



<u>Carmustine/Etoposide/Cytarabine/Melphalan/Alemtuzumab</u> RIC-SIB/MUD

INDICATIONS FOR USE:

| INDICATION | ICD10 | Regimen Code | Reimbursement Status |
|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Reduced intensity conditioning for sibling or matched unrelated allogeneic stem cell transplantation in Hodgkins and Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma | C81 C85 | 00638a | Hospital |

TREATMENT:

Conditioning chemotherapy is administered over 6 days. Stem cells are infused on day 0.

Facilities to treat anaphylaxis MUST be present when the conditioning therapy and stem cells are administered.

| Day (time) | Drug | Dose | Route | Diluent & Rate |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|--|
| -6 | Carmustine ^{a,b,c} | 300mg/m ² | IV infusion | 1000ml glucose 5% over 1 hour |
| -5,-4,-3,-2 (AM dose) | Cytarabine | 200mg/m ² | IV infusion | 100ml sodium chloride 0.9% over 30 mins |
| -5,-4,-3,-2 | Etoposide | 100mg/m ² | IV infusion | 1000ml sodium chloride 0.9% over 2 hours |
| -5,-4,-3,-2 (Commence | Etoposide | 100mg/m ² | IV infusion | 1000ml sodium chloride 0.9% over 2 hours |
| immediately after first etoposide | | | | |
| dose has been administered) | | | | |
| -5 | Alemtuzumab | 10mg | IV infusion | 100ml sodium chloride 0.9% over (see below) ^d |
| -4,-3,-2,-1 | Alemtuzumab | 10mg | IV infusion | 100ml sodium chloride 0.9% over 4 hours ^e |
| -5,-4,-3,-2 | Cytarabine | 200mg/m ² | IV infusion | 100ml sodium chloride 0.9% over 30 mins |
| (PM dose - 12 hours post start of | | | | |
| AM dose) | | | | |
| -1 | Melphalan ^{f,g} | 140mg/m ² | IV push | Into side arm of fast flowing sodium chloride 0.9% |
| | | | | infusion over 30 mins |
| 0 | Stem Cell Infusion | 1 | | |
| Start +6 (until ANC > 1.0x10 ⁹ /L for | Filgrastim | 300 mcg | S/C | n/a |
| two consecutive days) | (GCSF) | | | |

Dose rounding

Carmustine doses to the nearest 3.3mg

Etoposide to the nearest 4mg if ≤200mg and nearest 20mg if >200mg

Cytarabine to the nearest 20mg

Melphalan to the nearest 5 mg

^alf carmustine is unavailable, lomustine 200mg/m² PO day -6 can be substituted. Lomustine is rounded to the nearest 40mg capsule and is contraindicated in patients with coeliac disease/wheat allergy

bWhen reconstituted carmustine has a very short expiry time. (Refer to local policy for guidance on stability and shelf life to co-ordinate administration with pharmacy compounding)

Carmustine intravenous solution is unstable in polyvinyl chloride container. The carmustine solution should be administered from PVC free containers only.

d10ml/hr for first hour, 20ml/hr for second and third hours, 30ml/hr for subsequent hours

 $^{\rm e}4$ hour infusion applicable if tolerated on day -5

When reconstituted melphalan has a very short expiry time. (Refer to local policy for guidance on stability and shelf life to co-ordinate administration with pharmacy compounding)

| NCCP Regimen: Carmustine/Etoposide/Cytarabine/Melphalan/Alemtuzumab/- RIC-SIB/MUD | Published: 06/08/2021 Review: 06/08/2022 | Version number: 1 |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Tumour Group: Transplant NCCP Regimen Code: 00638 | IHS Contributor: SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group | Page 1 of 8 |

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ELIGIBILITY:

- Indications as above
- Medical assessment as per SJH BMT assessment form

EXCLUSIONS:

- Hypersensitivity to carmustine, etoposide, cytarabine, melphalan, alemtuzumab or any of the excipients
- Pregnancy and lactation

PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY:

• The treatment plan must be initiated by a Haematology Consultant working in the area of stem cell transplantation in a unit suitable for carrying out this treatment.

