# SIDE EFFECT MANAGEMENT THROUGH DIET AND NUTRITION

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#### Medical Nutrition Therapy Goals

- Prevent or reverse poor nutrition
- Maintain dose and schedule of cancer treatments
- Manage symptoms
- Maintain or improve weight and strength
- Maximize quality of life

# **Common Side Effects**

- Oiarrhea
- Pancreatic exocrine insufficiency\*
- Glucose intolerance, diabetes\*
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Loss of appetite, weight loss
- (\* More common with surgery)

#### Common Side Effects (continued)

- Taste changes
- Early satiety
- Pain with eating
- Fatigue
- Constipation
- Dumping syndrome\*

# Diarrhea

- Work closely with medical team (multiple causes of diarrhea):
  - Treatment Induced
  - Lactose Intolerance
  - Bacterial Overgrowth
  - Pancreatic/Digestive Insufficiency

Nutrition Therapy for Diarrhea Independent of cause

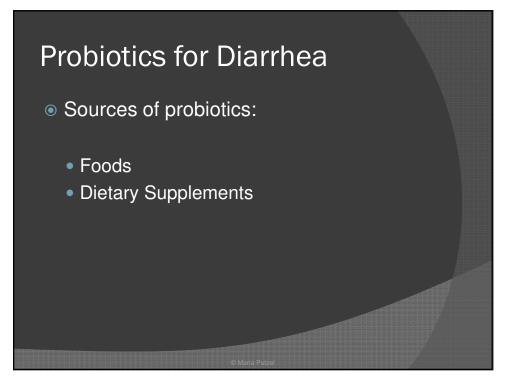
Limit or avoid:

- Lactose (or add lactase)
- Insoluble fiber
- Foods sweetened with sugar alcohol
- Sugar sweetened beverages

#### Nutrition Therapy for Diarrhea Independent of cause

Increase:

- Soluble fiber
- Fluids

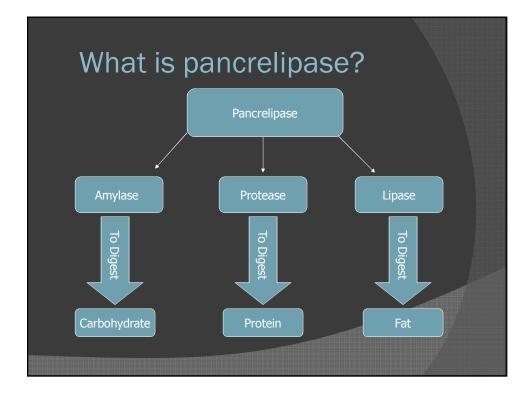


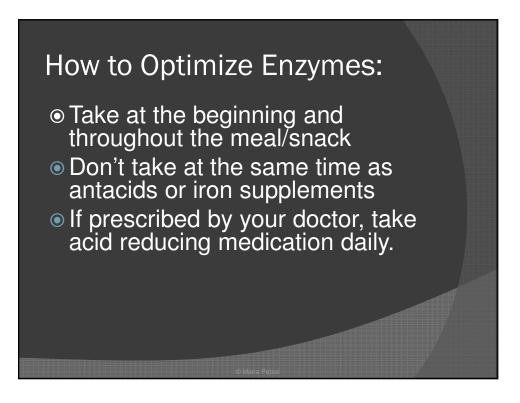
# Lactose Intolerance

- May be temporary
- Individuals who were not previously intolerant may become intolerant
- May be able to tolerate low lactose foods
- Provide lactase enzymes prior to a meal—avoid limiting diet

# Symptoms of Pancreatic Exocrine Insufficiency

- Feelings of indigestion
- Cramping after meals
- Large amounts of gas
- Foul smelling gas or stools
- Floating stools or greasy/fatty stools
- Frequent stools
- Loose stools/diarrhea
- Unexplained weight loss





# Finding the right enzyme and how much to take.

- Every person is different and needs different amounts of pancreatic enzymes.
- Amount needed varies depending on disease, treatment, and amount of fat in the diet/meal.
- Find the brand and the dose that works for you and stick with it.
- Start:
  - Meals: 20,000-40,000 units of lipase per meal
  - Snacks: 10,000-20,000 units of lipase per snack



 Continue to increase amount of lipase per meal/snack until pancreatic insufficiency symptoms are minimized/eliminated

### Pancreatic Enzymes: Side effects of too many

- Constipation (most common)
- Nausea
- Abdominal Cramps
- Oiarrhea
- (Careful not to confuse with symptoms of inadequate enzyme use, chemotherapy, or radiation treatment.)



