Regimen Monograph

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A - Regimen Name

CISPFU+TRAS Regimen

CISplatin-Fluorouracil-Trastuzumab

Disease Site Gastrointestinal

Esophagus

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.

Rationale and Uses

For the palliative treatment of HER2-overexpressing (IHC3+ or IHC2+ confirmed by ISH) inoperable advanced (non-resectable; either locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic) adenocarcinoma of the stomach or the gastroesophageal junction, in patients who are ECOG 0-2, have a normal ejection fraction and have not received previous systemic treatment for metastatic disease.

Supplementary

trastuzumab

Public Funding New Drug Funding Program (Trastuzumab (Biosimilar) - Advanced Gastric,

Gastroesophageal, or Esophageal Cancer)

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B - Drug Regimen

Note: Different trastuzumab products are NOT INTERCHANGEABLE

Trastuzumab Loading Dose:

trastuzumab¹ 8 mg /kg IV Day 1, cycle 1 only

THEN, Trastuzumab Maintenance Dose:

trastuzumab¹ 6 mg /kg IV Day 1, cycle 2 onwards

AND

<u>CISplatin</u> 80 mg /m² IV Day 1

fluorouracil 800 mg /m²/day IV over 24 hours as Days 1 to 5

continuous infusion

An alternative schedule for **fluorouracil** is 1000 mg/m²/day IV over 24 hours as continuous infusion, on days 1 to 4.

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C - Cycle Frequency

REPEAT EVERY 21 DAYS

Cisplatin-Fluorouracil: Up to 6 cycles unless evidence of disease progression or unacceptable toxicity occurs

Trastuzumab: Until evidence of disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

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¹ In general, the dose of trastuzumab should be delayed if the chemotherapy cycle is delayed for scheduling convenience; if the delay is > 1 week, trastuzumab loading dose should be repeated.

D - Premedication and Supportive Measures

Antiemetic Regimen: High

Other Supportive Care:

- To prevent recurrence of infusion-associated reactions, acetaminophen and diphenhydramine may be given as pre-medication. Refer to trastuzumab drug monograph for full details.
- Standard regimens for cisplatin premedication and hydration should be followed. Refer to local guidelines
- Fluorouracil: Topical emollients (e.g. hand creams, udder balm) or oral pyridoxine therapy may ameliorate the manifestations of hand-foot syndrome in patients; Supportive care should be provided, including loperamide for diarrhea.

Also refer to CCO Antiemetic Recommendations.

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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.

Patients should be tested for DPD deficiency before starting treatment with fluorouracil. Refer to the <u>DPD Deficiency Guidance for Clinicians</u> for more information.

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

Dosage with toxicity

Worst Toxicity Grade/ Counts (x 10 ⁹ /L) in Prior Cycle	Cisplatin Do previous do	•		Fluorouracil (5FU) (% previous dose)
Grade 4 platelets, grade 4 ANC ≥ 5 days, Febrile Neutropenia, Thrombocytopenic bleeding Grade 4 ANC ≥ 7 d	75%* for suspect drug			
Grade 2 neurotoxicity / ototoxicity	75%	No change		
Grade 3 or 4 neurotoxicity / ototoxicity	Discontinue	No change		
Cardiotoxicity**	No change Discontinue		Discontinue	
Grade 3 related non- hematologic/organ	75%* for suspect drug. Consider discontinuing cisplatin.			
Grade 4 related non- hematologic/organ	Discontinue			

^{*} Do not retreat until toxicity has recovered to ≤ grade 2, and platelets ≥ 100 x 10^9 /L, and ANC ≥ 1.5 x 10^9 /L. **including any signs and symptoms of heart failure, greater than 10% decline in LVEF to below the lower limit of normal, a greater than 20% decline in LVEF from any level, or LVEF ≤ 45%.

Trastuzumab:

Dosage with myelosuppression: No adjustment required.

(Continued on next page)

<u>Dosage with cardiotoxicity - Product Monograph recommendations</u>

Trastuzumab should be held with a fall in LVEF (product monograph suggests if LVEF falls ≥10 points from baseline and/or if LVEF falls to < 50%). Repeat LVEF in 3 weeks and consider discontinuing. Discontinue if clinically significant cardiac dysfunction or cardiac failure develops.

<u>Dosage with cardiotoxicity - Canadian Consensus Guidelines</u>

• Discontinue if symptomatic.

Management of trastuzumab therapy in adjuvant breast cancer patients with asymptomatic decreases in LVEF (Mackey et al 2008):

Relationship of LVEF to Lower	Trastuzumab dose modification based on asymptomatic LVEF decrease from baseline			
Limit of Normal (LLN)	≤ 10 percentage points	10-15 percentage points	≥ 15 percentage points	
Within facility's normal limits	Continue	Continue	Hold and repeat MUGA/ECHO after 4 weeks	
1-5% below LLN	Continue ¹	Hold and repeat MUGA/ECHO after 4 weeks ^{1, 2}	Hold and repeat MUGA/ECHO after 4 weeks ^{2, 3}	
≥ 6% below LLN	Continue and repeat MUGA/ECHO after 4 weeks ³	Hold and repeat MUGA/ECHO after 4 weeks ^{2, 3}	Hold and repeat MUGA/ECHO after 4 weeks ^{2, 3}	

¹ Consider cardiac assessment and starting ACEI therapy

Dosage with other toxicity - Trastuzumab:

Toxicity	Action	Comment
Mild hypersensitivity	Decrease infusion rate	May consider re-
		challenge with
		premedication
Hypersensitivity (dyspnea,	Hold	May consider
clinically significant		rechallenge with
hypotension)		premedication
Pulmonary toxicity, severe or	Discontinue permanently	
life-threatening		
hypersensitivity		

Hepatic Impairment

No adjustment required for trastuzumab and cisplatin.

