

# Fast Facts: Chronic GVHD of the Mouth

**Learning more about graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) can help you make informed decisions and manage symptoms.**

## This fact sheet tells you:

- What chronic GVHD of the mouth is
- How to ease symptoms
- How it can be treated
- When to call your doctor

## What is chronic GVHD of the mouth?

Chronic GVHD of the mouth happens when the donor's cells attack the saliva (spit) glands and soft tissues in your mouth.

Glands in your mouth make saliva that helps your mouth stay moist and smooth. Saliva also helps you swallow your food and helps protect your teeth from decay. If the glands are destroyed or don't work because of chronic GVHD, your mouth may be very dry and you may get more cavities.

Chronic GVHD of the mouth can cause white patches, redness, pain, sores, and mucocelas (painless bumps in the mouth). It may make eating painful or cause taste changes. It might cause your mouth to be more sensitive to spicy foods, acidic foods (like orange juice or tomatoes), and carbonated drinks (like soda or ginger ale). It can also make your lips chapped and sore.

Chronic GVHD can also cause scarring over time that makes it difficult to open your mouth wide.

## How can I decrease symptoms?

- Drink water often to keep your mouth moist and reduce dryness.
- If you have difficulty swallowing due to dry mouth, take small bites, chew food completely, and drink fluids frequently while eating.
- If swallowing is still difficult, talk to your doctor. Chronic GVHD of the mouth can also make your esophagus very dry. Your esophagus is the tube that moves food from your mouth to your stomach. A very dry esophagus can cause difficulty swallowing.
- Suck on sugarless candy or chew sugarless gum to decrease the feeling of a dry mouth.

## How can I keep my teeth and gums healthy?

- Keep your teeth clean. Brush your teeth at least 2 times each day with a soft toothbrush. If toothpaste bothers your mouth, use toothpaste made for sensitive teeth or for use by children.
- Floss once every day.
- See your dentist for regular cleanings. Ask your dentist if you need to take medicines before dental work to prevent infections.
- You may need fluoride treatments or prescription toothpaste to protect your teeth from cavities.

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



## What treatments are available?

- Prescription immunosuppressant medicines (medicines that hold back your immune system) for your mouth may help reduce inflammation (redness and swelling). They may also make it easier to eat and drink. Examples include steroid solutions that you swish and spit or gels that you apply to painful areas. These treatments can cause yeast infections of the mouth so tell your doctor if you feel burning, or notice new white patches in your mouth or throat pain.
- Pain medicines taken before eating and topical anesthetics (medicine that you put directly on painful areas) can decrease pain.
- Prescription medicines that help your body make more saliva may help ease dryness. Examples include cevimeline or pilocarpine.
- Ask your doctor or pharmacist if any of your other medicines could be making your dry mouth worse. Some medicines, like pain medicine, antihistamines, antidepressants, and sleeping pills, may cause dry mouth.

## What else should I know?

- You cannot spread GVHD of the mouth to other people by kissing or sharing food.
- Symptoms of chronic GVHD of the mouth often get better with treatment.
- Severe dry mouth is often permanent.
- Some infections can cause symptoms similar to chronic GVHD. Your dentist or doctor may need to do tests to see if you have an infection.
- People with chronic GVHD have a higher risk of mouth cancer. See your dentist every 6 months and report any changes in the color or texture of your mouth. For example, a sore that doesn't heal or a new bump in your mouth.

## When should I call my doctor?

- Your mouth gets drier.
- You have a hard time opening your mouth wide.
- Your mouth or throat hurts, burns, or you feel intense pain.
- You notice any new bumps or changes in your mouth.

## Resources for you

- For information and help coping with GVHD, contact a BMT Patient Navigator at 1 (888) 999-6743.
- For help finding and joining GVHD clinical trials, contact a Clinical Trials Navigator at 1 (888) 814-8610.



## At every step, we're here to help

NMDP<sup>SM</sup> has a team dedicated to providing information and support to you before, during, and after transplant. You can contact our Patient Support Center 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](mailto:patientinfo@nmdp.org) | Web: [BeTheMatch.org/one-on-one](https://www.bethematch.org/one-on-one)



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.