Presents the evidence for the clinical agents that can prevent CINV, along with the recommendations for their use in various clinical settings using recently established international guidelines.

Few side effects of cancer treatment are more feared by patients than nausea and vomiting. Failure to control these symptoms on the first day of chemotherapy increases the risk of them occurring on subsequent days and in subsequent cycles of chemotherapy, and can often result in patients refusing further cancer treatment.

Correct administration of prophylactic antiemetics in relation to the emetogenicity of the chemotherapy being given not only improves patients' quality of life during treatment but also adherence to subsequent cancer treatments, thus improving overall outcomes. This refreshingly readable handbook is therefore a must-read resource for all health professionals in a position to make this kind of a difference.

Content covers:
- Definitions and pathophysiology
- Types of CINV and risk factors
- Antiemetic agents
- Prevention and management of acute and delayed CINV
- Treatment of breakthrough, refractory and anticipatory CINV
- Prevention and treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea
- Barriers and opportunities in CINV management