Weekly paclitaxel & carboplatin concurrent with radiotherapy followed by 3 weekly paclitaxel and carboplatin consolidation*

1 of 4

*consolidation phase can be used in the neo-adjuvant setting prior to chemoradiation

Indication	Datients with stage IIIA/IIIP non-small cell lung cancer				
mulcation	Patients with stage IIIA/IIIB non-small cell lung cancer.				
Treatment	Radical				
Intent					
	Neoadjuvant prior to chemoradiation (use the consolidation phase of this protocol)				
Frequency	Repeat every 7 days for 6 cycles concurrent with radiotherapy.				
and number					
of cycles	Consolidation doses on day 64 and 85 (see details below).				
Monitoring	Virology screening: All new patients referred for systemic anti-cancer treatment should				
Parameters	be screened for hepatitis B and C and the result reviewed prior to the start of treatment.				
pre-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 or estimated CrCl using C+G should be used to measure GFR prior to cycle 1. Must				
	be >/=30ml/min. Repeat EDTA if creatinine clearance drops by 25%. For subsequent				
	weekly doses during concurrent therapy, a >10% change in the serum creatinine, will				
	warrant a recalculation of the carboplatin dose.				
	Monitor FBC, U&E and LFT each cycle.				
	• For Concurrent therapy: If neuts <1 or PLT <100 d/w consultant, consider delaying D1 by				
	1 week. If neuts >/= 1 and PLT >/= 100 continue with treatment.				
	• For Consolidation therapy: If neuts <1.5 or PLT <100 d/w consultant, consider delaying				
	D1 by 1 week. If neuts >/= 1.5 and PLT>/= 100 continue with treatment.				
	GCSF should be considered during concurrent therapy if more than one delay and/or				
	before dose reduction, or if during preceding cycle, the patient has experienced neuts				
	<0.5 or has had febrile neutropenia. Hepatic impairment:				
	 Carboplatin: No dose adjustment required. Paclitaxel: If bilirubin < 1.25 x ULN and transaminase < 10 x ULN, dose at full dose. 				
	Otherwise consider dose reduction, not recommended in severe hepatic				
	impairment.				
	Renal impairment:				
	Carboplatin: stop if CrCl <30ml/min.				
	 Paclitaxel: no dose reduction necessary. 				
	Infusion related reactions:				
	Paclitaxel: Patients developing hypersensitivity reactions to Paclitaxel may be re-				
	challenged with full dose Paclitaxel following prophylactic medication (e.g. famotidine				
	40mg po given 4 hours prior to treatment plus Hydrocortisone 100mg iv and				
	chlorphenamine 10mg iv 30 minutes prior to treatment), then give paclitaxel over 3-6				
	hours (i.e. starting at over 6 hours and gradually increase rate if possible).				
	To begin consolidation, all previous toxicities including neuropathy must have resolved				
	to < grade 2.				
	Carboplatin: 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.				

Protocol No	LUN-040	Kent and Medway SACT Protocol		
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Version	V4	Written by	M.Archer	
Supersedes	V3	Checked by	C.Waters	
version			E.Parry	
Date	14.10.2024	Authorising consultant (usually NOG Chair)	J.Pang	

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Anaphylaxis (grade 4): Follow anaphylaxis protocol. Discontinue permanently and consider alternative treatment. **Dose Reductions:**

- For concurrent therapy, paclitaxel and carboplatin will not be reduced.
- During consolidation if dose reduction is required, dose reduce paclitaxel to 150mg/m² and carboplatin to AUC 4.5.
- In the event of >/= grade 2 neuropathy reduce Paclitaxel to 150mg/m² and consider delay until recovery to </= grade 1.
- Stop paclitaxel in the event of recurrent >/= grade 3 neuropathy OR recurrent or persistent >/= grade 2 neuropathy following dose reduction
- Dose reduction should be considered if any other grade 3 or 4 non-haematological toxicity or repeat appearance of grade 2 (except N&V and alopecia). Delay until resolution of toxicity to </= grade 1
- Drug interactions: (for comprehensive list refer to SPC/BNF)
 - Paclitaxel

