

## For Health Professionals Who Care for Cancer Patients

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#### Resources and Contact Information

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#### COVID-19 Vaccine Guidance

The [BC Cancer Guidance on COVID-19 Vaccines in Patients with Cancer](#) is available on the BC Cancer website in the [COVID-19 Resources](#) section under the **Vaccine Guidelines** sub-menu.

The guidance is for adult patients with cancer or undergoing cancer therapy, and includes information on:

- Recommendations for immunization with COVID-19 vaccines
- Efficacy and safety of COVID-19 vaccines
- Suggested timing for immunization with the COVID-19 vaccine in relation to different cancer therapies, including: immunosuppressive therapy, hormonal therapy, targeted therapy, checkpoint inhibitor immunotherapy and radiation therapy

### New Programs

The BC Cancer Provincial Systemic Therapy Program has approved the following new treatment programs effective 01 February 2021. The full details of these programs can be found on the BC Cancer website in the [Chemotherapy Protocols](#) section.

#### Breast

##### **Ribociclib and Fulvestrant with or without LHRH Agonist for Advanced Breast Cancer (UBRAVRBFLV)** —

The BC Cancer Breast Tumour Group is implementing combination therapy with ribociclib, a CDK 4/6 inhibitor, and fulvestrant, an estrogen receptor antagonist, in patients with advanced breast cancer. Eligible patients include post-menopausal women and men with ER-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer with metastatic disease, including women with chemically induced menopause using a LHRH agonist. Note that the eligibility criteria for UBRAVRIBAI (ribociclib and aromatase inhibitor) have been expanded. Please consult the UBRAVRBFLV and UBRAVRIBAI protocols for full eligibility details. BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program (CAP) approval is required for each of the treatment programs.

Approval for this new treatment program is based on the phase III MONALEESA-3 trial of ribociclib in combination with fulvestrant in post-menopausal women and men with HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer.<sup>1,2</sup> Patients were randomized to ribociclib or placebo, both on a background of fulvestrant. Eligible patients may have received up to one previous line of endocrine therapy for advanced breast cancer. After a median follow-up of 39.4 months, the median progression-free survival (mPFS) was significantly improved in the ribociclib group (20.6 months vs. 12.8 months, HR 0.59, 95% CI 0.49-0.71). Grade 3 or 4 adverse events occurred in 78% of patients treated with ribociclib and 30% of patients treated with placebo. Common adverse events that occurred with greater frequency in the ribociclib group include neutropenia (70% vs. 2%), nausea (45% vs. 28%), leukopenia (28% vs. 2%), vomiting (27% vs. 13%), constipation (25% vs. 12%), alopecia (19% vs. 5%) and anemia (17% vs. 5%).

#### Gynecologic

##### **Bevacizumab, Cisplatin and Paclitaxel as Alternative Treatment for Gynecological Malignancies (GOCISPBEV)** —

This treatment program is for use in patients who are eligible to receive combination therapy with bevacizumab-carboplatin-paclitaxel, but have experienced non-life threatening infusion-related reactions with carboplatin. After switching to the cisplatin-containing regimen, patients should complete the total number of cycles specified in their original carboplatin-containing protocol (i.e., GOOVCATB or GOCXCATB). Patients continuing on maintenance bevacizumab for ovarian cancer should use GOOVCATB.

#### Leukemia

##### **Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin with Induction and Consolidation Chemotherapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (ULKGEMOZ)** —

The BC Cancer Leukemia and Bone Marrow Transplant Tumour Group is introducing gemtuzumab ozogamicin for patients with newly diagnosed CD33-positive acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Gemtuzumab ozogamicin is an antibody-drug conjugate targeting the CD33 receptor expressed on cells of myeloid origin including the majority of AML blasts.<sup>3</sup> In this treatment regimen, gemtuzumab ozogamicin is used in combination with standard cytarabine and daunorubicin induction and consolidation chemotherapy. This therapy is delivered at Vancouver General Hospital under the direction of the Leukemia/BMT program. BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program (CAP) approval is required.

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Approval of gemtuzumab ozogamicin for patients with previously untreated AML is based on the phase III ALFA-0701 trial.<sup>4</sup> The addition of gemtuzumab ozogamicin to standard induction and consolidation chemotherapy significantly improved 2-year event-free survival (EFS) and 2-year overall survival (OS) (EFS: 40.8% vs. 17.1%, HR 0.58, 95% CI 0.43-0.78; OS: 53.2% vs. 41.9%, HR 0.69, 95% CI 0.49-0.98). More information about the pharmacology and adverse effects of gemtuzumab ozogamicin can be found in the Cancer Drug Manual section of the [September 2020](#) issue of the Systemic Therapy Update.

### Myeloma

#### **Bortezomib, Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone for Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma (UMYBLDF)**

— The BC Cancer Lymphoma and Myeloma Tumour Group is implementing the combination of bortezomib-lenalidomide-dexamethasone as initial therapy in patients who are considered ineligible for autologous stem cell transplantation. BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program (CAP) approval is required. Patients with significant frailty or comorbidity may still be treated with the lenalidomide-dexamethasone (UMYLDF) or bortezomib-alkylating agent combination (MYMPBOR) treatment protocols.

