

A large, stylized graphic on the left side of the page, composed of several thick, dark teal curved lines that resemble a stylized 'S' or a series of overlapping arcs.

Radiotherapy to the oesophagus (gullet)

Radiotherapy

A guide for patients and carers

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The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre Hotline 0800 169 5555

If you are unwell during or up to six weeks following your cancer treatment, please call The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre Hotline.

Your call will be answered by a dedicated nurse advisor. This line is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.



This information is for patients who are going to receive radiotherapy to their oesophagus.

This leaflet will explain:

- When radiotherapy is used
- Support services during treatment
- General information about side effects of treatment
- Side effects that may affect you and advice on how to cope
- Follow-up and recovery
- Who to contact if you need advice

You might find it helpful to read our booklet "Radiotherapy" which explains how radiotherapy works and what to expect when you attend.

When radiotherapy is used

- As an alternative to surgery
- As a curative (radical) treatment
- Swallowing or pain/discomfort (palliative treatment)

Your doctor will explain to you why radiotherapy is recommended.

External beam radiotherapy (radiation delivered from outside the body) can be given over 1-5 weeks. Most people attend as an out-patient.

Some people may be offered an extra treatment called Brachytherapy. Brachytherapy is radiation treatment delivered via a specialised tube placed into the oesophagus. It is not suitable for all, but will be discussed with you if it is being considered as part of your treatment plan.

Support services during treatment

We have a number of staff who can help, as listed below. You will be assessed for a referral into these services. You may have already received care from similar services before coming to our hospital. If so, you should continue to follow any advice given by them. If you would like more information on the support services available to you, please talk to your therapeutic radiographer or nurse or visit our website www.clatterbridgecc.nhs.uk.

Our services include:

Upper G.I. Clinical Nurse Specialist

This member of staff is available to give additional information, advice and support to patients (and carers) who receive radiotherapy to their oesophagus.

Dietetic service

Difficulties with eating, reduced appetite and weight loss are common symptoms. However, eating as well as you can will help you to cope with and recover from the treatment. Our dieticians have written a leaflet "Eating Well Coping with Side Effects" which



is available to you. It provides lots of information on how to make your food more nourishing rather than using nutritional products.

If you need further advice from a Dietician, this can be arranged. If you are having a long course of radiotherapy, you are likely to be seen by our Dietician at the hospital during your treatment. Those having a short course may be seen here or once at home in your GP's surgery or local hospital.

You may already be using nutritional supplements, e.g. Ensure®. If not, they are frequently prescribed as part of your care. They are made by a number of companies and come in a variety of flavours, try different types if you don't like the first ones you are prescribed. Many of the companies will have recipe ideas which are usually available from their websites.

In spite of support etc. weight loss is common during treatment and particularly so with a longer course.

Nutrition Nurse Practitioner

The Nutrition Nurse Practitioner works with the Dieticians and others to ensure the care of patients who are considered nutritionally at risk and especially those who have a feeding tube.

Specialised teams

If necessary, you can be referred to specialised teams for help, e.g. symptom control or psychological support.

Welfare benefits advisor

When you have been diagnosed with cancer, finances may not be the first thing you think about. Having cancer can be expensive because you may have unexpected cost, for example travel expenses, additional heating costs or childcare. You may not be able to work for a while and/or your partner may need to take time off work to care for you. You may be entitled to government benefits to help at this time. The Macmillan Benefits Advisor offers confidential and comprehensive benefits advice. If you would like an appointment, please ask for a member of staff looking after you to refer; you will then be contacted with an appointment.

General information about the side effects of treatment

Every patient is different and you may not have the same side effects as someone else. Your doctor will talk to you about the side effects that are likely to affect you. Most are temporary, but some may last for weeks or months after your treatment has finished (see later). Long term or permanent effects can occur but are fairly rare. Often these effects can be easily managed and may not have a marked effect on your life.

During your treatment, a therapeutic radiographer or nurse will be able to answer any questions and deal with most of your problems. However, your doctor can also see you if necessary. As you go through your treatment, how you feel and your ability to



cope may change. It is important to let staff know how you feel so that we can give additional information, support, and medicines etc.

You will be reviewed during treatment and given medicines and advice to help you cope. If you are attending as an outpatient, occasionally admission to our wards may be offered and will be discussed as necessary.

