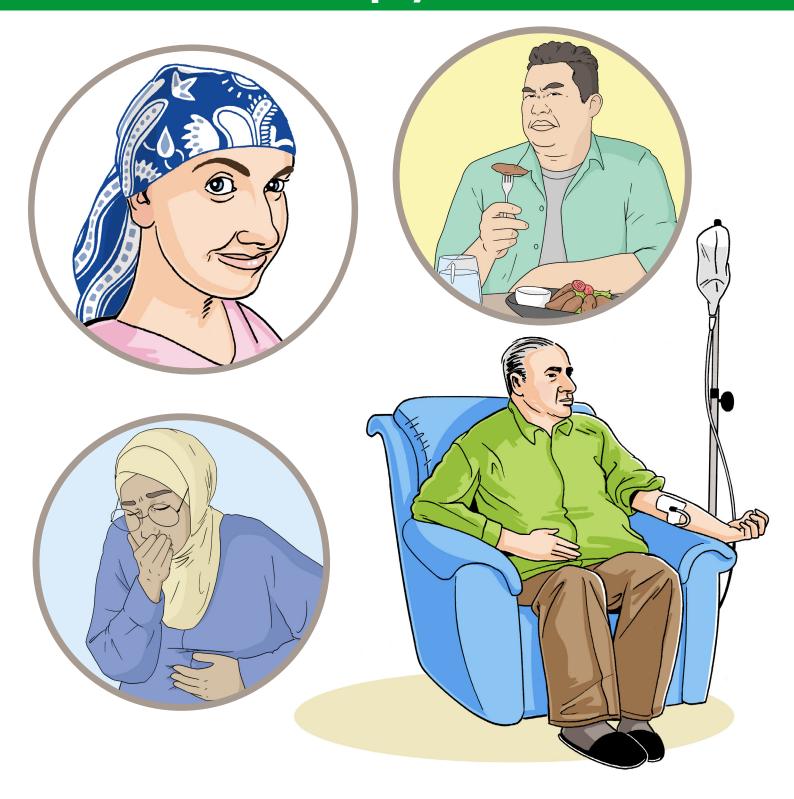
# MACMILLAN CANCER SUPPORT

# Side effects from chemotherapy



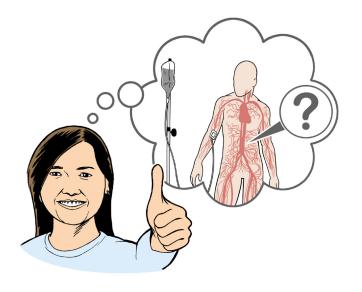




# About this easy read booklet



This booklet is about side effects from chemotherapy.

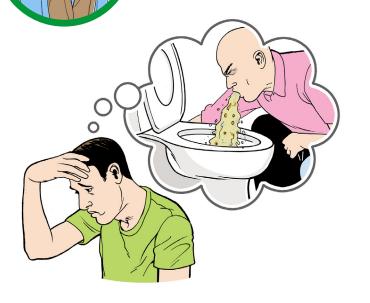


You can learn about what will happen to your body during chemotherapy.



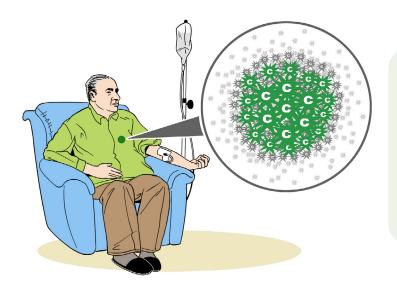
If you are worried about your health, you should talk to a doctor or nurse.

### Side effects from chemotherapy



Some people worry about having **chemotherapy** because it can cause **side effects**.

These are unwanted effects, like tiredness or feeling sick.



**Chemotherapy** is a cancer treatment where you are given drugs to kill cancer cells in your body.



Your doctor or nurse can tell you about side effects you may have.



They can also tell you about what might happen if you do not have chemotherapy.



You can then decide if you want to have the treatment or not.





When you are having chemotherapy you might get **infections** more easily, like a cold or flu.



