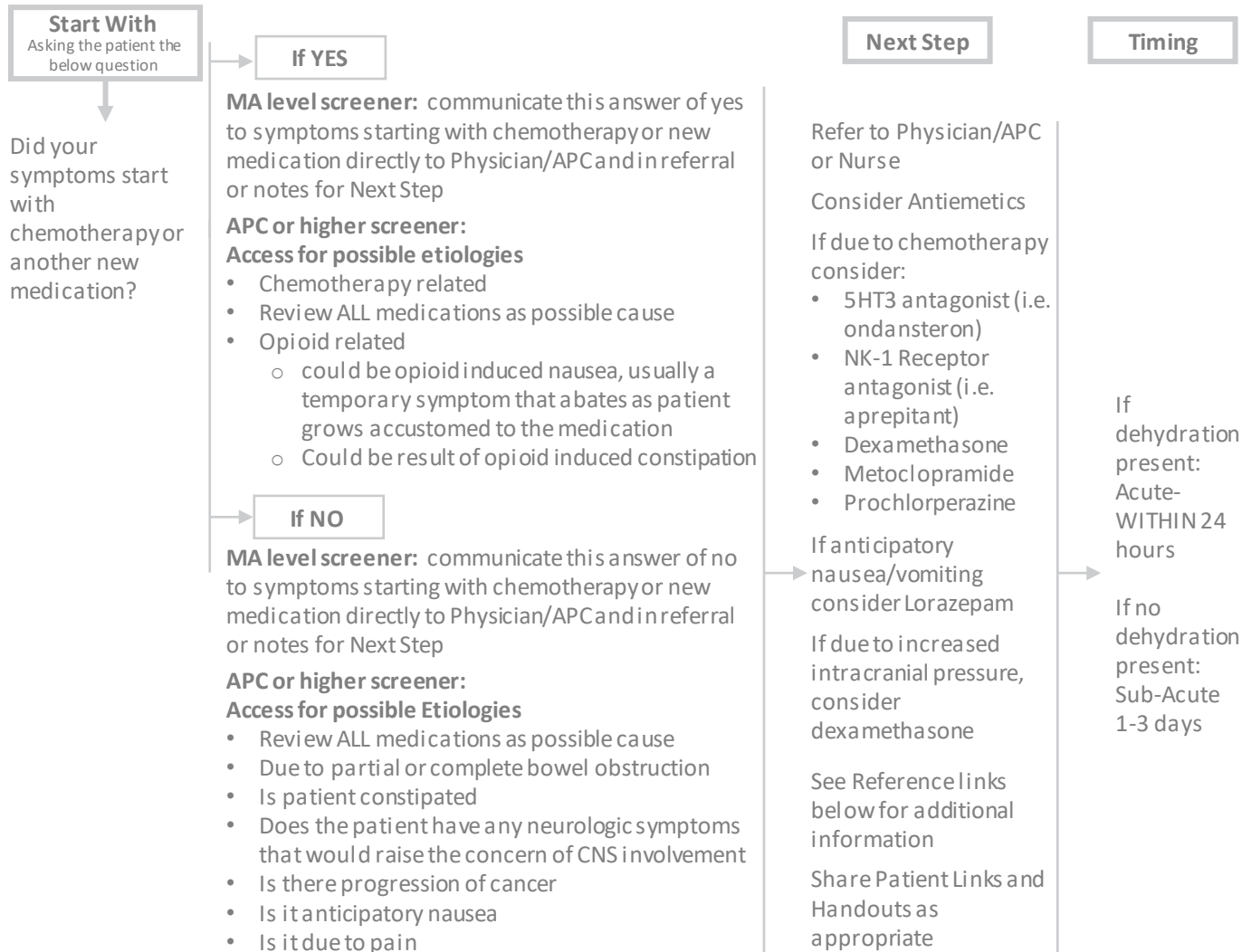


Clinician Follow Up Reference for Supportive Care

Physical Concerns –

“YES” to Nausea or Vomiting



Notes

Stages I-III: Oncologist should be aware of concerning symptoms because may be related to cancer progression. A good history is key. Nursing staff can also be trained to fully assess symptoms.

Stage IV: Oncologist should be aware of concerning symptoms because may be related to cancer progression. A good history is key. Nursing staff can also be trained to fully assess symptoms. See NCCN algorithms for management of nausea and vomiting related to chemotherapy.

Geriatric: This population may have issues with fluids and keeping hydrated which can exacerbate dehydration concerns. Dangerous dehydration issues can happen quickly, within a day. Especially with opioid use.

Patient Links and Handouts:

- [American Cancer Society Nausea and Vomiting](#)
- [ASCO answers, Nausea and Vomiting](#)
- [Cancer.Net, Nausea and Vomiting](#)
- [NIH, NCI Nausea and Vomiting Related to Cancer Treatment \(PDO®\) - Patient Version](#)
- [CancerCare, Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting](#)
- [CancerCare, Tips for Managing Nausea](#)

CSOC Patient Handout can be accessed at:
<http://cancer-help.me/nausea-vomiting>

References:

- [NIH, NCI Nausea and Vomiting Related to Cancer Treatment \(PDO®\)—Health Professional Version](#)