

TALLER

Fuentes de información para la selección de los medicamentos

Manejo práctico de las mismas:
APREPITANT



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Colaboran: Eva Alfaro y Trinidad Desongles

APREPITANT

Indicación Solicitada: prevención de las náuseas y los vómitos (N/V) agudos y diferidos asociados a QT antineoplásica altamente emetógena basada en el cisplatino o QT moderadamente emetógena



Datos básicos

Documentos elaborados por agencias reguladoras:

- Agencia Española del Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios
- European Medicines Agency
- US Food and Drug Administration



<http://www.agemed.es>

Medicamentos Autorizados en España (uso humano)

ADVERTENCIAS:

- El sistema ofrece con carácter inform...
- No aparecerán en los resultados las...
- El sufixo IP al final del código de regi...

Criterios de búsqueda (puede rellena...

Principio Activo 1

APREPITANT

Nombre de la presentación del Medicamento
Laboratorio Titular

Fichas Modificadas Desde

Secciones a mostrar (para utilizar estas o...

Buscar Ficha 1

Resultado de la Búsqueda

Código Nacional	Código Registro	Nombre de presentación Medicament
794140	03262006	EMEND 125MG 1 C DURA+80MG 2 CA



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

An Agency of the European Union



Text size: A A A

Site-wide search

GO

Home Find medicine Regulatory Special topics Document library News & events Partners & networks About us Quick links

Human medicines

European Public Assessment Reports

Patient safety

Pending EC decisions

Withdrawn applications

Paediatrics

Rare disease designations

Medicines for use outside the EU

Veterinary medicines

Herbal medicines for human use

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Emend
aprepitant

About Au

Previous to

Product In

19/08/201

Name

Emend
Product Inf

Contents

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration
CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH
Department of Health and Human Services

Drugs@FDA
FDA Approved Drug Products

FAQ | Instructions | Glossary | Contact Us | CDER Home

Start Over

Search Results for 'APREPITANT'

Products listed on this page may not be equivalent to one another.

Click on a drug name for more information:

Click on a column header to re-sort the table:

Drug Name	Active Ingredients
EMEND	APREPITANT
EMEND	FOSAPREPITANT DIMEGLUMINE

Back to Top | Back to Previous Page | Back to Drugs@FDA Home

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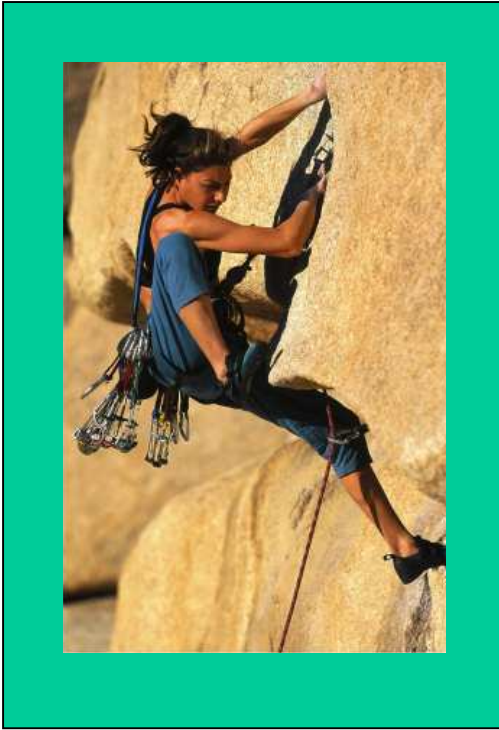
FDA/Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
Office of Training and Communications
Division of Information Services
Update Frequency: Daily

