

Reducing Incidence of Post Sedation Nausea & Vomiting In Oncology/ Hematology Patients

PROBLEM: High incidence of nausea and vomiting post sedation in oncology and hematology patients upto about 15%.

AIM: To reduce the incidence of post procedural sedation nausea & vomiting in oncology & hematology patients at NCCCR .

- INTERVENTION:**
- Initial incidence of nausea and vomiting was just below the international standard of 15%.
 - A multi modal approach to prevent nausea & vomiting was introduced from April 2013 using a combination of dexamethasone (at onset of sedation) and ondansetron (at end of sedation).
 - Avoidance of anesthetic drugs that trigger nausea as far as possible.
 - Pre procedural risk assessment of patient (Females, Non smokers, prev history of PONV, motion sickness)

TEAM:

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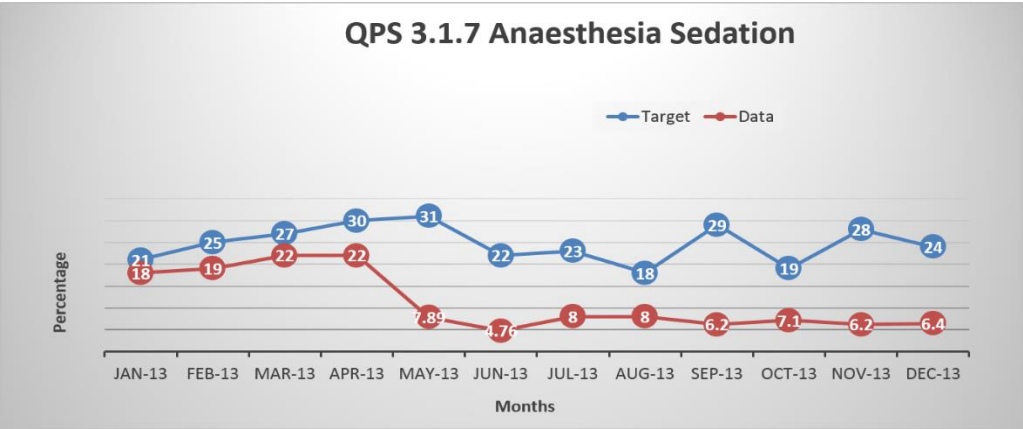
PROJECT SPONSOR:

- Dept of Anesthesia, ICU & Perioperative Medicine

PROJECT COACH:

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RESULTS:



Definition: Percentage of patients who had nausea, vomiting after anesthesia.

Analysis: The international standard for post-sedation nausea and vomiting is around 15%. Our percentage of patients having post-sedation nausea and vomiting was initially quite close to 15%. After implementing a multimodal approach to prevent nausea and vomiting, we have been able to achieve numbers well below the international standard.

CONCLUSIONS:

- Multi Modal Approach reduced the incidence of post sedation nausea & vomiting to well below the international standard and in turn higher patient satisfaction.

NEXT STEPS:

- Continuing multi modal approach for prevention.
- Educating other faculties towards this approach.
- Continue monitoring this indicator as a quality marker