

Regimen Monograph

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A - Regimen Name

BICALPRL Regimen

Bicalutamide-Leuprolide

Disease Site Genitourinary - Prostate

Intent Neoadjuvant
Adjuvant
Palliative

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 cytoreduction before brachytherapy
- in combination with radiotherapy for the treatment of high-risk localized prostate cancer
- for palliative treatment of recurrent, progressive or metastatic prostate cancer

Supplementary [leuprolide](#)
Public Funding ODB - General Benefit (leuprolide - long-acting formulation) ([ODB Formulary](#))

[bicalutamide](#)
ODB - General Benefit (bicalutamide) ([ODB Formulary](#))

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B - Drug Regimen

[leuprolide](#)

(Various dosage strengths and dose schedules available.)

Leuprolide*

7.5 mg EVERY MONTH

or

22.5mg EVERY 3 MONTHS

or

30mg EVERY 4 MONTHS

or

45mg EVERY 6 MONTHS

(Outpatient prescription in fixed-dose injection kits of 7.5mg, 22.5mg, 30mg, 45mg)

*Route of administration depends on product brand and formulation. Refer to the leuprolide drug monograph.

AND

[bicalutamide](#) 50 mg PO Daily
(Outpatient prescription in multiples of 50mg tablets)

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C - Cycle Frequency

Duration of therapy is dependent on the indication.

- Neoadjuvant - Generally up to 6 months in duration
- Adjuvant - Generally up to 3 years
- Palliative - Continue until disease progression

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E - Dose Modifications

Doses should be modified according to the protocol by which the patient is being treated. The following recommendations have been adapted from clinical trials or product monographs and could be considered.

Dosage with toxicity

| Toxicity | Bicalutamide | Leuprolide |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Myelosuppression | No adjustment required | |
| Pneumonitis | Discontinue | |
| Cardiotoxicity, arterial or venous thromboembolism | Discontinue | |
| Grade 3 or 4 LFT increases | Discontinue | Hold until recovery then restart. If recurs consider discontinuing |
| Pituitary apoplexy | No adjustment required | Discontinue |

Hepatic Impairment

Leuprolide: No adjustment required. See table above for management of drug-related hepatotoxicity.

Bicalutamide:

| | Bicalutamide |
|----------|----------------------|
| Mild | No adjustment needed |
| Moderate | Caution |
| Severe | Caution |

Renal Impairment

Bicalutamide and leuprolide: No adjustment required

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F - Adverse Effects

Refer to [leuprolide](#), [bicalutamide](#) drug monograph(s) for additional details of adverse effects

| Most Common Side Effects | Less Common Side Effects, but may be Severe or Life Threatening |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Androgen withdrawal symptoms• Constipation/diarrhea, abdominal pain• Fatigue• Disease flare (may be severe)• Osteopenia/osteoporosis• Urinary Symptoms• Edema• Musculoskeletal pain, headache• Injection site reactions• Cough/dyspnea (may be severe)• Rash• Glucose intolerance | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pneumonitis• Arterial thromboembolism• Venous thromboembolism• GI obstruction/hemorrhage• Arrhythmia• Cardiotoxicity• Hypersensitivity• ↑ LFTs• Pituitary apoplexy• Seizures• ↑ QTc• Depression (may be severe)• Hepatotoxicity |

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G - Interactions

Refer to [leuprolide](#), [bicalutamide](#) drug monograph(s) for additional details

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H - Drug Administration and Special Precautions

Refer to [leuprolide](#), [bicalutamide](#) drug monograph(s) for additional details

Administration (leuprolide):

- Outpatient prescription; administer in Cancer Centre or physician's office
- Vary injection site
- For long-acting preparations, reconstitute with supplied diluent immediately before injection as directed (see product monograph).
- Do not give multiple monthly injections together to make up a q3 or q4 month dose, as the release characteristics are different

Lupron Depot® 7.5mg, 22.5mg and 30mg:

- For Intramuscular use only.
- Usual sites of injection include the anterior thigh, gluteal area or deltoid. Vary injection sites.
- Store at room temperature.

