

<b>Indication</b>	Head and Neck - Malignant salivary gland tumours
<b>Treatment Intent</b>	Palliative
<b>Frequency and number of cycles</b>	Every 21 days for 6 cycles
<b>Monitoring Parameters pre-treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECG must be checked prior to cycle 1.</li> <li>• C+G should be used to measure CrCl prior to cycle 1</li> <li>• If CrCl &lt;60ml/min then obtain EDTA result</li> <li>• If CrCl 30-59ml/min consider dose reduction of cisplatin or consider carboplatin.</li> <li>• If CrCl &lt;30ml/min stop platinum.</li> <li>• If CrCl &lt; 50 ml/min dose reduce capecitabine (see SPC)</li> <li>• Monitor LFT's and serum creatinine at each cycle.</li> <li>• If neuts 1.0-1.4 and PLT <math>\geq</math>100 d/w consultant. If neuts &lt;1.0 or Plts &lt;100 delay one week</li> <li>• 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>• Consider audiology test for hearing impaired patients and monitor all patients for ototoxicity throughout treatment.</li> <li>• <b>DPD testing:</b> DPD testing must be undertaken in all patients before starting treatment; the result must be checked before treatment is started.</li> <li>• <b>Cardio toxicity:</b> Caution in patients with prior history of coronary heart disease, arrhythmias and angina pectoris.</li> <li>• Maximum recommended cumulative dose epirubicin 900mg/m2.</li> <li>• <b>Skin reactions:</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>Drug interactions (for comprehensive list refer to BNF/SPC):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Capecitabine:</b> 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 folic acid or folic acid – potential for increased toxicity. Avoid concomitant allopurinol.</li> <li>○ Caution, ciclosporin increases concentration of epirubicin.</li> <li>○ In patients receiving cisplatin and phenytoin, the serum level of phenytoin might be reduced, monitor phenytoin levels with concomitant use.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Skin reactions:</b> 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.</li> <li>• Capecitabine may cause dizziness, fatigue and nausea. Patients should be aware this may affect their ability to drive or operate machinery.</li> <li>• For oral self-administration: refer to local Trust policy on oral anti-cancer medicines and supply Patient Information Leaflet.</li> </ul>
<b>References</b>	KMCC SACT protocol MULTI-010 v1 SPCs for epirubicin and capecitabine accessed online 17.06.21

Protocol No	MULTI-010	Kent and Medway SACT Protocol Disclaimer: No responsibility will be accepted for the accuracy of this information when used elsewhere.	
Version	V2	Written by	M.Archer
Supersedes version	1	Checked by	B Willis / C Waters
Date	23.08.21	Authorising consultant (usually NOG Chair)	K Nathan

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

**Repeat every 21 days**

Day	Drug	Dose	Route	Infusion Duration	Administration
1	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	1000ml	IV	2hours	+ 20mmol KCL + 10mmol Mg <sup>2+</sup>
	Mannitol 10%	200ml	IV	15min	
	Ondansetron	<75yrs 16mg ≥75yrs 8mg	IV	15min	Sodium Chloride 0.9% 50ml
	Dexamethasone	8mg	PO		
	<b>EPIRUBICIN</b>	<b>50mg/m<sup>2</sup></b>	IV	3 min	through the side of a fast running Sodium chloride 0.9% intravenous infusion
	<b>CISPLATIN</b>	<b>60mg/m<sup>2</sup></b>	IV	2 hours	In Sodium Chloride 0.9% 1000ml
	Furosemide	40mg	IV/PO		If urine output <100ml/hr or weight gain >1kg
	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	1000ml	IV	2 hours	+ 20mmol KCL + 10mmol Mg <sup>2+</sup>
	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	500ml	IV	1 hour	Or 500ml water, orally
	*(Furosemide)	40mg	IV/PO	<b>*only if required</b>	If patient remains in a 2L positive balance
TTO	Drug	Dose	Route	Directions	
	<b>CAPECITABINE</b>	<b>1250mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day</b> In 2 divided doses	PO	<b>For 21 days continuously.</b> Take within 30 mins after food and approximately every 12 hours. Available as 500mg & 150mg.	
	Metoclopramide	10mg	PO	3 times a day for 3 days, then 10mg up to 3 times a day as required. Do not take for more than 5 days continuously.	
	Dexamethasone	6mg	PO	OM for 3 days	

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