

## Chemotherapy protocol

### Drug Regimen

Paclitaxel and Gemcitabine

### Indications for use

Metastatic breast cancer in performance status 0, 1 or 2 patients

### Regimen

#### Day Drug

#### **Premedication (30 mins pre chemotherapy) Day 1 only**

1	Chlorphenamine 10mg		IV bolus
	Ranitidine 50mg	50ml 0.9% sodium chloride	Stat
	Dexamethasone 20mg	100ml 0.9% sodium chloride	Stat

#### **Chemotherapy regimen**

1	Paclitaxel 175mg/m <sup>2</sup>	500ml 0.9% sodium chloride	3 hours
	Gemcitabine 1250mg/m <sup>2</sup>	250ml 0.9% sodium chloride	30 minutes
8	Gemcitabine 1250mg/m <sup>2</sup>	250ml 0.9% sodium chloride	30 minutes

#### **Regimen to be repeated 3 weekly for 6 cycles at clinician's discretion**

### Investigations prior to initiating treatment

FBC  
U&Es, LFTs  
CXR  
(CT Thorax or other baseline test to monitor response)  
Creatinine clearance

### Investigations and consultations prior to each cycle

FBC  
U&Es, LFTs  
The liver function test may be retrospectively looked at (i.e. after the chemotherapy treatment) **unless** they are known to be abnormal then they need to be repeated the day before so that the results are available pre-chemotherapy

If serum creatinine is raised by >20% repeat creatinine clearance prior to next cycle

Consultation day 1 of each cycle

### Cautions

In the event of severe neuropathy or severe hypersensitivity reactions it may be necessary to discontinue paclitaxel.

This regimen should not be administered with radiotherapy; a gap of 6 weeks should separate the two. Regimen may cause haemolytic ureaemic syndrome. It should be used with caution in those patients with abnormal liver function. Elevation of liver transaminases occurs in 2/3 of

patients but should rarely lead to cessation of treatment. Mild proteinuria and haematuria occur in 50% of patients but are generally not clinically significant.

**Side Effects**

Allergy (rash often with pruritis), hypersensitivity reactions (type 1 and 4), alopecia, nausea and vomiting, bone marrow suppression, flushing effects, myalgia, neuropathy

**Acceptable limits for treatment to proceed**

(If outside these delay one week or contact consultant)

Delay treatment 1 week or until platelets  $\geq 100$  and neutrophils  $\geq 1.5$  recovers

**Dose modification criteria**

20% dose reduction if there is a delay >1 week, if there has been a previous delay of more than 2 cycles or if the patient experiences neutropenic sepsis

**Specific Information on Administration**

Routine use of prophylactic antibiotics is *not* indicated

Give pre-medication 30 minutes prior to commencing paclitaxel

**Important** – Use non PVC IV giving set with paclitaxel.

**THIS PROTOCOL HAS BEEN DIRECTED BY DR HOGG, DESIGNATED LEAD CLINICIAN FOR BREAST CANCER**

**RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS PROTOCOL LIES WITH THE HEAD OF SERVICE**

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