# BC Cancer Protocol Summary for the Treatment of Multiple Myeloma using Melphalan and Prednisone

Protocol Code

MYMP

Myeloma

Tumour Group

**Contact Physicians** 

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## ELIGIBILITY:

Patients must have:

Multiple myeloma or Amyloid light (AL) chain amyloidosis

## **EXCLUSIONS:**

None

# CAUTIONS:

- Platelet count less than 100 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L
- ANC less than 1.0 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L may require filgrastim

# TESTS:

- Baseline (required before first treatment): CBC & Diff, creatinine, urea, sodium, potassium, total bilirubin, ALT, alkaline phosphatase, calcium, albumin, LDH, random glucose.
- Baseline (required, but results do not have to be available to proceed with first treatment; results must be checked before proceeding with cycle 2): serum protein electrophoresis <u>and</u> serum free light chain levels, immunoglobulin panel (IgA, IgG, IgM), HCAb, HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcoreAb, beta-2 microglobulin
- Every 4 weeks (required, but results do not have to be available to proceed with treatment): serum protein electrophoresis and serum free light chain levels
- Every 4 weeks (optional, results not mandatory but encouraged prior to each cycle): urine protein electrophoresis, immunoglobulin panel (IgA, IgG, IgM), beta-2 microglobulin
- Every 4 weeks: CBC & Diff, platelets, creatinine, urea, sodium, potassium, total bilirubin, ALT, alkaline phosphatase, calcium, albumin, LDH, random glucose
- Days 8, 15, 22 (optional if pre-cycle cytopenias, hypercalcemia, hepatic or renal dysfunction, or steroid-induced diabetes a concern. Results do not have to be available to proceed with treatment. Provider to review results, no dose modifications indicated for mid-cycle bloodwork): CBC & Diff, platelets, creatinine, sodium, potassium, total bilirubin, ALT, alkaline phosphatase, calcium, albumin, random glucose
- If clinically indicated: HBV viral load (see protocol <u>SCHBV</u>)

BC Cancer Protocol Summary MYMP Page 1 of 4 Activated: N/A Revised: 1 Dec 2024 (Tests, supportive medications and precautions updated) Warning: The information contained in these documents are a statement of consensus of BC Cancer professionals regarding their views of currently accepted approaches to treatment. Any clinician seeking to apply or consult these documents is expected to use independent medical judgement in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine any patient's care or treatment. Use of these documents is at your own risk and is subject to BC Cancer's terms of use available at <u>www.bccancer.bc.caterms-of-use</u>

### PREMEDICATIONS:

None

## SUPPORTIVE MEDICATIONS:

- High risk of hepatitis B reactivation. If HBsAg or HBcoreAb positive, follow hepatitis B prophylaxis as per <u>SCHBV</u>.
- Antiviral prophylaxis against reactivation of varicella-zoster virus (VZV) is recommededprior to initiating melphalan. Patients should take valACYclovir 500 mg PO daily

#### TREATMENT:

Drug	Dose	BC Cancer Administration Guideline
melphalan	9 mg/m²/day on Days 1 to 4	PO
predniSONE	100 mg/day on Days 1 to 4	PO

Repeat every 28 days.

Treatment can be given for up to one year or up to 6 months after a plateau phase has been achieved (which ever is shorter)

Discontinue when no further response detectable for at least two cycles (usually established by plateau of monoclonal paraprotein level).

#### **DOSE MODIFICATIONS:**

#### 1. Hematological: (based on pre-cycle labwork)

<b>ANC (x10<sup>9</sup>/L)</b> On Day 1	Platelets (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L) On Day 1	Melphalan Dose
Greater than or equal to 3.0	Greater than or equal to 200	Increase by 2 mg/day
1.0 to less than 3.0	Greater than or equal to 100	100% of previous dose
Less than 1.0 <sup>†</sup>	Less than 100	Check CBC & Diff weekly, resume treatment when ANC is greater than 1 and platelets greater than 100 and use new interval of 6 weeks. If after 6 weeks ANC is still less than 1 or platelets less than 100, reduce dose of melphalan to 75 %

<sup>†</sup> Consider weekly filgrastim if clinically indicated and filgrastim is available. Filgrastim is not covered as a benefit drug by BC Cancer.

#### 2. Renal dysfunction: Dose modification required for melphalan:

Creatinine clearance (mL/min)	Melphalan Dose
Greater than 50	100 %
10 to 50	75 %
Less than 10	50 %

#### **PRECAUTIONS:**

- 1. **Neutropenia**: Fever or other evidence of infection must be assessed promptly and treated aggressively.
- 2. Hepatitis B Reactivation: See <u>SCHBV protocol</u> for more details.
- Need for irradiated blood products: Patients receiving an autotransplant require irradiated blood products from 7 days prior to collection to 3 months post transplant (6 months if total body irradiation conditioning) to eliminate the risk of potentially lifethreatening transfusion-related graft-versus-host-disease. All other myeloma patients do not require irradiated blood products

#### Call Dr. Christopher Venner or tumour group delegate at 604-877-6000 or 1-800-663-3333 with any problems or questions regarding this treatment program.

#### **References:**

- 1. Standard treatment, see current hematology textbooks
- 2. Rajkumar SV, Gertz MA, Kyle RA, Greipp PR. Current Therapy for Multiple Myeloma. Mayo Clin Proc. 2002;77:813-822
- Kyle RA, Gerz MA, Greipp PR. A Trial of Three Regimens for Primary Amyloidosis: Colchicine Alone, Melphalan and Prednisone, and Melphalan, Prednisone, and Colchicine. N Engl J Med 1997; 336:1202-1207.