

For Health Professionals Who Care for People with Cancer

Inside This Issue:

Editor's Choice

New Programs

- **GIAVIPNI** Ipilimumab and Nivolumab for Unresectable or Metastatic MSI-H/dMMR Colorectal Cancer
- **GIIPNI** Ipilimumab and Nivolumab for First-Line Treatment of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma
- **HNAJALPCRT, HNAJALPPRT, HNAJPMB, HNAJPMBCRT, HNAJPMBPRT, HNNAPMB** Neoadjuvant and Adjuvant Pembrolizumab with Concurrent Cisplatin/Carboplatin and Radiation for Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck
- **ULUAVPPAF** Carboplatin, Pemetrexed and Amivantamab for First-Line Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
- **ULUAVPPAMI** Carboplatin, Pemetrexed and Amivantamab for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
- **LYCLADR** Cladribine and Rituximab for Hairy Cell Leukemia
- **LYMCALT** LYCHOPR Alternating with LYDHAPR for Treatment of Mantle Cell Lymphoma

Practice Standards and Policies

Dose Banding brentuximab vedotin, rituximab

Cancer Drug Manual®

New amivantamab, trabectedin

Revised ivosidenib

Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart amivantamab

High-Alert Medications dordaviprone, relacorilant, zongertinib

CDM Editorial Board Changes, CDM Announcements

Community Oncology Network

OSCAR Billing Deadline

Continuing Education

Family Practice Oncology Network

- **Webinar** Trauma-Informed Cancer Care
- **Annual Education Day** Cancer Treatment-Related Toxicities

Benefit Drug List

New GIAVIPNI, GIIPNI, HNAJALPCRT, HNAJALPPRT, HNAJPMB, HNAJPMBCRT, HNAJPMBPRT, HNNAPMB, ULUAVPPAF, ULUAVPPAMI, LYCARTDL2, LYCARTDL3, LYCLADR, LYMCALT

Revised GIAVPEM, GIAVPEM6, LYCARTDL2, LYCARTDL3

Deleted GUTEM

Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts

New **GI** GIAVIPNI, GIIPNI **HN** HNAJALPCRT, HNAJALPPRT, HNAJPMB, HNAJPMBCRT, HNAJPMBPRT, HNNAPMB **LU** ULUAVPPAF, LUAVPPAMI **LY** LYCLADR, LYDARCBDF, LYMCALT **SM** SMILALD

Revised **CN** UCNTTF **GI** GIATZB, GIAVDURPG, GIAVPEM, GIAVPEM6, GIAVPEMPG, GICAPIRI, GICAPOX, GICIRB, GICOXB, GIFFIRB, GIFFOXB, GIFOLFIRI, GIFOLFOX, GILEN, GIREGO, GISORAF, GITREMDUR **GO** GOOVPLDC **GU** GUSORAF, GUTEM **LK/BMT** BMTLPDRIT **LU** LUAJNP **LY** LYAVDBV, LYBENDR, LYBRENTUX, LYBV, LYBVAVDBV, LYCDA, LYCHLRR, LYCHPBV, LYCHOPR, LYCHOPRMTX, LYCLLBENDR, LYCLLCHLR, LYCLLCVPR, LYCLLFBR, LYCLLFLUDR, LYCODOXMR, LYCVPR, LYDARCBDF, LYDHAPR, LYEPOCHR, LYFCR, LYFLUDR, LYGDPR, LYHDMRTEM, LYIDELAR, LYIVACR, LYLENR, ULYOGLOFIT, LYPOLABR, LYPOLARCHP, LYRICE, LYRITUX, LYRITZ, LYRMTN, LYVENETOR **MY** MYBLDF

Resources and Contact Information

Editor's Choice

New Programs

BC Cancer Provincial Systemic Therapy has approved the following new treatment programs effective 01 April 2026. Full details of all treatment programs are available in the [Chemotherapy Protocols](#) section of the BC Cancer website.

Gastrointestinal

Ipilimumab and Nivolumab for Unresectable or Metastatic MSI-H/dMMR Colorectal Cancer (GIAVIPNI) – The BC Cancer Gastrointestinal Tumour Group is introducing ipilimumab plus nivolumab for the first-line

Editor's Choice

treatment of patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) colorectal cancer. Treatment is continued until clinical disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or to a maximum of 2 years of treatment. The existing first-line pembrolizumab protocols (UGIAVPEM, UGIAVPEM6) are available for patients who may only be able to tolerate single agent immunotherapy.

