

FAST FACTS: CHRONIC GVHD OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES

Learning more about treatment options for GVHD can help you make informed medical decisions.

READ ON TO **LEARN ABOUT:**

- Chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) of the stomach and intestines, also called the gastrointestinal (GI) tract
- How to ease symptoms
- How it can be treated
- When to call your doctor

WHAT IS **CHRONIC GVHD** OF THE **STOMACH AND INTESTINES?**

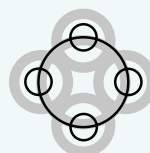
- Chronic GVHD of the stomach and intestines happens when the donor's cells attack and damage these organs. When the stomach and intestines aren't working properly, you may have nausea, loss of appetite, a feeling of fullness, indigestion, gas, bloating, diarrhea, pain and weight loss.
- To diagnose this type of chronic GVHD, doctors look at the tissues in the stomach and intestines. These procedures are called:
 - **EGD (Esophagogastroduodenoscopy)** - a doctor places a tube with a small camera through your mouth and into your stomach and small intestine.
 - **Colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy** - a doctor places a flexible tube through your bottom (rectum) and into your large intestine (colon).

WHAT CAN I DO TO **EASE SYMPTOMS?**

- Be careful about what you eat. Some foods are more likely to cause problems. This may include spicy, oily, or fatty foods and foods that have milk in them.
- Keep a list of what you eat and your symptoms.
- Avoid foods that seem to cause symptoms.
- Take anti-nausea medicines before you eat.
- Talk to your doctor about anti-diarrhea medicines.
- See a dietitian if you're losing weight. They can give you advice to ease symptoms and help you eat healthy foods.

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The information in this fact sheet was developed jointly by Be The Match and the Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease Consortium.



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WHAT TREATMENTS ARE AVAILABLE?

- Medicines, like topical steroids that you swallow, can ease symptoms. These coat your stomach and intestines without affecting the rest of your body. Examples are beclomethasone in corn oil and budesonide pills.
- Most people with this type of chronic GVHD will also need medicines that treat the entire body. This may include prednisone.
- Your doctor might give you medicines to ease nausea (for example, Zofran or Compazine) and diarrhea (for example, Imodium or Lomotil).
- If your pancreas isn't working, your doctor may give you enzymes. Enzymes are substances that help you digest food, particularly fat and oils. If you don't have enough enzymes, you may have gas, bloating, pain, oily and smelly stools and weight loss. One example of this treatment is a pill called Creon.
- If you lose weight because of chronic GVHD of the stomach or intestines, you may need food through an intravenous (IV) line or feeding tube. You may heal more slowly and have a higher risk of infection if you aren't able to eat enough.

WHAT ELSE SHOULD I KNOW?

- Symptoms of chronic GVHD of the stomach and intestines may get better with treatment. But it can take a long time. Some people need treatment for years or for the rest of their lives.
- If your pancreas isn't working, you will likely need treatment with enzymes for a long time.

- Chronic GVHD may also cause your esophagus (the tube that connects your mouth to your stomach) to narrow. This could cause nausea or vomiting.
- There are other things that can cause symptoms that seem like chronic GVHD. For example, nausea and diarrhea may be caused by pain medicines, antibiotics or other treatments. Infections can cause diarrhea and stomach pain. Hormone changes from taking steroids for a long time can cause nausea, diarrhea and stomach pain.

WHEN SHOULD I CALL MY DOCTOR?

- Your stomach or intestines hurt
- You notice changes in your appetite, stool or weight

OTHER RESOURCES TO HELP YOU LEARN MORE

Be The Match® has a variety of free resources to help you after transplant.

Visit [BeTheMatch.org/patient-after](https://www.bethematch.org/patient-after) and choose the resources that best meet your needs.

Here are some you might find helpful:

- TOOLKIT: *After Transplant Care Guidelines*
- WEBCAST: *Living Now—Your Role in Managing Your Chronic GHVD*

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AT EVERY STEP, WE'RE **HERE TO HELP**

Be The Match has a team dedicated to providing information and support to you before, during, and after transplant. You can contact us to ask questions you may have about transplant, request professional or peer support, or receive free patient education materials.

CALL: **1 (888) 999-6743** | EMAIL: patientinfo@nmdp.org | WEB: [BeTheMatch.org/patient-after](https://www.bethematch.org/patient-after)



Every individual's medical situation, transplant experience, and recovery is unique. You should always consult with your own transplant team or family doctor regarding your situation. This information is not intended to replace, and should not replace, a doctor's medical judgment or advice.