



Fussy eating is a common behavior in toddlers and young children. It's a phase where children may be selective about what they eat or refuse certain foods. While it can be frustrating for parents, it's typically a normal part of a child's development.

In this fact sheet, we provide guidance on how to handle fussy eating in toddlers and encourage healthy eating habits.

#### Key Messages -

- Fussy eating is a phase where children may be selective about what they eat and may refuse certain foods.
- Children may have sensitive taste buds and may react to new or unfamiliar foods. They may need time to adjust to new flavours and textures.
- Many factors and strategies can help with fussy eating such as:
  - Meal time environment
  - Types of food offered
  - Food textures
  - Routine
- It's important to keep in mind that it may take several exposures to a new food before a child accepts it.

# UNDERSTANDING FUSSY EATING

**Normal Development** - Fussy eating is often a developmental stage. Toddlers are exploring their independence, and this includes asserting control over what they eat.

**Taste Preferences** - Children have sensitive taste buds and may react strongly to new or unfamiliar flavours and textures. They may need time to adjust to new foods.

# TIPS FOR HANDLING FUSSY EATING

#### Mealtime Environment -

- Maintain a Routine Establish regular meal and snack times.
   Predictable routines help children feel secure and encourage them to eat when it's mealtime.
- Model Healthy Eating Children
  often mimic their parents' eating
  habits. Be a positive role model by
  enjoying a variety of healthy foods.



 Make Meals Enjoyable - Create a pleasant eating environment. Avoid distractions like screens during meals and encourage positive conversation.

## **Explore Different Food Options -**

- Offer a Variety of Foods Present a wide range of nutritious foods, including fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and dairy products. Offer options to cater to different tastes and textures.
- Avoid Food Battles Pressuring a child to eat a particular food can lead to resistance. Instead, offer choices within a balanced meal and let them decide what to eat.
- Provide Choice Where possible, provide children the choice of two food options such as two types of fruit.
- Finger Foods Finger foods can be an alternative way to eat meals and provide more independence and enjoyment.
- New Foods If a child is hesitant to try a new food, offer the new food with a food that they already like.

### Other Tips -

- Involve Children Let toddlers help with age-appropriate tasks in the kitchen, such as washing fruit or setting the table. Involvement can increase their interest in food.
- Respect Hunger Cues Encourage self-regulation by allowing your child to decide how much to eat. Avoid using food as a reward or punishment.
- Maintain Appetite Aim to limit liquids 30 minutes before each meal time to help keep their appetite high.

## WHAT IF THEY DON'T EAT?

Some factors to consider if a child is refusing to eat include:

- If they possibly may have had a large drink before their meal.
- If they are tired.
- If they have just had a snack.
- If they are distracted.

Overall, it's important to be patient and understand that it may take several trials of a new food before a child accepts it. Don't give up after the first rejection.

For more information, please visit: Queensland Government - Fussy Eating

Better Health Channel - Toddlers and Fussy Eating https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/toddlers-and-fussy-eating