

Nausea and vomiting (N/V) in pediatric patients can be challenging to manage. Recognizing and managing symptoms promptly is important as electrolyte disturbance and dehydration can arise quickly in this population.¹ Determine the source of the N/V before selecting an antiemetic since some underlying causes may be reversible; it will also guide medication choice (e.g., adding a laxative for nausea from constipation).¹⁻⁶

Sources of Nausea and Vomiting:¹⁻⁶

The brain's vomiting center receives input from several areas of the brain as well as from the gastrointestinal tract, making the source of nausea and vomiting multifactorial. The four major input pathways are outlined below.¹

Pathway/Site	Receptors Involved	Trigger Examples	
Chemoreceptor trigger zone (CTZ)	D ₂ , 5-HT ₃ , NK ₁	Chemotherapy, infection, and opioids	
Vestibular system	M ₁ , H ₁	Motion/movement	
Gastrointestinal (GI) tract	D ₂ , M ₁ , 5-HT ₃ , 5-HT ₄	Gastric stasis, obstruction, metastases, infection, chemotherapy, and radiation	
Cerebral cortex	GABA	Anxiety, taste, smell, and increased intracranial pressure (ICP)	
D ₂ =Dopamine; GABA=gamma-aminobutyric acid; H ₁ =Histamine; M ₁ =Muscarinic; NK ₁ =Neurokinin; 5-HT ₃ & 5-HT ₃ =Serotonin			

The onset, timing and associated symptoms of nausea and vomiting may identify possible source(s):1

Symptom Presentation	Possible Source(s)		
Onset			
Abrupt	Cholecystitis, food poisoning, gastroenteritis, pancreatitis, medications		
Insidious	Reflux, gastroparesis, medications, metabolic disorders		
Timing			
Before breakfast	Increased ICP, uremia		
During or directly post eating	Pyloric stenosis, peptic ulcer disease, psychiatric causes		
1 to 4 hours post meal	Dyspepsia, peptic ulcer disease, metastases, gastroparesis		
Continuous	Conversion disorder, depression		
Associated Symptoms			
Weight loss	Malignancy, gastric outlet obstructions, peptic ulcer disease		
Diarrhea, myalgias, malaise, headache	Viral		
Headache, stiff neck, vertigo, focal neuralgia deficits	Increased intracranial pressure (ICP), encephalitis/meningitis, head injury, brain mass, migraine		
Early satiety, postprandial bloating, abdominal discomfort	Gastroparesis		
Repetitive migraine headaches or irritable bowel syndrome symptoms	Cyclic vomiting syndrome		
Vertigo, motion sickness	Vestibular dysfunction		
Adapted from: NHPCO Pediatric Advisory Council. Pediatric E-Journal: Pain and Symptom Management in Pediatric Palliative and Hospice Care. NHPCO; 2023 Dec. ¹			



Nonpharmacological Management⁷

- Avoid odors the child identifies as noxious or nauseating, such as certain foods or perfumes
- Use the child's favorite scent in the room (e.g., citrus or ginger)
- Ensure good ventilation
- Encourage upright posture for 1 hour after eating
- Serve food and drinks in small and appetizing portions
- Complementary techniques such as aromatherapy or acupressure

Pharmacological Management^{1-3,7-10}

Select medications based on patient age, comorbidities, and perceived source of nausea and/or vomiting.

