ECarboX 1 of 2

Indication	Malignant salivary gland tumours			
Treatment Intent	Palliative			
Frequency and number of cycles	Every 21 days for 6 cycles.			
Monitoring Parameters pre-treatment	 ECG must be checked prior to cycle 1. EDTA should be used to measure GFR prior to cycle 1 or 2. C+G may be used to estimate CrCl if there is a delay in obtaining EDTA result. If CrCl <30ml/min stop platinum. Monitor LFTs and serum creatinine at each cycle. If CrCl <50ml/min dose reduce capecitabine (see SPC). If neuts 1.0-1.4 and PLT ≥100 d/w consultant. If neuts <1.0 or Plts <100 delay one week 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 ≤ grade 1. DPD testing: DPD testing must be undertaken in all patients before starting treatment; the result must be checked before treatment is started. Cardiotoxicity: Caution in patients with prior history of coronary heart disease, arrhythmias and angina pectoris. Maximum recommended cumulative dose epirubicin 900mg/m2. Skin reactions: Capecitabine can induce severe skin reactions such as Stevens-Johnson syndrome and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis. Patients should be informed of the possibility of such reactions and informed to seek urgent medical advice should any symptoms of a severe skin reaction occur. Treatment should be permanently discontinued in affected patients. Drug interactions (for comprehensive list refer to BNF/SPC): Capecitabine must not be given with concurrent sorivudine or derivatives (e.g brivudine), see SPC. Monitor PT and INR regularly in patients taking coumarin-derivative anticoagulants. Monitor phenytoin levels with concomitant use. Caution with folinic acid or folic acid – potential for increased toxicity. 			
	 Avoid concomitant allopurinol. Caution, ciclosporin increases concentration of epirubicin. Carboplatin: Caution with other nephrotoxic drugs. For oral self-administration: refer to local Trust policy on oral anti-cancer medicines and supply Patient Information Leaflet. 			
References	SPCs for epirubicin and capecitabine accessed online 17.06.21 KMCC SACT protocol MULTI- 012 v1			

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

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Version	V2	Written by	M.Archer	
Supersedes version	V1	Checked by	C.Waters E.Parry	
Date	15.07.21	Authorising consultant (usually NOG Chair)	K.Nathan	

ECarboX 2 of 2

Repeat every 21 days

Day	Drug	Dose	Route	Infusion Duration	Administration
1	Dexamethasone	8mg	РО		
	Ondansetron	<75yrs 16mg ≥75yrs 8mg	IV	15 min	Sodium Chloride 0.9% 50ml
	EPIRUBICIN	50mg/m ²	IV	Slow bolus	Through the side of a fast running Sodium Chloride 0.9% intravenous infusion
	CARBOPLATIN	(AUC=5) Dose = (GFR + 25) x AUC 5	IV	30 min	In Glucose 5% 500ml
TTO	Drug	Dose	Route	Directions	
	CAPECITABINE	1250mg/m²/day In 2 divided doses	PO	Continuous for 21 days, take within 30 mins after food and approximately every 12 hours. available as 500mg & 150mg	
	Dexamethasone	6mg	РО	OM for 3	3 days
	Metoclopramide	10mg	PO	3 times a day for 3 days, then 10mg up to 3 times a day when required. Do not take for more than 5 days continuously.	

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version			E.Parry
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