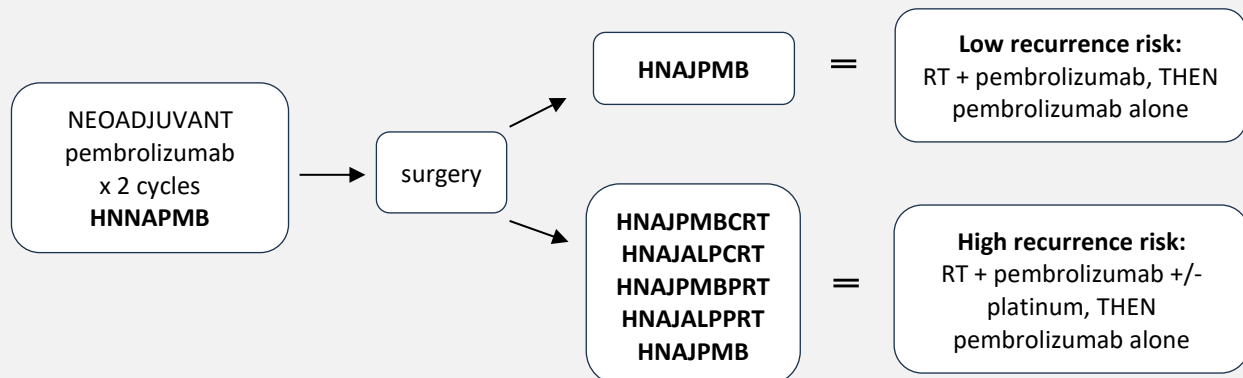
The randomized controlled phase III CheckMate-8HW trial demonstrated that, in patients with unresectable or metastatic MSI-H or dMMR colorectal cancer, first-line treatment with ipilimumab plus nivolumab resulted in an improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) compared to chemotherapy.^{1,2} No new safety signals were identified with the immunotherapy regimen.

Ipilimumab and Nivolumab for First-Line Treatment of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma (GIIPNI) – The BC Cancer Gastrointestinal Tumour Group is also introducing ipilimumab plus nivolumab for patients with previously untreated unresectable or advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). This dual immunotherapy protocol serves as another first-line systemic treatment option, in addition to atezolizumab plus bevacizumab (GIATZB) and tremelimumab plus durvalumab (GITREMDUR). Treatment continues until clinical disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, up to a maximum of 2 years of treatment.

The randomized controlled, phase III CheckMate 9DW trial demonstrated that treatment with ipilimumab plus nivolumab improved objective response rate (ORR), duration of response (DOR), PFS and overall survival (OS) for patients with unresectable or advanced HCC compared with the investigator's choice of tyrosine kinase inhibitor (sorafenib or lenvatinib).^{3,4} Patients in the ipilimumab plus nivolumab group experienced more adverse events (AE), particularly grade 3 or 4 AEs, than patients in the sorafenib or lenvatinib group; the most common immune-related AE of any grade was hepatitis.

Head and Neck

Neoadjuvant and Adjuvant Pembrolizumab with Concurrent Cisplatin/Carboplatin and Radiation for Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck – The BC Cancer Head and Neck Tumour Group is implementing pembrolizumab-containing neoadjuvant and adjuvant treatment protocols for patients with resectable locally advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (HNSCC). After neoadjuvant pembrolizumab (HNNAPMB) and surgical resection, pembrolizumab is continued as adjuvant treatment in combination with radiotherapy (RT) with/without 2-3 cycles of concurrent cisplatin/carboplatin. Following RT, pembrolizumab is continued as monotherapy to complete a one-year treatment course.



The randomized controlled phase III KEYNOTE-689 trial investigated neoadjuvant pembrolizumab, followed by pembrolizumab as adjuvant treatment in combination with chemoradiation, then pembrolizumab as

Editor's Choice

monotherapy, in patients with resectable locally advanced HNSCC.^{5,6} The trial demonstrated improved event-free survival (EFS) in patients receiving pembrolizumab compared to patients receiving standard of care (surgery and adjuvant chemoradiotherapy). Neoadjuvant pembrolizumab was associated with a reduction in high-risk pathological features. An increased number of patients in the pembrolizumab group were also able to receive radiotherapy without concomitant cisplatin/carboplatin after surgery. The adverse event profile of pembrolizumab was considered manageable and consistent with the known side effects of an immune checkpoint inhibitor.

Lung

Carboplatin, Pemetrexed and Amivantamab for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC):

Protocol	<i>EGFR</i> mutation	Place in therapy
ULUAVPPAF	exon 20 insertion	first-line
ULUAVPPAMI	exon 19 deletion or exon 21 substitution	progression after osimertinib

The BC Cancer Lung Tumour Group is introducing the bispecific antibody amivantamab in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed chemotherapy for the treatment of patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic *EGFR* mutation-positive NSCLC. This regimen is available in either the first-line setting, or after progression on or after osimertinib as the most recent therapy. Infusion-related reactions are reported with amivantamab and occur most frequently with the first infusion; the first dose must be split over 2 days. Ocular, skin and nail toxicities are also reported; see Cancer Drug Manual section below for more information on amivantamab.

