Myeloma – Daratumumab SC

Chemotherapy Protocol

**Myeloma**

**Daratumumab Subcutaneous**

**Regimen**

- Myeloma – Daratumumab (SC)

**Indication**

- Daratumumab monotherapy is recommended as an option for treating relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma in adults whose previous therapy included a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulator (‘imid”) as a fourth line of treatment, that is, after 3 previous treatments.

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Adverse Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daratumumab</td>
<td>Infusion related reactions, hypotension, headache, rash, urticaria, pruritus, nausea, vomiting, respiratory tract infections (including pneumonia), neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, anaemia, lymphopenia, peripheral neuropathy, diarrhoea, muscle spasms, fatigue, pyrexia and peripheral oedema, blood transfusion related events</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Monitoring**

**Drugs**

- FBC, U&Es, Ca²⁺ and LFTs prior to day one of each cycle of treatment.
- Paraprotein and / or light chains prior to each cycle.
- All patients should be tested for hepatitis B virus (HBV) before initiating treatment with daratumumab. Those patients who test positive for HBV infection should be discussed with a consultation specialist in HBV prior to initiating treatment with daratumumab to plan monitoring requirements whilst on treatment. Patients should also be tested for hepatitis C, CMV and HIV at the same time.
- Send a blood sample to transfusion and inform patient and transfusion laboratory that patient is due to commence daratumumab. Patient will require red cell phenotyping as cross match fails due to binding of daratumumab to red cells.
- Regular monitoring of blood glucose is considered good practice due to dexamethasone use.
Dose Modifications

There are no dose modifications for subcutaneous daratumumab, rather doses are delayed.

Haematological

No dose reductions of daratumumab are recommended. Dose delay may be required to allow recovery of blood cell counts in the event of a NCI grade 4 haematological toxicity or grade 3 or higher thrombocytopenia with bleeding. Always refer to the responsible consultant, as any dose delays will be dependent on clinical circumstances and treatment intent. Low counts can be a consequence of bone marrow infiltration as well as drug toxicity.

Consider blood transfusion or the use of erythropoietin according to NICE TA323 if patient symptomatic of anaemia or where the haemoglobin is less than 8g/dL (80g/L).

Consider growth factor support as an alternative to the options below, particularly where there is evidence of bone marrow suppression.

To initiate a new cycle of daratumumab, the neutrophil count should be 1x10⁹/L or greater and the platelet count should be 50x10⁹/L or greater, unless the low counts are due to bone marrow infiltration with myeloma. In this situation the daratumumab may be administered at the discretion of the treating consultant haematologist with the appropriate blood product and growth factor support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neutrophils (x10⁹/L)</th>
<th>Dose Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 0.5x10⁹/L or febrile neutropenia (fever greater than or equal to 38.5°C and neutrophils less than 1)</td>
<td>Interrupt daratumumab treatment and monitor FBC weekly. Once neutrophils recover to 1x10⁹/L, resume daratumumab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platelets (x10⁹/L)</th>
<th>Dose Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 50x10⁹/L</td>
<td>Interrupt daratumumab treatment and monitor FBC weekly. Once platelets recover to 50x10⁹/L or greater resume daratumumab.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hepatic Impairment

No formal studies of daratumumab in patients with hepatic impairment have been conducted. Based on population pharmacokinetic analysis no dosage adjustments are necessary for patients with hepatic impairment.

Renal Impairment

No dosage adjustment is necessary for patients with pre-existing renal impairment.

For patients that are over 120kg in weight it may be worthwhile considering the intravenous preparation to ensure efficacy.

Infusion related reactions (IRR)

Daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection can cause severe and/or serious IRRs, including anaphylactic reactions. In clinical studies, approximately 11% (52/490) of patients
experienced an IRR. Most IRRs occurred following the first injection and were Grade 1-2. IRRs occurring with subsequent injections were seen in less than 1% of patients.

The median time to onset of IRRs following daratumumab injection was 3.7 hours (range 0.15-83 hours). The majority of IRRs occurred on the day of treatment. Delayed IRRs have occurred in less than 1% of patients.

