BC Cancer Protocol Summary of Therapy for Newly Diagnosed Malignant Brain Tumours with MGMT Methylation in Elderly Patients using Temozolomide

Protocol Code CNTEM60

Tumour Group Neuro-Oncology

Contact Physician Dr. Rebecca Harrison

ELIGIBILITY:

Patients must have:

Newly diagnosed malignant gliomas with MGMT promoter methylation

Patients should have:

- Karnofsky Performance Status greater than 50
- Adequate renal and hepatic function

TESTS:

- Baseline: CBC & Diff, ALT and total bilirubin, creatinine, random glucose (patients on dexamethasone)
- Before each treatment:
 - Day 1: CBC & Diff, ALT, total bilirubin, random glucose
 - Day 22: CBC & Diff
- Neuroimaging every 2 cycles
- If clinically indicated: electrolytes, magnesium, calcium, creatinine

PREMEDICATIONS:

ondansetron 8 mg given 30 minutes prior to each dose of temozolomide

TREATMENT:

Drug	Dose*	BC Cancer Administration Guideline	
temozolomide	150 mg/m ² once daily x 5 days (days 1 to 5)	РО	

^{*} refer to Temozolomide Suggested Capsule Combination Table for dose rounding

- Dose can start at 200 mg/m² for chemo-naïve patients
- Dose may be increased to 200 mg/m² for the second cycle if no significant hematologic, hepatic or other toxicity is noted (see below)
- Repeat every 28 days a maximum of 12 cycles.
- Discontinue for clinical or radiographic progression.

DOSE MODIFICATIONS:

1. Hematological

Day 1:

ANC (x10 ⁹ /L)		Platelets (x10 ⁹ /L)	Dose
greater than or equal to 1.5	and	greater than or equal to 100	100%
less than 1.5	or	less than 100	Delay*

^{*} Follow CBC weekly and re-institute temozolomide at 100 mg/m^2 if ANC recovers to greater than 1.5×10^9 /L and platelets recover to greater than 100×10^9 /L within 3 weeks

Day 22:

54) LL.				
ANC (x10 ⁹ /L)		Platelets (x10 ⁹ /L)	Dose	
greater than or equal to 1.0	and	greater than or equal to 50	100%	
less than 1.0	or	less than 50	Reduce one dose level**	

^{**}Dose levels are 200 mg/m², 150 mg/m² and 100 mg/m²

• Note: Dose reductions below 100 mg/m² are not permitted. Temozolomide should be discontinued for repeat grade 3 or 4 hematologic toxicity (ANC less than 1 x 10⁹/L, platelets less than 50 x 10⁹/L) at the 100 mg/m² dose.

2. Hepatic Dysfunction

Bilirubin (micromol/L)		AST +/or ALT	Dose
less than 25	or	less than or equal to 2.5 x ULN	100%
25 to 85	or	2.6 to 5 x ULN	Reduce one dose level**
greater than 85	or	greater than 5 x ULN	Delay***

^{**} Dose levels are 200 mg/m², 150 mg/m² and 100 mg/m²

 Note: Dose reductions below 100 mg/m² are not permitted. Temozolomide should be discontinued for repeat Bilirubin greater than 85 micromol/L and repeat ALT greater than 5 x ULN

PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. **Neutropenia**: Fever or other evidence of infection must be assessed promptly and treated aggressively.
- 2. **Thrombocytopenia:** Day 22 platelet counts less than 50 x 10⁹/L should be monitored at least twice weekly until recovering. Platelet counts less than 20 x 10⁹/L and falling should be treated with platelet transfusion.
- 3. **Renal Dysfunction:** Renal impairment is not expected to affect temozolomide clearance. Caution should be exercised when treating patients with creatinine clearance less than 36 mL/min.

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.

References:

- 1. Wick W, et al. Temozolomide chemotherapy alone versus radiotherapy alone for malignant astrocytoma in the elderly: the NOA-08 randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncol 2012;13:707-15.
- 2. Malmstrom A, et al. Glioblastoma in elderly patients: A randomized phase III trial comparing survival in patients treated with 6-week radiotherapy versus hypofractionated RT over 2 weeks versus temozolomide single-agent chemotherapy. J Clin Oncol 2010;28:18s (abstr LBA2002).
- 3. Sandhu G, Adattini J, Armstrong Gordon E, O'Neill N. On behalf of the ADDIKD Guideline Working Group. International consensus guideline on anticancer drug dosing in kidney dysfunction. 2022. eviQ, Cancer Institute NSW. St Leonards, Australia.

^{***} Follow LFTs weekly and re-institute temozolomide at 100 mg/m² if Bilirubin recovers to less than 85 micromol/L and ALT recovers to less than 5 x ULN