BC Cancer Protocol Summary for Palliative Therapy for Pancreatic Endocrine Tumours using Streptozocin and DOXOrubicin

Protocol Code GIENDO2

Tumour Group Gastrointestinal

Contact Physician GI Systemic Therapy

ELIGIBILITY:

Patients must have:

- Metastatic or unresectable endocrine tumour of pancreas
- Approval from the Health Canada Special Access Programme needed for streptozocin

Patients should have:

ECOG 0 to 2

Note: Patients are treated preferentially with GIAVTZCAP

EXCLUSIONS:

Patients must not have:

- History of cardiac disease or evidence of cardiac dysfunction
- Bilirubin greater than 50 micromol/L

TESTS:

- Baseline: CBC & Diff, creatinine, ALT, alkaline phosphatase, total bilirubin, albumin, sodium, potassium, random glucose, <u>DPYD</u> test (not required if previously tested, or tolerated fluorouracil or capecitabine)
- Baseline if clinically indicated: 24-hour urine 5-HIAA, GGT, ECG
- Prior to treatment on Days 1 and 22: CBC & Diff, creatinine, total bilirubin, ALT
- If clinically indicated: alkaline phosphatase, albumin, GGT, sodium, potassium, 24hour urine 5-HIAA, ECG
- For patients on warfarin, weekly INR during treatment until stable warfarin dose established, then INR prior to each cycle

PREMEDICATIONS:

 Antiemetic protocol for highly emetogenic chemotherapy protocols (see protocol <u>SCNAUSEA</u>)

TREATMENT:

Drug	Dose	BC Cancer Administration Guideline
streptozocin	500 mg/m²/day x 5 days (Days 1 to 5)	IV in 100 mL NS over 15 minutes
DOXOrubicin*	50 mg/m²/day on Days 1 and 22	IV push

^{*} If fluorouracil is substituted for DOXOrubicin, use fluorouracil 400 mg/m²/day x 5 days (Days 1 to 5) IV push. See dose modification #4.

Repeat every 42 days x 3 to 6 cycles.

DOSE MODIFICATIONS:

Fluorouracil Dosing Based on DPYD Activity Score (DPYD-AS)

Refer to "Fluorouracil and Capecitabine Dosing Based on DPYD Activity Score (DPYD-AS)" on www.bccancer.bc.ca/health-professionals/clinical-resources/cancer-drugmanual.

1. Hematological:

ANC (x 10 ⁹ /L)	Platelets (x 10 ⁹ /L)	Dose (all drugs)
Greater than or equal to 1.5	Greater than or equal to 100	100%
0.5 to less than 1.5	50 to less than 100	Delay
Less than 0.5	Less than 50	Delay then 75%

2. Other toxicity:

Grade	Stomatitis	Diarrhea		Dose Fluorouracil
Grade 1	Painless ulcers, erythema or mild soreness	Increase of 2-3 stools/day or nocturnal stools; or moderate increase in loose watery colostomy output		Delay until recovers, then 100%
greater than or equal to Grade 2	Painful erythema, edema, or ulcers but can eat	Increase of 4-6 stools, or nocturnal stools or moderate increase in loose watery colostomy output		Delay until recovers, then 80%
Grade	Uncontrolled Nausea or Vomiting		Do	se Streptozocin
Greater than or equal to Grade 2	Greater than or equal to 2-5 episodes in 24 h			80%

3. **Renal dysfunction**: If serum creatinine greater than 150 micromol/L, dose modification for streptozocin may be required (see BC Cancer Drug Manual).

4. **DOXOrubicin and fluorouracil**:

Bilirubin (micromol/L)	Dose
25 to 50	50% DOXOrubicin
Greater than 50	Discontinue DOXOrubicin and consider substituting fluorouracil
Greater than 85	Discontinue fluorouracil

PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. **Cardiac Toxicity**: DOXOrubicin is cardiotoxic and must be used with caution, if at all, in patients with severe hypertension or cardiac dysfunction. Cardiac assessment recommended if dose of 450 mg/m² to be exceeded (lifelong). See BC Cancer Drug Manual.
- 2. **Extravasation**: DOXOrubicin and streptozocin cause pain and tissue necrosis if extravasated. See BC Cancer Extravasation Guidelines.
- 3. **Neutropenia**: Fever or other evidence of infection must be assessed promptly and treated aggressively.
- 4. **Renal Toxicity**: streptozocin is nephrotoxic particularly in combination with DOXOrubicin. Avoid nephrotoxic drugs such as aminoglycoside antibiotics. See BC Cancer Drug Manual.

