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# Taking Care of Your Mouth During Treatment

The Center for Breast Cancer Mass General Cancer Center



#### **Mucositis**

- What is mucositis?
  - Also known as mouth sores.
  - Cancer treatment can cause your gums, tongue, and the lining of your mouth to become red, swollen, and tender.
  - It can be a serious side effect of cancer treatment.



#### **Mucositis**

- What are the symptoms of mucositis?
  - Mucositis may start with mild symptoms. Your mouth may feel sensitive or burn when you eat spicy, salty, or very cold or hot foods.
  - It is important to pay attention to symptoms when you first notice a change in your mouth, gums, or tongue.
  - If these symptoms are ignored, they can become very severe and even life-threatening.



#### **Mucositis**

- Why is it important to manage mucositis?
  - Managing mucositis is important because it affects your health and quality of life. Severe mucositis can delay your cancer treatment.
- If you have mucositis, it is hard to:
  - Eat and enjoy food, drink enough fluids, talk and communicate.
- Mucositis will be easier to manage if you:
  - See your dentist before treatment begins for a dental checkup and cleaning.
  - Eat well and drink plenty of liquids. Take care of your mouth every day. Look for any signs of mouth changes during treatment.



# Symptoms of Mild and Moderate Mucositis

#### Mild Mucositis

- When mucositis begins, you may notice that your mouth:
  - Feels dry, looks red, burns and has mild pain, has little cracks on your lips or sores on your gums
- Moderate Mucositis
  - If not treated, mild mucositis can become worse. You can develop:
    - Open sores and blisters on your gums and lips, and in your mouth, pain when eating and drinking, pain when swallowing or talking



### Symptoms of Severe Mucositis

- Severe Mucositis
  - Severe mucositis is a serious problem. It can cause:
    - Severe mouth and throat pain
    - changes in how things taste
    - severe malnutrition because you cannot eat
    - dehydration because you cannot drink
    - bleeding mouth sores
    - infections that can be life-threatening



#### How Is Mucositis Treated?

• Usually mucositis will heal on its own. Performing good mouth care can help speed along healing.

 If mouth pain interferes with eating, drinking and swallowing, your care team may prescribe a numbing mouth rinse or an oral pain medication.



- See Your Dentist
  - Before you begin treatment, you should have a dental checkup, cleaning, and any other dental work you need.
  - Do not have any dental work during your treatment unless your oncologist says that it is safe.
- Look at Your Mouth Every Day
  - Check your lips, tongue, gums, teeth, and the roof of your mouth.
  - Look for sores, open areas, white patches, pimples, or other changes in your mouth.
  - Report any changes or pain to your doctor or nurse.
  - Tell your doctor or nurse if your mouth begins to feel dry.



Brush Your Teeth



- Use a new soft toothbrush.
- Brush gently. You can damage your gums if you brush too hard.
- Brush after each meal and before you go to bed.
- Talk with your doctor or nurse if brushing your teeth hurts or causes a lot of bleeding.
- If your doctor tells you to stop brushing, you can still clean your teeth:
  - Use an oral swab or soft foam swab called a "toothette."



- Rinse Your Mouth
  - Rinse your mouth several times a day to help keep your mouth clean and moist:
    - Every 2 to 3 hours during the day
    - After each meal
    - Before going to bed
  - Do **not** use a mouthwash that contains alcohol. Alcohol can dry and irritate your mouth.



- Recipes for homemade salt or baking soda rinses:
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of salt in 8 ounces of water, or
  - 1 teaspoon of baking soda in 8 ounces of water, or
  - 1 teaspoon of salt plus 1 teaspoon of baking soda in 32 ounces (1 quart) of water.
    - Use throughout the day.
    - Make it fresh every day.



- Floss Your Teeth
  - Floss after each meal and before bed, but be gentle!
  - Do not floss if it hurts or makes your gums bleed a lot.
  - Do not floss if your platelet count is low. Ask your doctor or nurse if you are not sure.

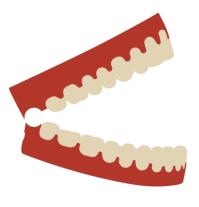




- Keep Your Mouth Moist
  - Sip water or spray your mouth with water throughout the day.
  - Try to drink at least 8 glasses of fluid every day.
  - Suck on sugar-free candy or chew sugar-free gum.
  - Moisten your lips with plain lip balm. Use nonmedicated balm. Do not use balm with menthol.
  - Talk with your nurse or doctor about products that replace saliva.



- If You Wear Dentures:
  - Remove and clean your dentures after every meal and before bed.
  - Try to take breaks from wearing your dentures if they do not fit well. Do **not** wear your dentures if your mouth is irritated.
  - If you have mouth sores, you may need to eat soft foods without your dentures such as scrambled eggs, pureed or mashed foods, or liquid supplements.





#### Take Care of Yourself

- Eat Well
  - Eat high-protein, high-calorie meals to help your body heal.
  - Take small bites, chew well, and drink liquids with your meals.
  - Try to drink high-protein and high-calorie supplements.
  - Drink fluids with no caffeine. Caffeine can make your mouth dry.
  - Drink fluids such as water, low-acid juice (apple, grape, cranberry), broth, or soup.



#### Take Care of Yourself

- If you are having trouble eating, a dietitian can help you with food choices. Ask to talk with a dietitian to discuss your diet.
- Log onto <u>massgeneral.org/cancer/nutrition</u> for recipes and tips





# Help Protect Your Mouth

Tips to manage mucositis:

- Do Not:
  - Drink alcohol or smoke
  - Eat hot, sticky, or hard foods
  - Eat foods or drink liquids that are high in acid such as tomatoes, oranges, grapefruits, and lemons
  - Eat salty or spicy foods such as potato chips, hot sauces, curry dishes, salsa, and chili peppers
  - Eat sharp, crunchy foods, such as granola, crackers, and potato and tortilla chips
  - Suck on ice



#### Talk to Your Care Team

Call your doctor or nurse if you have:

- Difficulty swallowing or eating
- Any new mouth sores or irritation
- Mouth pain

There are ways to manage your mouth pain. Tell your doctor or nurse about your pain.



#### **Contact Information**

- Boston: 617-726-6500
- Waltham: 781-487-6100
- Patient Portal: patientgateway.org

