

## Regimen Reference Order – GAST – XELIRI

ARIA: GAST – [XELIRI]

Planned Course: Every 21 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Indication for Use: Colorectal Cancer Metastatic

CVAD: At Provider's Discretion

**Proceed with treatment if:**

**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 – GAST - XELIRI

Establish primary solution 500 mL of: normal saline

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
ondansetron	16 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
dexamethasone	12 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
atropine	0.6 mg	IV Push over 2 – 3 minutes pre-irinotecan May be repeated once if diarrhea occurs during irinotecan infusion
irinotecan	$200 \text{ mg/m}^2$	IV in 500 mL D5W over 90 minutes
capecitabine	$800 \text{ mg/m}^2$	Orally twice a day on Days 1 to 14 followed by 7 days off (self-administered at home)

All doses will be automatically rounded that fall within the DSG Approved Dose Bands. See GAST DSG – Dose Banding document for more information

**capecitabine (Xeloda®) available dosage strengths: 150 mg and 500 mg tablets**

**Classification of capecitabine: Cytotoxic, Hazardous**

Flush after each medication:

- 50 mL over 6 minutes (500 mL/hr)

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

## REQUIRED MONITORING

All Cycles

- CBC, biochemistry as per physician order

### Recommended Support Medications

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
dexamethasone	4 mg	Orally twice daily on Days 2 and 3
metoclopramide	10 – 20 mg	Orally every 4 -6 hours as needed for nausea and vomiting
loperamide	2 – 4 mg	Orally as directed below

## DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

- Instruct patient to continue taking anti-emetic(s) at home
- If cramping or diarrhea occurs more than 24 hours after irinotecan administration:
  - Take loperamide 4mg (two 2 mg tablets) orally STAT; then
  - During the day: take 2 mg (one 2 mg tablet) orally every 2 hours
  - During the night: Take 4mg (two 2 mg tablets) orally at bedtime and then every 4 hours until morning
  - STOP loperamide once no bowel movement has occurred (e.g. diarrhea-free) for 12 hours
  - If diarrhea has not stopped despite taking **12 tablets (24 mg) of loperamide over a 24 hour period**, please contact your clinic for further instructions. If this occurs after clinic hours, please call the Medical Oncologist on-call and/or report to the nearest emergency room/urgent care centre. Please note that 24 mg per 24 hours is higher than the usual “over the counter” dose for loperamide.
- Reinforce applicable safe handling precautions of medications, blood and body fluids for 48 hours after completion of chemotherapy

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Nursing to provide patient with 30 tablet supply of loperamide 2 mg, labelled by Pharmacy, to take home with Cycle 1
- capecitabine can cause diarrhea, hand-foot syndrome and neuropathy