

TRIFLURIDINE-TIPIRACIL (Lonsurf)

INDICATION (ICD10) C16, C18, C20

Check the most recent *Blueteq* eligibility criteria before prescribing. *Blueteq* registration required. (www.england.nhs.uk/publication/national-cancer-drugs-fund-list/) (TR11) (TR12)

1. Trifluridine–tipiracil for previously treated metastatic **colorectal** cancer, unsuitable for other available therapies, who have failed at least two prior regimens (fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin or irinotecan-based chemotherapies, anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) agents and anti-epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) agents) for advanced/metastatic disease (those patients relapsing during or within 6 months of completing adjuvant chemotherapy can count the adjuvant line as one line of therapy for advanced/metastatic disease). PS 0 or 1. (TA405)
2. Trifluridine plus tipiracil monotherapy for the third or more line of systemic therapy for locally advanced or metastatic adenocarcinoma of the **stomach** or **gastro-oesophageal junction**. PS 0 or 1. (TA852)

REGIMEN

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| Days 1 to 5 and 8 to 12 | TRIFLURIDINE-TIPIRACIL | 35mg/m ² (maximum 80mg/dose) | oral | twice daily |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------|-------------|

CYCLE FREQUENCY AND NUMBER OF CYCLES

Every 28 days until disease progression (formal medical review by end of 2nd cycle)

ANTI-EMETICS

Low risk days 1 to 12

CONCURRENT MEDICATION REQUIRED

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| Trifluridine-tipiracil | - |
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ADMINISTRATION

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| Trifluridine-tipiracil | One tablet contains Trifluridine 15mg + Tipiracil 6.14mg or Trifluridine 20mg +Tipiracil 8.19mg. Tablets should be taken 12 hours apart. Swallowed with water within 1 hour after completion of the morning and evening meals. |
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EXTRAVASATION AND TYPE OF LINE / FILTERS

Not applicable

INVESTIGATIONS

Blood results required before SACT administration

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| FBC, U&E and LFTs Neutrophils $\geq 1.5 \times 10^9/L$ (and see dose modifications) Platelets $\geq 100 \times 10^9/L$ (and see dose modifications) | baseline and every cycle (day 1) |
| Serum creatinine (and calculated CrCl) | baseline and every cycle (day 1) |
| Weight | baseline and every cycle |

MAIN TOXICITIES AND ADVERSE REACTIONS

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| Trifluridine-tipiracil | Bone marrow suppression Diarrhoea Renal and hepatic impairment Stomatitis |
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DOSE MODIFICATIONS

Trifluridine-tipiracil

| Dose level | Dose |
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| Full dose | 35mg/m ² |
| First dose reduction | 30mg/m ² |
| Second dose reduction | 25mg/m ² |
| Third dose reduction | 20mg/m ² (minimum dose 20mg/m ² twice daily) |

Dose escalation is not permitted after it has been reduced.

Haematological

Trifluridine-tipiracil

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| Neutrophils <0.5×10 ⁹ /L | interrupt treatment, resume once ≥1.5×10 ⁹ /L |
| Platelets <50×10 ⁹ /L | interrupt treatment, resume once ≥75×10 ⁹ /L |
| Febrile neutropenia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrupt dosing until toxicity resolves to grade 1 or baseline. • When resuming dosing, decrease the dose level by 5mg/m² from the previous dose level. • Dose reductions are permitted to a minimum dose of 20mg/m² twice daily (or 15mg/m² twice daily in severe renal impairment).• Do not increase dose after it has been reduced. |
| CTCAE grade 4 neutropenia (<0.5×10 ⁹ /L) or thrombocytopenia (<25×10 ⁹ /L) that results in more than 1 week's delay in start of next cycle | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrupt dosing until toxicity resolves to grade 1 or baseline. • When resuming dosing, decrease the dose level by 5mg/m² from the previous dose level. • Dose reductions are permitted to a minimum dose of 20mg/m² twice daily (or 15mg/m² twice daily in severe renal impairment).• Do not increase dose after it has been reduced. |

Non-haematological

Trifluridine-tipiracil

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| CTCAE non-haematologic grade 3 or grade 4 adverse reaction; except for grade 3 nausea and/or vomiting controlled by antiemetic therapy or diarrhoea responsive to antidiarrhoeal medicinal products | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrupt dosing until toxicity resolves to grade 1 or baseline. • When resuming dosing, decrease the dose level by 5mg/m² from the previous dose level. • Dose reductions are permitted to a minimum dose of 20mg/m² twice daily (or 15mg/m² twice daily in severe renal impairment).• Do not increase dose after it has been reduced. |
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Hepatic impairment

Trifluridine-tipiracil

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| Bilirubin of >1.5xULN | Not recommended |
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Renal impairment

Trifluridine-tipiracil

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| CrCl >30ml/min | give 100% dose |
| CrCl 15-29ml/min | Starting dose of 20mg/m ² twice daily. One dose reduction to a minimum dose of 15mg/m ² twice daily is permitted based on individual safety and tolerability. Dose escalation is not permitted after it has been reduced. |

REFERENCES

1. SPC

Assessments

| | Pre | Cycle 1 | Cycle 2 | Cycle 3 | Ongoing |
|--|-----|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Informed consent | x | | | | |
| Clinical assessment | x | | Pre-C2 | | Alternate cycles, or at clinician's discretion |
| SACT assessment (PS and toxicities) | x | x | x | x | Every cycle |
| FBC | x | x | x | x | Every cycle |
| U&E & LFTs (including AST and ALP) & magnesium | x | x | x | x | Every cycle |
| CrCl | x | x | x | X | Every cycle |
| CT scan | x | | | | At baseline, then CT-restaging at 3 cycles, or at clinician's discretion |
| Weight recorded | x | x | x | x | Every cycle |
| Height | x | x | x | x | Every cycle |