Regimen Reference Order – CLL – acalabrutinib

ARIA: CLL – [acalabrutinib]

Planned Course:	Twice daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity		
	(1 cycle = 30 days)		
Indication for Use:	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL); 1 st Line or Relapsed/Refractory		

Proceed with treatment if:

ANC equal to or greater than 0.5×10^{9} /L AND Platelets equal to or greater than 50×10^{9} /L

Contact Hematologist 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

Pre-treatment Requirements					
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline			
allopurinol	300 mg	Orally once daily for 10 days to begin 3 days prior to Cycle 1 and at provider's discretion for subsequent cycles (Self-administered at home) Only patients at risk of tumor lysis syndrome will be prescribed allopurinol			

Treatment Regimen – CLL – acalabrutinib

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
acalabrutinib	100 mg	Orally twice daily with or without food
		Swallow whole
		(Self-administered at home)

REQUIRED MONITORING

Hepatitis B serology

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

Baseline

- Molecular profile (IgHV, TP53 and FISH)
- EKG
- Full vital signs (temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure and O₂ saturation)

Weeks 1, 4, 8 and 12 and at every clinic visit thereafter (at least every 3 months)

- CBC, serum creatinine, urea, electrolytes, liver enzymes, LDH, total bilirubin, uric acid and albumin as per Physician Orders
- Monitor blood pressure and heart rate for tachycardia
- At physician's discretion, EKG to assess for atrial fibrillation if tachycardia or irregular rhythm present



Recommended Support Medications – acalabrutinib					
Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline			
None required					

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PATIENT

- acalabrutinib has potential for drug-drug interactions. Patients should notify clinic prior to starting any new medication
- Avoid grapefruit and grapefruit juice, Seville oranges (i.e. orange marmalade) and starfruit
- Patients should report signs and symptoms of bleeding (i.e. excess bruising), palpitations, syncope and skin or nail changes
- Patients should use necessary sun protection due to a potential increased risk of skin cancer
- Doses of acalabrutinib should be separated by approximately 12 hours
- Reinforce applicable safe handling precautions of medications, blood and body fluids while on acalabrutinib

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Lymphocytosis is expected with therapy and will not be considered evidence of disease progression unless accompanied by other clinical signs of disease progression (i.e. increasing lymphadenopathy, constitutional symptoms, etc.)
- Hematologist should be consulted regarding dosing of acalabrutinib pre- and post-surgery for patients undergoing a surgical procedure, including dental surgery, due to risk of bleeding regardless of platelet count
- 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