Medication & Dosage Forms	Suggested Dosing	Considerations		
Site/Indication: Chemoreceptor Trigger Zone (CTZ) Nausea ¹				
Action: 5-HT ₃ Antagonism				
Ondansetron (Zofran®) – Oral tablet, 4mg, 8mg, 24mg	Weight-based: • 0.15mg/kg PO/IV every 8 hours as needed			
 Orally disintegrating tablet, 4mg, 8mg, 16mg Solution for injection, 2mg/ml Oral solution, 4mg/5ml 	 Age 4 to 11 yrs: 4mg every 8 hours as needed Age ≥ 12 yrs: 8mg every 8 hours as needed Max: 16mg/dose 	May be useful for acute gastritis		
Action: D ₂ Antagonism				
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine®) – Oral tablet, 10mg, 25mg, 50mg, 100mg, 200mg – Oral solution, 30mg/ml, 100mg/ml – Solution for injection, 25mg/ml	 ≥ 6 months of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO every 4 to 6 hours as needed Max dose: < 5 years of age: 50mg/day 5 to 12 years of age: 75mg/day 	Mild to moderate antiemetic activity ² May lower seizure threshold and extend the QT interval		
Haloperidol (Haldol®) – Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 1mg, 2mg, 5mg, 10mg, 20mg – Oral solution, 2mg/ml – Oral compounded susp, 1mg/ml – Rectal compounded supp, 1mg – Solution for injection, 5mg/ml	≥3 years of age: 0.01mg/kg/dose PO/PR/IM/SQ three times daily as needed Max initial dose: 0.5mg Max dose: 0.15mg/kg/day	Mild to moderate antiemetic activity ² Useful for those with a phenothiazine (e.g., prochlorperazine, chlorpromazine) allergy or intolerance May lower seizure threshold and extend the QT interval		
Prochlorperazine (Compazine [®])	PO/PR for age ≥2 years weighing > 10 kg: 0.1mg/kg every 6 to 8 hours as needed	Mild to moderate antiemetic activity ²		
 Oral tablet, 5mg, 10mg Rectal suppository, 25mg Solution for injection, 5mg/ml 	IM/IV for age ≥2 years weighing ≥ 9 kg: 0.1 to 0.15mg/kg every 8 to 12 hours as needed Max dose: 10 mg/dose	May lower seizure threshold Extrapyramidal symptoms (e.g., dystonia, akathisia) are common		
Action: D ₂ Antagonism/5-HT ₂ Antagonism				
Olanzapine (Zyprexa®) – Oral tablet, 2.5mg, 5mg, 7.5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 20mg – Orally disintegrating tablet, 5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 20mg	3 to 17 years of age: 0.1 to 0.14mg/kg/dose rounded to the nearest 1.25 to 2.5mg increment PO daily Max dose: 10mg/dose	Mild to moderate antiemetic activity ² Chemotherapy-induced nausea prophylaxis		
NOTE: The NK ₁ antagonist, aprepitant (Emend [®]), also manages CTZ nausea, however, has a limited role in palliative care outside of prevention of chemotherapy-included nausea and vomiting for children > 12 years of age				



