

Aprepitant



PLAY PICMONIC

Mechanism

Substance P Antagonist

Substance P Ant-toga

Aprepitant is a substance P antagonist. This drug blocks the interaction of substance P to bind neurokinin type 1 receptors. It will cause an antiemetic effect.

Inhibits NK1 (Neurokinin-1) Receptors in Brain

Inhibiting-chains Neuron-K-(1) Wand Receptor in Brain

Aprepitant works by blocking substance P to bind neurokinin type 1 receptors.

Clinical Use

Antiemetic

Ant-tie-medic

Aprepitant is used as an antiemetic agent due to its action on the neurotransmitter substance P/NK1 receptor that contributes to the pathogenesis of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. It also can be used to prevent postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) in adults.

Chemotherapy-induced Nausea and Vomiting

Chemo-head-wrap Vomiting

Aprepitant and steroids can be used as prophylaxis for delayed chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. On the other hand, acute chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting are commonly treated with 5-HT₃ antagonists and corticosteroids. Nevertheless, aprepitant can be used on both conditions.

Side Effects

Fatigue

Sleepy-guy

Fatigue is one of the most common side effects of Aprepitant.

Diarrhea

Toilet

Diarrhea is one of the most common side effects present from Aprepitant.

Constipation

Corked Con-toilet

Constipation is the most common side effect in adult patients taking Aprepitant to prevent postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV).

Headache

Head-egg-lump

Headache can occur as a side effect of Aprepitant.

Anorexia

[Anorexic-rex](#)

Anorexia is one of the most common side effects of Aprepitant.