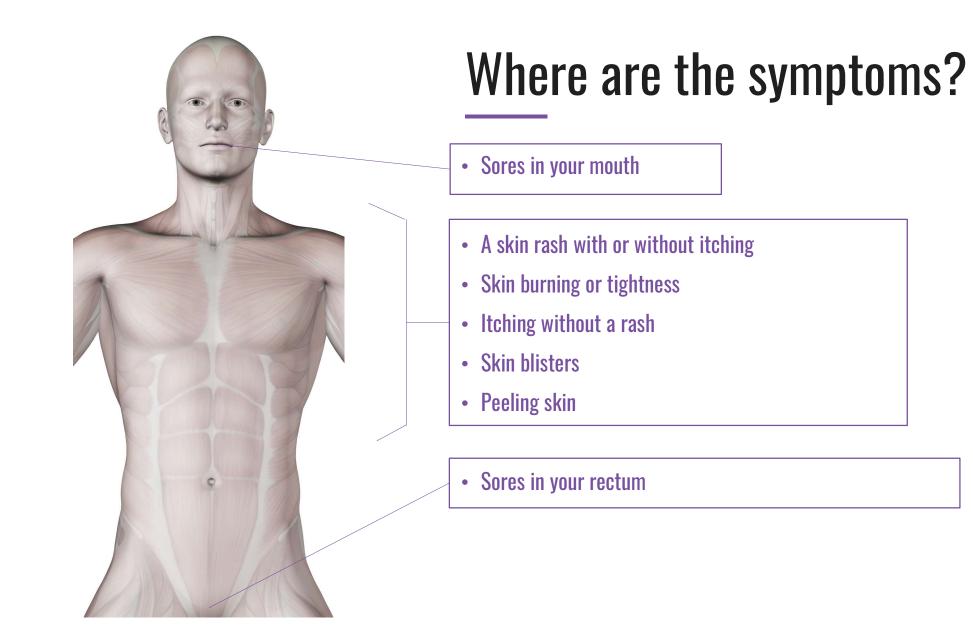
Skin Changes

What are the symptoms?

- A skin rash with or without itching
- Skin burning or tightness
- Itching without a rash
- Skin blisters
- Peeling skin
- Sores in your mouth or rectum

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Why should you report these symptoms early to your oncology team?

Reporting symptoms early increases your chances of staying on your treatment

- Steps can be taken to address your symptoms early
- Mouth sores infection
- Skin rashes **Iong-term skin damage**

How can I take care of my skin?

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- Apply a cool cloth to the area or cooling cream with menthol or camphor (refrigerate the cream first for even greater relief)
- Keep your fingernails short to protect your skin from damage if you scratch
- Apply a moisturizer that contains the ingredients urea or glycerin daily
- Protect your skin from the sun by wearing sunscreen, a hat, and UV-protective clothing and sunglasses. Don't forget your hands and face

DON'T 🗙

- Use soap. Instead, use gentle, nonsoap cleansers such as Cetaphil®
- Take hot showers or baths (short, lukewarm showers are OK)

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• Use lotions that have perfumes or dyes

Who will help me with skin side effects?

YOUR ONCOLOGIST



- Always call your oncologist first
- They'll manage most symptoms with moisturizers and topical medications

BUT, if symptoms progress

- A doctor who specializes in skin issues (dermatologist) may need to help
- You may need stronger steroids
- Severe or life-threatening symptoms
 - May require that you be admitted to the hospital and treated by a dermatologist
 - Very rarely intensive care may be required if large areas of your skin are involved or gets infected

When should I be most concerned?

If you experience

- A rash that covers a large part of the body or is quickly getting worse
- Blisters in your mouth or your rectum
- Peeling skin or widespread/intense itching



prepared to go to the emergency room