Site/Indication: Gastric Stasis* Action: D. Antagonism (low dose)/weak 5-HT, Antagonism (higher doses) Metoclopramide (Reglan*) Oral tablet, 5mg, 10mg Oral tablet, 5mg, 10mg Oral duinton, 5mg/ami Caroneounded solution, 5mg/ami Ster/Indication, 5mg/ami Ster/Indication, 5mg/ami Ster/Indication, 5mg/ami Scopolamine (Transderm Scop®) 1ter/Indication Vestibular Nausea/Motion Sickness* Action: M, Antagonism Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine*) - Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg Oral tablet, 25mg Oral tablet, 25mg Oral tablet, 25mg Dimenhydrinate (Benadryl*) Oral tablet, 25mg Oral tablet, 25mg Oral tablet, 25mg Oral tablet, 25mg Oral tablet, 25mg, 50mg	Medication & Dosage Forms	Suggested Dosing	Considerations		
Action: D, Antagonism (low doses)/weak 5-HT, Antagonism (higher doses) Metoclopramide (Reglan*) Oral tablet, Smg, 10mg Useful if gastric stasis is present Oral tablet, Smg, 10mg Infants, Children & Adolescents: 0.1 to Useful if gastric stasis is present Oral tablet, Smg, 10mg Infants, Children & Adolescents: 0.1 to Useful if gastric stasis is present Oral tablet, Smg, 10mg Infants, Children & Adolescents: 0.1 to Useful if gastric stasis is present Ster/Indication: Vestibular Nausea/Motion Sickness* Mat dose: 0.8mg/kg/day; 10mg/dose Useful if gastric stasis is present Action: H, Antagonism Ster/Indication: Vestibular Nausea/Motion Sickness* Minimal to mild antemetic activity ² Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine*) 22 years of age: 1 patch topically behind the ear every 72 hours Minimal to mild antemetic activity ² Oral tablet, 25mg Max dose 2 to 5 years of age: 125mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to 8 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral tablet, 25mg Max dose 2 to 1 years of age: 150mg/day Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral tablet, 25mg Song/mil 22 years of age: 1.25 to 25mg PO every 6 to 8 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral tablet, 12.5mg/Smg Song/mil Song/mil Song/mil	Site/Indication: Gastric Stasis ¹				
Metoclopramide (Reglan*) - Oral tablet, Smg. 10mg Moderate antimetic activity ² - Oral valution, Smg/Sml	Action: D₂ Antagonism (low doses)/weak 5-HT₄ Antagonism (higher doses)				
- Oral tablet, Sing, 10mg Infants, Children & Adolescents: 0.1 to Useful if gastric stasis is present - Oral visionic sing/Sml Oral coution, Sing/Sml Useful if gastric stasis is present - Oral tablet, Sing/Sml Oral coution, Sing/Sml Oral coution, Sing/Sml - Solution for injection, Sing/ml Site/Indication/ Vestibular Nausea/Motion Site/Indication Vestibular Nausea/Motion Scopolamine (Transderm Scop*) >12 years of age: 1 patch topically behind the ear every 72 hours Minimal to mild antiemetic activity ² Action: H, Antagonism 21 years of age: 1.25mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to 8 hours as needed for effectiveness; not for acute symptoms Patches are signifym more costly than other products for this indication Action: H, Antagonism 22 years of age: 1.25mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to 8 hours as needed Max dose 2 to 5 years of age: 150mg/day Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral tablet, 25mg. 50mg 22 years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 to 6 hours as needed Max dose: 2 to 5 long/dose Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral tablet, 25mg. 50mg 22 years of age: 10.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 to 6 hours as needed Max dose: 2 to 5 long/dose Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral tablet, 25mg. 50mg 22 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed Max dose: 2.5 to 50mg/dose Oral tablet, 12.5mg. 50mg 22 years of age: 0.2 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed Mild antiemetic	Metoclopramide (Reglan [®])		Moderate antiemetic activity ²		
- Orally disintegrating tablet, Smg, 10mg Damp/kg PO/IV/IM every 6 hours as needed Higher doese may be used for chemotherapy-induced N/V Contraindicated in complete bowel obstruction - Oral solution, Smg/ml Damp/kg PO/IV/IM every 6 hours as needed Higher doese may be used for chemotherapy-induced N/V - Storpholication: Vestibular Nausea/Motion Sickness ¹ Action: M, Antagonism Minimal to mild antiemetic activity ² Scoppolamine (Transderm Scop ⁹) ±12 years of age: 1 patch topically behind the ear every 72 hours Minimal to mild antiemetic activity ² Do not cut patches At least 12 hours is needed for effectivenes; not for acute symptoms Patches are significantly more costly 	– Oral tablet, 5mg, 10mg	Infants, Children & Adolescents: 0.1 to	Useful if gastric stasis is present		
- Oral compounded solution, 0.5mg/sml, Sng/ml Max dose: 0.8mg/kg/day; 10mg/dose chemotherapy-induced N/V Solution for injection, 5mg/ml Max dose: 0.8mg/kg/day; 10mg/dose chemotherapy-induced N/V Solution for injection, 5mg/ml Site/indication: Vestibular Nausea/Motion Sickness ¹ Action: M, Antagonism Minimal to mild antiemetic activity ² Scopolamine (Transderm Scop ⁹) 212 years of age: 1 patch topically behind the ear every 72 hours Minimal to mild antiemetic activity ² Action: H, Antagonism 22 years of age: 1.25mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to 8 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine ⁶) 22 years of age: 1.25mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to 8 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral cablet, 25mg Max dose 2 to 5 years of age: 150mg/day Mild antiemetic activity ² Diphenhydramine (Benadryl ⁶) 22 years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 to 6 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral cablet, 25mg, 50mg 21 years of age: 1.25 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed Max dose: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed Poral tablet, 1.25mg, 50mg 21 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed Max dose: 12.5 mg/solution Poral tablet, 1.25mg, 50mg 21 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed Max dose: 12.5mg/solution <	 Orally disintegrating tablet, 5mg, 10mg 	0.2mg/kg PO/IV/IM every 6 hours as needed	Higher doses may be used for		
