

Systemic Therapy Update

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For Health Professionals Who Care for Cancer Patients

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Editor's Choice

New Programs

Effective 01 November 2020, the BC Cancer Provincial Systemic Therapy Program has approved the following new treatment program. The full details of this program can be found on the BC Cancer website in the Chemotherapy Protocols section.

Gynecologic

Olaparib Maintenance Therapy in Newly Diagnosed, BRCA-Mutated, Platinum-Responsive Epithelial Ovarian Cancer (UGOOVFOLAM) — The BC Cancer Gynecologic Oncology Tumour Group is implementing treatment with olaparib in patients who have demonstrated a clinical and radiologic response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy. Olaparib maintenance should be started within 12 weeks of the last dose of first-line chemotherapy. BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program (CAP) approval is required. Note that patients are eligible to receive only one line of olaparib therapy (UGOOVFOLAM or UGOOVOLAPM).

Advanced ovarian cancer is associated with a high rate of recurrence, with approximately 70% of women

Editor's Choice

New Programs

relapsing within 3 years.^{1,2} Previously, the standard of care was watchful waiting after response in the first-line setting, with chemotherapy re-treatment upon recurrence or progression. In the randomized, placebo-controlled phase III SOLO I trial, olaparib demonstrated a significantly lower 3-year risk of disease progression or death in patients with platinum-responsive, BRCA mutation-positive disease after first-line platinum-based chemotherapy (27% vs. 60%, HR 0.30, 95% Cl 0.23-0.41).² Adverse effects were similar to those previously reported with olaparib.³ Grade 3 or 4 adverse events occurred in 39% of patients receiving olaparib, as compared with 18% of those receiving placebo.² Anemia was the most common grade 3 or 4 adverse event (22% vs. 2%).

Medication Error Caution: Olaparib is commercially available as tablets and capsules which are <u>not</u> interchangeable (different dosing and bioavailability). BC Cancer funds and dispenses **olaparib tablets** only. Patients who are currently enrolled in the AstraZeneca Oncology Support Program and receiving olaparib capsules will be switched to the tablet formulation as per recommended dosing in the UGOOVFOLAM treatment protocol.

References

- 1. Pan-Canadian Oncology Drug Review (pCODR) Expert Review Committee (pERC). Final recommendation for olaparib (Linparza®) for ovarian cancer. 05 December 2019.
- 2. Moore K, Colombo N, Scambia G, et al. Maintenance olaparib in patients with newly diagnosed advanced ovarian cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2018;379:2495-2505. https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa1810858
- 3. Pujade-Lauraine E, Ledermann JA, Selle F, et al. Olaparib tablets as maintenance therapy in patients with platinum-sensitive, relapsed ovarian cancer and a BRCA1/2 mutation (SOLO2/ENGOT-Ov21): a double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2017;18:1274-1284. https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045(17)30469-2

Provincial Systemic Therapy Program

Interim Processes for Managing COVID-19 Pandemic for BC Cancer regional centres

Due to the global pandemic of COVID-19, there will be circumstances where prescribers may need to self-isolate and are not able to be on site at the BC Cancer regional centres to order systemic therapy treatments. Effective mid-November 2020, **Policy III-200** – **Remote Ordering of Systemic Therapy** will be available on the Shared Health Organizations Portal (SHOP) <u>BC Cancer page.</u> This new policy outlines the requirements for safe remote ordering of systemic therapy treatment as an interim process, pending implementation of a fully integrated Electronic Health Record and Computerized Provider Order Entry. A link to digitally fillable and signable formats of Provincial Pre-Printed Orders (PPPOs) will be located within the policy.

This is a process for **exceptional circumstances** only, and not a parallel system by which to order systemic therapy for prescribers working in a BC Cancer clinic. Facilities must clearly outline the approval process for the use of remote ordering, as well as have systems in place to handle remote orders.

Policy III-10 – Systemic Therapy Treatment Delivery Process will be updated to account for the impact of the remote ordering policy.

Both policies will be reviewed on an as-needed basis, given the dynamic situation around the COVID-19 pandemic.

Provincial Systemic Therapy Program

Revised Policy: Parenteral Drug Therapy [III-90]

The BC Cancer Provincial Systemic Therapy Program has updated **Policy III-90 – Parenteral Drug Therapy** effective 01 November 2020, available on the SHOP BC Cancer page.