<http://www.emea.europa.eu>



<http://www.fda.gov>

Escalada Informativa



Eficacia/Efectividad

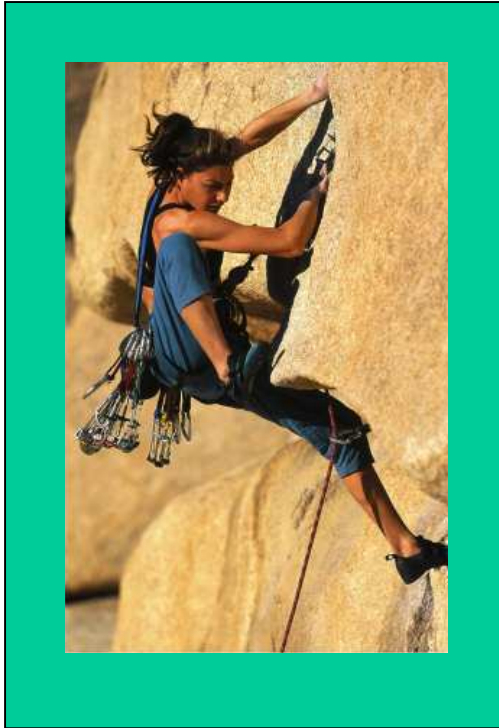
Seguridad

Fuentes secundarias

Posicionamiento terapéutico



Escalada Informativa



Eficacia/Efectividad

Seguridad

Fuentes secundarias

Posicionamiento terapéutico



Eficacia / Efectividad

Ensayos clínicos pivotaes:

1. Buscar EPAR (*European Public Assessment Report*)
2. Buscar en bases de datos:
PubMed, Embase, Trip Database



- Paediatrics
- Rare disease designations
- Medicines for use outside the EU
- Veterinary medicines
- Herbal medicines for human use

Changes since initial authorisation of medicine

Name	Language	First published	Last updated
Emend : EPAR - Procedural steps taken and scientific information after authorisation	(English only)	12/08/2009	27/08/2010
Emend-H-C-527-II-14 : EPAR - Scientific Discussion - Variation	(English only)	14/02	
Emend-H-C-527-II-09 : EPAR - Scientific Discussion - Variation	(English only)	05/09	

Initial Marketing authorisation documents

Name	Language	First published
Emend : EPAR - Scientific Discussion	(English only)	05/09/2009
Emend : EPAR - Procedural steps taken before authorisation	(English only)	05/09/2009

One European Union

Related information

► Emend: Paediatric Investigation Plan

Phase (Study title)	Protocol (ref)	Dose	Duration of treatment	Number of patients/ patients enrolled	Study Description design
Phase III (MK-0869 for chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting)	P052	The study had 2 treatment groups MK-0869 regimen vs standard therapy. MK-0869 Regimen = MK-0869 125 mg orally on Day 1 and 80 mg orally once daily on Days 2 and 3 plus ondansetron 32 mg intravenous on Day 1 and dexamethasone 12 mg orally on Day 1 and 8 mg orally once daily on Days 2 to 4. Standard therapy = Ondansetron 32 mg IV on Day 1 plus dexamethasone 20 mg orally on Day 1 and 8 mg orally twice daily on Days 2 to 4.	MK-0869 regimen for 3 days (MK-0869 125 mg Day 1 and MK-0869 80 mg Days 2 and 3) in combination with ondansetron (Day 1) and dexamethasone (Days 1 to 4).	534	Multicentre, randomised, double-blind, parallel-group, controlled trial to assess the safety and efficacy of MK-0869 in the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) in patients who were naive to cisplatin chemotherapy and who were treated with a chemotherapy regimen that included cisplatin ≥ 70 mg/m ² . The protocol had 2 components. The first component focused on the first cycle (Cycle 1) of chemotherapy. The second component consisted of an optional multiple-cycle extension for up to 5 subsequent cycles of chemotherapy (maximum of 6 cycles total).
Phase III (MK-0869 for chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting)	P054	Idem study P052.	MK-0869 regimen for 3 days (MK-0869 125 mg on Day 1 and MK-0869 80 mg on Days 2 and 3) in combination with ondansetron on Day 1 and Dexamethasone daily on Days 1 to 4.	569	Multicentre, randomised, double-blind, parallel-group, controlled trial.

These two studies had similar objectives and design. As far as the inclusion criteria are concerned a site-specific amendment allowed the enrolment of adolescents older than 12 years old (younger than 18 years of age and weighting more than 40 kg) in study P052.