Approval for this treatment program is based on the phase III SWOG S0777 trial in newly-diagnosed patients with multiple myeloma.<sup>5,6</sup> Patients were randomized to receive eight cycles of twice-weekly bortezomib in combination with lenalidomide-dexamethasone, or lenalidomide-dexamethasone alone. Patients in both groups received lenalidomide-dexamethasone until disease progression. Treatment with bortezomib was associated with a statistically significant improvement in median progression-free survival (mPFS) and median overall survival (mOS) (mPFS: 43 months vs. 30 months, HR 0.712, 95% CI 0.56-0.906; mOS: 75 months vs. 64 months, HR 0.709, 95% CI 0.524-0.959). Similar rates of grade 3 or greater hematological toxicity were reported in the treatment groups (46% vs. 45%). Higher rates of grade 3 or greater neuropathy and gastrointestinal toxicity were reported in the bortezomib group (33% vs. 11% and 22% vs. 8%, respectively); lower rates of both toxicities are expected with the modified weekly bortezomib dosing regimen used in UMYBLDF, based on a favourable adverse event profile with the modified dosing regimen in an open-label study.<sup>7</sup>

### Sarcoma

#### **Weekly Paclitaxel for Metastatic or Unresectable Angiosarcoma (SAAVTW)**

— The BC Cancer Sarcoma Tumour Group is implementing weekly paclitaxel as first-line therapy for patients with metastatic or unresectable angiosarcoma. This is the first BC Cancer treatment program specific to angiosarcoma, a rare soft tissue sarcoma subtype. Until now, doxorubicin has been the standard treatment available at BC Cancer using the SAAVA soft tissue sarcoma protocol. Several non-comparative studies in metastatic angiosarcoma, however, have indicated that weekly paclitaxel has similar efficacy as, and better tolerability than, doxorubicin.<sup>8</sup> Cutaneous angiosarcoma in particular has demonstrated a favourable response to weekly paclitaxel.<sup>9</sup> Paclitaxel is administered weekly for three weeks out of a four-week treatment cycle, for up to six cycles.

### Skin and Melanoma

#### **Cemiplimab for Treatment of Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (USMAVCEM)**

— The BC Cancer Skin and Melanoma Tumour Group is introducing cemiplimab, a PD-1 immune checkpoint inhibitor, for the treatment of patients with cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (CSCC) that is not amenable to curative surgery or radiation. Although most patients with CSCC are cured by surgical excision and/or radiation, a small percentage of patients develop locally advanced or metastatic disease but are not candidates for

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definitive surgery or radiation. This is the first systemic therapy approved specifically for the treatment of advanced CSCC. BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program (CAP) approval is required.

Approval of this new treatment program is based on the single-group phase II EMPOWER-CSCC 1 study of cemiplimab in patients with invasive CSCC.<sup>10,11,12</sup> At the updated analysis, the objective response rate was 44.0% (95% CI 36.9-51.3), with complete and partial responses in 11.4% and 32.6% of patients, respectively. The median time-to-response was 2.0 months (range, 1.7 months to 9.1 months) for all patients. The most frequently occurring treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) in patients treated with cemiplimab (metastatic CSCC/locally advanced CSCC) were fatigue (25%/42%), nausea (24%/22%), pruritus (17%/27%), cough (15%/19%), headache (19%/not reported), rash (17%/13%), and constipation (17%/10%). TEAEs led to a dose interruption/delay or treatment discontinuation in 35.2% and 7.8% of study patients, respectively. Immune-related adverse events (irAEs) should be managed as for other anti-PD-1 immunotherapy agents; please refer to the USMAVCEM treatment protocol and the SCIMMUNE protocol for the management of specific irAEs.

### References

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12. Migden MR, Khushalani NI, Chang ALS, et al. Cemiplimab in locally advanced cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma: results from an open-label, phase 2, single-arm trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2020;21(2):294-305. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045\(19\)30728-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045(19)30728-4)

## Drug Update

### IV Famotidine to Replace IV Ranitidine

Due to the ongoing shortage of ranitidine injectable, IV ranitidine will be replaced by IV famotidine at BC Cancer. Intravenous H<sub>2</sub>-receptor antagonists (such as famotidine or ranitidine) are used as part of the premedication regimen in a large number of BC Cancer treatment protocols. As such, many **Protocols** and **Provincial Pre-Printed Orders (PPPOs)** are being updated to reflect the inclusion of **IV famotidine**. Please see the REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts table; affected documents are denoted with 'Premedications updated'.

## Medication Safety Corner

### Oral Medication Auxiliary Administration Information

BC Cancer Provincial Pre-Printed Orders (PPPOs) have been inconsistent with respect to the inclusion of auxiliary administration information for oral medications dispensed from BC Cancer pharmacies. Such auxiliary information includes *take with food*, *take on an empty stomach* and *do not crush*. To improve consistency, a decision was made to remove auxiliary information from PPPOs. Oral medications will continue to be dispensed from BC Cancer pharmacies according to the usual process, including consulting with the [Auxiliary Label List](#) for up-to-date auxiliary information, and affixing the appropriate auxiliary label(s) to medications. Auxiliary information also continues to be available in [Cancer Drug Manual](#)<sup>®</sup> Monographs and Patient Handouts. Provincial Pharmacy **Directive III-30-12 – Auxiliary Labelling of Outpatient Medications** is available on the Shared Health Organizations Portal (SHOP) [BC Cancer page](#).

## Cancer Drug Manual<sup>®</sup>

All BC Cancer Drug Manual<sup>®</sup> documents can be accessed from the [Cancer Drug Manual](#)<sup>®</sup> home page on the BC Cancer website.

### New Documents

Note that the following drugs are not BC Cancer Benefit Drugs and require application to the BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program (CAP). The corresponding Interim Monographs and Patient Handout are made available for reference only.

The **Darolutamide Interim Monograph** and **Patient Handout** have been developed with expert review provided by Dr. Christian Kollmannsberger (medical oncologist) and Victoria Kletas (clinical pharmacist) of the BC Cancer Genitourinary Tumour Group. Darolutamide is an orally administered nonsteroidal antiandrogen (NSAA). Compared to first-generation NSAAs, darolutamide has a higher affinity for androgen receptors and lacks agonist activity in cells overexpressing androgen receptors. Darolutamide is used in combination with medical or surgical castration for the treatment of non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. The usual dose is 600 mg twice daily with food.

