

(R) Mini-CHOP**Indication**

Treatment of CD20 positive Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma (NHL) for patients who are over 80 years of age, or have significant other co-morbidities.

Omit rituximab if CD20 negative.

(Rituximab NICE TA243)

ICD-10 codes

Codes with a prefix C82, C83, C85.

Regimen details

Day	Drug	Dose	Route
0 or 1	Rituximab*	375mg/m ²	IV infusion
1	Doxorubicin	25mg/m ²	IV bolus
1	Vincristine	1mg	IV infusion
1	Cyclophosphamide	400mg/m ²	IV bolus
1-5	Prednisolone	40mg/m ² (maximum dose 100mg)	PO

* if appropriate

Cycle frequency

21 days

Number of cycles

4 cycles plus 2 further cycles if response.

Administration

Rituximab is administered in 500mL sodium chloride 0.9%. The first infusion should be initiated at 50mg/hour and if tolerated the rate can be increased by 50mg/hour every 30 minutes to a maximum of 400mg/hour. Subsequent infusions should be initiated at 100 mg/hour and if tolerated increased by 100mg/hour increments every 30minutes to a maximum of 400 mg/hour.

Doxorubicin is administered by slow IV bolus into the arm of a fast running drip of sodium chloride 0.9%.

Vincristine is administered in 50mL sodium chloride 0.9% over 10 minutes, as per national guidance. Nurse to remain with patient throughout infusion.

Cyclophosphamide is administered as an IV bolus or as an IV infusion in 250-500mL sodium chloride 0.9% over 30 minutes.

Prednisolone is available as 5mg and 25mg tablets. The dose should be taken each morning for 5 days with or after food.

Pre-medication

Consider steroid pre-treatment (prednisolone 50-100mg OD for 7 days).

Consider IV hydration for patients with bulky disease.

Antiemetics as per local policy

Rituximab premedication:

- Paracetamol 500mg-1g PO 60 minutes prior to rituximab infusion
- Chlorphenamine 10mg IV bolus 15 minutes prior to rituximab infusion
- Dexamethasone 8mg IV bolus or hydrocortisone 100mg IV bolus 15 minutes prior to rituximab infusion (may be omitted if day 1 prednisolone has been taken at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the rituximab infusion)

Emetogenicity

This regimen has moderate - high emetic potential

Additional supportive medication

Allopurinol 300mg OD (or 100mg OD if creatinine clearance <20mL/min) for the first 2 cycles.

H₂ antagonist or proton-pump inhibitor as per local policy.

Antiviral and antifungal prophylaxis as per local policy.

Loperamide if required.

Extravasation

Doxorubicin and vincristine are vesicant (Group 5)

Cyclophosphamide and rituximab are neutral (Group 1)

Investigations – pre first cycle

Investigation	Validity period
FBC (with film)	14 days
U+E (including creatinine)	14 days
LFTs	14 days
Calcium	14 days
Glucose	14 days

Other pre-treatment investigations:

Hepatitis B and C and HIV serology

Immunoglobulin levels

Direct antiglobulin

Bone marrow aspirate and trephine biopsy

If aggressive NHL: LDH and CSF cytology

If clinical suspicion of cardiac dysfunction: ECHO and/or MUGA

Investigations – pre subsequent cycles

Investigation	Validity period
FBC	96 hours
U+E (including creatinine)	7 days
LFTs	7 days
Glucose	If clinically indicated
LDH	If clinically indicated

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	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^9/L$
Platelets	$\geq 75 \times 10^9/L$
Creatinine Clearance (CrCl)	$> 20 \text{ mL/min}$
Bilirubin	$\leq \text{ULN}$
AST/ALT	$< 2 \times \text{ULN}$

Dose modifications

• Haematological toxicity

If neutrophils $< 1.0 \times 10^9/L$ and/or platelets $< 75 \times 10^9/L$ delay 1 week or until recovery.

