



## Fludarabine & cycloPHOSphamide Lymphodepletion for Tisagenlecleucel (Kymriah®) DLBCL

#### **INDICATIONS FOR USE:**

INDICATION	ICD10	Regimen Code	HSE approved reimbursement status*
Lymphodepletion chemotherapy regimen pre-treatment for CAR-T therapy Tisagenlecleucel (Kymriah®) in adult patients with relapsed or refractory	C83	00606a	N/A
DLBCL after two or more lines of systemic therapy			

<sup>\*</sup> This is for post 2012 indications only.

#### TREATMENT:

The starting dose of the drugs detailed below may be adjusted downward by the prescribing clinician, using their independent medical judgement, to consider each patients individual clinical circumstances.

Tisagenlecleucel (Kymriah®) must be administered in an NCCP designated CAR-T centre.

Facilities to treat anaphylaxis MUST be present when the chemotherapy and CAR-T cells are administered.

#### **Pre-treatment conditioning:**

- Lymphodepleting chemotherapy is recommended to be administered before tisagenlecleucel infusion unless the white blood cell (WBC) count within one week prior to infusion is ≤1x10<sup>9</sup>/L)
- Lymphodepleting chemotherapy may be omitted if a patient's white blood cell (WBC) count is ≤1  $\times 10^9$ /L within 1 week prior to tisagenlecleucel infusion.

#### **Tisagenlecleucel Administration:**

- Please refer to the local CAR-T policy for tisagenlecleucel (Kymriah®) information
- Tisagenlecleucel is recommended to be infused 2 to 14 days after completion of the lymphodepleting chemotherapy.

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Day	Drug	Dose	Route	Diluent & Rate	Cycle
-5,-4,-3	Fludarabine <sup>1</sup>	25mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV	100mL sodium chloride 0.9% over 30 minutes	1
-5,-4,-3	Mesna	100mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV	Slow IV bolus Into the side arm fast flowing sodium chloride 0.9% infusion immediately prior to cycloPHOSphamide	1
-5,-4,-3	cycloPHOSphamide	250mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV	500mL sodium chloride 0.9% over 60 minutes	1
-5,-4,-3	Mesna	100mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV	At 2 and 6 hours after the start of cycloPHOSphamide infusion (6 doses in total)	1
0	Tisagenlecleucel (Kymriah®)		IV	Please refer to the hospital's CAR-T policy for Tisagenlecleucel (Kymriah®)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All patients who have received fludarabine should receive irradiated blood products (lifetime recommendation)

#### Dose rounding:

Fludarabine doses ≤50mg to the nearest 2.5mg and doses ≥50mg to the nearest 5mg cycloPHOSphamide to the nearest 20mg Mesna to the nearest 100mg for IV route

#### Notes:

The availability of tisagenlecleucel must be confirmed prior to starting the lymphodepleting regimen. If there is a delay of more than 4 weeks between completing lymphodepleting chemotherapy and the infusion and the WBC count is  $>1x10^9/L$ , then the patient should be retreated with lymphodepleting chemotherapy prior to receiving tisagenlecleucel.

### **ELIGIBILITY:**

- Indications as above
- Medical assessment as per local CAR-T assessment form

#### **EXCLUSIONS:**

- Known or suspected hypersensitivity to fludarabine, cycloPHOSphamide or tisagenlecleucel or any of the excipients.
- Active, severe infections (e.g. tuberculosis, sepsis and opportunistic infections)
- Pregnancy and lactation
- Haemolytic anaemia

### PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY:

 Haematology Consultant working in the area of haematological malignancies who is trained in the administration and management of patients treated with tisagenlecleucel within a designated CAR-T treatment centre.

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#### **TESTS:**

Baseline and regular tests carried out in accordance with local CAR-T Work-up Protocol.

#### Disease monitoring:

Disease monitoring should be in line with the patient's treatment plan and any other test/s as directed by the supervising Consultant.

No steroids should be administered without approval of the treating Haematology Consultant.

