



# Fludarabine/Melphalan/Alemtuzumab-RIC-MUD

## **INDICATIONS FOR USE:**

INDICATION	ICD10	Regimen Code	Reimbursement Status
Reduced intensity conditioning for matched unrelated donor allogeneic	C91	00625a	Hospital
stem cell transplant in patients with lymphoproliferative disorders.			

### TREATMENT:

Conditioning chemotherapy is administered over **7 days**. Stem cells are infused on **day 0**. Facilities to treat anaphylaxis must be present when conditioning therapy and stem cells are administered.

Day	Drug	Dose	Route	Diluent & Rate
-7,-6,-5,-4-3	Fludarabine <sup>a</sup>	30mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV infusion	100mls sodium chloride 0.9% over 30 minutes
-2	Melphalan⁵	140mg/ m <sup>2</sup>	IV push	Give as an IV push over 15-30 minutes via side-arm of a fast flowing sodium chloride 0.9% infusion
-2,-1	Alemtuzumab	30mg	IV infusion	100mls sodium chloride 0.9% over 6 hours
0	Stem cell infusion			
Start +6	Filgrastim (G-CSF)	5mcg/kg/day	S/C	n/a
(until ANC > 1.0X10 <sup>9</sup> /L for two consecutive days)		(round to nearest whole syringe)		
Melphalan to th	ses ≤50mg to the neares ne nearest 5mg	0	0	earest 5mg

<sup>a</sup>All patients who have received fludarabine should receive irradiated blood products (lifetime recommendation). <sup>b</sup>When reconstituted melphalan has a very short expiry time. It must be administered once it reaches the ward due to instability. Melphalan is not compatible with glucose solutions. **(Refer to local policy for guidance on stability and shelf life to co-ordinate administration with pharmacy compounding)** 

## **ELIGIBILITY:**

- Indications as above
- Medical assessment as per SJH BMT assessment form

## EXCLUSIONS:

• Hypersensitivity to fludarabine, melphalan, alemtuzumab or any of the excipients.

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## **PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY:**

• The treatment plan must be initiated by a Haematology Consultant working in the area of stem cell transplantation in a unit suitable for carrying out this treatment.

## **TESTS**:

Baseline and regular tests in accordance with SJH Haematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant work-up protocols

#### **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.

## **DOSE MODIFICATIONS:**

- Any dose modification should be discussed with a Haematology Consultant.
- Chemotherapy dosing in obese adult patients: For patients with a BMI > 30kg/m<sup>2</sup> please refer to 'Chemotherapy Dosing in Obese Adult Stem Cell Transplant Recipients – Guidelines' for guidance on individual drug dosing as per SJH policy available on the SJH intranet.
- Renal and Hepatic Impairment:
  - Dose modifications are generally not undertaken in conditioning regimens.
  - Discuss with the consultant if hepatic impairment or if creatinine clearance is <70ml/min for advice on fludarabine dosing. Guidance to inform this discussion available at: U:\PHARMCOMP\Clinical\haematology\Haematology Drugs\Fludarabine
  - Consult the following resources to inform any renal or hepatic dose modification discussions:
    - Summary of product characteristics (SPC) available at <u>http://www.hpra.ie</u>
    - Krens et al Lancet Oncol 2019;20(4) e200-e207 "Dose Recommendations for anticancer drugs in patients with renal or hepatic impairment" available at <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30942181/</u>
    - UCHL renal impairment guidelines and hepatic impairment guidelines available on SJH intranet

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## **SUPPORTIVE CARE:**

#### Antiemetics

#### **Table 1: Recommended SJH Regimen Specific Antiemetics**

Prevention of a	Prevention of acute emesis		Prevention of delayed emesis		Comments	
Drug	Dose	Admin day	Drug	Dose	Admin day	Dexamethasone with
Aprepitant	125mg PO	-2	Aprepitant	80mg PO	-1 and 0	melphalan only
Dexamethasone	6mg PO	-2	Dexamethasone	4mg PO	-1, 0 and +1	
Ondansetron	8mg PO/IV TDS	-2				