Signs and symptoms of IRRs may include respiratory symptoms, such as nasal congestion, cough, throat irritation, allergic rhinitis, wheezing as well as pyrexia, chest pain, pruritus, chills, vomiting, nausea, and hypotension. Severe reactions have occurred, including bronchospasm, hypoxia, dyspnoea, hypertension and tachycardia.

Patients should be pre-medicated with antihistamines, antipyretics, and corticosteroids as well as monitored and counselled regarding IRRs, especially during and following the first and second injections. If an anaphylactic reaction or life-threatening (Grade 4) reactions occur, appropriate emergency care should be initiated immediately. Daratumumab therapy should be discontinued immediately and permanently.

To reduce the risk of delayed IRRs, oral corticosteroids should be administered to all patients following daratumumab injection. Patients with a history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease may require additional post-injection medicinal products to manage respiratory complications. The use of post-injection medicinal products (e.g. short- and long-acting bronchodilators and inhaled corticosteroids) should be considered for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Interference with Serological Testing

Daratumumab binds to CD38 in red blood cells and results in a positive indirect antiglobulin test (Coombs test). Daratumumab mediated positive indirect antiglobulin test may persist for up to six months after the last daratumumab infusion. Daratumumab bound red blood cells masks detection of antibodies to minor antigens in the patients serum. The determination of a patients ABO and Rh blood type are not impacted.

Blood transfusion must be informed that a patient is receiving daratumumab. Patients must be typed and screened prior to daratumumab. All patients must be given an identification card that should be carried for six months after stopping therapy and agree to inform all healthcare professionals who treat them that they have received daratumumab.

Daratumumab is a human IgG kappa monoclonal antibody detectable on both the serum electrophoresis and immunofixation assays used for the clinical monitoring of endogenous M-protein. This interference can impact the determination of complete response and of disease progression in all patients with IgG kappa myeloma.

Reactivation of Hepatitis B Virus

Hepatitis B virus reactivation has been reported in patients treated with daratumumab. All patients must be screened for hepatitis B before initiation of treatment. This includes all patients with unknown serology who are on treatment already.

Monitoring is required for patients with positive serology for clinical and laboratory signs of hepatitis B reactivation during treatment and for at least six months after completion of daratumumab. Those with positive serology must seek medical help immediately if they experience symptoms of hepatitis B. Daratumumab must be stopped if hepatitis B reactivation occurs during treatment.
**Regimen**

28 day cycle until disease progression or intolerance (12 cycles will be set in Aria)

### Cycles 1 and 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daratumumab</td>
<td>1800mg</td>
<td>1,8,15,22</td>
<td>Subcutaneous Injection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cycles 3 to 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daratumumab</td>
<td>1800mg</td>
<td>1 and 15</td>
<td>Subcutaneous Injection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cycles 7 onwards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daratumumab</td>
<td>1800mg</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Subcutaneous Injection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Administration Information

- If the patient experiences no major IRRs after the first four injections, post-injection corticosteroids (excluding any background regimen corticosteroids) may be discontinued.

- Additionally, for patients with a history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, the use of post-injection medicinal products including short and long acting bronchodilators, and inhaled corticosteroids should be considered. Following the first four injections, if the patient experiences no major IRRs, these inhaled post-injection medicinal products may be discontinued at the discretion of the physician.

- For first dose a cannula should be inserted to allow emergency treatment of anaphylaxis.

- First dose daratumumab that the patient should be observed for 4 hours following subcutaneous administration. If no infusion-related reactions following the first dose then neither cannulation nor additional post injection observations are needed with subsequent doses. If IRR with first dose then continue to observe for 4 hours following subsequent doses until IRRs subside.

- Inject the daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection into the subcutaneous tissue of the abdomen approximately 7.5 cm to the right or left of the umbilicus over approximately 3-5 minutes. Do not inject daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection at other sites of the body as no data are available.

- Injection sites should be rotated for successive injections.

- Daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection should never be injected into areas where the skin is red, bruised, tender, hard or areas where there are scars.
• Pause or slow down delivery rate if the patient experiences pain. In the event pain is not alleviated by slowing down the injection, a second injection site may be chosen on the opposite side of the abdomen to deliver the remainder of the dose.

