MyPlate for Dysphagia¹
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What is MyPlate?
MyPlate is the dietary guidance icon from the United States Department of Agriculture based on the 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans. It is an easy to understand image that focuses on building a healthy plate. Resources and tools at ChooseMyPlate.gov can be easily adapted for people with swallowing difficulties (dysphagia) that require texture-modified foods. Although lean and low-fat foods are recommended, those with swallowing difficulties may need higher fat food for acceptability and ease of swallowing, and also to help them meet their energy needs.

How to Use MyPlate
The MyPlate image (Figure 1) consists of divided plate with one-half fruits and vegetables in addition to moderate amounts of whole grains, protein foods, and fat-free and low-fat dairy foods.

• Make half of your plate fruits and vegetables. Choose a variety of nutrient-rich fruits and vegetables. Consider red, orange, and dark-green vegetables complemented with fruit as part of the entrée or for dessert.

• Make greater than one-quarter of your plate grains. Select grains that are primarily whole grains, such as whole wheat, brown rice, whole cornmeal, oatmeal, and barley. Make less than one-quarter of your plate lean protein foods. These include animal sources such as meat, poultry, seafood and eggs. Vegetarian alternatives would include beans, processed soy products such as tofu, tempeh, and texturized vegetable protein (TVP).

• Also, add one dairy serving to each meal.

Don't forget: Add some color to your plate! Not only does it make it more appetizing, the nutrients from deep-colored fruit and vegetables help support good health.

Figure 1.
Credits: ChooseMyPlate.gov

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Other Factors to Consider

**CHOOSE FOODS THAT ARE LOW IN SODIUM**
- Limit commercial soups or prepare homemade with salt-free or low-sodium broth.
- Drain and rinse canned vegetables before puréeing or choose lower sodium options.

**GET ENOUGH FIBER**
- Eat a variety of puréed vegetables and fruits daily.
- Make at least half your grains whole. Puréed whole-grain breads, crackers, and fortified cereals can be used as thickeners for many purées.
- Choose more beans, peas, and lentil purées.
- Consider adding fiber ingredients to grain and meat purées.

**STAY HYDRATED**
- Puréed foods are all high in water and thus help with hydration. If thin liquids are safe for swallowing, choose water, low sugar fruit/vegetable juices, and low-fat and fat-free milk to increase your fluid intake.

Putting It All Together . . .

**SAMPLE PURÉED BREAKFAST**

Figure 2. Sample puréed breakfast: Cinnamon French toast with maple syrup and puréed pears, vanilla Greek yogurt, and a strawberries-and-cream smoothie.
Credits: UF/IFAS

**SAMPLE PURÉED LUNCH**

Figure 3. Beef burger with bun (both puréed), topped with ketchup and mustard, served with shaped purées of corn and sliced pineapple as side dishes, and coconut custard for dessert.
Credits: UF/IFAS

**SAMPLE PURÉED DINNER**

Figure 4. Roasted turkey with gravy served with sides of stuffing, baby carrots, and blueberries (all purées), and a white-chocolate cream.
Credits: UF/IFAS
Table 1. MyPlate Featuring Puréed Foods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRUITS</th>
<th>GRAINS</th>
<th>VEGETABLES</th>
<th>PROTEIN</th>
<th>DAIRY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guideline: Puréed fruits must not have skin or seeds.</td>
<td>Guideline: Puréed grains must be moist, cohesive, without lumps, and not sticky.</td>
<td>Guideline: Puréed vegetables must not have skin, stringy pieces, or seeds.</td>
<td>Guideline: Puréed protein foods must be moist, cohesive, and without lumps or pieces.</td>
<td>Guideline: Dairy products should be smooth in consistency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good choices:</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Applesauce</td>
<td>• Puréed hot cereals (oatmeal, cream of wheat, grits)</td>
<td>• Canned pumpkin</td>
<td>• Puréed meat (beef, pork, lamb, etc.)</td>
<td>• Smooth yogurts, pudding, custard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Puréed canned fruit</td>
<td>• Puréed pasta</td>
<td>• Puréed well-cooked vegetables</td>
<td>• Puréed poultry</td>
<td>• Puréed cottage/ricotta cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Puréed thawed frozen fruit</td>
<td>• Puréed rice</td>
<td>• Puréed canned vegetables</td>
<td>• Puréed legumes (beans, peas and lentils)</td>
<td>• Thickened milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Puréed ripe fruit</td>
<td>• Puréed bread mix</td>
<td>• Mashed potatoes with gravy or light sour cream (to reduce stickiness)</td>
<td>• Puréed eggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Thickened juices</td>
<td>• Slurried breads, pancakes, waffles, rolls, crackers, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Puréed tofu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TIPS
- Thickened juices may be available at some pharmacies and grocery stores, or have a thickener added to regular juice. Thickened juices may be easier to swallow for some individuals with swallowing difficulties. These juices may be thickened to a nectar, honey, or pudding consistency depending on the severity of swallowing difficulty.
- A slurried food is prepared by food processing a dry food, such as crackers, bread crumbs, or breakfast cereal, to a powder and then combining with a liquid such as milk to achieve a moist, purée consistency. Crumbled pancakes and waffles can also be slurried.
- Yogurt that contains fruit pieces should be strained. The fruit pieces can be food processed until smooth and added back.

Learn More
Swallowing Problems and the Older Adult – http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fs164

Puréed Foods for Swallowing Problems – http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fs168

MyPlate for Older Adults – http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fy1260
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