1. Describe the current standard practice at your institution or center regarding the management of nausea and vomiting of pregnancy including choice of first- and second-line antiemetics, inpatient versus outpatient management of severe illness, dietary counseling, and diagnostic work-up.

2. Describe all additional treatment options that might be available to patients who have persistent nausea and vomiting despite first- and second-line treatments.

3. Describe how the authors accomplished concealment of study allocation and blinding in this trial. What kind(s) of bias does allocation concealment and blinding address? If you designed this study, which feature (allocation concealment versus blinding) would you consider more important to accomplish? Why?

4. Identify the primary outcome of the study and describe how it was ascertained. In your view, is this an appropriate and significant primary outcome? Why or why not? Identify five alternative primary outcomes, rank them in order of preference, and discuss the reasons for your ranking.

5. List and define four essential parameters needed to compute a sample size for this study. For each parameter, identify the corresponding value utilized by the authors to compute their sample size. Discuss whether or not you think the sample size was adequate for this study.

6. Summarize the main findings of the study. The authors state that determining whether or not ondansetron would be cost-effective was beyond the scope of the study. Describe the key patient and public health information that would need to be considered to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of this intervention.

7. Based on the findings of this study, should ondansetron be used in lieu of pyridoxine and doxylamine to treat nausea and vomiting? Provide a justification for your response.