FLUDARABINE (based on the MRC CLL4 trial)

INDICATION: CLL, follicle centre cell lymphoma, lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma

Prior to a course of treatment

- If creatinine is raised check creatinine clearance see dose modification
- Check FBC. Patient should have adequate bone marrow reserve, i.e neutrophils > 1.0, platelets >75 unless cytopaenia is due to disease, e.g marrow infiltration, splenomegaly
- 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
- Inform transfusion lab that irradiated blood products will be required
- · 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 should be >1.0 and platelets >75 (see dose modification)
- Check U&Es, creat if previous fludarabine dose reduction consider gradual escalation according to renal function and haematological toxicity in earlier cycles

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Fludarabine * 40mg/m² PO od for 5 days

* 10mg tablets

Nausea and diarrhoea are common with oral fludarabine. The IV form may be better tolerated.

Intravenous version

Fludarabine 25mg/m² in 100ml N saline IV over 30mins od for 5 days

Repeat cycle every 28 days for up to 8 cycles

Prophylaxis for acute emesis Not required

Prophylaxis for delayed emesis Metoclopramide for 3-4 days (do not use dexamethasone)

Other medications Allopurinol 300mg od for 7 days with cycle 1

Cotrimoxazole 480mg od until 6 months after completion

Dose modifications for haematological toxicity (unless due to disease)

Day 28 neuts <1.0 or plats <75
Delay treatment for up to 2 weeks & reduce dose of fludarabine by 25% for subsequent

cycles if counts recover

Neuts 0.5-1.0 or plats 50-75 despite 2 weeks delay
Proceed with chemotherapy at 50-75% dose

• Day 28 neuts 0.5-1.0 or plats 50-75 despite 25% Reduce to 50% original doses of fludarabine

Neuts <0.5 or plats <50 when next course due

dose reduction

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Delay treatment until these levels reached with dose modifications as above if

necessary

Growth factor support with GCSF may be appropriate in some cases - discuss with consultant

Dose modification for renal dysfunction

• Creatinine clearance 30-60ml/min 50% dose fludarabine

Creatinine clearance <10ml/nim
Stop fludarabine

Fludarabine Toxicities

Neutropenic sepsis Nausea (none-mild)

Thrombocytopenia Amenorrhoea & infertility (offer semen cryopreservation)

Auto-immune haemolysis Opportunistic infection

Diarrhoea Encephalopathy – coma, cortical blindness (rarely)

Written by Dr MP Macheta, Consultant Haematologist

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