Highlights from these documents include:

- fatigue is a frequently reported side effect
- rare, but serious and sometimes fatal, side effects include cardiac failure, cardiac arrest and pulmonary embolism

**Darolutamide** has been added to the **Auxiliary Label List** and the **BC Cancer Hazardous Drug List**.

The **Tislelizumab Interim Monograph** has been developed. Tislelizumab is a humanized IgG4 monoclonal antibody programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) immune checkpoint inhibitor. Tislelizumab is made available through the Health Canada Special Access Programme for the treatment of mycosis fungoides. Usual dosing follows a fixed-dose regimen of 200 mg IV given once in a 21-day cycle.

Highlights from this document include:

- immune-related adverse reactions may involve one or more body systems and may require treatment interruption and/or administration of systemic corticosteroids
- management of infusion-related reactions may require rate reduction or temporarily stopping the infusion depending on the grade of the reaction; premedications may be required for subsequent infusions

**Tislelizumab** has been added to the **Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart** and has been evaluated for the **BC Cancer Hazardous Drug List**.

### Revised Documents

Highlights of key changes are listed below:

#### **Cemiplimab Monograph**

*Parenteral Administration:* updated references to include new protocol

*Dosage Guidelines:* updated references and bolding/italicizing in adult dosing to include new protocol

#### **Dactinomycin Monograph**

*Special Precautions:* updated carcinogenicity, fertility and pregnancy sections

*Supply and Storage:* updated manufacturer

*Dosage Guidelines:* updated adult dosing, including addition of new protocol; updated children's dosing (expert review provided by Dr. Jennifer Kendrick, Clinical Pharmacy Specialist, BC Children's & Women's Health Centre)

#### **Durvalumab Monograph**

*Parenteral Administration:* updated references to include new protocol

*Dosage Guidelines:* updated references and bolding/italicizing in adult dosing to include new protocol

#### **Fulvestrant Monograph**

*Parenteral Administration:* updated references to include new protocol

*Dosage Guidelines:* updated references and bolding/italicizing in adult dosing to include new protocol

#### **Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin Monograph**

*Parenteral Administration* table: updated with new BC Cancer protocol

*Dosage Guidelines:* updated with new BC Cancer protocol and bolded/italicized BC Cancer standard dosing

## Temsirolimus Monograph

*Mechanism of Action:* updated to include specific phase of cell cycle for activity

*Uses:* updated "other uses"

*Special Precautions:* updated cautions, fertility and pregnancy sections

*Side Effects:* added side effects to table

*Supply and Storage:* updated manufacturer

*Solution Preparation and Compatibility:* included warning regarding excessive light exposure during preparation

*Parenteral Administration:* added information about using non-DEHP bags and tubing

*Dosage Guidelines:* updated dosing in hepatic failure and children's dosing (expert review provided by Dr. Jennifer Kendrick, Clinical Pharmacy Specialist, BC Children's & Women's Health Centre)

## Benefit Drug List

### New Programs

The following new treatment programs have been added to the BC Cancer [Benefit Drug List](#) effective 01 February 2021:

Protocol Title	Protocol Code	Benefit Status
Therapy of Advanced Breast Cancer using <b>Ribociclib</b> and <b>Fulvestrant</b> with or without <b>LHRH Agonist</b>	<b>UBRAVRBFLV</b>	Restricted
Alternative Treatment of Gynecological Malignancies using <b>Bevacizumab</b> , <b>Cisplatin</b> and <b>Paclitaxel</b>	<b>GOCISPBEV</b>	Class I
Treatment of Acute Myeloid Leukemia using <b>Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin</b> with Induction and Consolidation Chemotherapy	<b>ULKGEMOZ</b>	Restricted
<b>Bortezomib</b> , <b>Lenalidomide</b> and <b>Dexamethasone</b> for Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma	<b>UMYBLDF</b>	Restricted
Metastatic or Unresectable Angiosarcoma using Weekly <b>Paclitaxel</b> (3 Weeks out of 4 Weeks Schedule)	<b>SAAVTW</b>	Class I
<b>Cemiplimab</b> for Treatment of Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma	<b>USMAVCEM</b>	Restricted



## Highlights of New & Revised Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts

BC Cancer Protocol Summaries, Provincial Pre-Printed Orders (PPPOs) and Patient Handouts are revised periodically. New, revised or deleted protocols, PPPOs and patient handouts for this month are listed below, with document revisions indicated in the respective columns. Protocol codes for treatment requiring BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program approval are prefixed with the letter **U**.

### NEW Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*new documents checked* )

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
<b>UBRAVRBFLV</b>	Therapy of Advanced Breast Cancer using Ribociclib and Fulvestrant with or without LHRH Agonist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>GOCISPBEV</b>	Alternative Treatment of Gynecological Malignancies using Bevacizumab, Cisplatin and Paclitaxel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>ULKGEMOZ</b>	Treatment of Acute Myeloid Leukemia using Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin with Induction and Consolidation Chemotherapy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>UMYBLDF</b>	Bortezomib, Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone for Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>SAAVTW</b>	Metastatic or Unresectable Angiosarcoma using Weekly Paclitaxel (3 Weeks out of 4 Weeks Schedule)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>USMAVCEM</b>	Cemiplimab for Treatment of Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
<b>BR   Breast</b>				
<b>BRAJACT</b>	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>BRAJACTG</b>	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Dose-Dense Therapy: Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated</i>	----
<b>BRAJACTT</b>	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>BRAJACTTG</b>	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Dose-Dense Therapy: Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----