- Medication
- Meet with a dietitian to customize diet.
- Limit refined carbohydrates.
- Eat carbohydrates in combination with protein, fiber, and fats.

After treatment/surgery complete:

- Follow a carbohydrate controlled diet.
- Consume high fiber carbohydrate foods as tolerated. Limit refined carbohydrates.

## Nausea/Vomiting

- Eliminate offending odors
- Ory crackers/toast
- Avoid overly sweet, greasy/fried, or highly spiced foods
- Use room temp foods
- Oral care
- Eliminate stress
- Medication

# **Poor Appetite**

- Avoid overly sweet, greasy/fried, or highly spiced foods
- Eat small amounts frequently
- Schedule meals/snacks
- Use liquid supplements/smoothies
- Light exercise
- Alcoholic beverage before meal
- May benefit from medication

#### Early Satiety

Alleviate gas and bloating

Liquids between meals

Small servings, more often

Limit high fat or fried foods

• High fiber foods may be problematic

Medications

### **Taste Changes**

- Rinse mouth
- Metallic taste: use plastic utensils and serving ware
- Enhance dull taste use tart flavors
- Try new foods or foods previously disliked

Zinc

# Pain with Eating

- Avoid high fiber foods.
- Chew food well.
- Take pain medication proactively.

## Fatigue

- Be active
- Choose foods that are less cumbersome to chew and swallow
- Do not increase caffeine use

# Constipation

- Hot fluids
- Include high fiber foods
- Limit gas forming foods, carbonated beverages, straws, chewing gum

## Dumping: symptoms

- Flushing
- Sweating
- Feeling of low blood sugar
- Loose BM

Generally occur within 2 hours of eating.

# Dumping

- Limit portion sizes
- Orink liquids between meals
- Avoid foods high in sugar
- Avoid hot liquids
- Add soluble fiber, guar gum

# What should I eat?

- Protein
- Fruits, vegetables, complex carbohydrates
- Fats (as tolerated)

# **Protein Foods**

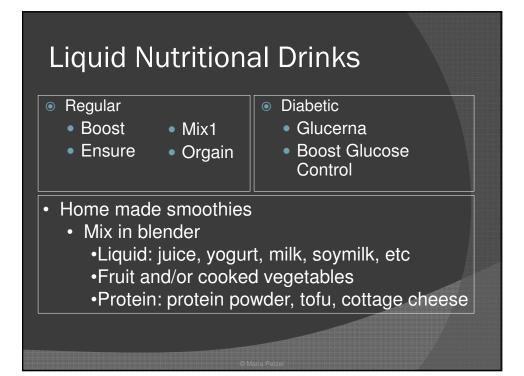
- Lean cuts of meat
- Beans, peas, lentils
- Low-fat or fat-free dairy
- Eggs
- Nuts, seeds, nut-butters (as tolerated)
- Meat alternatives (tofu, veggie burgers, etc.)
- Protein powders

## Carbohydrate Foods

- Fruits
- Vegetables
- Bread, cereal, pasta, rice, potatoes
  - If fiber is not a problem, try to use whole grain products more often

# Sources of Fat

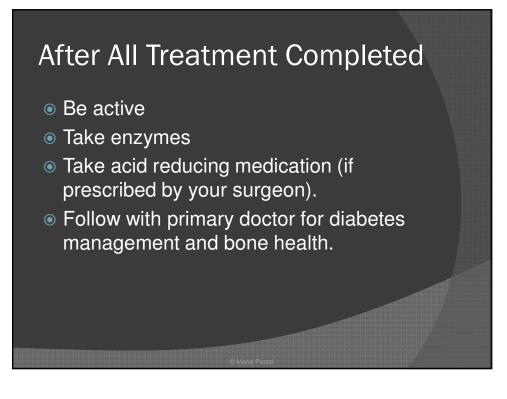
- Variety of vegetable oils
- Nuts, seeds, nut-butters
- Avocado
- Olives
- Salmon



# Eating Long Term: after all treatment complete

Plant based diet

- 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cups of fruits and vegetables per day.
  - Even better: 3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 4 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cups per day.
  - If raw vegetables hard to digest, use cooked or juiced
- Healthy Fats
- Limit red meat



# After All Treatment Completed

- "One a day" multiple vitamin and mineral supplement
- Calcium with vitamin D
- Fish oil/Omega-3

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