Several major revisions have been made, including:

- The <u>online</u> Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (PDTM) from Vancouver Coastal Health is now the recommended information resource for non-antineoplastic drugs. The change to the online version of the PDTM has been made, as the print version is no longer available for purchase. If no information is available in the online PDTM, then Lexicomp® should be consulted as the standard tertiary resource for basic drug information and route of administration. The primary literature may also be consulted.
- BC Cancer will no longer develop and maintain monograph supplements for non-antineoplastic drugs. This is to facilitate practice alignment with VCH, Providence Health Care (PHC) and other Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) agencies, as required by the enterprise implementation of the Cerner system.
- Terms used for the routes of administration have been updated to align with the PDTM.

Drug Shortages

The following are updates of drug supply shortages in BC. Full details about new, updated or resolved drug shortages, including recommended treatment alternatives, can be found in the *Briefing Notes* and email communications previously circulated to BC Cancer and the Community Oncology Network (CON).

New

Bleomycin

(Adapted from BC Cancer Briefing Note 08Oct2020)

There is currently a shortage of bleomycin injectable, with limited supply remaining at regional BC Cancer centre pharmacies. It is estimated that additional supply will be released the second week of November 2020. Discussion with your local pharmacy is recommended before initiating a new patient on bleomycin.

Bleomycin is used primarily in curative-intent treatment protocols. Discussion with the appropriate Tumour Group is highly recommended if considering a treatment alternative. Alternatives include:

PROTOCOLS	TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES		
Ovarian (germ	n cell)		
GOBEP	GOBEP preferred in most patients. Alternatives include GOEP or therapy with etoposide, cisplatin and ifosfamide (dosing as per GUVIP2) – discussion at tumour board round recommended.		
Testicular (ge	Testicular (germ cell)		
GUBEP	IGCCCG good risk: GUBEP is preferred. Alternatives include a brief delay, or use GUEP. IGCCCG intermediate/poor risk: Alternative includes GUVIP2.		
Hodgkin lymphoma			
LYABVD	LYABVD should be prioritized. Alternative includes substitution of bleomycin with brentuximab vedotin, based on Echelon-1 trial (CAP required).		

Drug Shortages

Leuprolide (LUPRON DEPOT) 30 mg Injection

(Adapted from BC Cancer Briefing Note 29Oct2020)

There is a backorder of leuprolide (LUPRON DEPOT) 30 mg (4-month) injection at the level of the manufacturer. Stock is expected to be available in mid-November 2020. Regional BC Cancer centre pharmacies currently have adequate supply for existing patients, although shortages are being reported in some CON hospitals.

LHRH agonists are used in the management of prostate and breast cancers at BC Cancer. Several depot formulations are available; patients with prostate cancer typically receive 3-, 4- or 6-monthly formulations, whereas patients with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer receive 1-, 2- or 3-monthly formulations most often.

Should clinicians wish to start new patients on a different strength or brand of LHRH agonist, therapeutic alternatives are outlined below:

PROTOCOLS	THERAPEUTIC ALTERNATIVES		
PROTOCOLS	LHRH Agonist	Dose	Interval
	Leuprolide (LUPRON DEPOT) IM	22.5 mg	3-month
		22.5 mg	3-month
PROSTATE	Leuprolide (ELIGARD) SC	30 mg	4-month
GUPLHRH		45 mg	6-month
GOI EIIIIII	Buserelin (SUPREFACT DEPOT) SC	9.45 mg	3-month
	Goserelin (ZOLADEX LA) SC	10.8 mg	3-month
	Leuprolide (LUPRON DEPOT) IM	7.5 mg	1-month
BREAST		22.5 mg	3-month
	December (CURRETACT DEPOT) CC	6.3 mg	2-month
BRAJLHRHAI BRAVLHRHT	Buserelin (SUPREFACT DEPOT) SC	9.45 mg	3-month
BRAJLHRHT UBRAVPALAI BRAVLHRHA UBRAVRIBAI	Goserelin (ZOLADEX LA) SC	3.6 mg	1-month
DRAVLITICIA ODRAVNIDAI	Gosereiiii (ZOLADEX LA) SC	10.8 mg	3-month

Resolved

Anagrelide

(Adapted from BC Cancer email communication 15Oct2020)

Bromocriptine

(Adapted from BC Cancer email communication 15Oct2020)

Anagrelide and bromocriptine supplies are now available and the shortages are considered resolved.

