

<b>Indication</b>	NSCLC
<b>Treatment Intent</b>	Radical
<b>Frequency and number of cycles</b>	21 day cycle Maximum 2 cycles
<b>Monitoring Parameters pre-treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Virology screening:</b> 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.</li> <li>• Consider audiology test for hearing impaired patients and monitor all patients for ototoxicity through-out treatment.</li> <li>• EDTA or est CrCl (C+G) prior to start of treatment must be <math>\geq 60</math> ml/min.</li> <li>• Monitor LFT's, U&amp;E's and FBC at each cycle (day 8 FBC only).</li> <li>• If WBC <math>&gt;3</math> and neuts 1.0-1.5 and PLT <math>\geq 100</math> proceed with chemo (at the start of chemo neuts must be <math>\geq 1.5</math>) OR if neuts <math>\geq 1.5</math> and PLT <math>\geq 100</math> proceed with chemo. If Hb <math>&lt;120</math> g/l d/w consultant.</li> <li>• If blood parameters not met defer day 1 chemo for 1 week, or omit day 8. Consider dose reduction on subsequent chemotherapy.</li> <li>• <b>Hepatic impairment:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Vinorelbine:</b> In patients with mild to moderate liver impairment no dose adjustment is needed. Severe (bilirubin <math>&gt;2</math> x ULN and ALT/AST <math>&gt;5</math> x ULN) consider 66% of original dose.</li> <li>○ <b>Cisplatin:</b> no dose adjustment required.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Renal impairment:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Vinorelbine:</b> no recommended dose reduction.</li> <li>○ <b>Cisplatin:</b> If CrCl 45-59 ml/min consider dose reduction of cisplatin. If CrCl <math>&lt;45</math> ml/min consider carboplatin. If CrCl <math>&lt;30</math> ml/min stop platinum.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Dose Modification:</b> Dose reduction should be considered if grade 3 or 4 non-haematological toxicity or repeat appearance of grade 2 (except N&amp;V and alopecia). Delay until resolution of toxicity to <math>\leq</math> grade 1.</li> <li>• <b>Common drug interactions (for comprehensive list refer to BNF/SPC):</b></li> <li>• <b>Vinorelbine:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Strong CYP3A4 inducers (e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine, rifampicin) should be avoided, as this may decrease blood concentrations of vinorelbine.</li> <li>○ Strong inhibitors of CYP3A4 (e.g. itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, clarithromycin) should be avoided as this will result in increased vinorelbine plasma levels and increased risk of neurotoxicity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Cisplatin:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Caution when used concurrently with other nephrotoxic or ototoxic drugs.</li> <li>○ Caution in patients receiving phenytoin, levels may be affected.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Missed dose:</b> If a patient vomits within a few hours after the dose they should not repeat the dose, resume with the next scheduled dose. If a dose is missed the patient should contact their oncology team.</li> <li>• For oral self-administration: refer to local Trust policy on oral anti-cancer medicines and supply Patient Information Leaflet.</li> </ul>

Protocol No	LUN-019	Kent and Medway SACT Protocol Disclaimer: No responsibility will be accepted for the accuracy of this information when used elsewhere.	
Version	V9	Written by	M.Archer
Supersedes version	KMCC proforma V8	Checked by	C.Waters E.Parry
Date	11.10.2024	Authorising consultant (usually NOG Chair)	J.Pang

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Driving:</b> Patients should be advised to be cautious when driving or using machines in case they experience fatigue.</li> </ul>
<b>References</b>	KMCC proforma LUN-019 V8 SPC accessed online 13.09.2024 ARIA regimen LUN-019

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

### Repeat every 21 days

Day	Drug	Dose	Route	Infusion Duration	Administration
Day 1	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	1000ml	IV	2 hrs	+ 20mmol KCL+ 10mmol Mg <sup>2++</sup>
	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	1000ml	IV	2 hrs	+ 20mmol KCL
	Aprepitant	125mg	po		Take one 125mg capsule <b>one hour prior to chemo</b> on Day 1
	Mannitol 10%	200mls	IV	15 min	
	Ondansetron	<75yrs 16mg ≥/75yrs 8mg	IV	15 min	Sodium chloride 0.9% 50ml
	Dexamethasone	8mg	PO		
	<b>CISPLATIN</b>	<b>75mg/m<sup>2</sup></b>	IV	2 hrs	In 1000ml Sodium chloride 0.9%
	Furosemide	40mg	IV/PO		If urine output <100ml/hr or weight gain>2kg
	Sodium chloride 0.9%	1000ml	IV	2 hrs	+ 20mmol KCL + 10mmol Mg <sup>2+</sup>
	*(Furosemide)	40mg	IV/po	<b>* ONLY IF REQ'D</b>	If patient remains in a 2L positive balance
TTO	Drug	Dose	Route	Directions	
Day 1	<b>VINORELBINE</b>	<b>40mg/m<sup>2</sup></b> <b>Max dose 80mg</b>	PO	OD on Day 1 and Day 8 Swallow whole with food. Capsules available as 20mg, 30mg and 80mg.	
	Please ensure patient has taken ondansetron orally prior to vinorelbine dose on Day 8				
	Ondansetron	8mg	PO	To be taken 30 minutes prior to vinorelbine on Day 8	
	Aprepitant	80mg	PO	Take one 80mg capsule each morning on day 2 and day 3 only	
	Dexamethasone	6mg	PO	OM for 3 days on days 2-4 and days 8-10	
	Metoclopramide	10mg	PO	10mg 3 times a day for 3 days after day 1 & 8, then 10mg up to 3 times a day prn Do not take for more than 5 days continuously.	
	Co-trimoxazole	960mg	PO	Once daily on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays whilst receiving radiotherapy, the last dose should be taken on the last day of radiotherapy	

Protocol No	LUN-019	Kent and Medway SACT Protocol Disclaimer: No responsibility will be accepted for the accuracy of this information when used elsewhere.	
Version	V9	Written by	M.Archer
Supersedes version	KMCC proforma V8	Checked by	C.Waters E.Parry
Date	11.10.2024	Authorising consultant (usually NOG Chair)	J.Pang