The randomized controlled phase III PAPHON trial demonstrated that first-line treatment with amivantamab plus carboplatin-pemetrexed resulted in added clinical benefit in patients with advanced or metastatic NSCLC with *EGFR* mutations.^{7,8} Compared with carboplatin-pemetrexed, amivantamab plus carboplatin-pemetrexed resulted in improvements in median PFS and ORR compared with carboplatin-pemetrexed alone. Adverse effects that were more common in the amivantamab group included rash, dermatitis acneiform, hypoalbuminemia and peripheral edema. The ongoing, randomized controlled phase III MARIPOSA-2 trial suggests that amivantamab in combination with carboplatin-pemetrexed results in improved PFS and OS in patients with locally advanced or metastatic *EGFR*-mutated NSCLC whose disease has progressed on or after osimertinib, when compared with carboplatin-pemetrexed chemotherapy.^{9,10}

Lymphoma

Cladribine and Rituximab for Treatment of Hairy Cell Leukemia (LYCLADR) – The BC Cancer Lymphoma Tumour Group is implementing concurrent treatment with cladribine and rituximab in patients with relapsed or refractory hairy cell leukemia (HCL), or previously untreated, relapsed or refractory hairy cell leukemia variant (HCLv). Cladribine is given for 5 consecutive days during week 1 only; rituximab is given weekly for 8 weeks.

In a randomized phase II trial, cladribine plus concurrent rituximab resulted in higher rates of MRD (minimal residual disease) negativity and higher likelihood of maintaining MRD negativity long term, compared with delayed rituximab, in the first-line treatment of HCL.^{11,12,13} Higher rates of grade 3-4 neutropenia and need for platelet transfusions were observed. For the HCLv population, a phase II study in both first-line and relapsed or refractory disease demonstrated benefits in complete response and MRD negativity.

Editor's Choice

LYCHOPR Alternating with LYDHAPR for Treatment of Mantle Cell Lymphoma (LYMCALT) – The BC Cancer Lymphoma Tumour Group is also implementing the LYMCALT protocol for the treatment of transplant-eligible patients with newly diagnosed and previously untreated mantle cell lymphoma. This protocol is given as alternating cycles of LYCHOPR (doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, prednisone and rituximab) and LYDHAPR (dexamethasone, cytarabine, platinum and rituximab) and is based on phase III trial data from the European Mantle Cell Lymphoma Network.^{14,15} Documents corresponding with the applicable cycle (LYCHOPR or LYDHAPR) should be used. This treatment regimen provides an alternative to LYCHOPR or LYBENDR for patients with mantle cell lymphoma.

References:

1. André T, Elez E, Lenz H-J, et al. Nivolumab plus ipilimumab versus nivolumab in microsatellite instability-high metastatic colorectal cancer (CheckMate 8HW): a randomized, open-label, phase 3 trial. *Lancet* 2025;405:383-395. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(24\)02848-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(24)02848-4)
2. Canada's Drug Agency (CDA-AMC). Reimbursement Recommendation. Nivolumab plus ipilimumab (Opdivo® plus Yervoy®). *Canadian Journal of Health Technologies* 2025;5(10):1-24. <https://doi.org/10.51731/cjht.2025.1261>
3. Yau T, Galle PR, Decaens T, et al. Nivolumab plus ipilimumab versus lenvatinib or sorafenib as first-line treatment for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (CheckMate 9DW): an open-label, randomised, phase 3 trial. *Lancet* 2025;405(10492):1851-1864. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(25\)00403-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(25)00403-9)
4. Canada's Drug Agency (CDA-AMC). Reimbursement Recommendation. Nivolumab plus ipilimumab (Opdivo® plus Yervoy®). *Canadian Journal of Health Technologies* 2025;5(12):1-15. <https://doi.org/10.51731/cjht.2025.1304>
5. Uppaluri R, Haddad RI, Tao Y, et al. Neoadjuvant and adjuvant pembrolizumab in locally advanced head and neck cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2025; 393(1):37-50. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2415434>
6. Canada's Drug Agency (CDA-AMC). Reimbursement Recommendation. Pembrolizumab (Keytruda®). *Canadian Journal of Health Technologies* 2025;5(10):1-21. <https://doi.org/10.51731/cjht.2025.1259>
7. Zhou C, Tang K-J, Cho BC, et al. Amivantamab plus chemotherapy in NSCLC with EGFR exon 20 insertions. *N Engl J Med* 2023;389:2039-2051. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2306441>
8. Canada's Drug Agency (CDA-AMC). Reimbursement Recommendation. Amivantamab (Rybrevant®). *Canadian Journal of Health Technologies* 2025;5(1):1-27. <https://doi.org/10.51731/cjht.2025.1068>
9. Passaro A, Wang J, Wang Y, et al. Amivantamab plus chemotherapy with and without lazertinib in EGFR-mutant advanced NSCLC after disease progression on osimertinib: primary results from the phase III MARIPOSA-2 study. *Ann Oncol* 2024;35(1):77-90. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2023.10.117>
10. Canada's Drug Agency (CDA-AMC). Reimbursement Recommendation. Amivantamab (Rybrevant®). *Canadian Journal of Health Technologies* 2025;5(9):1-25. <https://doi.org/10.51731/cjht.2025.1225>
11. Chihara D, Arons E, Stetler-Stevenson M, et al. Randomized phase II study of first-line cladribine with concurrent or delayed rituximab in patients with hairy cell leukemia. *J Clin Oncol* 2020;38(14):1527-1538. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.19.02250>
12. Chihara D, Arons E, Stetler-Stevenson M, et al. Long term follow-up of a phase II study of cladribine with concurrent rituximab with hairy cell leukemia variant. *Blood Adv* 2021;5(23):4807-4816. <https://doi.org/10.1182/bloodadvances.2021005039>
13. Kreitman R, Wang H-W, Delgado Colon D, et al. Phase 2 trial of cladribine plus immediate rituximab for 1st-line treatment of hairy cell leukemia – long term follow-up of original and additional patient cohorts. *Blood* 2025;146(Supplement 1):3609. <https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2025-3609>
14. Hermine O, Hoster E, Walewski J, et al. Addition of high-dose cytarabine to immunochemotherapy before autologous stem-cell transplantation in patients aged 65 years or younger with mantle cell lymphoma (MCL Younger): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial of the European Mantle Cell Lymphoma Network. *Lancet* 2016;388(10044):565-75. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(16\)00739-X](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(16)00739-X)
15. Hermine O, Jiang L, Walewski J, et al. High-dose cytarabine and autologous stem-cell transplantation in mantle cell lymphoma: long-term follow-up of the randomized mantle cell lymphoma younger trial of the European Mantle Cell Lymphoma Network. *J Clin Oncol* 2023;41(3): 479-484. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.22.01780>

