## A Spoonful of Sugar

**JULIE ANDREWS, 1964** 

Medicine can be a lifesaver when taken exactly as prescribed by your doctor/clinician. But as we get older, our bodies process medications differently. For many seniors, especially those who take multiple medications, managing side effects can be a definite challenge.

Common medication side effects include dry mouth, change in taste, loss of appetite, upset stomach or other gastrointestinal issues; headache, nerve joint or muscle pain; weight loss or gain; dizziness and falls, confusion or changes in memory.

### Try these strategies to help the medicine go down in the most delightful way...

# For change in taste, loss of appetite or stomach issues:

- Eat smaller meals several times a day.
- Try sugarless peppermint or ginger candy or chew qum.
- Avoid fried, greasy, sweet and spicy and high-fiber foods. Remember the BRAT diet (bananas, rice, applesauce and toast).
- Take medication with food, unless directed otherwise.
- Stay hydrated.

#### For dry mouth:

- Sip water or use a spray bottle. Try saliva substitute drops and sprays or dilute 4 drops of glycerin in 4 ounces of water.
- Keep sugarless hard candy handy. Look for citrus, cinnamon or mint candies containing aloe, xylitol, glycerin, and sugarless gum with baking soda.
- Add brothy, low-salt soups to your menu and avoid caffeine and alcohol, which are both diuretics.
- Use alcohol-free mouthwash.
- Apply lip balm.
- Add moisture to the air with a humidifier.



#### For dizziness or confusion:

- Stand up slowly and steady yourself before you begin walking.
- Use a walker, cane or grab bars for support.
- Install nightlights and keep walkways clear.
- Check your blood pressure and blood sugar.
- Stay hydrated.

Skipping a dose of prescribed medicine —even once in a while—is never a good idea!

Take all medicine exactly as prescribed. If you notice new side effects when you start a new medication, or when the dose changes, be sure to tell your Primary Care Team right away.

