Regimen Reference Order

BRST – pembrolizumab + paclitaxel-protein bound weekly

ARIA: BRST - [pembro + wkly pacl (prot)]

Planned Course: pembrolizumab (every 21 days) + paclitaxel-protein bound weekly until disease

progression or unacceptable toxicity, up to a maximum of 2 years of therapy

(1 cycle = 21 days)

Indication for Use: Breast Cancer; Triple Negative; Metastatic

Drug Alert: Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor (pembrolizumab)

CVAD: At Provider's Discretion

Proceed with treatment if:

Day 1

- ANC equal to or greater than 1.5 x $10^9/L$ AND Platelets equal to or greater than $100 \times 10^9/L$
- AST/ALT equal to or less than 3 times the upper limit of normal
- Total bilirubin equal to or less than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal
- Creatinine clearance is equal to or greater than 30 mL/minute

Days 8 and 15

- 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 – BRST – pembrolizumab + paclitaxel-protein bound weekly

Establish primary solution 500 mL of: normal saline				
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline		
Day 1				
pembrolizumab	2 mg/kg	IV in normal saline 50 mL over 30 minutes Use 0.2 or 0.22 micron filter		
metoclopramide	20 mg	Orally 30 minutes prior to chemotherapy		
paclitaxel-protein bound (nab-PACLitaxel)	100 mg/m ²	IV over 30 minutes (administered undiluted)		
Days 8 and 15				
metoclopramide	20 mg	Orally 30 minutes prior to chemotherapy		



	paclitaxel-protein bound (nab-PACLitaxel)	100 mg/m ²	IV over 30 minutes (administered undiluted) Use non-DEHP bags and non-DEHP administration sets	
	Maximum pembrolizumab dose is 200 mg 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

Day 1

- CBC, serum creatinine, urea, electrolytes, liver enzymes, total bilirubin, albumin, glucose and TSH as per Physician Orders
- Medical Oncologist or designate (i.e. family practitioner in oncology) must assess patient for immune-mediated adverse reactions prior to each dose of pembrolizumab
- Full vital signs (temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure and O₂ saturation) at baseline and as clinically indicated
- No observation period is required after pembrolizumab or paclitaxel-protein bound administration. Patient can be discharged from treatment room if stable whether they had a reaction or not

Days 8 and 15

- CBC
- Full vital signs (temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure and O₂ saturation) at baseline and as clinically indicated
- No observation period is required after paclitaxel-protein bound 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		
metoclopramide	10 – 20 mg	Orally every 4 hours as needed for nausea and vomiting		

DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

- Patients should be instructed to contact their cancer team immediately if symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions occur after discharge
- · Confirm that patient has received the CCMB Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Medical Alert wallet card
- Reinforce to patient the immune-mediated adverse reactions and importance of reporting immediately
 - For severe symptoms, the patient should be instructed to go to the nearest emergency room. Oncologist on call should be contacted
- 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

- pembrolizumab is an Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor. Consult with medical oncologist for immune-mediated adverse reactions; corticosteroids are often indicated
- paclitaxel-protein bound is also called ABRAXANE®, paclitaxel albumin bound, nab-PACLitaxel or PACLitaxel nanoparticle albumin bound

