

Nausées et vomissements chroniques: définition et prise en charge

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- European Guideline on Chronic Nausea and Vomiting – a UEG and ESNM consensus for clinical management
- 35 experts

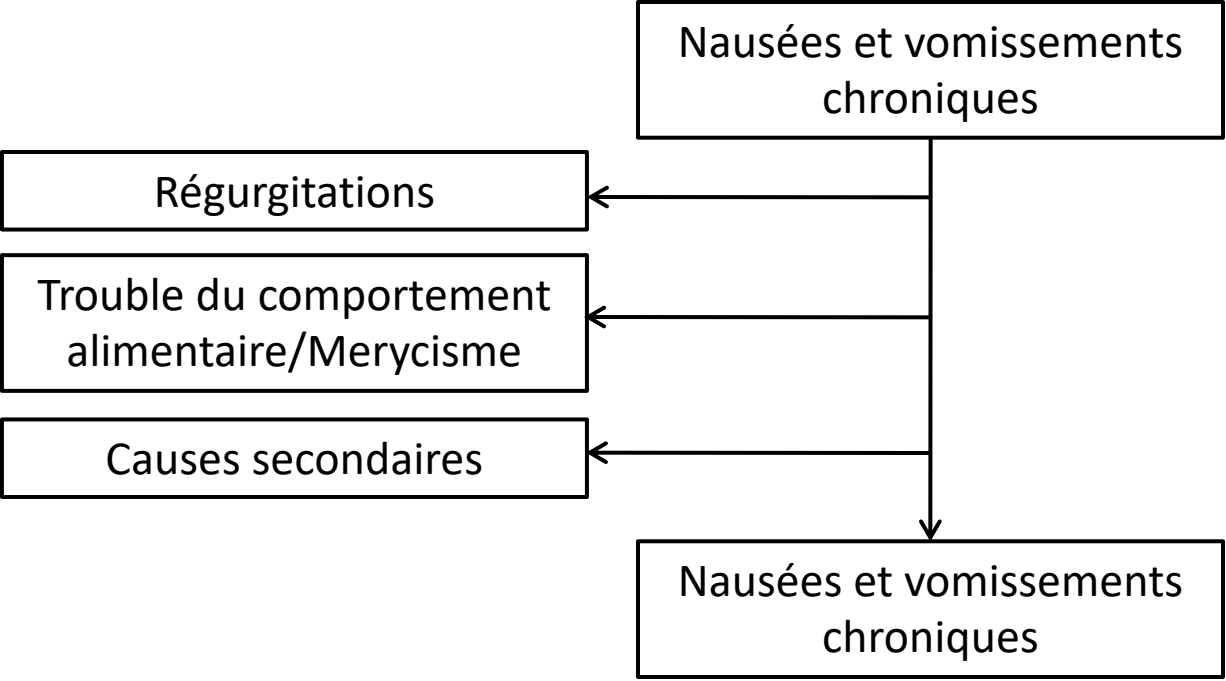
Nausées et vomissements chroniques

Régurgitations

Trouble du comportement alimentaire/Merycisme

Causes secondaires

Nausées et vomissements chroniques



Causes secondaires

- Grossesse
- Acidocétose
- Insuffisance surrénalienne
- Insuffisance rénale
- Dysthyroïdie/parathyroïdie
- Maladies auto-immunes
- Maladies infectieuses
- Lésion vagale (intervention cardiaque, pulmonaire ou digestive)
- Dysautonomies
- Syndrome vestibulaire (bilan uniquement si vertiges)
- Hypertension intracrâniennes et causes centrales (bilan uniquement si signes neuro)
- Chimiothérapies anticancéreuses
- Opioides
- Tramadol
- AINS
- Erythromycine
- Azathioprine
- Lévodopa
- Antiépileptiques
- Analogues de GLP 1 et Gliptines

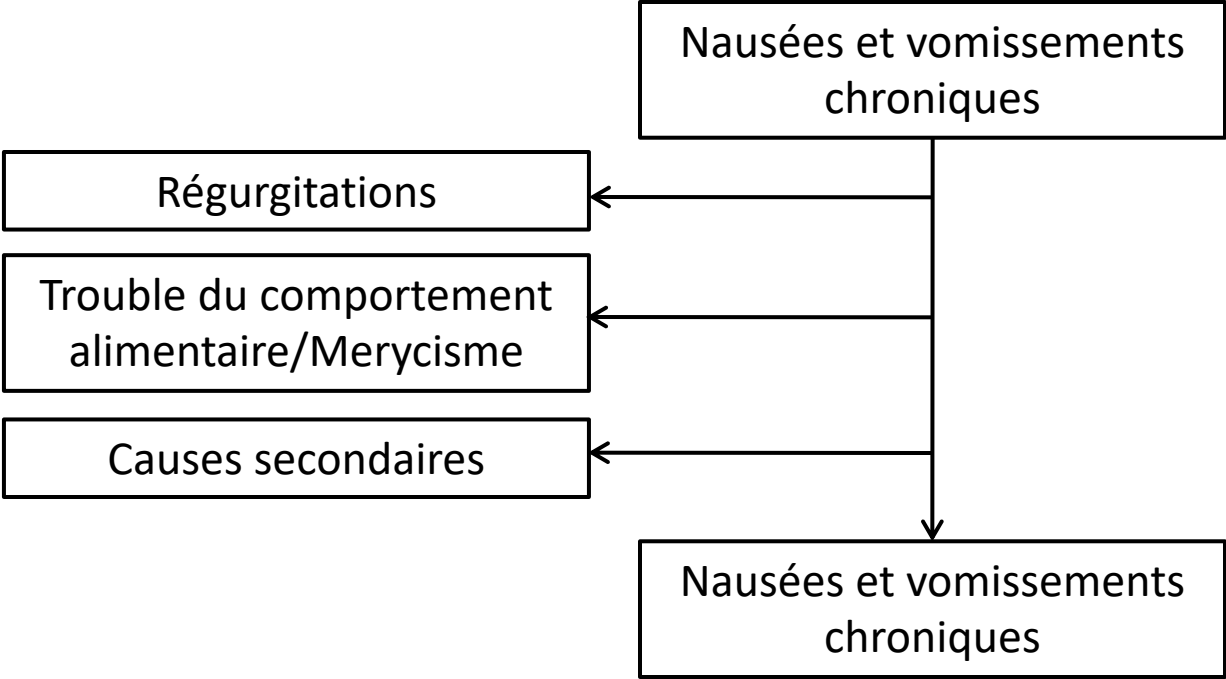
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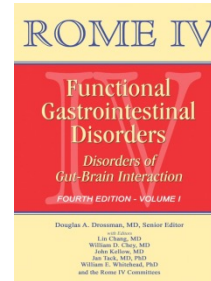
Nausées et vomissements chroniques

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Nausées et vomissements chroniques

Régurgitations

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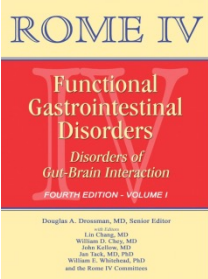
Causes secondaires

Nausées et vomissements chroniques

Cyclique

Vomissements cycliques

Cannabinoid hyperemesis



Nausées et vomissements chroniques

Régurgitations

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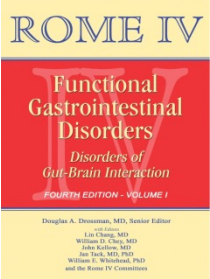
Nausées et vomissements chroniques