On any output of a polycling and the second of the seco	- Oral solution, 5mg/5ml	Max dose: 0.8mg/kg/day; 10mg/dose	chemotherapy-induced N/V		
- Solution for injection; Smg/ml Obstruction Site/Indication: Vestibular Nausea/Motion Sickness ¹ Action: M, Antagonism Scopplamine (Transderm Scop ^o) - Img/3-day transdermal patch Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine [®]) - Chevable tablet, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 25mg Oral tablet, 25mg - Oral tablet, 25mg	5mg/ml		Contraindicated in complete bowel		
Site/Indication: Vestibular Nausea/Motion Sickness ¹ Action: M, Antagonism Scopolamine (Transderm Scop®) - 1mg/3-day transdermal patch ²¹² years of age: 1 patch topically behind the ear every 72 hours Minimal to mild antiemetic activity ² Do not cut patches Attent: H, Antagonism Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine®) - Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 50mg ²² years of age: 1.25mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to 8 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Diphenhydramine (Benadryl®) - Oral tablet, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 25mg, 50mg ²² years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 to 6 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral casel, 25mg, 50mg - Oral solution, 12.5mg/5ml - Solution for injection, 50mg/ml - Rectal compounded supp, 25mg ²² years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed May cause sedation or constipation Promethazine (Phenergan®) - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg ²² years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Promethazine (Phenergan®) - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml - Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml - Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml - Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml - Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 15mg, 25mg/ml - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml - Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml -	– Solution for injection, 5mg/ml		obstruction		
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Scopolamine (Transderm Scop*) - 1mg/3-day transdermal patch212 years of age: 1 patch topically behind the ear every 72 hoursMinimal to mild antiemetic activity2 Do not cut patches At least 12 hours is needed for effectiveness; not for acute symptoms Patches are significantly more costly than other products for this indicationAction: H, Antagonism22 years of age: 1.25mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to 8 hours as needed Max dose 2 to 5 years of age: 155mg/day Max dose 6 to 11 years of age: 150mg/dayMild antiemetic activity2Oral tablet, 50mg22 years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 to 6 hours as needed Max dose: 25 to 50mg/doseMild antiemetic activity2Oral cablet, 25mg 25mg22 years of age: 1.2.5 to 25mg PO/IV every 4 to 6 hours as needed Max dose: 25 to 50mg/doseMild antiemetic activity2Oral cablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg22 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as neededMild antiemetic activity2Promethazine (Phenergan*) - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg21 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as neededMild antiemetic activity2Promethazine (Phenergan*) - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg22 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg)May cause sedation or constipation respiratory depression May be useful for CTZ nauseaSte/Indication: Corebral Cortex: Increased ICP1Attientert activity2Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age	Action: M ₁ Antagonism				
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Action: H ₁ Antagonism Patches are significantly more costly than other products for this indication Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine*) 22 years of age: 1.25mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to 8 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity2 - Chewable tablet, 25mg Max dose 2 to 5 years of age: 75mg/day Max dose 6 to 11 years of age: 150mg/day Mild antiemetic activity2 Diphenhydramine (Benadryl*) - Oral tablet, 25mg - Oral tablet, 25mg Mild antiemetic activity2 - Oral tablet, 25mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg Mild antiemetic activity2 - Oral tablet, 12.5mg/Sml - Solution, 12.5mg/Sml - Solution, 50mg/ml - Rectal compounded supp, 25mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg 21 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 55mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 55mg - Multi antiemetic activity2 Mild antiemetic activity2 Promethazine (Phenergan*) - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 55mg - Mild antiemetic activity2 Mild antiemetic activity2 - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml - Mild antiemetic activity2 Max dose: 25mg/dose - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 15mg, 15mg Max dose: 25mg/dose Mild antiemetic ac	 1mg/3-day transdermal patch 		effectiveness; not for acute symptoms		
