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PAPER 2: PRINCIPLES OF ANAESTHESIA-2

TOPIC: NAUSEA & VOMITTING



- *The incidence of post operative nausea and vomiting is 20% to 30% making it as the second most common complaint after pain in the post operative period.*

Risk Factors:

- *Female gender: Three times more vulnerable than males.*
- *General Anaesthesia: Patient given GA has 4 times more incidence of PONV than patients who received regional anaesthesia. The most common reason may be opioids.*
- *Type of the surgery: Surgeries like middle ear surgeries, strabismus surgery, laproscopies and adenotonsillectomy can have incidence of nausea, vomiting as high as 30-40%*
- *Young Age: The incidence of PONV is much higher in adults as compared to old age.*
- *Non-Smokers: For unknown reasons non-smokers are 1.8 times more vulnerable than smokers to have PONV.*



Treatment:

- *Serotonin Antagonist:(Ondansetron,granisetron) remains the drug of choice for treatment as well as prophylaxis for PONV.Interestingly all are equally effective at equipotent doses.*
- *Metoclopramide:It is the preferred antiemetic for the conditions associated with high incidence of aspiration.*
- *Dexamethasone:Dexamethasone is long acting and studies suggest its efficacy similar to ondansetron*
- *Aprepitant:It is a neurokinin receptor antagonist.It is very effective antiemetic however its cost restricts its use*
- *Transdermal Scopolamine:Useful for preventing nausea and vomiting in high risk patients if applied at night before or early in the morning on the day of surgery.*
- *Droperidol:The serious side effect ,ie QT prolongation which can precipitate torsades pointes has not only led to withdrawal of this drug from use but also has put droperidol in black box warning by FDA.*



- *Usually one antiemetic is sufficient to treat PONV, However if patient is not responding then as a rule antiemetic from another class should be chosen.*



Spinal Complications:

- *Nausea & Vomitting : This is most commonly because of hypotension causing central hypoxia therefore treating hypotension should alleviate nausea and vomitting. If not then antiemetics may be used.*



THANK YOU