

Nutrition During Treatment for Cancer



Most Common Problems

♣ Loss of Appetite/Weight Loss

- Eat small, frequent nutrient dense meals have snacks
- ➤ Cheese, peanut butter, nuts, nutritional supplements instant breakfast/Boost
- Eat biggest meal when hungry; avoid drinking fluids with meals
- Consume adequate protein:
 - 1 ounce of meat, chicken, fish or cheese = 7 grams of protein
 - 1 egg = 7 grams of protein
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ c beans = 7-9 grams of protein
 - Other goods sources: cottage cheese, tofu, protein powder supplements

Nausea/Vomiting

- Medications usage, avoid strong food odors
- Avoid large portions, fatty/greasy, spicy, and very sweet foods
- > Small, frequent meals with bland foods, ginger ale or other clear liquids

Alterations in Sense of Taste or Smell

> Stronger flavors enhance taste

Diarrhea

- > Drink plenty of fluids
- > Try tea, toast, bananas, applesauce
- Milk can sometimes make diarrhea worse

- Low residue diet (low in insoluble fiber)
- ➤ Soluble fiber supplements Benefiber, citracil, Metamucil (psyllium)
- Probiotics
- ➤ Low fat diet may help

Sore Mouth or Throat

- ➤ Softer foods/liquids: puddings, shakes, smoothies, soups use milk based fluids for extra calories and protein
- ➤ Dry mouth: drink water with each bite of food; try sweet or tart foods; suck on hard candies; moisten foods with gravies/sauces/juices artificial saliva also available

4 Fatigue

- ➤ Increase intake of nutrient-dense, protein-rich foods
- > Obtain regular physical activity
- ➤ Stay hydrated usually need 8-8 ounce glasses of fluid/day
- > Check with your physician to see if you're anemic

Use of Dietary Supplements

- > General multi-vitamin/mineral supplement ok; Goal: obtain needed vitamins/minerals from healthy foods
- > Avoid high doses

4 Important Points:

- ➤ Goal consume adequate calories and protein
- > Try to get some physical activity
- ➤ Monitor weight avoid excessive weight loss or gain

Resources:

- http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/coping/eatinghints
- ➤ American Cancer Society: Eating Well, Staying Well, During and After Cancer
- > American Cancer Society and National Cancer Institute Web sites