

Indication	Treatment of high-grade glioma
Treatment Intent	Adjuvant – Commence a minimum of 28 days post chemoradiation with Temozolomide
Frequency and number of cycles	Repeat every 28 days for 6 – 12 cycles. Patient must have a formal assessment after 3 cycles to determine whether to continue treatment.
Monitoring Parameters pre-treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor LFT's, U&E's, Glucose and FBC before treatment and at each cycle. • Abnormal LFTs should be d/w consultant <p>Starting Dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If neuts \geq 1.5 and Plts \geq 150 and patient was well both at the end of, and 28 days post chemoradiation, start 200mg/m². If neuts \geq to 1.5 and Plts 100-150 discuss with consultant. *If there was myelosuppression or toxicity at the end of chemoradiation or at day 28 post chemoradiation start at 150mg/m². <p>Subsequent Cycles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If neuts \geq to 1.5 and Plts \geq150 and patient well, proceed with full dose. • If neuts \geq to 1.5 and Plts 100-150 discuss with consultant. • If neuts 1-1.4 and/or Plts 50-99 delay for 1 week, repeat FBC and if recovered continue at same dose. If not recovered discuss with consultant. • If neuts $<$1 and/or Plts $<$50 delay for 1 week, repeat FBC, once recovered continue temozolomide at a 50mg/m² dose reduction from previous cycle. • 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 <p>Renal Impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No dose reduction is routinely required in patients with renal impairment but, if severe impairment, confirm dosage requirements with Consultant. <p>Hepatic Impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No dose reduction is routinely required in patients with hepatic impairment but discuss with Consultant and consider the following: • Hepatic injury, including fatal hepatic failure, has been reported in patients treated with temozolomide. If abnormal LFTs at baseline, the benefit/risk should be considered prior to initiating temozolomide, including the potential for fatal hepatic failure. • For patients who develop significant liver function abnormalities after treatment has started, discuss the benefit/risk of continuing treatment with the Consultant. Liver toxicity may occur several weeks or more after the last treatment with temozolomide.
References	KMCC proforma BRA-001(part 2 of 2) v5 LCA protocol temozolomide SPC accessed online 05/11/2019

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

Protocol No	BRA-001 (part 2 of 2)	Kent and Medway SACT Protocol Disclaimer: No responsibility will be accepted for the accuracy of this information when used elsewhere.	
Version	V6	Written by	M.Archer
Supersedes version	V5	Checked by	C.Waters E.Parry
Date	05/12/19	Authorising consultant (usually NOG Chair)	J.Glendenning

Repeat every 28 days

Day	Drug	Dose	Route	Directions
1	TEMOZOLOMIDE	200mg/m² Please see notes above *	PO	Swallow whole ONCE a day for 5 days. Take this medicine when your stomach is empty. This means an hour before food or 2 hours after food. Swallow this medicine whole. Do not chew or crush. Available as 5mg, 20mg, 100mg,140mg and 250mg capsules
	Domperidone	10mg	PO	Up to TDS PRN. Maximum 30mg day. Do not take for more than 7 days continuously. Take half an hour before taking temozolomide.
	Ondansetron	8mg	PO	BD for 5 days.

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