



PACLitaxel (80) and Trastuzumab Therapy - 7 day (12 weeks)

INDICATIONS FOR USE:

| INDICATION | ICD10 | Regimen Code | Reimbursement Status |
|--|-------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Adjuvant Treatment of HER2 positive, Node-Negative Breast Cancer | C50 | 00512a | Hospital |
| of tumour size ≤3cm | | | |

TREATMENT:

The starting dose of the drugs detailed below may be adjusted downward by the prescribing clinician, using their independent medical judgement, to consider each patients individual clinical circumstances.

PACLitaxel and trastuzumab are administered once every 7 days for 12 weeks.

Following completion of the initial 12 week treatment period, treatment with trastuzumab should be continued to complete one year of trastuzumab therapy as follows:

- trastuzumab 2mg/kg every 7 days (ref NCCP regimen 00201 Trastuzumab (IV) monotherapy-7days)
- OR
- trastuzumab 6mg/kg (ref NCCP regimen 00200 Trastuzumab monotherapy-21days) every 21 days

Facilities to treat anaphylaxis MUST be present when trastuzumab is administered.

12 Cycles of PACLitaxel/Trastuzumab

| Day | Drug | Dose | Route | Diluent & Rate | Cycle |
|-----|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | ^{a,b} Trastuzumab | 4mg/kg | IV infusion | 250ml 0.9% sodium chloride | Cycle 1 |
| | | | Observe post | over 90min | |
| | | | infusion | | |
| 1 | ^{c,d} PACLitaxel | 80mg/m ² | IV infusion | 250 ml 0.9% sodium chloride | Cycle 1 |
| | | | | over 1hr | |
| `1 | ^{a,b} Trastuzumab | 2mg/kg | IV infusion | If no adverse reactions use | Cycle 2 and further |
| | | | Observe post | 250ml 0.9% sodium chloride | cycles |
| | | | infusion | over 30min | |
| 1 | ^{c,d} PACLitaxel | 80mg/m ² | IV infusion | 250 ml 0.9% sodium chloride | Cycle 2 and further |
| | | | | over 1hr | cycles |

^aRecommended Observation period: Patients should be observed for at least six hours after the start of the first infusion and for two hours after the start of the subsequent infusions for symptoms like fever and chills or other infusion-related symptoms. Any deviation should be noted in local policies.

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^bTrastuzumab is incompatible with glucose solution.

^cPACLitaxel must be supplied in non-PVC containers and administered using non-PVC giving sets and through an inline 0.22 µm filter with a microporous membrane.

^dPACLitaxel should be diluted to a concentration of 0.3-1.2mg/ml.





ELIGIBILITY:

- Indications as above.
- HER2 overexpression or HER2 gene amplification as determined by an accurate and validated assay
- Tumour size less than or equal to 3 cm
- In EBC, LVEF > 55% for trastuzumab therapy
- Many clinical trials have been conducted with LVEF ≥ 50% (1). Clinical judgment should be exercised where patients fall between these two ranges.
- ECOG status 0-2

EXCLUSIONS:

- Hypersensitivity to PACLitaxel, trastuzumab or any of the excipients.
- Clinically significant cardiac disease.
- Baseline neutrophil count < 1.5 x 10⁹/L
- Severe hepatic impairment

PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY:

The treatment plan must be initiated by a Consultant Medical Oncologist.

TESTS:

Baseline tests:

- FBC, renal and liver profile
- Cardiac function (LVEF using ECHO or MUGA scan)

Regular tests:

- FBC, renal and liver profile
- Cardiac function, LFTs, creatinine every 12 weeks. Where there are signs of cardiac impairment, four to eight weekly checks may be more appropriate.

Disease monitoring:

Disease monitoring should be in line with the patient's treatment plan and any other test/s as directed by the supervising Consultant.

DOSE MODIFICATIONS:

- Any dose modification should be discussed with a Consultant
- If the patient misses a dose of trastuzumab by one week or less, then the usual maintenance dose
 of 2mg/kg should be given as soon as possible. Do not wait until the next planned cycle.
 Subsequent maintenance doses should then be given according to the previous schedule.
- If the patient misses a dose of trastuzumab by more than one week, a re-loading dose of trastuzumab (4 mg/kg) should be given over approximately 90 minutes, at the discretion of the clinician. Subsequent trastuzumab maintenance doses (2 mg/kg) should then be given weekly from that point.