Cyclique

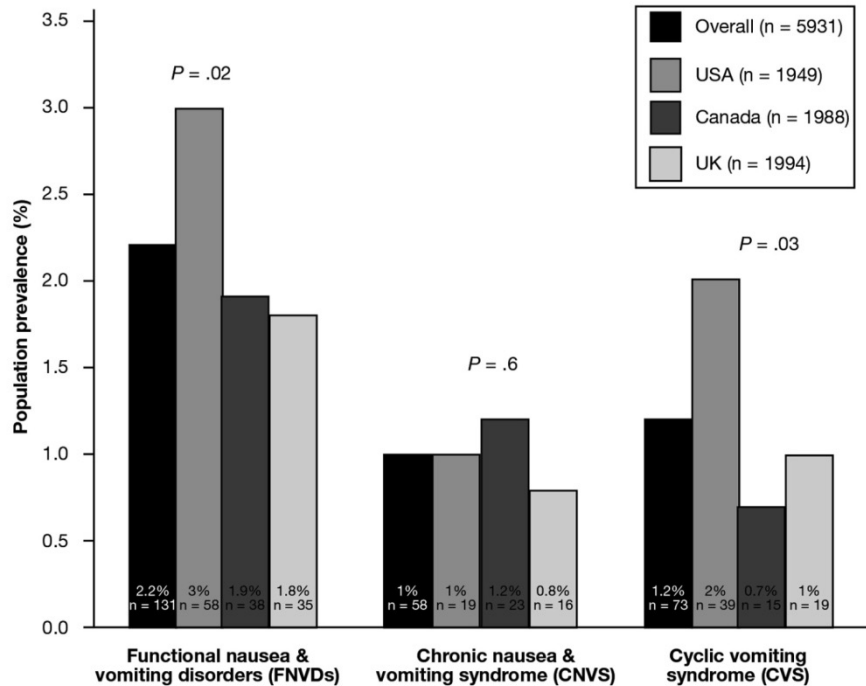
Vomissements cycliques

Cannabinoid hyperemesis

Syndrome de nausées et vomissements chroniques



Nausées et vomissements chroniques



Jeunes (37 ans)

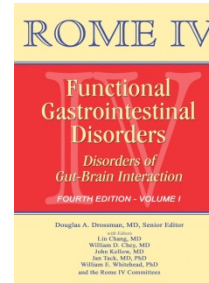
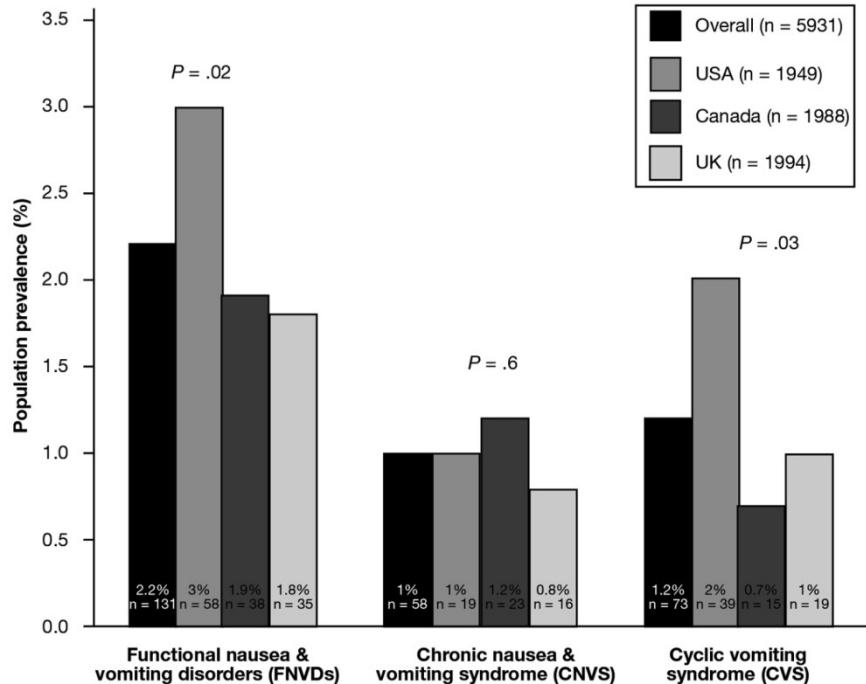
Femmes (68%)

Dyspepsie fonctionnelle (62%)

46% n'ont jamais vu de gastro

25% n'ont pas de traitements

Nausées et vomissements chroniques



Cannabinoid hyperemesis (CHS)
 Prévalence 0.6% (+50% avec
 légalisation cannabis)
 Age 26 ans
 Femmes 53%

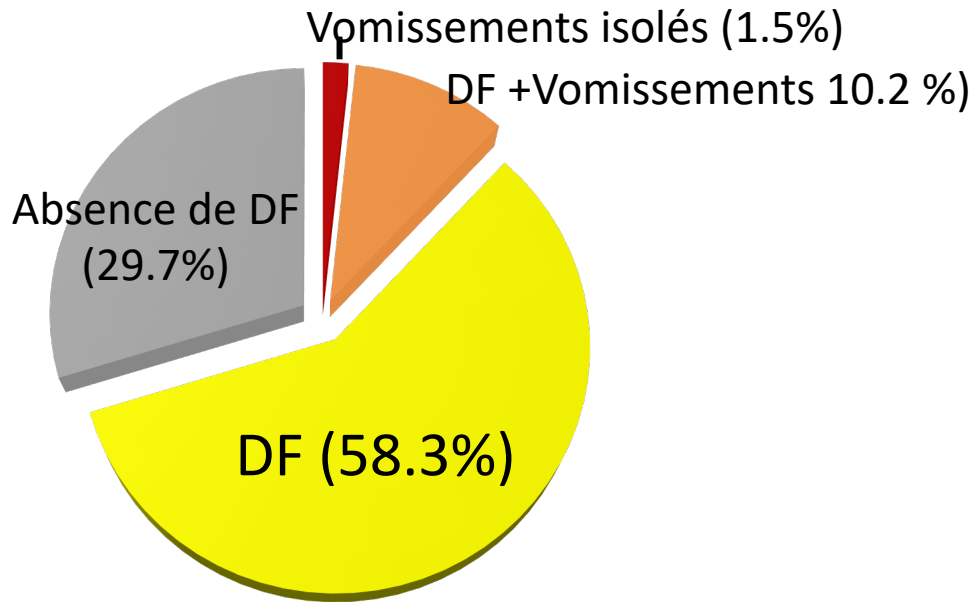
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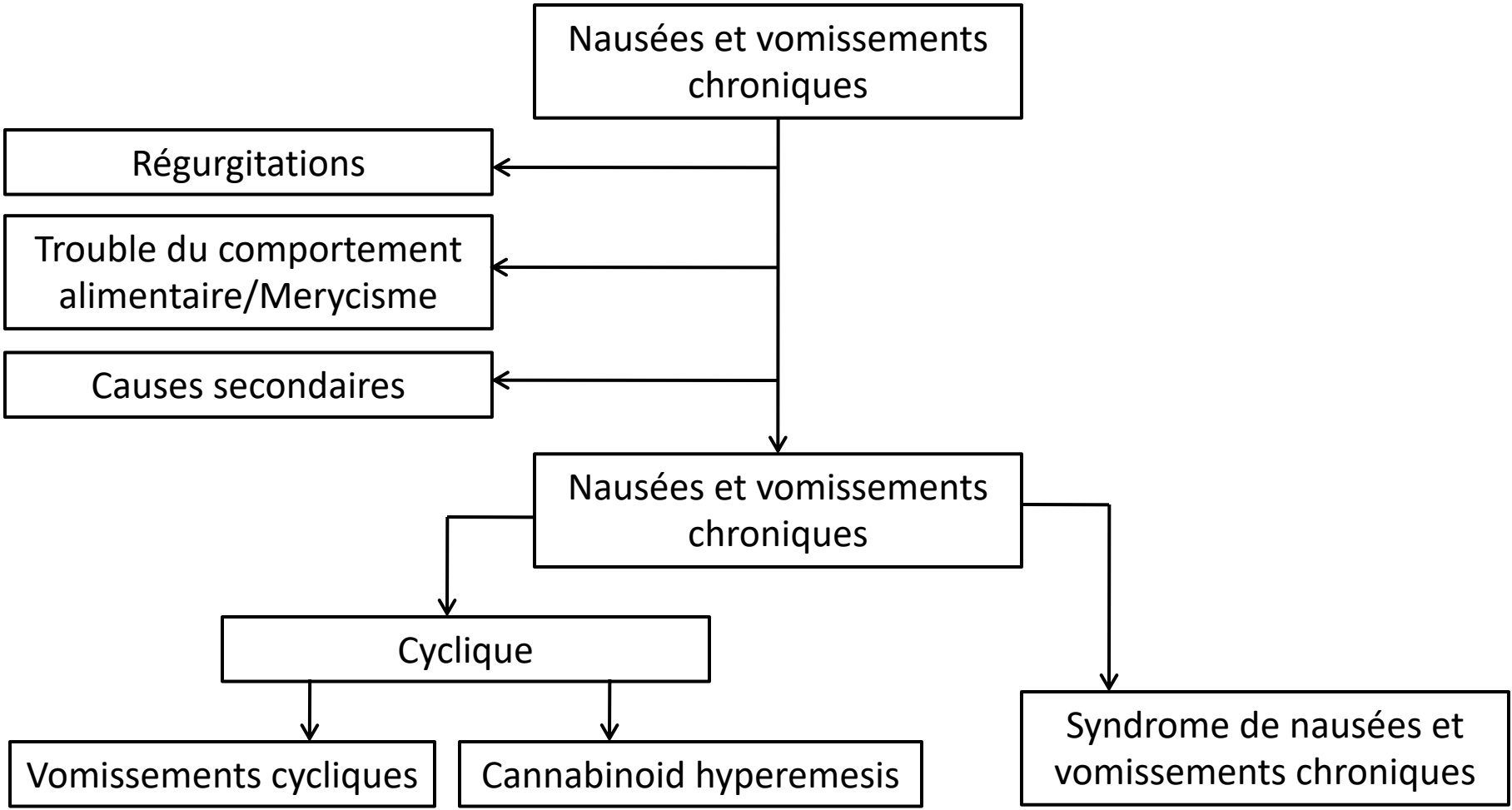
Vomissements chroniques dans un centre tertiaire d'HGE

