

VCP

INDICATION (ICD10) C71, C72

1. Medulloblastoma and PNET following radiotherapy.
PS 0, 1, 2

REGIMEN

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| Day 1 | CISPLATIN | 70mg/m ² | IV infusion | 1000ml sodium chloride 0.9% over 2 hours |
| | LOMUSTINE (CCNU) | 75mg/m ² (maximum 200mg) | oral | single dose only |
| Days 1 and 8 | VINCRIStINE | 1.5mg/m ² (maximum 2mg) | IV infusion | 50ml sodium chloride 0.9% over 10 minutes |

CYCLE FREQUENCY AND NUMBER OF CYCLES

Every 42 days for 6 cycles starting 6 weeks after radiotherapy.

ADMINISTRATION

Lomustine available as 40mg capsules
Take at night on an empty stomach

ANTI-EMETICS

High emetic risk day 1

Minimal emetic risk day 8

Patients may already be taking dexamethasone for raised intracranial pressure

CONCURRENT MEDICATION REQUIRED

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|-----------|---|
| 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. |
| Lomustine | Lorazepam 1mg single dose |

EXTRAVASATION AND TYPE OF LINE / FILTERS

Cisplatin – exfoliant

Vincristine - vesicant (peripheral line free flow or central line via pump)

Central or peripheral line

INVESTIGATIONS

Blood results required before SACT administration

FBC, U&E, Mg⁺⁺ and LFTs and creatinine every 42 day cycle

Neutrophils x 10⁹/L ≥1.5

Platelets x 10⁹/L ≥100

GFR assessed using EDTA result or calculated creatinine clearance at the Consultant's discretion.

Baseline weight and every cycle

MAIN TOXICITIES AND ADVERSE REACTIONS

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|-------------|---|
| Cisplatin | Nephrotoxicity – ensure adequate pre and post hydration is prescribed. Ototoxicity – assess patient for tinnitus or hearing abnormalities. |
| Lomustine | Myelosuppression |
| Vincristine | Neurotoxicity |

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. |
| Vincristine | Lots of interactions, check carefully. |

DOSE MODIFICATIONS

Haematological

Lomustine and cisplatin (not vincristine)

If neutrophils $<1.5 \times 10^9/l$ and platelets $<100 \times 10^9/l$, delay 1 week or until count recovered then restart at 75% dose, then at 50% dose with further myelosuppression can be reduced further to 25% dose.

Non-haematological

Cisplatin

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

Significant neurotoxicity consider substituting with carboplatin

Vincristine

Epileptic seizure or ileus Stop vincristine in this course, reduce to $1\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$ next cycle. After recovery give vincristine at 100% dose.

Significant dysaesthesia Omit vincristine until recovery. muscle weakness or abdominal pain After recovery give vincristine at 100% dose

Hepatic impairment

Cisplatin

No need for dose adjustment.

Lomustine

Mild and moderate no need for dose adjustment is expected

Severe not recommended

Vincristine

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Bilirubin $>51\text{micromol}/\text{L}$ | give 50% dose |
|---|---------------|

Renal impairment

Cisplatin

| | |
|---|--|
| CrCl $>60\text{ml}/\text{min}$ | give 100% dose |
| CrCl $50\text{-}59\text{ml}/\text{min}$ | give 75% dose |
| CrCl $40\text{-}49\text{ml}/\text{min}$ | give 50% dose (curative intent) not recommended (palliative intent) |
| CrCl $<40\text{ml}/\text{min}$ | not recommended |

Lomustine

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| CrCl $>50\text{ml}/\text{min}$ | give 100% |
| CrCl $30\text{-}50\text{ml}/\text{min}$ | give 75% |
| CrCl $<30\text{ml}/\text{min}$ | Not recommended |

Vincristine

No dose adjustment is needed.

REFERENCES

1. Guidelines for the management of medulloblastoma following closure of the HIT-SIOP PNET 4 study. Version 2.0 (28-02-2007)
2. www.bnos.org.uk Adult PNET rare tumour guidelines
3. Giraud EL, de Lijster B, Krens SD, Desar IME, Boerrigter E, van Erp NP. Dose recommendations for anticancer drugs in patients with renal or hepatic impairment: an update. *Lancet Oncol* 2023; 24: e229.

Assessments

| | Pre | Cycle 1 | Cycle 2 | Cycle 3 | Cycle 4 | Ongoing |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|
| Clinical assessment | X | | Pre cycle | | Pre cycle | Every cycle |
| SACT assessment (PS and toxicities) | X | X | X | X | X | Every cycle |
| FBC | X | X | X | X | X | Every cycle |
| U&E, calcium, magnesium & LFT | X | X | X | X | X | Every cycle |
| CrCl | X | X | X | X | X | Every cycle |
| CT scan | X | | | | | At cycle 6, Inform consultant team if not booked |
| Informed consent | X | | | | | Verbal each cycle |
| Height | X | | | | | |
| Weight recorded | X | X | X | X | X | Every cycle |