YOUR PR.I.VATES

Testicular cancer awareness, advice and support for men in the UK affected by testicular cancer.

Chemotherapy effects



www.yourprivates.org.uk

Chemotherapy effects

While the chemotherapy drugs are acting on the cancer cells in your body, they may also temporarily reduce the number of normal cells in your blood. When these cells are in short supply, you may be more likely to get an infection and to tire easily. It is important to let your cancer specialist team know straight away if you feel unwell or develop a temperature at any time during your treatment.

During chemotherapy your blood will be tested regularly to make sure your white blood cells, responsible for fighting infection, and your kidneys are functioning correctly. If necessary, you will be given antibiotics to treat any infection.

Before chemotherapy you will also need to have a hearing test (audiogram) as chemotherapy can affect your hearing as well as a breathing test as some chemotherapy can sometimes affect your lungs. Chemotherapy can temporarily cause infertility so you will be advised to store some sperm (sperm banking).

Below are some of the common and less common side effects associated with chemotherapy along with some tips that people have found useful on how to manage the symptoms. Some of this advice can also be used if you are having radiotherapy.

Potential chemotherapy side effects

Common side effects of chemotherapy:	Try:	Avoid:
Nausea and vomiting:	 Anti sickness medication will be given on a regular basis and it is important to take this. Ginger, beer, tea or biscuits (eat regularly throughout the day) Peppermint tea, always drink slowly taking lots of sips A small meal a few hours before your chemo starts Never have chemotherapy on an empty stomach 	 Hot and spicy foods (curry, Cajun cooking etc.) Foods with high sugar content Fatty and greasy foods (chips, burgers etc.) Large meals Eating and drinking too fast and drinking with meals Alcohol Caffeine (which is found in tea/ coffee/chocolate including chocolate bars/ energy drinks) Baby food this is designed for babies and has very little nutrition for adults!



Common side effects of chemotherapy:	Try:	Avoid:
Taste: (chemo can cause a metallic taste in your mouth) Mouth sores or ulcers from chemotherapy:	 Fresh pineapple or other sharp tasting fruit Boiled sweets while having treatment Seasoned or marinated meat for your meals to add flavour Use herbs and spices in your cooking to add stronger taste Fresh pineapple can help prevent and heal mouth ulcers by stimulating saliva which protects your mouth Bonjela Soft childs/baby bristle toothbrush and baby/ soothing (for instance) aloe vera toothpaste Soft puréed or liquid diet to prevent chewing Rinse your mouth with salt water on a regular basis if you can tolerate it up to 4-5 times a day Try sucking crushed ice 	 Avoid tomato and citrus fruit based products and tobacco Avoid oral care products that may cause a dry mouth and products that contain alcohol or peroxide Hot and spicy foods (curry, Cajun etc.) Nuts and seeds
Helpful tip Fresh pineapple or other sharp tasting fruit can help take away the metallic taste in your mouth See above for more tips	 during treatment Artificial saliva which can be prescribed by your doctor Vaseline for your lips 	

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Common side effects of chemotherapy:	Try:	Avoid:
Tiredness:	 If you cannot sleep to your normal pattern, try and get small restful naps, not too many however as you may not sleep in the night Some people find benefit in meditating Sleeping tablets can be prescribed if insomnia becomes a big problem 	
Loss of appetite:	 Try small frequent meals throughout the day Try fortified soups/drinks or milk shakes of your favourite combinations 	
Diarrhoea:	 Rice and pasta Potatoes with skins Dry crackers/biscuits White bread Bananas (a good source of potassium which is essential for your body's metabolism). Excessive diarrhoea will deplete potassium levels 	
Hair loss: This may occur 2-3 weeks after chemotherapy	 Baseball cap Shave your hair off when it starts to fall out 	Head cooling devices may reduce the circulating blood supply which can reduce the effectiveness of the chemo

Common side effects of chemotherapy:	Try:	Avoid:
Low immune system from chemotherapy:	 Pay meticulous attention to your hygiene. Wash your hands after going to the toilet! 	 Travelling to foreign countries where risk of picking up illness is greater Vaccines. Ask your oncologist when you will be able to travel and receive vaccines after treatment
Tingling in your arms and feet due to nerve damage (peripheral neuropathy) from chemotherapy:	 Keep your hands and feet warm and avoid extremes of temperature Make sure you take care when preparing food (use gloves) or when running hot water (test with your elbow) as you may risk burning yourself Gentle exercise 	
Inflammation in the lungs with shortness of breath due to low circulating heamoglobin (oxygenated blood) from chemotherapy:	 You may need a blood transfusion Rest Tell your doctor if you are experiencing breathing difficulty 	 Avoid taxing, strenuous tasks Do not smoke!

Helpful tip

Some people find that non perfumed moisturising creams may help with skin changes.

See opposite for more tips



Common side effects of chemotherapy:	Try:	Avoid:
Short of breath with dizziness due Anaemia. This is due to low circulating haemoglobin	If anaemia is severe may require blood transfusion. Your Doctor will be able to tell you if you need one. Eat green leafy vegetables and some red meat as are rich in iron. Most nutrients can be obtained from eating normal food.	smoking, getting up too quickly as can cause sudden fainting Avoid taking a lot of supplements without consulting your doctor
Tinnitus (ringing in the ears) from chemotherapy:	 Encourage people to speak slowly and clearly to you Some people find that listening to gentle background music may help Tell your doctor if you are experiencing hearing problems 	
Skin changes:	 Electric shave to avoid cuts Non perfumed moisturizing creams Chemo can make your skin more sensitive to sunlight, check with your oncologist to see how long you should avoid prolonged exposure for and make sure you are using at least factor 15 if sunbathing Allow 6 weeks after radiotherapy treatment before exposure to the sun it may be best to cover the treated area for up to a year wear a hat in summer to avoid sun burn to the scalp. 	 Wet shaving which may break your skin For radiotherapy it is useful to avoid non perfumed soaps and have tepid baths. Avoid vigorous rubbing of the skin around the treated area sun bathing in direc sun light as at risk of severe sun burn which can leave you scarred for life.

Helpful tip

Pay attention to your hygiene and always wash your hands. See opposite for more tips