

Managing Fatigue after Transplant: Creating Strength through Recovery

Celebrating a Second Chance at Life Survivorship Symposium

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Evidence-Based Management of Fatigue Following Stem Cell Transplantation: Creating Strength Through Recovery

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Fatigue

- Most common symptom experienced by individuals coping with cancer treatment and recovery – 70-95%
- Also experienced by caregivers and family members
- Associated with physical, psychological, social and spiritual distress
 - Decreased physical activity
 - Changes in mood
 - Sleep disturbances
 - Social role function
 - Questions about quality of life





Fatigue

- 35% incidence of severe fatigue long after transplant, excluding patients with severe GVHD or anemia
- Directly associated with disease and therapy
- A persistent, subjective sense of tiredness that interferes with usual functioning
- It often persists over time and can interfere with usual activities
- May be more severe and distressing than the fatigue of everyday life, and rest does not always relieve it



Contributors to Fatigue after Transplant

- Causes of post-transplant fatigue are multifactorial
 - Anemia
 - Uncontrolled symptoms: Depression, pain, insomnia
 - Infection
 - Malnutrition or dehydration
 - Cardiopulmonary deconditioning
 - Immune dysfunction
 - Medications that act on the brain
- Fatigue usually has several different causes
 - Treatment plan should be individualized





Misconceptions

- Fatigue is an inevitable side effect
- I just shouldn't be a complainer
- Something I just have to accept
- There are no effective treatments





Facts

- Fatigue is common but not inevitable
- Fatigue limits the resumption of an exercise program, and can interfere with family, social, and vocational function
- Treatment of fatigue, like other symptoms, is critical to full recovery and quality of life
- We have effective strategies that can reduce or eliminate fatigue



Some ways that fatigue is experienced

- Diminished energy and increased need for rest
- Generalized weakness or limb heaviness
- Decreased motivation
- Insomnia or sleeping too much
- Sleep non-restorative (wake up tired)
- Marked emotional reactivity to fatigue (sadness, frustration, irritability)
- Difficulty completing daily tasks
- Problems with short-term memory
- Malaise (feeling of weakness) lasting several hours after exercise or exertion



Fatigue

- Can be a frustrating reminder of what you have been through and what you are coping with
- May make future seem uncertain
- Unpredictability of fatigue can make symptom difficult to manage





Evaluation of Fatigue

- When did it start?
- How long has it lasted?
- Has it changed over time?
- How did it start?
- What makes it better?
- What makes it worse?
- Do you have other symptoms with the fatigue?
- Does it interfere with daily activities? How much?



Mechanisms of Fatigue

- Build up of cellular waste products
- Release of cytokines as a result of inflammatory processes
- Increased energy needs
- Sleep disturbances
- Depression
- Stress
- Anemia
- Loss of muscle mass

- Cardiopulmonary dysfunction
- Thyroid dysfunction
- Adrenal insufficiency
- Infection
- Electrolyte disturbances and dehydration
- Unmanaged symptoms
- Medication side effects



Talking with Your Health Care Team

- Presence of symptoms that may be associated with fatigue:
 - Depression
 - Anxiety
 - Difficulty sleeping
 - Pain
 - Frequent night-time urination
 - Peripheral neuropathy (pins and needles)
 - Muscle cramping, constipation
 - Reduced physical functional capacity (strength, endurance)
- Medication side effects, including prescription and over-the-counter
- Nutrition, including hydration
- Exercise plan



Anemia, Hypothyroidism, Adrenal Insufficiency

- Anemia
 - Tested with a simple blood test
 - Hemoglobin <10; consider benefits/risks of erythropoiesis stimulating agents
- Hypothyroidism
 - Common in post-transplant patients and those who have received certain kind of cancer treatments (e.g., total body irradiation, sunitinib)
 - Tested with a simple blood test
 - Compensate with thyroid hormone
- Adrenal Insufficiency
 - May occur after prolonged treatment with steroids
 - Tested with a simple blood test
 - Compensate with replacement using low-dose hydrocortisone





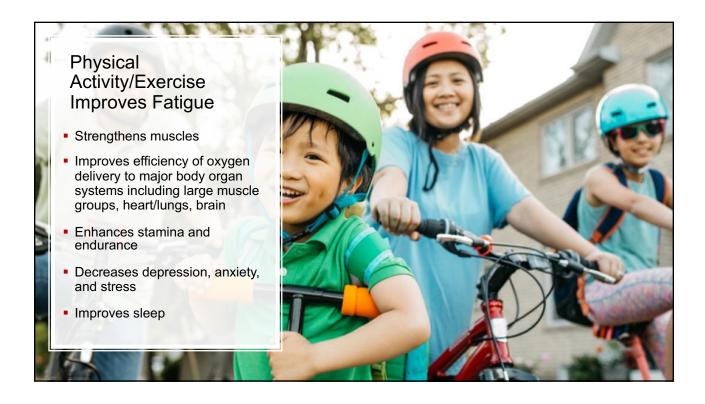
Rest and Sleep

- Rest and good quality sleep are important, but don't over do it
- Too much rest can decrease your energy
- Nap only for an hour or less during the day so that you sleep well at night
- Go to bed and get up at the same time each day, regardless of the amount of sleep the night before