**REVISED Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts (revisions in respective columns)**

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPO	Handout
<b>BRAJACTW</b>	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Early Breast Cancer using Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Weekly Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>BRAJCAP</b>	Therapy of Adjuvant Breast Cancer using Capecitabine	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>BRAJLHRHAI</b>	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Ovarian Suppression and Aromatase Inhibitor in Premenopausal Women with High-Risk Early Stage Breast Cancer	<i>Drug names updated</i>	<i>Logo, institution name and drug names updated</i>	-----
<b>BRAJLHRHT</b>	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using a LHRH Agonist and Tamoxifen	<i>Drug names updated</i>	<i>Drug names updated</i>	-----
<b>BRAJTTW</b>	Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Weekly Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>BRAVCAP</b>	Therapy of Metastatic Breast Cancer using Capecitabine	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>BRAVCLOD</b>	Therapy of Bone Metastases in Breast Cancer using Oral Clodronate	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>BRAVEVEX</b>	Therapy for Advanced Breast Cancer using Everolimus and Exemestane	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>BRAVGEMT</b>	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Gemcitabine and Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>BRAVLCAP</b>	Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Capecitabine and Lapatinib	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>BRAVLHRHA</b>	Therapy for Advanced Breast Cancer using a LHRH Agonist and an Aromatase Inhibitor	<i>Drug names updated</i>	<i>Logo, institution name and drug names updated</i>	-----
<b>BRAVLHRHT</b>	Palliative Therapy for Breast Cancer using a LHRH Agonist and Tamoxifen	<i>Drug names updated</i>	<i>Drug names updated</i>	-----
<b>UBRAVPALAI</b>	Therapy of Advanced Breast Cancer using Palbociclib and Aromatase Inhibitor with or without LHRH Agonist	<i>Drug names updated</i>	<i>Drug names updated</i>	-----
<b>BRAVPTRAT</b>	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Pertuzumab, Trastuzumab (HERCEPTIN), and Paclitaxel as First-Line Treatment for Advanced Breast Cancer	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>UBRAVRIBAI</b>	Therapy of Advanced Breast Cancer using Ribociclib and Aromatase Inhibitor with or without LHRH Agonist	<i>Eligibility clarified; drug names updated</i>	<i>Drug names updated</i>	-----
<b>BRAVTAX</b>	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>BRAVTCAP</b>	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Trastuzumab and Capecitabine	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----

**REVISED Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts (revisions in respective columns)**

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPO	Handout
<b>BRAVW</b>	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Weekly Paclitaxel (3 Weeks out of 4 Weeks Schedule)	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>BRLACTWAC</b>	Neoadjuvant Therapy for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer using Carboplatin and Weekly Paclitaxel Followed by Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>BRLATACG</b>	Neoadjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Dose-Dense Therapy: Paclitaxel Followed by Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated</i>	-----
<b>BRLATWAC</b>	Neoadjuvant Therapy for Locally Advanced Breast Cancer using Weekly Paclitaxel Followed by Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>GI   Gastrointestinal</b>				
<b>GIAVCT</b>	First-Line Palliative Treatment of Metastatic Anal Squamous Cell Carcinoma using Carboplatin and Weekly Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>GIAJCAP</b>	Adjuvant Therapy of Colon Cancer using Capecitabine	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>GIAJCAPOX</b>	Adjuvant Combination Chemotherapy for Stage III and Stage IIB Colon Cancer using Oxaliplatin and Capecitabine	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>GIAJFFOX</b>	Adjuvant Combination Chemotherapy for Stage III and Stage IIB Colon Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	-----	-----
<b>GIAJRALOX</b>	Adjuvant Combination Chemotherapy for Node-Positive Colon Cancer using Oxaliplatin and Raltitrexed in Patients Intolerant to Fluorouracil or Capecitabine	<i>Precautions updated</i>	-----	-----
<b>GIAVCAP</b>	Palliative Therapy of Advanced Colorectal Cancer using Capecitabine	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>GIAVCAPB</b>	Palliative Therapy of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Capecitabine and Bevacizumab	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>GIAVCRT</b>	Combined Modality Therapy for Metastatic Rectal Carcinoma using Capecitabine and Radiation Therapy	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed</i>	-----
<b>GIAVTZCAP</b>	Palliative Therapy of Metastatic Neuroendocrine Cancer using Temozolomide and Capecitabine	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed</i>	-----
<b>GICAPIRI</b>	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan and Capecitabine in Patients Unsuitable for GIFOLFIRI	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----

**REVISED Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts (revisions in respective columns)**

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPO	Handout
<b>GICAPOX</b>	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin and Capecitabine	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>GICART</b>	Curative Combined Modality Therapy for Carcinoma of the Anal Canal using Mitomycin, Capecitabine and Radiation Therapy	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed</i>	-----
<b>GICIRB</b>	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan, Bevacizumab and Capecitabine	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>GICOXB</b>	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Bevacizumab and Capecitabine	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>GICPART</b>	Curative Combined Modality Therapy for Carcinoma of the Anal Canal using Cisplatin, Capecitabine and Radiation Therapy	<i>Institution name updated; Tests and Dose Modifications (hematologic) clarified</i>	<i>Logo and institution name updated; auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed; Tests clarified</i>	-----
<b>GIEFFOXRT</b>	Combined Modality Therapy for Locally Advanced Esophageal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and Radiation Therapy	<i>Precautions updated</i>	-----	-----
<b>GIENACTRT</b>	Neoadjuvant Treatment of Esophageal and Gastroesophageal Carcinomas using Carboplatin, Paclitaxel and Radiation Therapy	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>GIFIRB</b>	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and Bevacizumab	<i>Minor typo corrected</i>	-----	-----
<b>GIFFOXB</b>	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and Bevacizumab	<i>Precautions updated</i>	-----	-----
<b>UGIFFOXPAN</b>	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and Panitumumab	<i>Precautions and filter size updated</i>	<i>Filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>GIFIRINOX</b>	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Advanced Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma using Irinotecan, Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	-----	-----
<b>GIFOLFOX</b>	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	-----	-----
<b>GIGAJCOX</b>	Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Gastric Cancer Patients with D2 Resection (Node-Negative) or Ineligible for Adjuvant Chemoradiation using Oxaliplatin and Capecitabine	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----

