Graft versus host disease (GVHD) diet



What is graft versus host disease (GVHD)?

Graft versus host disease (GVHD) can happen after a child has a blood stem cell transplant from another person. The cells from the person who donated (the graft) can attack the skin, stomach or liver of the child who gets the stem cells (the host)

What do I need to do?

Your child's doctor will talk with you about treatment choices.

- It may be helpful to give your child foods that are easy on their stomach. This can help to control some of your child's symptoms of stomach GVHD. These symptoms include:
 - Diarrhea
 - Stomach pain
 - Mouth sores
 - Nausea and vomiting (throwing up)
- Your child should have 2 days without symptoms getting worse. Then your child can move to the next diet stage.
- Only move to the next diet stage when your child's care team tells you to.

What does the diet include?

The diet includes foods that are soft and bland. To help improve diarrhea and stomach upset, they are also:

• Low in lactose (milk sugar):

- Low lactose milk
- Soy and rice milk
- Cheese

• Low in fiber:

- White breads
- Dinner rolls
- Corn flakes
- Rice Krispies

Low in sugar:

- Sugar-free drinks
- Graham crackers
- Animal crackers

• Low in fat foods that are:

- Baked
- Boiled
- Steamed

In case of an urgent concern or emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department right away.

STAGE 1

Start with these foods

Food group	Foods allowed
Drinks	Half caffeine-free tea (1 part tea and 1 part water)
	Low sugar sports drinks like Gatorade or Powerade
	Sugar free Kool-Aid
	Crystal Light
	Low lactose milk, rice milk and soy milk
Cereals	Cream of wheat
	Instant plain grits
	Puffed rice
	Rice Krispies
	Corn flakes
	Plain Cheerios
Carbohydrates	White bread
	Plain bagels
	Plain English muffins
	White dinner rolls
	Plain pasta like macaroni, egg noodles or spaghetti
	White potatoes boiled, mashed or baked without skin
	White rice
	• Saltines
	Soda crackers
	• Pretzels
Other	Broth
	Sugar-free popsicles
	Butter or margarine on breads, pasta, rice or crackers

STAGE 2

Add these foods to your child's diet when your child's care team tells you to

Food group	Foods allowed
Protein foods	Well-cooked chicken or turkey breast
	Lean ham
	• Eggs
	• Fish
	Water-packed tuna
	Nutritional drinks like Pediasure, Kid Essentials, Resource Breeze, Boost or
	Ensure
Fruits	Unsweetened apple sauce
	• Bananas
	Canned peaches
	Pears in juice
Vegetables	Canned or well-cooked:
	Green beans
	• Carrots
	Sweet potatoes without skin
Dessert	Animal crackers
	Graham crackers
	Vanilla wafers
	Plain angel food cake
Other	Mayonnaise
	Soups made with broth
	Sandwiches made from foods listed above

STAGE 3

Add these foods to your child's diet when your child's care team tells you to

This list is called a transitional diet. It is close to a bone marrow transplant (BMT) diet.

Food group	Foods allowed
Milk and non-dairy choices	 Low-lactose, lactose-free or dairy free milk Soy milk Rice milk Lactose-free or dairy free nutritional drinks like Pediasure, Kid Essentials, Boost or Ensure Cheese If your child drinks regular milk, yogurt or sugar-free pudding they should take Lactaid pills.
Protein foods	 Well-cooked meat and low fat meat Well-cooked chicken and turkey without the skin Ham Eggs Tofu Low-fat hot dogs Turkey bacon Fish and other seafood Canned fish or meat Packaged lunch meats that were cooked to be steaming hot
Cereals	 Instant oatmeal Instant grits Cold cereals with less than 2 percent (2%) fiber
Carbohydrates	 Plain white breads like dinner rolls, pita, flour tortillas, cornbread, bagels, sour dough breads and English muffins Pancakes and waffles Crackers like animal, graham and saltines Rice cakes Pretzels Baked potato chips White rice

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Food group	Foods allowed
Carbohydrates	Plain pasta
(Continued)	White flour
	Cornstarch
Fruits	Half strength juices (1 part juice and 1 part water),
	Bananas
	Unsweetened applesauce
	Canned fruits like peaches and pears in juice
Vegetables	Canned or well-cooked:
	• Carrots
	Green beans
	Mushrooms
	Asparagus tips
	White and sweet potatoes without skin
	Baby foods
Soups	Soups made with broth
	Ramen noodle soups without flavor packet
	Homemade cream soups made with low lactose milk
Drinks	Low sugar sports drinks like Gatorade or Powerade
	Sugar free Kool-Aid
	Half strength cranberry drinks (1 part drink and 1 part water)
	Low sugar drinks
	• Water
	Store bought weak caffeine-free tea
	Caffeine-free diet soda like Diet Ginger Ale, Diet 7-Up or Sprite Zero
Desserts	Plain cookies like vanilla wafers, animal crackers, graham crackers and
	gingersnaps
	Sugar-free popsicles
	Sugar-free Pudding made with low lactose or dairy free milk
	Angel food cake
	Sugar-free Jell-O or gelatin
	Plain cake without frosting
Fats	• Butter
	Margarine
	Mayonnaise

Foods allowed
• Gravy
Sauce made with low lactose or dairy free milk
Sour cream
Dairy free creamer

What else do I need to know?

Your child will go to the next stage diet when their symptoms are better. Their care team will tell you when to go to the next stage. Each child's GVHD treatment length is different.

- Start with 1 food choice.
- Add 1 food item at a time.
- Watch how your child does with each new food.
- Stop the new food if diarrhea, stomach pain, nausea or vomiting gets worse.
- Have your child eat only a small amount to start and slowly give them more.
- Have your child eat small meals every 2 to 3 hours.
- Make sandwiches, soups and meals from foods on the list.
- Use caffeine-free sodas and weak caffeine-free teas.

When should I call the doctor?

Call your child's doctor or nutritionist if you have any questions about your child's diet.

This teaching sheet contains general information only. Talk with your child's doctor or a member of your child's healthcare team about specific care of your child.