• During treatment with daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection, do not administer other medicinal products for subcutaneous use at the same site as daratumumab.

Additional therapy

• Consider allopurinol 300mg once a day for seven days for the first cycle only oral

• No anti-emetics are required

• Premedication required 1 to 3 hours before every injection;
  - Antihistamine oral as per local formulary choice
  - dexamethasone 20mg oral cycle 1 and cycle 2. This can be reduced to 10mg oral from the third cycle onwards.
  - paracetamol 1000mg oral
  - montelukast 10mg oral for the first cycle

• Dexamethasone 4mg oral each morning for 2 days starting the day after each injection

• Consider anti-infective prophylaxis including;
  - aciclovir 400mg twice a day oral
  - co-trimoxazole 960mg once a day oral on Monday, Wednesday and Friday only
  - fluconazole 100mg once a day oral only if recurrent oral candidiasis

• Bisphosphonates in accordance with local policies.

• Mouthwashes according to local or national policy on the treatment of mucositis.

• Gastric protection with a proton pump inhibitor or an H₂ antagonist may be considered in patients considered at high risk of GI ulceration or bleed.

• As required for the treatment of infusion related reactions for patients at high risk of respiratory complications;
  - sodium chloride 0.9% 500ml intravenous
  - salbutamol 2.5mg nebulised
  - hydrocortisone sodium succinate 100mg intravenous
  - chlorphenamine 10mg intravenous
  - paracetamol 1000mg oral
  - oxygen as required

Additional Information

• All instances of infusion related reaction must be recorded on ARIA.

• Daratumumab interferes with indirect antiglobulin tests as it binds to CD38 on red
blood carpusles (RBCs) and interferes with compatibility testing, including antibody screening and cross matching. Daratumumab interference mitigation methods include treating reagent RBCs with dithiothreitol (DTT) to disrupt daratumumab binding or other locally validated methods. Since the Kell blood group system is also sensitive to DTT treatment, Kell-negative units should be supplied after ruling out or identifying alloantibodies using DTT-treated RBCs. Alternatively, phenotyping or genotyping may also be considered.

- Daratumumab may be detected on serum protein electrophoresis (SPE) and immunofixation (IFE) assays used for monitoring disease monoclonal immunoglobulins (M protein). This can lead to false positive SPE and IFE assay results for patients with IgG kappa myeloma protein impacting initial assessment of complete responses by International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) criteria. In patients with persistent very good partial response, consider other methods to evaluate the depth of response.

References
REGIMEN SUMMARY

Daratumumab (SC)

Cycle 1 Day 1

1. Warning – Inform blood transfusion
   Administration Instructions
   Daratumumab interferes with indirect antiglobulin tests as it binds to CD38 on red blood corpuscles (RBCs) and interferes with compatibility testing, including antibody screening and cross matching. Daratumumab interference mitigation methods include treating reagent RBCs with dithiothreitol (DTT) to disrupt daratumumab binding or other locally validated methods. Since the Kell blood group system is also sensitive to DTT treatment, Kell-negative units should be supplied after ruling out or identifying alloantibodies using DTT-treated RBCs. Alternatively, phenotyping or genotyping may also be considered.

   Daratumumab may be detected on serum protein electrophoresis (SPE) and immunofixation (IFE) assays used for monitoring disease monoclonal immunoglobulins (M protein). This can lead to false positive SPE and IFE assay results for patients with IgG kappa myeloma protein impacting initial assessment of complete responses by International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) criteria. In patients with persistent very good partial response, consider other methods to evaluate the depth of response.

   Please inform blood transfusion when a patient is prescribed daratumumab.

2. Antihistamine oral
   Administration Instructions
   Oral antihistamine according to local formulary choices. To be taken 1-3 hours prior to daratumumab infusion.
   For example:
   - Chlorphenamine 4mg Oral
   - Loratadine 10mg Oral
   - Cetirizine 10mg Oral
   - Fexofenadine 120mg Oral
   - Acrivastine 8mg Oral

3. Dexamethasone 20mg oral
   Administration Instructions
   Administer 20mg intravenous or equivalent dose if the patient is unable to tolerate the oral dose. To be taken 1-3 hours prior to daratumumab infusion.