**REVISED Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts (revisions in respective columns)**

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPO	Handout
<b>GIGAJCPRT</b>	Adjuvant Chemotherapy of Gastric Cancer Patients with Completely Resected Gastric Cancer using Cisplatin and Capecitabine and Radiation Therapy	<i>Institution name updated and Tests clarified</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed; Tests clarified</i>	----
<b>GIGAJFFOX</b>	Adjuvant Chemotherapy of Gastric Cancer Patients with D2 Resection (Node-Negative) or Ineligible for Adjuvant Chemoradiation using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	----	----
<b>GIGAVCC</b>	Palliative Therapy of Metastatic or Locally Advanced Anal Squamous Cell Carcinoma using Cisplatin and Capecitabine	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed</i>	----
<b>GIGAVCCT</b>	Palliative Treatment of Metastatic or Locally Advanced Gastric, Gastroesophageal Junction or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma using Cisplatin, Capecitabine and Trastuzumab	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed</i>	----
<b>GIGAVCFT</b>	Treatment of Metastatic or Inoperable, Locally Advanced Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma using Cisplatin, Infusional Fluorouracil and Trastuzumab	<i>Treatment sequence clarified; Precautions updated</i>	----	----
<b>GIGAVCOX</b>	Palliative Treatment of Metastatic or Locally Advanced Gastric, Gastroesophageal Junction or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma using Capecitabine and Oxaliplatin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	----	----
<b>GIGAVCOXT</b>	Palliative Treatment of Metastatic or Locally Advanced Gastric, Gastroesophageal Junction or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma using Capecitabine, Oxaliplatin and Trastuzumab	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; acetaminophen and capecitabine routes clarified</i>	----
<b>GIGAVFFOX</b>	Palliative Treatment of Metastatic or Locally Advanced Gastric, Gastroesophageal Junction or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	----	----
<b>GIGAVFFOXT</b>	Palliative Treatment of Metastatic or Locally Advanced Gastric, Gastroesophageal Junction or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma using Capecitabine, Oxaliplatin and Trastuzumab	<i>Treatment sequence clarified; Precautions updated</i>	----	----
<b>GIGAVRAMT</b>	Second-Line Therapy for Metastatic or Locally Advanced Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer using Weekly Paclitaxel and Ramucirumab	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>GIGECC</b>	Perioperative Treatment of Resectable Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach, Gastroesophageal Junction or Lower ½ Esophagus using Epirubicin, Cisplatin and Capecitabine	<i>Institution name updated and Tests clarified</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed; dose rounding reminder added; Tests clarified</i>	----

**REVISED Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts (revisions in respective columns)**

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPO	Handout
<b>GIGFLODOC</b>	Perioperative Treatment of Resectable Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach, Gastroesophageal Junction or Lower ½ Esophagus using Docetaxel, Oxaliplatin, Infusional Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	----	----
<b>UGINETEV</b>	Treatment of Advanced Neuroendocrine Tumours of Gastrointestinal Origin (Non-Functional) using Everolimus	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>GIPAJFIROX</b>	Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Resected Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma using Irinotecan, Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	----	----
<b>GIPAJGCAP</b>	Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Resected Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma using Capecitabine and Gemcitabine	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>GIPAVCAP</b>	Second-Line Treatment of Metastatic or Unresectable Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma using Capecitabine	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>GIPNEVER</b>	Palliative Treatment of Advanced Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumours using Everolimus	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>GIRAJCOX</b>	Adjuvant Combination Chemotherapy for Stage III Rectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin and Capecitabine	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>GIRAJFFOX</b>	Adjuvant Combination Chemotherapy for Stage III Rectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	----	----
<b>GIRCAP</b>	Adjuvant Therapy for Stage II and III Rectal Cancer Previously Treated with Preoperative Radiation Therapy using Capecitabine	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed</i>	----
<b>GIRCRT</b>	Combined Modality Adjuvant Therapy for High-Risk Rectal Carcinoma using Capecitabine and Radiation Therapy	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed</i>	----
<b>GIRINFRT</b>	Combined Modality Adjuvant Therapy for High-Risk Rectal Carcinoma using Capecitabine, Infusional Fluorouracil and Radiation Therapy	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; capecitabine total daily dose removed</i>	----
<b>GO   Gynecologic</b>				
<b>GOCABR</b>	Alternative Treatment of Gynecological Malignancies using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel NAB (ABRAXANE)	<i>Hepatic dosing clarified</i>	----	----
<b>GOCABRBEV</b>	Alternative Treatment of Gynecological Malignancies using Bevacizumab, Carboplatin and Paclitaxel NAB (ABRAXANE)	<i>Hepatic dosing clarified</i>	----	----

## REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
<b>GOCISP</b>	Alternative Treatment of Gynecological Malignancies using Cisplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Eligibility, Tests, Premedications, Treatment, filter size and Dose Modifications (removed renal dysfunction for carboplatin) updated</i>	<i>Tests, Premedications and filter size updated; prochlorperazine removed</i>	----
<b>GOCXAJCAT</b>	Primary Adjuvant Treatment of Adenocarcinoma/Adenosquamous Cancer of the Cervix with Carboplatin and Paclitaxel Preceding or Following Irradiation with or without Cisplatin	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>GOCXCAT</b>	Primary Treatment of Advanced/Recurrent Non-Small Cell Cancer of the Cervix with Carboplatin and Paclitaxel in Ambulatory Care Settings	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>GOCXCATB</b>	Primary Treatment of Metastatic or Recurrent Cancer of the Cervix with Bevacizumab, Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated</i>	----
<b>GOCXCRT</b>	Treatment of High-Risk Squamous Carcinoma, Adenocarcinoma or Adenosquamous Carcinoma of the Cervix with Concurrent Cisplatin and Radiation	<i>Eligibility revised</i>	----	----
<b>GOENDCAT</b>	Treatment of Primary Advanced or Recurrent Endometrial Cancer using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVBEVLD</b>	Treatment of Platinum-Resistant Epithelial Ovarian Cancer with Bevacizumab and Doxorubicin Pegylated Liposomal	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Premedications updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVBEVP</b>	Treatment of Platinum-Resistant Epithelial Ovarian Cancer with Bevacizumab and Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVCATB</b>	Primary Treatment of Invasive Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Primary Peritoneal Cancer with High-Risk of Relapse using Bevacizumab, Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Induction PPPO: Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVCATM</b>	Primary Treatment of No Visible Residual (Moderate-High Risk) Invasive Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube and Primary Peritoneal Cancer using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVCATR</b>	Second-Line Treatment of Invasive Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Peritoneal Cancer Relapsing after Primary Treatment using Paclitaxel and Carboplatin	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated</i>	----

**REVISED Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts (revisions in respective columns)**

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPO	Handout
<b>GOOVCATX</b>	Primary Treatment of Visible Residual (Extreme-Risk) Invasive Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Peritoneal Cancer using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Institution name, Premedications and filter size updated; Eligibility and Tests clarified</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated; Tests revised</i>	----
<b>GOOVDDCAT</b>	Primary Treatment of Advanced Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal or Fallopian Tube Carcinoma using Carboplatin and Weekly Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications, filter size and institution name updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVDOC</b>	Treatment of Relapsed/Progressing Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal or Fallopian Tube Carcinoma using Docetaxel	<i>Tests revised</i>	<i>Pre-chemotherapy metrics and Tests updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVETO</b>	Treatment of Relapsed/Progressing Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal or Fallopian Tube Carcinoma using Etoposide	<i>Tests clarified; Premedications updated</i>	<i>Logo and Premedications updated; Tests clarified</i>	----
<b>GOOVFLDC</b>	First-Line Treatment of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer using Doxorubicin Pegylated Liposomal and Carboplatin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Premedications updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVIPPC</b>	Primary Treatment of Stage III less than or equal to 1 cm Visible Residual Invasive Epithelial Ovarian Cancer or Stage I Grade 3 or Stage II Grade 3 Papillary Serous Ovarian Cancer using Intravenous and Intraperitoneal Paclitaxel and Intraperitoneal Carboplatin	<i>Premedications, filter size and institution name updated</i>	<i>Institution name, Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVLDOX</b>	Treatment of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Relapsing after Primary Treatment using Doxorubicin Pegylated Liposomal	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Premedications updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVPLDC</b>	Treatment of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Relapsing after Primary Treatment using Doxorubicin Pegylated Liposomal and Carboplatin	<i>Precautions updated</i>	<i>Premedications updated</i>	----
<b>GOOVTAX3</b>	Treatment of Relapsed/Progressing Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal or Fallopian Tube Carcinoma using Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated</i>	----
<b>GU   Genitourinary</b>				
<b>GUCABO</b>	Therapy for Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma using Cabozantinib	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>GUEVER</b>	Therapy for Advanced Renal Cancer using Everolimus	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>GUFUPRT</b>	Combined Modality Therapy for Squamous Cell Cancer of the Genitourinary System using Fluorouracil and Cisplatin with Radiation	<i>Tests and treatment sequence clarified</i>	----	----
<b>UGUPABI</b>	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer using Abiraterone and Prednisone	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; Tests clarified</i>	----



## REVISED Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts *(revisions in respective columns)*

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPO	Handout
<b>GUPAZO</b>	Palliative Therapy for Renal Cell Carcinoma using Pazopanib	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>GUPCABA</b>	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer using Cabazitaxel and Prednisone	<i>Premedications updated</i>	<i>Premedications updated</i>	----
<b>GUPLHRH</b>	Therapy for Prostate Cancer using LHRH Agonist (Goserelin, Leuprolide or Buserelin)	<i>Drug names updated</i>	<i>Drug names updated</i>	----
<b>GUTAXGEM</b>	Palliative Therapy for Germ Cell Cancers using Paclitaxel and Gemcitabine	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>GUTIP</b>	Advanced Therapy for Relapsed Testicular Germ Cell Cancer using Paclitaxel, Ifosfamide and Cisplatin (TIP)	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	See Inpatient PPO	----
<b>HN   Head and Neck</b>				
<b>HNAVCAP</b>	Treatment of Recurrent or Metastatic Squamous Cell Cancer of the Head and Neck with Capecitabine	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>HNAVFUP</b>	Treatment of Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck Cancer using Fluorouracil and Platinum	<i>Treatment sequence clarified</i>	<i>Treatment sequence clarified; dose option reformatted</i>	----
<b>HNAVPC</b>	Treatment for Unresectable, Locoregionally Recurrent or Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck using Paclitaxel and Cisplatin or Carboplatin	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	----
<b>HNLACART</b>	Treatment of Locally Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck with Concurrent Carboplatin and Radiation	----	<i>Space added for number of weeks of treatment; minor edits</i>	----
<b>HNAVCAP</b>	Treatment of Recurrent or Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Cancer with Capecitabine	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; Tests updated</i>	----
<b>HNAVFUP</b>	Advanced Nasopharyngeal Cancer of the Head and Neck using Platinum and Fluorouracil	<i>Treatment sequence clarified</i>	<i>Treatment sequence clarified</i>	----
<b>HNAVPC</b>	Treatment of Recurrent or Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma with Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC updated</i>	----
<b>HNOTLEN</b>	Therapy for Locally Recurrent or Metastatic, RAI-Refractory Differentiated Thyroid Cancer using Lenvatinib	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; PO route specified</i>	----
<b>HNOTVAN</b>	Treatment for Locally Advanced or Metastatic Medullary Thyroid Cancer using Vandetanib	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; page 2 date field added</i>	----
<b>HNSAVFUP</b>	Treatment of Advanced Head and Neck Cancer using Cisplatin and Fluorouracil	<i>Treatment sequence clarified</i>	<i>Treatment sequence clarified</i>	----

**REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (revisions in respective columns)**

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
<b>LK   Leukemia</b>				
<b>ULKMLB</b>	Treatment of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia using Bosutinib	<i>Institution name updated; Tests clarified</i>	<i>Logo and institution name updated; auxiliary administration information removed; Tests clarified</i>	----
<b>ULKMLN</b>	Treatment of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia using Nilotinib	<i>Institution name updated; Tests clarified</i>	<i>Logo and institution name updated; auxiliary administration information removed; Tests clarified</i>	----
<b>LU   Lung</b>				
<b>LUAJPC</b>	Adjuvant Carboplatin and Paclitaxel Following Resection of Stage I, II and IIIA Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	<i>Premedications and filter size update</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size update</i>	----
<b>LUAVAFAT</b>	First-Line Treatment of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutation-Positive Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Afatinib	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>LUVALE</b>	Treatment of ALK-Positive Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Alectinib	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>ULUAVCER</b>	Treatment of ALK-Positive Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Ceritinib	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>LUAVPC</b>	First-Line Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size update</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC update</i>	----
<b>ULUAVPCPMB</b>	First-Line Treatment of Advanced Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with Paclitaxel, Carboplatin and Pembrolizumab	<i>Premedications and filter size update</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC update</i>	----
<b>LULACATRT</b>	Treatment of Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel with Radiation Therapy	<i>Premedications and filter size update</i>	<i>Premedications, filter size and ANC update</i>	----
<b>ULUNETEV</b>	Treatment of Advanced Neuroendocrine Tumours of Lung Origin (Non-Functional) using Everolimus	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>LY   Lymphoma</b>				
<b>HLHETCSPA</b>	Treatment of Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis with Etoposide, Dexamethasone and Cyclosporine	<i>Lamivudine duration revised</i>	----	----
<b>LYCHLOR</b>	Therapy for Indolent Lymphoma and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia using Chlorambucil	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
<b>LYCHLRR</b>	Treatment of Indolent B-Cell Lymphoma with Chlorambucil and Rituximab	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----

**REVISED Protocols, PPOs and Patient Handouts** (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPO	Handout
<b>LYCHOP</b>	Treatment of Lymphoma with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine and Prednisone (CHOP)	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCHOPR</b>	Treatment of Lymphoma with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone and Rituximab (CHOP-R)	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCHOPRMTX</b>	Central Nervous System Prophylaxis with High-Dose Methotrexate, CHOP and Rituximab in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma	-----	<i>Outpatient component: Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCHPBV</b>	Treatment of CD30-Positive Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Prednisone (CHP) and Brentuximab Vedotin	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCLLBENDR</b>	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma with Bendamustine and Rituximab	<i>Rituximab infusion rate clarified (cycles 2+)</i>	-----	-----
<b>LYCLLCHLR</b>	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia with Chlorambucil and Rituximab	<i>Rituximab infusion rate clarified (cycles 2+)</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCLLCVPR</b>	Treatment of Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia using Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone and Rituximab (CVP-R)	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCLLFLUDR</b>	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Prolymphocytic Leukemia with Fludarabine and Rituximab	<i>Rituximab infusion rate clarified (cycles 2+)</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCVP</b>	Treatment of Advanced Indolent Lymphoma using Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone (CVP)	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCVPPABO</b>	Treatment of Hodgkin Lymphoma with Cyclophosphamide, Vinblastine, Procarbazine and Prednisone	-----	<i>Logo and institution name updated; auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCVPR</b>	Treatment of Advanced Indolent Lymphoma using Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone and Rituximab (CVP-R)	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYCYCLO</b>	Therapy of Lymphoma, Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Multiple Myeloma using Cyclophosphamide	-----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	-----
<b>LYEPOCHR</b>	Treatment of Lymphoma with Dose-Adjusted Etoposide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, Cyclophosphamide, Prednisone and Rituximab with Intrathecal Methotrexate	<i>INR cut-off and References revised</i>	-----	-----
<b>LYFCR</b>	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Prolymphocytic Leukemia with Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide and Rituximab	<i>Rituximab infusion rate clarified (cycles 2+)</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed; cyclophosphamide 50 mL option removed</i>	-----

**REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)**

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
LYFLU	Treatment of Low-Grade Lymphoma or Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia with Fludarabine	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
LYFLUDR	Treatment of Relapsed Indolent Lymphoma with Fludarabine and Rituximab	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
LYGDP	Treatment of Lymphoma with Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone and Platinum	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
LYGDPR	Treatment of Lymphoma with Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone and Platinum with Rituximab	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
LYMFBEX	Treatment of Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (Mycosis Fungoides/Sézary syndrome) with Bexarotene	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
LYOBCHLOR	Treatment of Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma with Obinutuzumab and Chlorambucil	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
ULYVENETO	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Venetoclax	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed (all PPPOs)</i>	----
LYVENETOR	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Venetoclax and Rituximab	<i>Rituximab infusion rate clarified (cycles 2+)</i>	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed (all PPPOs)</i>	----
<b>MY   Myeloma</b>				
MYBORPRE	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma using Bortezomib, Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide as Induction Pre-Stem Cell Transplant	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
MYBORREL	Treatment of Relapsed Multiple Myeloma using Bortezomib, Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
UMYDARBD	Treatment of Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma with Daratumumab in Combination with Bortezomib and Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed (both PPPOs)</i>	----
UMYDARLD	Treatment of Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma with Daratumumab in Combination with Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed (both PPPOs)</i>	----
MYMPBOR	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma using Melphalan, Prednisone and Weekly Bortezomib with the Option of Substituting Cyclophosphamide for Melphalan	----	<i>Auxiliary administration information removed</i>	----
MYPAM	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma with Pamidronate	<i>Tests and pamidronate interval/duration revised</i>	<i>Return Appointment Orders and Tests revised</i>	----

## REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Protocol Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
<b>MYZOL</b>	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma with Zoledronic Acid	<i>Tests and pamidronate interval/duration revised</i>	<i>Return Appointment Orders and Tests revised</i>	-----
<b>PU   Primary Unknown</b>				
<b>PUCAT</b>	Primary Treatment of Cancer of Unknown Primary Origin using Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	<i>Premedications and filter size updated</i>	-----
<b>SA   Sarcoma</b>				
<b>SAAVGEMD</b>	Therapy for Soft Tissue Sarcomas using Gemcitabine and Docetaxel	<i>Dose Modifications</i>	<i>Pre-chemotherapy metrics clarified</i>	-----
<b>SAAVGI</b>	Treatment of Advanced c-KIT-Positive and c-KIT-Negative Gastrointestinal Stromal Cell Tumours (GISTs) using Imatinib	-----	<i>Return Appointment tests updated; protocol code in footer corrected</i>	-----
<b>SAVDC</b>	Adjuvant Therapy for Rhabdomyosarcoma using Vincristine, Dactinomycin and Cyclophosphamide	-----	<i>Pre-chemotherapy metrics clarified</i>	-----
<b>SC   Supportive Care</b>				
<b>SCDRUGRX</b>	Management of Infusion-Related Reactions to Systemic Therapy Agents	<i>Prophylaxis updated (IV ranitidine replaced with IV famotidine); additional minor updates</i>	<i>PPPOA: Inhalers added; reference to PPE requirements for nebulas added; additional minor updates</i>	-----
<b>SCOXRX</b>	Inpatient Protocol Summary for Oxaliplatin Desensitization	<i>Premedications and institution name updated</i>	-----	-----

## Resources and Contact Information

Resource	Phone	Email / Toll Free / Fax
Systemic Therapy Update: <a href="http://www.bccancer.bc.ca/health-professionals/clinical-resources/systemic-therapy/systemic-therapy-update">www.bccancer.bc.ca/health-professionals/clinical-resources/systemic-therapy/systemic-therapy-update</a>		
Systemic Therapy Update Editor	604-877-6000 x 672649	<a href="mailto:bulletin@bccancer.bc.ca">bulletin@bccancer.bc.ca</a>
Oncology Drug Information	604-877-6275	<a href="mailto:druginfo@bccancer.bc.ca">druginfo@bccancer.bc.ca</a>
Cancer Drug Manual Editor	250-519-5500 x 693742	<a href="mailto:nbadry@bccancer.bc.ca">nbadry@bccancer.bc.ca</a>
Pharmacy Oncology Certification	250-712-3900 x 686820	<a href="mailto:rxchemocert@bccancer.bc.ca">rxchemocert@bccancer.bc.ca</a>
Nurse Educators	604-877-6000 x 672638	<a href="mailto:nursinged@bccancer.bc.ca">nursinged@bccancer.bc.ca</a>
CAP – Compassionate Access Program	604-877-6277	<a href="mailto:cap_bcca@bccancer.bc.ca">cap_bcca@bccancer.bc.ca</a> fax 604-708-2026
OSCAR – Online System for Cancer Drugs Adjudication and Reimbursement	888-355-0355	<a href="mailto:oscar@bccancer.bc.ca">oscar@bccancer.bc.ca</a> fax 604-708-2051
Manufacturer Patient Assistance Programs: <a href="http://www.bccancer.bc.ca/mpap">http://www.bccancer.bc.ca/mpap</a>		
Library/Cancer Information	604-675-8003	toll free 888-675-8001 x 8003 <a href="mailto:requests@bccancer.bc.ca">requests@bccancer.bc.ca</a>
Library Document Delivery	604-675-8002	<a href="mailto:requests@bccancer.bc.ca">requests@bccancer.bc.ca</a>
Pharmacy Professional Practice	604-877-6000 x 672247	<a href="mailto:mclin@bccancer.bc.ca">mclin@bccancer.bc.ca</a>
Professional Practice, Nursing	604-877-6000 x 672623	<a href="mailto:BCCancerPPNAdmin@ehcnet.phsa.ca">BCCancerPPNAdmin@ehcnet.phsa.ca</a>
Provincial Systemic Therapy Program	604-877-6000 x 672247	<a href="mailto:mclin@bccancer.bc.ca">mclin@bccancer.bc.ca</a>
BC Cancer – Abbotsford	604-851-4710	toll free 877-547-3777
BC Cancer – Kelowna	250-712-3900	toll free 888-563-7773
BC Cancer – Prince George	250-645-7300	toll free 855-775-7300
BC Cancer – Surrey	604-930-2098	toll free 800-523-2885
BC Cancer – Vancouver	604-877-6000	toll free 800-663-3333
BC Cancer – Victoria	250-519-5500	toll free 800-670-3322
Community Oncology Network (CON) sites: To update your contact information, please contact: <a href="mailto:bulletin@bccancer.bc.ca">bulletin@bccancer.bc.ca</a>		

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