



Treatment & medication

Prednisolone

Other name: Di-adreson F.

What is it and how does it work?

A hormone that is similar to a hormone that is produced by the body. It has an anti-inflammatory effect and reduces hypersensitivity reactions. In some cases, it can kill cancer cells and strengthen the effect of certain chemotherapies.

What does it look like and how is it given?

- A tablet or solution that is taken by mouth (oral).
- A clear liquid that is administered as an injection into a vein (intravenous) or via a lumbar puncture/Rickham drain in the spinal fluid (intrathecal) (depending on the protocol).

Short-term side effects (within 24 hours)

Burning sensation in the stomach

Long-term side effects

- Increased appetite, weight gain and fluid retention, causing your child to develop a "full moon face" and a swollen abdomen
- Behavioral changes, restlessness, irritation, occasionally aggressive behavior, insomnia and depression

- Elevated blood pressure
- Elevated blood sugar levels and/or sugar in the urine
- Muscle weakness
- Reduced signs of infections
- Acne

Special instructions

- If your child vomits within 30 minutes after taking the medicine, please check prinsesmaximacentrum.nl/regimens under the heading 'Medicine' to see what you should do.
- The tablets have a bitter taste. They can be taken during a meal, with water, milk, yoghurt or custard. This also helps to reduce the burning sensation in the stomach.
- The use of prednisolone can mask infections.

Specifics

Prednisolone should be tapered gradually, according to a scheme. Do not stop the use of prednisolone all at once. The side effects will gradually disappear once the prednisolone is stopped.

This card lists the most common side effects and specifics of this medicine.

If you want a complete list, please ask the doctor, nurse, or pharmacist.