Cancer Drug Manual[©]

All BC Cancer Drug Manual[©] documents can be accessed from the <u>Cancer Drug Manual</u>[©] home page on the BC Cancer website.

New Documents

Note that the following drugs are <u>not</u> BC Cancer Benefit Drugs and require application to the BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program (CAP). The corresponding Interim Monographs and Patient Handout are made available for reference only.

The **Gilteritinib Interim Monograph** and **Patient Handout** have been developed with expert review provided by Dr. David Sanford (hematologist) of the Leukemia/Bone Marrow Transplant Program of BC. Gilteritinib is an inhibitor of FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3) and is used in the treatment of relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia. Usual dosing is 120 mg orally once daily.

Highlights from these documents include:

- fatigue, arthralgia/myalgia, mucositis and rash are frequently reported
- rare but serious side effects include posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome and differentiation syndrome; differentiation syndrome can occur as early as one day after treatment initiation

Gilteritinib has been added to the **Auxiliary Label List** and has been evaluated for the **BC Cancer Hazardous Drug List**.

The **Pentostatin Interim Monograph** has been developed. Pentostatin is a purine antimetabolite isolated from fermentation cultures of *Streptomyces antibioticus*. It is a potent inhibitor of the adenosine deaminase enzyme, blocking DNA synthesis and leading to cytotoxicity. Pentostatin is used in the treatment of particular T-cell lymphomas and leukemias.

Highlights from this document include:

- pre- and post-hydration are recommended with each administration
- dose adjustment may be required in renal dysfunction as terminal half-life may be prolonged
- monitor for myelosuppression, especially in the early treatment courses
- pre-existing infections may worsen with treatment
- severe or fatal pulmonary toxicity is reported in patients receiving pentostatin in combination with other treatments

Pentostatin has been added to the **Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart** and has been evaluated for the **BC Cancer Hazardous Drug List.**

Cancer Drug Manual[©]

Revised Documents

Highlights of key changes are listed below:

Arsenic Trioxide Monograph and Patient Handout

Drug Index: added "trioxide" to drug name per accepted nomenclature *Header/footer:* added "trioxide" to drug name per accepted nomenclature

Patient Handout: added "trioxide" to drug name per accepted nomenclature; updated wording in

management of QT prolongation in Side Effects table

Doxorubicin Pegylated Liposomal Monograph

Cautions: deleted FDA pregnancy category (FDA pregnancy letter categories discontinued); pregnancy information updated

Supply and Storage: added information relating to new brand (Taro)

Solution Preparation and Compatibility: added compatibility details to Additional Information

Idelalisib Monograph and Patient Handout

Cautions: deleted FDA pregnancy category (FDA pregnancy letter categories discontinued)

Side Effects: added severe cutaneous reactions to table and updated paragraph after the table

Supply and Storage: added recommendation to dispense in original container

Patient Handout: added recommendation to keep in original container to storage bullet; added

blisters and painful skin rash to Call your doctor as soon as possible section

Benefit Drug List

New Programs

Effective 01 November 2020, the following new treatment program has been added to the BC Cancer Benefit Drug List:

Protocol Title	Protocol Code	Benefit Status
Maintenance Therapy of Newly Diagnosed, BRCA-Mutated, Platinum-Responsive Epithelial Ovarian Cancer using Olaparib	UGOOVFOLAM	Restricted

Highlights of New & Revised Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts

BC Cancer Protocol Summaries, Provincial Pre-Printed Orders (PPPOs) and Patient Handouts are revised periodically. New, revised or deleted protocols, PPPOs and patient handouts for this month are listed below, with document revisions indicated in the respective columns. Protocol codes for treatment requiring BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program approval are prefixed with the letter **U**.