#### **DOSE MODIFICATIONS:**

- Any dose modifications of should be discussed with the treating Haematology Consultant.
- Chemotherapy dosing in obese adult patients: See local policy

#### **Renal and Hepatic Impairment:**

- Discuss with the treating consultant if hepatic impairment or if creatinine clearance is 
   70ml/min for advice on fludarabine dosing.
- Consult the following resources to inform any renal or hepatic dose modification discussions:
  - Summary of product characteristics (SPC) available at <a href="http://www.hpra.ie">http://www.hpra.ie</a>
  - Giraud EL, de Lijster B, Krens SD, Desar IME, Boerrigter E, van Erp NP. Dose recommendations for anticancer drugs in patients with renal or hepatic impairment: an update. Lancet Oncol 2023; 24: e229.
  - Local hospital policy

#### **MANAGEMENT OF ADVERSE EVENTS:**

Refer to local policy

#### **SUPPORTIVE CARE:**

#### EMETOGENIC POTENTIAL: Moderate (Refer to local policy)

Table 1: Suggested Regimen Specific Anti-emetics<sup>a</sup>

Prevention of	acute emesis		Prevention of delayed emesis		Comments	
Drug	Dose	Admin day	Drug	Dose	Admin day	dexAMETHasone not used as
Ondansetron	8mg PO/IV TDS	-5 to -3	Ondansetron	8mg PO/IV TDS	-2 to -1	part of anti-emetic regimen prior to tisagenlecleucel
Cyclizine	50mg PO	-5 to -3	Cyclizine	50mg PO	-2 to 0 then	infusion
	TDS			TDS	switch to PRN	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Based on local practice in St James Hospital when V1 of regimen developed

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#### **OTHER SUPPORTIVE CARE:**

#### Table 2: Other Suggested Supportive Medication<sup>a</sup>

HSV prophylaxis	All patients should receive the following until CD4 count >200/microlitre:  • Valaciclovir 500mg once daily PO
	or
	<ul> <li>Aciclovir 250mg TDS IV (if oral route not available or ANC &lt; 0.5X10<sup>9</sup>/L)</li> </ul>
	Patients with an active herpes infection should receive the following:
	Valaciclovir 1g TDS PO
	Or  A siglovir 10mg/kg TDS IV/if and not available)
Antifungal prophylaxis	<ul> <li>Aciclovir 10mg/kg TDS IV (if oral route not available)</li> <li>Anti-fungal prophylaxis is commenced on the first day of lymphodepleting</li> </ul>
Antifuligal propilylaxis	chemotherapy (D-5) and continued until neutrophil count ≥1x10°/L and
	complete remission.
	<ul> <li>Posaconazole PO 300mg twice daily on D-5, then 300mg once daily thereafter</li> </ul>
PJP prophylaxis	All patients should receive the following for three months post CAR-T
	infusion or until CD4 count >200/microlitre:
	PJP prophylaxis is started on the first day of lymphodepleting chemotherapy
	(D-5)
	1st line therapy
	Co-trimoxazole 960mg BD Mon/Wed/Fri PO
	2nd line therapy (if allergic to co-trimoxazole or contraindicated):
	Pentamidine 300mg nebule and salbutamol 2.5mg nebule pre-
	pentamidine, every 4 weeks
Mouthcare	Mucositis WHO grade < 2:
	<ul> <li>Sodium chloride 0.9% 10ml QDS mouthwash</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Nystatin 1ml QDS PO (use 15 minutes after sodium chloride 0.9% mouthwash)</li> </ul>
	Mucositis WHO grade ≥ 2:
	Chlorhexidine digluconate 0.12% (Kin*) 10mls QDS PO
	<ul> <li>Nystatin 1ml QDS PO (use 15 minutes after Kin<sup>®</sup> mouthwash)</li> </ul>
Gastro protection	Lansoprazole 30mg / omeprazole 40mg once daily PO
	Or
	Esomeprazole 40mg once daily IV (if oral route not available)
Prevention of vaginal bleeding	If required for menstruating female patients until platelets > 50 x10 <sup>9</sup> /L
	Norethisterone 5mg TDS PO if >55Kg
	Norethisterone 5mg BD PO if <55kg
Tumour Lysis syndrome	Consider allopurinol in active disease pre transplant
	Allopurinol 300mg once daily PO for 5-7 days and review

