# BC Cancer Protocol Summary for CARBOplatin and Etoposide in the Treatment of Recurrent Ependymoma and Oligodendroglioma

Protocol Code CNCARV

Tumour Group Neuro-Oncology

Contact Physician Dr. Rebecca Harrison

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

# Patients must have:

- Recurrent ependymoma, post-surgery and/or radiation therapy,
- Recurrent oligodendroglioma
  - use as 2<sup>nd</sup> line treatment, or
- Recurrent high grade gliomas, including oligodendroglioma
  - use as 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> line treatment

## Patients should have:

- Life expectancy greater than 3 months.
- Adequate renal, hepatic and bone marrow function.

#### **TESTS:**

- Baseline: CBC and differential, platelets, creatinine, ALT, bilirubin, sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium
- Before each treatment: CBC and differential, platelets, creatinine
- Day 14 and 21 after 1<sup>st</sup> cycle (and in subsequent cycles if dose-modifications made):
  CBC and differential
- CT/MRI every second to third cycle
- If clinically indicated: ALT, Bilirubin

## PREMEDICATIONS:

- Antiemetic protocol for High/Moderate emetogenic chemotherapy
- Hydrocortisone & diphenhydrAMINE for history of hypersensitivity to etoposide

# TREATMENT:

Drug	Dose	BC Cancer Administration Guideline	
CARBOplatin	Dose = AUC* x (GFR+25)	IV in 100 to 250 mL NS over 30 min	
etoposide	100 mg/m²	IV in 250 to 1000 mL NS over 45 min to 1 hour 30 min (use non-DEHP bag and non-DEHP tubing with 0.2 micron in-line filter)	

<sup>\*</sup>AUC = 5

GFR preferably from nuclear renogram, if not possible use:

GFR = 
$$\frac{N \times (140\text{-age in years}) \times \text{wt (kg)}}{\text{serum creatinine (micromol/L)}}$$
 N = 1.04 (women) or 1.23 (men)

The estimated GFR calculated using the Cockcroft-Gault equation should be capped at 125 mL/min when it is used to calculate the initial carboplatin dose. When a nuclear renogram is available, this clearance would take precedence.

Repeat every 28 days until progression as tolerated

#### **DOSE MODIFICATIONS:**

1. For Hematology: modify both drugs.

ANC (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)		Platelets (x10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	Dose (both drugs)
greater than or	and	greater than or equal to 100	100%
equal to1.5		less than 100	delay
1.0 to less than 1.5	and	greater than or equal to 100	75%
1.0 to less than 1.5		less than 100	delay
less than 1.0	and	greater than or equal to 100	delay
less man 1.0		less than 100	delay

- For platelets nadir less than 50 x10<sup>9</sup>/L, 25% dose reduction for both drugs.
- For neutropenic fever, 25% dose reduction for both drugs.

- 2. For serum creatinine 1.5 times upper limit normal, review program.
- 3. For symptomatic neuropathy review program.
- 4. **Hepatic dysfunction**: if ALT greater than 5 x ULN or bilirubin greater than 25 micromol/L, hold chemotherapy until liver function returns to normal.

## PRECAUTIONS:

- Hypersensitivity: Monitor infusion of etoposide for the first 15 minutes for signs of hypotension. Hypersensitivity reactions have also been reported for CARBOplatin. Refer to BC Cancer Hypersensitivity Guidelines.
- 2. Extravasation: etoposide causes irritation if extravasated. Refer to BC Cancer Extravasation Guidelines.
- 3. Neutropenia: Fever or other evidence of infection must be assessed promptly and treated aggressively.
- 4. Progression greater than 25% increase in measurable disease or progressive neurological dysfunction.

Call Dr. Rebecca Harrison or tumour group delegate at (604) 877-6000 or 1-800-663-3333 with any problems or questions regarding this treatment program.