

## Chemotherapy protocol

### Drug regimen

Single agent carboplatin

### Indications for use

Ovarian cancer  
Primary peritoneal cancer  
Fallopian tube cancer  
Endometrial cancer

### Regimen

Carboplatin AUC 6 in 500mls 5% Glucose over 1 hour

**N.B. AUC 5 (Calvert formula) for patients with poor general condition or who have been extensively pre-treated**

Repeat every 3 weeks for 6 cycles

### Investigation prior to initiating treatment

FBC  
Calculated creatinine clearance  
LFTs  
CA125

### Cautions

The Calvert formula is not considered reliable if the creatinine clearance is  $<40$  ml/min. However, prescribing according to surface area leads to excessive doses. Therefore, even in those patients with renal impairment the Calvert formula will be used and doses modified subsequently up or down depending on blood counts.

### Investigations and consultations prior to each cycle

FBC  
U&E

**If serum creatinine raises  $>20\%$  repeat calculated creatinine clearance before the next cycle**

CA125 To be looked at retrospectively

LFT

Consultation needed prior to each cycle

**Acceptable limits for treatment to proceed** (if outside these delay one week or contact consultant)

If Neutrophils 1.2 – 1.5 contact **consultant**

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

**If serum creatinine raises  $>20\%$  repeat calculated creatinine clearance before the next cycle**

### Side effects

Hypersensitivity reactions (usually after  $> 6$  cycles)  
Alopecia (very occasionally)  
Nausea and vomiting  
Bone marrow suppression  
Flushing effects

### 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

**Formulas**

Calvert formula:  $(Cl_{Cr} \text{ (ml/min)} + 25) \times AUC$

Cockcroft and Gault (for calculating creatinine clearance)

Female  $\frac{(140 - \text{age(yrs)}) \times \text{wt(kg)} \times 1.04}{\text{Serum creatinine (micromol/lit)}}$

Male  $\frac{(140 - \text{age(yrs)}) \times \text{wt(kg)} \times 1.23}{\text{Serum creatinine (micromol/lit)}}$

**THIS PROTOCOL HAS BEEN DIRECTED BY DR HINDLEY, DESIGNATED LEAD CLINICIAN FOR GYNAECOLOGICAL CANCER**

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

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