Búsqueda de los EC pivotales

Phase (Study title)	Protocol (ref.)	Dose	Duration of treatment	Number of patients/ patients enrolled	Study design
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NCBI Resources How To My NCBI Sign In

PubMed.gov U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed

Search: ("aprepitant [Substance Name] AND "Nausea"[Mesh])

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added

Limits Activated: Randomized Controlled Trial

Results: 20

- Multicenter, phase II, placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomized study of aprepitant in Japanese patients receiving high-dose cisplatin. Takahashi T, Hoshi E, Takagi M, Katsumata N, Kawahara M, Eguchi K. Cancer Sci. 2010 Nov;101(11):2455-61. doi: 10.1111/j.1349-7008.2010.01689.x. PMID: 20718754 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Related citations
- Aprepitant for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting associated with a broad range of moderately emetogenic chemotherapies and tumor types: a randomized, double-blind study. Rapoport BL, Jordan K, Boice JA, Taylor A, Brown C, Hardwick JS, Candes A, Webb T, Schmol HJ. Support Care Cancer. 2010 Apr;18(4):423-31. Epub 2009 Jul 1. PMID: 19568773 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Related citations
- Phase II trial of encapsulated ginger as a treatment for chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. Zick SM, Ruffin MT, Lee J, Normolle DP, Siden R, Alrawi S, Brenner DE. Support Care Cancer. 2009 May;17(5):563-72. Epub 2008 Nov 13. PMID: 19005687 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Related citations

Clinical Queries results

Titles with your search terms

Aprepitant - where do we stand in the control of chemotherapy-induced na [J BUON. 2008]

Ejemplo:
 “aprepitant "[Substance Name]
 AND ("Vomiting"[Mesh]
 +
 Limits: “Randomized Controlled
 Trial”

Búsqueda de los EC pivotaes

Difícil

Fácil

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of PubMed search results. The left screenshot displays a search result for a clinical trial in Latin America, with the title "Addition of the neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist aprepitant to standard antiemetic therapy improves control of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. Results from a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in Latin America." The right screenshot displays a search result for a multinational trial, with the title "The oral neurokinin-1 antagonist aprepitant for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting: a multinational, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in patients receiving high-dose cisplatin—the Aprepitant Protocol 052 Study Group." The title of the right result is circled in red. Both screenshots show the PubMed search interface with the search bar and navigation options.

NCBI Resources How To My NCBI sign in

PubMed.gov Search PubMed Limits Advanced search Help

U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Display Settings Abstract Send to

Cancer, 2003 Jun 15;97(12):3090-8.

Addition of the neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist aprepitant to standard antiemetic therapy improves control of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. Results from a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in Latin America.

Poli-Bigelli S, Rodrigues-Pereira J, Carides AD, Julie Ma G, Eldridge K, Hipple A, Evans JK, Horgan KJ, Lawson F, Aprepitant Protocol 054 Study Group.

Instituto de Oncología Hematología, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Caracas, 1050 Venezuela.

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Aprepitant is a novel neurokinin 1 (NK(1)) antagonist that has been shown to improve control of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) when added to a standard antiemetic regimen of a 5-hydroxytryptamine-3 antagonist plus a corticosteroid. The authors sought to evaluate further the efficacy and tolerability of aprepitant plus standard therapy in a large clinical trial.

METHODS: This was a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-groups, Phase III study. Patients with cancer who were scheduled to receive treatment with high-dose cisplatin chemotherapy were randomized to receive 1 of 2 treatment regimens; the standard therapy group received intravenous ondansetron 32 mg and oral dexamethasone 20 mg on Day 1, and oral dexamethasone 8 mg twice daily on Days 2-4. The aprepitant group received oral aprepitant 125 mg, intravenous ondansetron 32 mg, and oral dexamethasone 12 mg on Day 1; oral aprepitant 80 mg and oral dexamethasone 8 mg once daily on Days 2-3; and oral dexamethasone 8 mg on Day 4. Patients recorded episodes of emesis, use of rescue therapy, and severity of nausea in a diary. A modified intent-to-treat approach was used to analyze the efficacy data. The primary endpoint was complete response (no emesis and no rescue therapy) during the 5-day period postcisplatin. Treatment comparisons were made using logistic regression models, and stratified odds ratios and adjusted confidence intervals.

J Clin Oncol, 2003 Nov 15;21(22):4112-9. Epub 2003 Oct 14.

The oral neurokinin-1 antagonist aprepitant for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting: a multinational, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in patients receiving high-dose cisplatin—the Aprepitant Protocol 052 Study Group.

Hesketh PJ, Grunberg SM, Gralla RJ, Warr DQ, Rola F, de Wit R, Chawla SP, Carides AD, Janus J, Eimer ME, Evans JK, Beck K, Reines S, Horgan KJ, Aprepitant Protocol 052 Study Group.