Action: H, Antagonism Itrain outer products for this indication i Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine*) 22 years of age: 1.25mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to 8 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Oral tablet, 50mg Max dose 2 to 5 years of age: 75mg/day Mild antiemetic activity ² Diphenhydramine (Benadryl*) - - Oral tablet, 25mg - - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg - - Oral capsule, 25mg, 50mg - - Oral tablet, 12.5mg/Sml - - Solution for injection, 50mg/ml - - - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - - Meclizine (Antivert*, Bonine*) - - - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - - Meclizine (Antivert*, Bonine*) - 212 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - - - Mild antiemetic activity ² Black box warning for use in children hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression - Oral tablet, 12.5			Patches are significantly more costly		
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Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine*) 8 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity2 - Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg Max dose 2 to 5 years of age: 75mg/day Mild antiemetic activity2 Oral tablet, 25mg Smg Stormage: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 Mild antiemetic activity2 - Oral tablet, 25mg Source activity 2 Mild antiemetic activity2 Mild antiemetic activity2 - Oral tablet, 25mg Source activity 3 Stormage: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 Mild antiemetic activity2 - Oral solution, 12.5mg/Sml >2 years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 Mild antiemetic activity2 - Oral solution, 12.5mg/Sml >2 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 Max dose: 25 to 50mg/dose - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg >2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 May cause sedation or constipation - Chewable tablet, 2.5mg, 50mg >2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 Mild antiemetic activity2 - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg >2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 Multid antiemetic activity2 - Oral tablet, 2.5mg/Sml >2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 Multid antiemetic activity2 Black box warning for use in children Max dose: 25mg/dose Black box warning for use in children - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/Sml >2 years of age: 0		≥2 years of age: 1.25mg/kg PO/PR every 6 to			
- Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg Max dose 2 to 5 years of age: 75mg/day Mild antiemetic activity? - Oral tablet, 50mg Max dose 6 to 11 years of age: 150mg/day Mild antiemetic activity? - Oral tablet, 25mg 50mg - Chewable tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg Mild antiemetic activity? - Oral capsule, 25mg, 50mg - Chewable tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Sto 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 Mild antiemetic activity? - Oral solution, 12.5mg/Sml > 2 years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 Mild antiemetic activity? - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg Max dose: 25 to 50mg/dose Mild antiemetic activity? - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Max dose: 25 to 50mg/dose May cause sedation or constipation - Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Song - May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Song Max dose: 25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg/Smg - Song/Smg Max dose: 25mg/dose Mild antiemetic activity? Back box warning for use in children - Crewable tablet, 0.5mg/Sml - Crewable tablet, 0.5mg/Sml - Crewable tabl	Dimenhydrinate (Dramamine®)	8 hours as needed			
- Oral tablet, 50mg Max dose 6 to 11 years of age: 150mg/day Diphenhydramine (Benadryl®) - - Oral tablet, 25mg Somg - Oral capsule, 25mg, 50mg >2 years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 to 6 hours as needed - Oral solution, 12.5mg/5ml >2 years of age: 12.5 to 50mg/dose - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg Max dose: 25 to 50mg/dose - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg >21 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg >21 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg >21 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg >0mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg >21 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg >2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/5ml >Max dose: 25mg/dose Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age ue to respiratory depression - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml >Max dose: 25mg/dose Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age ue to respiratory depression - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml >Max dose: 25mg/dose Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of	– Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg	Max dose 2 to 5 years of age: 75mg/day	Mild antiemetic activity ²		
