Managing long term side effects of chemotherapy Teenagers and young adults (TYA) who survive cancer treatment can have a range	Principal causative drugs	the bmj Read the full article online http://bmj.co/chemfx
of side effects later in life. If it is known which chemotherapeutic agents were used, the "Principal causative drugs" column can guide monitoring and management. Factors that further increase the risk of complications from chemotherapy are listed in the "risk groups" section.	Busulfan Cisplatin Cyclophosphamide Ifosfamide Anthracyclines Antimetabolites Bevacizumab Bleomycin Prednisolone HD ¹ Tastuzumab Vincristine Vinblastine Vinblastine	Risk groups
Loss of executive function Memory loss		Concurrent cranial RT ³ Baseline MMSE ⁴ C symptoms
Cataract		Concurrent RT ³ Funduscopy Stevery year
Peripheral neuropathy Tinnitus		Neurological examination Baseline
Deafness		Smoking audiological Repeat sympton
Pulmonary fibrosis		Smoking Younger HD ¹ Exposure to high D ² Concentration Lasts Chest radiograp
Ventricular failure Coronary artery disease Hypertension		CVS risks Mediastinal RT ³ Pregnancy Encourage early presentation Diabetes Time since chemo Cardiac disease may occur at much younger ages in people who have had chemotherapy
Chronic kidney disease		Prior renal dysfunction Diabetes Blood pressure 🕑 Even
Haemorrhagic cystitis Renal tract malignancy		Concurrent RT ³ to urinary tract Concurrent RT ³ to urinary tract Advise patient to report potential symptoms
Infertility Primary hypogonadism		Older age at time of treatmentFertility preservation+RT³ to gonadal regionRefer all TYA² undergoing chemotherapy to fertility preservation services
Necrosis of femoral head		Concurrent RT ³ Clinical examination
Psychosocial effects of chemotherapy include: Post-traumatic stress disorder		High dose +RT3 t-AML survivors Autologous stem cell transplant Full blood count for t-AML survivors (b) year
Financial burden Psychosocial problems Depression Employment difficulties Fatigue	Possible with all chemotherapy Most chemotherapeutic agents	CNS tumour Hearing loss Female Younger Cranial RT3 Learning difficulties Lower SEG ⁶ Depression Psychosocial Second Every year
Social isolation Educational difficulties Strained relationships with partner, family, and peers ¹ HD = High dose ² Top	poisomerase II inhibitors ³ RT = radiotherapy	Smoking 4 Mini Mental State Examination 5 Multigated acquisition scan 6 SEC

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= socio-economic grouping ⁷ TYA = teenagers and young adults