

# **Observational study; Outcome study in daily clinical practice concerning postoperative nausea and vomiting.**

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Frequently people experience nausea and vomiting following surgery. There are several pharmacologic interventions possible; there is no rational evidence-based approach available. In this study the current therapy regarding PONV and its efficacy in...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestopt
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

## **Samenvatting**

### **ID**

NL-OMON29574

### **Bron**

Nationaal Trial Register

### **Verkorte titel**

N/A

### **Aandoening**

Postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV)  
(NL: postoperatieve misselijkheid en braken).

### **Ondersteuning**

**Primaire sponsor:** Medical Center Alkmaar, hospital pharmacy

**Overige ondersteuning:** Medical Center Alkmaar, hospital pharmacy

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

## **Uitkomstmaten**

### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

1. Description of the current therapy regarding PONV (use of anti-emetics);<br>
2. Description of the efficacy of the current therapy (occurrence of nausea and vomiting).

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

### **Achtergrond van het onderzoek**

Frequently people experience nausea and vomiting following surgery. There are several pharmacologic interventions possible; there is no rational evidence-based approach available. In this study the current therapy regarding PONV and its efficacy in the Medical Center Alkmaar will be described. The results of this study can be used as a basis for improvement. The possible improvement will be studied in follow-up research.

### **Doele van het onderzoek**

Frequently people experience nausea and vomiting following surgery. There are several pharmacologic interventions possible; there is no rational evidence-based approach available. In this study the current therapy regarding PONV and its efficacy in the Medical Center Alkmaar will be described. The results of this study can be used as a basis for improvement.

### **Onderzoeksopzet**

N/A

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

N/A

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

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W. Graaf de  
Alkmaar 1800 AM

The Netherlands

## **Wetenschappelijk**

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The Netherlands

## **Deelname eisen**

### **Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)**

1. Gynaecologic, galbladder or ear surgery;
2. >18 years of age.

### **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

1. Language barrier;
2. emergency operation;
3. mental illness;
4. postoperative ICU care necessary.

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd

Controle: N.v.t. / onbekend

## Deelname

Nederland  
Status: Werving gestopt  
(Verwachte) startdatum: 15-07-2007  
Aantal proefpersonen: 90  
Type: Werkelijke startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies  
Datum: 25-10-2007  
Soort: Eerste indiening

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL1086
NTR-old	NTR1119
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	Geen aanvraag/Observational study

# Resultaten

## Samenvatting resultaten

1. Kovac AL. Prevention and treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting. Drugs 2000;59:213-243;<br>
2. Nederlandse Vereniging voor Anesthesiologie, i. s. m. Kwaliteitsinstituut voor de Gezondheidszorg CBO. Richtlijn Postoperatieve pijnbehandeling. Aanhangsel Postoperatieve misselijkheid en braken. 2003. 2007;<br>
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10. Koivuranta M, Laara E, Snare L et al. A survey of postoperative nausea and vomiting. Anaesthesia 1997;52:443-449;<br>
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15. Eberhart LH, Geldner G, Kranke P et al. The development and validation of a risk score to predict the probability of postoperative vomiting in pediatric patients. Anesth Analg. 2004;99:1630-7;<br>
16. van den Bosch JE, Kalkman CJ, Vergouwe Y et al. Assessing the applicability of scoring systems for predicting postoperative nausea and vomiting. Anaesthesia 2005;60:323-331;<br>
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18. Engel JM, Junger A, Hartmann B et al. Performance and customization of 4 prognostic models for postoperative onset of nausea and vomiting in ear, nose, and throat surgery. J Clin Anesth. 2006;18:256-263;<br>
19. van den Bosch, J. E. Prediction of postoperative nausea and vomiting. 2006;<br>
20. Hilarus DL, Kloeg PHAM. Niet geneesmiddel, maar behandelingsindicatie centraal.

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21. Hilarius DL, Kloeg PHAM, van Haelst IMM et al. Passen en meten. Waardebepaling van specialistische geneesmiddelen. Faranova, 2002;<br> 22. Boogaerts JG, Vanacker E, Seidel L et al. Assessment of postoperative nausea using a visual analogue scale. Acta Anaesthesiol.Scand. 2000;44:470-474;<br>

23. Apfel CC, Roewer N, Korttila K. How to study postoperative nausea and vomiting. Acta Anaesthesiol.Scand. 2002;46:921-928.