# BC Cancer Protocol Summary for CARBOplatin and Etoposide in the Treatment of Recurrent Ependymoma and Oligodendroglioma

#### Protocol Code

CNCARV

Tumour Group

Neuro-Oncology

Contact Physician

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## ELIGIBILITY

Patients must have:

- Recurrent ependymoma, post-surgery and/or radiation therapy,
- Recurrent oligodendroglioma
  - use as 2<sup>nd</sup> line treatment, or
- Recurrent high grade gliomas, including oligodendroglioma
  - use as 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> line treatment

Patients should have:

- Life expectancy greater than 3 months.
- Adequate renal, hepatic and bone marrow function.

# TESTS:

- Baseline: CBC & Diff, creatinine, ALT, total bilirubin, sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium
- Before each treatment: CBC & Diff, creatinine
- Day 14 and 21 after 1<sup>st</sup> cycle (and in subsequent cycles if dose-modifications made): CBC & Diff
- CT/MRI every second to third cycle
- If clinically indicated: ALT, total bilirubin, sodium, potassium

# **PREMEDICATIONS:**

- Antiemetic protocol for high emetogenic chemotherapy
- Hydrocortisone & diphenhydrAMINE for history of hypersensitivity to etoposide

Warning: The information contained in these documents are a statement of consensus of BC Cancer Agency 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 Agency's terms of use available at <u>www.bccancer.bc.ca/terms-of-use</u>

## TREATMENT:

Drug	Dose	BC Cancer Administration Guideline
CARBOplatin	Dose = AUC* x (GFR+25)	IV in 100 to 250 mL NS over 30 min
etoposide	100 mg/m²	IV in 250 to 1000 mL NS over 45 min to 1 hour 30 min (use non-DEHP bag and non-DEHP tubing with 0.2 micron in-line filter)

### \*AUC = 5

GFR preferably from nuclear renogram, if not possible use:

GFR =

N x (140-age in years) x wt (kg) serum creatinine (micromol/L)

N = 1.04 (women) or 1.23 (men)

The estimated GFR calculated using the Cockcroft-Gault equation should be capped at 125 mL/min when it is used to calculate the initial carboplatin dose. When a nuclear renogram is available, this clearance would take precedence.

Repeat every 28 days until progression as tolerated

# **DOSE MODIFICATIONS:**

1. For Hematology: modify both drugs.

ANC (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)		Platelets (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	Dose (both drugs)
greater than or	and	greater than or equal to 100	100%
equal to1.5		less than 100	delay
1.0 to less than 1.5	and	greater than or equal to 100	75%
		less than 100	delay
less than 1.0	and	greater than or equal to 100	delay
		less than 100	delay

For platelets nadir less than 50 x10<sup>9</sup>/L, 25% dose reduction for both drugs.

For neutropenic fever, 25% dose reduction for both drugs. 

- 2. For serum creatinine 1.5 times upper limit normal, review program.
- 3. For symptomatic neuropathy review program.
- 4. **Hepatic dysfunction**: if ALT greater than 5 x ULN or bilirubin greater than 25 micromol/L, hold chemotherapy until liver function returns to normal.

#### **PRECAUTIONS:**

- 1. Hypersensitivity: Monitor infusion of etoposide for the first 15 minutes for signs of hypotension. Hypersensitivity reactions have also been reported for CARBOplatin. Refer to BC Cancer Hypersensitivity Guidelines.
- 2. Extravasation: etoposide causes irritation if extravasated. Refer to BC Cancer Extravasation Guidelines.
- 3. Neutropenia: Fever or other evidence of infection must be assessed promptly and treated aggressively.
- 4. Progression greater than 25% increase in measurable disease or progressive neurological dysfunction.

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