

## Regimen Reference Order – CNS – CARBOplatin + tamoxifen

ARIA: CNS – [CARBO + tamoxifen (Male Dosing)]

CNS – [CARBO + tamoxifen (Female Dosing)]

Planned Course: Until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (1 cycle = 28 days)

Indication for Use: Recurrent Glioma

CVAD: At Provider's Discretion

### Proceed with treatment if:

#### **CARBOplatin**

- **ANC equal to or greater than  $1.5 \times 10^9/L$  AND Platelets equal to or greater than  $100 \times 10^9/L$**

#### **tamoxifen**

- **Continued throughout therapy regardless of CBC. If CARBOplatin is held for toxicity, tamoxifen is continued.**

❖ **Contact Physician if parameters not met**

## SEQUENCE OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

### Pre-treatment Requirements

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
Not Applicable		

### Treatment Regimen – CNS – CARBOplatin + tamoxifen

Establish primary solution 500 mL of: D5W

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
<b>Cycle 1</b>		
<b>Day 1</b>		
aprepitant	125 mg	Orally 1 hour pre-chemotherapy
ondansetron	16 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
dexamethasone	12 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
CARBOplatin	AUC 5 mg/mL.min; maximum dose 750 mg (see table below)	IV in D5W 250 mL over 30 minutes

<b>Cycle 1 continued</b>		
<b>Days 1 to 28</b>		
tamoxifen	20 mg <b>Days 1-7</b>	Orally twice daily <b>(Self-administered at home)</b>
	40 mg <b>Days 8-14</b>	
	60 mg <b>Days 15-21</b>	
	80 mg <b>Days 22-28</b>	
<b>Cycle 2 and Onwards</b>		
<b>Day 1</b>		
aprepitant	125 mg	Orally 1 hour pre-chemotherapy
ondansetron	16 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
dexamethasone	12 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
CARBOplatin	AUC 5 mg/mL.min; maximum dose 750 mg (see table below)	IV in D5W 250 mL over 30 minutes
<b>Days 1 to 28</b>		
tamoxifen	100 mg <b>FOR MALE PATIENTS</b>	Orally twice daily <b>(Self-administered at home)</b>
	80 mg <b>FOR FEMALE PATIENTS</b>	
<b>tamoxifen available dosage strength: 20 mg tablet</b>		
<b>Classification: Non-Cytotoxic, Hazardous</b>		

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

## REQUIRED MONITORING

All Cycles

- CBC, serum creatinine, urea, electrolytes, liver enzymes, total bilirubin, albumin, glucose, as per Physician Orders

## Recommended Support Medications

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Dose</b>	<b>CCMB Administration Guideline</b>
aprepitant	80 mg	Orally once daily on Days 2 and 3
dexamethasone	8 mg	Orally once daily on Days 2 and 3
metoclopramide	20 mg	Orally every 4 hours as needed for nausea and vomiting

### DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

- Instruct patient to continue taking anti-emetic(s) at home
- tamoxifen has potential for drug-drug interactions. Patient should notify clinic prior to starting any new medication
- Avoid grapefruit and grapefruit juice, Seville oranges (i.e. orange marmalade) and starfruit
- Reinforce applicable safe handling precautions of medications, blood and body fluids for 48 hours after completion of chemotherapy

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- CARBOplatin dose considerations:
  - CCMB CNS DSG uses **actual body weight** to calculate GFR
  - CCMB CNS DSG uses a maximum CARBOplatin dose of 750 mg for this regimen
  - If calculated CARBOplatin dose differs **more than 10%** from prescribed CARBOplatin dose, contact the prescriber

**CARBOplatin Dosing Calculations  
per CCMB CNS DSG**

*Calculation of CARBOplatin dose: (maximum 750 mg)*

Dose (mg) = target AUC (GFR + 25)

$$\text{GFR} = \frac{N \times (140 - \text{age in years}) \times \text{Actual Body Weight (kg)}}{\text{serum creatinine in micromol/L}} = \text{___ mL/min}$$

N = 1.23 in males  
N = 1.04 in Males

AUC (mg/mL.min) <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 5	X	GFR + 25 (mL/min) <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> ___ + 25	=	Total Dose (mg) <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
---	---	--	---	---

AUC= Area Under Curve

*The estimated creatinine clearance is based on limited evidence. Sound clinical judgment and interpretation of the estimation are required, because the equation above may not be appropriate for some patient populations (for example, acute renal failure)*