NEW Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (new documents checked ☑)				
Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
UGOOVFOLAM	Maintenance Therapy of Newly Diagnosed, BRCA-Mutated, Platinum-Responsive Epithelial Ovarian Cancer using Olaparib	4	V	

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (revisions in respective columns)				
Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
GI Gastroint	estinal			
GIAVCRT	Combined Modality Therapy for Metastatic Rectal Carcinoma using Capecitabine and Radiation Therapy	Tests updated		
GIAVPANI	Palliative Third-Line Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Panitumumab	Eligibility updated (renal and liver function removed)		
GIFIRINOX	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Advanced Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma using Irinotecan, Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	Eligibility and Caution updated (age criteria moved)		
GIGAVCC	Palliative Therapy of Metastatic or Locally Advanced Anal Squamous Cell Carcinoma using Cisplatin and Capecitabine	Eligibility updated and Caution added (age criteria moved)		
GIIR	Palliative Chemotherapy of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan	Eligibility updated (performance status)		
GIIRINALT	Palliative Chemotherapy of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Weekly Irinotecan	Eligibility updated (performance status)		
UGILEN	First-Line Therapy of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma using Lenvatinib	Tests updated (24 hr urine protein)	Tests updated (urine protein)	
UGINFOCLAR	Management of Non-Functional Neuroendocrine Tumours of the GI Tract using Octreotide (SANDOSTATIN LAR)		Treatment updated (dose modification options added)	
GIPGEMABR	First-Line Treatment of Locally Advanced and Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer with Paclitaxel NAB (ABRAXANE) and Gemcitabine	Caution added (age criteria)		

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (revisions in respective columns)				
Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
GO Gynecolo	gic			
UGOOVOLAPM	Maintenance Therapy of Relapsed, BRCA- Mutated, Platinum-Sensitive and Responsive Epithelial Ovarian Cancer using Olaparib	Eligibility, Exclusions, Treatment, Precautions and contact information updated; Tests revised		
LU Lung				
LUAVCRIZR	First-Line Treatment of ROS1-Positive Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Crizotinib	Eligibility clarified		
LY Lymphoma	a			
LYCODOXMR	Treatment of Burkitt Lymphoma and Leukemia (ALL-L3) with Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Doxorubicin, Methotrexate, Leucovorin (CODOX-M) and Rituximab	Antifungal prophylaxis, HSV prophylaxis and filgrastim dosing revised	Valacyclovir dose updated	
LYIVACR	Treatment of Burkitt Lymphoma and Leukemia (ALL-L3) with Ifosfamide, Mesna, Etoposide, Cytarabine (IVAC) and Rituximab	Antifungal prophylaxis, HSV prophylaxis, filgrastim dosing and Tests revised	Valacyclovir dose and Tests updated	

The following **Provincial Pre-Printed Orders (PPPOs)** have been reformatted with minor revisions such as new checkboxes or increased line spacing:

Code	Protocol Title	
BRAJACTG	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Dose-Dense Therapy: Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Paclitaxel	
BRAJACTTG	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Dose-Dense Therapy: Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab	
BRAJACTW	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Early Breast Cancer using Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Weekly Paclitaxel	
BRAJDCARBT	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Docetaxel, Carboplatin and Trastuzumab	
BRAJFECD	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Fluorouracil, Epirubicin, Cyclophosphamide and Docetaxel	
BRAJFECDT	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Fluorouracil, Epirubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Docetaxel and Trastuzumab	
BRAJTTW	Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Weekly Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab	
BRAJZOL2	Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer in Postmenopausal Women using 3-Monthly Zoledronic Acid	
BRAVGEMP	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Cisplatin and Gemcitabine	
BRAVPTRAT	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Pertuzumab, Trastuzumab (HERCEPTIN) and Paclitaxel as First-Line Treatment for Advanced Breast Cancer	