Caution should be exercised when administering paclitaxel concomitantly with medicines known to inhibit either CYP2C8 or CYP3A4 (e.g. ketoconazole, erythromycin, fluoxetine, clopidogrel, cimetidine, ritonavir and nelfinavir); toxicity may be increased. CYP2C8 or CYP3A4 inducers (e.g. rifampicin, carbamazepine, phenytoin, efavirenz, nevirapine) may reduce efficacy.

Carboplatin Caution with other nephrotoxic drugs.

References KMCC protocol LUN-040 V3 LUNG NOG 14.05.2024

NB For funding information, refer to CDF and NICE Drugs Funding List

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3 of 4

<u>Concurrent: with radiotherapy</u> <u>Repeat every 7 days for 6 cycles.</u>

Day	Drug	Dose	Route	Infusion Duration	Administration
Day 1	Dexamethasone	8mg (may be reduced to 4mg in subsequent cycles)	IV	bolus	
	Chlorphenamine	10mg	IV	bolus	Over 3 min through a fast running Sodium chloride 0.9% intravenous infusion
	Ondansetron	<75yrs 16mg >/=75yrs 8mg	IV	15 min	Sodium chloride 0.9% 50ml
	Please ensure pre-i	meds are given 30 mi	ns prior to	paclitaxel	
	PACLITAXEL	45mg/m²	IV	1 hour	In 250ml Sodium Chloride 0.9% (non-PVC bag and non-PVC giving set) via inline 0.22 microns filter. Doses <75mg in 100ml sodium chloride 0.9%
	CARBOPLATIN	AUC=2 Dose = Target AUC x (25 + GFR) (maximum dose=300mg)	IV	30 minutes	In 250-500ml glucose 5%
TTO	Drug	Dose	Route	Directions	
Day 1	Dexamethasone	4mg	РО	OM 2 days. Take with or just after food, or a meal.	
	Metoclopramide	10mg	РО	10mg TDS for 3 days then 10mg up to 3 times a day when required (Maximum of 30mg per day). Do not take for more than 5 days continuously. Once daily on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays whilst receiving radiotherapy, the last dose should be taken on the last day of radiotherapy.	
	Co-trimoxazole	960mg	РО		

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4 of 4

<u>Consolidation</u>: First cycle to be given 28 days after last dose of concurrent chemotherapy. <u>Repeat every 21 days for 2 cycles</u>

Day	Drug	Dose	Route	Infusion Duration	Administration
1	Dexamethasone	16mg	IV	bolus	
	Chlorphenamine	10mg	IV	bolus	Over 3 min through a fast running Sodium chloride 0.9% intravenous infusion
	Ondansetron	<75yrs 16mg >/=75yrs 8mg	IV	15 minutes	Sodium chloride 0.9% 50ml
	Please ensure pre-med	ls are given 30 mi	ns prior to	paclitaxel	
	PACLITAXEL	200mg/m²	IV	3 hours	Diluted in 500ml sodium chloride 0.9% (non-PVC bag and non-PVC giving set) via in-line 0.22micron filter. Doses <150mg in 250ml 0.9% sodium chloride
	CARBOPLATIN	AUC=6 Dose = AUC X (GFR + 25) Max dose 700mg	IV	30 minutes	500ml glucose 5%
TTO	Drug	Dose	Route	Directions	
Day 1	Dexamethasone	6mg	РО	OM for 3 days Take with or just after food, or a meal. 10mg TDS for 3 days then 10mg up to 3 times a day when required (Maximum of 30mg per day). Do not take for more than 5 days continuously. OD Starting on day 3 for 5 days.	
	Metoclopramide	10mg	РО		
	Filgrastim	5mcg/kg	SC		

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