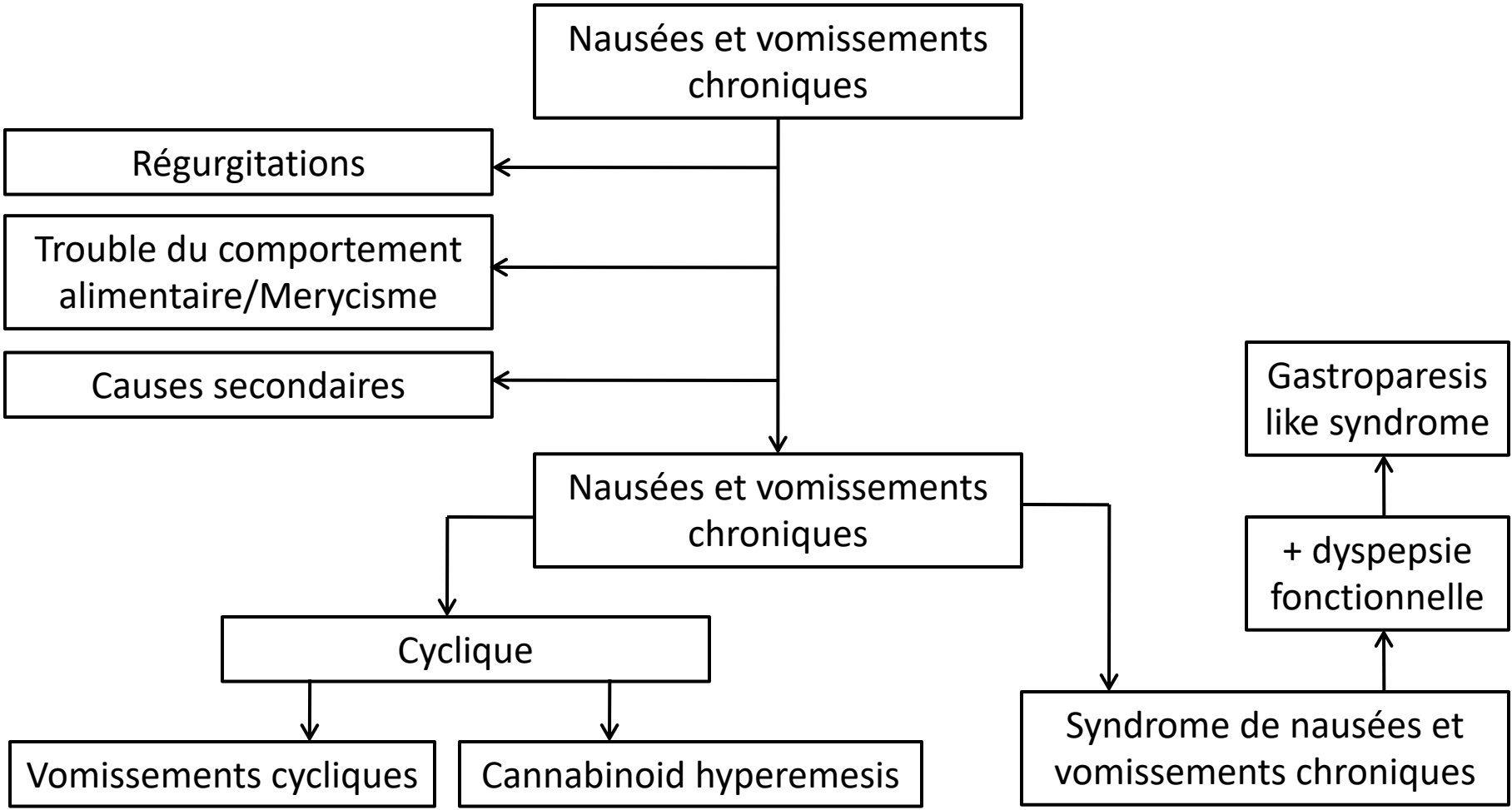
1015 patients avec symptômes digestifs hauts



- Vomissements associés à la DF dans 9 cas sur 10
- Vomissement isolés < 2% des cas
- Mérycisme/cannabis /vomissements cycliques < 1%

Mérycisme/cannabis /vomissements cycliques
N=7

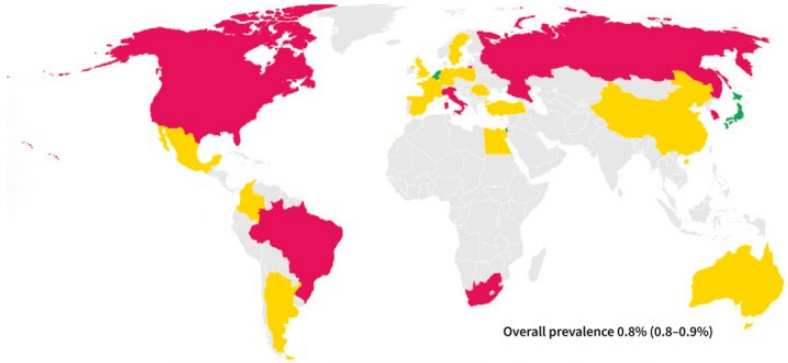




Gastroparesis like syndrome (CNVS+DF)

Non diabétiques

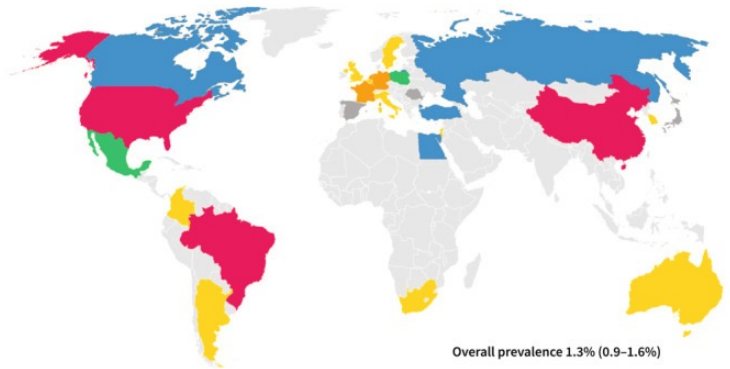
Prevalence of gastroparesis-like symptoms in non-diabetics by country



