BC Cancer Protocol Summary for the Treatment of Unresectable or Metastatic Melanoma Using Ipilimumab

Protocol Code  USMAVIPI
Tumour Group  Skin and Melanoma
Contact Physician  Dr. Kerry Savage

ELIGIBILITY:
- Unresectable stage III or stage IV melanoma
- ECOG 0 - 1
- Adequate hepatic and renal function
- At least one prior systemic therapy (Note: this may include pembrolizumab or nivolumab)
- Life expectancy of at least 4 months
- Access to a treatment centre with expertise to manage immune-mediated adverse reactions of ipilimumab
- A BC Cancer “Compassionate Access Program” request with appropriate clinical information for each patient must be approved prior to treatment

EXCLUSIONS:
- Active central nervous system metastases
- Concurrent autoimmune disease
- Use with cautions in patients with long term immunosuppressive therapy or systemic corticosteroids (Requiring more than 10 mg prednisone/day or equivalent)

TESTS:
- **Baseline:** CBC and differentials, platelets, creatinine, alkaline phosphatase, ALT, total bilirubin, LDH, sodium, potassium, TSH, serum morning cortisol
- **Before each treatment:** CBC and differentials, platelets, creatinine, alkaline phosphatase, ALT, total bilirubin, LDH, electrolytes, TSH
- **If clinically indicated:** morning serum cortisol, lipase, glucose, serum or urine HCG (required for woman of child bearing potential if pregnancy suspected), Free T3 and Free T4, serum ACTH levels, testosterone, estradiol, FSH, LH, ECG
- Weekly telephone nursing assessment for signs and symptoms of side effects while on treatment (Optional but recommended)
PREMEDICATIONS:
Antiemetics are not usually required.
- Antiemetic protocol for low emetogenicity (see SCNAUSEA).
- If prior infusion reactions to ipilimumab: diphenhydramine 50 mg PO, acetaminophen 325 to 975 mg PO, and hydrocortisone 25 mg IV 30 minutes prior to treatment.

TREATMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>BC Cancer Administration Guideline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ipilimumab</td>
<td>3 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks</td>
<td>IV in 100 mL NS over 1 hour 30 minutes* using a 0.20 or 0.22 micron in-line filter</td>
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* if no infusion reactions after 2 treatments, may infuse subsequent doses over 30 minutes

- Repeat every 3 weeks for 4 cycles
- If stable disease (more than 3 months) or complete / partial response, consider repeating treatment course (reinduction) at disease progression

DOSE MODIFICATIONS:

No specific dose modifications. Toxicity managed by treatment delay and other measures (see SCIMMUNE protocol for management of immune-mediated adverse reactions to checkpoint inhibitors immunotherapy).

PRECAUTIONS:

- Serious immune-mediated reactions: these can be severe to fatal and usually occur during the treatment course. They may include enterocolitis, intestinal perforation or hemorrhage, hepatitis, dermatitis, neuropathy, endocrinopathy, as well as toxicities in other organ systems. Early diagnosis and appropriate management are essential to minimize life-threatening complications (see SCIMMUNE protocol for management of immune-mediated adverse reactions to checkpoint inhibitors immunotherapy).
- Infusion-related reactions: isolated cases of severe reaction have been reported. In case of a severe reaction, ipilimumab infusion should be discontinued and appropriate medical therapy administered. Patients with mild or moderate infusion reaction may receive ipilimumab with close monitoring. Premedications with acetaminophen and anti-histamine may be considered.

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

4. Pan-Canadian Oncology Drug Review. Final clinical guidance report for ipilimumab (Yervoy) for advanced melanoma. 18 April 2012
7. Sosman JA. Ipilimumab (anti-CTLA-4) immunotherapy in advanced melanoma. UpToDate. (Accessed on December 13, 2011)