Eligard® 7.5mg, 22.5mg, 30mg, and 45mg:

- For Subcutaneous use only. Choose an injection site on the abdomen, upper buttocks, or anywhere with adequate amounts of subcutaneous tissue.
- Keep refrigerated, or may be stored at room temperature in original packaging for a period of 8 weeks before administration.
- Allow product to reach room temperature before using.

Administration (bicalutamide):

- Outpatient prescription for home administration
- May be taken with or without food

Warnings/precautions:

Leuprolide:

- contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to the drug, its components or similar nonapeptides
- contains benzyl alcohol and may cause local reactions.
- Use with caution in patients with osteoporosis (or risk factors for osteoporosis), diabetes, risk factors for QT prolongation, history of depression, cardiovascular disease, metastatic vertebral lesions and/or urinary tract obstruction due to the risk of disease flare, and in patients at risk of convulsions

Bicalutamide:

- contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to the drug or any of its components, in

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- localized prostate cancer undergoing "watchful waiting", in females and children.
 - results in fluid retention and should be used with caution in patients with cardiac disease as well as in patients at risk for prolonged QTc.
 - contains lactose; use should be carefully considered in patients with hereditary galactose intolerance, severe lactase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption.
 - effects on long-term **fertility** have not been established; may lead to inhibition of spermatogenesis.

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I - Recommended Clinical Monitoring

Treating physicians may decide to monitor more or less frequently for individual patients but should always consider recommendations from the product monograph.

Recommended Clinical Monitoring

- Blood glucose/HbA1c; baseline and periodic, especially in diabetic patients
- EKG, Electrolytes (including K, Ca, Mg); baseline, also regular for patients at risk of electrolyte abnormality and QT prolongation
- Liver function tests; baseline and regular
- PSA; baseline and periodic
- Clinical assessment for disease flare, osteoporosis, injection site reactions, fluid retention, pneumonitis, androgen withdrawal effects, psychiatric, cardiovascular, hepatic effects and thromboembolism; at each visit
- Grade toxicity using the current [NCI-CTCAE \(Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events\) version](#)

Suggested Clinical Monitoring

- Hemoglobin; baseline and periodic

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J - Administrative Information

Outpatient prescription; Leuprolide drug administration at Cancer Centre or physician's office

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K - References

Bicalutamide and leuprolide drug monographs, Cancer Care Ontario.

Crook JM, O'Callaghan CJ, Duncan G, et al. Intermittent androgen suppression for rising PSA levels after radiotherapy. *N Engl J Med* 2012;367:895-903.

Denham JW, Steigler A, Lamb DS, et al. Short-term neoadjuvant androgen deprivation and radiotherapy for locally advanced prostate cancer: 10-year data from the TROG 96.01 randomised trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2011;12(5):451-9.

Heidenreich A, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, et al. EAU Guidelines on Prostate Cancer. Part 1: Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Clinically Localised Disease. *European Urology* 2011;59:61-71.

Loblaw DA, Virgo KS, Nam R, et al. Initial Hormonal Management of Androgen-Sensitive Metastatic, Recurrent, or Progressive Prostate Cancer: 2007 Update of an American Society of Clinical Oncology Practice Guideline. *J Clin Oncol* 2007; 25: 1596-605.

Mottet N, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, et al EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Part II: Treatment of advanced, relapsing, and castration resistant prostate cancer. *European Urology* 2011;59:572-83.

June 2017 Aligned dosing with ST-QBP, modified drug administration and special precautions section

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M - Disclaimer

Refer to the [New Drug Funding Program](#) or [Ontario Public Drug Programs](#) websites for the most up-to-date public funding information.

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The format and content of the drug monographs, regimen monographs, appendices and symptom management

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