# **Regimen Reference Order – BRST – AC + PACLitaxel**

ARIA: BRST - [AC + q 7 days PACLitaxel]

Planned Course: AC every 21 days for 4 cycles, followed by PACLitaxel every week for 12 weeks (1 cycle = 21 days)

Indication for Use: Breast Cancer Adjuvant or Neo-Adjuvant

CVAD: Preferred (VESICANT INVOLVED)

### Proceed with treatment if:

## Cycles 1 to 4 (AC)

- ANC equal to or greater than  $1 \times 10^{9}$ /L AND Platelets equal to or greater than  $100 \times 10^{9}$ /L
- Creatinine clearance greater than 10 mL/minute
- Bilirubin less than upper limit of normal
- AST/ALT less than 2 times upper limit of normal

## Cycles 5 to 8 (PACLitaxel)

- ANC equal to or greater than  $1 \times 10^{9}$ /L AND Platelets equal to or greater than  $100 \times 10^{9}$ /L
- Bilirubin less than 1.25 times upper limit of normal
- AST/ALT less than 10 times upper limit of normal
  - ✤ Contact Physician if parameters not met

*Note:* Hepatitis B serology results must be reviewed in accordance with CCMB Policy Hepatitis B Monitoring for Oncology and Hematology Patients

# SEQUENCE OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

Pre-treatment Requirements					
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline			
Cycles 1 to 4 (AC)					
Instruct patient to start v (Self-administered at ho	• • • •	(600 – 900 mL) the morning of cyclophosphamide treatment			

Treatment Regimen – BRST – AC + PACLitaxel					
Establish primary solu	Establish primary solution 500 mL of: normal saline				
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline			
Cycles 1 to 4 – AC					
aprepitant	125 mg	Orally 1 hour pre-chemotherapy			
ondansetron	16 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy			
dexamethasone	12 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy			
OLANZapine	2.5 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy			



DOXOrubicin	60 mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV Push over 10 to 15 minutes			
cyclophosphamide	600 mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV in normal saline 250 mL over 1 hour			
Cycles 5 to 8 – PACLitaxel					
Days 1, 8 and 15					
cetirizine	20 mg	Orally 1 hour prior to PACLitaxel			
dexamethasone	20 mg	IV in normal saline 50 mL over 15 minutes <u>1 hour</u> prior to PACLitaxel			
		*Nursing Alert: PACLitaxel starts <b>1 hour after completion</b> of dexamethasone infusion			
Wait 1 hour after com	pletion of IV pre-med	ication(s) before starting PACLitaxel			
PACLitaxel	80 mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV in normal saline 250 mL over 1 hour, following the administration rates below:			
		• Administer at 100 mL/hour for 15 minutes, then			
		Administer remaining volume over 45 minutes			
		Use non-DEHP bags and non-DEHP administration sets with 0.2 or 0.22 micron filter			
		*Nursing Alert: Gently invert bag 8 to 10 times immediately prior to administration of PACLitaxel to evenly distribute the drug			

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

### **REQUIRED MONITORING**

Hepatitis B serology

• Hepatitis B surface antigen and Hepatitis B core antibody (drawn within preceding 5 years)

#### Cycles 1 to 4 (AC)

- CBC and biochemistry as per Physician Orders
- Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) monitoring is recommended at baseline and as clinically indicated

#### Cycles 5 to 8 (PACLitaxel)

Day 1

- CBC and liver enzymes as per Physician Orders
- Full vital signs (temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure and O<sub>2</sub> saturation) at baseline and as clinically indicated
- No observation period required after PACLitaxel administration. Patient can be discharged from treatment room if stable whether they had a reaction or not

#### Days 8 and 15

- CBC as per Physician Orders
- Full vital signs (temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure and O<sub>2</sub> saturation) at baseline and as clinically indicated
- No observation period required after PACLitaxel administration. Patient can be discharged from treatment room if stable whether they had a reaction or not



Recommended Support Medications					
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline			
Cycles 1 to 4 – AC					
aprepitant	80 mg	Orally on Days 2 and 3			
dexamethasone	8 mg	Orally once daily on Days 2, 3 and 4			
OLANZapine	2.5 mg	Orally the evening of Day 1 then twice daily on Days 2, 3 and 4. Also use OLANZapine 2.5 to 5 mg AS NEEDED for breakthrough nausea and vomiting (including Days 1 to 4) up to maximum of 10 mg per day. Contact clinic if nausea/vomiting is not adequately controlled			
Cycles 5 to 8 – PACLitaxel					
metoclopramide	10 – 20 mg	Orally every 4 hours as needed for nausea and vomiting			

# **DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS**

### Cycles 1 to 4 (AC)

- Instruct patient to:
  - Continue taking anti-emetic(s) at home. Patients should be instructed not to use olanzapine and metoclopramide concurrently due to drug interactions
  - $_{\circ}$  Maintain oral intake of 2000 mL (8 glasses) of fluid daily at home
  - Empty bladder every 2 hours while awake and at bedtime for 24 hours after each dose of cyclophosphamide
    - Obtain immediate assistance as per your clinic's contact instructions if:
      - Symptoms of hemorrhagic cystitis (e.g. dysuria, hematuria)
        - Unable to drink recommended amount of fluid
- Reinforce applicable safe handling precautions of medications, blood and body fluids for 48 hours after completion of chemotherapy

#### Cycle 5 to 8 (PACLitaxel)

- Patients should be instructed to contact their cancer team immediately if symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions occur after discharge
- 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**

- PACLitaxel may cause progressive, irreversible neuropathy
- Cumulative DOXOrubicin dose should be calculated and should not exceed 360 mg/m<sup>2</sup>. If exceeding 360 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, consideration to adding dexrazoxane should be given if patient is benefiting from DOXOrubicin therapy
- Due to the risk of reactivation of Hepatitis B virus (HBV) while on this treatment regimen, prescriber must adhere to CCMB Policy *Hepatitis B Monitoring for Oncology and Hematology Patients* for ordering and interpreting HBV serology and prescribing antiviral prophylaxis

