

1. 5-HT3 Antagonist

MOA: Blocks serotonergic signaling within the Chemo Trigger Zone – ↓ Vagal stimulation

USE: Nausea and vomiting, Chemotherapy induced nausea

Ondansetron

Dolasetron

Granisetron

SE: Prolonged QT syndrome, headache, constipation, serotonin syndrome, CYP substrates

2. NK-1 Antagonists

MOA: Substance P antagonist, inhibits Neurokinin receptors in the brain

USE: Nausea and vomiting, Chemotherapy induced nausea, antidepressant, anxiolytic

Aprepitant

Fosaprepitant

Rolapitant

Casopitant

Vestipitant

SE: Decreased appetite, indigestion

3. 1st Gen Anti-histamines

MOA: Bind and antagonize Histamine 1 receptors

Dimenhydrinate – anti-emetic

Diphenhydramine – anti-emetic

Doxylamine – antiemetic, morning sickness

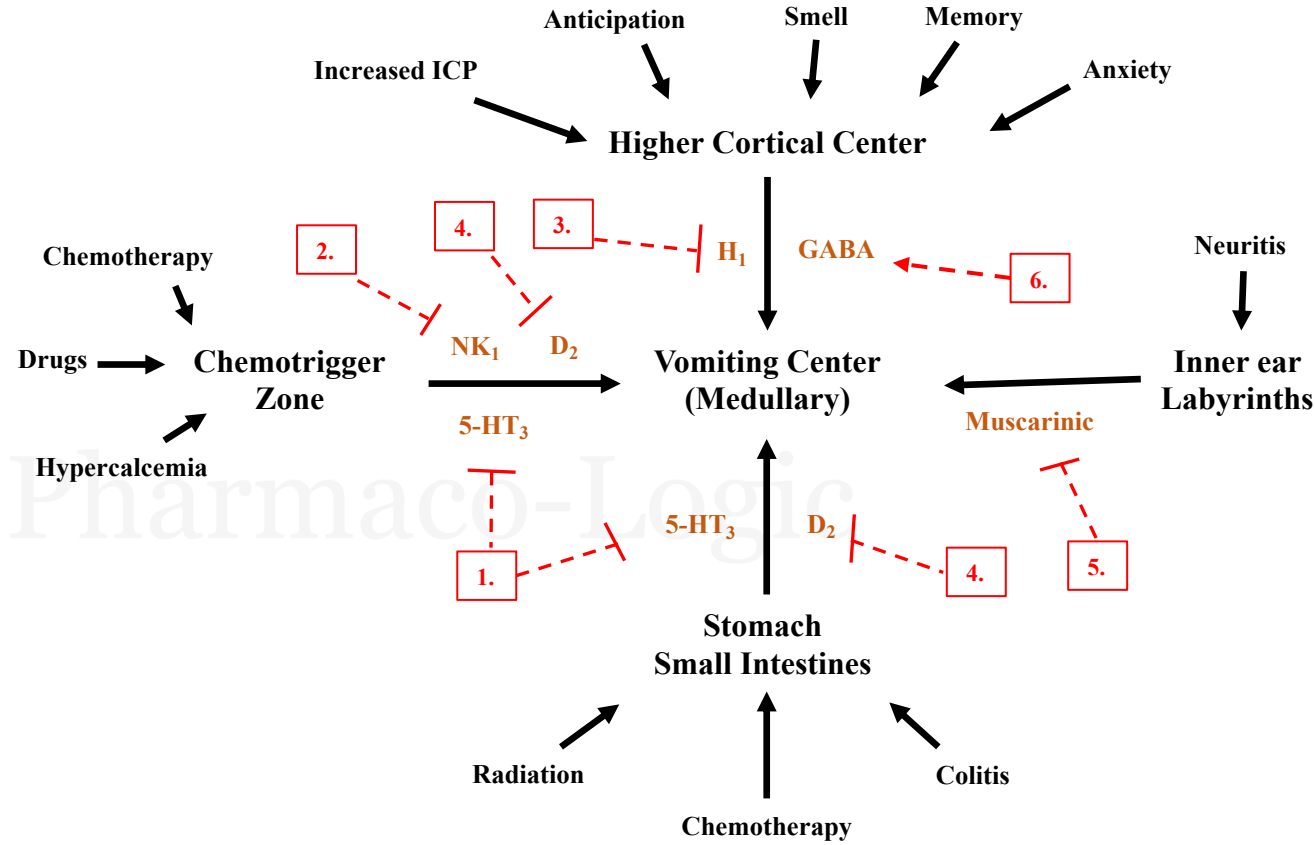
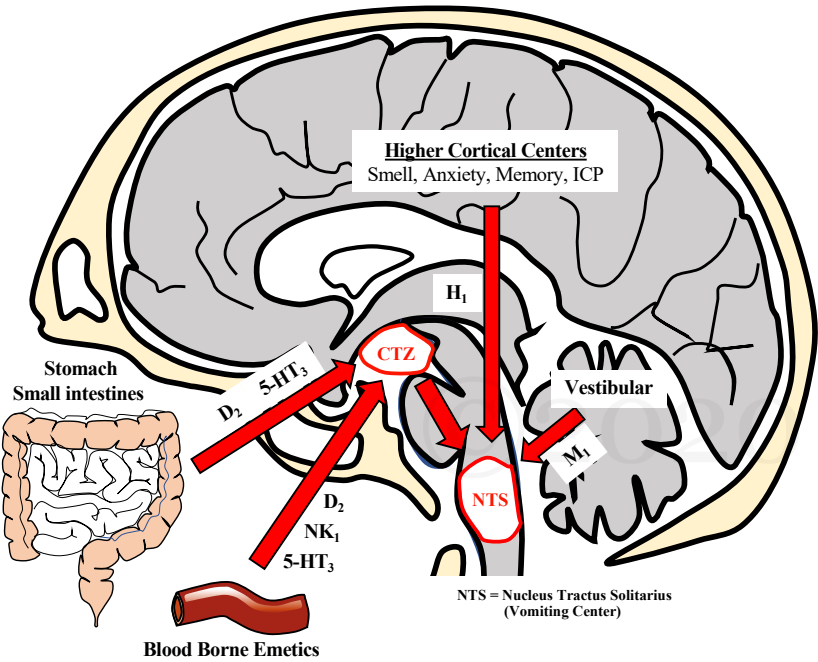
Promethazine – anti-emetic