#### **Alemtuzumab Premedication**

Prior to alemtuzumab therapy (i.e. 60 minutes pre-therapy), the following should be administered:

- Paracetamol 1g PO
- Chlorphenamine 10mg IV
- Hydrocortisone 100mg IV

#### Melphalan hydration

• Sodium chloride 0.9% must be given at a rate of 125ml/m<sup>2</sup>/hour for 2 hours pre-melphalan and for 6 hours post-melphalan

#### **Other Supportive Care**

#### Table 2: Recommended SJH regimen specific supportive care

GvHD prophylaxis: Refer to signed off BMT assessment form for confirmed choice and target level of immunosuppression	<ul> <li>Ciclosporin</li> <li>Ciclosporin 3mg/kg once daily IV over 6 hours from day -1</li> <li>The equivalent oral dose is: (Total IV dose x 0.67) twice daily PO</li> <li>Target levels: 100-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tacrolimus</li> <li>0.03mg/kg once daily IV over 22 hours, starting from day -1</li> <li>The equivalent oral dose is: (Total IV dose) twice daily PO</li> <li>Target levels: 5-10 nanograms/ml</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Target levels: 100- 150micrograms/litre</li> </ul>	
GvHD and VOD prophylaxis	<ul> <li>Ursodeoxycholic acid 250r</li> <li>Continue until day +90</li> </ul>	ng TDS PO

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# NCCP Chemotherapy Regimen



HSV prophylaxis	<ul> <li>All patients should receive the following until CD4 count</li> <li>&gt;200/microlitre: <ul> <li>Valaciclovir 500mg once daily PO</li> <li>Or</li> <li>Aciclovir 250mg TDS IV (if oral route not available or ANC &lt; 0.5x10<sup>9</sup>/L)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Patients with an active herpes infection should receive the following: <ul> <li>Valaciclovir 1g TDS PO</li> <li>or</li> <li>Aciclovir 10mg/kg TDS IV (if oral route not available)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
CMV prophylaxis Prescribe for all CMV seropositive recipients	<ul> <li>Patients receiving CMV prophylaxis with letermovir also require HSV prophylaxis above <ul> <li>Letermovir 240mg once daily PO/IV, as appropriate, starting Day +1 if patient is receiving ciclosporin immunosuppression</li> <li>Letermovir 480mg once daily PO/IV, as appropriate, starting Day +1 if patient is receiving tacrolimus immunosuppression</li> <li>Letermovir via the oral route is first line.</li> <li>Letermovir IV at the same oral dose should be prescribed only where the patient cannot tolerate oral or where there are concerns around absorption</li> <li>CMV prophylaxis is usually continued until day +100</li> </ul> </li> <li>Patients should bring their oral letermovir supply with them on admission. High tech prescription will have been provided to patient at their counselling appointment pre-admission. Liaise with transplant pharmacist if any supply issues arise.</li> </ul>
	When ANC>1.0 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L, pre-emptive monitoring (9mls in EDTA [purple tube] (Tuesday and Fridays) should be carried out for CMV reactivation/infection in <u>all</u> patients
Antifungal prophylaxis Refer to signed off BMT assessment form for confirmed choice of antifungal prophylaxis	<ul> <li>When ANC&lt;0.5 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L or if patients on high dose steroids</li> <li>Liposomal amphotericin 1mg/kg once daily IV Mon/Wed/Fri</li> <li>Or</li> <li>Caspofungin 70mg/kg once daily IV Mon/Wed/Fri</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If at higher risk due to prior possible/probable fungal infection:</li> <li>Liposomal amphotericin 1mg/kg once daily IV</li> <li>Or</li> <li>Caspofungin 70mg once daily IV if &gt;80kg</li> <li>Or</li> <li>Caspofungin 70mg once daily IV on day 1 of treatment and 50mg once daily IV thereafter if &lt;80kg</li> </ul>

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## **NCCP Chemotherapy Regimen**



