Sugammadex to prevent postoperative nausea and vomiting?

Sugammadex para prevenir náusea e vômito no pós-operatório?

Dear Editor,

We read with great interest the article of Yagan et al. in a recent issue of the journal. The authors should be congratulated for performing a well-designed randomized clinical trial. Sugammadex has become a popular drug in perioperative medicine with not only important effects on patients’ safety (e.g., residual paralysis) but also on other critical outcomes such as hospital discharge.\(^2\,^3\)

In order to further establish the validity and reproducibility of the study results, we had some questions regarding the trial that require some comments from the authors. First, since the authors used different types of surgical procedures, it would be important to demonstrate that the postoperative opioid consumption was similar between the groups as this can alter the primary outcome.\(^4\) Secondly, it seems that the authors did not administer routine antiemetic drugs as commonly done in routine practice and recommended by PONV guidelines.\(^5\,^6\) Finally, it is not clear who collected the data and why the authors did not use a double-blinded design to avoid measurement bias.

We would welcome some comments from the authors. This would help to further establish the significance of this clinical trial in this very important topic.

Conflicts of interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

References


Mark C. Kendall\(^*\), Lucas J. Castro-Alves

Brown University, Warren Alpert Medical School, Department of Anesthesiology, Providence, United States

\(^*\) Corresponding author.

E-mail: mark.kendall@lifespan.org (M.C. Kendall).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjane.2017.12.009

© 2018 Sociedade Brasileira de Anestesiologia. Published by Elsevier Editora Ltda. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).