

Regimen Reference Order – GAST – XELOX

ARIA: GAST - [XELOX (ADJ)]

GAST - [XELOX x4 (ADJ)]

GAST - [XELOX (MET)]

Planned Course: Adjuvant: Every 21 days for 6 to 8 cycles

OR

Every 21 days for 4 cycles

OR

Metastatic: Every 21 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Indication for Use: Colorectal Cancer

CVAD: At Provider's Discretion

Proceed with treatment if:

ANC equal to or greater than $1.5 \times 10^9/L$ 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		

Treatment Regimen – GAST – XELOX

Establish primary solution 500 mL of: D5W		
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
ondansetron	16 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
dexamethasone	12 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
oxaliplatin	130 mg/m ²	IV in D5W 500 mL over 2 hours
capecitabine	1000 mg/m ²	Orally twice daily on Days 1 to 14 , followed by 7 days off Take with food. Swallow whole (Self-administered at home)
capecitabine (XELODA®) available dosage strengths: 150 mg and 500 mg tablets		
Classification: Cytotoxic, Hazardous		
All doses will be automatically rounded that fall within CCMB Approved Dose Bands. See Dose Banding document for more information		

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

REQUIRED MONITORING

All Cycles

- CBC and biochemistry as per Physician Orders

Recommended Support Medications

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
dexamethasone	8 mg	Orally once daily on Days 2 and 3
prochlorperazine	10 mg	Orally every 6 hours as needed for nausea and vomiting

DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

- 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

- capecitabine can cause diarrhea, hand-foot syndrome and neuropathy
- oxaliplatin causes cold intolerance and laryngopharyngeal dysesthesia
 - no ice chips or cold drinks
- oxaliplatin may cause progressive, irreversible neuropathy
 - dose modification may be required