Practice Standards and Policies

Dose Banding: Brentuximab Vedotin and Rituximab

As part of the continued dose banding rollout at BC Cancer:

- standardized dose bands for **brentuximab vedotin** and **rituximab** have been integrated into all protocols, provincial preprinted orders (PPPOs) and the Cerner system as of 01 April 2026
- [Dose Banding Tables](#) are posted in the Cancer Drug Manual® Appendix
- Systemic Therapy [Procedure III-140: Management of Dose Banded Cancer Drug Treatments](#) continues to be updated to reflect the drugs approved for dose banding

All documents are available in the [Cancer Drug Manual[©]](#) on the BC Cancer website.

New Documents

The **Amivantamab Interim Monograph** has been expanded to a full **Monograph**, and a **Patient Handout** has been developed. Expert review was provided by Dr. Jenny Ko (medical oncologist, BC Cancer Lung Tumour Group) and Jelena Mucovic (tumour group pharmacist representative, BC Cancer Provincial Pharmacy). All monograph sections have been reviewed and updated. The following sections have been added or expanded: *Pharmacokinetics, Special Precautions, Side Effects, Interactions, and Dosage Guidelines*. Amivantamab is a bispecific IgG1 antibody that targets both EGFR and MET receptors, resulting in destruction of tumour cells through antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity. Amivantamab is used in the treatment of lung cancer. Usual dosing follows a fixed-dose regimen based on weight (fixed dose for weights less than 80 kg and 80 kg and over) and follows BC Cancer protocols ULUAVPPAF and ULUAVPPAMI.

Highlights from these documents include:

- premedication with antihistamine and antipyretic is recommended prior to all infusions to prevent infusion-related reactions; glucocorticoid premedication is also recommended for cycle 1
- regular application of topical moisturizers is recommended to prevent skin and nail toxicity; other prophylactic measures may include topical antiseptics, cleansers, and topical/oral antibiotics
- ocular toxicities, including dry eyes and blurred vision, have been reported; patients who wear contact lenses should talk to their eye care specialist

Amivantamab has been evaluated for the **BC Health Authorities Provincial Hazardous Drug List**.

Note that the following drug is not a BC Cancer Benefit Drug and requires application to the BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program (CAP). The corresponding Interim Monograph, Patient Handout, and Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart entry are made available for reference only.

The **Trabectedin Monograph** and **Patient Handout** have been developed with expert review provided by Dr. Alannah Smrke (medical oncologist, BC Cancer Sarcoma Tumour Group) and Jelena Mucovic (tumour group pharmacist representative, BC Cancer Provincial Pharmacy). Trabectedin is an oncogenic transcription inhibitor that binds to DNA and induces cell apoptosis. Trabectedin is used in the treatment of soft tissue sarcoma. The usual dose is 1.1 mg/m² IV once every 3 weeks. Trabectedin is administered as a 3-hour intravenous infusion.

Highlights from these documents include:

- cardiac function should be assessed prior to initiating trabectedin as cardiomyopathy has been reported
- dexamethasone premedication is recommended prior to each dose, to minimize hepatotoxicity and for its antiemetic effects
- alcohol intake should be minimized during treatment as alcohol increases the risk of hepatotoxicity from trabectedin

Trabectedin has been added to the **Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart** and was evaluated for the **BC Health Authorities Provincial Hazardous Drug List**.

Cancer Drug Manual[®]

Revised Documents

Ivosidenib Patient Handout

Bulleted section (first page): added information related to patient alert card

Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart

Amivantamab

Special Precautions: updated recommended filter type

Oncology High-Alert Medications

Dordaviprone, **relacorilant** and **zongertinib** have been added to the [Oncology High-Alert Medications](#) list.

