



Cladribine (2-Chloro-2'-deoxyadenosine, 2-CdA)

Indication

First line or relapsed hairy cell leukaemia (HCL)

ICD-10 codes

Codes with a prefix C91.40

Regimen details

Day	Drug	Dose	Route
1 to 5	Cladribine (LITAK®)	0.14mg/kg	SC
or			
1 to 7	Cladribine (LEUSTST®)	0.09mg/kg/day	Continuous IV infusion

Note: There are 2 brands of cladribine with different routes of administration as above.

Cycle frequency

Normally once only, may be repeated at 6 months if CR not achieved.

Consider adding Rituximab if repeat course indicated.

Number of cycles

Usually once only

Administration

Sub-cutaneous:

The LITAK ® brand must be used. The dose should be administered by SC injection in 2 divided doses/day.

Intravenous:

The LEUSTAT ® brand must be used. The dose is administered in 500mL sodium chloride 0.9% over 24 hours, each day for 7 days (i.e. as a continuous infusion).

Pre-medication

Nil required

Emetogenicity

This regimen has low emetogenic potential.

Additional supportive medication

Allopurinol 300mg (100mg if creatinine clearance <20mL/min) OD for 7 days starting 24 hours prior to chemotherapy.

Antiviral, antifungal and PCP prophylaxis as per local policy. To commence on day 7 and to continue for 3 months. Consider G-CSF as per local policy.

Extravasation

Cladribine is neutral (Group 1)

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Pre-treatment evaluation

Investigation	Validity period
FBC*	7 days
U+Es (including creatinine)	7 days
LFT	7 days
LDH	7 days
Calcium	7 days
Magnesium	7 days
Glucose	7 days
Group and save	7 days
Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT)	Baseline

Other pre-treatment investigations:

Hepatitis B and C and HIV 1 and 2 serology

Inform patient and transfusion laboratory that they will require irradiated blood products for all future transfusions.

Standard limits for administration to go ahead

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

Investigation	Limit	
Neutrophils	< 1.0 x 10 ⁹ /L	
Platelets	< 75 x 10°/L	
CrCl	> 50mL/min	
AST/ALT	< ULN	

Dose modifications

Haematological toxicity

No modifications required.

• Renal impairment

LITAK is contraindicated if CrCl < 50mL/min.

LEUSTAT should be used with caution if CrCl < 30mL/min.

• Hepatic impairment

LITAK is contra-indicated in moderate to severe liver impairment (Child-Pugh score >6).

LEUSTAT should be used with caution in liver impairment.

Adverse effects - for full details consult product literature/ reference texts

• Serious side effects

Myelosuppression Widespread maulo-papular rash Neurotoxicity Renal impairment

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^{*}FBC weekly for the first 4 weeks and then as clinically indicated.



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Frequently occurring side effects

Myelosuppression
Fever
Erythematous rash
Constipation, diarrhoea
Fatigue
Cough
Myalgia, arthralgia
Injection site reactions

Other side effects

Headache Reduced appetite Dizziness

Significant drug interactions – for full details consult product literature/ reference texts

Corticosteroids have been shown to enhance the risk for severe infections when used in combination with cladribine and should not be given concomitantly with cladribine

Additional comments

Rash most frequently seen when co-trimoxazole given at the same time as the cladribine.

Inform patient and transfusion laboratory that they will require irradiated blood products for all future transfusions. The need for irradiated blood products is indefinite following the administration of fludarabine.

References

- Summary of Product Characteristics: Cladribine (LITAK®) accessed 23 November 2016 via www.medicines.org.uk
- Summary of Product Characteristics: Cladribine (LEUSTAT®) accessed 23 November 2016 via www.medicines.org.uk
- British Committee for Standards in Haematology Revised Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Hairy Cell Leukaemia and Hairy Cell Leukaemia Variant. 2012.
 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2141.2011.08931.x/abstract
- Saven et al; Blood (1998); 92: 1918 1926
- Von Rohr, A et al; Annals of Oncology (2002); 13: 1641 1649

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