Cancer St Elizabeth's Medical Center, Brighton, MA 02135-2907, USA. phesketh@tstamed.org

Comment in:

J Clin Oncol, 2003 Nov 15;21(22):4077-80.

Abstract

PURPOSE: In early clinical trials with patients receiving highly emetogenic chemotherapy, the neurokinin antagonist aprepitant significantly enhanced the efficacy of a standard antiemetic regimen consisting of a type-three 5-hydroxytryptamine antagonist and a corticosteroid. This multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase III study was performed to establish definitively the superiority of the aprepitant regimen versus standard therapy in the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).

PATIENTS AND METHODS: Patients receiving cisplatin > or = 70 mg/m2 for the first time were given either standard therapy (ondansetron and dexamethasone on day 1; dexamethasone on days 2 to 4) or an aprepitant regimen (aprepitant plus ondansetron and dexamethasone on day 1; aprepitant and dexamethasone on days 2 to 3; dexamethasone on day 4). Patients recorded nausea and vomiting episodes in a diary. The primary endpoint was complete response (no emesis and no rescue therapy) on days 1 to 5 postcisplatin, analyzed by a modified intent-to-treat approach. Treatment comparisons were made using

Full Text (Free Full Text)

Related citations

Establishing the dose of the oral NK1 antagonist aprepitant for the prevention of

Addition of the neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist aprepitant to stand (Cancer, 2003)

The oral NK(1) antagonist, aprepitant, given with standard antiemetics provides protection

Review Aprepitant: a review of its use in the prevention of chemotherapy-induced (Drugs, 2004)

Review Neurokinin-1-receptor antagonists: a new approach in antiemetic therapy

See reviews...

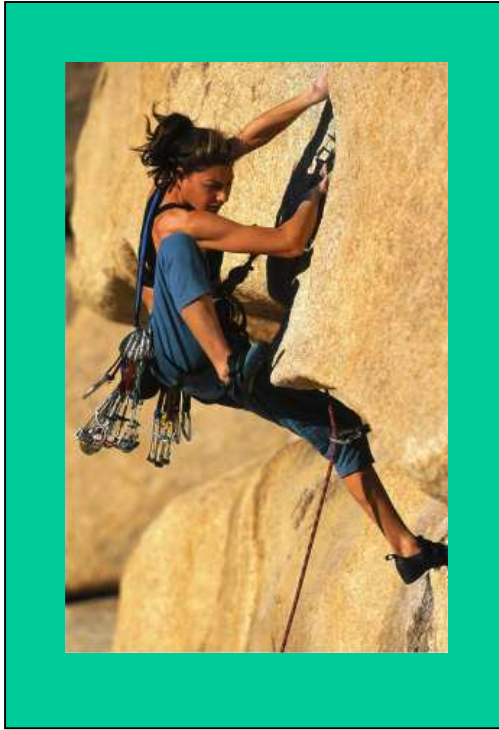
See all...

Cited by 14 PubMed Central articles

Aprepitant: the evidence for its place in the prevention of chemotherapy (Cochrane Evid, 2007)

Use of an inactivation transposon system in the

Escalada Informativa



Eficacia/Efectividad

Seguridad

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Seguridad

- EECC
- Estudios observacionales
- Ficha técnica AEM, product information EMA
- Alertas de agencias reguladoras
 - EMA <http://www.ema.europa.eu> \implies Patient safety
 - FDA www.fda.gov/medwatch
 - AEMPS
<http://www.agemed.es/actividad/alertas/usoHumano/seguridad/home.htm>



- Boletines de Farmacovigilancia

Seguridad

EPAR

Clinical safety

Aprepitant is the first product in a new class of medicinal products. There is therefore a very limited clinical experience as regards adverse reactions outside the studies programme for aprepitant¹.

Patient exposure

The safety profile of aprepitant was evaluated in approximately 3300 individuals (see table below).

Number of Subjects enrolled in the Development Programme of aprepitant


	Aprepitant formulation D	Aprepitant, formulations a, b, c	L-758298* (iv.)	Total
Clinical Pharmacology	356	229	114	699
Phase II	397	369	149	547
Phase III	549	0	0	549
Total CINV	946	369	149	1464
Non-CINV	180	926	66	1172
Total	1482	1524	329	3335

*L758298 is a prodrug of aprepitant administered by the IV route.