Side effects that may affect you and advice on how to cope

Short-term effects (during and 4-6 weeks after treatment)

The usual pattern for the development of temporary (short term or acute) side effects is to gradually start 5-10 days after the first treatment. It is common for them to persist and worsen, the effects being the most troublesome about 10 days after the last radiotherapy treatment. After this, the healing process begins. The side effects usually settle over the following 2-3 weeks but are likely to be more troublesome and take longer to settle with a longer course of radiotherapy.

Difficulty swallowing

Most people experience this and the difficulty with swallowing may get worse before it improves. This is because the radiotherapy causes your oesophagus to become dry and sore. You may have some chest discomfort, especially when you swallow. Some people say that it feels like heartburn or back pain.

You can help yourself by:

- Telling us if you have discomfort; you will be prescribed medicines to help. This often includes the use of pain relief medication
- Following the advice in the Eating Well & Coping with Side Effects booklet. It includes information on how to make your food more nourishing and eating softer foods that are easy to swallow
- Eating small meals and snacks often, even if you are not hungry
- Taking care when eating foods that are difficult to swallow unless chewed very well, e.g. meat
- Avoiding very hot spicy and sharp/tart foods and drinks or foods that may “scratch” the oesophagus
- Drinking more fluid: 3-4 pints in addition to any tea or coffee you already take. Clear fluid is best, e.g. water or squash
- Avoiding alcoholic drinks, especially spirits, until any discomfort has settled
- Telling us if you find food “comes back up” after swallowing (regurgitation)
- Asking for medicines in liquid form if you have difficulty swallowing the tablets
- Preferably giving up smoking (or at least cut down). Advice and support to help you to do this, as well as Nicotine replacement, is available from our specialist nurses and on-site pharmacy



If you have a stent (device in the oesophagus to keep it open), it is important to eat your normal foods, chop your food up into small pieces and chew your food well. Also have a drink, preferably after your meal. Doing so helps food to pass through the stent and helps to keep it clear after eating. If you have been given written information about what you can and can't eat and drink, it would be useful to bring it with you for those providing your care here to see.

Nausea and vomiting

Nausea sometimes happens 2-6 hours after treatment and usually settles within a couple of hours. Vomiting may happen without nausea, but it is more likely when you have nausea. Let us know if this is happening. Your doctor can prescribe anti-sickness tablets (anti-emetics) and tell you how to take them. Refer to our Eating Well & Coping with Side Effects leaflet for further information and advice.

Tiredness

It is quite common to feel weak and more tired than usual during, and for several weeks after, treatment. It is important to rest when you feel the need to do so. Ask your family and friends to help when they can. If you live alone, do only the things that are necessary until you recover. Planning ahead, doing only the things that are necessary and having plenty of rest breaks in your routine helps. Ensure you eat as well as you can.

Your skin and hair loss

Areas of skin around the chest area may become red, dry and itchy. The reaction is similar to mild sunburn. If your skin becomes uncomfortable, ask us for advice.

Hair loss may occur in areas around your chest but it usually re-grows.

The lung

Adequate treatment requires some radiation dose to lung tissue. However, we try to ensure that this dose is kept as low as possible. Temporary inflammation (soreness) of the lungs (called pneumonitis) can develop 1-3 months after finishing your radiotherapy. The symptoms are a dry cough, an increase in shortness of breath and possibly a fever. Should these symptoms occur, please contact your GP or our triage help line. Treatment with steroids (rather than antibiotics) improves these symptoms.

Other effects

The diagnosis of cancer together with the impact of treatment can often have a major impact on how you feel, which then affects how you behave. Symptoms may affect other areas of your life e.g. sexual intimacy, enjoying eating socially and how you view your body.

If you are able, talking about how you feel with your nurse, therapeutic radiographer or doctors can be a great help.



Sometimes, more help is required to help you cope and overcome any negative feelings. Often, these feelings become more apparent once you have completed all your treatments. You should discuss these issues with your GP or your Oncologist at your follow up appointments. Referrals to specialist staff, e.g. a Psychologist or Occupational Therapist can be beneficial.