An **infection** is when germs attack your body. Infections might make you feel unwell, shivery or very hot.



There are things you can do that may stop you getting an infection:

wash your hands often





 stay away from people who have colds or other illnesses you can catch



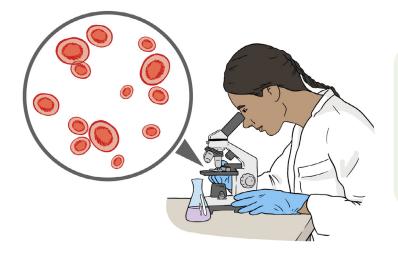
 stay away from places with lots of people – you can wear a mask if you are in busy places.



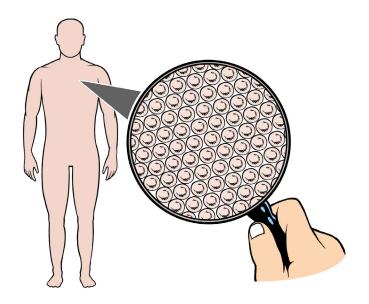
It is very important to tell your doctor if you feel hot and ill so they can give you medicine.



### **Anaemia**



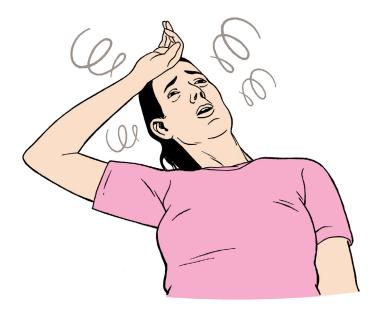
**Anaemia** can happen when your blood does not have enough red blood **cells** in it.



**Cells** are the tiny building blocks that make up people's bodies.



Anaemia can make you feel very tired and out of breath.



It can make you feel dizzy.

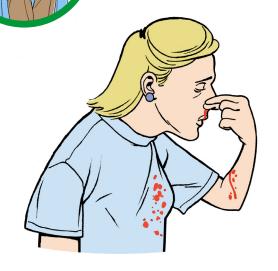


It can also make your joints and muscles ache.



Your doctor can treat you for anaemia.

# **Bleeding and bruising**



You may have nosebleeds or bleeding gums.



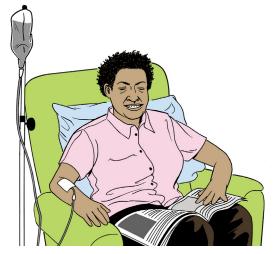
You may have bruises on your body and not know why.



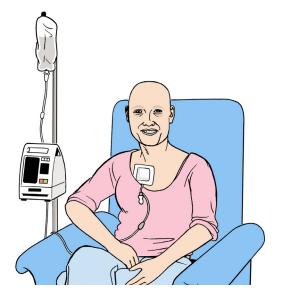
If you have any bruising or bleeding, it is important to see your doctor straight away.



# Losing your hair



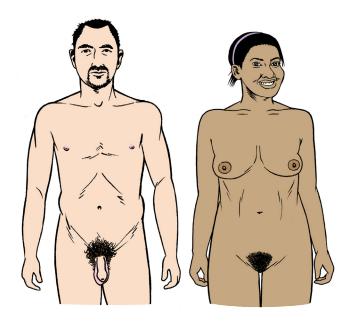
Some chemotherapy drugs do not change your hair very much.



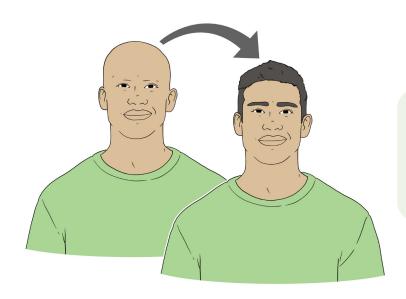
Other chemotherapy drugs can damage your hair or make it all fall out. This can be very upsetting.