0-0.5%	0.6-1.0%	1.1-1.5%
Singapore 0.3 (0.0, 0.5)	Sweden 0.6 (0.2, 0.9)	South Africa 1.1 (0.6, 1.6)
Japan 0.3 (0.1, 0.5)	Turkey 0.6 (0.2, 1.0)	Brazil 1.2 (0.7, 1.6)
Holland 0.4 (0.1, 0.7)	Argentina 0.6 (0.3, 1.0)	Canada 1.2 (0.8, 1.7)
Israel 0.4 (0.1, 0.7)	Romania 0.7 (0.3, 1.0)	Russia 1.2 (0.7, 1.7)
Belgium 0.5 (0.2, 0.8)	Spain 0.7 (0.3, 1.1)	South Korea 1.3 (0.8, 1.8)
	Australia 0.8 (0.4, 1.2)	Italy 1.4 (0.9, 1.9)
	UK 0.8 (0.4, 1.2)	USA 1.4 (0.9, 2.0)
	France 0.9 (0.5, 1.3)	
	Egypt 0.9 (0.5, 1.4)	
	Germany 0.9 (0.5, 1.4)	
	Mexico 0.9 (0.5, 1.4)	
	China 1.0 (0.6, 1.4)	
	Poland 1.0 (0.6, 1.5)	

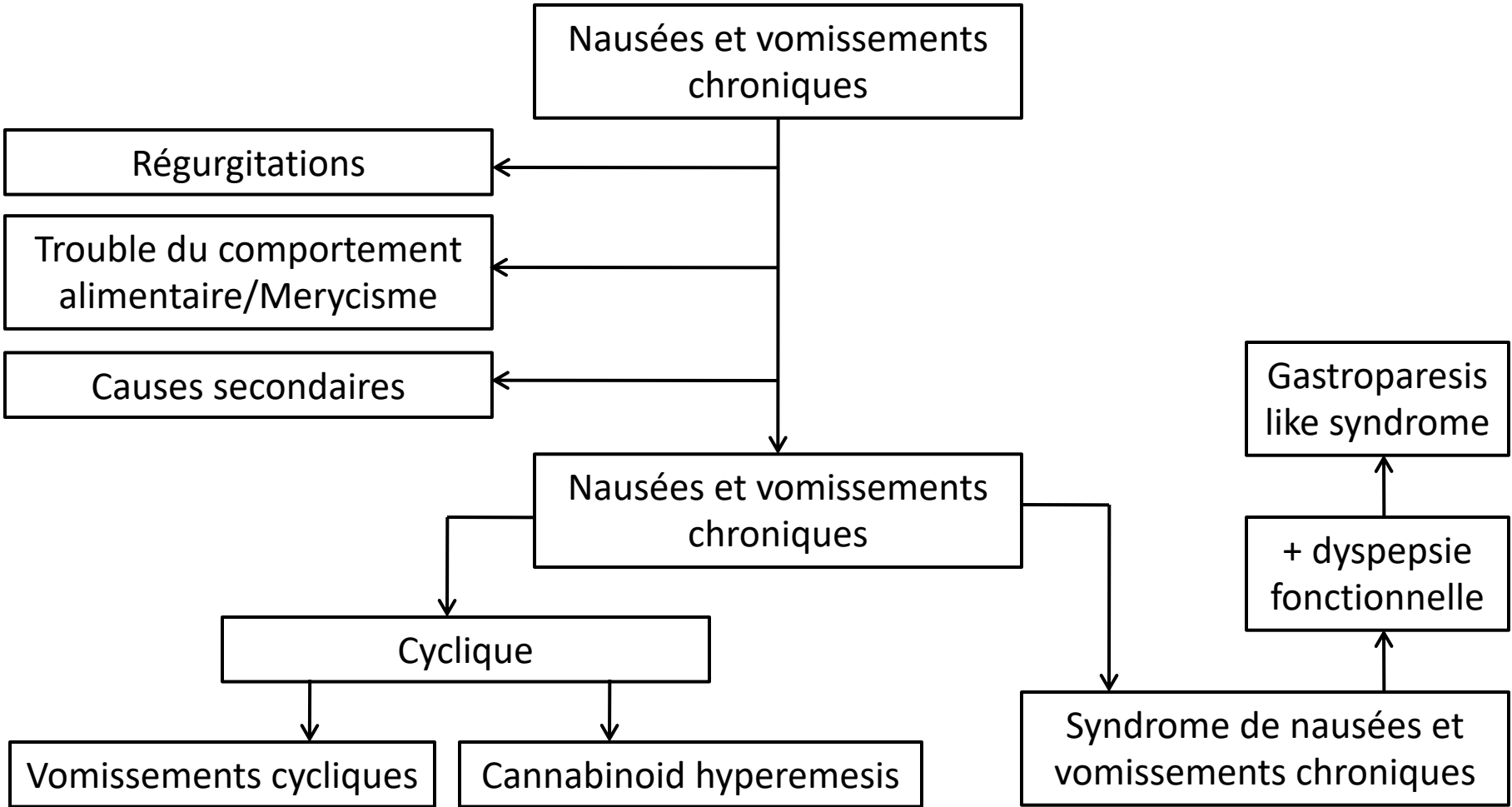
Diabétiques

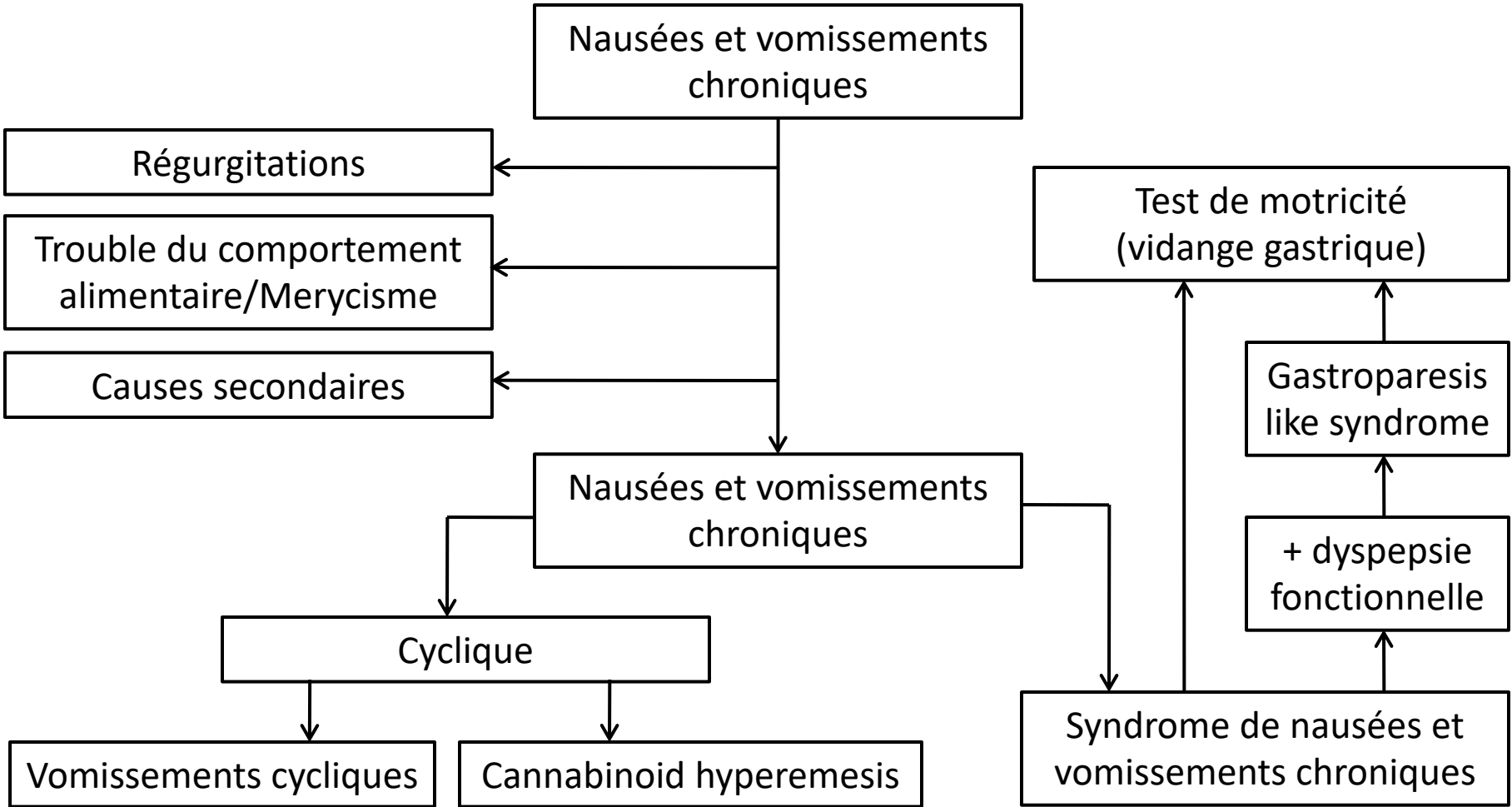
Prevalence of gastroparesis-like symptoms in diabetics by country



