ADULT Updated: July 26, 2023

Regimen Reference Order – BRST – pembrolizumab + PACLitaxel weekly

ARIA: BRST - [pembro + weekly PACLitaxel]

Planned Course: pembrolizumab (every 21 days) + PACLitaxel weekly until disease progression

or unacceptable toxicity, up to a maximum of 2 years of therapy

(1 cycle = 21 days)

Indication for Use: Breast Cancer; Triple Negative; Metastatic

Drug Alert: Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor (pembrolizumab)

CVAD: At Provider's Discretion

Proceed with treatment if:

Day 1

- ANC equal to or greater than 1.5 x $10^9/L$ AND Platelets equal to or greater than $100 \times 10^9/L$
- AST/ALT equal to or less than 3 times the upper limit of normal
- Total bilirubin equal to or less than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal
- Creatinine clearance is equal to or greater than 30 mL/minute

Days 8 and 15

- ANC equal to or greater than 1.5 x $10^9/L$ AND Platelets equal to or greater than $100 \times 10^9/L$
 - Contact Physician if parameters not met

SEQUENCE OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

Pre-treatment Requirements					
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline			
Not Applicable					

stablish primary solution 500 mL of: normal saline				
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline		
Day 1				
pembrolizumab	2 mg/kg	IV in normal saline 50 mL over 30 minutes Use 0.2 or 0.22 micron filter		
cetirizine	20 mg	Orally 1 hour prior to PACLitaxel		
dexamethasone	20 mg	IV in normal saline 50 mL over 15 minutes <u>1 hour</u> prior to PACLitaxel		
		*Nursing Alert: PACLitaxel starts 1 hour after completion of dexamethasone infusion		

PACLitaxel	80 mg/m ²	 IV in normal saline 250 mL over 1 hour, following the administration rates below: Administer at 100 mL/hour for 15 minutes, then Administer remaining volume over 45 minutes Use non-DEHP bags and non-DEHP administration sets with 0.2 or 0.22 micron filter *Nursing Alert: Gently invert bag 8 to 10 times immediately prior to administration of PACLitaxel to evenly distribute the drug 		
Days 8 and 15				
cetirizine	20 mg	Orally 1 hour prior to PACLitaxel		
dexamethasone	20 mg	IV in normal saline 50 mL over 15 minutes <u>1 hour</u> prior to PACLitaxel *Nursing Alert: PACLitaxel starts 1 hour after completion of dexamethasone infusion		
Wait 1 hour after completion of IV pre-medication(s) before starting PACLitaxel				
PACLitaxel	80 mg/m ²	IV in normal saline 250 mL over 1 hour, following the administration rates below: • Administer at 100 mL/hour for 15 minutes, then • Administer remaining volume over 45 minutes Use non-DEHP bags and non-DEHP administration sets with 0.2 or 0.22 micron filter *Nursing Alert: Gently invert bag 8 to 10 times immediately prior to administration of PACLitaxel to evenly distribute the drug		

In the event of an infusion-related hypersensitivity reaction, refer to the 'Hypersensitivity Reaction Standing Order'

REQUIRED MONITORING

All Cycles

Day 1

- CBC, serum creatinine, urea, electrolytes, liver enzymes, total bilirubin, albumin, glucose and TSH as per Physician Orders
- Medical Oncologist or designate (i.e. family practitioner in oncology) must assess patient for immune-mediated adverse reactions prior to each dose of pembrolizumab
- Full vital signs (temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure and O₂ saturation) at baseline and as clinically indicated
- No observation period is required after pembrolizumab or PACLitaxel administration. Patient can be discharged from treatment room if stable whether they had a reaction or not

Days 8 and 15

- CBC
- Full vital signs (temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure and O2 saturation) at baseline and as clinically indicated
- No observation period is required after PACLitaxel administration. Patient can be discharged from treatment room if stable whether they had a reaction or not



Recommended Support Medications				
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline		
metoclopramide	10 – 20 mg	Orally every 4 hours as needed for nausea and vomiting		

DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

- Patients should be instructed to contact their cancer team immediately if symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions occur after discharge
- Confirm that patient has received the CCMB Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Medical Alert wallet card
- · Reinforce to patient the immune-mediated adverse reactions and importance of reporting immediately
 - For severe symptoms, the patient should be instructed to go to the nearest emergency room. Oncologist on call should be contacted
- Instruct patient to continue taking anti-emetic(s) at home
- Reinforce applicable safe handling precautions of medications, blood and body fluids for 48 hours after completion of chemotherapy

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- pembrolizumab is an Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor. Consult with medical oncologist for immune-mediated adverse reactions; corticosteroids are often indicated
- · PACLitaxel may cause progressive, irreversible neuropathy