4. Paracetamol 1000mg oral
   Administration Instructions
   Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours. To be taken 1-3 hours prior to daratumumab infusion.

5. Montelukast 10mg oral

6. Daratumumab 1800mg subcutaneous injection over 3 – 5 minutes
   Administration Instructions
   Inject the daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection into the subcutaneous tissue of the abdomen approximately 7.5 cm to the right or left of the navel over approximately 3-5 minutes. Do not inject daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection at other sites of the body as no data are available.

   Injection sites should be rotated for successive injections.

   Daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection should never be injected into areas where the skin is red, bruised, tender, hard or areas where there are scars.

   Pause or slow down delivery rate if the patient experiences pain. In the event pain is not alleviated by slowing down the injection, a second injection site may be chosen on the opposite side of the abdomen to deliver the remainder of the dose.

   During treatment with daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection, do not administer other medicinal products for subcutaneous use at the same site as daratumumab.

7. Chlorphenamine 10mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions
8. Hydrocortisone 100mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

9. Paracetamol 1000mg oral when required for the relief of infusion related reactions
   Administration Instructions
   Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours

10. Salbutamol 2.5mg nebulised when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

11. Sodium chloride 0.9% 500ml intravenous infusion when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

**Cycle 1 Days 8, 15, 22**

12. Warning – Check if Antihistamine Taken
   Administration Instructions
   Ensure the patient has taken the antihistamine premedication. If not please administer one of the following according to local formulary choice; To be taken 1 -3 hours prior to daratumumab infusion
   Chlorphenamine 4mg Oral
   Loratadine 10mg Oral
   Cetirizine 10mg Oral
   Fexofenadine 120mg Oral
   Acrivastine 8mg Oral

13. Warning – Check if the Dexamethasone Taken
   Administration Instructions
   Ensure the patient has taken the dexamethasone premedication. If not please administer dexamethasone 20mg oral or intravenous if the patient is unable to tolerate the oral dose.

14. Warning – Check if the Paracetamol Taken
   Administration Instructions
   Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. If not please administer paracetamol 1000mg. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours

15. Montelukast 10mg oral

16. Daratumumab 1800mg subcutaneous injection over 3 – 5 minutes
   Administration Instructions
   Inject the daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection into the subcutaneous tissue of the abdomen approximately 7.5 cm to the right or left of the navel over approximately 3-5 minutes. Do not inject daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection at other sites of the body as no data are available.

   Injection sites should be rotated for successive injections

   Daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection should never be injected into areas where the skin is red, bruised, tender, hard or areas where there are scars.

   Pause or slow down delivery rate if the patient experiences pain. In the event pain is not alleviated by slowing down the injection, a second injection site may be chosen on the opposite side of the abdomen to deliver the remainder of the dose.

   During treatment with daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection, do not administer other medicinal products for subcutaneous use at the same site as daratumumab.

17. Chlorphenamine 10mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

18. Hydrocortisone 100mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

19. Paracetamol 1000mg oral when required for the relief of infusion related reactions
Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours.

- **Salbutamol 2.5mg nebulised when required** for the relief of infusion related reactions.

- **Sodium chloride 0.9% 500ml intravenous infusion** when required for the relief of infusion related reactions.

### Take home medicines (day 1 only)

- **Dexamethasone 4mg** on days 2, 3, 9, 10, 16, 17, 23 and 24 oral.
  
  **Administration Information:**
  
  Take in the morning with or after food. Please dispense all days on day 1 of the cycle. This may be dispensed in one bottle, or individual bottles according to local practice. Supply 8 doses.

- **Dexamethasone 20mg** on day 8, 15 and 22 of cycle 1 and day 1 of cycle 2.
  
  **Administration Information:**
  
  Take in the morning prior to daratumumab injection.
  
  Note to pharmacy – Please dispense 4 doses of 20mg dexamethasone to be taken on days 8, 15, 22 of cycle 1 and day 1 of cycle 2.

- **Allopurinol 300mg** once a day for 7 days oral.
  