Rest and Sleep

- Cognitive-behavioral strategies can significantly improve sleep quality
 - Go to www.cbtforinsomnia.com for more details
- Consult with a sleep medicine clinic if you think you have a sleep disorder such as
 - Restless legs syndrome
 - Sleep apnea
 - For more information about these issues view recording of symposium workshop on sleep problems after transplant (Sue and team to insert URL)



Physical Activity/Exercise

- Stay active
- Exercise several times each day for short intervals (even 5 or 10 minutes several times per day is beneficial)
- Stretching, light weights, and walking/bicycling
- Set short-term goals (eg. 10 minutes, 2 blocks) and increase goals gradually
- Try to exercise with a partner
- Consider yoga, tai chi, or pilates to enhance flexibility, balance, strength and well-being
- Consider referral to physical therapy or an exercise professional





Nutrition

- Drink liquids dehydration can make you feel fatigued
- Carbohydrates and proteins are important
- Consume sufficient calories
- Talk with your team about appetite loss, mouth pain, difficulty swallowing or other symptoms that may affect nutritional/fluid intake
- Supplements may be helpful if you are losing weight or muscle mass, and you can't consume a usual diet rich in fruits, vegetables, lean meat/fish
- Consult with a dietician



Energy Conservation

- Sit down to bathe or to prepare meals
- Organize time to avoid rushing
- Save necessary activities for time of day when you have more energy
- Pace yourself through the day; consider if the activity can be broken up into parts interspersed with rest
- Delegate tasks to others
- Forego activities that don't need to be done daily, such as making beds



Energy Conservation

- Shopping
 - Organize list by aisle
 - Shop at less busy times
- Meal Preparation
 - Use convenience foods (the food preparation outlets are a great option for homemade meals prepared with fresh ingredients)
 - Keep healthy snacks/small meals (e.g. boiled eggs, cottage cheese, high-protein yogurt)
 - Prepare double portions and freeze half



Energy Conservation

- Child Care
 - Plan activities to allow for sitting down (eg. computer games, drawing pictures, games)
- Workplace
 - Alternate sedentary tasks with more demanding tasks
 - Plan workload to take advantage of peak energy times
- Leisure
 - Balance activity and rest (don't get overtired)



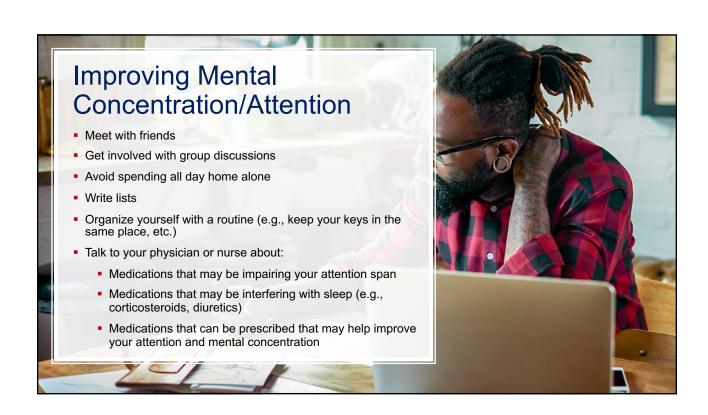
Energy Restoration

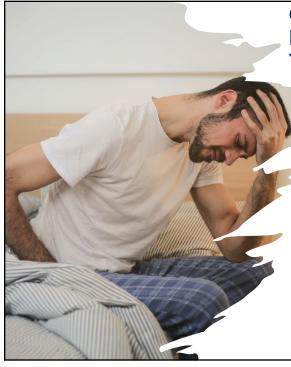
- Do activities that you enjoy and make you feel good
- Cognitive fatigue can be eased, and attention restored through activities such as
 - Bird watching, gardening
 - Spending time in nature
 - Listening to music
 - Visiting with friends and family
 - Looking at pleasant pictures
- Consider meditation, mindfulness-based stress reduction, relaxation/imagery
- Remain open to friendships and emotional support











Other Potential Treatments for Fatigue that Can Be Explored with Your Healthcare Team

- Wisconsin Ginseng (if approved by your care team)
- Mindfulness-based stress reduction, progressive muscle relaxation, imagery
- Antidepressants (e.g., donepezil, bupropion, venlafaxine, sertraline)
- Psychostimulants (e.g. methylphenidate)
- Wakefulness-promoting agents (e.g., modafinil, armidafinil)
- Omega-3 fatty acid supplementation (e.g., fish oil supplements)
- Bright light therapy
- Massage, reflexology, acupuncture
- Structured rehabilitation

Talk to Your Employer about Fatigue

- Fatigue may interfere with ability to work
- May decrease hours and responsibilities, discontinue work or request disability leave
 - Set realistic goals
 - Request a change or modification in your job responsibilities
 - Communicate openly and provide employer and co-workers with information about fatigue
 - Don't feel embarrassed to ask for help
 - Be sure to eat regularly, drink fluids and exercise moderately



Talk to Your Employer about Fatigue

- Know the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Family Medical Leave Act so that you understand your rights as an employee
- Familiarize yourself with your company's policies regarding sick leave, disability, flexible scheduling and work retraining
- Good source of information about employment rights and cancer:
 - https://www.cancerandcareers.org/





Questions?



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