How to Manage Your

Mouth Problems



What are cancer-related mouth problems?

The most common mouth problems for people with cancer are: dry mouth and lips, mouth sores, cold sores, sticky saliva, taste changes, trouble or pain with swallowing, too much saliva (spit), tooth and gum problems, a stiff jaw, bad breath, burning mouth and feeling thirsty.

What can I do to help my mouth problems?

1. Go to the dentist before you start cancer treatments

Chemotherapy puts you at risk of bleeding and infection. You will not be able visit the dentist for a cleaning or other dental procedures until 4-6 weeks after your last chemotherapy treatment. If you need emergency dental work tell your cancer care team. They will give you special instructions.

2. Keep your mouth clean

Keep your teeth, gums and mouth as clean as you can while you are getting cancer treatments.

Rinse your mouth:

- Homemade mouth rinse → mix together 1 teaspoon of salt, 1 teaspoon of baking soda and 4 cups of water. Keep the mouth rinse at room temperature and make a fresh batch every day.
- Rinse every 1-2 hours if your mouth is dry or sore. Otherwise 4-5 times a day.
- Rinse after eating meals or snack
- Put some mouth rinse into a smaller bottle to take with you when you go out
- Do not use mouthwashes with alcohol (like Scope and Listerine). They can dry out your mouth

Brush your teeth:

- Brush your teeth, gums and tongue after eating and before bed
- Use a small, soft, rounded-end, bristled toothbrush
- Run hot water over your toothbrush to soften the bristles before brushing
- Change your toothbrush when the bristles do not stand up straight or after you have been treated for an oral yeast infection

Other tips:

- Wash your hands often and keep them away from your mouth
- Limit stress and sunlight if you have cold sores or have gotten them in the past
- Do not touch any lips sores

3. Keep your mouth and lips moist

Moisturize your mouth:

- Use your homemade mouth rinse to keep your mouth moist
- If you suck on lozenges, make sure they are sugar free (sweeteners like Xylitol are okay)

Moisturize your lips:

- Use animal or plant based lip balms with bees-wax, lanolin or cocoa butter
- Do not use petroleum based lip balm

4. Change your diet

Eating and drinking can be uncomfortable if you have mouth problems from cancer and treatment.

Tips for eating when you have a sore mouth:

- Have room temperature food and drinks instead of hot and cold
- Try mashing, blending, chopping or grinding your food to make it softer
- Moisten food by adding olive oil, sauce, broth, sour cream, gravy or cream soup
- Do not eat spicy or acidic foods (like citrus, pickles or tomatoes) or drink fizzy drinks
- Avoid foods that are rough, dry or have sharp edges that might scratch

Tips for eating when you have a dry mouth:

- Carry a water bottle or thermos so you can drink whenever your mouth feels dry
- Warm liquids may help to clear thick saliva and wash down your food
- Suck on sugarless hard candies to make saliva
- Dunk solid foods in soup, milk or warm drinks to soften them
- Avoid caffeine (coffee, tea, and cola), alcohol and smoking

Tips for eating when you have taste changes:

- Eat foods that need less chewing
- Try different forms of foods, like fresh, frozen or canned
- Experiment with foods, spices and seasonings

5. Quit smoking

Smoking can make your mouth problems worse but quitting is hard.

Your pharmacist or doctor can help you make a plan to quit smoking. They can:

- Suggest nicotine replacements (like the patch or gum)
- Refer you to a smoking cessation program

The information presented was gathered from CCO.