CDM Editorial Board Changes

The Cancer Drug Manual[®] Editorial Review Board would like to bid farewell to **Nadine Badry** (Editor, Cancer Drug Manual[®]) as she will be retiring 30 April 2026. Thank you, Nadine, for your years of contributions to the Cancer Drug Manual[®] board. We wish you all the best in your future endeavours. The announcement for the incoming CDM Editor is forthcoming.

CDM Announcements

As outgoing CDM Editor, I would like to express my gratitude to all of the past and present CDM writers, CDM Editorial Review Board members, and expert reviewers that I have worked with during my years as CDM Editor. I have been blessed to have worked with so many talented and dedicated healthcare professionals. They have contributed so much to the CDM content and have assured the first-rate quality of the Cancer Drug Manual[®]. Thank you all.

Community Oncology Network (CON)

Reminder: 2025-2026 OSCAR Billing Deadline: 02 April 2026 @ Noon

The 2025-2026 fiscal year ended **Tuesday 31 March 2026**. To meet the deadline for external reporting to the Ministry of Health, all drug reimbursement claims must be submitted by **noon on Thursday 02 April 2026** via OSCAR (**O**nline **S**ystem for **C**ancer **D**rugs **A**djudication and **R**eimbursement). Any claims submitted after this date will not be eligible for reimbursement. For more information, please email oscar@bccancer.bc.ca.

Continuing Education

Family Practice Oncology Network | Webinar

The Family Practice Oncology Network (FPON) is pleased to announce **Trauma-Informed Cancer Care**, a webinar with Dr. Hillary McBride. The webinar is Thursday 16 April 2026, from 0800-0900h, as part of the accredited, complimentary FPON webcasts.

By the end of the session, participants will be able to:

- Describe psychological trauma, including what it is, the symptoms, and how it develops
- Identify the ways trauma impacts cancer care and how cancer can be traumatic
- Review what trauma-informed care is and how to practice it with patients

For more information and link to registration, visit:

[FPON Webinar | Trauma-Informed Cancer Care | UBC CPD](#)

Family Practice Oncology Network | Annual Education Day

The FPON's accredited **Annual Education Day** entitled **Cancer Treatment-Related Toxicities: Practical Pearls for Primary Care Providers** takes place Saturday 11 April 2026, from 0800-1315h.

When patients with cancer present to the office with symptoms, primary care providers play a key role in identifying treatment-related toxicities. With more therapy options than ever before, join FPON for this year's Annual Education Day, designed to help primary care providers recognize treatment-related toxicities and consider next steps in the primary care office setting while connecting with their oncology colleagues. Each interactive session will include 30 minutes of practical knowledge followed by 15 minutes of Q&A.

By the end of the sessions, participants will be able to:

- Differentiate between major types of cancer therapies
- Promptly recognize some common and clinically significant toxicities associated with each type of cancer therapy
- Apply practical strategies to assess and initiate early management steps of these toxicities in the primary care office setting
- Identify and initiate management of cancer associated thromboses

For the agenda and registration (\$89) link, visit: [FPON Annual Education Day | Cancer Treatment-Related Toxicities: Practical Pearls for Primary Care Providers | UBC CPD](#)

Benefit Drug List

New Programs

The following treatment programs have been added to the BC Cancer [Benefit Drug List](#) effective 01 April 2026:

Protocol Title	Protocol Code	Benefit Status
Treatment of Unresectable or Metastatic Microsatellite Instability-High (MSI-H) or Mismatch Repair Deficient (dMMR) Colorectal Cancer using Ipilimumab and Nivolumab	GIAVIPNI	Class I
First-Line Treatment of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma using Ipilimumab and Nivolumab	GIIPNI	Class I
Adjuvant Treatment Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab and Concurrent Weekly Carboplatin and Radiation	HNAJALPCRT	Class I
Alternative Adjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab and Concurrent Cisplatin and Radiation	HNAJALPPRT	Class I
Adjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab	HNAJPMB	Class I
Adjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab and Concurrent 3-Weekly Carboplatin and Radiation	HNAJPMBCRT	Class I
Adjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab and Concurrent Cisplatin and Radiation Therapy	HNAJPMBPRT	Class I
Neoadjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck with Pembrolizumab	HNNAPMB	Class I
First-Line Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Carboplatin , Pemetrexed and Amivantamab	ULUAVPPAF	Restricted
Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Carboplatin , Pemetrexed and Amivantamab	ULUAVPPAMI	Restricted
lisocabtagene maraleucel (BREYANZI) : Second-line treatment of adult diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) NOS, primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, high-grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma	LYCARTDL2	Restricted
lisocabtagene maraleucel (BREYANZI) : Third-line treatment of adult diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) NOS, primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, high-grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma	LYCARTDL3	Restricted
Treatment of Hairy Cell Leukemia with Cladribine and Rituximab	LYCLADR	Class I
Treatment of Mantle Cell Lymphoma with Doxorubicin , Cyclophosphamide , Vincristine , Prednisone and Rituximab (LYCHOPR) Alternating with Dexamethasone , Cytarabine , Platinum and Rituximab (LYDHAPR)	LYMCALT	Class I