0-0.5%	0.6-1.0%	1.1-1.5%	1.6-2.0%	2.1-3.0%	>2.5%	No result
Poland 0.4 (0.0, 1.3)	Australia 0.6 (0.0, 1.7)	Germany 1.2 (0.0, 2.7)	Belgium 1.7 (0.0, 4.1)	Brazil 3.2 (0.7, 5.8)	Japan 0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	
Mexico 0.5 (0.0, 1.4)	Sweden 0.6 (0.0, 1.7)	Israel 1.3 (0.0, 3.0)	Russia 1.7 (0.0, 4.1)	USA 3.7 (1.3, 6.0)	Romania	
	Holland 0.6 (0.0, 1.8)	France 1.5 (0.0, 3.6)	Canada 1.8 (0.0, 3.5)	China 4.5 (0.1, 8.9)	Spain	
	UK 0.6 (0.0, 1.8)		Egypt 2.4 (0.0, 5.7)			
	Argentina 0.7 (0.0, 2.0)		Turkey 2.4 (0.0, 5.0)			
	South Africa 0.8 (0.0, 2.4)					
	South Korea 0.9 (0.0, 2.6)					
	Italy 0.9 (0.0, 2.8)					
	Singapore 0.9 (0.0, 2.8)					
	Columbia 1.0 (0.0, 3.0)					

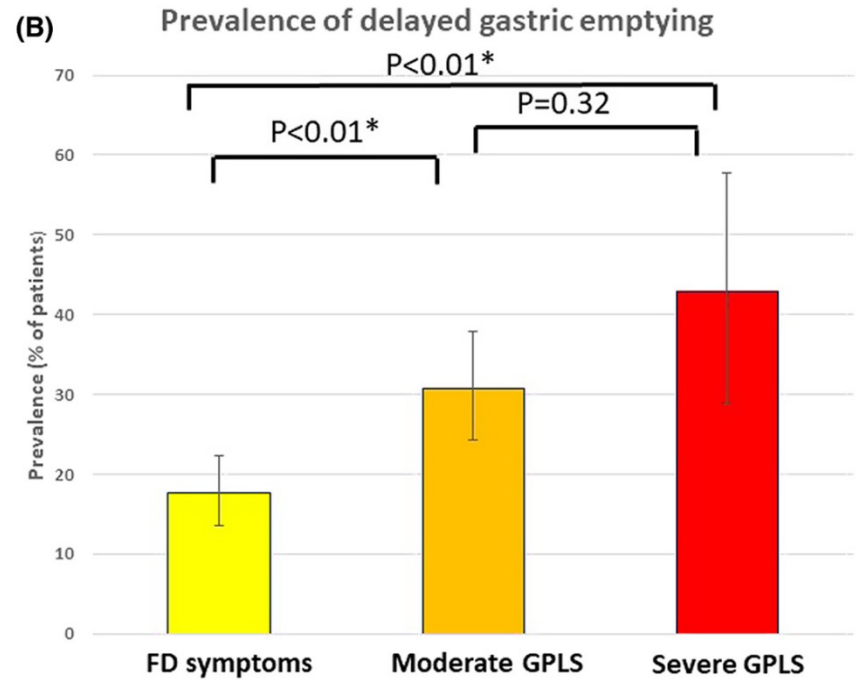
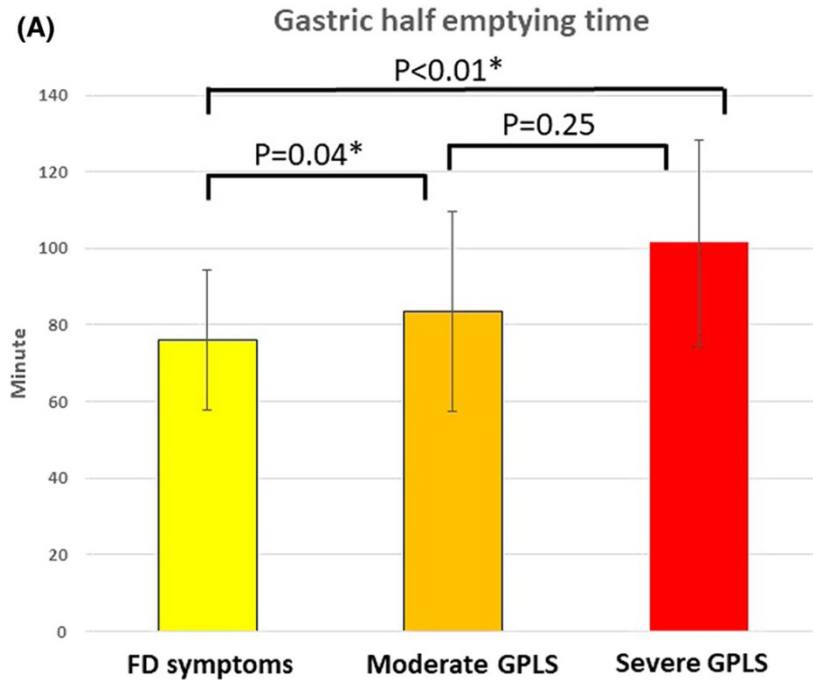
Jeunes (39 ans)
Femmes (66%)



