ALGORITHM FOR TREATMENT OF NVP

(HELP <20)

- 1. B6/Pyridoxine with or without doxylamine: (Select ONE)
 - Pyridoxine 10-25 mg PO (with or without Doxylamine 12.5 mg PO), 3 or 4 times per day.
 - Pyridoxine + Doxylamine 10 mg, two tablets PO at bedtime, add one tablet in AM & afternoon prn.
 - Pyridoxine + Doxylamine 20 mg, one tablet PO at bedtime, add AM tablet prn.
- 2. Thiamin/Vitamin B1 50-100 mg PO 1-4 times per day.
- 3. Continue prenatal vitamin with iron and thiamin until not tolerated \rightarrow Switch to folic acid.
- 4. Add gastric/esophageal protection. (See shaded box below.)



DEHYDRATION?



(HELP >32)

↓ (HELP <32) </p>

Add up to 1 from each class:

- 1. Antihistamine (discontinue doxylamine before adding)
 - Dimenhydrinate 25-50 mg q 4-6 hours PO or PR (limit to 200 mg per day if taking doxylamine)
 - Diphenhydramine 25–50 mg PO q 4–6 hours
 - Meclizine 25 mg PO q 6 hours
- 2. Dopamine Antagonist
 - Metoclopramide 5-10 mg q 6-8 hours PO
 - Promethazine 12.5-25 mg q 4-6 hours PO or PR
 - Prochlorperazine 5-10 mg q 6-8 hours PO or 25 mg twice daily PR
- 1. Daily bowel regimen
 - Stool softener 1-2x/day + Laxative prn (1-3x/week)
 - Add Triple Mg prn
- Ondansetron 4-8 mg q 6-8 hours PO or ODT, or ODT given vaginally OR
- 3. Granisetron 1 mg q 12 hours PO or 3 mg q 24 hours ODT NOTE: Replace electrolytes & monitor EKG if high risk.

Consider NUTRITION (see below) and one of the following:

- 1. Mirtazapine 15 mg q 8 hours PO or ODT (Dose not established for HG. Discontinue other serotonin antagonists.)
- 2. Methylprednisolone (if 10+ weeks) 16 mg q 8 hours PO or IV for 3 days. Taper over 2 weeks to lowest effective dose. Avoid duration exceeding 6 weeks.
- 3. Prochlorperazine 5-10 mg PO q 6-8 hours
- 4. Chlorpromazine 25-50 mg IV or 10-25 mg PO q 4-6 hours

GERD or gastric/esophageal protection:

- 1. Calcium Antacid (avoid Bismuth or Bicarbonate) AND/OR
- 2. H2 antagonist BID: ranitidine 150 mg PO **OR** famotidine 20-40 mg **OR**
- 3. PPI q 24 hours
 - esomeprazole 30-40 mg PO or IV
 - lansoprazole 15-30 mg PO
 - pantoprazole 40 mg PO or IV

Select IV Fluids:

- 1. Banana Bag + Vit B6 + Vit B1
- 2. Myer's Cocktail + 1 ampule MVI
- 3. D5NS or D5LR + 1 ampule MVI + Vit B6 + Vit B1
 - Add prn: KCl, Na, Vit K, Vit D, Zn, Se, Fe, Mg & Ca.
 - Always give thiamin with glucose to prevent WE.
 - Correct electrolytes slowly to prevent CPM.
 - Restrict PO intake for 24-48 hours for gut rest.
 - Consider midline or central line for frequent IVs.



If not responding to or tolerating PO meds, change to:

1. Thiamin 100 mg 1-5 times daily IV

AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

- 2. Dimenhydrinate 50 mg (in 50 mL saline, over 20 min) q 4–6 hours IV
- 3. Ondansetron**:
 - IV: 8 mg over 15 minutes q 12 hours or 4 mg q 6 hours IV or continuous infusion
 - SubQ continuous infusion: 8 mg starting dose, then 12-40 mg/day; wean slowly to PO.
- 4. Granisetron** 1mg q 12 hours IV
- 5. Metoclopramide:
 - IV: 5–10 mg q 8 hours
 - SubQ continuous infusion: 5-10 mg starting dose, then 20-40 mg/day; wean slowly to PO.
 - ** Daily Bowel Regimen required (see adjacent box)



NUTRITION - If weight loss ≥10% and/or persistent HG,

consult with GI & Nutrition & IV Therapy:

- 1. Enteral therapy: gradual infusion with or without additional parenteral/enteral fluids (Jejunal placement preferred)
- 2. Intravenous fluids and/or parenteral nutrition
 - Consider midline or central line.
 - Continue until gaining weight on PO intake.
 - Prevent Refeeding Syndrome: Slowly restart nutrition & monitor weight, phosphorus & electrolytes.

Disclaimer: This is not medical advice. Do not make any changes to your diet or lifestyle without consultation from your medical provider.

NOTES:

- 1. If symptoms persist, follow the arrows to the next level of care.
- 2. Most of these medications can cause QT prolongation, consider EKG or cardiac monitoring for high risk patients, high doses, multiple medications, or electrolyte abnormalities.
- 3. IM not recommended due to muscle loss and pain sensitivity.
- 4. Avoid using multiple dopamine antagonists simultaneously.
- 5. CPM = Central Pontine Myelinolysis; WE = Wernicke's encephalopathy
- 6. HELP = HyperEmesis Level Prediction Score, www.hyperemesis.org/tools



hyperemesis.org | HelpHER.org Email: info@hyperemesis.org

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DISLAIMER:

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