  **Administration Information:**
  
  Take in the morning with food and plenty of water. This should be supplied for the first cycle only.

- **Aciclovir 400mg** twice a day for 28 days oral.
  
  **Administration Instructions:**
  
  Please supply 28 days or an original pack if appropriate.

- **Co-trimoxazole 960mg** once a day on Monday, Wednesday and Friday only for 28 days oral.
  
  **Administration Instructions:**
  
  Co-trimoxazole 960mg once a day on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Please supply 28 days. This may be dispensed as 480mg twice a day on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays according to local practice.

- **Gastric Protection**
  
  **Administration Instructions:**
  
  The choice of gastric protection is dependent on local formulary choice and may include:
  
  - esomeprazole 20mg once a day oral
  - omeprazole 20mg once a day oral
  - lansoprazole 15mg once a day oral
  - pantoprazole 20mg once a day oral
  - rabeprazole 20mg once a day oral
  - cimetidine 400mg twice a day oral
  - famotidine 20mg once a day oral
  - nizatidine 150mg twice a day oral
  
  Please supply 28 days or the nearest original pack size.

- **Anthistamine on the days of daratumumab administration**
  
  **Administration Instructions:**
  
  Take on the day of daratumumab administration. To be taken 1 - 3 hours prior to daratumumab infusion. Please supply 1 x OP. This is to cover all cycles. To be supplied as per local formulary choice.
  
  Chlorphenamine 4mg Oral
  
  Loratadine 10mg Oral
  
  Cetirizine 10mg Oral
  
  Fexofenadine 120mg Oral
  
  Acrivastine 8mg Oral

- **Paracetamol 1000mg oral on the days of daratumumab administration**
  
  **Administration Instructions:**
  
  Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours.
Take 1000mg prior to daratumumab administration. To be taken 1 - 3 hours prior to daratumumab infusion. Please supply 1 x 100 x 500mg. This is to cover all cycles.

**Cycle 2 days 1, 8, 15, 22**

| 31-30. Warning – Check if Antihistamine Taken |
| Administration Instructions: Ensure the patient has taken the antihistamine premedication. If not please administer one of the following according to local formulary choice: |
| Chlorphenamine 4mg Oral |
| Loratadine 10mg Oral |
| Cetirizine 10mg Oral |
| Fexofenadine 120mg Oral |
| Acrivastine 8mg Oral |

| 32-31. Warning – Check if the Dexamethasone Taken |
| Administration Instructions: Ensure the patient has taken the dexamethasone premedication. If not please administer dexamethasone 20mg oral or intravenous if the patient is unable to tolerate the oral dose. |

| 33-32. Warning – Check if the Paracetamol Taken |
| Administration Instructions: Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. If not please administer paracetamol 1000mg. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours. |

| 34-33. Daratumumab 1800mg subcutaneous injection over 3 – 5 minutes |
| Administration Instructions: Injectable the daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection into the subcutaneous tissue of the abdomen approximately 7.5 cm to the right or left of the navel over approximately 3-5 minutes. Do not inject daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection at other sites of the body as no data are available. |

- Injection sites should be rotated for successive injections. 
- Daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection should never be injected into areas where the skin is red, bruised, tender, hard or areas where there are scars. 
- Pause or slow down delivery rate if the patient experiences pain. In the event pain is not alleviated by slowing down injection, a second injection site may be chosen on the opposite side of the abdomen to deliver the remainder of the dose. 
- During treatment with daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection, do not administer other medicinal products for subcutaneous use at the same site as daratumumab. 

| 35-34. Chlorphenamine 10mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions |

| 36-35. Hydrocortisone 100mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions |

| 37-36. Paracetamol 1000mg oral when required for the relief of infusion related reactions |
| Administration Instructions: Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours. |

| 38-37. Salbutamol 2.5mg nebulised when required for the relief of infusion related reactions |

**Take home medicines (day 1 only)**

| 39-38. Dexamethasone 4mg on days 2, 3, 9, 10, 16, 17, 23 and 24 oral |
| Administration Information: Take in the morning with or after food. Please dispense all days on day 1 of the cycle. This may be dispensed in one bottle, or individual bottles according to local practice. Supply 8 doses. |

| 40-39. Dexamethasone 20mg on day 8, 15 and 22 of cycle 2 and on day 1 of cycle 3 |
| Administration Information: |
Take in the morning of daratumumab injection
Note to pharmacy – Please dispense 4 doses of 20mg dexamethasone to be taken on days 8, 15, 22 of cycle 2 and day 1 of cycle 3

41.40. Aciclovir 400mg twice a day for 28 days oral
Administration Instructions
Please supply 28 days or an original pack if appropriate.