PJP prophylaxis	First line therapy
	<ul> <li>Co-trimoxazole 960mg BD Mon/Wed/Fri PO</li> <li>Commence only on engraftment when ANC &gt; 1.0x10<sup>9</sup>/L if appropriate</li> </ul>
	Second line therapy (if allergic to co-trimoxazole or contraindicated): PJP Prophylaxis and T. gondii IgG NEGATIVE
	<ul> <li>Pentamidine 300mg nebule and salbutamol 2.5mg nebule pre-pentamidine, every 4 weeks</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>plus</li> <li>Phenoxymethylpenicillin 333mg BD daily PO</li> </ul>
	Continue the phenoxymethylpenicillin until patients have been revaccinated and have adequate pneumococcal/haemophilus titres
	<ul> <li>PJP prophylaxis and T.gondii IgG POSITIVE:</li> <li>Atovaquone 750mg BD PO plus</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pyrimethamine 25mg once daily PO plus</li> <li>Folinic acid 15mg once daily PO plus</li> </ul>
	Phenoxymethylpenicillin 333mg BD daily PO
	Continue the Phenoxymethylpenicillin until patients have been revaccinated and have adequate pneumococcal/haemophilus titres
	Please note: If a patient is to be discharged on atovaquone, pyrimethamine or folinic acid, please contact pharmacy in advance to arrange supply and funding through a community drugs scheme
Mouthcare:	arrange supply and funding through a community drugs scheme Mucositis WHO grade < 2:
	Sodium chloride 0.9% 10ml QDS mouthwash
	<ul> <li>Nystatin 1ml QDS PO (use 15 minutes after sodium chloride 0.9% mouthwash)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mucositis WHO grade ≥2:</li> <li>Chlorhexidine digluconate 0.12% (Kin®mouthwash) 10mls QDS mouthwash</li> </ul>
	<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)
Folate supplementation:	<ul> <li>Folinic acid 15mg once daily IV commenced from day + 2 onwards</li> <li>Switch to folic acid Emg once daily PO when oral route is</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Switch to folic acid 5mg once daily PO when oral route is available.</li> </ul>
Vitamin K supplementation	Beginning on day + 2 post stem cell transplant
Prevention of vaginal bleeding;	<ul> <li>Vitamin K (phytomenadione) 10mg once weekly IV</li> <li>If required for menstruating female patients until platelets &gt; 50 x10<sup>9</sup>/L</li> <li>Norethisterone 5mg TDS PO if &gt;55Kg</li> <li>Norethisterone 5mg BD PO if &lt;55kg</li> </ul>
Tumour Lysis syndrome	<ul> <li>Consider allopurinol in active disease pre transplant</li> <li>Allopurinol 300mg once daily PO for 5-7 days and review</li> </ul>
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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 500mcg once daily PO		
Prevention of constipation	Consider laxatives if appropriate e.g.		
	<ul> <li>Senna two tablets (15mg) nocte PO while on ondansetron.</li> </ul>		
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		
	<ul> <li>Amikacin* 15mg/kg once daily IV</li> </ul>		
	*Ciprofloxacin 400mg BD IV may be considered instead of amikacin in		
	cases of renal impairment		
	Refer to local SJH Antimicrobial Guidelines for antibiotic choice where		
	a patient is allergic to any of the above		
Magnesium and Potassium Standing	Magnesium and Potassium Standing order: Magnesium and potassium		
order:	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 local 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.		
	<ul> <li>Calcium carbonate and colecalciferol (Caltrate<sup>®</sup></li> </ul>		
	600mg/400unit) one tablet BD		

## ADVERSE EFFECTS / REGIMEN SPECIFIC COMPLICATIONS:

• Please refer to the relevant Summary of Product Characteristics and SJH 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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Version	Date	Amendment	Approved By
1	06/08/2021		SJH Stem Cell Transplant Group
1a	09/07/2024	Extension of review date as agreed with clinical reviewer	NCCP

Comments and feedback welcome at oncologydrugs@cancercontrol.ie.

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