LSCCN HAEMATOLOGY PROTOCOLS

CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE 1.5g/m² FOR PBSC MOBILISATION

INDICATION: PBSC mobilisation

Prior to starting treatment:

- Medical review of fitness for chemotherapy exclude active infection, major changes in organ function
- Check FBC, U&Es, creat, ECG
- Review calculated eGFR do not use if <40ml/min
- Medical assessment cardiac and respiratory function must be sufficient to undergo apheresis.
 Echocardiogram or MUGA if there is a clinical suspicion of cardiac impairment
- Inform blood transfusion laboratory that further blood and platelet transfusions must be irradiated beginning from day -7 to completion of PBSC harvest
- Liaise with transplant CNS to ensure results of virology are known and NBS is aware of planned PBSC mobilisation. Note NBS demand the virology results checked in their own laboratories and may refuse to process the harvest if the results are not known.
- Ensure venous access is adequate for apheresis central or femoral venous line has been arranged if necessary
- Written consent

Day 0	T - 1 hour	N Saline 0.5L over 1 hr	
	T – 15mins	Mesna 1.2g/m ² IV in 100ml N saline over 15mins	
	T = 0	5-HT antagonist IV + dexamethasone phosphate 8mg IV	
		CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE 1.5g/m ² in 1.0L N saline over 1hr	
	T + 1 hours	N saline 1.0L over 3hrs	
	T + 4 hours	Mesna 1.2g/m ² IV in 100ml N saline over 15mins	
	 Check urinalysis for haematuria with each passage of urine If not vomiting allow home with 5-HT antagonist for 3 days Instruct patient to drink at least 3L/day fluid over next 48hrs Instruct patient to return to ward if vomiting, frank haematuria, dysuria or fever 		
	If frank haematuria give additional mesna 1g, IV fluids and inform consultant		
Day +5	Commence GCSF 5mcg/kg s.c od GCSF must be given circa 18 00hrs and must be continued daily until harvesting is complete		
Day +10	Start counting peripheral blood CD34 count when WBC > 1.0 x 10 ⁹ /L		

If the target CD34 harvest count has not been reached after harvest on day +11 consider use of Plerixafor . This must be discussed with the consultant.

High Dose Cyclophosphamide Toxicities			
Neutropenic sepsis & thrombocytopenia	Nausea & vomiting (severe)		
Alopecia	Haemorrhagic cystitis		
Acute pulmonary toxicity (fever, cough, interstitial infiltrates) & pulmonary fibrosis	Acute cardiac toxicity – arrythmias & cardiac failure		
Fever, chills, myalgia, bone pain, headache (GCSF)	Rash, injection-site reactions (GCSF)		

Splenomegaly & splenic rupture (GCSF)

Written by Dr MP Macheta, Consultant Haematologist

Date 10th August 2016 Review date 10th August 2019