Regimen Reference Order – SARC – ripretinib

ARIA: SARC - [ripretinib]

Planned Course: **Once daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (1 cycle = 30 days)**
Indication for Use: **Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor, Advanced/Metastatic**

Proceed with treatment if:

- ***ANC equal to or greater than 1 x 10^9/L AND Platelets equal to or greater than 75 x 10^9/L***
- ***Total bilirubin less than or equal to 1.5 times upper limit of normal***
- ***AST/ALT less than or equal to 3 times upper limit of normal***
  - ❖ **Contact Physician if parameters not met**

SEQUENCE OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

Treatment Regimen – SARC – ripretinib

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
ripretinib	150 mg	Orally once daily with or without food Swallow whole **(Self-administered at home)**

ripretinib (QINLOCK®) available dosage strength: 50 mg tablet
Classification: Cytotoxic, Hazardous

REQUIRED MONITORING

Cardiac monitoring

- LVEF at baseline and as clinically indicated
- Blood pressure at baseline and as clinically indicated

Baseline and throughout treatment (at least every 3 months)

- CBC, serum creatinine, urea, electrolytes, liver enzymes and total bilirubin as per Physician Orders

Recommended Support Medications

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
None required		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PATIENT

- Patients should be instructed to report rash or any new or changing skin lesions to their cancer team
- ripretinib 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
- Reinforce applicable safe handling precautions of medication, blood and body fluids for 48 hours after completion of ripretinib

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- ripretinib can cause cardiac toxicity including cardiac dysfunction, ischemic events and hypertension
- ripretinib may cause hand-foot syndrome, alopecia and arthralgia/myalgia
- ripretinib may increase the risk of new primary cutaneous malignancies including squamous cell carcinoma and melanoma
- Temporary interruption of ripretinib is recommended in patients undergoing surgical procedures due to the potential for impaired wound healing