Management of Mucositis
Secondary to Cancer Treatment

The 2019/20 MASCC/ISOO Clinical Practice Guidelines

Developed by the Mucositis Study Group

Detailed Publication: Sub-Analysis of Current Interventions for the Management of Oral Mucositis in Pediatric Cancer Patients
MASCC/ISOO clinical practice guidelines for the management of mucositis: Sub-analysis of current interventions for the management of oral mucositis in pediatric cancer patients
Abstract

Objective: The aim of this sub-analysis was to highlight the MASCC/ISOO clinical practice guidelines for the management of oral mucositis (OM) in pediatric patients and to present unique considerations in this patient population.
Abstract

Methods: This sub-analysis of the pediatric patient population is based on the systematic review conducted by the Multinational Association of Supportive Care in Cancer/International Society of Oral Oncology (MASCC/ISSO) published in 2019/2020. Studies were scored and assigned a level of evidence based on previously published criteria. Data regarding adverse effects and compliance was collected from the original publications.
Abstract

Results: A total of 45 papers were included and assessed in this sub-analysis, including 21 randomized controlled trials (RCTs). Chewing gum was demonstrated to be not effective in preventing OM in pediatric cancer patients in 2 RCTs. The efficacy of all other interventions could not be determined based on the available literature.
Abstract

Conclusion: There is limited or conflicting evidence about interventions for the management of OM in pediatric cancer patients, except for chewing gum which was ineffective for prevention. Therefore, currently, data from adult studies may need to be extrapolated for the management of pediatric patients. Honey and photobiomodulation therapy in this patient population had encouraging potential. Implementation of a basic oral care protocol is advised amid lack of high level of evidence studies.