

Indication	NSCLC first line treatment of stage 3 or 4 non-small cell lung cancer.
Treatment Intent	Palliative
Frequency and number of cycles	Repeat every 21 days. Maximum of 6 cycles.
Monitoring Parameters pre-treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virology screening: All new patients referred for systemic anti-cancer treatment should be screened for hepatitis B and C and the result reviewed prior to the start of treatment. Patients not previously tested who are starting a new line of treatment, should also be screened for hepatitis B and C. Further virology screening will be performed following individual risk assessment and clinician discretion. • EDTA/DTPA prior to cycle 1, if EDTA/DTPA unavailable carboplatin should be dosed on C+G at AUC 5. Must be ≥ 30ml/min. • Monitor LFT's, U&E's and FBC at each cycle, FBC only on Day 8. • If WBC ≥ 3 and neuts 1.0-1.5 and PLT ≥ 100 proceed with chemo OR if neuts ≥ 1.5 and PLT ≥ 100 proceed with chemo. • If blood parameters not met defer day 1 chemo for 1 week, or omit day 8. Consider dose reduction. • Hepatic impairment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carboplatin: no dose adjustment required. ○ Vinorelbine: In patients with mild to moderate liver impairment no dose adjustment is needed. Severe (bilirubin $> 2 \times$ ULN and ALT/AST $> 5 \times$ ULN) consider 66% of original dose. • Renal impairment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carboplatin: stop if CrCl < 30ml/min ○ Vinorelbine: no dose adjustment required. • Carboplatin Infusion-related reactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mild/moderate reactions (grade 1-2): If symptoms resolve after treatment with hydrocortisone and chlorphenamine, the infusion may be restarted at 50% rate for 30 mins, then, if no further reaction, increase to 100% rate. ○ If symptoms do not resolve after treatment with hydrocortisone and chlorphenamine, do not restart the infusion. At consultant's discretion, patients may be rechallenged at a later date with additional prophylaxis. In the event of further reaction (grade 1-3), stop infusion and consider alternative treatment. ○ Severe (grade 3): Do not restart infusion. Consider alternative treatment. ○ Anaphylaxis (grade 4): Follow anaphylaxis protocol. Discontinue permanently and consider alternative treatment. • Dose Modification: Dose reduction should be considered if grade 3 or 4 non-haematological toxicity or repeat appearance of grade 2 (except N&V and alopecia). Delay until resolution of toxicity to \leq grade 1. • Common drug interactions (for comprehensive list refer to BNF/SPC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carboplatin: Caution with other nephrotoxic drugs. ○ Vinorelbine: Strong CYP3A4 inducers (e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine, rifampicin) should be avoided, as this may result in reduced concentrations of vinorelbine. ○ Strong inhibitors of CYP3A4 (e.g. itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, clarithromycin) should be avoided due to possible increased vinorelbine plasma levels and increased risk of neurotoxicity. ○ Patients must not receive yellow fever vaccine whilst on vinorelbine. • For oral self-administration: refer to local Trust policy on oral anti-cancer medicines and supply Patient Information Leaflet and Cancerbackup information sheet.

Protocol No	LUN-003	Kent and Medway SACT Protocol Disclaimer: No responsibility will be accepted for the accuracy of this information when used elsewhere.	
Version	V7	Written by	M. Archer
Supersedes version	V6	Checked by	C. Waters E. Parry
Date	31.01.2025	Authorising consultant (usually NOG Chair)	J. Pang

References	SPC accessed online 01.09.2023 KMCC proforma LUN-003 V6 lancet supplement "Dose recommendations for anticancer drugs in patients with renal or hepatic impairment"
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NB For funding information, refer to CDF and NICE Drugs Funding List

Table 1: Vinorelbine oral dosing table

BSA	Dose (mg)	Number of capsules per dose		
		20mg	30mg	80mg
1.3	80	0	0	1
1.4	80	0	0	1
1.5	90	0	3	0
1.6	100	1	0	1
1.7	100	1	0	1
1.8	110	0	1	1
1.9	110	0	1	1
2.0	120	0	4	0

Repeat every 21 days.

Day	Drug	Dose	Route	Infusion Duration	Administration
Day 1	Ondansetron	<75yrs 16mg >=75yrs 8mg	IV	15mins	Sodium chloride 0.9% 50ml
	Dexamethasone	8mg	PO		
	CARBOPLATIN	AUC 5 Dose = AUC X (GFR + 25) Maximum dose 700mg	IV	30mins	In Glucose 5% 500ml
TTO	Drug	Dose	Route	Directions	
Day 1	VINORELBINE	60mg/m² See dosing table above Max dose 120mg	PO	OD for 1 day. Swallow whole with food. Capsules available as 20mg, 30mg and 80mg.	
	Dexamethasone	6mg	PO	OM for 3 days after days 1 and 8	
	Metoclopramide	10mg	PO	10mg 3 times a day for 3 days on days 1 and 8, then 10mg up to 3 times a day as required. Do not take for more than 5 days continuously.	
Day 8	Ondansetron	8mg	PO	(1 tablet) To be taken 30 minutes prior to vinorelbine on day 8	
	VINORELBINE	60mg/m² See dosing table above Max dose 120mg		OD for 1 day. Swallow whole with food. Capsules available as 20mg, 30mg and 80mg.	

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