Regimen Monograph

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A - Regimen Name

DENO Regimen

Denosumab

Disease Site Sarcoma

Giant Cell Tumour

Intent 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

Treatment of adults and skeletally mature adolescents with giant cell tumour of bone that is unresectable or where surgical resection is likely to result in

severe morbidity.

B - Drug Regimen

Different denosumab products are not interchangeable.

denosumab 120 mg Subcut loading dose Days 1, 8 and 15

(month 1)

(This drug is not currently publicly funded for this regimen and intent)

THEN,

denosumab 120 mg Subcut Day 1 (starting month 2)

(This drug is not currently publicly funded for this regimen and intent)

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C - Cycle Frequency

REPEAT EVERY 28 DAYS

Until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

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D - Premedication and Supportive Measures

Antiemetic Regimen: Not applicable

Other Supportive Care:

All patients, except those with hypercalcemia, should receive the following supplementation:

- at least 500mg of calcium daily
- at least 400 IU of vitamin D daily

E - Dose Modifications

Doses should be modified according to the protocol by which the patient is being treated.

Pre-existing hypocalcemia must be corrected prior to starting treatment.

Patients being treated with denosumab should not be treated concomitantly with bisphosphonates or other denosumab products.

Dosage with toxicity

Toxicity	Action	
Grade 3 or 4 drug- related toxicity	Consider holding or discontinuing	
Osteonecrosis of the jaw	Follow guidelines for management. Consider holding or discontinuing treatment. Refer patient to dentist or oral surgeon.	
Hypocalcemia	Treat appropriately. Consider holding or discontinuing treatment if severe.	
Anaphylaxis or significant hypersensitivity	Treat appropriately. Discontinue denosumab permanently.	

Hepatic Impairment

No studies have been conducted in patients with hepatic impairment.

Renal Impairment

No dose adjustment is required with renal impairment. Patients with renal impairment are at increased risk of severe life threatening hypocalcemia and require increased monitoring (refer to monitoring section).

Dosage in the Elderly

No adjustment required. No overall differences in safety and efficacy.

Children

May impair bone growth and tooth eruption in pediatric patients. Safety and efficacy have not been established and therefore not indicated in pediatric patients, except in skeletally mature adolescents (aged 13-17 years) with giant cell tumour of bone. Severe hypercalcemia has been reported in patients with growing skeletons, weeks to months following denosumab discontinuation.

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F - Adverse Effects

Refer to <u>denosumab</u> drug monograph(s) for additional details of adverse effects.

Common (25-49%)	Less common (10- 24%)	Uncommon (< 10%), but may be severe or life-threatening
 Nausea and vomiting Fatigue Anemia Musculoskeletal pain 	 Anorexia, weight loss Constipation Diarrhea Abdominal pain Cough, dyspnea (may be severe) ↓ PO4, ↓ Ca (may be severe) Headache Fever 	 Arterial thromboembolism Venous thromboembolism Renal failure Arrhythmia, cardiotoxicity Bone fracture (including atypical femoral; multiple vertebral after treatment discontinuation) Osteonecrosis of the jaw ↑ LFTs (may be severe) Cellulitis Hypersensitivity

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G - Interactions

Refer to <u>denosumab</u> drug monograph(s) for additional details.

• Exercise caution when given with drugs that may cause hypocalcemia. Monitor calcium levels closely.

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H - Drug Administration and Special Precautions

Refer to denosumab drug monograph(s) for additional details.

Different denosumab products are **not interchangeable**.

Administration:

- Inject subcutaneously in the upper arm, upper thigh, or the abdomen.
- Should not be administered intravenously, intramuscularly or intradermally
- Use a 27-gauge needle to withdraw or inject the drug. Avoid vigorous shaking of the drug.
- Denosumab should appear clear, colourless to slightly yellow. It may contain trace amounts of translucent or white proteinaceous particles. Do not use if the solution is discoloured, cloudy, contains many particles or foreign matter.
- If a dose is missed, it may be given as soon as possible and the subsequent injection should be scheduled q4 weeks from the most recent injection date.
- Keep refrigerated in the original carton between 2-8°C. Protect from direct light
- Before use, the drug vial (in its original container) can be brought to room temperature (usually takes 15-30 minutes). Do not warm the drug by other methods. Once removed from the refrigerator, it must be stored at room temperature (≤ 25°C) and used within 30 days.

Contraindications:

- Patients who have a hypersensitivity to this drug or any of its components
- Hypocalcemia

Precautions:

- Patients being treated with denosumab should not be treated concomitantly with bisphosphonates or other denosumab products.
- Risk of hypocalcemia is greater in patients with moderate to severe renal impairment.
 Patients, except those with hypercalcemia, should receive adequate calcium and vitamin D supplementation.
- A risk-benefit assessment should be performed for patients with risk factors for ONJ before starting treatment.
- Dental examination with appropriate preventative dentistry should be considered prior to treatment. Invasive dental surgeries should be avoided while on treatment.

Pregnancy/Lactation:

- This regimen is not recommended for use in pregnancy. Adequate contraception should be used by patients and their partners while on treatment and after the last treatment dose. Recommended methods and duration of contraception may differ depending on the treatment. Refer to the drug monograph(s) for more information.
- Breastfeeding is not recommended during treatment and after the last treatment dose. Refer to the drug monograph(s) for recommendations after the last treatment dose (if available).
- Fertility effects: Unlikely

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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

- Calcium, phosphate, magnesium If no hypercalcemia: baseline, within 2 weeks of the first dose, and as clinically indicated. In patients with hypercalcemia: baseline, before each dose and as clinically indicated. Additional monitoring with renal dysfunction, symptoms of hypercalcemia / hypocalcemia, and after denosumab discontinuation in patients with growing skeletons
- Oral / Dental examination; Baseline and regular
- Clinical toxicity assessment for fatigue, musculoskeletal effects, hypocalcemia, ONJ, hypersensitivity, cellulitis, cough/dyspnea; At each visit
- Vertebral fractures; evaluate patient risk after treatment discontinuation
- Grade toxicity using the current <u>NCI-CTCAE</u> (Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events) version

J - Administrative Information

Refer to local administration guidelines.

Approximate Patient Visit 15 minutes

Pharmacy Workload (average time per visit) 13.85 minutes

Nursing Workload (average time per visit) 25.833 minutes

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K - References

Denosumab drug monograph, Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario).

Chawla S, Henshaw R, Seeger L, et al. Safety and efficacy of denosumab for adults and skeletally mature adolescents with giant cell tumour of bone: interim analysis of an open-label, parallel-group, phase 2 study. Lancet Oncol 2013;14(9):901-8.

Ueda T, Morioka H, Nishida Y, et al. Objective tumor response to denosumab in patients with giant cell tumor of bone: a multicenter phase II trial. Ann Oncol 2015;26(10):2149-54.

PEBC Advice Documents or Guidelines

 Systemic Therapy of Denosumab in Altering Surgical Outcomes in Patients with Giant Cell Tumour of Bone

August 2024 Added statement on biosimilar products; updated Adverse Effects, Contraindications, Precautions, Pregnancy/lactation, and Monitoring sections

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.

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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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