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**Nausea and postoperative vomiting in patients submitted to breast surgery at the ambulatory surgery unit of the National Institute of Cancerology**

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**Introduction:** Postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) are a frequent problem in surgical patients, with an incidence of 50% and 30% respectively. In patients with the risk of presenting this complication, the incidence of up to 80% can be increased. PONV can prolong the length of stay in the postoperative recovery unit with the time of surgery. Each episode of vomiting can increase the stay in a postoperative recovery unit by 20 minutes.

**Objective:** Evaluation of the incidence of postoperative nausea and vomiting in the patient in outpatient surgery of the mother in the ambulatory surgery unit of the National Cancer Institute.

**Materials & Methods:** An observational, analytical, cross-sectional and retrospective study was carried out in which the clinical files of the patients of the National Institute of Cancer were reviewed and a surgical procedure with the diagnosis of breast cancer in the ambulatory surgery a period comprised between May 1 and October 15, 2017.

**Results:** 165 women were included, with an average age of  $52.8 \pm 11.2$  years, 154 were graduated from home (93.4%), the remaining 11 patients (6.7%) required hospitalization for pain (4.2%), pain and hematoma (1.8%) and re-intervention (0.6%), none for PONV. A history of nausea and vomiting was observed in 21.2%. Only 3 patients were presented with postoperative nausea and vomiting (1.8%). The antiemetic treatment is applied in all patients with a combination of any of the drugs (metoclopramide, dexamethasone and on dansetron).

**Conclusion:** In our study we observed a very low rate of PONV and it was possible to demonstrate that, in an ambulatory surgery unit, the pre-medication prior to the surgical event in patients with breast cancer significantly decreases the presence and control of nausea and vomiting post-operative improving comfort during your hospital stay and your immediate discharge.

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