Longer term effects

You may experience some ongoing difficulties with swallowing because of scarring of the oesophagus, though it varies from person to person. If you notice this or it worsens, please tell your Oncology doctor about this when you attend follow-up appointments as simple treatments to help are available. One such procedure stretches the oesophagus (dilation) and can be repeated on a few occasions, as required. Some people find certain types of food, e.g. meat cause difficulty. Often, changing the way they are eaten is helpful, e.g. ensuring food is soft when cooked, taken in small mouthfuls and chewed well.

Rarely, radiotherapy can cause scarring of lung tissue, which may cause shortness of breath. If this affects your daily activities, there are many simple ways of improving this. Please ask for advice from your GP or at follow-up appointments.

Rarely, a fistula (hole) between the gullet and airway can develop. This is serious and the sign for this is coughing soon after eating and/or drinking. In this event, you should preferably contact your GP, The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre Hotline or Oncologist urgently

for advice. If that is not possible, then you could go to the nearest A&E department.

Risk of damage to spinal cord; this is a rare complication.

Follow-up and recovery

As you complete your radiotherapy, your care needs will be assessed for additional support, i.e. district nurse teams. After treatment, your side effects will probably become more troublesome. This is usual and will settle over the next few weeks (see “Short Term Effects of Radiotherapy” section earlier).

Most people will be seen in an Oncology clinic a few weeks after finishing radiotherapy treatment. This appointment is likely to be at your local hospital. If you have contact with other teams for ongoing supportive care, e.g. Palliative care/Macmillan staff that visit you at home, consider contacting them and/or your GP if you have any concerns. Otherwise, if you are unwell or have any urgent concerns, up to six weeks following your cancer treatment, you should contact The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre Hotline. After this time, you should contact your GP. You can always ask to speak to or see your Oncologist earlier than your scheduled appointment if you have any concerns or worries.

Macmillan booklets about coping and living with cancer and treatment side effects are available free of charge. These can be ordered by telephoning **0808 808 0000** or by visiting the Cancer



Information and Support Centre (sited in the main entrance of Clatterbridge Cancer Centre - Liverpool).

Some people and their carers find support groups are helpful; again contact the Cancer Information and Support Centre for details.

Maggies

Maggie's is a charity providing free cancer support and information to anybody who been affected by cancer. Our Cancer Nurse Specialists, Psychologists and benefits advisors are here to support you during treatment or after your treatment has finished.

The Maggie's Centres allow you to share experiences with others in a similar situation around our kitchen table. We provide courses on survivorship, bereavement, stress management, mindfulness, tai chi, yoga, relaxation or cancer support groups. You do not need an appointment or a referral to access any support from Maggie's, you can just drop in. Our telephone number is **0151 334 4301**.

Alternatively, if you are familiar with using the internet, the major cancer charities often have online communities.

Contact details

Clatterbridge Cancer Centre - Liverpool

65 Pembroke Place, Liverpool, L7 8YA

Tel: 0151 556 5000

www.clatterbridgecc.nhs.uk

Clatterbridge Cancer Centre - Wirral

Clatterbridge Road, Bebington, Wirral, CH63 4JY

Tel: 0151 556 5000

www.clatterbridgecc.nhs.uk

Clatterbridge Cancer Centre - Aintree

Lower Lane, Fazakerley, Liverpool, L9 7AL

Tel: 0151 556 5959

www.clatterbridgecc.nhs.uk

Macmillan Cancer Support

www.macmillan.org.uk

Tel: 0800 808 0000

Cancer Information and Support Centre:

Clatterbridge Cancer Centre - Liverpool

Tel: 0151 318 8805



How we produce our information

All of our leaflets are produced by staff at The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre and this information is not sponsored or influenced in any way. Every effort is made to ensure that the information included in this leaflet is accurate and complete and we hope that it will add to any professional advice you have had. All our leaflets are evidence based where appropriate and they are regularly reviewed and updated. If you are concerned about your health in any way, you should consult your healthcare team.

We rely on a number of sources to gather evidence for our information. All of our information is in line with accepted national or international guidelines where possible. Where no guidelines exist, we rely on other reliable sources such as systematic reviews, published clinical trials data or a consensus review of experts. We also use medical textbooks, journals and government publications.

References for this leaflet can be obtained by telephoning 0151 556 5570.

If you need this leaflet in large print, Braille, audio or different language, please call 0151 556 5570.

If you have a comment, concern, compliment or complaint, please call 0151 556 5203.

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