42.41. Co-trimoxazole 960mg once a day on Monday, Wednesday and Friday only for 28 days oral
Administration Instructions
Co-trimoxazole 960mg once a day on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Please supply 28 days.
This may be dispensed as 480mg twice a day on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays according to local practice.

43.42. Gastric Protection
Administration Instructions
The choice of gastric protection is dependent on local formulary choice and may include;
- esomeprazole 20mg once a day oral
- omeprazole 20mg once a day oral
- lansoprazole 15mg once a day oral
- pantoprazole 20mg once a day oral
- rabeprazole 20mg once a day oral
- cimetidine 400mg twice a day oral
- famotidine 20mg once a day oral
- nizatidine 150mg twice a day oral
- ranitidine 150mg twice a day oral
Please supply 28 days or the nearest original pack size.

Cycle 3, 4, 5, 6 days 1, 15

44.43. Warning – Check if Antihistamine Taken
Administration Instructions
Ensure the patient has taken the antihistamine premedication. If not please administer one of the following according to local formulary choice;
Chlorphenamine 4mg Oral
Loratadine 10mg Oral
Cetirizine 10mg Oral
Fexofenadine 120mg Oral
Acrivastine 8mg Oral

45.44. Warning – Check if the Dexamethasone Taken
Administration Instructions
Ensure the patient has taken the dexamethasone premedication. If not please administer dexamethasone 20mg oral or intravenous if the patient is unable to tolerate the oral dose.

46.45. Warning – Check if the Paracetamol Taken
Administration Instructions
Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. If not please administer paracetamol 1000mg. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours

47.46. Daratumumab 1800mg subcutaneous injection over 3 – 5 minutes
Administration Instructions
Inject the daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection into the subcutaneous tissue of the abdomen approximately 7.5 cm to the right or left of the navel over approximately 3-5 minutes. Do not inject daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection at other sites of the body as no data are available.
Injection sites should be rotated for successive injections
Daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection should never be injected into areas where the skin is red, bruised, tender, hard or areas where there are scars.
Pause or slow down delivery rate if the patient experiences pain. In the event pain is not alleviated by slowing down the injection, a second injection site may be chosen on the opposite side of the abdomen to deliver the remainder of the dose.
During treatment with daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection, do not administer other medicinal products for subcutaneous use at the same site as daratumumab.

48.47. Chlorphenamine 10mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

49.48. Hydrocortisone 100mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

50.49. Paracetamol 1000mg oral when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

Administration Instructions
Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours

51.50. Salbutamol 2.5mg nebulised when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

Take home medicines (day 1 only)

52.51. Dexamethasone 4mg on days 2, 3, 16 and 17 oral

Administration Information
Take in the morning with or after food. Please dispense all days on day 1 of the cycle. This may be dispensed in one bottle, or individual bottles according to local practice. Supply 4 doses.

53.52. Dexamethasone 20mg on day 15 of the current cycle and day 1 of the next cycle

Administration Information
Take in the morning of daratumumab injection
Note to pharmacy – please dispense 2 doses of dexamethasone 20mg to be taken on day 15 of the current cycle and day 1 of the following cycle of daratumumab

54.53. Aciclovir 400mg twice a day for 28 days oral

Administration Instructions
Please supply 28 days or an original pack if appropriate.

55.54. Co-trimoxazole 960mg once a day on Monday, Wednesday and Friday only for 28 days oral

Administration Instructions
Co-trimoxazole 960mg once a day on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Please supply 28 days. This may be dispensed as 480mg twice a day on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays according to local practice.

