Supplementary Table 5: Recommended multitarget antiemetic prophylaxis for combination chemotherapy regimens in adults with solid tumours.[22]

Regimen (common acronym)	Agents (most emetogenic agent shown in bold)	Emetogenicity of the regimen*	Recommended combined use of antiemetic agents†			
			5-HT_3 RA	Dex	NK_1 RA	Olanzapine
A then CMF	**Doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide,** methotrexate, fluorouracil	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
AC	**Doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide**	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
AC then D	**Doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide**, docetaxel	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
AC then T	**Doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide**, docetaxel	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Dose-dense AC then T	**Doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide**, paclitaxel	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
AD	**Doxorubicin**, pocetaxel	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
AT	**Doxorubicin**, paclitaxel	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
BEP	Bleomycin, etoposide, **cisplatin**	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
CAF	**Cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin**, fluorouracil	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
CapOx±bevacizumab	Capecitabine, **oxaliplatin**	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
CAV	**Cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin**, vincristine	Moderate**	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
Carbo+docetaxel	**Carboplatin**, docetaxel	High-to-moderate††	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional§
Carbo+etoposide	**Carboplatin**, etoposide	High-to-moderate††	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional§
Carbo+gemcitabine±bevacizumab	**Carboplatin**, gemcitabine	High-to-moderate††	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional§
Carbo+irinotecan	**Carboplatin**, irinotecan	High-to-moderate††	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional§
Carbo+paclitaxel±bevacizumab	Paclitaxel, **carboplatin**	High-to-moderate††	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional§
Carbo+paclitaxel+trastuzumab	Paclitaxel, **carboplatin**	High-to-moderate††	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional§
Carbo+pemetrexed	**Carboplatin,** pemetrexed	High-to-moderate††	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional§
Carbo+vinorelbine	**Carboplatin**, vinorelbine	High-to-moderate††	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional§
CEF	**Cyclophosphamide, epirubicin,** fluorouracil	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional

Supplementary Table 5 continued.[22]

Regimen (common acronym)	Agents (most emetogenic agent shown in bold)	Emetogenicity of the regimen*	Recommended combined use of antiemetic agents†			
			5-HT_3 RA	Dex	NK_1 RA	Olanzapine
Cis+capecitabine	**Cisplatin**, capecitabine	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+cetuximab	**Cisplatin**, cetuximab	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+docetaxel	**Cisplatin**, docetaxel	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+doxorubicin	**Cisplatin**, doxorubicin	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+etoposide	**Cisplatin**, etoposide	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+fluorouracil	**Cisplatin**, fluorouracil	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+gemcitabine	**Cisplatin,** gemcitabine	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+irinotecan	**Cisplatin**, irinotecan	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+paclitaxel	**Cisplatin**, paclitaxel	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+pemetrexed	**Cisplatin**, pemetrexed	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Cis+vinorelbine	**Cisplatin**, vinorelbine	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
CIM	**Cisplatin**, ifosfamide, (mesna)	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
CMF	**Cyclophosphamide**, methotrexate, fluorouracil	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
DC	Docetaxel, **cyclophosphamide**	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
DC+trastuzumab	Docetaxel, **carboplatin**	High-to-moderate††	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional§
DCF	Docetaxel, **cisplatin**, fluorouracil	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
EC	**Epirubicin**, cyclophosphamide	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
ECF	Epirubicin, **cisplatin,** fluorouracil	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
ECX	Epirubicin, **cisplatin**, capecitabine	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
EOX	**Epirubicin, oxaliplatin,** capecitabine	Moderate**	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
ET	**Epirubicin**, paclitaxel	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
FAC	Fluorouracil, **doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide**	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
FEC	Fluorouracil, **epirubicin, cyclophosphamide**	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
FEC then D	Fluorouracil, **epirubicin, cyclophosphamide**, docetaxel	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional

Supplementary Table 5 continued.

Regimen (common acronym)	Agents (most emetogenic agent shown in bold)	Emetogenicity of the regimen*	Recommended combined use of antiemetic agents†			
			5-HT_3 RA	Dex	NK_1 RA	Olanzapine
FOLFIRI	Fluorouracil, leucovorin, **irinotecan**	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
FOLFOX-4	Fluorouracil, leucovorin, **oxaliplatin**	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
FOLFOXIRI	**Irinotecan, oxaliplatin**, fluorouracil, leucovorin	Moderate**	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
FOLFIRINOX	**Oxaliplatin**, leucovorin, **irinotecan**, fluorouracil	Moderate**	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
GEMOX	Gemcitabine, **oxaliplatin**	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
Ifosfamide +paclitaxel	**Ifosfamide**, paclitaxel, (mesna)	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
Irinotecan +cetuximab	**Irinotecan**	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
mFOLFOX-6	Fluorouracil, leucovorin, fluorouracil, **oxaliplatin**	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional§
TAC	Docetaxel, **doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide**	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
TAP	Paclitaxel, doxorubicin, **cisplatin**	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
TIP	Paclitaxel, (mesna), **ifosfamide, cisplatin**	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
Trabectedin +PLD	**Trabectedin**, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Optional‡	Optional
VeIP	Vinblastine, (mesna), **ifosfamide, cisplatin**	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional
VIP	Etoposide, (mesna), **ifosfamide, cisplatin**	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Optional

Please note that this table only includes regimens considered to induce a substantial (≥moderate) risk of emesis. This table does not include an exhaustive list of combination chemotherapy regimens and should only be used to guide decisions about antiemetic prophylaxis.

Emetogenicity: high (>90%); high-to-moderate (approximately 90%); moderate (30–90%).

*Patients receiving multi-day chemotherapy are at risk for both acute and delayed nausea and emesis based upon the emetogenic potential of the individual agents and their sequence.

†Recommended by MASCC-ESMO guidelines.

‡Clinician may opt to add an NK_1 RA to antiemetic regimen in selected patients with additional risk factors or previous therapy failure with 5-HT_3 RA plus DEX. NEPA is a recommended option in moderately emetogenic chemotherapy without that limitation.

§Clinician may opt to add olanzapine to antiemetic regimen in selected patients when nausea control may be an issue.

**Clinician should consider that a combination of two moderately emetogenic agents can result in an increased emetogenicity of chemotherapy regimen.

††Carboplatin is considered as a high-to-moderately emetogenic chemotherapy by MASCC-ESMO guidelines, and an NK_1 RA should be added in all cases.

CINV: chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting; Dex: dexamethasone; ESMO: European Society for Medical Oncology; MASCC: Multinational Association for Supportive Care in Cancer; NEPA: fixed combination of netupitant plus palonosetron; NK_1: neurokinin-1; RA: receptor antagonist; 5-HT_3: 5-hydroxytryptamine-3.