Drugs Commonly Used for Bone Marrow Transplant Patients

DRUG	USAGE	NUTRITIONAL SIDE EFFECTS
Ganciclovir (DHPG)	-Treatment for CMV retinitis in immunosuppressed patients, and for prevention of CMV in transplant patients at risk for CMV	-Absorption of drug is increased if taken with food
Dapsone	-Antibacterial that is the primary treatment for dermatitis herpetiformis -PCP Prophylaxis	-Nausea and vomiting -Anorexia -Does not improve the GI complications of dermatitis herpetiformis
Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan)	-Antineoplastic that is treatment for malignant lymphomas, Hodgkin's disease, lymphcytic lymphoma, multiple myelma, and leukemias	-Anorexia -Weight loss -Stomatitis -Nausea and vomiting
Cyclosporin (Sandimmune)	-Immunosuppressive agent -Used in treatment of chronic rejection in patients treated with other immunosuppressives	-No potassium supplements or salt substitutes with KCl -Nausea and vomiting -Diarrhea
Methotrexate	-A maintenance therapy that is used with other chemotherapy agents to treat acute lymphocytic leukemia -Used for GVHD prophylaxis in BMT	-Anorexia -Weight loss -Nausea and vomiting -Diarrhea
Busulfan (Myleran Tablets)	-Used for palliative treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia— relieves symptoms of CML and improves the clinical state of the patient	-Anorexia -Weight loss -Stomatitis -Nausea and vomiting
Acyclovir (Zovirax)	-Antiviral (herpes); genital herpes, herpes zoster, varicella virus	-Nausea and vomiting -Constipation -Diarrhea
Peridex	-Used between dental visits for the treatment of gingivitis	-Altered taste perception (not permanent)
Mycelex Troche	-Indicated for the local treatment of oropharyngeal candidiasis in immunocompromised patients	-Nausea and vomiting -Unpleasant mouth sensations
Bactroban (Mupirocin)	-Indicated for topical treatment of Staphylococcus Aureus, beta hemolytic Streptococcus, and	-None

Christopher Theberge, RD

	Streptococcus Pyogenes	
Nystatin	-Anticandidiasis -Antifungal	-GI distress -Nausea and vomiting -Stomach pain -Diarrhea
Dilantin	-Anticonvulsant -Used with Busulfan in BMT patients	-May need a vitamin D or folate supplement -Hold tube feeds 2 hours before and 1 hour after dosing -Take calcium and magnesium supplements or antacids separately from Dilantin by 2 hours -Nausea and vomiting -Constipation -Altered taste
Zofran	-Antiemetic	-Dry mouth -Abdominal pain -Constipation -Diarrhea
Ocean Spray	-Saline solution that is sprayed into the nose	-None
Vitamin E	-Antioxidant -Used to decrease the risk of developing VOD in BMT patients	 -Iron supplements increase vitamin E requirements -Increased PUFA intake increases vitamin E requirements -Toxicity caused nausea, diarrhea, and flatulence
Glutamine	-Used to treat active mucositis from chemotherapy and radiation -Used to strengthen the gut mucosa during GVHD	-None
Actigall (Ursodiol)	-Used for gall stone dissolution	-Check AST and ALT -Nausea -Vomiting -Constipation -Diarrhea
Bactrim	-Antibiotic used to treat PCP, Shigellosis, and UTI	 -Need adequate fluid intake to ensure output of > 1.5 L/day -Interferes with folate metabolism -Anorexia -Nausea and vomiting

		-Diarrhea
		-Stomatitis
		-Caution with diabetics on
		sulfonylurea—decreases
		glucose
		-Caution with G-6-PD
		deficiency—increases risk
		of hemolytic anemia
Famciclovir	-Antiviral for herpes zoster	-Nausea
		-Vomiting
		-Diarrhea
Florocaps	Antibiotic (Vancomyacin and	-None
	Polymixin B)	