

Managed Care Considerations in Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting

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Sample of Online Posttest

Choose the best answer for each of the following:

1. PF is a 45-year-old woman recently diagnosed with metastatic colon cancer. She is scheduled to receive the FOLFOX* chemotherapy regimen, which consists of the following treatment:

Day 1

*Oxaliplatin 85 mg/m² intravenous (IV) infusion
Leucovorin 200 mg/m² IV infusion
5-fluorouracil (5-FU) 400 mg/m² IV bolus followed by
5-FU 600 mg/m² IV infusion as a 22-hour continuous infusion*

Day 2

*Leucovorin 200 mg/m² IV infusion
5-FU 400 mg/m² IV bolus followed by 5-FU 600 mg/m² IV
infusion recommended as a 22-hour continuous infusion*

What is the emetic risk of this regimen?

- A. High
- B. Moderate
- C. Low
- D. Minimal

2. What is the best antiemetic regimen to give to PF according to national guidelines?

- A. 5-HT₃ antagonist + dexamethasone
- B. NK₁ antagonist + lorazepam
- C. 5-HT₃ antagonist + olanzapine
- D. NK₁ antagonist + dexamethasone

3. Upon taking a past medical history from PF, you discovered that she is a nonsmoker; however, she drinks 6 glasses of wine per week and she had 2 pregnancies during which she experienced nausea and vomiting.

Considering her chemotherapy regimen, which factor could be considered as one that could lower her incidence of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV)?

- A. Female gender
- B. Age
- C. Alcohol consumption
- D. Nonsmoker

4. Which of the following is true for NK₁ receptor antagonists?

- A. Aprepitant can be combined with dexamethasone without dosage adjustments for either drug.
- B. Rolapitant can be combined with dexamethasone without dosage adjustments for either drug.
- C. Aprepitant and fosaprepitant can be used safely with warfarin.
- D. Rolapitant is an inhibitor of CYP3A4.

5. A combination product for CINV combines 2 agents with different mechanisms of action: a 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist and an NK₁ receptor antagonist. Which of the following correctly describes the active ingredients of the combination product?

- A. Netupitant and palonosetron
- B. Aprepitant and ondansetron
- C. Netupitant and olanzapine
- D. Aprepitant and granisetron

*This regimen is usually administered in several different doses depending if the institution is giving FOLFOX 4 or FOLFOX 6, or modified FOLFOX 4. The key point is to know that 5-fluorouracil is being infused over long hours.

6. Which 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists require caution if given to a patient with long QT syndrome?
- A. Netupitant and palonosetron
 - B. Dolasetron and palonosetron
 - C. Granisetron and ondansetron
 - D. Ondansetron and dolasetron
7. A patient's propensity to experience CINV may be elevated based on certain risk factors. LL is a 41-year-old man who is about to start a chemotherapy regimen with moderate emetic risk. This is LL's first exposure to chemotherapy. In his personal history, he indicated motion sickness that is generally alleviated with meclizine. Regarding his alcohol consumption, he indicated that he typically has a glass of red wine per day with dinner. Which of the following is a factor that raises LL's risk of experiencing CINV?
- A. Age
 - B. Gender
 - C. History of motion sickness
 - D. Alcohol consumption
8. After his first round of chemotherapy, LL experienced delayed CINV. Upon his second round of chemotherapy, he experienced anticipatory CINV. Which of the following nonpharmacologic strategies may be used to prevent LL from experiencing anticipatory CINV in subsequent rounds of chemotherapy?
- A. Acupressure
 - B. Sensory deprivation
 - C. Cold compresses
 - D. Medical marijuana
9. Which of the following is considered the most important clinical impact of CINV?
- A. Health-related quality of life, which may be a prognostic factor for overall survival
 - B. Noncompliance with treatment: delay, interruption, or dose reduction
 - C. Risk of electrolyte imbalance and dehydration requiring hydration therapy
 - D. Gastrointestinal complications, along with epigastric pain
10. What are the 4 main factors incorporated in a value judgment for CINV?
- A. Efficacy, safety, cost, and quality of life
 - B. Clinical, quality of life, safety, and cost
 - C. Societal, clinical, logistical, and cost
 - D. Clinical, logistical, safety, and cost

SAMPLE
POSTTEST