

## 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 diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy.	C83	00606a	N/A

\* 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  $\leq 1 \times 10^9/L$
- Lymphodepleting chemotherapy may be omitted if a patient's white blood cell (WBC) count is  $\leq 1 \times 10^9/L$  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 NaCl 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 NaCl 0.9% infusion immediately prior to cycloPHOSphamide	1
-5,-4,-3	cycloPHOSphamide	250mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV	500mL NaCl 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>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

Note: Administration volumes and fluids have been standardised to facilitate electronic prescribing system builds.

### 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<sup>9</sup>/L, then the patient should be re-treated 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

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## 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.

## 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 <http://www.hpra.ie>
  - 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

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## SUPPORTIVE CARE:

### EMETOGENIC POTENTIAL:

- As outlined in NCCP Classification Document for Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy (SACT) Induced Nausea and Vomiting - [Available on the NCCP website](#)

Fludarabine: Minimal (**Refer to local policy**)  
 cycloPHOSphamide: Moderate (**Refer to local policy**)

#### For information:

Within NCIS regimens, antiemetics have been standardised by Medical Oncologists and Haemato-oncologists. Information is available in the following documents:

- NCCP Supportive Care Antiemetic Medicines for Inclusion in NCIS (Medical Oncology) - [Available on the NCCP website](#)
- NCCP Supportive Care Antiemetic Medicines for Inclusion in NCIS (Haemato-oncology) - [Available on the NCCP website](#)

**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	
Cyclizine	50mg PO TDS	-5 to -3	Cyclizine	50mg PO TDS PRN	-2 to -1	dexAMETHasone not used as part of anti-emetic regimen prior to tisagenlecleucel infusion
Ondansetron	8mg PO/IV TDS PRN	-5 to -1				

<sup>a</sup>Based on local practice in St James Hospital

## OTHER SUPPORTIVE CARE:

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

<b>HSV prophylaxis</b>	<p>All patients should receive the following until CD4 count &gt;200/microlitre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valaciclovir 500mg once daily PO</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aciclovir 250mg TDS IV (if oral route not available or ANC &lt; 0.5X10<sup>9</sup>/L)</li> </ul> <p>Patients with an active herpes infection should receive the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valaciclovir 1g TDS PO</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aciclovir 10mg/kg TDS IV (if oral route not available)</li> </ul>
<b>Antifungal prophylaxis</b>	<p>Anti-fungal prophylaxis is commenced on the first day of lymphodepleting chemotherapy (D-5) and continued until neutrophil count ≥1x10<sup>9</sup>/L and complete remission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Posaconazole PO 300mg twice daily on D-5, then 300mg once daily thereafter</li> </ul>

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<p><b>PJP prophylaxis</b></p>	<p><b>All patients should receive the following for three months post CAR-T infusion or until CD4 count &gt;200/microlitre:</b></p> <p><b><u>PJP prophylaxis is started on the first day of lymphodepleting chemotherapy (D-5)</u></b></p> <p><b><u>1st line therapy</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-trimoxazole 960mg BD Mon/Wed/Fri PO</li> </ul> <p><b><u>2nd line therapy (if allergic to co-trimoxazole or contraindicated):</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pentamidine 300mg nebule and salbutamol 2.5mg nebule pre-pentamidine, every 4 weeks</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mouthcare</b></p>	<p>Mucositis WHO grade &lt; 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sodium chloride 0.9% 10ml QDS mouthwash</li> <li>• Nystatin 1ml QDS PO (use 15 minutes after sodium chloride 0.9% mouthwash)</li> </ul> <p>Mucositis WHO grade ≥ 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chlorhexidine digluconate 0.12% (Kin<sup>®</sup>) 10mls QDS PO</li> <li>• Nystatin 1ml QDS PO (use 15 minutes after Kin<sup>®</sup> mouthwash)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Gastro protection</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lansoprazole 30mg / omeprazole 40mg once daily PO</li> </ul> <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Esomeprazole 40mg once daily IV (if oral route not available)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Prevention of vaginal bleeding</b></p>	<p>If required for menstruating female patients until platelets &gt; 50 x10<sup>9</sup>/L</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norethisterone 5mg TDS PO if &gt;55Kg</li> <li>• Norethisterone 5mg BD PO if &lt;55kg</li> </ul>
<p><b>Tumour Lysis syndrome</b></p>	<p>Consider allopurinol in active disease pre transplant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allopurinol 300mg once daily PO for 5-7 days and review</li> </ul>
<p><b>Hepatitis B prophylaxis/treatment</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Options may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lamivudine 100mg once daily PO</li> </ul> <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entecavir 750microgram once daily PO</li> </ul>
<p><b>Prevention of constipation</b></p>	<p>Consider laxatives if appropriate e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Senna two tablets (15mg) nocte PO while on ondansetron</li> </ul>
<p><b>Antibiotic standing order</b></p>	<p>Antibiotic standing order should be prescribed for neutropenic sepsis/neutropenic fever based on previous microbiology and renal function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piptazobactam 4.5g QDS IV</li> </ul> <p>Plus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amikacin* 15mg/kg once daily IV</li> </ul>

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	<p>*Ciprofloxacin 400mg BD IV may be considered instead of amikacin in cases of renal impairment</p> <p>Refer to local hospital antimicrobial guidelines for antibiotic choice where a patient is allergic to any of the above</p>
<b>Magnesium and potassium standing order</b>	Magnesium and potassium standing orders should be prescribed for all transplant patients in accordance with stem cell unit practice
<b>VTE prophylaxis</b>	Consider VTE prophylaxis in accordance with local policy
<b>Bone Health</b>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calcium carbonate and colecalciferol (Caltrate® 600mg/400units) one tablet BD</li> </ul>

<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.

## 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/>

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## REFERENCES:

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- Kymriah® Summary of Product Characteristics. Accessed Aug 2024. Available at [https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/kymriah-epar-product-information\\_en.pdf](https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/kymriah-epar-product-information_en.pdf)
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- NCCP Classification Document for Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy (SACT) Induced Nausea and Vomiting. V5 2023. Available at: <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>
- 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 anti-emetics (replaced domperidone with cyclizine).	Dr Larry Bacon
3	04/03/2024	Reviewed	Dr Larry Bacon
3a	19/07/2024	Typographical errors removed.	NCCP
4	05/12/2024	Amended regimen specific anti-emetics.	Dr Larry Bacon, Dr Robert Henderson

Comments and feedback welcome at [oncologydrugs@cancercontrol.ie](mailto:oncologydrugs@cancercontrol.ie).

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