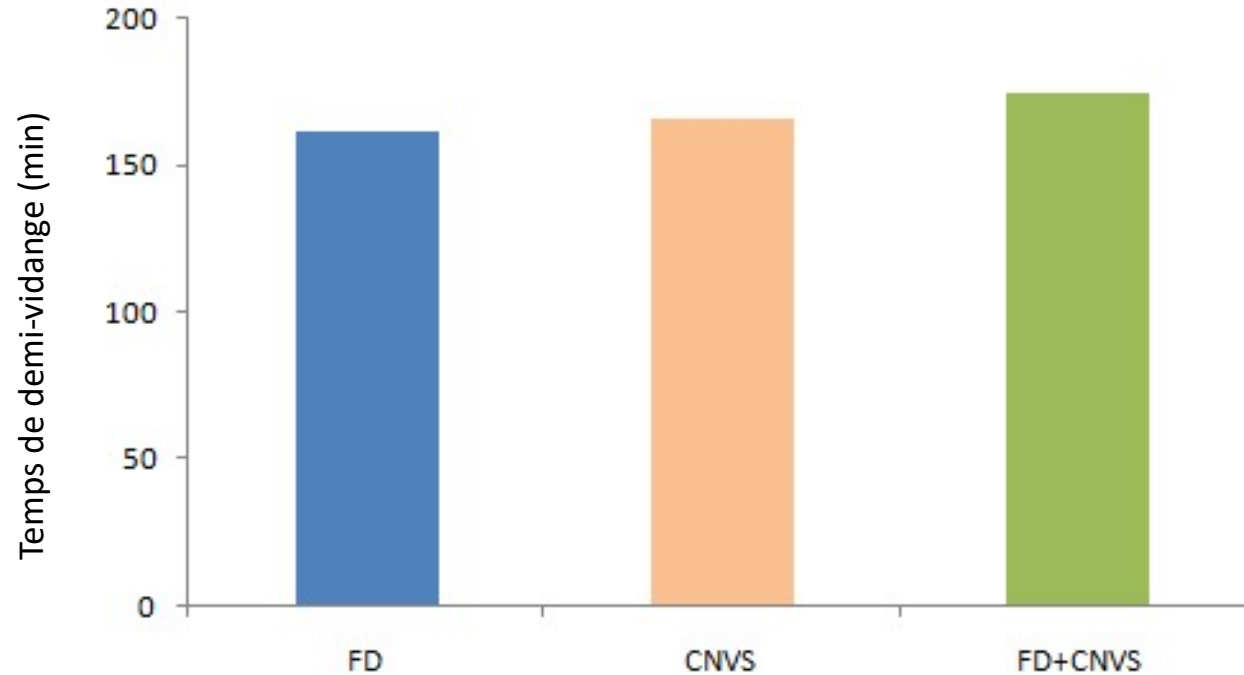


Adapté de "European Guideline on Chronic Nausea and Vomiting", soumis

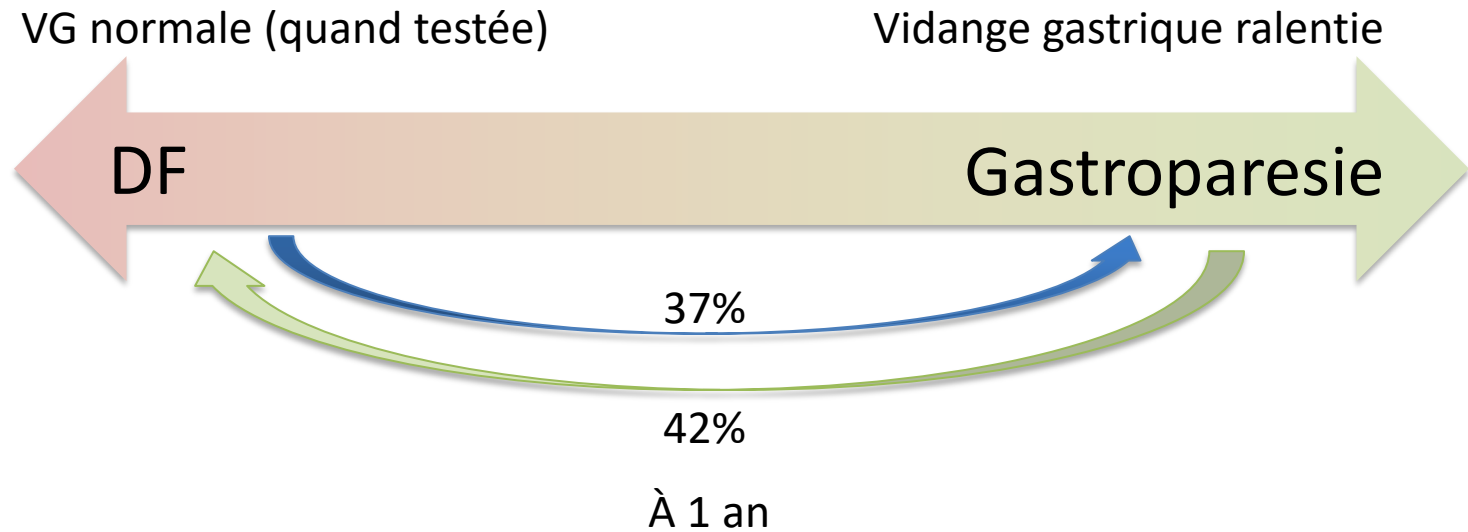
Gastroparesis like syndrome



Gastroparesis like syndrome



La gastroparésie est un syndrome dyspeptique comme les autres ?



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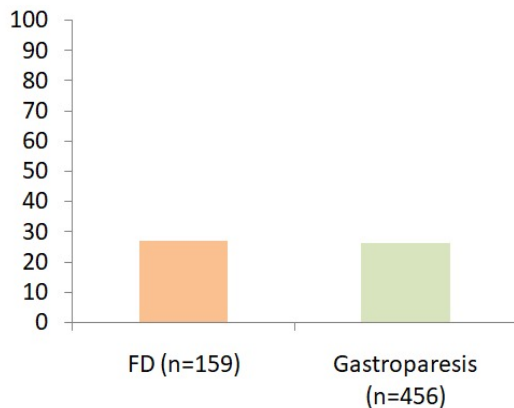


% diminution du GCSI > 1 à 1 an

37%

42%

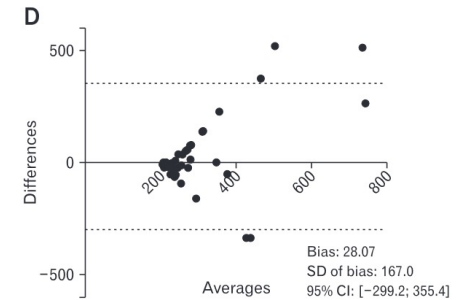
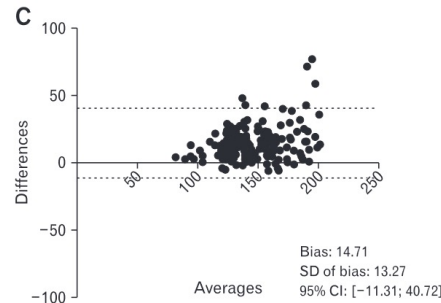
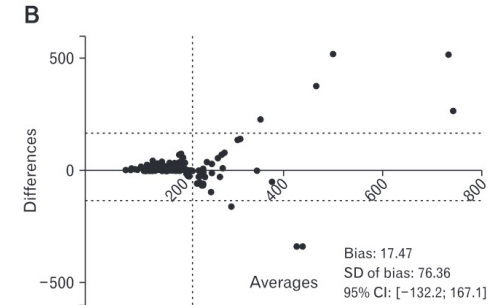
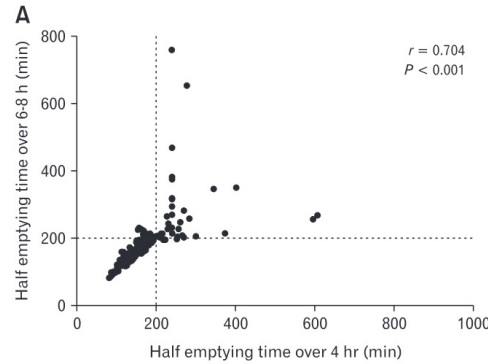
À 1 an



Association vidange gastrique et symptômes

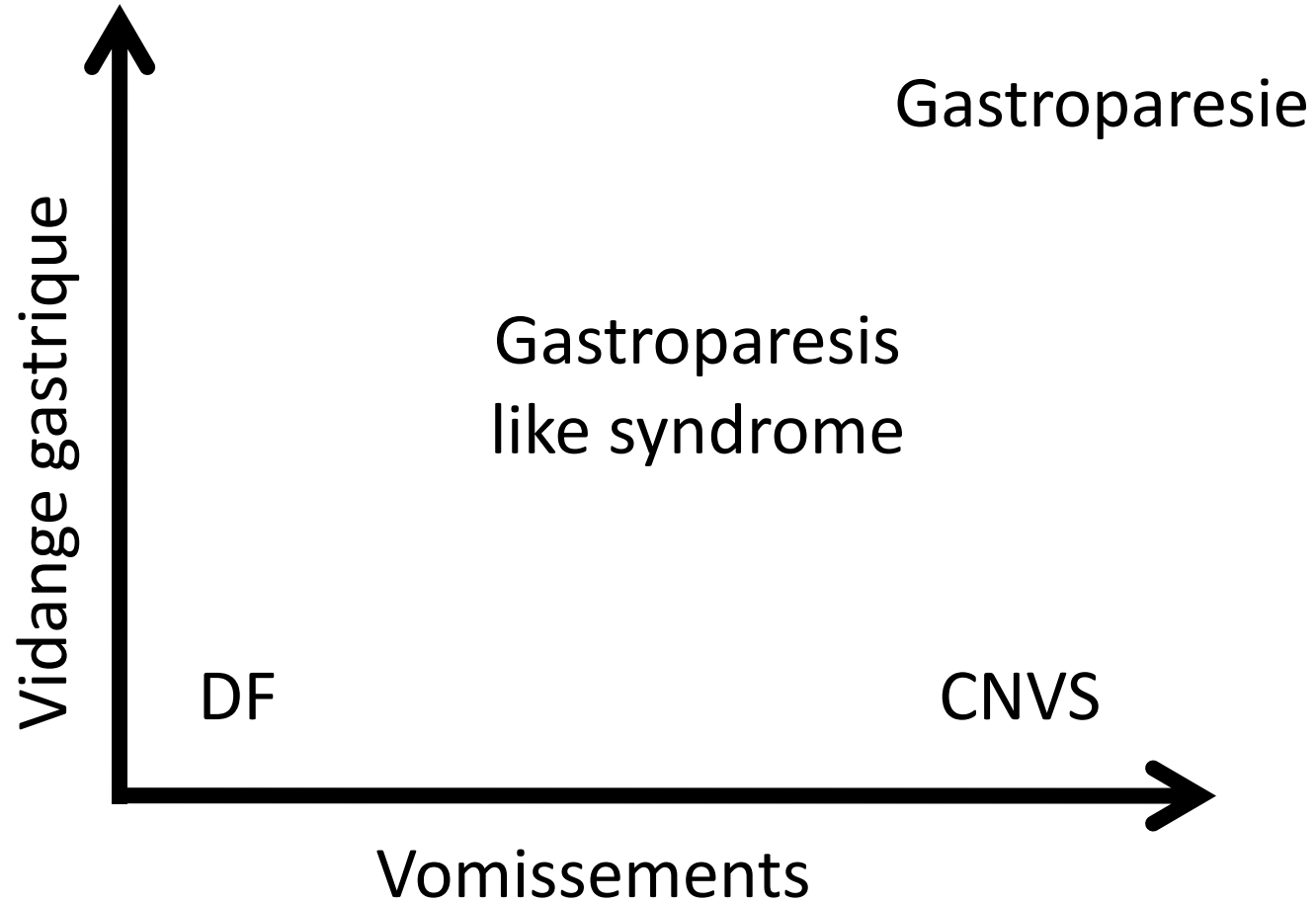
Symptom	$T_{1/2} \leq 166$ min (n = 108)	$T_{1/2} > 166$ min (n = 90)	P-value
Postprandial fullness	56 (1.6)	46 (1.5)	> 0.999
Abdominal pain	38 (1.9)	39 (1.9)	0.246
Bloating	50 (1.7)	49 (1.5)	0.318
Regurgitations	33 (2.3)	31 (2.2)	0.647
Nausea	26 (2.4)	28 (2.3)	0.336
Early satiety	44 (2.1)	39 (1.9)	0.773
Belching	46 (1.9)	38 (1.9)	> 0.999
Vomiting	9 (3.4)	10 (3.2)	0.629
TSS	17.3 ± 6.1	16.5 ± 6.6	0.393

