Indication	Darolutamide in combination with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for the treatment of non-metastatic hormone-resistant (castration-resistant) prostate cancer in patients who are at high risk of developing metastatic disease.			
	Patients must not have received any previous 2nd generation androgen receptor inhibi			
	(such as enzalutamide, darolutamide, apalutamide) or CYP17 enzyme inhibitors (such as			
	abiraterone) unless darolutamide has been accessed via a company early access scheme for			
	this specific indication.			
Treatment	Hormone resistant non-metastatic prostate cancer.			
Intent				
Frequency and	Repeat every 28 days continuously.			
number of	Continue until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity or patient choice.			
cycles	A formal modical review as to how darelytamide is being telerated and whether treatment			
	A formal medical review as to how darolutamide is being tolerated and whether treatment with darolutamide should continue or not will be scheduled to occur at least by the start of			
	the third 4-weekly cycle of treatment.			
Monitoring	Confirm the patient's serum testosterone level is <1.7nmol/L on gonadotrophin			
Parameters	releasing hormone agonist/antagonist therapy or after bilateral orchidectomy before			
pre-treatment	starting treatment.			
pro droudinom	Patients must be prescribed androgen deprivation therapy (ADT).			
	Monitor FBC, U&Es and LFTs and BP with each cycle for 6 months and then every 3			
	months thereafter if clinically indicated.			
	Hepatic impairment: No dose adjustment in mild hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class			
	A). In moderate to severe impairment (Child-Pugh classes B and C) the recommended			
	starting dose is 300mg twice daily. Darolutamide has not been studied in patients with			
	severe hepatic impairment treatment is at clinicians discretion.			
	• Renal impairment: No dose adjustment in mild to moderate renal impairment (CrCl >30			
	mL/min). In patients with severe renal impairment (CrCl < 30 mL/min) not receiving			
	haemodialysis the recommended starting dose is 300mg twice a day.			
	• Dose Modification: If a patient experiences a ≥ Grade 3 toxicity or an intolerable			
	adverse reaction dosing should be withheld or reduced to 300 mg twice daily until			
	symptoms improve. Treatment may then be resumed at a dose of 600 mg twice daily.			
	Dose reduction below 300mg twice daily is not recommended.			
	Common drug interactions(for comprehensive list refer to BNF/SPC):			
	Use of strong and moderate CYP3A4 inducers and P-gp inducers (e.g.			
	carbamazepine, phenobarbital, St. John's Wort, phenytoin, and rifampicin) during			
	treatment with darolutamide is not recommended, unless there is no therapeutic alternative.			
	o Concomitant use of darolutamide with a combined P-gp and strong CYP3A4 inhibitor may increase the risk of adverse reactions, patients on this combination			
	should be monitored closely for adverse reactions, dose modification of			
	darolutamide may be required.			
	 Medicines that may prolong the QT interval should be prescribed with caution. 			
	 Co-administration of rosuvastatin should be avoided. 			
	• Missed Dose: If a dose is missed it should be taken as soon as the patient remembers,			
	do not take 2 doses together to make up for a missed dose.			
	• For oral self-administration: refer to local Trust policy on oral anti-cancer medicines and			
	supply Patient Information Leaflet.			
References	SPC accessed online 03.11.20 CDF list v1.169 accessed online blueteq form accessed online			

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

Protocol No	URO-035	Kent and Medway SACT Protocol Disclaimer: No responsibility will be accepted for the accuracy of this information when used elsewhere.		
Version	1	Written by	M.Archer	
Supersedes	New protocol	Checked by	C.Waters	
version			M.Capomir	
Date	20.11.20	Authorising consultant (usually NOG Chair)	C.Thomas	

Repeat every 28 days

TTO	Drug	Dose	Route	Directions
Day 1	DAROLUTAMIDE	600mg	РО	BD. Swallow whole with food. Tablets available as 300mg.
	NB ADT must be prescribed.	·		

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version			M.Capomir
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