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl®) - - Oral tablet, 25mg Somg - Oral capsule, 25mg, 50mg - - Oral capsule, 25mg, 25mg - - Orally disintegrating tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - - Oral solution, 12.5mg/Sml - - Solution, 12.5mg/Sml - - Solution for injection, 50mg/ml - - Rectal compounded supp, 25mg - Meclizine (Antivert®, Bonine®) - - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Meclizine (Phenergan®) - - Oral solution, 6.25mg/Sml - - Oral solution, 6.25mg/Sml - - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Promethazine (Phenergan®) - - Solution for injection, 25mg/Sml - - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml -	– Oral tablet, 50mg	Max dose 6 to 11 years of age: 150mg/day			
 Oral tablet, 25mg Oral capsule, 25mg, 50mg Chewable tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg Oral solution, 12.5mg/5ml Solution for injection, 50mg/ml Rectal compounded supp, 25mg Promethazine (Phenergan®) Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg Promethazine (Phenergan®) Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg Solution for injection, 52mg/ml Solution for injection, 52mg/sml Solution for injection, 50mg/ml Promethazine (Phenergan®) Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg Promethazine (Phenergan®) Solution for injection, 25mg/ml Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Ste/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg Oral tablet, 0.5mg/sml, 1mg/ml Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Rectal compounded solution, 4mg/ml<	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl [®])				
- Oral capsule, 25mg, 50mg ≥2 years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4 Mild antiemetic activity ² - Chewable tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg Oral solution, 12.5mg/Sml >25 to 50mg/dose Mild antiemetic activity ² - Oral solution, 12.5mg/Sml Solution for injection, 50mg/ml >12 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 Mild antiemetic activity ² - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg >12 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg >12 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 Mild antiemetic activity ² Promethazine (Phenergan®) >2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 Mild antiemetic activity ² - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg >2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 Mild antiemetic activity ² Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression May be useful for CTZ nausea Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP ¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/Sml, 1mg/Inl 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/Sml, 1mg/Inl <td>– Oral tablet, 25mg</td> <td></td> <td></td>	– Oral tablet, 25mg				
- Chewable tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg to 6 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² - Oral solution, 12.5mg/Sml Solution for injection, 50mg/ml Max dose: 25 to 50mg/dose Mild antiemetic activity ² - Oral solution for injection, 50mg/ml - Rectal compounded supp, 25mg Max dose: 25 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg > Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 50mg > 212 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg > 212 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg > 2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg Max dose: 25mg/dose Max dose: 25mg/dose Mild antiemetic activity ² Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression Max dose: 25mg/dose may be useful for CTZ nausea Site/Indication: Corteosteroid, Anti-inflammatory I - 2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg/1ml - 2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in d	– Oral capsule, 25mg, 50mg	>2 years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO/IV every 4			
- Orally disintegrating tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg Max dose: 25 to 50mg/dose - Oral solution, 12.5mg/5ml Solution for injection, 50mg/ml - Rectal compounded supp, 25mg Max dose: 25 to 25mg PO every 8 Meclizine (Antivert®, Bonine®) >12 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg hours as needed - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, - Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg >22 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg >22 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg >22 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 - Oral solution, 6.25mg/5ml >22 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 - Oral solution, for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Max dose: 25mg/dose - Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP ¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg - Oral lagid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 6mg - Oral lagid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/5ml, 1	- Chewable tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg	to 6 hours as needed	Mild antiemetic activity ²		
- Oral solution, 12.5mg/5ml - Solution for injection, 50mg/ml - Rectal compounded supp, 25mg Meclizine (Antivert®, Bonine®) - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Oral solution, 6.25mg/5ml - Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP ¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/Sml, 1mg/1ml - Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml - Rectal compounded solution, 4mg/ml - Rectal compounded solution, 4mg/ml - Rectal compounded solution, 4mg/ml	25mg	Max dose: 25 to 50mg/dose			
