

## Regimen Monograph

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### A - Regimen Name

## CAPECISP+ZOLB Regimen

Cisplatin-Capecitabine-Zolbetuximab

## CAPE+ZOLB(MNT) Regimen

Capecitabine-Zolbetuximab (Maintenance)

**Disease Site**      Gastrointestinal  
                              Gastric / Stomach

**Intent**              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.

This **Regimen Abstract** is an **abbreviated** version of a Regimen Monograph and contains only top level information on usage, dosing, schedule, cycle length and special notes (if available). Information in regimen abstracts is accurate to the extent of the ST-QBP regimen master listings, and has not undergone the full review process of a regimen monograph. Full regimen monographs will be published for each ST-QBP regimen as they are developed.

**Rationale and  
Uses**

First-line treatment of CLDN18.2 positive, HER2-negative locally advanced unresectable or metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma

(Refer to the NDFP eligibility form for detailed funding criteria.)

**Supplementary  
Public Funding**

[\*\*zolbetuximab\*\*](#)

New Drug Funding Program (Zolbetuximab - First-line Treatment of Advanced Gastric and Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma) ([NDFP Website](#) )

[\*\*capecitabine\*\*](#)

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

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## B - Drug Regimen

### Cycle 1:

<a href="#">zolbetuximab</a> <sup>1</sup>	800 mg /m <sup>2</sup>	IV loading dose	Day 1
<a href="#">CISplatin</a>	80 mg /m <sup>2</sup>	IV	Day 1
<a href="#">capecitabine</a>	1000 mg /m <sup>2</sup>	PO	BID*, on Days 1-14

\*Total dose 2000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day

### Cycles 2 to 6:

<a href="#">zolbetuximab</a> <sup>1</sup>	600 mg /m <sup>2</sup>	IV	Day 1
<a href="#">CISplatin</a>	80 mg /m <sup>2</sup>	IV	Day 1
<a href="#">capecitabine</a>	1000 mg /m <sup>2</sup>	PO	BID*, on Days 1-14

\*Total dose 2000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day

### Cycle 7 and beyond:

<a href="#">zolbetuximab</a> <sup>1</sup>	600 mg /m <sup>2</sup>	IV	Day 1
<a href="#">capecitabine</a>	1000 mg /m <sup>2</sup>	PO	BID*, on Days 1-14

\*Total dose 2000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day

<sup>1</sup>Give zolbetuximab before chemotherapy when given on the same day.

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## C - Cycle Frequency

### REPEAT EVERY 21 DAYS

For 6 cycles of CAPECISP+ZOLB, followed by CAPE+ZOLB(MNT) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

If chemotherapy is discontinued due to intolerance, zolbetuximab may be continued as single agent, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. (Refer to ZOLB(MNT).)

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## D - Premedication and Supportive Measures

**Antiemetic Regimen:** High (Day 1)  
No routine prophylaxis for capecitabine

- Also refer to [CCO Antiemetic Recommendations](#).

**Screen for hepatitis B virus in all cancer patients starting systemic treatment.** Refer to the [hepatitis B virus screening and management](#) guideline.

### Other Supportive Care:

- Standard regimens for Cisplatin premedication and hydration should be followed. Refer to local guidelines.
- Topical emollients (e.g. hand creams, udder balm) therapy may ameliorate the manifestations of hand-foot syndrome in patients receiving capecitabine.
- Supportive care should be provided, including loperamide for diarrhea.

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## J - Administrative Information

### Approximate Patient Visit

CAPECISP+ZOLB 6 hours

CAPE+ZOLB(MNT) 3 hours

### Pharmacy Workload (average time per visit)

CAPECISP+ZOLB 56.299 minutes

CAPE+ZOLB(MNT) 45.05 minutes

### Nursing Workload (average time per visit)

CAPECISP+ZOLB 69.833 minutes

CAPE+ZOLB(MNT) 57.50 minutes

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## K - References

Capecitabine drug monograph. Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario).

Cisplatin drug monograph. Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario).

Kang YK, Kang WK, Shin D, et al. Capecitabine/cisplatin versus 5-fluorouracil/cisplatin as first-line therapy in patients with advanced gastric cancer: a randomised phase III noninferiority trial. *Ann Oncol* 2009;20(4):666-73.

Reimbursement recommendation: Zolbetuximab. Canada's Drug Agency. February 2025.

Shah MA, Shitara K, Ajani JA, et al. Zolbetuximab plus CAPOX in CLDN18.2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma: the randomized, phase 3 GLOW trial. *Nat Med*. 2023 Aug;29(8):2133-41.

Shitara K, Lordick F, Bang YJ, et al. Zolbetuximab plus mFOLFOX6 in patients with CLDN18.2-positive, HER2-negative, untreated, locally advanced unresectable or metastatic gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (SPOTLIGHT): a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, phase 3 trial. *Lancet*. 2023 May 20;401(10389):1655-68.

Zolbetuximab drug monograph. Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario).

**November 2025** Updated the Administrative Information section

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## L - Other Notes

### **DPD Deficiency Testing and Guidance**

Patients should be tested for DPD deficiency before starting treatment with capecitabine. Refer to the [DPD Deficiency Guidance for Clinicians](#) for more information.

In patients with unrecognized DPD deficiency, acute, life-threatening toxicity may occur; if acute grade 2-4 toxicity develops, treatment should be stopped immediately and permanent discontinuation considered based on clinical assessment of the toxicities.

### **Antidote for Capecitabine Overdose:**

**Uridine triacetate** is a prodrug of uridine and is a specific antidote for treating capecitabine overdose or severe early onset toxicities. If available, consider administering as soon as possible (i.e. within 96 hours) for suspected overdose. If not available, treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

For usage approval and supply, contact Health Canada's [Special Access Program](#) (SAP) (Phone: 613-941-2108. On-call service is available for emergencies).

The recommended dosing and administration for **uridine triacetate** in patients  $\geq 18$  years is:

- 10 grams (1 packet of coated granules) orally every 6 hours for 20 doses in total, without regards to meals.
- Granules should not be chewed. They should be mixed with 3 to 4 ounces of soft foods such as applesauce, pudding or yogurt.
- The dose should be ingested within 30 minutes of preparation, followed by at least 4 ounces of water.
- Refer to the prescribing information on dose preparation for NG-tube or G-tube use.

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## M - Disclaimer

### **Regimen Abstracts**

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*Information in regimen abstracts is accurate to the extent of the ST-QBP regimen master listings, and has not undergone the full review process of a regimen monograph. Full regimen monographs will be published for each ST-QBP regimen as they are developed.*

### **Regimen Monographs**

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

*The information set out in the drug monographs, regimen monographs, appendices and symptom management information (for health professionals) contained in the Drug Formulary (the “Formulary”) is intended for healthcare providers and is to be used for informational purposes only. The information is not intended to cover all possible uses, directions, precautions, drug interactions or adverse effects of a particular drug, nor should it be construed to indicate that use of a particular drug is safe, appropriate or effective for a given condition. The information in the Formulary is not intended to constitute or be a substitute for medical advice and should not be relied upon in any such regard. All uses of the Formulary are subject to clinical judgment and actual prescribing patterns may not follow the information provided in the Formulary.*

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