

Regimen Reference Order

ESOPH – FOLFOX (esophageal) with concurrent radiation

ARIA: ESOPH – [FOLFOX + RT]

Planned Course: Every 14 days for 6 cycles (Cycles 1, 2 and 3 with concurrent radiation)

Indication for Use: Esophageal Cancer

CVAD: Required (Ambulatory Pump)

Proceed with treatment if:

ANC equal to or greater than $1.5 \times 10^9/L$ AND Platelets equal to or greater than $75 \times 10^9/L$

❖ **Contact Physician if parameters are not met**

SEQUENCE OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

Pre-treatment Requirements

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
Not Applicable		

Treatment Regimen – ESOPH – FOLFOX (esophageal) with concurrent radiation

Establish primary solution 500 mL of: D5W

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
ondansetron	16 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
dexamethasone	12 mg	Orally 30 minutes pre-chemotherapy
oxaliplatin	85 mg/m ²	IV in D5W 500 mL over 2 hours <i>*Nursing Alert: oxaliplatin and leucovorin may be infused over the same 2-hour period using a Y-site connector</i>
leucovorin	200 mg/m ²	IV in D5W 250 mL over 2 hours
fluorouracil	400 mg/m ²	IV push over 5 minutes
fluorouracil	1600 mg/m ²	IV in D5W continuously over 46 hours by ambulatory infusion device

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

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

Recommended Support Medications

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
dexamethasone	8 mg	Orally once daily on Days 2 and 3
prochlorperazine	10 mg	Orally every 6 hours as needed for nausea and vomiting

DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

- Instruct patient to continue taking anti-emetic(s) at home
- Ensure patient has received a home chemotherapy spill kit and instructions for use
- Reinforce applicable safe handling precautions of medications, blood and body fluids for 48 hours after completion of chemotherapy

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Numerous dosing variations exist for FOLFOX and depend on the primary cancer diagnosis
- oxaliplatin causes cold intolerance and laryngopharyngeal dysesthesia
 - no ice chips or cold drinks
- oxaliplatin may cause progressive, irreversible neuropathy
 - dose modification may be required
- Cycle 1 is usually started on the first day of radiation therapy
- Cycles 4, 5 and 6 will be given after radiation is complete
- Since FOLFOX is given concurrently with radiation, site restrictions are in place for Cycles 1, 2 and 3