Benefit Drug List

Revised Programs

The following treatment programs have been revised on the BC Cancer [Benefit Drug List](#) effective 01 April 2026:

Protocol Title	Protocol Code	Benefit Status
First-Line Treatment of dMMR/MSI-H Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Pembrolizumab ➤ CAP requirement removed: U GIAVPEM → GIAVPEM	GIAVPEM	Class I
First-Line Treatment of dMMR/MSI-H Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using 6-Weekly Pembrolizumab ➤ CAP requirement removed: U GIAVPEM6 → GIAVPEM6	GIAVPEM6	Class I
axicabtagene ciloleucel (YESCARTA) : Second-line treatment of adult diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) NOS, primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, high-grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma	LYCARTDL2	Restricted
axicabtagene ciloleucel (YESCARTA) : Third-line treatment of adult diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) NOS, primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, high-grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma	LYCARTDL3	Restricted
tisagenlecleucel (KYMRIAH) : Third-line treatment of adult diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) NOS, primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, high-grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma	LYCARTDL3	Restricted

Deleted Programs

The following treatment programs have been deleted from the BC Cancer [Benefit Drug List](#) effective 01 April 2026:

Protocol Title	Protocol Code	Benefit Status
Therapy for Advanced Renal Cancer using Temezirolimus	GUTEM	Class I

Highlights of New & Revised Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts

BC Cancer Treatment Protocols, Provincial Preprinted 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 (CAP) approval are prefixed with the letter **U**.

NEW Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts *(new documents checked ☑)*

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
GIAVIPNI	Treatment of Unresectable or Metastatic Microsatellite Instability-High (MSI-H) or Mismatch Repair Deficient (dMMR) Colorectal Cancer using Ipilimumab and Nivolumab	☑	☑	☐
GIIPNI	First-Line Treatment of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma using Ipilimumab and Nivolumab	☑	☑	☐
HNAJALPCRT	Adjuvant Treatment Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab and Concurrent Weekly Carboplatin and Radiation	☑	☑	☐
HNAJALPPRT	Alternative Adjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab and Concurrent Cisplatin and Radiation	☑	☑	☐
HNAJPMB	Adjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab	☑	☑	☐
HNAJPMBCRT	Adjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab and Concurrent 3-Weekly Carboplatin and Radiation	☑	☑	☐
HNAJPMBPRT	Adjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Pembrolizumab and Concurrent Cisplatin and Radiation Therapy	☑	☑	☐
HNNAPMB	Neoadjuvant Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck with Pembrolizumab	☑	☑	☐
ULUAVPPAF	First-Line Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Carboplatin, Pemetrexed and Amivantamab	☑	☑ 2 x PPPOs	☐
ULUAVPPAMI	Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Carboplatin, Pemetrexed and Amivantamab	☑	☑ 2 x PPPOs	☐
LYCLADR	Treatment of Hairy Cell Leukemia with Cladribine and Rituximab	☑	☑	☐
LYDARCBDF	Treatment of Previously Untreated Light Chain Amyloidosis and Not Eligible for Stem Cell Transplant using Daratumumab, Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone	☐	☐	☑
LYMCALT	Treatment of Mantle Cell Lymphoma with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone and Rituximab (LYCHOPR) Alternating with Dexamethasone, Cytarabine, Platinum and Rituximab (LYDHAPR)	☑	☐	☑
SMILALD	Treatment of In-Transit Melanoma using Intralesional Aldesleukin (IL-2)	☐	☑	☐

REVISED Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPO	Handout
CN Neuro-Oncology				
UCNTTF	Therapy of Glioblastoma using Tumour Treating Fields (OPTUNE GIO™)	<i>Tests and follow up sections updated</i>	---	<i>Reference to specific age removed</i>
GI Gastrointestinal				
GIATZB	First-Line Treatment of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma using Atezolizumab and Bevacizumab	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GIAVDURPG	First-Line Palliative Treatment of Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer using Durvalumab, Gemcitabine and Platinum	<i>Renal dose modifications table updated (gemcitabine removed)</i>	---	---
U GIAVPEM	First-Line Treatment of dMMR/MSI-H Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Pembrolizumab	<i>CAP requirement removed; protocol code, eligibility notes and contact information updated</i>	<i>CAP requirement removed; protocol code revised</i>	<i>Protocol code revised</i>
U GIAVPEM6	First-Line Treatment of dMMR/MSI-H Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using 6-Weekly Pembrolizumab	<i>CAP requirement removed; protocol code, eligibility notes and contact information updated</i>	<i>CAP requirement removed; protocol code revised</i>	<i>Protocol code revised</i>
GIAVPEMPG	First-Line Palliative Treatment of Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer using Pembrolizumab, Gemcitabine and Platinum	<i>Renal dose modifications table updated (gemcitabine removed)</i>	---	---
GICAPIRI	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal or Biliary Tract Cancer using Irinotecan and Capecitabine in Patients Unsuited for GIFOLFIRI	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GICAPOX	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal or Biliary Tract Cancer using Oxaliplatin and Capecitabine	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GICIRB	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan, Bevacizumab and Capecitabine	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GICOXB	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Bevacizumab and Capecitabine	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GIFFIRB	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and Bevacizumab	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GIFFOX B	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and Bevacizumab	<i>Eligibility updated</i>	---	---