- Solution for injection, 50mg/ml -Rectal compounded supp, 25mg Meclizine (Antivert*, Bonine*) 212 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg 212 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Mild antiemetic activity² Promethazine (Phenergan*) ≥2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Mild antiemetic activity² - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg ≥2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression - Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg Max dose: 25mg/dose Utilized for cerebral cortex: Increased ICP ¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory I-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours? Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg I-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours? Non-specific N/V - Oral tablet, 0.5mg/Sml, 1mg/1ml Max dose: 16mg/day Effective as adjuvant to antiemetic therapy	– Oral solution, 12.5mg/5ml				
- Rectal compounded supp, 25mg Meclizine (Antivert®, Bonine®) - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg ≥12 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg ≥2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Mild antiemetic activity² - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg ≥2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Mild antiemetic activity² - Oral solution, 6.25mg/5ml ≥2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Max dose: 25mg/dose - Action: for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml >2 mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours? Willized for cerebral cortex nausea - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours? Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral lablet, 0.5mg/sml, 1mg/ml - Oral liquid, 0.5mg/sml, 1mg/ml Non-specific N/V Effective as adjuvant to antiemetic therapy	– Solution for injection, 50mg/ml				
Meclizine (Antivert*, Bonine*) >12 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8 hours as needed May cause sedation or constipation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg Promethazine (Phenergan*) Sile years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Mild antiemetic activity ² - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg Sile years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Mild antiemetic activity ² - Oral solution, 6.25mg/Sml >2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression - Oral solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP ¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron*) Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral lajuid, 0.5mg/Sml, 1mg/1ml Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Max dose: 16mg/day Viative as adjuvant to antiemetic therapy	– Rectal compounded supp, 25mg				
- Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg hours as needed May cause sedution or consupation - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg hours as needed Mild antiemetic activity ² Promethazine (Phenergan®) ≥ 2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Mild antiemetic activity ² - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg ≥ 2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Max dose: 25mg/dose May be useful for CTZ nausea Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP ¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral lajuid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Rectal compounded solution, 4mg/ml Max dose: 16mg/day Utilized for carebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure	Meclizine (Antivert®, Bonine®)	≥12 years of age: 12.5 to 25mg PO every 8	May appear addition or constinution		
- Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg Mild antiemetic activity ² Promethazine (Phenergan®) 22 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Mald antiemetic activity ² - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg 22 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Max dose: 25mg/dose May be useful for CTZ nausea Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP ¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 5mg, 1mg/1ml 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Non-specific N/V - Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml - Rectal compounded solution, 4mg/ml Rectal compounded solution, 4mg/ml Prescure - Rectal compounded solution, 4mg/ml Rectal compounded solution, 4mg/ml Max dose: 16mg/day Effective as adjuvant to antiemetic therapy	– Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg	hours as needed	May cause sedation of constipation		
Promethazine (Phenergan®) Mild antiemetic activity² - Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg ≥2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Black box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression - Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg/ml Nax dose: 25mg/dose Max dose: 12.5mg) - Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Nax dose: 25mg/dose May be useful for CTZ nausea Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP ¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea Dexamethasone (Decadron®) - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure - Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml 1-2mg/kg/day Max dose: 16mg/day Utilized for sa djuvant to antiemetic therapy	– Chewable tablet, 25mg, 50mg				
- Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg - Oral solution, 6.25mg/5ml - Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg/ml≥2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6 hours as needed (max initial dose: 12.5mg) Max dose: 25mg/doseBlack box warning for use in children less than 2 years of age due to respiratory depression May be useful for CTZ nauseaSite/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP1Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatoryMax dose: 25mg/doseUtilized for cerebral cortex nauseaOral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg - Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml - Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml - Rectal compounded supp, 4mg1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Max dose: 16mg/dayUtilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure Non-specific N/V Effective as adjuvant to antiemetic therapy	Promethazine (Phenergan [®])		Mild antiemetic activity ²		
 Oral solution, 6.25mg/5ml Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Max dose: 25mg/dose Max dose: 25mg/dose Max dose: 25mg/dose May be useful for CTZ nausea Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Rectal compounded supp, 4mg 	– Oral tablet, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg	≥2 years of age: 0.25 to 1mg/kg every 4 to 6	Black box warning for use in children		
 Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg Solution for injection, 25mg/ml, 50mg/ml Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP¹ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Action (Decadron * Cortex + Cortex	- Oral solution, 6.25mg/5ml	Max doso: 25mg/doso	respiratory depression		
Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP1 Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg - Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml - Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml - Rectal compounded supp, 4mg - Rectal compounded supp, 4mg	- Rectal suppository, 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg	Max dose. Zong/dose	May be useful for CTZ pausea		
Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP ⁴ Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-inflammatory Utilized for cerebral cortex: nausea/increased intracranial pressure Dexamethasone (Decadron®) - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Utilized for cerebral cortex Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml 1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Utilized for cerebral cortex nausea/increased intracranial pressure Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Max dose: 16mg/day Non-specific N/V Effective as adjuvant to antiemetic therapy			Way be useful for cr2 haused		
Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-Inflammatory Dexamethasone (Decadron®) - Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg - Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml - Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml - Rectal compounded supp, 4mg - Rectal compounded supp, 4mg - Non-specific N/V	Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Increased ICP ⁺				
 Dexamethasone (Decadron*) Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg Oral compounded supp, 4mg Oral compounded supp, 4mg Oral tablet, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml Oral tablet, 0.5mg/5ml <li< td=""><td>Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-Inflamma</td><td>lory</td><td></td></li<>	Action: Corticosteroid, Anti-Inflamma	lory			
 Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg, 4mg, 6mg Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Rectal compounded supp, 4mg Amage and the solution of the solution of	Dexamethasone (Decadron [®])		Utilized for cerebral cortex		
2 Ing, 4mg, 6mg every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Non-specific N/V - Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml every 4 to 6 hours ⁷ Non-specific N/V - Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Max dose: 16mg/day Effective as adjuvant to antiemetic therapy	– Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 0.75mg, 1mg, 1.5mg,	1-2mg/kg/day PO/PR/IV/IM in divided doses	pressure		
- Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml Max dose: 16mg/day Effective as adjuvant to antiemetic therapy	– Oral liquid, 0.5mg/5ml, 1mg/1ml	every 4 to 6 hours ⁷	Non-specific N/V		
- Rectal compounded supp, 4mg therapy	– Oral compounded solution, 4mg/ml	Max dose: 16mg/day	Effective as adjuvant to antiemetic		
	– Rectal compounded supp, 4mg		therapy		



Medication & Dosage Forms	Suggested Dosing	Considerations		
Site/Indication: Cerebral Cortex: Anxiety ¹				
Action: GABA Agonism				
Lorazepam (Ativan [®]) Oral tablet, 0.5mg, 1mg, 2mg Oral solution, 2mg/ml Oral compounded solution, 0.2mg/ml, 1mg/ml Rectal compounded supp, 1mg, 2mg Solution for injection, 2mg/ml, 4mg/ml 	0.025 to 0.05mg/kg PO/SL/PR/IV/SQ every 6 hours as needed Max dose: 2mg/dose	Indirect antiemetic effect as it treats anxiety that exacerbates N/V Used for anticipatory nausea		
Action: H ₁ Antagonism				
Hydroxyzine (Atarax [®] , Vistaril [®]) – Oral tablet, 10mg, 25mg, 50mg – Oral solution, 10mg/5ml – Oral compounded solution, 50mg/ml	≥2 years of age: 0.5 to 1mg/kg PO every 6 hours as needed	Mild antiemetic activity ² IM dosing available but painful		

Citations

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