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Nutritional intervention: Important aspect of treatment in children with cancer

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Malnutrition with estimates of prevalence ranging up to 50% is one of main concerns in cancer therapy. It is thought to increase the risk of morbidity, mortality and early relapse. Nutrition risk must be determined through a nutrition screening process. Nutrition assessment is a comprehensive evaluation carried out by an RDN using medical history, physical examination laboratory data which must be also specific for pediatric cancer patients. Nutrition intervention technique is based on the clinical assessment and the child's requirements. Appropriate nutrition delivery either oral or enteral or even parenteral should be based on individualized medical nutrition therapy. Is there any other nutrition risk factor for pediatric cancer patients, except what is happen

for chronic diseases through medical course? Actually long-term childhood cancer survivors are at higher risk of developing metabolic syndrome, cardiac complications, or peak bone mass reduction due to treatment-related side effects. We explore this by hormonal changes in more than 100 cancer childhood survivor. Undoubtedly these chronic diseases must be under control through nutrition therapy to increase insulin sensitivity for these neglected disorders in cancer childhood survivors. Some other neurologic and psychiatric problems in these children also must be evaluated by dietitian for better control. So we hope we can present the main points.

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