Managing Chemotherapy Side Effects

Nausea and Vomiting

Take these steps to feel better:

Take your anti-nausea medicine.
- Talk with your doctor or nurse to make sure you are taking your medicine the right way.
- It’s very important to take your medicine—even on days you are feeling well.

Stay away from some foods.
- Eat less greasy, fried, salty, sweet, or spicy foods.
- If the smell of food bothers you, ask others to cook for you. Then let the food cool down before you eat it.

Have enough to eat and drink.
- Take small sips of water during the day, if you find it hard to drink a full glass at one time.
- Eat 5 or 6 small meals during the day, instead of 3 big meals.

Choose foods from the list on the other side of this sheet.

On days you get treatment:
- Deep breathing and meditation help some people to relax before treatment.
- Learn the best time for you to eat and drink. Some people feel better when they eat a little just before treatment. Others feel better when they have nothing to eat or drink before treatment.
- After treatment, wait at least 1 hour before you eat or drink.
- Acupuncture lowers nausea and/or vomiting in some people. Talk with your nurse to learn more about acupuncture and other ways to feel better during treatment.

“I take medicine so I won’t feel sick to my stomach or vomit. My doctor and I had to try a few different kinds of medicine before we found one that worked for me.”

Call your doctor or nurse if the medicine is not working and you have nausea or vomiting.

What are nausea and vomiting?

Nausea is when you feel sick to your stomach, like you are going to throw up. Vomiting is when you throw up. You will most likely feel better on days you don’t get chemotherapy.
Managing Chemotherapy Side Effects: Nausea and Vomiting

These foods and drinks may be easy on your stomach:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soups</th>
<th>Drinks</th>
<th>Main meals and snacks</th>
<th>Fruits and sweets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Clear broth, such as chicken, beef, and vegetable</td>
<td>• Clear soda, such as ginger ale</td>
<td>• Chicken—broiled or baked without the skin</td>
<td>• Bananas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cranberry or grape juice</td>
<td>• Cream of wheat or rice cereal</td>
<td>• Canned fruit such as applesauce, peaches, and pears</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Oral rehydration drinks, such as Pedialyte®</td>
<td>• Crackers or pretzels</td>
<td>• Gelatin (Jell-O®)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Tea</td>
<td>• Oatmeal</td>
<td>• Popsicles and sherbet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Water</td>
<td>• Pasta or noodles</td>
<td>• Yogurt (plain or vanilla)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions to ask your doctor or nurse:

1. What problems should I call you about?

2. What foods should I try to eat more of? Which foods should I eat less of?

3. How much liquid should I try to drink every day?

4. What medicine can help? When should I take it?

5. Would you give me the name of a specialist who can tell me more about practices, such as acupuncture, that may help me feel better?

6. Would you give me the name of a nutritionist, so I can learn more about what foods to eat?