



Mouth Care **Flow Chart**

ASSESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A recognised grading system, e.g. the WHO Oral Toxicity Scale ● Assess high-risk patients on a daily basis <div style="text-align: right; border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto;"> <p>The relevant section of the main guidance document is listed here</p> </div>		SECTION 2.0
	CARE AND PREVENT	ALL PATIENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encourage good oral hygiene and a well-balanced diet ● Avoidance of alcohol and tobacco should be emphasised ● Use a saline mouthwash ● Treat dry lips using appropriate products
MODERATE-RISK PATIENTS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increased frequency of saline mouthwashes ● Consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ice cubes to reduce oral damage and dry mouth ● Anti-infective prophylaxis ● Caphosol® ● Mucosal protectant, MuGard® Gelclair® OraLife® 	SECTION 4.0
HIGH-RISK PATIENTS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In addition to the interventions for moderate-risk patients, consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Caphosol® ● Mucosal protectant, MuGard® Gelclair® OraLife® ● Daily vitamin B supplements (if patient has known alcohol issues) ● Prophylactic insertion of enteral feeding tube before commencement of treatment ● Palifermin HSCT +/-TBI 	SECTION 4.0
TREAT*	GRADE 1 OR 2 OM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure good oral hygiene and increase the frequency of saline rinses ● Monitor nutritional status ● Monitor for oral infection, swab and treat as required ● Consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Paracetamol mouthwash 4 x per day ● Benzydamine 0.15% mouthwash (Difflam®) ● Caphosol® ● Saliva replacement ● Mucosal protectants, e.g. Episil®, Gelclair® or MuGard® OraLife® 	SECTION 5.0
	GRADE 3 OR 4 OM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Opioid analgesics (severe OM may require a syringe driver) ● Intravenous and/or enteral hydration and feeding ● Increasing frequency of Caphosol® ● Mucosal protectants, e.g. Episil®, Gelclair® or MuGard® OraLife® ● Tranexamic acid to treat localised bleeding ● Take swabs to identify the nature of bacterial, fungal and/or viral infections and treat appropriately 	SECTION 5.0

*Depending on the severity and impact of OM, the team will need to consider reviewing anti-cancer treatment.