

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Document No	OGGO-0510-03-08-E-(I)	
	Issue Date	Jul 2016	
Subject	Review Date	Jul 2019	
Side effects and Nursing tips of the	Approved by	Gynae-Oncology Team, QMH	
chemotherapy – Methotrexate (MTX)	Page	Page 1 of 2	

Methotrexate (MTX)

Methotrexate (MTX)				
Common side effects	Caring tips			
Mucosal & pharyngeal ulcer	 Ulcer or white patches will affect appetite and cause difficulty in swallowing Examine your oral-cavity daily Use soft toothbrush Maintain oral hygiene: oral gargling daily, use drug-gargle prescribed 			
	 by doctor if there is oral ulcer Dietary advice, avoid irritation to the oral-cavity Avoid too hot and cold food Increase water intake and food rich in water (e.g. ice-cream, fruits, etc.) 			
Bone marrow suppression	 Cut food into pieces Low white blood cell count will cause infection easily If fever develops, patient must seek medical treatment immediately. Chemotherapy must be stopped and delay for a few days until WBC count back to normal Wash hand frequently Avoid contact infectious patient (e.g. Cold) Inform your nurse & doctor if you have fever >38°C, malaise or any signs of infection Low platelet count will delay blood clotting function & easily cause bruising Use soft toothbrush & maintain oral hygiene, avoid using interdental brush Avoid tight clothing and avoid strong sneezing, bowel enema, vaginal douching or tampon Avoid using drugs that prolong bleeding e.g. aspirin, anti-coagulant Symptoms of anemia include breathing difficulty, dizziness, headache and palpitation Treatment of anemia is blood transfusion or to replace growth factors 			
Nausea & Vomiting	 aid in haemoglobin production Chemotherapy inhibits growth of cancer cells but may also affect gastric and brain cells causing nausea & vomiting. This side effect will subside when chemotherapy stops Doctor will prescribe adequate anti-emetics before chemotherapy Take anti-emetic half hour before meal can alleviate vomiting Diet advice Small & frequent meals can decrease gastric-full symptoms Don't take large amount of fluid during or after meal to avoid gastric-full symptoms. Better to take fluid between meals Avoid oily, too hot or too cold foods 			
	 Eat & chew slowly Take a rest after meal but avoid lying down immediately after meal. Better to stand up or walk Avoid non-delicious food Other methods such as relaxation exercise, hypnosis & acupuncture have certain effect on precipitating vomiting In severe vomiting, intravenous fluid and electrolyte will be infused to maintain body fluid balance 			

Remarks: Different patient will have different side effects toward chemotherapy. The response should only be compared with that after previous chemotherapy for each individual. Please inform doctor for this condition on follow-up.



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Decrease appetite	Small & frequent meals, maintain balanced diet, avoid non-delicious, spicy & oily food. Take more beverage & snack, easy-swallowing, digestible & soft food. Try to take sufficient calories & protein to maintain your body weight
Epidermal change	(Rash, itchiness, urticaria, hair loss, bruise, acne) Chemo agent may affect epidermal tissue and cause mild discomfort, (e.g. dryness, desquamation) • Apply appropriate lubricant cream • Avoid sunshine, hot bath • Take drug for itchiness prescribed by doctor if necessary
Photosensitivity	Skin will easily burn by sunshine during chemotherapy period Avoid direct sunshine Use cap or umbrella Use Sun-block cream with SPF15 at outdoor
Nerve damage if high dose of chemo agent used	Doctor will adjust dosage of chemo agent according to condition

Rare side effects	Caring tips	
Headache	Have sufficient rest. Take pain-killer prescribed by doctor if necessary	
Slightly affect liver & renal function	Chemotherapy will only be proceeded if liver & renal function before eacycle is normal	
Immediate hypersensitivity reaction caused by chemotherapy agent	 (During the initial phase of chemotherapy, you may have allergic symptoms such as rash, facial oedema, shortness of breath, palpitation, low blood pressure & endanger life in severe case) If hypersensitivity reactions occur, chemotherapy will be stopped and treatment will be carried out immediately Doctor will perform examination & first aid treatment Anti-hypersensitive drug will be prescribed 	