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Haematological:

Table 1: Dose modifications for PACLitaxel in haematological toxicities

| ANC (x10 ⁹ /L) | | Platelets | Dose | Dose after neutropenic sepsis |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ≥ 1.5 | and | > 90 | 80mg/m ² | 65mg/m ² |
| *1-1.49 | or | 70-90 | 65mg/m ² | 50mg/m ² |
| < 1 | or | < 70 | Delay and reduce next dose to | Delay |
| | | | 65mg/m ² or add G-CSF | |

^{*} If the ANC is 1 to 1.49 and patient is fit and well can consider full dose of 80 mg/m² at discretion of prescribing Consultant

Renal and Hepatic Impairment:

Table 2: Dose modification of PACLitaxel in hepatic Impairment

| ALT | | Total bilirubin | Dose of PACLitaxel |
|----------|--------|-----------------|---------------------|
| < 10xULN | and | ≤ 1.25xULN | 80mg/m ² |
| < 10xULN | and | 1.26-2xULN | 60mg/m ² |
| < 10xULN | and | 2.01-5xULN | 40mg/m ² |
| ≥10xULN | and/or | >5xULN | Not recommended |

Non-Haematological Toxicity:

Table 3: Dose modification schedule for PACLitaxel based on adverse events

| Adverse reactions | Discontinue | Recommended dose modification |
|---|-------------|---|
| Grade 2 motor or sensory neuropathy | | Decrease dose by 10mg/m ² . |
| All other grade 2 non- haematological toxicity | | Hold treatment until toxicity resolves to ≤ grade 1. Decrease subsequent doses by 10mg/m². |
| ≥ Grade 3 reaction | Discontinue | |

Table 4: Trastuzumab dose modification schedule based on adverse events

| Adverse reactions | Discontinue | Recommended dose modification |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|
| LVEF drops ≥ 10 ejection fraction | | Withhold treatment. Repeat LVEF after |
| points from baseline and to | | 3 weeks. No improvement or further |
| below 50% | | decline, consider discontinuation. |
| | | Discuss with consultant and refer to |
| | | cardiologist. |
| Symptomatic heart failure | | Consider discontinuation – refer to |
| | | cardiology for review. Clinical decision. |
| NCI-CTCAE Grade 4 | | |
| hypersensitivity reactions | Discontinue | |
| Haematological | | Treatment may continue during periods |
| | | of reversible, chemotherapy-induced |
| | | myelosuppression. Monitor carefully |
| | | for any complications of neutropenia. |

SUPPORTIVE CARE:

EMETOGENIC POTENTIAL:

PACLitaxel: Low (Refer to local policy)
Trastuzumab: Minimal (Refer to local policy)

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PREMEDICATIONS:

All patients must be premedicated with corticosteroids, antihistamines, and H₂ antagonists prior to PACLitaxel treatment.

Table 5: Suggested pre-medications prior to treatment with PACLitaxel

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|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Drug | Dose | Administration prior to PACLitaxel | |
| Dexamethasone | 10mg IV ^{a,b} | 30 minutes | |
| Chlorphenamine | 10mg IV | 30 minutes | |
| RaNITIdine ^c | 50mg IV | 30 minutes | |
| ^a Dose of dexamethasone may be reduced or omitted in the absence of hypersensitivity reaction according to | | | |
| consultant guidance. | | | |

^bDose of dexamethasone may be altered in the event of hypersensitivity reaction to 20 mg of dexamethasone orally 12 and 6 hr prior to re-challenge with PACLitaxel according to consultant guidance.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE CARE:

- Prophylactic G-CSF may be used to mitigate the risk of haematological toxicities.
- Myalgias and arthralgias may occur with PACLitaxel. Analgesic cover should be considered.

ADVERSE EFFECTS / REGIMEN SPECIFIC COMPLICATIONS

The adverse effects listed are not exhaustive. Please refer to the relevant Summary of Product Characteristics for full details.

Please refer to:

- NCCP regimen 00226 for information on the adverse effects associated with weekly PACLitaxel therapy.
- NCCP regimen 00201 for information on the adverse effects associated with trastuzumab therapy.

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

- Risk of drug interactions with CYP3A4 and CYP2C8 inhibitors may cause increased concentrations of PACLitaxel. Patients should also be counselled with regard to consumption of grapefruit juice.
- Risk of drug interactions with CYP3A4 and CYP2C8 inducers may cause decreased concentrations of PACLitaxel.
- A possible interaction with warfarin has been reported. An increased INR and bleeding may occur
 in patients previously stabilized on warfarin. The interaction was noted in two patients after 8-10
 doses of trastuzumab. An INR prior to starting the trastuzumab is recommended, then every 2
 weeks for the first 3 months and then monthly if stable. Inform patient to watch for any bleeding.
 Modification of the warfarin dose may be needed (3).
- Current drug interaction databases should be consulted for more information

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^c or equivalent e.g. famotidine IV





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| Version | Date | Amendment | Approved By |
|---------|------------|--|-------------------|
| 1 | 10/10/2018 | | Prof Maccon Keane |
| 2 | 23/10/2019 | Standardised table for suggested premedications prior to treatment with PACLitaxel | Prof Maccon Keane |
| 3 | 24/03/2021 | Reviewed. Amended dose modifications for trastuzumab based on adverse events, premedications for paclitaxel and drug interactions. | Prof Maccon Keane |

Comments and feedback welcome at oncologydrugs@cancercontrol.ie.

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