What is this measure?
- Low emetic risk chemotherapy is defined as 10-30% frequency of emesis (vomiting) from chemotherapy in the absence of effective preventative measures
- Moderate emetic risk chemotherapy is defined as 30-90% frequency of emesis (vomiting) from chemotherapy in the absence of effective preventative measures
- Goals of this measure include:
  - Increasing the use of guideline-concordant prescribing of antiemetic therapy
  - Decrease the overuse of costly medications
- Resources:

Why is this measure important?
- Overuse of costly antiemetics is seen within MOQC practices and nationally
- Overprescribing of antiemetics represents inappropriate treatment and creates higher healthcare costs, which are taken on by both patients and the healthcare system
- Overuse of antiemetics for this patient population is also a Choosing Wisely measure from the American Board of Internal Medicine
- When using moderate/low emetic-risk chemotherapy, more expensive antiemetic agents should be avoided if equally effective drugs are available at lower cost

What is included in this measure?
- Determine if patient received chemotherapy
  - Chemotherapy administered, date of chemotherapy start, patient received IV chemotherapy during cycle 1 of initial chemotherapy treatment (yes/no), start date of IV chemotherapy during cycle 1 of initial treatment
- Determine emetic risk of chemotherapy received
- Determine what antiemetics were administered including dates of administration

Where can abstractors find this information?
- Medication Administration Record (MAR)
- Chemotherapy Flowsheet
- Medication List or Pharmacy Records
- Abstractors may use the search option in some EMRs