

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254261203321
Titolo	Management of Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting : New Agents and New Uses of Current Agents // edited by Rudolph M. Navari
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Adis, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-27016-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (187 p.)
Disciplina	610
Soggetti	Oncology Pharmacology Pharmacotherapy Oncology Pharmacology/Toxicology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. The Physiology and Pharmacology of Nausea and Vomiting Induced by Anti-Cancer Chemotherapy in Humans -- 3. First Generation 5HT-3 Receptor Antagonists -- 4. Second Generation Serotonin (5-HT3) Receptor Antagonist Palonosetron -- 5. The Role of Neurokinin-1 Receptor Antagonists in CINV -- 6. Olanzapine for the prevention of Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting -- 7. Gabapentin for the Prevention of CINV -- 8. Prevention of CINV in Patients Receiving High-Dose Multiple-Day Chemotherapy -- 9. Clinical Management of CINV -- 10. Treatment of Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea -- 11. Conclusions -- 12. Future Directions.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides a comprehensive review of new agents, a detailed description of new uses of current agents, and an integration of the available agents in clinical practice. A description of a detailed clinical approach provides clinical practitioners with the most up-to-date recommendations for the prevention and treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) in various clinical settings. CINV is one of the most feared treatment related toxicities. Patient surveys for the past thirty years consistently demonstrate patients' perception of

deterioration in quality of life due to chemotherapy treatments. The introduction of the antiemetics, serotonin 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonists and the neurokinin-1 receptor antagonists, have improved the control of chemotherapy-induced emesis, but the treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea remains a significant clinical problem. Patients continue to have quality of life issues which prevent normal functioning during active treatment. New agents such as the second generation 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist palonosetron and the new neurokinin-1 receptor antagonists rolapitant and netupitant are being introduced into clinical practice, and it is anticipated that these new agents will improve the control of CINV. Agents such as olanzapine (a FDA approved anti-psychotic), gabapentin (a FDA approved neuroleptic), and ginger (a food additive), which have been used primarily for other indications, are now being tested as potential, effective antiemetics. This work represents the first available comprehensive summary that details all new antiemetic agents and, particularly, their clinical role in treating patients; an important reference for practitioners seeking to improve the quality of life of patients undergoing chemotherapy.

---