

Adult PONV Management



1 RISK FACTORS



Female sex
Age < 50 years
Non-smoker
Opioid analgesia

History of PONV / Motion Sickness
Surgery type (i.e., cholecystectomy, laparoscopy, gynecological surgery)
Use of inhalational anesthetics > 1 hour

2 RISK MITIGATION

Minimize use of nitrous oxide, volatile anesthetics, high-dose neostigmine



Consider regional anesthesia



Opioid sparing / multimodal analgesia (ERAS pathways)

3 RISK STRATIFICATION

Quantify the # of risk factors to determine risk and guide anti-emetic therapy

1-2 Risk Factors

Give 2 Agents

> 2 Risk Factors

Give 3-4 Agents

4 PROPHYLAXIS

PREOP

Scopolamine
Aprepitant

INDUCTION

Dexamethasone
Methylprednisolone
Fosaprepitant
Propofol infusion

Diphenhydramine
Metoclopramide
Prochlorperazine

END OF CASE

Ondansetron
Haloperidol



5 RESCUE TREATMENT

Order a drug from a different pharmacological class
(See back of card)

