### Table 1. Characteristics of the included clinical trials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author/year</th>
<th>Mizukami 23</th>
<th>Navari 201122</th>
<th>Tan 2009 24</th>
<th>Wang201525</th>
<th>Mukhopadhyay201726</th>
<th>Navari *2016 26</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study design</td>
<td>Randomized, single-blind, placebo controlled trial</td>
<td>Randomized control trial; unblinded</td>
<td>Randomized control trial; unblinded</td>
<td>Randomized controlled trial</td>
<td>Randomized, double blinded controlled trial</td>
<td>Double blinded randomized trial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No. of patients</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of patients OL /Control</td>
<td>22/22</td>
<td>121/120</td>
<td>121/108</td>
<td>42/42</td>
<td>50/50</td>
<td>59/59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of cancer</td>
<td>Breast, Bladder, Lymphoma, Pharynx, Leukemia, Other</td>
<td>Bladder, Breast, Lung (non-small cell), Malignant lymphoma</td>
<td>Lung, Stomach, Breast, Ovarian Lymphom, Oesophageal, Colorectal Oropharyngeal, Teratoma</td>
<td>Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Head and neck or oesophageal cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemotherapy used with degree of emetogenicity</td>
<td>HEC CDDP EC 3 AC 2 MEC Nedaplatin Carboplatin Others</td>
<td>HEC Cisplatin Doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide</td>
<td>HEC cisplatin dacarbazine MEC oxaliplatin epirubicin doxorubicin carboplatin</td>
<td>HEC Cisplatin- gemcitabine regimen</td>
<td>HEC cisplatin, carboplatin, and oxaliplatin</td>
<td>HEC plus radiation therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>C: corticosteroid + 5 HT3 receptor antagonist + NK-1 receptor antagonist O: C regimen + O 5 mg/d days 0–5</td>
<td>C: aprepitant, palonosetron, dexamethasone, (APD) regimen O: O 10 mg PO 1–4 days, palonosetron, and dexamethasone (OPD) regimen</td>
<td>C: corticosteroid (dexamethasone) + 5-HT3 receptor Antagonist(azasetron) O: C regimen + O 10 mg/d days 1–5</td>
<td>C: Ondansetron 8 mg 30 min before chemo O: O 10 mg/day 1–8 Ondansetron 8 mg 30 min before chemo</td>
<td>C: Palonosetron d 1 Dexamethasone d 1 O: C regimen + O10 mg/day 1–5</td>
<td>C: fosaprepitant, Dexamethasone Palonosetron (FPD) O: C regimen +O 10 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age range</td>
<td>22–78</td>
<td>39—81</td>
<td>18–74</td>
<td>39–76</td>
<td>55.04 ± 1.50 (median)</td>
<td>52–76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>Americans</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>Americans</td>
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</table>

https://doi.org/10.18549/PharmPract.2017.01.877app

**Table 1. Characteristics of the included clinical trials (cont.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author and /year</th>
<th>Navari 201622</th>
<th>Shumway 200921</th>
<th>Navari 201522</th>
<th>Mao 201124</th>
<th>Wang 201225</th>
<th>Lu et al. 201327</th>
<th>Babu 201621</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study design</td>
<td>Randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled trial</td>
<td>Randomized, single-blind, placebo-controlled trial</td>
<td>Randomized, single-blind, controlled trial</td>
<td>Randomized controlled trial</td>
<td>Randomized controlled trial</td>
<td>Randomized controlled trial</td>
<td>Randomized controlled trial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No. of patients</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of patients OL/Control</td>
<td>192/188</td>
<td>8/9</td>
<td>51/50</td>
<td>46/46</td>
<td>60/60</td>
<td>30/30</td>
<td>50/50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of cancer</td>
<td>Breast, Lung Other</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>head and neck and esophageal cancer</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Solid malignant tumors</td>
<td>Breast, lymphoma, head and neck. Osteosarcoma, stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemotherapy used with degree of emetogenesity</td>
<td>HEC cisplatin-containing regimen Anthracycline and cyclophosphamide</td>
<td>HEC cisplatin AC ABVD</td>
<td>HEC cisplatin based and radiation therapy</td>
<td>MEC or HEC</td>
<td>HEC</td>
<td>MEC or HEC</td>
<td>HEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>C: dexamethasone, NK1-receptor antagonist, and a 5-HT3-receptor antagonist</td>
<td>O: C regimen + 10 mg of olanzapine day 1-4</td>
<td>C: Placebo d-2, d-1,d d 4, Aprepitant 125 mg PO d 1, 80 mg PO d 2-3, Dexamethasone 12 mg IV d 1, 4 mg PO BID d 2-4, Palonosetron 0.25mg IV d-1</td>
<td>O: Olanzapine 10 mg/day days 1-4, Dexamethasone 20 mg IV pre-chemo d 1</td>
<td>C: Fosaprepitant 150 mg IV d 1, Palonosetron 0.25 mg IV d 1, Dexamethasone 12 mg IV d 14 mg BID d 2-3</td>
<td>C: Corticosteroid 5-HT3 receptor antagonist</td>
<td>C: 5-HT3 receptor antagonist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Median(range)</td>
<td>28.0–89.0</td>
<td>24-71</td>
<td>52-76</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td>Americans</td>
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<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Indian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviations: ABVD chemotherapy drug combination that includes adriamycin, bleomycin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine; AC doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide; BID two times a day; CR complete response; d day; HEC highly emetogenic chemotherapy; MEC moderately emetogenic chemotherapy; metoclo metoclopramide; N/A not available; ondanondansetron; palonosetron; PO oralintake.