## **Coping with Prednisone**

### Side Effects

### PATIENT TO PATIENT TIPS

### **Side Effect**

### **Strategies to Try**

# Weight Gain / Increased Appetite

Awareness: recognize & avoid responding to cravings

Healthy diet: limited portions & low salt Healthy proteins help curb cravings

Avoid trigger foods -- those you "can't stop eating"

Ensure adequate potassium (bananas, citrus, spinach, squash)

Eat slowly (allows brain to register fullness)

Take small bites and savor

Brush teeth right after eating (creates brain signal to help avoid snacking)

Keep healthy snacks on hand (fruit, tree nuts)
Enlist family help to make meals less challenging

Don't keep unhealthy foods in your home

Drink water or sparkling water throughout the day

Exercise (20+ minutes of daily walking)

Plan for food emergencies (no access to healthy food)

Use food diary or app to track intake

Add more healthy spices to food (reduces appetite)

Eat more beans/lentils: make you feel full for longer after a meal

For flavor & seasoning -- try infused olive oils & balsamic vinegars

# **Volatile Moods / Anger / Depression**

Avoid triggers

Good communication with support network (let family & friends know)

Engage in Mindfulness/Spiritual/Meditation/Prayer practices

Limit stress

Join a support group

Request a patient navigator via FSR (stopsarcoidosis.org)

Medications are available (talk to doctor)

## Insomnia / Hyperactivity

Take dose in the morning

Avoid caffeine

Melatonin supplement before bedtime

Calming environment, particularly in evening

Bedtime routine to signal brain

Herbal teas (chamomile, valerian, lavender) may help

#### Stomach / GI Upset

Take dose with food

Eat smaller meals

Avoid caffeinated beverages, chocolate, citrus, and tomatoes

Avoid snacking in the evening

Don't lie down right after meals

Ginger or peppermint tea may help

Medications are available (talk to doctor)

### **Side Effect**

### **Strategies to Try**

## **Bone Density Loss**

Regular DEXA bone scans to monitor

Healthy diet (nonfat dairy & dark greens especially good)

Smoking & alcohol increase risk

Adequate calcium intake (1,000 mg/day+ combining diet & supplements)

Adequate Vitamin D for calcium absorption (must be monitored)

Weight-bearing exercise (walking, jumping, dancing)

Medication to prevent bone loss (talk to doctor)

#### Fluid Retention / Swelling / High Blood Pressure

Low-salt diet

Adequate potassium (bananas, apricots, oranges, tomatoes, spinach)

Exercise

Monitor blood pressure

Watch for ankle swelling

Drink water/sparkling water throughout the day

Medication (talk to doctor

#### Infection Risk

Adequate sleep

Healthy diet

Protection measures (hand washing, social distancing, masking)

Maintain vaccinations (Covid, flu, shingles, pneumonia)

Maximize steroid-sparing agents (talk to doctor)

### High Blood Sugar / Insulin Resistance

Exercise

Adequate sleep

Healthy diet: limit simple carbs (sugar, pasta, potatoes, white flour)

More (smaller) meals to prevent spikes

Monitor carefully if diabetic or pre-diabetic

Medication if diabetic (talk to doctor)

#### **High Cholesterol**

Healthy diet is critical (max soluble fiber)

Eliminate trans and saturated fats

Use spices (cinnamon, pepper, garlic, turmeric, ginger) to curb appetite

Exercise at least 20 minutes per day (walking is great!)

Stop smoking

Limit alcohol

Pursue laughter: funny movies, chat with friends, silly videos

Medications are available (talk to doctor)

# Fragile Skin / Thinning / Bruising

Daily sunscreen

Wear hats outdoors

Adequate Vitamin E & Vitamin C intake (diet & supplements)

Apply Vitamin E fortified cream (increases collagen production)

Adequate moisturizer (try Palmer's Cocoa Butter)