BC Cancer Protocol Summary for Palliative Therapy for Advanced Salivary Gland Cancers using Cyclophosphamide, DOXOrubicin and Fluorouracil

Protocol Code: HNSAVFAC

Tumour Group: Head and Neck

Contact Physician: Dr. Cheryl Ho

ELIGIBILITY:

Palliative treatment for recurrent/advanced salivary gland cancers.

TESTS:

- Baseline: CBC & diff, platelets, creatinine, bilirubin, <u>DPYD test</u> (not required if previously tested, or tolerated fluorouracil or capecitabine)
- Before each treatment: CBC & diff, platelets
- If clinically indicated: bilirubin, creatinine

PREMEDICATIONS:

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

TREATMENT:

Drug	Dose	BC Cancer Administration Guideline
DOXOrubicin (ADRIAMYCIN®)	50 mg/m²	IV push
fluorouracil (5-FU)	500 mg/m ²	IV push
cyclophosphamide	500 mg/m²	IV in NS or D5W 100 to 250 mL over 20 min to 1 hour

Repeat every 21 days x 6 to 8 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-drug-manual.

1. Hematological:

ANC (x10 ⁹ /L)	Platelets (x10 ⁹ /L)	Dose (all drugs)
greater than or equal to 1.5	greater than or equal to 90	100%
1 to 1.49	70 to 89	75%
less than 1	less than 70	delay

2. Hepatic dysfunction:

Bilirubin (micromol/L)	Dose	
25 to 50	50% DOXOrubicin	
25 to 50	100% cyclophosphamide	
54 to 05	25% DOXOrubicin	
51 to 85	100% cyclophosphamide	
greater than 85	delay	

3. Renal dysfunction: Dose modification may be required for cyclophosphamide (see BC Cancer Drug Manual).

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 lifelong dose of 400 mg/m² to be exceeded (see BC Cancer Drug Manual). Myocardial ischemia and angina occurs rarely in patients receiving fluorouracil or capecitabine. Development of cardiac symptoms including signs suggestive of ischemia or of cardiac arrhythmia is an indication to discontinue treatment. If there is development of cardiac symptoms patients should have urgent cardiac assessment. Generally re-challenge with either fluorouracil or capecitabine is not recommended as symptoms potentially have a high likelihood of recurrence which can be severe or even fatal. Seeking opinion from cardiologists and oncologists with expert knowledge about fluorouracil or capecitabine toxicity is strongly advised under these circumstances. The toxicity should also be noted in the patient's allergy profile.

- 2. **Extravasation:** DOXOrubicin causes pain and tissue necrosis if extravasated. Refer to BC Cancer Extravasation Guidelines.
- 3. **Neutropenia:** Fever or other evidence of infection must be assessed promptly and treated aggressively.
- 4. Possible drug interactions with fluorouracil and warfarin, phenytoin and fosphenytoin have been reported and may occur at any time. Close monitoring is recommended (eg, for warfarin, monitor INR weekly during fluorouracil therapy and for 1 month after stopping fluorouracil).

Call Dr. Cheryl Ho or tumour group delegate at (604) 877-6000 or 1-800-663-3333 with any problems or questions regarding this treatment program.

REFERENCES:

Dimery IW, et al. Fluorouracil, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, and cisplatin combination chemotherapy in advanced or recurrent salivary gland carcinoma. J Clin Oncol 1990:8(6):1056-62.