I have questions about my child's diet?

Call your child's feeding therapist or doctor if you have any questions.

This teaching sheet contains general information only. Talk with your child's doctor or a member of your child's healthcare team about specific care of your child.

In case of an urgent concern or emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department right away.