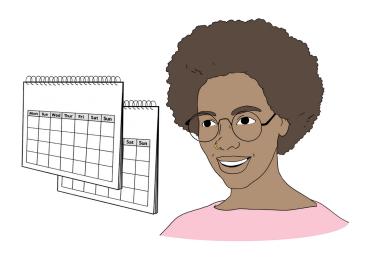
Sometimes these drugs can also make your body hair, like your armpit and **pubic hair**, fall out too.



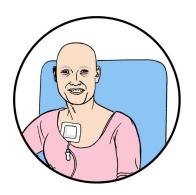
**Pubic hair** is the hair that grows on the private parts of your body.



Your hair will usually grow back after your treatment ends.



If you have afro hair, this can take a long time to grow back.





There are things you can do to look after your hair, even if you are losing it.

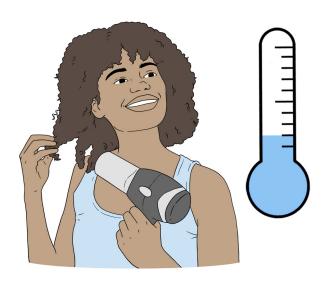


These include things like:

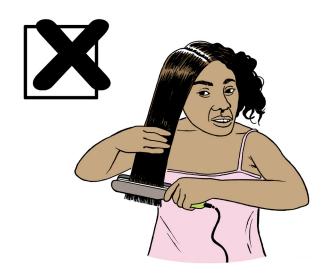
brush or comb your hair gently



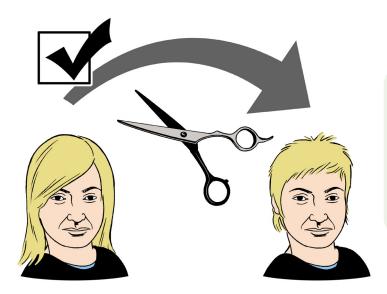
 if you want to dye your hair, talk to your nurse first



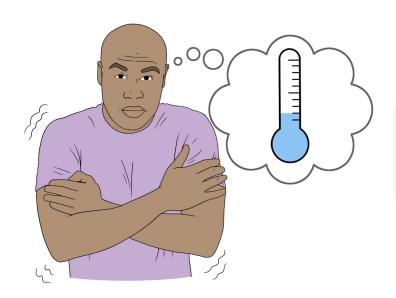
 if you use a hairdryer, keep it on a low heat



 do not use hair straighteners or hair curlers too often



 you could cut your hair short, so the weight does not pull it out quicker.



You may feel cold when you have lost your hair.



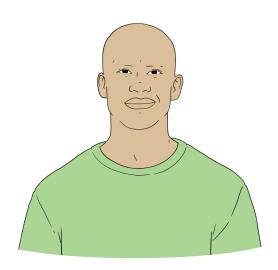
You can wear hats, scarves, turbans or other head coverings to cover your head.



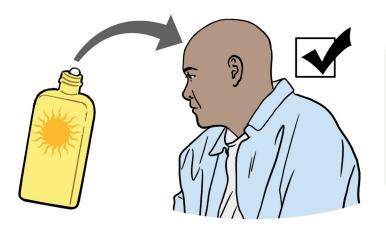
You could wear a wig.



You can ask the doctor or nurse about wigs before your treatment starts. You may be able to get a wig that is the same colour as your own hair.



Some people prefer not to wear a head covering.



You need to protect your scalp from the sun even if you have black or brown skin.

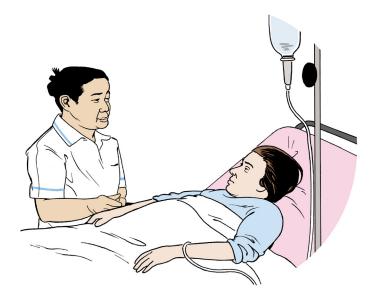
# Feeling sick or being sick



Some chemotherapy drugs can make you feel sick. Feeling sick is also called **nausea**. It can sometimes make you feel dizzy.



Some chemotherapy drugs can make you be sick. This may start while you have your treatment, or a few hours later.



There are things that can help if you are feeling sick or being sick:



 To stop you feeling sick the doctor can give you anti-sickness drugs before you have your chemotherapy. This might be an injection or tablets.



