

Pharmacogenetics of antiemetics in Indonesian cancer patients

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belonging to the thesis entitled

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- 1. Ondansetron and dexamethasone as standard antiemetics in cancer patients treated with highly emetogenic chemotherapeutic drugs is suboptimal for preventing chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (this manuscript).
- 2. Variations in the genes encoding ABCB1 and 5-HTR3B or the CYP2D6 predicted phenotype do not predict ondansetron efficacy in Indonesian cancer patients (this manuscript).
- 3. The CTG haplotype of *ABCB1* modifies metoclopramide efficacy in preventing delayed chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (this manuscript).
- 4. The presence of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting during the delayed phase causes deterioration in patients' quality of life (this manuscript).
- 5. Gabapentin, an analogue of γ -aminobutyric acid, could be considered as an alternative antiemetic in combination with ondansetron and dexamethasone in cancer patients treated with highly emetogenic cytostatic drugs (Cruz et al., Support Care Cancer 2011 Apr 5 [Epub ahead of print]).
- 6. The collaboration between oncology pharmacists and medical oncologists should be developed to improve the management of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (Chan et al., J Oncol Pharm Pract 2008; 14(1):23-29).
- 7. The genetic variants of *ABCB1*, *CYP2D6* and the *5-HT3B* receptor play a role in explaining interindividual response of 5-Hydroxytriptamine-3B receptor antagonists in Caucasian patients (Ho et al., Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology 2006; 19(6):606-611).
- 8. The optimal antiemetic treatment in oncology will improve patients' well-being and reduce the economic burden (Support Care Cancer 2011 Apr 7 [Epub ahead of print]).
- 9. Shortage of appropriate drugs causes deterioration of quality of life.
- 10. Obtaining a Doctor's degree from two countries is a great leap which requires a lot of energy.
- 11. One purpose, hundred contributions.

Dyah A Perwitasari Leiden, 11 January 2012