Reviewer's report

Title: Administration of palonosetron, granisetron, and ramosetron to prevent postoperative nausea and vomiting after laparoscopic gynecologic surgery: A prospective observational trial

Version: 1 Date: 14 September 2013

Reviewer: Sukhminder Bajwa

Reviewer's report:

1. “The incidence of PONV after gynecological laparoscopy is reported to be nearly 80% “- This is a statement supported by one reference. However, the incidence is highly variable and as such cannot be acceptable scientifically.

2. “However, these agents may contribute to an undesirable side effects such as”- Incomplete statements such as these does not speak well of the authors vigil and scientific acumen in sending a manuscript to an international journal.

3. The title is meant for palonosetron, granisetron and ramosetron but in the introduction and the statement leading to aims you have taken ondansetron in place of granisetron- I think the authors are highly confused here.

4. At what point of surgery or anaesthesia these medications were administered? Ideally these medications have to be administered minimal half an hour before the end of surgery.

5. How the plasma levels of propofol measured? These have to be described.

6. Is butorphanol an ideal rescue anti-emetic?

7. Power analysis and results are not in coherence as the minimum no of patients required were 30 in each group but you had fewer patients in each group.

8. The comparative doses of three drugs need to be evaluated for equivalency to negate any bias. Therefore it is highly essential that dose equivalence be equated in terms of scientific evidence so as to arrive at concrete results.

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published

Statistical review: Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.

Declaration of competing interests:
No competing interests