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Hepatitis B prophylaxis/treatment	A virology screen is completed as part of transplant workup. Hepatitis B prophylaxis or treatment may be initiated in consultation with a Virology Consultant or Hepatology Consultant if required.  Options may include:  • Lamivudine 100mg once daily PO  Or  • Entecavir 750microgram once daily PO
Prevention of constipation	Consider laxatives if appropriate e.g.  • Senna two tablets (15mg) nocte PO while on ondansetron
Antibiotic standing order	Antibiotic standing order should be prescribed for neutropenic sepsis/neutropenic fever based on previous microbiology and renal function  • Piptazobactam 4.5g QDS IV Plus  • Amikacin* 15mg/kg once daily IV  *Ciprofloxacin 400mg BD IV may be considered instead of amikacin in cases of renal impairment  Refer to Antimicrobial Guidelines in the SJH Medicines Guide for antibiotic choice where a patient is allergic to any of the above
Magnesium and potassium standing order	Magnesium and potassium standing orders should be prescribed for all transplant patients in accordance with stem cell unit practice as indicated on EPMAR
VTE prophylaxis	Consider VTE prophylaxis in accordance with SJH policy
Bone Health	Consider calcium and vitamin D supplementation prior to discharge for patients who are on high dose steroids. Other medications for maintenance of bone health may need to be considered as appropriate.  • Calcium carbonate and colecalciferol (Caltrate® 600mg/400units) one tablet BD

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Based on local practice in St James Hospital when V1 of regimen developed

#### **ADVERSE EFFECTS / REGIMEN SPECIFIC COMPLICATIONS:**

Please refer to the relevant Summary of Product Characteristics and local Stem Cell Transplant Programme PPGs for full details.

#### **DRUG INTERACTIONS:**

The relevant Summary of Product Characteristics and current drug interaction databases should be consulted.

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#### COMPANY SUPPORT RESOURCES/Useful Links:

Please note that this is for information only and does not constitute endorsement by the NCCP

HCP Information: https://www.hcp.novartis.com/products/kymriah/

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Schuster SJ, Svoboda J et al. Chimeric Antigen Receptor T cells in Refractory B-cell Lymphomas. N Eng J Med 2017;377:2545-54. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1708566.
- 2. Schuster SJ, Bishop MR et al. Tisagenlecleucel in Adult Relapsed or Refractory Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma. N Engl J Med 2019; 380:45-56 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1804980.
- 3. Lymphodepletion protocol for DLBCL v1.0. King's College Hospital London.
- Kymriah® Summary of Product Characteristics. Accessed Nov 2023. Available at https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/kymriah-epar-product-information\_en.pdf
- 5. Giraud EL, de Lijster B, Krens SD, Desar IME, Boerrigter E, van Erp NP. Dose recommendations for anticancer drugs in patients with renal or hepatic impairment: an update. Lancet Oncol 2023; 24: e229.
- NCCP Classification Document for Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy (SACT) Induced Nausea and Vomiting. V5 2023. Available at: <a href="https://www.hse.ie/eng/services/list/5/cancer/profinfo/chemoprotocols/nccp-classification-document-for-systemic-anti-cancer-therapy-sact-induced-nausea-and-vomiting.pdf">https://www.hse.ie/eng/services/list/5/cancer/profinfo/chemoprotocols/nccp-classification-document-for-systemic-anti-cancer-therapy-sact-induced-nausea-and-vomiting.pdf</a>
- 7. NCCP BACKGROUND DOCUMENT EXTRAVASATION CLASSIFICATION OF SYSTEMIC ANTI-CANCER THERAPY V2 2019. Available at: https://www.hse.ie/eng/services/list/5/cancer/profinfo/medonc/sactguidance/classification.pdf

Version	Date	Amendment	Approved By
1	02/11/2021		Dr Larry Bacon
2	03/05/2022	Amended SJH regimen specific antiemetics (replaced domperidone with cyclizine).	Dr Larry Bacon
3	04/03/2024	Reviewed	Dr Larry Bacon

Comments and feedback welcome at oncologydrugs@cancercontrol.ie.

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