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
GIFOLFIRI	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GIFOLFOX	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil, and Leucovorin	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GILEN	Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma using Lenvatinib	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GIREGO	Treatment of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma using Regorafenib	<i>Exclusions and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GISORAF	Therapy for Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma using Sorafenib	<i>Eligibility and contact information updated</i>	---	---
GITREMDUR	First-Line Treatment of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma using Tremelimumab and Durvalumab	<i>Eligibility note updated</i>	---	---
GO Gynecologic Oncology				
GOOVLDC	Treatment of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Relapsing after Primary Treatment using Doxorubicin Pegylated Liposomal and Carboplatin	<i>Baseline tests clarified</i>	---	---
GU Genitourinary				
GUSORAF	Palliative Therapy for Renal Cell Carcinoma using Sorafenib	<i>Contact information and eligibility updated; exclusions, tests and treatment clarified</i>	<i>Tests clarified</i>	---
GUTEM	Therapy for Advanced Renal Cancer using Temsirolimus	<i>Protocol deleted</i>	<i>PPPO deleted</i>	---
LK Leukemia/BMT				
BMTLPDRIT	Pre-Emptive Rituximab Therapy of Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)-Related Post-Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disease	<i>Dose banding added; tests clarified</i>	---	---
LU Lung				
LUAJNP	Adjuvant Treatment of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with Cisplatin and Vinorelbine	---	---	Patient Handout: <i>Treatment and side effects updated; minor clarifications</i>
LY Lymphoma				
LYAVDBV	Treatment of Previously Untreated, Stage III or IV Hodgkin Lymphoma with Doxorubicin, Vinblastine, Dacarbazine and Brentuximab Vedotin	<i>Dose banding added; contact information and treatment clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; treatment clarified</i>	---

