



VAI

INDICATION (ICD10) C40, C41, C49

1. Ewing sarcoma consolidation

REGIMEN

Day 1 Mesna 1000mg/m² IV bolus one hour prior to ifosfamide

VINCRISTINE	1.5mg/m ² (maximum 2mg) in 50ml sodium chloride 0.9% IV infusion	
	over 10 minutes	
DACTINOMYCIN	0.75mg/m² (maximum 1.5mg) IV bolus	
IFOSFAMIDE	3000mg/m ² with Mesna 3000mg/m ² in 1000ml sodium chloride 0.9%	
	IV infusion over 3 hours	
Mesna 2000mg/m ² in 1000ml sodium chloride 0.9% IV infusion over 20 hours		
0		

Day 2 VINCRISTINE1.5mg/m² (maximum 2mg) in 50ml sodium chloride 0.9% IV infusion
over 10 minutesDACTINOMYCIN
IFOSFAMIDE0.75mg/m² (maximum 1.5mg) IV bolus
3000mg/m² with Mesna 3000mg/m² in 1000ml sodium chloride 0.9%
IV infusion over 3 hours

Mesna 2000mg/m² in 1000ml sodium chloride 0.9% IV infusion over 20 hours

CYCLE FREQUENCY AND NUMBER OF CYCLES

Every 21 days for up to 7 or 8 cycles Consolidation post-surgery – 8 cycles of VAI or 1 cycle of VAI followed by 7 cycles of VAC

ANTI-EMETICS

High emetic risk days 1 and 2

CONCURRENT MEDICATION REQUIRED

Ifosfamide	Ensure mesna administered.	
	Ensure adequate oral fluid intake.	
	Cotrimoxazole 480mg bd M/W/F for duration of chemotherapy.	
Vincristine	Laxatives should be prescribed	
GCSF	Starting at least 24 hours after chemotherapy to maintain dose intensity (until WCC >5x10 ⁹ /I)	

EXTRAVASATION AND TYPE OF LINE / FILTERS

Dactinomycin - vesicant Ifosfamide – neutral Vincristine – vesicant

Double lumen central line



INVESTIGATIONS



Blood results required before SACT administration FBC, U&E and LFTs every week Neutrophils x 10^{9} /L ≥ 1.0 Platelets x 10^{9} /L ≥ 80 DTPA baseline Creatinine clearance >55ml/min Serum creatinine every cycle Haematuria monitoring every specimen Vitamin D baseline Hepatitis B status baseline ECG (possible ECHO) required if patient has preexisting cardiac disease Baseline weight and every cycle

MAIN TOXICITES AND ADVERSE REACTIONS

Dactinomycin	Myelosuppression, mucositis, liver changes	
Ifosfamide	Ifosfamide encephalopathy.	
	Nephrotoxicity: Irreversible renal failure and tubular damage can occur, and this is more frequent with cumulative doses over 25–50g/m ² of Ifosfamide.	
	Haematuria.	
Vincristine	Neuropathy	

INTERACTIONS WHICH MAY REQUIRE DOSE MODIFICATIONS (not exhaustive list check SPC/BNF/Stockleys)

Ifosfamide Aprepitant and fosaprepitant are predicted to increase the exposure to ifosfamide. Caution.

DOSE MODIFICATIONS

Non-haematological

Dactinomycin - omit for duration of concurrent radiotherapy (omitted doses are not subsequently given).

Reduce Ifosfamide and Dactinomycin dose if: Delayed recovery >6 days Neutropenic sepsis grade 3 and 4 Mucositis / GI toxicity grade 3 and 4 Give 80% dose on 1st occurrence and 60% dose on second occurrence.





lfosfamide

Neural and nephrotoxicity grade

Toxicity Grade	GFR (ml/min/1.73m ²)	Tp/C _{crea} (Tm _p /GFR) (mmol/l)	HCO ₃ * (mmol/l)	Action (apply worst grade)
Grade 0/1	≥60	≥1.00	≥17.0	give 100% dose
Grade 2	40-59	0.8-0.99	14.0-16.9	Discuss
Grade 3/4	≤40	≤0.8	≤14.0	**Switch to cyclophosphamide

*Low values of HCO₃ should be re-checked when the patient is clinically stable (to rule out infection as a cause, etc) before modifying treatment.

**Discuss with consultant before and to confirm substitution of ifosfamide with cyclophosphamide 1500mg/m²/day day 1 only.

Fractional phosphate clearance calculated

Tp/C_{crea} [mmol/ml] = Phosphate_{serum} – <u>Phosphate_{urine} x creatinine_{serum}</u> Creatinine_{urine}

Hepatic impairment

Dactinomycin Severe hepatic impairment dactinomycin not recommended.

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locialitad		
Bilirubin >17micromol/L or AST and ALP	discuss	
>2.5xULN		

Vincristine

Bilirubin 25-51 or AST 60-180u/L	give 50%
Bilirubin >51micromol/L and normal AST	give 50%
Bilirubin >51micromol/L and AST >180u/L	not recommended

Renal impairment

Ifosfamide

CrCl ≥50ml/min	give 100% dose
CrCl <50ml/min	Clinical decision

REFERENCES

- 1. EUROEWING12 2014
- 2. Casali abstract no 10067 ASCO 2007
- 3. DE Pas T, et al Annals of Oncology 13, 161-166, 2002