INTRODUCTION

Mucositis occurs when cancer treatments break down the rapidly divided epithelial cells lining the GI tract, particularly in the oral cavity, leaving the mucosal tissue open to ulceration and infection. Mucositis can occur anywhere along the digestive tract from the mouth to the anus. Oral Mucositis is probably the most common, debilitating complication of cancer surgery, chemotherapy and radiation. It occurs in 20-40% of patients treated with chemotherapy alone and up to 50% of patients receiving combination radiation and chemotherapy. The consequences of mucositis can be mild requiring little intervention to severe (hypovolemia, electrolyte abnormalities, and malnutrition) that may result in fatal complications.

Taste loss tends to increase in proportion to the aggressiveness of treatment. Nausea, pain, vomiting, diarrhea, a sore or dry mouth may make eating difficult and a challenge to maintain adequate nutrition for cancer patients. Reduction of caloric intake can lead to weight loss, loss in muscle mass strength and other complications, including a decrease in immunity. Cancer patient education must include the risks and the under-reporting of mucositis. Delayed or reduced medical treatment doses may limit chances for a cure. The potential impact of morbidity and mortality with oral Mucositis should not be underestimated and requires active treatment.

Chemotherapy and radiation to the head and neck prevent cells in the mouth and GI tract from reproducing, which makes it hard for tissue to be repaired. The mouth has a delicate balance of natural bacteria and fungi, so if you receive any one or both of these therapies, it can lead to a decrease in salivation. This decrease in salivation upsets the natural balance of bacteria in the mouth causing infections, mouth sores and tooth decay.

It is important to know who is at risk of mucositis and to prevent complications to help improve quality of life and maximize your therapy. These risk factors include radiation to the head and neck, high dose chemotherapy, bone marrow transplantation, certain single agent anti-cancer drugs or a combination of these. Symptoms of mucositis should be treated as soon as they appear. It is important to be educated about proper nutrition and oral hygiene to help prevent or lessen these symptoms. Once you are aware of proper nutrition, you will be able to maintain adequate hydration, immunity and help prevent nausea, as well as protecting your teeth.