

# PACLITAXEL ETOPOSIDE CISPLATIN (PEC)

## INDICATION (ICD10) C62

1. Relapsed germ cell tumour

## REGIMEN

Day 1 Premedication 30 minutes prior to infusion:  
Dexamethasone 8mg IV bolus  
H<sub>2</sub> antagonist  
Chlorphenamine 10mg IV bolus  
PACLITAXEL 90mg/m<sup>2</sup> in 500ml\* sodium chloride 0.9% IV infusion over 1 hour  
ETOPOSIDE 150mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV in 1000ml\*\* sodium chloride 0.9% infusion over 1 hour

Day 15 Premedication 30 minutes prior to infusion:  
Dexamethasone 8mg IV bolus (or antiemetic dose)  
H<sub>2</sub> antagonist  
Chlorphenamine 10mg IV bolus  
PACLITAXEL 90mg/m<sup>2</sup> in 500ml\* sodium chloride 0.9% IV infusion over 1 hour  
Prehydration  
CISPLATIN 60mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV in 1000ml sodium chloride 0.9% infusion over 2 hours  
Posthydration

\*paclitaxel doses 84mg to 144mg in 250ml sodium chloride 0.9%

\*\*etoposide doses 48mg to 88mg in 250ml, 96mg to 180mg in 500ml sodium chloride 0.9%

## CYCLE FREQUENCY AND NUMBER OF CYCLES

Every 28 days for 6 cycles

## ANTI-EMETICS

Moderate emetogenic risk day 1

High emetogenic risk day 15

## CONCURRENT MEDICATION REQUIRED

Cisplatin	Ensure adequate pre and post hydration. If urine output is <100 ml/hour or if patient gains >2kg in weight during IV administration post cisplatin give 20-40 mg furosemide PO/IV.
Paclitaxel	Ensure premedication given before paclitaxel
GCSF	Consider GCSF

## EXTRAVASATION AND TYPE OF LINE / FILTERS

Cisplatin – exfoliant

Etoposide - irritant

Paclitaxel – vesicant

Administer paclitaxel via polyethylene lined administration set with ≤0.22micron filter

Peripheral line

## INVESTIGATIONS

Blood results required before SACT administration  
 FBC, U&E and LFTs every week  
 Neutrophils x 10<sup>9</sup>/L ≥1.0 (adjuvant or neoadjuvant use)  
 Platelets x 10<sup>9</sup>/L ≥100  
 Serum creatinine every cycle  
 Baseline weight and every cycle

## MAIN TOXICITIES AND ADVERSE REACTIONS

Cisplatin	Nephrotoxicity – ensure adequate pre and post hydration is prescribed. Ototoxicity – assess patient for tinnitus or hearing abnormalities.
Paclitaxel	(2% risk of severe hypersensitivity) Reactions range from mild hypotension (light-headedness) to full cardiac collapse (anaphylactic shock). Discontinue infusion and resuscitate appropriate to reaction. If reaction is mild and settles promptly (i.e. within 5-10 minutes), cautiously restart at a slower rate under close supervision. If further reactions occur stop treatment.

## INTERACTIONS WHICH MAY REQUIRE DOSE MODIFICATIONS

(not exhaustive list check SPC/BNF/Stockleys)

Cisplatin	Aminoglycosides increased risk of nephrotoxicity and ototoxicity. Renal function should be well monitored and audiometric tests as required. Cisplatin can cause a decrease in phenytoin serum levels. This may lead to reappearance of seizures and may require an increase of phenytoin dosages.
Paclitaxel	DOACs to be used with caution, need dose modifications or to be avoided eg apixaban Clopidogrel interacts with paclitaxel potentially increasing the concentration of paclitaxel. Paclitaxel is catalysed, by cytochrome P450 isoenzymes CYP2C8 and CYP3A4. inhibitors (e.g. erythromycin, fluoxetine, gemfibrozil) use with caution. inducers (e.g. rifampicin, carbamazepine, phenytoin, phenobarbital, efavirenz, nevirapine) use with caution.

## DOSE MODIFICATIONS

### Non-haematological

#### Paclitaxel

If patient complains of tinnitus, tingling of fingers and/or toes or motor weakness discuss with Consultant or Registrar before administration.

If grade ≥2 neuropathy, consider giving 75% dose

If grade >3 peripheral neuropathy is >grade 3 omit further paclitaxel

### Hepatic impairment

#### Etoposide

Bilirubin ≥50micromol/L or decreased albumin	give 50% dose
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## Paclitaxel

In the absence of Gilbert's syndrome:

Transaminase <10xULN and bilirubin ≤1.25xULN	no dose reduction
Transaminase <10xULN and bilirubin 1.26-2xULN	give 77% of original dose
Transaminase <10xULN and bilirubin 2.01-5xULN	give 51% of original dose
Transaminase ≥10xULN or bilirubin >5xULN	contraindicated

## Renal impairment

### Cisplatin

CrCl >60ml/min	give 100% dose
CrCl 45-60ml/min	give 75% dose
CrCl <45ml/min	not recommended

### Etoposide

CrCl >50ml/min	give 100% dose
CrCl 15-50ml/min	give 75% dose
CrCl <15ml/min	Further dose reduction

## REFERENCES