Meclizine – anti-emetic

USE: Nausea/ Vomiting, motion sickness (vestibular)

SE: Anti-cholinergic effects, Sedation

DDI: CYP3A4 inhibitors



4. Phenothiazines

MOA: Blocks dopamine receptors within the CTZ

USE: Nausea and vomiting

Prochlorperazine

Promethazine

Thiethylperazin

Droperidol – torsades des pointes

SE: Prolonged QT syndrome, Extrapyramidal side effects, tardive dyskinesia, sedation

4. Metaclopramide

MOA: Block Dopamine receptors within the CTZ

USE: N/V, Prokinetic (5-HT₄ agonist)

SE: Neuroleptic effects (TD/EPS), Diarrhea,

CI: Small bowel obstruction

5. Anticholinergics

MOA: Block muscarinic receptor activation

Scopolamine

USE: Motion sickness, transdermal patch

SE: anti-muscarinic – Hot, dry, blind, mad

6. Benzodiazepines

MOA: Bind and ↑ FREQUENCY of GABA - ↓Neuronal Firing → CNS depression

Diazepam – long acting

Alprazolam

Midazolam

Lorazepam

Triazolam

USE: Anxiety, Anxiety related emesis

SE: CNS depression, Abuse

CI: CNS depressants, pregnancy **Antidote: Flumazenil**

7. Cannabinoids

MOA: Activate cannabinoid receptors

Dronabinol

Nabilone

USE: Chemotherapy induced N/V, Cachexia

SE: Psychoactive effects – High