TESTS:

• Baseline and regular tests in accordance with SJH Haematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant work-up protocols

Disease monitoring:

Disease monitoring should be in line with the patient's treatment plan and any other test/s as directed by the supervising Consultant.

DOSE MODIFICATIONS:

- Any dose modification should be discussed with a Consultant.
- Chemotherapy dosing in obese adult patients: For patients with a BMI > 30kg/m² please refer to 'Chemotherapy Dosing in Obese Adult Stem Cell Transplant Recipients – Guidelines' for guidance on individual drug dosing as per SJH policy available on the SJH intranet.
- Renal and Hepatic Impairment:
 - o Dose modifications are generally not undertaken in conditioning regimens.
 - Discuss with the consultant if the creatinine clearance is < 50 ml/min or if abnormal hepatic function.
 - Consult the following resources to inform any renal or hepatic dose modification discussions:
 - o Summary of product characteristics (SPC) available at http://www.hpra.ie
 - Krens et al Lancet Oncol 2019;20(4) e200-e207 "Dose Recommendations for anticancer drugs in patients with renal or hepatic impairment" available at https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30942181/
 - UCHL renal impairment guidelines and hepatic impairment guidelines available on SJH intranet

| NCCP Regimen: Carmustine/Etoposide/Cytarabine/Melphalan/Alemtuzumab/- RIC-SIB/MUD | Published: 06/08/2021 Review: 06/08/2022 | Version number: 1 |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Tumour Group: Transplant NCCP Regimen Code: 00638 | IHS Contributor: SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group | Page 2 of 8 |





SUPPORTIVE CARE:

Antiemetics:

Table 1: Recommended SJH regimen specific anti-emetics

| Prevention of acute nausea and vomiting | | Prevention of delayed nausea and vomiting | | | Comment | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Drug | Dose | Admin Day | Drug | Dose | Admin Day | |
| Dexamethasone | 6mg PO | -1 | Dexamethasone | 4mg PO | 0, +1, +2 | Dexamethasone with |
| Ondansetron | 8mg PO/IV ^a TDS | -6 to -1 | Aprepitant | 80mg PO | 0, +1 | melphalan only |
| Aprepitant | 125mg PO | -1 | | | | |
| ^a May be administere | d orally | | | | | |

Alemtuzumab Pre-medication:

Prior to alemtuzumab therapy (i.e. 60 minutes pre-therapy), the following should be administered:

- Paracetamol 1g PO
- Chlorphenamine 10mg IV
- Hydrocortisone 100mg IV

Other pre-medications:

• **Melphalan hydration:** Sodium chloride 0.9% must be given at a rate of 125ml/m²/hour for two hours pre melphalan and for 6 hours post melphalan

Other Supportive Care:

Table 2: Other Supportive Medication

| GvHD prophylaxis | Ciclosporin | Tacrolimus |
|--|---|--|
| Refer to signed off BMT assessment form for confirmed choice and target level of immunosuppression | Ciclosporin 5mg/kg once daily IV over 6 hours from day -1 The equivalent oral dose is: (Total IV dose x 0.67) twice daily PO Target levels: 100-150micrograms/L | 0.03mg/kg once daily IV over 22 hours, starting from day -1 The equivalent oral dose is: (Total IV dose) twice daily PO Target levels: 5-10 nanograms/ml |
| GvHD and VOD prophylaxis | Ursodeoxycholic acid 250mg TDSContinue until day +90 | РО |

