

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

FEC100 Regimen

Fluorouracil-EPIrubicin-Cyclophosphamide

Disease Site Breast

Intent Adjuvant
Neoadjuvant

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 Neo-adjuvant or adjuvant therapy for node-positive and high risk node-negative early breast cancer

[back to top](#)

B - Drug Regimen

fluorouracil	500 mg /m ²	IV	Day 1
EPIrubicin	100 mg /m ²	IV	Day 1
cyclophosphamide	500 mg /m ²	IV	Day 1

[back to top](#)

C - Cycle Frequency

REPEAT EVERY 21 DAYS

For a usual total of 6 cycles unless disease progression or unacceptable toxicity occurs

[back to top](#)

D - Premedication and Supportive Measures

Antiemetic Regimen: High

Febrile Neutropenia Risk: Moderate

[back to top](#)

E - Dose Modifications

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

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

Toxicity Type / Counts x 10 ⁹ /L		Toxicity Type / Counts x 10 ⁹ /L	Fluorouracil (% previous dose)	Epirubicin (% previous dose)	Cyclophosphamide (% previous dose)
ANC <1.5	Or	Platelet < 100	Hold *		
Febrile Neutropenia, Or Grade 4 ANC ≥ 7 d	Or	Thrombocytopenic bleeding	Hold *, then 75% (or consider GCSF – for isolated neutropenia)		
ANC ≥ 1.5	And	Platelet ≥ 100	100%		
Cardiotoxicity**			Discontinue	Discontinue	Caution
Grade 3 related organ / non-hematologic			*75% for suspect drug(s)		
Grade 4 related organ / non-hematologic			Discontinue		

*Retreat when toxicities have recovered to ≤ grade 2, platelets ≥ 100 x 10⁹/L, and ANC ≥ 1.5 x 10⁹/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%.

Hepatic Impairment

AST/ALT		Bilirubin	Epirubicin (% previous)	Fluorouracil (% previous)	Cyclophosphamide (% previous)
2-4 x ULN	Or	1-2 x ULN	50%	No change	No change
>4 X ULN	Or	2-4 X ULN	25%	No change	Caution
		> 4 X ULN	Discontinue	Discontinue	Caution

Renal Impairment

CrCl (mL/min)	Fluorouracil	Epirubicin	Cyclophosphamide (% previous dose)
>30 – 50	100%	100%	100%
10 – 30	consider dose ↓		50-75%
< 10	↓ dose		50% or OMIT

[back to top](#)

F - Adverse Effects

Refer to [fluorouracil](#), [EPIrubicin](#), [cyclophosphamide](#) drug monograph(s) for additional details of adverse effects

Bolus 5FU regimens have more myelosuppression and GI effects but less Hand-Foot Syndrome, compared to prolonged infusions.

Most Common Side Effects	Less Common Side Effects, but may be Severe or Life-Threatening
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea and vomiting • Cystitis • Myelosuppression ± infection • Stomatitis and diarrhea • Alopecia • Fatigue • Amenorrhea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pneumonitis, pulmonary fibrosis • SIADH, renal failure • DIC, hemolytic uremic syndrome • Secondary leukemia or cancers • Venous/arterial thromboembolism • Cardiotoxicity, AMI, arrhythmia

[back to top](#)

G - Interactions

Refer to [fluorouracil](#), [EPIrubicin](#), [cyclophosphamide](#) drug monograph(s) for additional details

[back to top](#)

H - Drug Administration and Special Precautions

Refer to [fluorouracil](#), [EPIrubicin](#), [cyclophosphamide](#) drug monograph(s) for additional details

[back to top](#)

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

- CBC; baseline and before each cycle
- Baseline and regular liver and renal function tests and urinalysis
- Cardiac examination especially with risk factors (including prior therapy with doxorubicin, mitoxantrone or other cardiac drug), or a cumulative epirubicin dose of > 900mg/m²
- Clinical toxicity assessment (including stomatitis, infection, cardiotoxicity, pulmonary, local toxicity, cystitis); at each visit
- Grade toxicity using the current [NCI-CTCAE \(Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events\) version](#)

[back to top](#)

J - Administrative Information

Approximate Patient Visit	1.5 hours
Pharmacy Workload (average time per visit)	33.915 minutes
Nursing Workload (average time per visit)	61.667 minutes

[back to top](#)

K - References

French Adjuvant Study Group. Benefit of a high-dose epirubicin regimen in adjuvant chemotherapy for node-positive breast cancer patients with poor prognostic factors: 5-year follow-up results of French Adjuvant Study group 05 randomized trial. J Clin Oncol 2001;19(3):602-11.

PEBC Advice Documents or Guidelines

- [Optimal Systemic Therapy for Early Female Breast Cancer](#)

April 2023 Updated DPD deficiency information in the Dose Modifications section

[back to top](#)

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 [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.

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.

While care has been taken in the preparation of the information contained in the Formulary, 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.

CCO and the Formulary's content providers shall have no liability, whether direct, indirect, consequential, contingent, special, or incidental, related to or arising from the information in the Formulary or its use thereof, whether based on breach of contract or tort (including negligence), and even if advised of the possibility thereof. Anyone using the information in the Formulary does so at his or her own risk, and by using such information, agrees to indemnify CCO and its content providers from any and all liability, loss, damages, costs and expenses (including legal fees and

expenses) arising from such person's use of the information in the Formulary.

[back to top](#)