

# Irinotecan and modified de Gramont

## Indication

Metastatic colorectal cancer

## Regimen details

Drug	Fluid	Time
Irinotecan 180mg/m <sup>2</sup>	250ml sodium chloride 0.9%	30 minutes
Folinic Acid 350mg	250ml glucose 5%	2 hours
5-Fluorouracil 400mg/m <sup>2</sup>		IV bolus
5 Fluorouracil 2400mg/m <sup>2</sup>		46 hours in infusor pump

**Nb Atropine 250mcg *must* be prescribed before treatment commences. This is only to be administered in the event of a cholinergic reaction unless the patient has experienced such a reaction in a previous cycle.**

## Cycle frequency

Repeat every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

## Administration

Patient needs central line insertion. Assess for PICC prior to commencement of treatment

Administer atropine 0.25mg s/c if patient experiences cholinergic reaction with first cycle

Warning: administering irinotecan and folinic acid concurrently in the same line may result in precipitation

## Emetogenicity

Moderate

## Additional supportive medication

All patients must have access to loperamide with the advice to take 4mg at the onset of diarrhoea and to continue taking 2mg every 2 hours for at least 12 hours to a maximum of 48 hours (up to a maximum of 24mg/24 hours).

## Investigations – pre first cycle

FBC  
U&E  
LFT  
Bone  
CEA  
CT Scan  
Coagulation profile  
DPYD Screen

**Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD) deficiency can result in severe toxicity secondary to reduced fluorouracil metabolism- avoid use in patients with known DPD deficiency**

## Investigations –pre subsequent cycles

FBC, U&E, LFTs every cycle  
Calcium and CEA every 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle

The liver function tests 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.

Consultation every 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle

## Standard limits for administration to go ahead

If blood results not within range, authorisation to administer **must** be given by prescriber/ consultant.

Investigation	Limit
Neutrophil count	$\geq 1.5 \times 10^9/L$ ( $1.2-1.5 \times 10^9/L$ contact <b>consultant</b> )
Platelet count	$\geq 100 \times 10^9/L$
Hb	$\geq 95$ g/L
Bilirubin	$\leq 1.5 \times$ ULN
Alk Phos	$< 5 \times$ ULN
Creatinine clearance	$> 50$ mL/min

If only Hb is low (below 95g/dl) please contact doctor to arrange for blood transfusion but continue with chemotherapy

## Dose modifications

### Renal impairment

Creatinine Clearance (ml/min)	5FU dose	Irinotecan dose
>50	100%	100%
30-50	100%	Unclear guidance discuss
<30	80%	

### Hepatic impairment

Irinotecan and metabolites are cleared by biliary excretion

Delayed clearance in cholestasis

Bilirubin	ALP	5FU dose	Irinotecan dose
$<1.5 \times$ ULN <b>and</b>	$\leq 5 \times$ ULN	100%	100%
$1.5-3 \times$ ULN <b>or</b>	$>5 \times$ ULN	100%	50%
$>3 \times$ ULN	any	50%	Omit

### Haematological toxicity

Grade I/II ANC

No dose reduction

Grade III/IV

Delay until recovered then proceed with 20% Irinotecan and 5FU reduction

If delay >1 week

reduce 5FU and irinotecan dose by 20%.

Continue at reduced dose for subsequent cycles unless other toxicity occurs

If further delays for bone marrow suppression occur despite a 20% dose reduction consider further 20% dose reduction

### Diarrhoea

Immediate (within 24 hours)	Incidence low due to use of atropine pre-med	Further dose of atropine 250 mcg stat
Delayed (>24 hours after irinotecan up to any time before next cycle)	Initial treatment	Treat early with high dose loperamide (up to a max of 24mg/24 hr)
	Lasts >24 hours	Add ciprofloxacin 500mg bd
	Lasts >48 hours	If >48 hours or symptoms of dehydration admit for rehydration and supportive management
	Grade 3-4	Manage as above, then delay further treatment until recovery then resume at Irinotecan 80% dose

		5FU 80% dose
	Unresolved before next cycle	Delay 1 week

Patients presenting with diarrhoea must be carefully monitored until the symptoms have disappeared as a rapid deterioration can occur

Other dose modifications should be made as per the following table

Toxicity grade	1 <sup>st</sup> occurrence	2 <sup>nd</sup> occurrence	3 <sup>rd</sup> occurrence	4 <sup>th</sup> occurrence
0-1	100%	100%	100%	100%
2	Delay then 100%	Delay then 75%	Delay then 50%	Discontinue
3	Delay then 75%	Delay then 50%	Discontinue	
4	Delay then 50%	Discontinue		

Any delays should be until toxicity has resolved to grade 0-1

Hand foot syndrome  $\geq$  grade 2: 20% dose reduction of 5FU, irinotecan full dose

### Side effects

Tiredness, diarrhoea and abdominal pain, acute cholinergic syndrome, nausea and vomiting, sore mouth/stomatitis, poor appetite, myelosuppression and thrombocytopenia, hand foot syndrome, cardiotoxicity (including coronary artery spasm, angina and tachycardia), ocular toxicity (excessive lacrimation, visual change, photophobia), infusion reactions, veno-occlusive disease, hair loss, neurotoxicity, ovarian failure/infertility transient cerebellar syndrome, confusion, thrombophlebitis

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**THIS PROTOCOL HAS BEEN DIRECTED BY DR WILLIAMSON, DESIGNATED LEAD CLINICIAN FOR COLORECTAL CANCER**

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

Date: Jan 2021

Review: Jan 2023

VERSION: 16

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