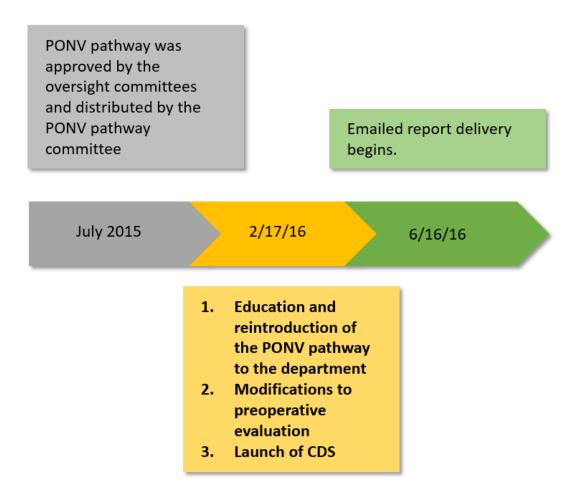
Figure 1 Supplemental:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | VHR |
|--|-----|---|--|--|---|
| Preop Rx | - | - | Scopolamine patch (unless contraindicated)* | Scopolamine patch (unless contraindicated)* | Scopolamine patch (unless contraindicated)* |
| Intraop Rx: | | | | | |
| Dexamethasone 4-8mg prior to incision | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Ondansetron 4mg within 1 hr of procedure end | +/- | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Avoid Nitrous Oxide | - | - | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| IV fluids: 20 cc/kg** | - | - | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Additional intraop agent*** | - | | - | Υ | Υ |
| TIVA (propofol infusion) | - | - | - | - | Υ |
| Postop: PACU Protocol | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |

Legend: Summary table from the department's Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) pathway. Each row describes the different treatment options while the columns include that different number of risk factors that the patient has for PONV as defined by the pathway. A "Y" indicates that the treatment is considered reasonable given the risk factor count.

Figure 2 Supplemental:



Legend: Timeline for the implementation of the department's Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) pathway and Clinical Decision Support (CDS).