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
LYBENDR	Treatment of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma with Bendamustine and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYBRENTUX	Treatment of Hodgkin Lymphoma and Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma with Brentuximab Vedotin	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; tests and treatment clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; tests clarified</i>	---
LYBV	Consolidation Therapy Post-Autologous Stem Cell Transplant (ASCT) for Hodgkin Lymphoma using Brentuximab Vedotin	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; eligibility, tests and treatment clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; tests clarified</i>	
LYBVA/DBV	Treatment of Previously Untreated, Stage IV Hodgkin Lymphoma with Sequential Brentuximab Vedotin and Doxorubicin, Vinblastine and Dacarbazine in Patients 60 Years or Older	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; tests and treatment clarified</i>	Cycles 1-2, 9-12 PPPO: <i>Dose banding added; tests and treatment clarified</i> Cycles 3-8 PPPO: <i>Units of measure clarified</i>	
LYCDA	Treatment of Hairy Cell Leukemia with Cladribine	<i>Tests and dose modifications clarified; supportive meds, contact physician and precautions updated</i>	<i>Treatment updated; tests clarified; height and BSA removed</i>	---
LYCHLRR	Treatment of Indolent B-Cell Lymphoma with Chlorambucil and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYCHPBV	Treatment of CD30-Positive Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Prednisone (CHP) and Brentuximab Vedotin	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; treatment and units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; treatment and units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYCHOPR	Treatment of Lymphoma with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone and Rituximab (CHOP-R)	<i>Reference to LYMCALT protocol, tests and contact information updated; dose banding added; dose modifications clarified</i>	<i>Reference to LYMCALT protocol and tests updated; dose banding added; treatment clarified</i>	---
LYCHOPRMTX	Central Nervous System Prophylaxis with High-Dose Methotrexate, CHOP and Rituximab in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma	<i>Dose banding added; urine alkalinization clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added</i>	---
LYCLLBENDR	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma with Bendamustine and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
LYCLLCHLR	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia with Chlorambucil and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYCLLCVPR	Treatment of Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia using Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone and Rituximab (CVP-R)	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; eligibility, units of measure and dose modifications clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added</i>	---
LYCLLFBR	Treatment of Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) with Bendamustine and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYCLLFLUDR	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Prolymphocytic Leukemia with Fludarabine and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; eligibility, units of measure and dose modifications clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; treatment and units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYCODOXMR	Treatment of Burkitt Lymphoma and Leukemia (ALL-L3) with Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Doxorubicin, Methotrexate, Leucovorin (CODOX-M) and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; tests clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added</i>	---
LYCVPR	Treatment of Advanced Indolent Lymphoma using Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone and Rituximab (CVP-R)	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; eligibility, treatment and dose modifications clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; treatment clarified</i>	---
LYDARCBDF	Treatment of Previously Untreated Light Chain Amyloidosis and Not Eligible for Stem Cell Transplant using Daratumumab, Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone	<i>Tests updated</i>	<i>Tests updated</i>	<i>New patient handout</i>
LYDHAPR	Treatment of Lymphoma with Dexamethasone, Cytarabine, Platinum and Rituximab	<i>Reference to LYMCALT protocol, tests and contact information updated; dose banding added; supportive medications and units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Reference to LYMCALT protocol and tests updated; dose banding added; premedications, treatment and units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYEPOCHR	Treatment of Lymphoma with Dose-Adjusted Etoposide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, Cyclophosphamide, Prednisone and Rituximab with Intrathecal Methotrexate	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; eligibility and units of measure clarified</i>	Inpatient PPPO and Outpatient PPPO: <i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
LYFCR	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Prolymphocytic Leukemia with Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information and treatment updated; units of measure and dose modifications clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; treatment updated; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYFLUDR	Treatment of Relapsed Indolent Lymphoma with Fludarabine and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; eligibility, units of measure and dose modifications clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYGDPR	Treatment of Lymphoma with Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone and Platinum with Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; eligibility and units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYHDMRTEM	Treatment of Primary and Secondary CNS Lymphoma with High-Dose Methotrexate, Rituximab and Temozolomide	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; units of measure clarified</i>	Inpatient PPPO <i>Dose banding added</i>	---
LYIDELAR	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Idelalisib and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYIVACR	Treatment of Burkitt Lymphoma and Leukemia (ALL-L3) with Ifosfamide, Mesna, Etoposide, Cytarabine (IVAC) and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---	---
LYLENR	Treatment of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma with Lenalidomide and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added</i>	Cycle 1 PPPO and Cycles 2-5 PPPO: <i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
ULYOGLOFIT	Treatment of Lymphoma using Obinutuzumab and Glofitamab	<i>Bag size for 10 mg dose updated; extended infusion duration clarified</i>	Cycle 1 PPPO: <i>10 mg dose bag size and Day 15 inpatient treatment updated</i> Cycles 2-12 PPPO: <i>Cycle 2 inpatient treatment updated</i>	---
LYPOLABR	Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma and Not Eligible for Transplant using Polatuzumab Vedotin, Bendamustine and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYPOLARCHP	Treatment of Lymphoma with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Prednisone, Rituximab and Polatuzumab Vedotin	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
LYRICE	Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Advanced Stage Aggressive B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma with Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, Etoposide and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYRITUX	Treatment of Lymphoma with Single Agent Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated</i>	<i>Dose banding added</i>	---
LYRITZ	Palliative Therapy for Lymphoma using Radioimmunotherapy: Rituximab-Priming for ⁹⁰ Y-Ibritumomab Tiuxetan (ZEVALIN®)	<i>Dose banding added; eligibility clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added</i>	---
LYRMTN	Maintenance Rituximab for Indolent Lymphoma	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; eligibility, dose modifications and units of measure clarified</i>	<i>Dose banding added; units of measure clarified</i>	---
LYVENETOR	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Venetoclax and Rituximab	<i>Dose banding added; contact information updated; tests and units of measure clarified</i>	<p>Ramp-up PPPOs: <i>Tests clarified</i></p> <p>Post ramp-up with rituximab PPPO: <i>Dose banding added; treatment, tests and units of measure clarified</i></p> <p>Post ramp-up venetoclax PPPO: <i>Tests clarified</i></p>	
MY Myeloma				
MYBLDF	Treatment of Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma and Not Eligible for Stem Cell Transplant using Bortezomib, Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone	<i>Supportive medications updated</i>	<i>Treatment updated</i>	---

Resources and Contact Information

Resource	Phone	Email / Toll Free / Fax
Systemic Therapy Update: www.bccancer.bc.ca/health-professionals/clinical-resources/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	604-877-6275	druginfo@bccancer.bc.ca
Pharmacy Oncology Certification	250-712-3900 x 686820	rxchemocert@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
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 Network	604-877-6000 x 672247 604-877-6000 x 672623 604-877-6000 x 672247	mclin@bccancer.bc.ca BCCancerPPNAdmin@phsa.ca ProvincialSystemicOffice@bccancer.bc.ca
BC Cancer – Abbotsford	604-851-4710	toll free 877-547-3777
BC Cancer – Kelowna	250-712-3900	toll free 888-563-7773
BC Cancer – Prince George	250-645-7300	toll free 855-775-7300
BC Cancer – Surrey	604-930-2098	toll free 800-523-2885
BC Cancer – Vancouver	604-877-6000	toll free 800-663-3333
BC Cancer – Victoria	250-519-5500	toll free 800-670-3322
Community Oncology Network (CON) sites: To update your contact information, please contact: bulletin@bccancer.bc.ca		

Editorial Review Board

Anne Dar Santos, BScPharm, PharmD (Editor)
Jelena Mucovic, BScPharm (Assistant Editor)
Mário de Lemos, PharmD, MSc(Oncol)
Jeevan Dosanjh, RN, BScN, MN

Alina Gerrie, MD, MPH, FRCPC
Alison Pow, BScPharm
Yuna Jang, RN