Symptom	$T_{1/2} \leq 200$ min (n = 151)	$T_{1/2} > 200$ min (n = 47)	P-value
Postprandial fullness	70 (1.7)	32 (1.2)	0.012 ^a
Abdominal pain	52 (2.0)	25 (1.7)	0.026 ^a
Bloating	69 (1.7)	30 (1.3)	0.044 ^a
Regurgitations	50 (2.2)	14 (2.3)	0.724
Nausea	36 (2.5)	18 (2.0)	0.062
Early satiety	56 (2.1)	27 (1.6)	0.018 ^a
Belching	61 (2.0)	23 (1.6)	0.315
Vomiting	14 (3.4)	5 (3.1)	0.780
TSS	17.6 ± 6.3	14.7 ± 6.0	0.005 ^a



Wuestenberghs F, J Neurogastroenterol Motil. 2019 Oct 30;25(4):534-543.

Camilleri M, et al. Gut. 2023 Nov 24;72(12):2241-2249.



Traitement médical

Efficacité: pas d'accord

- Antagonistes H1
- Antagonistes muscariniques M1
- Gabapentine
- Olanzapine
- Cannabinoïdes

Efficacité: accord

- Antagonistes D-2
- Antagonistes 5-HT3
- Antidépresseurs tricycliques
- Mirtazapine
- Antagonistes NK-1
- Stimulation gastrique (réfractaire)



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

1 September 2014
EMA/465179/2014

Restrictions on the use of domperidone-containing medicines

FICHE

Médicaments antiémétiques dans le traitement symptomatique des nausées et des vomissements


Validée par le Collège le 17 novembre 2022

Traitement médical

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- ~~Antagonistes 5-HT3~~
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- Mirtazapine
- ~~Antagonistes NK-1~~
- Stimulation gastrique (réfractaire)

Conclusion

- Syndrome des nausées et vomissements chronique
 - 1% de la population générale
 - Chevauchement important avec dyspepsie et gastroparésie
 - Bilan organique bien codifié
 - Thérapeutique: beaucoup de molécules mais...peu d'options !

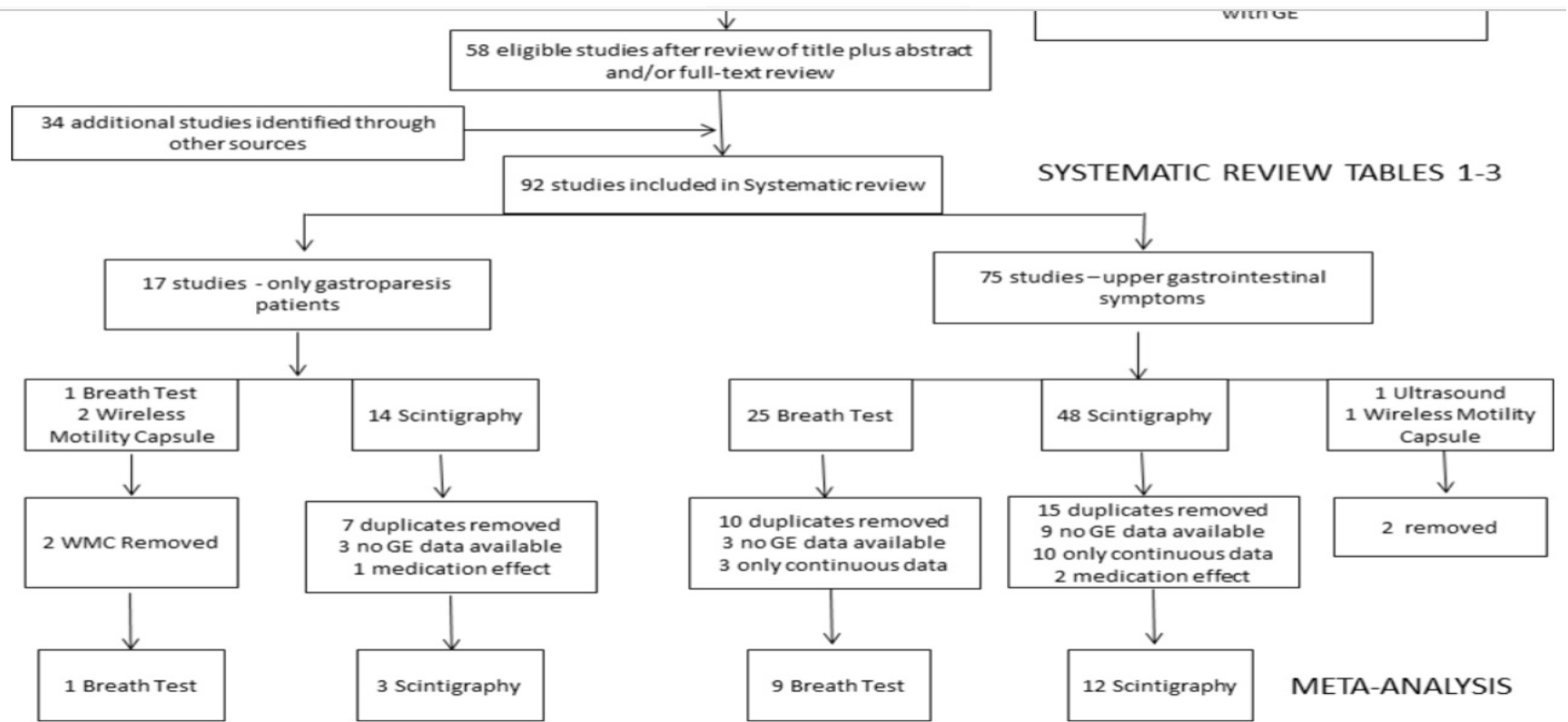


Figure 1 Identification of studies included in the analysis. GE, gastric emptying; UGI Sx, upper GI symptoms; WMC, wireless motility capsule.