56.55. Gastric Protection

Administration Instructions
The choice of gastric protection is dependent on local formulary choice and may include;
- esomeprazole 20mg once a day oral
- omeprazole 20mg once a day oral
- lansoprazole 15mg once a day oral
- pantoprazole 20mg once a day oral
- rabeprazole 20mg once a day oral
- cimetidine 400mg twice a day oral
- famotidine 20mg once a day oral
- nizatidine 150mg twice a day oral
- ranitidine 150mg twice a day oral

Please supply 28 days or the nearest original pack size.

Cycle 7 day 1 onwards

57.56. Warning – Check if Antihistamine Taken

Administration Instructions
Ensure the patient has taken the antihistamine premedication. If not please administer one of the following according to local formulary choice;
Chlorphenamine 4mg Oral
Loratadine 10mg Oral
Cetirizine 10mg Oral
Fexofenadine 120mg Oral
Acrivastine 8mg Oral

58.57. Warning – Check if the Dexamethasone Taken
Administration Instructions
Ensure the patient has taken the dexamethasone premedication. If not please administer dexamethasone 20mg oral or intravenous if the patient is unable to tolerate the oral dose.

59.58. Warning – Check if the Paracetamol Taken
Administration Instructions
Please check if the patient has taken paracetamol. If not please administer paracetamol 1000mg. The maximum dose is 4000mg/24 hours.

60.59. Daratumumab 1800mg subcutaneous injection over 3 – 5 minutes
Administration Instructions
Inject the daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection into the subcutaneous tissue of the abdomen approximately 7.5 cm to the right or left of the navel over approximately 3-5 minutes. Do not inject daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection at other sites of the body as no data are available.

Injection sites should be rotated for successive injections.

Daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection should never be injected into areas where the skin is red, bruised, tender, hard or areas where there are scars.

Pause or slow down delivery rate if the patient experiences pain. In the event pain is not alleviated by slowing down the injection, a second injection site may be chosen on the opposite side of the abdomen to deliver the remainder of the dose.

During treatment with daratumumab solution for subcutaneous injection, do not administer other medicinal products for subcutaneous use at the same site as daratumumab.

61.60. Chlorphenamine 10mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

62.61. Hydrocortisone 100mg intravenous when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

63.62. Paracetamol 1000mg oral when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

64.63. Salbutamol 2.5mg nebulised when required for the relief of infusion related reactions

Take home medicines (day 1 only)

65.64. Dexamethasone 4mg on days 2, 3 oral
Administration Information
Take in the morning with or after food. Please dispense all days on day 1 of the cycle. This may be dispensed in one bottle, or individual bottles according to local practice. Supply 2 doses.

66.65. Dexamethasone 20mg on day 1 of next cycle
Administration Information
Take in the morning of Daratumumab injection
Note to pharmacy – please dispense as a separate supply to the dexamethasone due to be given during current cycle (days 2 and 3). Supply 1 dose.

67.66. Aciclovir 400mg twice a day for 28 days oral
Administration Instructions
Please supply 28 days or an original pack if appropriate.
68.67. Co-trimoxazole 960mg once a day on Monday, Wednesday and Friday only for 28 days oral
Administration Instructions
Co-trimoxazole 960mg once a day on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Please supply 28 days.
This may be dispensed as 480mg twice a day on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays according to local practice.

69.68. Gastric Protection
Administration Instructions
The choice of gastric protection is dependent on local formulary choice and may include;
- esomeprazole 20mg once a day oral
- omeprazole 20mg once a day oral
- lansoprazole 15mg once a day oral
- pantoprazole 20mg once a day oral
- rabeprazole 20mg once a day oral
- cimetidine 400mg twice a day oral
- famotidine 20mg once a day oral
- nizatidine 150mg twice a day oral
- ranitidine 150mg twice a day oral

Please supply 28 days or the nearest original pack size.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

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| 1       | October 2021 | None      | Nanda Basker
Pharmacist | Dr Mathew Jenner
Dr Noel Ryman
Dr Ed Belsham
Consultant
Haematologist |

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 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 that occur as a result of following these guidelines. These protocols should be used in conjunction with other references such as the Summary of Product Characteristics and relevant published papers.