¹ The terms adverse drug reactions and adverse events are used according to the current EU legislation. An adverse drug reaction is defined by a response to a medicinal product which is noxious and unintended and which occurs at doses normally used in man for the prophylaxis, diagnosis or therapy of disease or for the restoration, correction or modification of physiological function. A reaction, contrary to an event, is characterised by the fact that a causal relationship between the drug and the occurrence is suspected. An adverse event does not necessarily have a causal relationship with the treatment. Finally, the term "severe" is not



Seguridad



The screenshot shows the European Medicines Agency (EMA) website. The header includes the EMA logo, the text "EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH", and "An Agency of the European Union". There is a search bar and text size options. The main navigation menu includes "Home", "Find medicine", "Regulatory", "Special topics", "Document library", "News & events", "Partners & networks", and "About us". A sidebar on the left lists categories like "Human medicines", "Patient safety", "Pending EC decisions", etc. The main content area is titled "Patient safety" and contains a table of recent updates.

Home Find medicine Regulatory Special topics Document library News & events Partners & networks About us Quick links

Human medicines
European Public Assessment Reports
Patient safety
Pending EC decisions
Withdrawn applications
Paediatrics
Rare disease designations
Medicines for use outside the EU
Veterinary medicines
Herbal medicines for human use

Home Find medicine Human medicines Patient safety

Patient safety

Email a friend Print page

This page lists major changes made to the authorisation of medicines, which were recommended by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) to improve safety for patients.

The page lists patient safety information from the last two years. For a full list of all changes made to centrally authorised medicines, see the [European public assessment report](#). For information on referrals, see [referral procedures](#).

Patient safety	Date
European Medicines Agency completes its review of Avastin used in breast cancer	16/12/2010
European Medicines Agency concludes that benefit-risk balance of Invirase remains positive	21/10/2010
European Medicines Agency recommends suspension of Octagam in all EU Member States	24/09/2010
European Medicines Agency recommends suspension of Avandia, Avandamet and Avaglim	23/09/2010
European Medicines Agency concludes review of modified-release oral opioids of the WHO level III scale for the management of pain	23/07/2010



Seguridad

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services www.hhs.gov

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration

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[Print this page](#)

FDA Home

Search Results 1 - 2 of about 2 for **aprepitant**. Search took 0.8 seconds.

[Advanced Search](#) [Sort by date](#) / [Sort by relevance](#)

Results for 'aprepitant' in MedWatch

[Emend \(aprepitant\) capsules](#)
... Resources for You. Emend (aprepitant) capsules Prescribing Information March 2010. - - Emend (aprepitant) capsules. Detailed View. Safety ...
www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/ucm207463.htm - 31k - Cached

[Emend \(aprepitant\) Capsules](#)
... Resources for You. Emend (aprepitant) Prescribing Information Nov 2008. - - Emend (aprepitant) Capsules. Detailed View. Safety Labeling ...
www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/Safety-RelatedDrugLabelingChanges/ucm121332.htm - 31k - Cached
[[More results from www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation](#)]

In order to show you the most relevant results, we have omitted some entries very similar to the 2 already displayed. If you like, you can repeat the search with the omitted results included.

Search within These Results:

Enter additional search terms to find only documents that have your original terms and the new terms.




