MELPHALAN & PREDNISOLONE (based on Myeloma IX Trial)

INDICATION: Myeloma

Prior to a course of treatment

- Check FBC, U&Es, creat see dose modification discuss with consultant if there is renal impairment
- If appropriate discuss possibility of pregnancy with female patients and need for contraception with both male and female patients. Discuss risk of infertility offer semen cryopreservation to males
- In the absence of prior cytotoxic therapy cytopenias probably reflect marrow infiltration therefore give at least first cycle at full dose.
- Written consent for course

Prior to each cycle

- Medical review of fitness for chemotherapy exclude active infection, major changes in organ function
- Check FBC neutrophils must be > 1.0, platelets > 75 see dose modification
- Encourage patient to drink 3L fluid daily

Melphalan	7mg/m ² od	PO*	days 1-4			
Prednisolone	40mg od	PO	days 1-4			
Repeat cycle every 28 days for up to 12 cycles * tablets are 2mg						
Prophylaxis for acute & delayed emesis			letoclopramide			
Other medications			Allopurinol 300mg od (100mg if Cr.Cl <20ml/min) for 4 days with cycle 1			

Dose modifications for haematological toxicity (unless considered due to marrow infiltration)				
•	If neutrophils <1.0 and/or platelets <75	Delay treatment for up to 2 weeks		
•	If there is treatment delay > 2 weeks due to neutropenia on > 1 occasion	Consider GCSF for 2-3 days per cycle		
Dose modification for renal dysfunction				
 If creatinine > 200μmol/L despite rigorous hydration initially reduce dose of melphalan to 5mg/m² 				
Then consider titrating dose according to haematological toxicity				

Melphalan & Prednisolone Toxicities Neutropenic sepsis & thrombocytopaenia	Nausea (none-mild)
Alopecia (uncommon)	Amenorrhoea & infertility (offer semen cryopreservation)
Mucositis	Rash
Gastric ulceration	Hyperglycaemia
Second malignancies (late)	Pulmonary fibrosis (late)

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