**Background:** A high incidence of Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) was identified through PACU nurses’ observations and ambulatory surgical patients’ post-discharge questionnaire reporting.

**Project Objectives:** 1) Determine if our surgical patients received adequate interventions to prevent and treat PONV. 2) Increase nursing and anesthesia teams’ knowledge of the Apfel Risk Assessment Score’s purpose and use. 3) Reduce incidence of PONV.

**Implementation Process:** A chart audit was performed from March - May 2012 for seventeen patients who complained of PONV on the post-operative questionnaire. Each patient was scored using the Apfel Risk Assessment Tool to determine whether the patient received prophylactic interventions based on the ASPAN Clinical Practice Guideline for the Prevention and/or Management of PONV. The audit revealed that 40% of the patients did not receive appropriate interventions. The findings were formally presented to perianesthesia nursing and department of anesthesia staff members with a proposal for implementation of the Apfel Risk Assessment Score and perioperative treatment based on Apfel scoring and clinical guideline recommendations.

**Statement of Successful Practice:** A post-presentation audit of 60 charts revealed consistent preoperative nursing documentation of the Apfel score, increased administration of prophylactic antiemetics based on the score, and a significant decrease in the incidence of PONV.

**Implications for Practice:** Nurses can successfully partner with the anesthesia team to appropriately prevent and treat PONV while capitalizing on the opportunity to educate patients on PONV prevention and treatment.