 You can also get some tablets to take home in case you feel sick at other times.



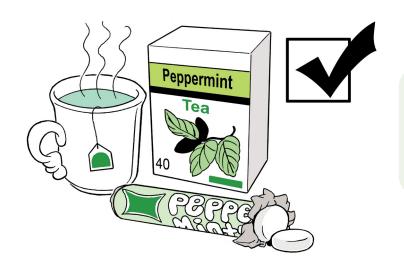
 Do not eat fried food and strong smelling foods.



 Just eat small amounts of food you do like and feel OK eating.



 Food and drinks with ginger in them can help you feel better. Try ginger tea or ginger biscuits.



 Peppermints or peppermint tea can also help.



 Make sure you try to drink lots of liquids. Sip them slowly.

# Losing your appetite



Chemotherapy drugs can make you feel less hungry than you usually do. This is called a **loss** of appetite.



Even if you do not feel hungry, it is important to eat something. Food will give you strength and energy.



There are things that can help if you have lost your appetite:

Eat small amounts more often instead of big meals.



• Eat healthy snacks like nuts or fruit.



 You can have special high energy drinks instead of some meals. Ask your dietitian about these.



A **dietitian** knows about food. They can help with problems with eating and food.



### Problems going to the toilet



Some chemotherapy drugs can give you **diarrhoea**. This is when your poo is watery and runny.
You may have to go to the toilet more than usual.



Some chemotherapy drugs can give you **constipation**. This is when you find it hard to poo.
Some anti-sickness drugs can do this too.



There are things that can help if you have problems going to the toilet:

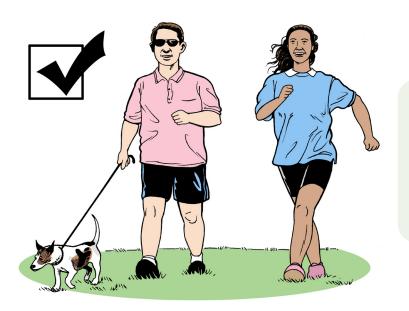
 If you have diarrhoea then you need to change what you are eating. Try not to eat cereals, raw fruits and vegetables.



Try to drink lots of liquids such as water.



If you have constipation, try
to eat more fibre. Fibre is
in brown bread, raw fruits
and fruit juice, cereals and
vegetables.



 Gentle exercise helps with constipation so try to have a walk every day.

### Your sense of taste



Chemotherapy can make your food and drink taste strange.



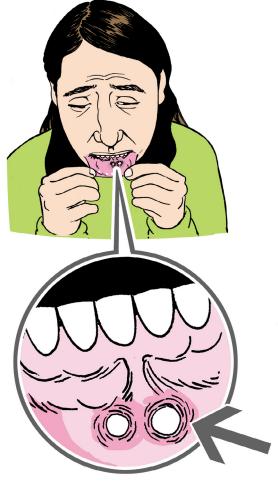
This often stops after your treatment ends.



It can help to eat things that you like but try to eat healthy food.

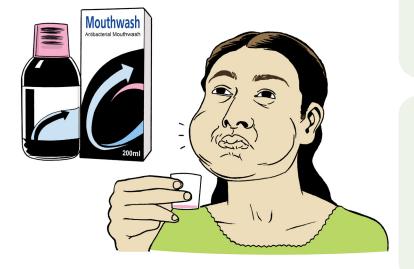


### Your mouth



Some chemotherapy drugs can make your mouth sore and cause **mouth ulcers**. These are painful sores in your mouth, usually on the inside of your cheeks or lips.

Mouth ulcers can get infected and be sore.

