

NCCN Chemotherapy Order Templates (NCCN Templates®) Appendix D

Appendix D: Nausea/Vomiting

The emetic risk level listed on the NCCN Templates® is based on recommendations in the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Antiemesis. The highest emetic risk level for each day of therapy is listed in the *NCCN Supportive Care: Emetic Risk* section of the templates and includes all days of treatment.

In the *Antiemetic Therapy* section, the NCCN Templates include general guidance for selection of antiemetic therapy based on the emetic risk designated for the regimen. A link to the guideline is included for the full list of recommended antiemetic prophylaxis and treatment options for acute and delayed emesis.

The NCCN Templates and NCCN Guidelines use four categories of emetogenic potential for intravenous agents and two categories for oral agents.^{1,2,3}

Intravenous Agents:

- High emetic risk: >90% frequency of emesis
- Moderate emetic risk: >30% – 90% frequency of emesis
- Low emetic risk: 10% – 30% frequency of emesis
- Minimal emetic risk: <10% frequency of emesis

Oral Agents:

- Moderate to high emetic risk (listed on the NCCN Templates as “Oral High/Moderate”): ≥30% frequency of emesis
- Minimal to low emetic risk (listed on the NCCN Templates as “Oral Low/Minimal”): <30% frequency of emesis

REFERENCES

1. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Antiemesis. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/antiemesis.pdf.
2. Hesketh PJ, Kris MG, Grunberg SM, et al. Proposal for classifying the acute emetogenicity of cancer chemotherapy. *J Clin Oncol*. 1997;15(1):103-109.
3. Grunberg SM, Warr D, Grall RJ, et al. Evaluation of new antiemetic agents and definition of antineoplastic agent emetogenicity--state of the art. *Support Care Cancer*. 2010;19:S43-47.