Seguridad

Notas informativas de la AEMPS

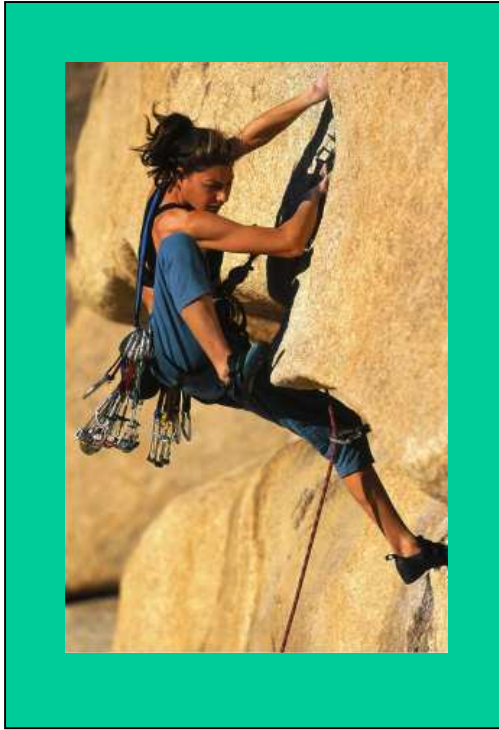


The screenshot shows the website of the Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios (AEMPS). The browser window is Microsoft Internet Explorer. The page title is "Agencia española de medicamentos y productos sanitarios - Actividad - Alertas - Medicamentos de - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL "http://www.aemps.gob.es/usoHumano/seguridad/home.htm". The page content includes a navigation menu on the left with options like "Nosotros", "Legislación", "Alertas", "Inspección y Control de Medicamentos", "Productos Sanitarios, cosméticos, higiene y biocidas", "Investigación clínica", "Documentos", "Eventos y Congresos", "Perfil de contratante", "Empleo público", "Becas", and "Artículos y Publicaciones". The main content area is titled "Alertas de Seguridad" and contains a table of safety alerts for the year 2009. The table has three columns: "Nombre del documento", "Fecha", and "Documento". The alerts listed are:

Nombre del documento	Fecha	Documento
ALERTAS 2009		
Nota informativa sobre seguridad de las vacunas frente al virus del papiloma humano: conclusiones del comité de expertos Nota informativa 2009/06	23/04/09	HTML 25K
Nota informativa sobre error de medicación por administración de Salbutamol para nebulización por vía intravenosa Nota informativa 2009/05	20/04/09	HTML 15K
Nota informativa sobre Seguridad de la Vacuna frente al Virus del Papiloma Humano  Revisión en Europa Nota informativa 2009/04	19/02/09	HTML 14K
Nota informativa sobre Efalizumab  Nota informativa 2009/03	19/02/09	HTML 17K
Nota informativa sobre Seguridad de la Vacuna frente al Virus del Papiloma Humano  Nota informativa 2009/02	16/02/09	HTML 26K



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Eficacia/Efectividad

Seguridad

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Motores de búsqueda para facilitar la tarea

Complejo Hospitalario La Mancha Centro

Servicio de Farmacia del C.H. La Mancha Centro



Quiénes Somos | Comisión de Farmacia | Comisión de Infecciones | Recursos

<http://www.serviciofarmaciacentro.es>

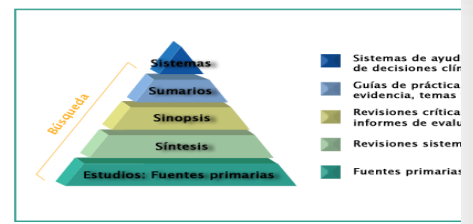
- Guía Farmacoterapéutica
- Protocolos
- Búsqueda de evidencias científicas
- Lectura Crítica
- Otros enlaces
- Pirámide de Haynes
- Notificación de errores de Medicación
- Cursos HG "La Mancha Centro"
- Cursos del Servicio de Farmacia del HG La Mancha Centro

Inicio > Enlaces > Pirámide de Haynes

Pirámide de Haynes

- **Clinical Knowledge.** Compendio de evidencias sobre los efectos de las intervenciones clínicas
- **Health Services Technology Assessment Texts (HSTAT),** recurso electrónico a documentos a texto completo con utilidad en la toma de decisiones
- **PIER (Physicians' Information and Education Resources).** Recurso Physicians, resume y evalúa la evidencia actual para el cual recomendaciones clínicas están basadas en la fuerza de la evidencia de
- **PREEVID.** Preguntas basadas en la evidencia
- **Evidence Matters**

Elija otras secciones de la pirámide:



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Búsqueda Avanzada

Desde este apartado podrá realizar su búsqueda focalizándola solamente en el título de los resultados del buscador, tanto en el título como en el contenido de los resultados. También dispone de la opción, de la misma manera que en página de inicio, de ordenar los resultados por el año de publicación o por la relevancia de los resultados de acuerdo a los términos que utilice.

