

## CHEMOTHERAPY, RADIATION, HSCT

#### **AAPD DENTAL GUIDELINES**

### **DENTAL TREATMENT:**

Ideally all dental treatment should be completed before cancer treatment begins

# • Endodontics:

Primary teeth:

pulp therapy is not recommended. Teeth should be extracted

- Symptomatic, Non-vital Permanent teeth:

should have root canal therapy (RCT) completed at least **1 week** prior to treatment; in **1 visit** (If more than 1 appointment or less than 1 week  $\rightarrow$  Antibiotics for 1 week + Extraction)

- Asymptomatic, Non-vital Permanent teeth:

treatment can be deferred until after cancer therapy is complete

# Oral Surgery:

- Extractions should be completed **2 weeks** prior to beginning therapy
- If there is a documented infection associated with a tooth-systemic antibiotics are indicated for 1 week
- Gingiva over partially erupted teeth should be excised if it poses a risk for future pericoronitis
- Loose primary teeth should be allowed to exfoliate naturally; unless there is a concern of chronic bacteremia

### Orthodontics:

- Simple appliances with good oral hygiene can be maintained as long as the patient can tolerate them
- Comprehensive orthodontic treatment should be delayed until 2 years post-therapy

#### Periodontics:

- Signs and symptoms of periodontal inflammation may be decreased in an immunocompromised patient

## **DURING TREATMENT**

- Intensive oral hygiene is paramount because it reduces chances of mucositis without causing ↑ in septicemia/infections
  - Brush 2-3 times / day; Replace brush g 2-3 months
  - Electric toothbrush, Flossing, Water pick only if using properly (C/I if pancytopenic)
  - Patient should be seen at least every 6 months

#### **MUCOSITIS**

- If toothpaste causes stinging → switch to non-fluoridated toothpaste
- Chlorhexidine is no-longer recommended to prevent mucositis
- Foam toothbrush in chlorhexidine should only be used when soft tooth brush cannot be tolerated
  - Otherwise contra-indicated due to inadequate OH

#### **CANDIDIASIS / THRUSH**

- Prophylactic nystatin is not effective to prevent Candida infections in immunocompromised patients
- Rx: Systemic fluconazole or Topical nystatin PRN

#### **XEROSTOMIA**

- Increases risk of caries; Consider Rx topical fluoride
- Tx: Sugar-free candies, Increased water, Salivary substitutes; Saliva stimulating drugs are C/I for children
- Sensitivity/ Pain ↓ saliva flow and ↓ salivary pH; Vincristine/Vinblastine (chemo)
  - Radiation tx to prevent trismus: daily stretching, prosthetic aids, muscle relaxants, trigger point injections