

To compare efficacy and cost effectiveness of different 5HT3 blockers in acute and delayed nausea and vomiting: a randomized study

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AIM: to compare efficacy and cost effectiveness of three different 5-HT₃ blockers in controlling early and delayed nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy. **MATERIALS AND METHOD:** 30 patients in each group of advanced head and neck malignancy were given cisplatin based induction chemotherapy. All received anti emetics before and during chemo (group 1: ondansetron 16mg prechemotherapy and 8mg iv tds during infusion, group 2: granisetron 3mg iv prechemo and 3mg iv during chemo infusion, group 3: palonosetron 0.25mg iv prechemo). Nausea & vomiting were assessed according to common toxicity criteria for a period of 3 days baseline was matched for age group, stage and histology of tumor. **RESULT:** among the 78 patients who completed the study, group 2 had 2 & 4 cases respectively of acute and delayed emesis that was significantly lower than the other 2 groups (6 and 11 for group 1 and 2 & 10 for group 3), also overall cost in controlling delayed nausea & vomiting was much lower in group 2. **CONCLUSION:** the study reflects that granisetron group was the best 5HT₃ blocker in terms of efficacy and cost effectiveness to control acute and delayed nausea and vomiting taking into account the Indian patient with respect to economic and health status.

Keywords: 5HT-3 blockers, chemotherapy, delayed nausea and vomiting.

Biography

Piyush Shukla has completed his MD in Radiation Oncology at the age of 28 from Barkatullah University Bhopal M.P. He is presently working as a Senior Resident in the department of Radiotherapy at All India Institute Of Medical Sciences N.Delhi. One of his paper has been selected in TRICITY H&N CANCER meet 2011 at Singapore.