Regimen Monograph

 Regimen Name
 Drug Regimen
 Cycle Frequency
 Premedication and Supportive Measures
 Dose Modifications
 Adverse

 Effects
 Interactions
 Drug Administration and Special Precautions
 Recommended Clinical Monitoring
 Administrative

 Information
 References
 Other Notes
 Disclaimer

A - Regimen Name

IFNA(IND-MNT(SC)) Regimen

Interferon alfa-2b (IV Induction followed by SC maintenance)

Disease Site Melanoma

Intent Adjuvant

Curative

Regimen Category

Evidence-Informed:

Regimen is considered appropriate as part of the standard care of patients; meaningfully improves outcomes (survival, quality of life), tolerability or costs compared to alternatives (recommended by the Disease Site Team and national consensus body e.g. pan-Canadian Oncology Drug Review,

pCODR). Recommendation is based on an appropriately conducted phase III clinical trial relevant to the Canadian context OR (where phase III trials are not feasible) an appropriately sized phase II trial. Regimens where one or more drugs are not approved by Health Canada for any indication will be identified

under Rationale and Use.

Rationale and Uses

For treatment of adult patients with high-risk malignant melanoma who are

rendered disease-free following resection

Supplementary <u>inte</u>

interferon alfa-2b

Public Funding New Drug Funding Program (Interferon - Melanoma)

B - Drug Regimen

Induction IV:

interferon alfa-2b 20 million units /m² IV (in hospital or cancer clinic) Days 1 to 5 each week for 4 weeks

then

(Continued on next page)

Maintenance SC:

<u>interferon alfa-2b</u> 10 million units /m² SC 3 times weekly on

alternate days, for 48

weeks (Self-

(Outpatient prescription in 18 MU, 30 MU and 60 MU pens, also available in vials of 10 MU/m@dministered)

back to top

C - Cycle Frequency

Induction IV CYCLE of 28 DAYS

Given in hospital or cancer centre (for initial cycle)

SUBSEQUENT MAINTENANCE CYCLES OF 28 DAYS

For a usual total of 48 weeks

back to top

D - Premedication and Supportive Measures

Antiemetic Regimen: Minimal

Other Supportive Care:

Routine prophylaxis of flu-like symptoms with acetaminophen 500-1000 mg before each dose (especially if this adverse effect occurs with early doses).

E - Dose Modifications

Doses should be modified according to the protocol by which the patient is being treated. The following recommendations are in use at some centres.

Dosage with toxicity

Doses should be held or reduced (50%) for severe toxicity. Consider permanent discontinuation if recurs.

Toxicity	Action	Dose (% of previous dose)
Colitis, pancreatitis		
Pulmonary infiltrates/		
Pulmonary function impairment		
Ischemic disorders	Dia a sufficient	Niet en alientie
Autoimmune disorders	Discontinue	Not applicable
New or worsening ophthalmological disorders		
Severe depression, suicidal behaviour, psychosis, hallucinations, aggressive behaviour		
Severe hypersensitivity reaction		
Severe exacerbation of pre- existing neuropsychiatric, autoimmune, ischemic or infective conditions.		
Transient rashes	May continue treatment; treat symptomatically	No change
Thyroid dysfunction	Continue if TSH normalized after medication	No change

Dosage with myelosuppression:

• Reduce dose or hold dose for significant myelosuppression.

Hepatic Impairment

Do not use in patients with autoimmune hepatitis.

LFTs (AST and/or ALT)	Action	Dose (% of previous dose)
5 – 10 x ULN	Hold until recovery	50%
> 10 x ULN	Discontinue	Not applicable

Renal Impairment

Caution if CrCl < 50 mL/min. Contraindicated in combination therapy with ribavirin in patients with CrCl < 50 ml/min.

back to top

F - Adverse Effects

Refer to interferon alfa-2b drug monograph(s) for additional details of adverse effects

Most Common Side Effects	Less Common Side Effects, but may be Severe or Life-Threatening
 Flu-like symptoms (ie. fever, fatigue, headache, myalgia, rigors/chills) Injection site reactions Anorexia, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting Increases in hepatic function tests (may be severe) Rash (may be severe) Alopecia CNS effects (may be severe) 	 Pneumonitis, Pancreatitis Autoimmune disorders Retinopathy, retinal vein/artery occlusion, detachment Arterial and venous embolism Arrhythmia, cardiac failure Renal failure, rhabdomyolysis Anemia (may be aplastic or hemolytic) Photosensitivity Anaphylaxis

back to top

G - Interactions

Refer to interferon alfa-2b drug monograph(s) for additional details

May potentiate effects of radiation therapy

back to top

H - Drug Administration and Special Precautions

Refer to interferon alfa-2b drug monograph(s) for additional details

back to top

I - Recommended Clinical Monitoring

Recommended Clinical Monitoring

INDUCTION IV

- Clinical toxicity assessment of flu-like symptoms, neurotoxicity, psychiatric, ophthalmic, endocrine, cardiovascular, pulmonary, autoimmune, Gl adverse effects; regular
- Baseline ophthalmologic evaluation
- Baseline and regular CBC
- Baseline and routine liver and renal function tests and electrolytes
- Baseline and regular thyroid function tests

MAINTENANCE SC

- Clinical toxicity assessment of flu-like symptoms, neurotoxicity, psychiatric, ophthalmic, endocrine, cardiovascular, pulmonary, autoimmune, Gl adverse effects; regular
- CBC at baseline and intermittently as required.
- Baseline and intermittent liver & renal function tests.
- Regular thyroid function tests
- Grade toxicity using the current <u>NCI-CTCAE</u> (Common Terminology Criteria for <u>Adverse Events</u>) <u>version</u>

Suggested Clinical Monitoring

- ECG in patients with pre-existing cardiovascular disease or advanced cancer; baseline and regular
- Blood glucose tests in diabetic patients; baseline and regular
- Triglyceride levels; baseline and regular
- Opthalmoscopy; regular

back to top

J - Administrative Information

Maintenance phase: Outpatient prescription for home administration

Approximate Patient Visit IV induction: 1 to 1.5 hours

Pharmacy Workload (average time per visit) (IV) 8.432 minutes

Nursing Workload (average time per visit) (IV) 49.167 minutes

back to top

K - References

Interferon alfa-2b drug monograph, Cancer Care Ontario Drug Formulary 2014.

Kirkwood JM, Ibrahim IG, Sosmas JA, et al. High-Dose interferon Alfa-2b significantly prolongs relapse-free and overall survival compared with the GM2-KLHIQS-21 vaccine in patients with resected stage 11B-III melanoma: result of intergroup trial E 1694/59512/C509801. J Clin Oncol May 1,2001; 19(9): 2370-2380.

Kirkwood JM, Strawderman MH, Ernstoff MS, et al. Interferon alfa-2b adjuvant therapy of high-risk resected cutaneous melanoma: the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group trial EST 1684. J Clin Oncol, 1996; 14: 7-17.

PEBC Advice Documents or Guidelines

• Systemic Adjuvant Therapy for Patients at High Risk for Recurrent Melanoma

April 2016 Replaced regimen category with evidence-informed

back to top

L - Other Notes

Interferon Alfa is not listed in the Ontario Drug Benefit Formulary for malignant melanoma. Confirm coverage with other third party prescription plans.

M - Disclaimer

Refer to the <u>New Drug Funding Program</u> or <u>Ontario Public Drug Programs</u> websites for the most up-to-date public funding information.

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