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|--|--|-------------------|
| Tumour Group: Transplant NCCP Regimen Code: 00638 | IHS Contributor: SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group | Page 3 of 8 |





| HSV prophylaxis | All patients should receive the following until CD4 count >200/microlitre: |
|-------------------------|--|
| | Valaciclovir 500mg once daily PO |
| | <u>or</u> |
| | Aciclovir 250mg TDS IV (if oral route not available or ANC < 0.5X10 ⁹ /L) |
| | Patients with an active herpes infection should receive the following: |
| | Valaciclovir 1g TDS PO |
| | <u>or</u> |
| | Aciclovir 10mg/kg TDS IV (if oral route not available) |
| CMV prophylaxis | Patients receiving CMV prophylaxis with letermovir also require HSV prophylaxis above |
| Prescribe for all CMV | Letermovir 240mg once daily PO/IV, as appropriate, starting Day +1 if patient is |
| seropositive recipients | receiving ciclosporin immunosuppression |
| | Letermovir 480mg once daily PO/IV, as appropriate, starting Day +1 if patient is receiving tacrolimus immunosuppression |
| | Letermovir via the oral route is first line. |
| | Letermovir IV at the same oral dose should be prescribed only where the patient |
| | cannot tolerate oral or where there are concerns around absorption. |
| | CMV prophylaxis is usually continued until day +100 |
| | |
| | Patients should bring their oral letermovir supply with them on admission. High tech |
| | prescription will have been provided to patient at their counselling appointment pre- |
| | admission. Liaise with transplant pharmacist if any supply issues arise. |
| | When ANC>1.0 x 10 ⁹ /L, pre-emptive monitoring (9mls in EDTA [purple tube] (Tuesday and Fridays) should be carried out for CMV reactivation/infection in <u>all</u> patients. |
| Antifungal prophylaxis | When ANC <0.5x10 ⁹ /L or if patient on high dose steroids: |
| Refer to signed off | Liposomal amphotericin 1mg/kg once daily IV Mon/Wed/Fri |
| BMT assessment form | <u>or</u> |
| for confirmed choice of | Caspofungin 70mg once daily IV Mon/Wed/Fri |
| antifungal prophylaxis | |
| | If at higher risk due to prior possible/probable fungal infection: |
| | Liposomal amphotericin 1mg/kg once daily IV |
| | <u>or</u> |
| | Caspofungin 70mg once daily IV if >80kg |
| | <u>or</u> |
| | Caspofungin 70mg once daily IV on day 1 of treatment followed by 50mg once |
| | daily IV thereafter if <80kg |

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|---|--|-------------------|
| Tumour Group: Transplant NCCP Regimen Code: 00638 | IHS Contributor: SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group | Page 4 of 8 |





| PJP prophylaxis | 1st line therapy: |
|-----------------------|--|
| | Co-trimoxazole 960mg BD Mon/Wed/Fri PO |
| | Commence only on engraftment when ANC > 1.0x10⁹/L if appropriate |
| | |
| | 2nd line therapy (if allergic to co-trimoxazole or contraindicated): |
| | PJP Prophylaxis and T. gondii IgG NEGATIVE: |
| | Pentamidine 300mg nebule and salbutamol 2.5mg nebule pre-pentamidine, every 4 weeks |
| | plus |
| | Phenoxymethylpenicillin 333mg BD daily PO |
| | Continue the phenoxymethylpenicillin until patients have been revaccinated and have |
| | adequate pneumococcal/Haemophilus titres |
| | PJP Prophylaxis and T gondii IgG POSITIVE: |
| | Atovaquone 750mg BD PO plus |
| | Pyrimethamine 25mg once daily PO plus |
| | Folinic acid 15mg once daily PO plus |
| | Phenoxymethylpenicillin 333mg BD daily PO |
| | , ,, |
| | Continue the phenoxymethylpenicillin until patients have been revaccinated and have adequate pneumococcal/Haemophilus titres |
| | adequate pricarrococcar, riderroprinas atres |
| | |
| | Please note: If a patient is to be discharged on atovaquone, pyrimethamine or folinic acid, |
| | please contact pharmacy in advance to arrange supply and funding through a community |
| | drugs scheme |
| Mouthcare | Mucositis WHO grade < 2: |
| Wouthcare | Sodium chloride 0.9% 10ml QDS mouthwash |
| | · · |
| | Nystatin 1ml QDS PO (use 15 minutes after sodium chloride 0.9% mouthwash) |
| | Mucositis WHO grade ≥ 2: |
| | Chlorhexidine digluconate 0.12% (Kin®mouthwash) 10mls QDS mouthwash |
| | Nystatin 1ml QDS PO (use 15 minutes after Kin® mouthwash) |
| Gastroprotection | Lansoprazole 30mg / omeprazole 40mg once daily PO |
| dustroprotection | or |
| | Esomeprazole 40mg once daily IV (if oral route not available) |
| Folate | Folinic acid 15mg once daily IV is commenced from Day+2 onwards |
| supplementation | Switch to folic acid 5mg once daily PO when oral route is available |
| Vitamin K | Beginning on day +2 post stem cell transplant |
| supplementation | |
| | Vitamin K (phytomenadione) 10mg once weekly IV If required for menstruating female patients until platelets > 50 x10⁹/L |
| Prevention of vaginal | |
| bleeding | Norethisterone 5mg TDS PO if >55Kg Norethisterone 5mg RD PO if <5Ekg |
| Turna un lucie | Norethisterone 5mg BD PO if <55kg Consider all anything disease and transplant. |
| Tumour Lysis | Consider allopurinol in active disease pre transplant |
| syndrome | Allopurinol 300mg once daily PO for 5-7 days and review |
| | |
| | |