En el Historial de Búsquedas podrá recuperar las diferentes consultas realizadas al buscador durante la sesión, y podrá combinar diferentes pasos de búsqueda con los operadores booleanos OR (para relacionar términos similares) y AND (para relacionar diferentes términos de búsqueda)

Buscar resultados en: Título y contenido Título

Ordenar resultados por: Año Relevancia

Consejos para la búsqueda



<http://www.excelenciaclinica.net>

Alquimia

Buscador gestionado por Fernando de Pazo



Buscador especializado en la obtención de información independiente no publicada en revistas científicas
orientado a la selección de medicamentos y su posición
Actualización 1 de Septiembre 2011

Coordinador:

Fernando de Pazo Oubiña. Hospital Clínico, Barcelona. FDOPAZO@clinic.ub.es fernando_pazo@hotmail.com

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Revisión



APREPITANT

Alquimia Web Search

Results 1 - 10 for APREPITANT. (0.28 seconds)

Refine results for APREPITANT:

[intercambio](#) [evaluación Independiente INTERNACIONAL](#) [Sociedades científicas y G.P.C.](#) [CATs](#)
[evaluación Independiente nacional](#) [farmacoVIGILANCIA](#) [AEMPS y EMA](#) [FDA](#)
[NICE](#)

PDF [Aprepitant Emend™ — Merck Frost Canada Ltd.](#)

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat

All efficacy outcomes, which were statistically significant, were in favour of the **aprepitant** regimen compared with the standard regimen. ...

www.cadth.ca/media/cdr/.../cdr_trans_amend_overview_May-28-08.pdf

Labeled [evaluación](#)... [intercambio](#)

Aprepitant use in children, adolescents and young adults for the...

Aprepitant use in children, adolescents and young adults for the control of chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting (CINV). - ASCO - The American Society ...

www.asco.org/ascov2/Meetings/Abstracts?&view=abst_detail...

Labeled [Sociedades](#)... [intercambio](#)

PDF [APREPITANT \(ah-PREH-pih-TANT\)](#)

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [Quick View](#)

Capsules: White capsule containing 80 mg of **Aprepitant**. White and pink capsule containing 125 mg of **Aprepitant**. Why this Medication is Used: ...

www.cancercare.on.ca/common/pages/UserFile.aspx?fileid=11190

Labeled [intercambio](#) [Sociedades](#)...

Google™
Custom Search

Motor de búsqueda elaborado
por Fernando de Pazo





Evaluaciones previas por otros organismos independientes

NHS
National Institute for
Health and Clinical Excellence

<http://www.nice.org.uk>

EVALUACIÓN DE NUEVOS MEDICAMENTOS

noviembre de 2005 ENM 18/05

Aprepitant
(Emend®)

Código ATC : A04AD12 DDD : 95 mg

MEDICAMENTO DE UN NUEVO GRUPO FARMACOLÓGICO

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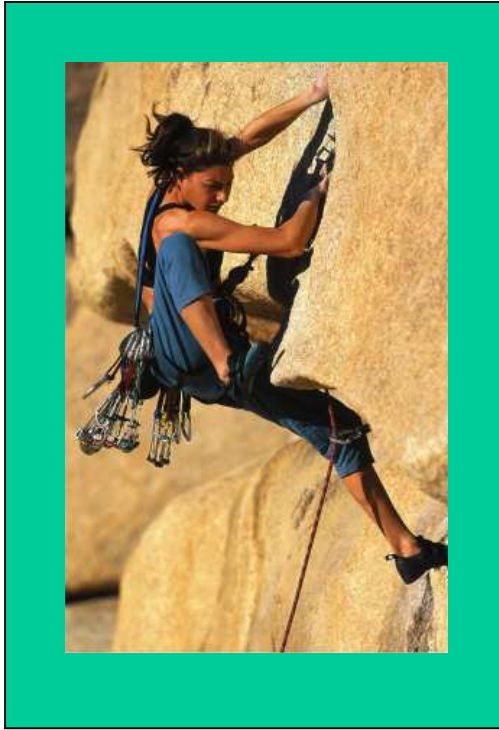
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Aprepitant	H.G.U. Gregorio Marañón	2006	word
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Aprepitant	H. Duran i Reynals (ICO)	Abril 2007	PDF
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GENESIS Sociedad Española de Farmacia Hospitalaria



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Posicionamiento terapéutico

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Interacciones	Aplicación a desarrollar a lo largo de 2010	No
Vademécum	Sí	No
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Algoritmos	Gestión independiente	Sólo en texto
Publicidad	Sin publicidad	Con publicidad
Impresión	Facilidad de impresión	Sólo html
Enlaces seleccionados	Documentos con acceso a enlaces seleccionados	Sin enlaces
Codificación	CIAP/ CIE-9/ CIE-10/ ATC (Fármacos)	Sin códigos

