A Feasibility Study of Low-Cost, Self-Administered Skin Care Interventions in Patients With Head and Neck Cancer Receiving Chemoradiation

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No standard skin care regimen was used to minimize or prevent treatment-related skin toxicities. This resulted in inconsistent management and prevention of treatment-related skin toxicities. The SCTF also surveyed staff regarding the wide range of skin care products used and found that the products varied in cost, availability, and evidence of efficacy.

To address these problems, the SCTF proposed using a standardized tool (see Figure 1) that would promote consistent skin toxicity grading across settings, implement an algorithm for management of skin toxicities to establish guidelines, and encourage consistent skin care across settings. In addition, an evidence-based literature review was conducted to determine best practice. The literature review revealed insufficient and inconclusive evidence supporting use of specific products;