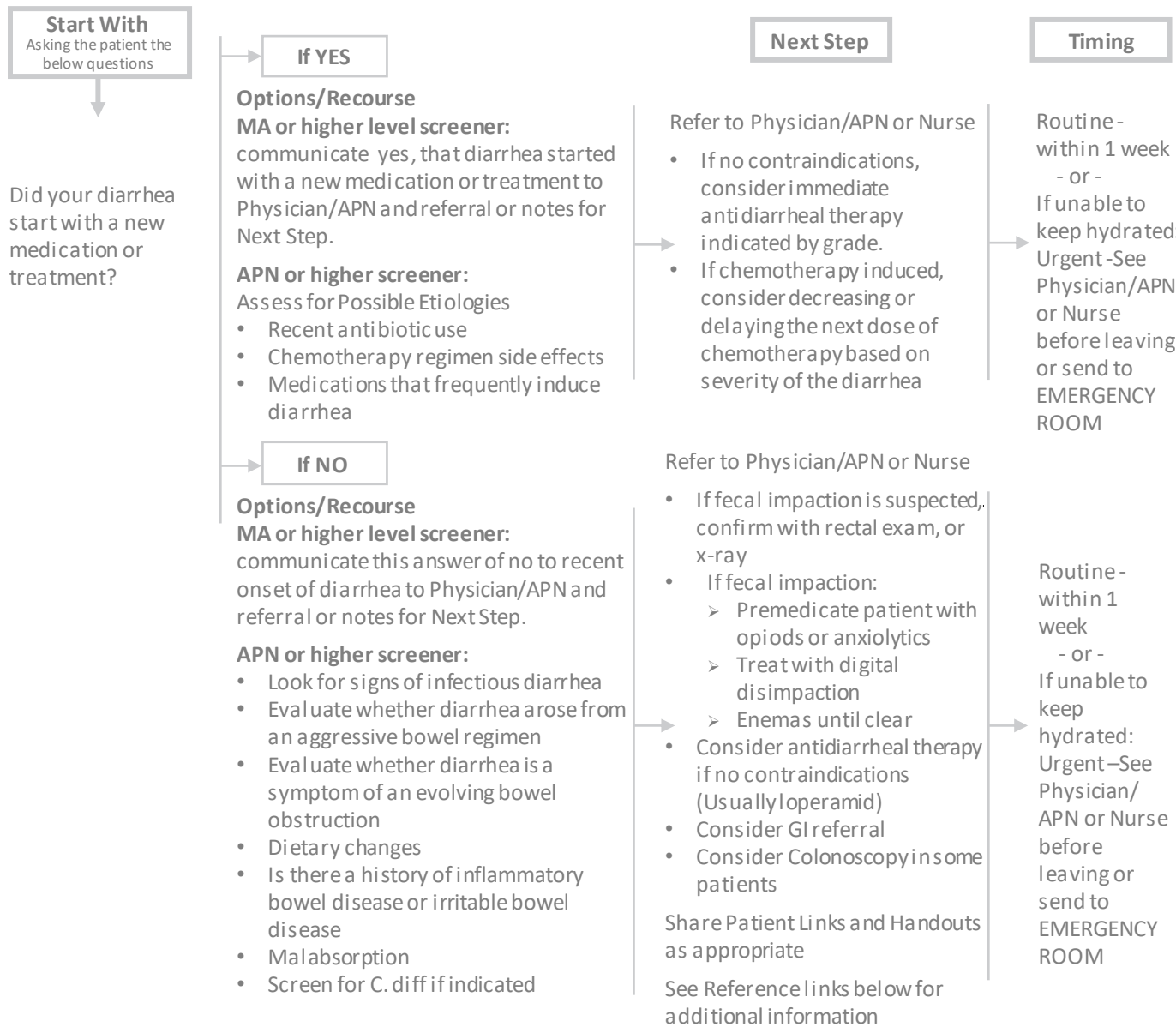


Clinician Follow Up Reference for Supportive Care

Physical Concerns – “YES” to Diarrhea



Notes

Stages I-IV: Make sure to take a careful history regarding stool frequency and assess for dehydration. Review chemotherapy regimen side effects and other medication side effects. Could diarrhea be infectious? If possibility of infection, avoid anti-diarrheal therapy. Assess for hydration status. Especially for frail patients, patient may have diarrhea due to fecal impaction causing stool overflow.

Geriatric: Diarrhea in this population can cause dehydration quickly. Antibiotics can cause diarrhea sooner than in younger patients. Make sure to educate the patient on the danger of dehydration and when to call if diarrhea is not controlled.

Patient Links and Handouts:

- > [American Cancer Society, Diarrhea](#)
- > [Cancer.Net, Diarrhea](#)
- > [NIH, Diarrhea](#)
- > [ASCO answers, Diarrhea](#)

CSOC Patient Handout can be accessed at:
<http://cancer-help.me/diarrhea>

References:

- > [Senior Adult Oncology](#)
 Hurria A, Browner IS, Cohen HJ, Denlinger CS, deShazo M, Extermann M, Ganti AK, Holland JC, Holmes HM, Karlekar MB *et al.* senior adult oncology. J Natl Compr Cancer Netw. 2012;10:162-209.