

Chemotherapy Protocol

BREAST CANCER

DOXORUBICIN

(7 day)

Regimen

- Breast Cancer – Doxorubicin (7 day)

Indication

- Treatment of locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer
- WHO Performance status 0, 1, 2

Toxicity

Drug	Adverse Effect
Doxorubicin	Cardio toxicity, urinary discolouration (red)

The adverse effects listed are not exhaustive. Please refer to the relevant Summary of Product Characteristics for full details.

Monitoring

Regimen

- FBC, U&E's and LFT's prior to each cycle.
- Ensure adequate cardiac function before starting treatment. Baseline LVEF should be measured, particularly in patients with a history of cardiac problems or in the elderly.

Dose Modifications

The dose modifications listed are for haematological, liver and renal function only. Dose adjustments may be necessary for other toxicities as well.

In principle all dose reductions due to adverse drug reactions should not be re-escalated in subsequent cycles without consultant approval. It is also a general rule for chemotherapy that if a third dose reduction is necessary treatment should be stopped.

Please discuss all dose reductions / delays with the relevant consultant before prescribing, if appropriate. The approach may be different depending on the clinical circumstances. The following is a general guide only.

When using doxorubicin (7 day) for patients with bone marrow failure secondary to malignant infiltration, the following haematological dose modifications may not be relevant. Please seek advice from the appropriate consultant.

Haematological

Prior to prescribing the following treatment criteria must be met on day one of treatment.

Criteria	Eligible Level
Neutrophil	equal to or more than $1.5 \times 10^9/L$
Platelets	equal to or more than $100 \times 10^9/L$

Consider blood transfusion if patient symptomatic of anaemia or has a haemoglobin of less than 8g/dL

If counts on day one are below these criteria for neutrophil and/or platelets then delay treatment for seven days. Treatment should only be re-started when these levels are reached. Treatment may be resumed at the original dose or reduce the original dose of doxorubicin to 80% of the original dose depending on clinical circumstances. If a second episode of neutropenia and / or thrombocytopenia occurs or the time to reach the eligible level is longer than seven days consider changing treatment.

Kidney Impairment

Drug	Dose (% of original dose)
Doxorubicin	No dose adjustment necessary

Liver Impairment

Drug	Bilirubin ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)	Dose
Doxorubicin	20-51	50%
	51-85	25%
	Greater than 85	omit
	If the AST is 2-3xULN give 75% of the dose If the AST is greater than 3xULN give 50% of the dose	

Other

Dose reductions or interruptions in therapy are not necessary for those toxicities that are considered unlikely to be serious or life threatening. For example, alopecia, altered taste or nail changes.

Doxorubicin

Discontinue doxorubicin if cardiac failure develops.

[Regimen](#)

7 day cycle for 18 cycles

Drug	Dose	Days	Administration
Doxorubicin	20mg/m ²	1	Intravenous bolus

[Dose Information](#)

- Doxorubicin will be dose banded as per the CSCCN agreed bands
- The maximum lifetime cumulative dose of doxorubicin is 450mg/m². However prior radiotherapy to mediastinal/pericardial area should not receive a lifetime cumulative doxorubicin dose of more than 400mg/m².

[Administration Information](#)

[Extravasation](#)

- Doxorubicin - vesicant

[Additional Therapy](#)

- Antiemetics

15-30 minutes prior to chemotherapy;

- dexamethasone 4mg oral or equivalent intravenous dose
- ondansetron 8mg oral or intravenous

As take home medication:

- metoclopramide 10mg three times a day when required oral
- ondansetron 8mg twice a day for 1 day oral
- Mouthwashes according to local or national policy on the treatment of mucositis
- Gastric protection with a proton pump inhibitor or a H₂ antagonist may be considered in patients considered at high risk of GI ulceration or bleed.

Coding

- Procurement - X70.1
- Delivery - X72.3

References

1.Chan S, Friedrichs K, Noel D et al. Prospective randomised trial of docetaxel versus doxorubicin in patients with metastatic breast cancer. The 303 study group. J Clin Oncol 1999; 17 (8): 2341-2354.

REGIMEN SUMMARY

Doxorubicin (7 day)

Day One

1. Dexamethasone 4mg oral or equivalent intravenous dose
3. Ondansetron 8mg oral or intravenous
3. Doxorubicin 20mg/m² intravenous bolus over 10 minutes

Take Home Medicines

4. Metoclopramide 10mg three times a day when required oral*
5. Ondansetron 8mg twice a day for 1 day oral starting on the evening of day one of treatment

* It may not be necessary to supply an original pack of metoclopramide every seven days. One pack should be supplied on day one and thereafter when requested by the patient. This will appear on cycle one only and will need to be added to subsequent cycles when requested.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Date	Amendment	Written By	Approved By
1.1	November 2014	Header changed Toxicities removed Adverse effects tabulated ≥ removed and written in full Dose modification tabulated Regimen tabulated Metoclopramide dose changed to 10mg Bolus removed from intravenous bolus throughout text Mucositis recommendation changed OPCS code updated Ondansetron TTO clarified Disclaimer added	Donna Kimber Pharmacy Technician	Dr Debbie Wright Pharmacist
1	August 2011	None	Anna Bunch Pharmacist Dr Debbie Wright Pharmacist	Dr Ellen Copson Consultant Medical Oncologist Dr Caroline Archer Consultant Medical Oncologist

This chemotherapy protocol has been developed as part of the chemotherapy electronic prescribing project. This was and remains a collaborative project that originated from the former CSCCN. These documents have been approved on behalf of the following Trusts;

Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
NHS Isle of Wight
Portsmouth Hospitals NHS Trust
Salisbury Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust
Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

All actions have been taken to ensure these protocols are correct. However, no responsibility can be taken for errors which occur as a result of following these guidelines.