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EFFICACY ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT ANTIEMETIC REGIMENS FOR CHEMOTHERAPY-INDUCED NAUSEA AND VOMITING AT THE HUNTSMAN CANCER INSTITUTE (A2), Nolan Ngo, Steve Kirkegaard, Jeffrey Gilreath, Daniel Sageser. Huntsman Cancer Institute, Salt Lake City, UT (nolan.ngo@hci.utah.edu) IRB approval received.

Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) is a debilitating side effect for many cancer patients who receive chemotherapy. CINV decreases patients' quality of life, which may lead to missed doses of chemotherapy. This compromises the probability of cure for certain cancer treatments. While the advent of 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists has drastically improved the management of this side effect, there is still great room for improvement as CINV is not completely preventable and rescue medications do not work one hundred percent of the time. This is a prospective non-interventional study examining the current antiemetic prophylactic protocols for the four most commonly prescribed chemotherapy regimens (AC, R-CHOP, mFOLFOX-6, and carboplatin + paclitaxel) at the Huntsman Cancer Institute. Data is collected through survey questionnaire. Complete response rates for acute and delayed CINV will be determined and compared to what have been reported in the primary literature. Patient who failed current antiemetic protocols will be stratified to determine if risk factors for CINV exist. Data collection is ongoing and will be discussed.