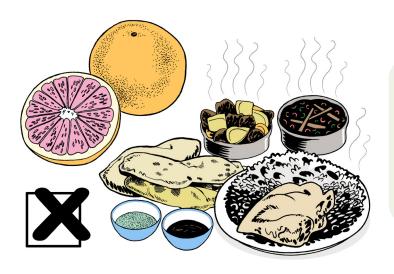


There are things that can help if you have a sore mouth or mouth ulcers:

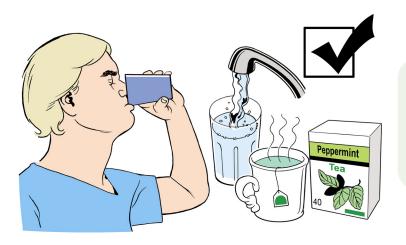
 Tell your doctor if you have a sore mouth. They can give you mouthwashes, creams or gels.



 Clean your teeth gently and often with a soft toothbrush.



 Do not eat foods and drinks that will hurt your mouth, like grapefruit or spicy food.



 Drink soothing drinks like herbal teas and water.



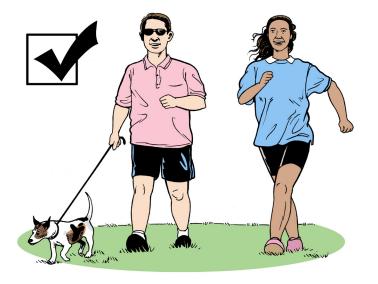
 If you have hot drinks, let them cool down before you drink them. Very hot drinks can hurt your mouth.



# **Tiredness**



Chemotherapy can often make you feel very tired.



There are things that can help if you feel very tired:

 Try to do a little exercise every day. This will help you feel less tired.



Rest as much as you can.



 Try to cut down the amount of things you have to do.



 Ask other people to help you do things.



When your treatment ends it may take a few months for you to feel less tired and get your normal energy back.

# Changes to your skin and nails



Chemotherapy drugs can change your skin and nails. Your skin can become dry and itchy.



Your skin can become more sensitive to the sun and you can burn more easily.



Your nails may change colour and break more easily.



There are things that can help if you have changes to your skin and nails:

 Use moisturising cream on dry skin.



 Protect yourself in the sun by using high protection sun cream. You should also wear a hat and loose clothes with long sleeves.



There are other side effects that can happen because of chemotherapy treatment.

If you feel unwell in any way, talk to your doctor or nurse. They can help you with side effects.



### How Macmillan can help you

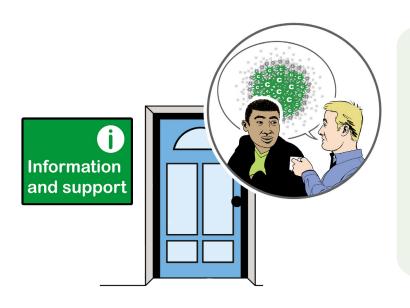


You can get support from:

The Macmillan Support Line.
 Call 0808 808 00 00 7 days a week, 8am to 8pm.



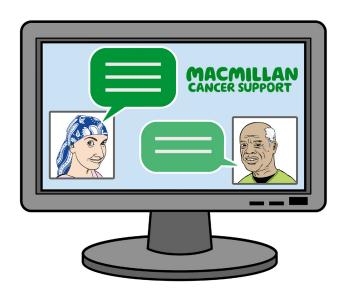
The Macmillan website.
 Visit macmillan.org.uk for information about cancer.
 You can also use our web chat to ask questions at macmillan.org.uk/talktous



Information centres. You
 can talk to a cancer support
 specialist and get written
 information. Find your nearest
 centre at macmillan.org.uk/
 informationcentres or call us.



 Local support groups. Find a group near you at macmillan. org.uk/supportgroups or call us.



The Macmillan Online
 Community. You can talk
 to other people in similar
 situations at macmillan.org.
 uk/community



Macmillan can give you information in different ways:

#### **Booklets about cancer**

You can order booklets about cancer from

be.macmillan.org.uk



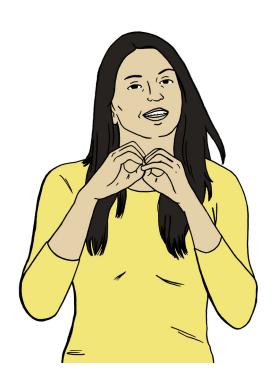
#### **Videos**

You can watch videos about cancer at macmillan.org.uk/videos



#### **Audio**

You can listen to information about cancer and order CDs from macmillan.org.uk/audio



