

Principles of supportive care in Hematology

Supportive care is not intended to affect the causes of the disease itself, but to enable the patient to better tolerate its consequences and side effects of their own cancer treatment.

- Adequate nutrition: enteral, combined or parenteral if necessary.
- Antibiotics, antifungals.
- Blood preparations.
- Growth factors (especially G-CSF).
- Antiemetics.
- Anxiolytics, antidepressants.
- Therapeutic hemapheresis.

Links

Related articles

- Blood transfusion
- Principles of supportive care in hematooncology

Used literature

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- Lectures for medics at the Department of Hematology, 1st Medical Faculty, Charles University

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