Tips for eating and drinking

in dementia



Tips for eating and drinking

This booklet has some **tips** for **eating** and drinking.

These tips may make eating and drinking more comfortable.

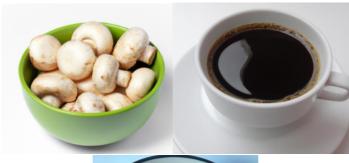
Dementia can affect eating and drinking in many different ways.



Eating and drinking may **feel different**.

Food might look different.

Food might **smell different.**





You might **not feel** the **food in your mouth**.

You might like new foods.

You might **not like some foods** anymore.









You might **not feel hungry**.

You might **not feel thirsty.**

You might **not want** to **eat at meal times**.



It might be **difficult to chew** food.

It might be difficult to swallow food.

It might be difficult to swallow drinks.



Things to try

Softer foods are easier.

You can **blend** your **soup**.

You can **add sauce** or **gravy** to your **meal**.

You can **add custard** or **cream** to your **dessert**.



Things to try

You can try **finger foods** if cutlery is difficult.









Eat your meals in a quiet place.

Sit with good back support.

Sit with your feet on the ground.

Stay sitting for a while after eating.



Wear your **glasses**.

Wear your **dentures**.

Wear your hearing aids.







You can help set the table.

You can help prepare the meal.

Use a **cup** that you **like**.

Use a **plate** that you **like**.



Take **small sips** of drink.

Take **small bites** of food.

Swallow one bite **first**. Then take another bite.



Chew every mouthful well.

Have sips of water between bites.

Clean your teeth after a meal.



Foods that might be easier



Soup



Pasta with lots of sauce



Flaky fish in sauce



Mince and tatties



Shepherd's pie



Macaroni cheese

Foods that might be easier



Mashed potatoes



Cooked vegetables



Mushy peas



Baked beans



Tinned fruit



Rice pudding

Foods that might be easier



Yoghurt





Jaffa cakes



Smooth porridge

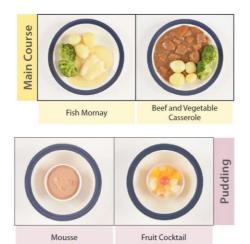


Custard



Biscuits dunked in tea

- Offer choices, if possible.
- A picture menu can be helpful.
- Consider the person's preferred times to eat. This might not be during a scheduled mealtime.
- Reduce distractions in the environment.



- Make sure the person is comfortable.
- Make sure the person can see
 and smell the food and drinks.
- Describe the food and drink.
 What flavours can we expect?









- Offer a gentle reminder to swallow if the person becomes distracted.
- Asking a question may prompt a swallow, as the mouth needs cleared before answering.



- Gently bring the person's focus
 back to the meal if needed.
- Give reassurance and encouragement.



- Eating and Drinking can also be affected by other factors. These include:
 - Medications.
 - Oral Health.
 - Condition of teeth or dentures.
 - Other health conditions, for example breathing problems or infections.





If there are further concerns around eating, drinking and swallowing, please get in touch with your GP or Health Care Professional for a referral to Speech and Language Therapy.

This booklet was made by the Aberdeen City Adult Speech and Language Therapy service, with support by the NHS Grampian Speech and Language Therapy Dementia Working Group (2023).

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Some pictures of food and drink items were generated with the assistance of AI.