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<td>RCT</td>
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<td>104 Patients due to chemotherapy</td>
<td>Improved acute nausea and vomiting (PONV)</td>
<td>Significantly reduced nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy, post-operative nausea and vomiting (PONV)</td>
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**Notes:**
- **TCM acupuncture** indicates Traditional Chinese Medicine acupuncture.
- **Acupuncture point** indicates a specific point used in acupuncture treatments.
- **SP6 vs sham** indicates the comparison of acupuncture point SP6 with a sham intervention.
- **Reduce frequency and intensity of xerostomia** indicates reduction in xerostomia symptoms.
- **Mean improvement in frequency of hot flushes** indicates statistical improvement in hot flushes frequency.
- **Complete pain relief** indicates complete relief from pain.
- **Significant improvement in VAS** indicates significant improvement in visual analogue scale.
- **Mean change in VAS** indicates average change in visual analogue scale.
- **50% of patients improved by week 3** indicates improvement in 50% of patients by week 3.
- **Starting side effects (82% of patients reported side effects)** indicates 82% of patients reported side effects at the beginning.

**References:**
- Vickers 1996
- He 1999
- Schroeder 2012
- Peters 2010
- Aung 1994
- Wen 1977
- Johnstone 2001
- Frisk 2008
- Dillon 1999
- Filshie 1997
- Spiller 2007
- Lee 2009
- Lim 2011
- Acupuncture in the control of myeloablative chemotherapy-induced side effects: a randomized, blinded, controlled trial of acupuncture point P6 for operation nausea and vomiting (PONV) following chemotherapy.

**Additional Notes:**
- **Study design:** RCT indicates a randomized controlled trial.
- **Intervention:** Describes the treatment or procedure used.
- **Subjects:** Describes the population or group studied.
- **Outcome:** Describes the result or effect of the treatment.
- **Notes:** Provides additional information or context about the study.