

A framework for working with low food interest and low appetite in ARFID



A

Adequacy, not Normalcy

- The clinical target is nutritional safety, not an idealised or neurotypical version of healthy eating
- The threshold for intervention is nutritional safety or the individual's own goals, not deviation from typical eating patterns
- Supplements and format or texture modifications are legitimate long-term strategies, not interim measures

M

Modified Clinician Expectations

- Clinicians monitor their own reactions to limited food intake, visible concern or surprise can reinforce shame
- Low food interest is a valid presentation, not a failure of motivation or engagement
- Mixed presentations are common – for example, co-occurring traits of ARFID and anorexia – clinicians should stay alert to this rather than assuming a single diagnostic picture

P

Person-Directed Goals

- The individual determines what quality of life means for them
- Treatment goals may look different from conventional eating disorder recovery targets
- The pace and direction of any intervention is set by the person

L

Look to the System

- Family, school, and medical responses to low food interest can create distress where little existed before
- Reducing external pressure is often as important as any direct intervention with the individual
- Clinicians advocate for systemic change rather than expecting the individual to adapt

E

Evidence-Based Monitoring

- Monitoring is undertaken where clinically indicated, not assumed for all, findings are tracked without attaching moral meaning to eating behaviour
- When monitoring reveals a clinical concern, every effort should be made to address it in a way that preserves the above principles
- Where possible, the individual is involved in decisions about what is monitored and how, monitoring is collaborative, not imposed

AMPLE was developed as a clinician framework for working with low food interest and low appetite in ARFID, the most under-recognised subtype. It reflects a person-centred approach in which nutritional adequacy, not normalcy, is the clinical goal, and in which the system around the individual is understood as part of the clinical picture.