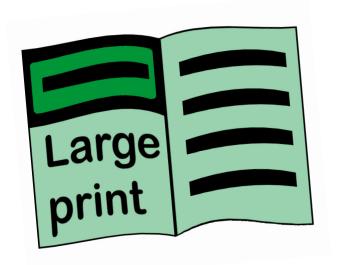
#### **British Sign Language (BSL)**

You can watch information in BSL at macmillan.org.uk/bsl



#### **eBooks**

You can get eBooks about cancer from **be.macmillan.org.uk** 



#### Large print

Tell us if you need information in large print.

Email: cancerinformationteam

@macmillan.org.uk



#### **Braille**

Tell us if you need information in Braille.

Email: cancerinformationteam

@macmillan.org.uk

### More easy read booklets



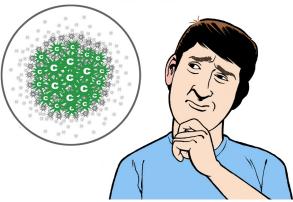


There are booklets on lots of topics:



#### **About Macmillan**

 How Macmillan Cancer Support can help you



#### **About cancer**

- Lung cancer
- What is cancer?

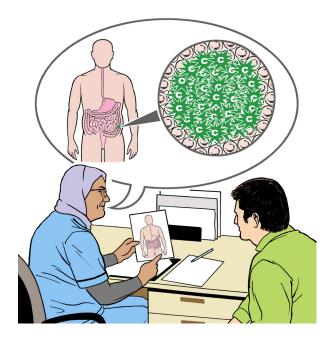


#### Signs and symptoms

- Breast care for women
- Cervical screening (smear test)
- How to check your balls (testicles)
- Signs of cancer
- Symptoms of cervical cancer
- Symptoms of prostate cancer







#### Living a healthy life

- Be safe in the sun
- Drink less alcohol
- Eat a healthy diet
- Exercise
- Have safer sex

#### **Tests for cancer**

- Having a biopsy
- Having a colonoscopy
- Having a CT scan
- Having an endoscopy
- Having examinations and blood tests
- Having an MRI scan
- Having an ultrasound
- Having an x-ray

#### Being told you have cancer

- Finding out you have cancer
- · Getting your test results
- Seeing the doctor





- Chemotherapy
- Giving your consent
- Having surgery
- Radiotherapy
- Side effects from chemotherapy
- Side effects from radiotherapy
- Treatments for prostate cancer



#### Living with cancer

- 7 steps to equal healthcare
- Cancer and covid
- Claiming benefits when you have cancer
- Complementary therapies
- Help with costs when you have cancer
- Talking about cancer and your feelings
- Things that are important to me
- What happens after cancer treatment ends
- Work and cancer
- Your feelings and cancer
- Your sex life and cancer
- Your social life and cancer



#### **End of life**

- Changes that can happen at the end of life
- · Choosing where to die
- Things you can do when getting ready to die
- Who can help if you are dying
- Your feelings if you are dying



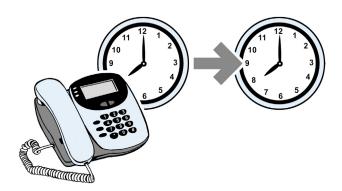
#### After someone dies

- Going to a funeral when someone dies
- · Grief and loss when someone dies
- How you may feel when someone dies
- What can help you feel better when someone dies

To order easy read booklets like this one go to the website **macmillan. org.uk/easyread** or call us on **0808 808 00 00** 

This booklet is about side effects from chemotherapy.

It is for anyone who finds easier words and pictures helpful. If you have more questions about cancer or would like to talk to us, call the Macmillan Support Line.



· Call us free on:

0808 808 00 00

7 days a week from 8am to 8pm.



If you use a textphone, you can call:
 18001 0808 808 00 00



 Or go to the website macmillan.org.uk

This easy read booklet has been produced by Macmillan Cancer Support working with CHANGE.

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