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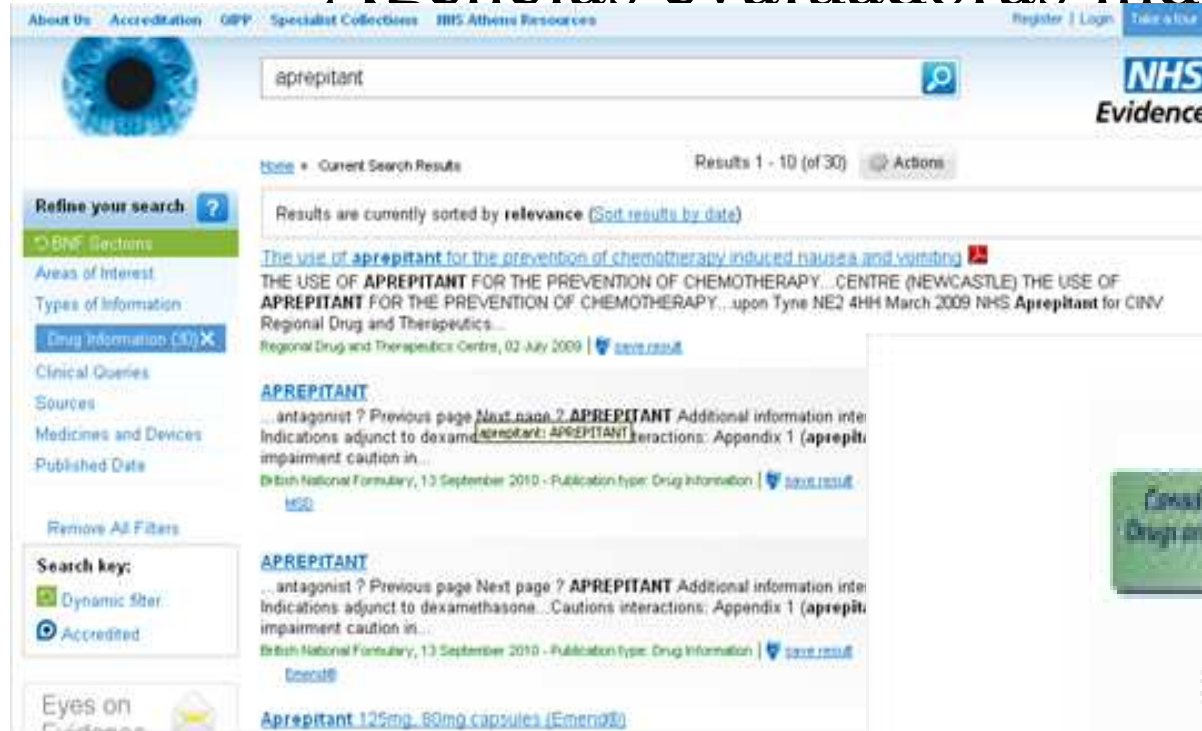
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- Insuficiencia venosa

Posicionamiento terapéutico

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The screenshot shows the NHS Evidence website interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing the text 'aprepitant'. Below the search bar, the results are displayed, including a link to 'The use of aprepitant for the prevention of chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting' and a link to 'APREPITANT'. The left sidebar contains navigation options such as 'Refine your search', 'BNC Sections', 'Areas of Interest', 'Types of Information', 'Drug Information (0)', 'Clinical Queries', 'Sources', 'Medicines and Devices', and 'Published Data'. The bottom of the sidebar has a 'Search key:' section with options for 'Dynamic filter', 'Accredited', and 'Eyes on Evidence'.

<http://www.nice.org.uk>



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The image shows a document titled 'CEDAC FINAL RECOMMENDATION and REASONS for RECOMMENDATION' for 'APREPITANT (Easid™ - Merck Frost Canada Ltd.)'. At the top, there are logos for the Canadian Agency for Drug and Technologies in Health (CADTH) and the Agence canadienne des médicaments et des technologies de la santé (ACMTS). The document includes a 'Description:' section stating that Aprepitant is a serotonin-1 receptor antagonist used in combination with a 5-HT₃ antagonist class of antiemetic and dexamethasone, approved for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting due to highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy and the prevention of nausea and vomiting in patients due to treatment with moderately emetogenic cancer chemotherapy consisting of cyclophosphamide and an anthracycline. A 'Dosage Form:' section is also visible at the bottom.

GRACIAS