Bilirubin		AST	5FU (% previous)
1-2 x ULN	Or	2-4 x ULN	Consider ↓ dose in moderate-
2-4 x ULN	Or	> 4 x ULN	severe hepatic impairment
> 4 x ULN			OMIT

² After 2 holds, consider permanent trastuzumab discontinuation

³ Start ACEI therapy and refer to cardiologist

Renal Impairment

No adjustment required for trastuzumab.

Creatinine clearance (mL/min)	Cisplatin (% previous dose)	5FU (% previous dose)
> 60	No change	No change
> 50-60	75%*	No change
30-50	50%*	No change
10-<30	Discontinue*	Consider ↓ dose
< 10	Discontinue*	↓ dose

^{*}Upon the discretion of the prescriber, less dose reduction may be suggested.

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F - Adverse Effects

Refer to <u>trastuzumab</u>, <u>CISplatin</u>, <u>fluorouracil</u> drug monograph(s) for additional details of adverse effects

Most Common Side Effects	Less Common Side Effects, but may be Severe or Life-Threatening
 Nausea and vomiting Nephrotoxicity (may be severe) Neurotoxicity (ototoxicity), electrolyte changes Myelosuppression ± infection, bleeding (may be severe) Cardiotoxicity (may be severe) Mucositis, diarrhea, anorexia Hand-foot syndrome Fatigue Headache, musculoskeletal pain Rash (including photosensitivity) Infusion related reaction (may be severe); fever, chills 	 Leukoencephalopathy, optic neuritis Arterial thromboembolism Venous thromboembolism Raynaud's Arrhythmia Pancreatitis Pneumonitis Hemolytic-uremic syndrome, hemolysis, vasculitis Secondary malignancies Injection site reaction ↑ LFTs Renal failure

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G - Interactions

Refer to trastuzumab, CISplatin, fluorouracil drug monograph(s) for additional details

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H - Drug Administration and Special Precautions

Refer to trastuzumab, CISplatin, fluorouracil drug monograph(s) for additional details

NOTE: Different trastuzumab products are **NOT INTERCHANAGEABLE**.

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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

- Clinical toxicity assessment (including mucositis, nausea/vomiting, neurotoxicity, ototoxicity, cardiotoxicity, infection, bleeding, skin and pulmonary toxicity, diarrhea, infusion reactions).
- CBC before each cycle.
- Electrolytes, including magnesium, sodium, potassium, phosphate and calcium; baseline and regular
- Baseline and regular liver and renal function tests (including electrolytes and magnesium).
- Baseline and regular cardiac assessment, including evaluation of left ventricular function (Echocardiogram or MUGA scan); more frequent with asymptomatic reductions in LVEF, q3 months during treatment and then q6 months after trastuzumab discontinuation x 2 years
- Grade toxicity using the current <u>NCI-CTCAE</u> (Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events) version

Suggested Clinical Monitoring

Audiogram; baseline and periodic

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J - Administrative Information

Approximate Patient Visit First Cycle: 5 hours; Subsequent cycles: 4 hours

Pharmacy Workload (average time per visit) 32.713 minutes

Nursing Workload (average time per visit) 72.083 minutes

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K - References

Bang YJ, Van Cutsem E, Feyereislova A, et al. Trastuzumab in combination with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone for treatment of HER2-positive advanced gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction cancer (ToGA): a phase 3, open-label, randomised controlled trial. Lancet 2010; 376(9742): 687-97.

PEBC Advice Documents or Guidelines

Systemic Therapy for Advanced Gastric and Gastro-Esophageal Carcinoma

April 2023 Updated DPD deficiency information in the Dose Modifications section and antidote information in Other Notes section.

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L - Other Notes

Schedule pump teaching session BEFORE first day of infusion.

Antidote for Fluorouracil Overdose:

Uridine triacetate is a prodrug of uridine and is a specific antidote for treating fluorouracil 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 <u>Special Access Program</u> (SAP) (Phone: 613-941-2108. On-call service is available for emergencies). Uridine triacetate

(Vistogard®) is supplied by its manufacturer in the United States (Wellstat Therapeutics).

The recommended dosing and administration for **uridine triacetate** in patients ≥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.

Additional resources on the management of fluorouracil infusion overdose:

- Management of Fluorouracil Infusion Overdose Guideline (Alberta Health Services)
- Management of Fluorouracil Infusion Overdose at the BCCA Interim Guidance (BC Cancer Agency)

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M - Disclaimer

Regimen Abstracts

A 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). It is intended for healthcare providers and is to be used for informational purposes only. It is not intended to constitute or be a substitute for medical advice, and all uses of the Regimen Abstract are subject to clinical judgment. Such information is provided on an "as-is" basis, without any representation, warranty, or condition, whether express, or implied, statutory or otherwise, as to the information's quality, accuracy, currency, completeness, or reliability, and Cancer Care Ontario disclaims all liability for the use of this information, and for any claims, actions, demands or suits that arise from such use.

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 <u>New Drug Funding Program</u> or <u>Ontario Public Drug Programs</u> 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.

The format and content of the drug monographs, regimen monographs, appendices and symptom management information contained in the Formulary will change as they are reviewed and revised on a periodic basis. The date of last revision will be visible on each page of the monograph and regimen. Since standards of usage are constantly evolving, it is advised that the Formulary not be used as the sole source of information. It is strongly recommended that original references or product monograph be consulted prior to using a chemotherapy regimen for the first time.

Some Formulary documents, such as the medication information sheets, regimen information sheets and symptom management information (for patients), are intended for patients. Patients should always consult with their healthcare provider if they have questions regarding any information set out in the Formulary documents.

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