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|--|--|-------------------|
| Tumour Group: Transplant NCCP Regimen Code: 00638 | IHS Contributor: SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group | Page 5 of 8 |

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| Hepatitis B prophylaxis/treatment | A virology screen is completed as part of transplant workup. Hepatitis B prophylaxis or treatment may be initiated in consultation with a Virology Consultant or Hepatology Consultant if required. Options may include: • Lamivudine 100mg once daily PO or • Entecavir 500mcg once daily PO |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Prevention of | Consider laxatives if appropriate e.g. |
| constipation Antibiotic standing | Senna two tablets (15mg) nocte PO while on ondansetron Antibiotic standing order should be prescribed for neutropenic sepsis/neutropenic fever |
| Antibiotic standing order | based on previous microbiology and renal function |
| Oraci | Piptazobactam 4.5g QDS IV |
| | plus |
| | Amikacin* 15mg/kg once daily IV |
| | *Ciprofloxacin 400mg BD IV may be considered instead of amikacin in cases of renal impairment |
| | Refer to Antimicrobial Guidelines in the Prescriber's Capsule for antibiotic choice where a patient is allergic to any of the above |
| Magnesium and | Magnesium and potassium standing orders should be prescribed for all transplant patients |
| potassium standing order | in accordance with stem cell unit practice as indicated on EPMAR |
| VTE prophylaxis | Consider VTE prophylaxis in accordance with SJH policy |
| Bone Health | Consider calcium and vitamin D supplementation prior to discharge for patients who are on |
| | high dose steroids. Other medications for maintenance of bone health may need to be |
| | considered as appropriate. |
| | Calcium carbonate and colecalciferol (Caltrate® 600mg/400unit) |
| | One tablet BD |

ADVERSE EFFECTS / REGIMEN SPECIFIC COMPLICATIONS:

• Please refer to the relevant Summary of Product Characteristics and SJH Stem Cell Transplant Programme PPGs for full details.

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

• The relevant Summary of Product Characteristics and current drug interaction databases should be consulted.

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|--|--|-------------------|
| Tumour Group: Transplant NCCP Regimen Code: 00638 | IHS Contributor: SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group | Page 6 of 8 |

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|---|--|-------------------|
| Tumour Group: Transplant NCCP Regimen Code: 00638 | IHS Contributor: SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group | Page 7 of 8 |





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|---------|------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 06/08/2021 | | SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group |

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| Tumour Group: Transplant NCCP Regimen Code: 00638 | IHS Contributor: SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group | Page 8 of 8 |

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