Code	Protocol Title
BRLATACG	Neoadjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Dose-Dense Therapy: Paclitaxel Followed by Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide
BRLATWAC	Neoadjuvant Therapy for Locally Advanced Breast Cancer using Weekly Paclitaxel Followed by Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide
CNAJTZRT	Concomitant (Dual Modality) and Adjuvant Temozolomide for Newly Diagnosed Malignant Gliomas with Radiation
CNBEV	Palliative Therapy for Recurrent Malignant Gliomas using Bevacizumab with or without Concurrent Etoposide or Lomustine
CNCAB	Therapy for Pituitary Adenomas using Cabergoline
CNTEMOZ	Therapy for Malignant Brain Tumours using Temozolomide
CNTEMOZMD	Therapy for Malignant Brain Tumours using Metronomic Dosing of Temozolomide
GIAJFFOX	Adjuvant Combination Chemotherapy for Stage III and Stage IIB Colon Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
GIAVCAP	Palliative Therapy of Advanced Colorectal Cancer using Capecitabine
GIAVPG	First-Line Palliative Chemotherapy for Advanced Gallbladder Cancer and Cholangiocarcinoma using Gemcitabine and Cisplatin
GICIRB	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan, Bevacizumab and Capecitabine
GIENACTRT	Neoadjuvant Treatment of Esophageal and Gastroesophageal Carcinomas using Carboplatin, Paclitaxel and Radiation Therapy
GIFFOXB	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and Bevacizumab
GIFIRINOX	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Advanced Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma using Irinotecan, Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
GIFOLFIRI	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
GIGAVCC	Palliative Therapy of Metastatic or Locally Advanced Anal Squamous Cell Carcinoma using Cisplatin and Capecitabine
GIGAVFFOX	Palliative Treatment of Metastatic or Locally Advanced Gastric, Gastroesophageal Junction or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
GIGFLODOC	Perioperative Treatment of Resectable Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach, Gastroesophageal Junction or Lower 1/3 Esophagus using Docetaxel, Oxaliplatin, Infusional Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
GIGFOLFIRI	Second-Line Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Gastric or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma using Irinotecan, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
GIPAJFIROX	Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Resected Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma using Irinotecan, Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
GIPE	Palliative Therapy of Neuroendocrine Tumours using Cisplatin and Etoposide
GIPGEM	Palliative Therapy for Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma, Gallbladder Cancer and Cholangiocarcinoma using Gemcitabine
GIPGEMABR	First-Line Treatment of Locally Advanced and Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer with Paclitaxel NAB (ABRAXANE) and Gemcitabine
GIRAJFFOX	Adjuvant Combination Chemotherapy for Stage III Rectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
GIRCRT	Combined Modality Adjuvant Therapy for High-Risk Rectal Carcinoma using Capecitabine and Radiation Therapy
GOCXCATB	Primary Treatment of Metastatic or Recurrent Cancer of the Cervix with Bevacizumab, Carboplatin and Paclitaxel
GOENDAI	Advanced Therapy for Endometrial Cancer using an Aromatase Inhibitor
GOENDCAT	Treatment of Primary Advanced or Recurrent Endometrial Cancer using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel
GOOVBEVG	Treatment of Platinum-Resistant Epithelial Ovarian Cancer with Bevacizumab and Gemcitabine
GOOVCARB	First- or Second-Line Therapy for Invasive Epithelial Ovarian Cancer using Single-Agent Carboplatin
GOOVCATM	Primary Treatment of Invasive Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, with No Visible Residual Tumour (Moderate-High Risk) using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel

Code	Protocol Title
GOOVCATX	Primary Treatment of Visible Residual (Extreme Risk) Invasive Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Peritoneal Cancer using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel
GOOVDDCAT	Treatment of Advanced Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal or Fallopian Tube Carcinoma using Carboplatin and Weekly Paclitaxel
GOOVGEM	Treatment of Relapsed/Progressing Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal or Fallopian Tube Carcinoma using Gemcitabine
GOOVPLDC	Treatment of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Relapsing after Primary Treatment using Doxorubicin Pegylated Liposomal (CAELYX) and Carboplatin
GUAJPG	Adjuvant Therapy for Urothelial Carcinoma using Cisplatin and Gemcitabine
GUAVPG	Palliative Therapy for Urothelial Carcinoma using Cisplatin and Gemcitabine
GUBEP	Curative Therapy for Germ Cell Cancer using Bleomycin, Etoposide and Cisplatin
GUNAJPG	Neoadjuvant Therapy for Urothelial Carcinoma using Cisplatin and Gemcitabine
UGUPABI	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer using Abiraterone and Prednisone
GUSCPE	Palliative Therapy of Extensive Stage Genitourinary Small Cell Tumours with a Platinum and Etoposide
GUSUNI	Palliative Therapy for Renal Cell Carcinoma using Sunitinib
HNNAVPG	Treatment of Locoregionally Recurrent and/or Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Cancer with Platinum and Gemcitabine
LKCMLI	Therapy for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia and Ph+ Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia using Imatinib
ULKMFRUX	Treatment of Symptomatic Myelofibrosis with Ruxolitinib
LUAJNP	Adjuvant Cisplatin and Vinorelbine Following Resection of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
LUAVPG	Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Platinum and Gemcitabine
LULACATRT	Treatment of Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel with Radiation Therapy
LULAPERT	Treatment of Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer using Cisplatin and Etoposide with Radiation Therapy
LUSCPE	Therapy of Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) with Cisplatin and Etoposide
LUSCPERT	Therapy of Limited Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer using Cisplatin and Etoposide with Radiation
LUSCPI	Second-Line Treatment of Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) with Irinotecan with or without Platinum
LYABVD	Treatment of Hodgkin's Disease with Doxorubicin, Bleomycin, Vinblastine and Dacarbazine
LYBENDR	Treatment of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma with Bendamustine and Rituximab
LYCHOP	Treatment of Lymphoma with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine and Prednisone
LYCHOPR	Treatment of Lymphoma with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone and Rituximab
LYCLLFBR	Treatment of Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) with Bendamustine and Rituximab
ULYFIBRU	Treatment of Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Ibrutinib
LYGDP	Treatment of Lymphoma with Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone and Platinum
LYGDPR	Treatment of Lymphoma with Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone and Platinum with Rituximab
LYIBRU	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Ibrutinib
MYBORPRE	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma using Bortezomib, Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide as Induction Pre-Stem Cell Transplant
MYBORREL	Treatment of Relapsed Multiple Myeloma using Bortezomib, Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide
UMYCARDEX	Therapy of Multiple Myeloma using Carfilzomib and Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide
UMYCARLD	Therapy of Multiple Myeloma using Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide with Dexamethasone
UMYDARBD	Treatment of Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma with Daratumumab in Combination with Bortezomib and Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide (Cycle 1 and 2+ PPPOs)
UMYDARLD	Treatment of Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma with Daratumumab in Combination with Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (Cycle 1 and 2+ PPPOs)
UMYLENMTN	Maintenance Therapy of Multiple Myeloma using Lenalidomide
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Code	Protocol Title
MYMPBOR	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma using Melphalan, Prednisone and Weekly Bortezomib with the Option of Substituting Cyclophosphamide for Melphalan
MYPAM	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma with Pamidronate
MYZOL	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma with Zoledronic Acid
SAAVGI	Treatment of Advanced C-Kit-Positive and C-Kit-Negative Gastrointestinal Stromal Cell Tumours (GISTs) using Imatinib
SAIME	Etoposide, Ifosfamide-Mesna (SAIME) for Use in Sarcomas
SMAVDT	Treatment of BRAF V600 Mutation-Positive Unresectable or Metastatic Melanoma using Dabrafenib and Trametinib
USMAVIPNI	Treatment of Unresectable or Metastatic Melanoma using Ipilimumab and Nivolumab (Induction and Maintenance PPPOs)

Resources and Contact Information			
Resource	Phone	Email / Toll Free / Fax	
Systemic Therapy Update: www.bccancer.b	oc.ca/health-professionals/clinical-resources/s	systemic-therapy/systemic-therapy-update	
Systemic Therapy Update Editor	604-877-6000 x 672649	bulletin@bccancer.bc.ca	
Oncology Drug Information Cancer Drug Manual Editor Pharmacy Oncology Certification Nurse Educators	604-877-6275 250-519-5500 x 693742 250-712-3900 x 686820 604-877-6000 x 672638	druginfo@bccancer.bc.ca nbadry@bccancer.bc.ca rxchemocert@bccancer.bc.ca nursinged@bccancer.bc.ca	
CAP – Compassionate Access Program	604-877-6277	cap_bcca@bccancer.bc.ca fax 604-708-2026	
OSCAR – Online System for Cancer Drugs Adjudication and Reimbursement	888-355-0355	oscar@bccancer.bc.ca fax 604-708-2051	
Manufacturer Patient Assistance Programs:	www.bccancer.bc.ca/health-professionals/c	clinical-resources/systemic-therapy/	
Library/Cancer Information	604-675-8003	toll free 888-675-8001 x 8003 requests@bccancer.bc.ca	
Library Document Delivery	604-675-8002	requests@bccancer.bc.ca	
Pharmacy Professional Practice Professional Practice, Nursing Provincial Systemic Therapy Program	604-877-6000 x 672247 604-877-6000 x 672623 604-877-6000 x 672247	mlin@bccancer.bc.ca BCCancerPPNAdmin@ehcnet.phsa.ca mlin@bccancer.bc.ca	
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