If febrile neutropenia or neutrophils $< 0.5 \times 10^9/L$ for more than 1 week consider GCSF prophylaxis for all subsequent cycles. Consider reducing doses of cyclophosphamide and doxorubicin to 80% for future cycles.

• Renal impairment

CrCl (mL/min)	Doxorubicin dose	Cyclophosphamide dose
> 20	100%	100%
10-20	100%	75%
< 10	Discuss with consultant	50%

• Hepatic impairment

Bilirubin (x ULN)		AST/ALT (x ULN)	Doxorubicin dose
$< \text{ULN}$	And	< 2	100%
$< \text{ULN}$	And	2-3	75%
1 – 2.5	Or	> 3	50%
2.5 – 4			25%
> 4			Omit

Cyclophosphamide is not recommended if bilirubin $> 1.5 \times \text{ULN}$ or AST/ALT $> 3 \times \text{ULN}$ (consultant decision).

Bilirubin (x ULN)		AST/ALT (x ULN)	Vincristine dose
$< \text{ULN}$	and	≤ 2	100%
1 – 2.5	or	> 3	50%
> 2.5	and	$< \text{ULN}$	50%
> 2.5	and	> 3	Omit

• Other toxicities

Neurotoxicity

Monitor for signs of peripheral sensory loss or constipation. Consider reducing vincristine dose. If grade 3-4 discontinue vincristine. Discuss with consultant.

Adverse effects - for full details consult product literature/ reference texts**• Serious side effects**

Secondary malignancy
Myelosuppression
Infertility/Early menopause
Tumour lysis syndrome
Cardiotoxicity
Neurotoxicity

• Frequently occurring side effects

Constipation
Fatigue
Nausea and vomiting
Myelosuppression
Alopecia

• Other side effects

Fluid retention
Haemorrhagic cystitis

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

Warfarin/coumarin anticoagulants: increased or fluctuating anticoagulant effects. Avoid if possible, consider switching patient to a low molecular weight heparin during treatment or if the patient continues taking an oral anticoagulant monitor the INR at least once a week and adjust dose accordingly.

Co-trimoxazole/trimethoprim: enhances antifolate effect. Avoid if possible, if essential, monitor FBC regularly.

Vincristine:

Itraconazole, voriconazole, posaconazole: increase severity of neuromuscular side effects. Avoid for 72 hours either side of vincristine dose if concurrent use cannot be avoided.

Cyclophosphamide:

Amiodarone: increased risk of pulmonary fibrosis – avoid if possible

Clozapine: increased risk of agranulocytosis – avoid concomitant use

Digoxin tablets: reduced absorption – give as liquid form

Indapamide: prolonged leucopenia is possible - avoid

Itraconazole: may increase adverse effects of cyclophosphamide

Phenytoin: reduced absorption - may need to increase dose of phenytoin

Grapefruit juice: decreased or delayed activation of cyclophosphamide. Patients should be advised to avoid grapefruit juice for 48 hours before and on day of cyclophosphamide dose.

Additional comments

Patients should be advised to avoid grapefruit juice for 48 hours before and on day of cyclophosphamide dose.

Discuss the need for contraception with both male and female patients if appropriate.

Doxorubicin has a life time maximum cumulative dose of 450mg/m²

References

- Summary of Product Characteristics Vincristine (Hospira) accessed via www.medicines.org.uk (19 October 2016)
- Summary of Product Characteristics Doxorubicin (Hospira) accessed via www.medicines.org.uk (19 October 2016)
- Summary of Product Characteristics Cyclophosphamide (Baxter) accessed via www.medicines.org.uk (19 October 2016)
- NICE TA243 (Rituximab) accessed 19 October 2016 via www.nice.org.uk
- Payrade F, Jardin F, Thieblemont C et al. Attenuated immunochemotherapy regimen (R-miniCHOP) in elderly patients older than 80 years with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: a multicentre, single-arm, phase 2 trial. 2011. Lancet Oncol (12): 460-46

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Date: November 2016