1/ uniquement scintigraphie et breath test 899 études → 25 études
 2/ uniquement si >4h (« optimal »): 10 études

A. Nausea

Studies

Ardila-Hani, 2013 (46)
 Bharucha, 2009 (44)
 Cherman, 2010 (50)
 Marie, 2012 (58)
 Park, 2017 (5)
 Sfarti, 2010 (64)
 Stanghellini, 2002 (65)
 Stanghellini, 2003 (66)
 Talley, 2006 (68)
 Vanheel, 2017 (69)
Subgroup yes ($I^2=0\%$, $P=0.663$)

Borges, 2013 (49)
 Guo, 2012 (54)
 Hyett, 2009 (55)
 Karamanolis, 2007 (56)
 Ron, 2011 (62)
 Talley, 2001 DM population (67)
 Talley, 2001 UGI Sx population (67)
Subgroup yes ($I^2=15.04\%$, $P=0.315$)

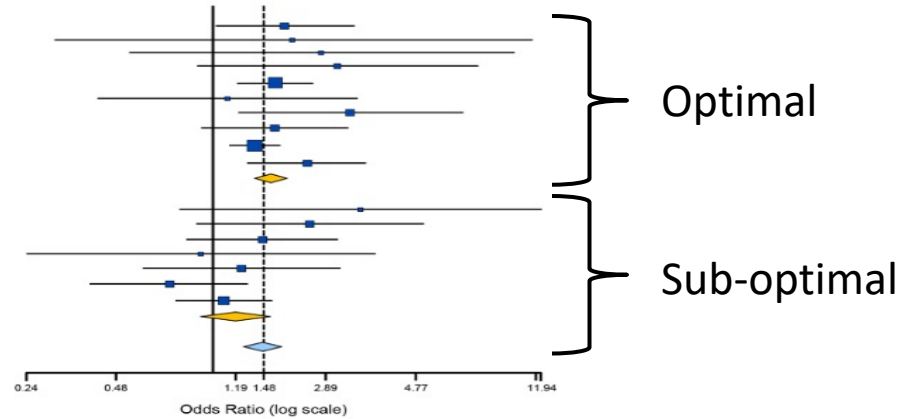
Overall ($I^2=10.62\%$, $P=0.330$)

Estimate (95% CI)

1.738 (1.024, 2.948)
 1.849 (0.295, 11.570)
 2.305 (0.525, 10.123)
 2.615 (0.890, 7.685)
 1.622 (1.213, 2.170)
 1.122 (0.417, 3.017)
 2.885 (1.211, 6.874)
 1.611 (0.920, 2.821)
 1.380 (1.134, 1.680)
 2.070 (1.314, 3.260)
1.569 (1.368, 1.799)

3.125 (0.782, 12.495)
 2.105 (0.881, 5.027)
 1.468 (0.827, 2.608)
 0.914 (0.239, 3.500)
 1.246 (0.586, 2.649)
 0.720 (0.394, 1.314)
 1.093 (0.752, 1.587)
1.198 (0.907, 1.582)

1.479 (1.287, 1.700)



B. Vomiting

Studies

Ardila-Hani, 2013 (46)
 Bharucha, 2009 (44)
 Marie, 2012 (58)
 Park, 2017 (5)
 Sfarti, 2010 (64)
 Stanghellini, 2002 (65)
 Stanghellini, 2003 (66)
Subgroup yes ($I^2=14.05\%$, $P=0.323$)

Boltin, 2014 (48)
 Guo, 2012 (54)
 Hyett, 2009 (55)
 Karamanolis, 2007 (56)
 Ron, 2011 (62)
 Talley, 2001 DM population (67)
 Talley, 2001 UGI Sx population (67)
Subgroup yes ($I^2=46.67\%$, $P=0.081$)

Overall ($I^2=62.77\%$, $P=0.001$)

Estimate (95% CI)

2.048 (1.275, 3.290)
 1.714 (0.741, 3.964)
 36.600 (2.019, 663.367)
 2.308 (1.773, 3.005)
 1.773 (0.403, 7.797)
 0.900 (0.178, 4.548)
 1.341 (0.640, 2.809)
2.031 (1.555, 2.653)

1.326 (0.737, 2.383)
 1.765 (0.607, 5.127)
 1.385 (0.760, 2.522)
 1.133 (0.317, 4.047)
 2.167 (0.886, 5.299)
 0.570 (0.352, 0.923)
 1.198 (0.828, 1.735)
1.173 (0.837, 1.642)

Ev/Trt

72/127
 18/46
 10/27
 186/357
 4/26
 2/35
 13/109
305/727

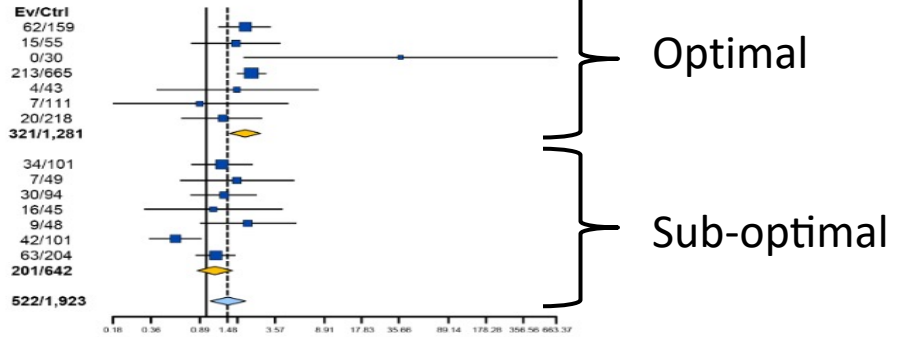
37/92
 10/44
 37/94
 5/13
 21/63
 71/246
 121/347
302/899

Ev/Ctrl

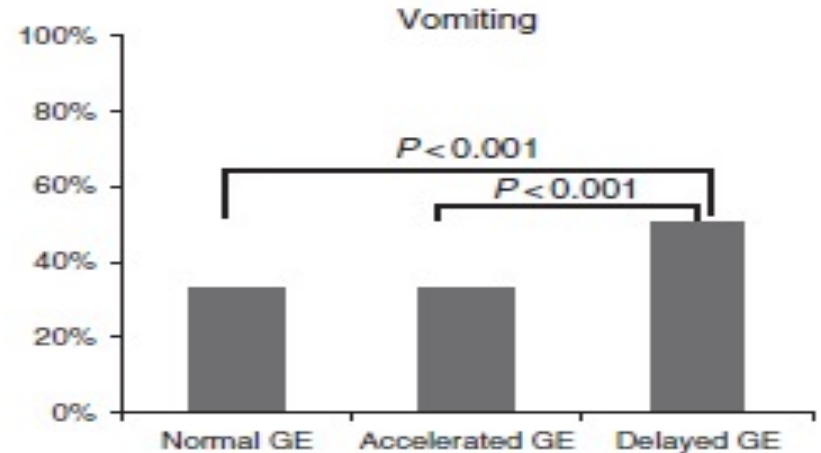
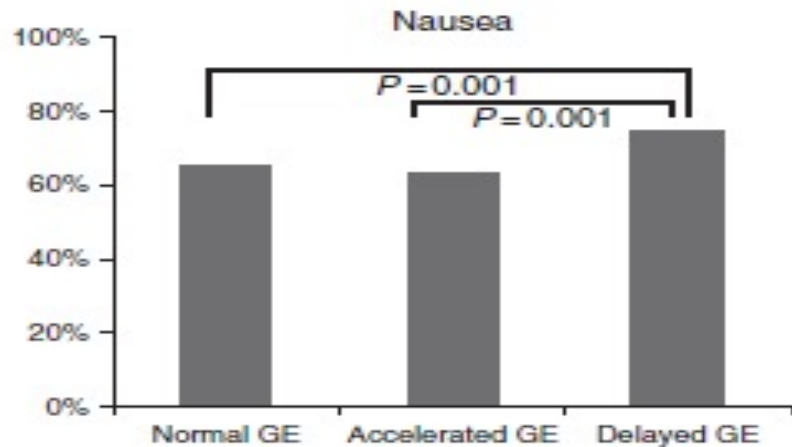
62/159
 15/55
 0/30
 213/665
 4/43
 7/111
 20/218
321/1,281

34/101
 7/49
 30/94
 16/45
 9/48
 42/101
 63/204
201/642

607/1,626



Symptômes & vidange gastrique



1287 patients

Symptômes & vidange gastrique

