## CHOKING FOODS

**POLICY:** Children will be served foods that are safe as well as nutritious.

**PURPOSE:** To avoid the possibility of children choking.

To serve as a role model for families.

## PROCEDURE:

- 1. Children will be closely supervised by an adult seated at the table with them.
- 2. At mealtime, children will sit upright at the table. Children will eat slowly and take small bites.
- 3. Foods will be altered in order to make them safe before serving.
- 4. Cut food into small pieces no larger than half an inch or into thin slices.
  - a. Cut round or tube shaped food into spears rather than circles / round pieces.
  - b. Take small bones out of meat and fish.
  - c. Take seeds and pits out of fruit.
  - d. Cook or steam hard food (e.g. carrots) until it is soft enough to smash with a fork or squish with your fingers.
- 5. Children will **not** be served foods that are known to cause choking such as:
  - a. Small, firm, slippery foods that can slide down the throat before chewing
    - hard candy
    - peanuts
    - grapes
  - b. Small, dry, or hard foods that are difficult to chew and are easy to swallow whole
    - popcorn
    - pretzels

- nuts and seeds
- potato and corn chips
- raw vegetables (carrots, etc) and some hard fruits (cantaloupe, etc)
- ice cubes
- Sticky or tough foods that do not break apart easily and are hard to remove from the throat
  - hot dogs cut into circles or served whole
  - cheese cubes, blocks, or string cheese
  - spoonful of peanut butter (spread on cracker is OK)
  - tough meat
  - raisins and other dried fruit
  - chewing gum
  - gummy fruit snacks
  - marshmallows
- 6. Infant bottles shall never be propped up. Cereal shall never be added to infant bottles.
- 7. Remind children to swallow before talking or laughing.
- 8. Model safe behavior for children to follow, including eating slowly, taking small bites, and chewing food completely before swallowing.
- 9. Encourage older children to serve as role models for younger children. All children should avoid playing games with food, as that may lead to an increased risk of choking.
- 10. See section L-3.