The Association of Guideline Directed Prophylaxis with the Incidence of Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting in Pediatric Patients

Proposal for A Multicenter Retrospective Observational Cohort Study

The Association of Guideline Directed Prophylaxis with the Incidence of Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting in Pediatric Patients: A Multicenter Retrospective Observational Cohort Study

	•
Primary Institution	Duke University School of Medicine
Primary Author	Benjamin Y. Andrew, MD, MHS (Duke)
Co-Authors	Lucy Everett, MD (MGH); T. Wesely Templeton, MD (Wake Forest); Timothy T. Houle, PhD (MGH); Lisa N. Vitale, MD (Michigan); Vikas O'Reilly-Shah (U of Washington); Meredith Bailey, MSN, RN (MPOG); Vijay Krishnamoorthy, MD, PhD (Duke); Ashraf Habib, MBBCh, MHS (Duke); Brad Taicher, DO, MBA (Duke)
Statisticians	Benjamin Y. Andrew with support from Timothy T. Houle and Vijay Krishnamoorthy (Duke CAPER group)

Type of Study Retrospective, observational

Data Source MPOG database only

Title of Study

IRB Number Duke University Health System IRB (Pro00112464) with Brad Taicher as PI

Aim Primary aim: estimate the causal effect of compliance with guideline directed PONV prophylaxis (as defined by PONV-04) on the incidence of PONV (as defined by PONV-03) in

pediatric patients undergoing general anesthesia.

Number of Patients Data Direct query on 04/25/2023: 1,147,734 patients within 68 institutions with non-excluded

value for PONV-04.

Power Analysis In the setting of our proposed Bayesian outcome models we used a simulation based approach

to estimate the effect of sample size on the precision of our estimates. See full text for details - assuming some further exclusion from 1.1 million patients the sample size will be more than

sufficient to generate precise effect estimates under our modeling assumptions.

Statistical Approach We will use a pseudo-Bayesian propensity score weighting approach whereby we first estimate

a multilevel propensity score model and then use overlap and inverse probability of treatment weights generated from this model to estimate the effect of prophylaxis compliance using a Bayesian outcome model for PONV. See full text for modeling details and justification. Several sensitivity analyses are proposed, including alternative modeling approaches and alternative

prior distribution specifications.

Resources The primary author will be a clinical fellow in pediatric anesthesiology at Duke beginning

August 1, 2023, with one day of dedicated non-clinical time per week. Additional support from

the Duke Critical Care and Perioperative Population Health Research (CAPER) group

Last updated: Wednesday, April 26, 2023