Regimen Reference Order – CUTA – nivolumab + ipilimumab

ARIA: CUTA - [nivolumab + ipilimumab (Phase 1)] CUTA - [nivolumab q14 days (Phase 2)] CUTA - [nivolumab q28 days (Phase 2)]

Planned Course: Phase 1: nivolumab and ipilimumab every 21 days for 4 cycles

Phase 2: nivolumab every 28 days up to 22 cycles or until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (maximum 2 years of total therapy) OR

nivolumab every 14 days up to 46 cycles or until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (maximum 2 years of total therapy)

Indication for Use: Melanoma, Unresectable or Metastatic

Drug Alert: Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor

CVAD: At Provider's Discretion

Proceed with treatment if:

- ANC equal to or greater than 1.5×10^9 /L AND Platelets equal to or greater than 50×10^9 /L
- AST/ALT less than 3 times upper limit of normal
- Total bilirubin less than 1.5 times upper limit normal
- Creatinine clearance greater than 30 mL/min
 - Contact Physician if parameters not met

SEQUENCE OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

| Pre-treatment Requirements | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Drug | Dose | CCMB Administration Guideline | | |
| Not Applicable | | | | |

Treatment Regimen – CUTA - nivolumab + ipilimumab

| Establish primary solution 500 mL of: normal saline | | | | |
|---|---------|--|--|--|
| Drug | Dose | CCMB Administration Guideline | | |
| Phase 1 nivolumab + ipilimumab (Cycles 1 to 4) | | | | |
| nivolumab | 1 mg/kg | IV in normal saline 50 mL over 30 minutes Use 0.2 or 0.22 micron filter *Nursing Alert: After completion of nivolumab infusion, wait 30 minutes before administering ipilimumab *Nursing Alert: Start a new primary infusion line for ipilimumab | | |
| ipilimumab | 3 mg/kg | IV in normal saline 100 mL over 90 minutes Use 0.2 or 0.22 micron filter | | |



| nivolumab 3 mg/kg dose: Phase 2 starts three weeks after Phase 1 (Cycle 4) OR nivolumab 6 mg/kg dose: Phase 2 starts six weeks after Phase 1 (Cycle 4) | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| nivolumab | 3 mg/kg (every 14 days) OR | IV in normal saline 100 mL over 30 minutes Use 0.2 or 0.22 micron filter | | |
| | 6 mg/kg (every 28 days) | IV in normal saline 100 mL over 30 minutes Use 0.2 or 0.22 micron filter | | |
| | | days) OR 480 mg (every 28 days) within CCMB Approved Dose Bands. See Dose Banding document for | | |

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, AST, ALT, total and direct bilirubin, glucose and TSH as per Physician Orders
- Cortisol levels should be checked prior to each cycle of Phase 1 due to the ipilimumab and then at physician's discretion starting with Phase 2
- Medical oncologist or designate (i.e. family practitioner in oncology) must assess patient for immune-mediated adverse reactions prior to each cycle
- Full vital signs (temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure and O₂ saturation) at baseline and as clinically indicated
- No observation period is required. Patient can be discharged from treatment room if stable whether they had a reaction or not

| Recommended Support Medications | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Drug | Dose | CCMB Administration Guideline | | |
| None required | | | | |

DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

- 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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Grade 3/4 toxicities are very common with this regimen
- nivolumab and ipilimumab are Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors. Consult with oncologist for immune-mediated adverse reactions; corticosteroids are often indicated
- Administration site restrictions are in place for nivolumab and ipilimumab. ipilimumab should only be administered at a facility where pharmacy compounding occurs on site

