



Treatment



Patient

Treatment factors	
Emetogenicity (with no antiemetic prophylaxis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High emetogenic chemotherapy• Moderately emetogenic chemotherapy• Low emetogenic chemotherapy• Minimal emetogenic chemotherapy
Combination chemotherapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Antiemetic treatment should be determined according to the agent with the greatest degree of emetic risk
Dosage and administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Route of delivery• Multi-day chemotherapy• Doses



Patient factors	
Patient	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gender• Age• Comorbidities
History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Previous CINV• Level of alcohol consumption• History of motion sickness
Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tumour burden

CINV RISK

Supplementary Figure 1: Risk factors associated with chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting.^{18,19,20}

CINV: chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting.