

For Health Professionals Who Care for Cancer Patients

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Reformatted PPPOs

BR: BRAJACT, BRAJCMFPO, BRAJFEC, BRAVCMF, BRAVTRVIN, BRLAACD, BRLACTWAC | **CN:** CNCARV, CNCCNU, CNQUIN, CNTEM60, CNTMZETO | **GI:** GIFOLFOX, GIGECC, GIIR, GIIRINALT, UGILEN, GIRALT, GIRINFRT | **GO:** GOCAJCAT, GOENDCAD, GOENDD, GOEP, GOOVBEVV, GOOVCAD, GOOVDOC, GOSAD, GOSCP | **GU:** GUPMX, GUSCARB | **HN:** HNAVPD, HNAVUFUFA, HNAVUFUP, HNAVAV, HNAVAVPC, HNAVAVPE, HNSAVFAC, HNSAVFUP, HNSAVPAC | **LK:** LKAMLCTY, ULKCMLB | **LU:** LUAVNP, ULUAVPCPMB, LUMMPG, LUOTCAV, LUOTPE, LUPUPE | **LY:** LYBEND, LYCHLOR, LYCHPBV, LYCLLBEND, LYCLLBENDR, LYCLLCVPR, LYCLLFLUDR, LYCVP, LYCVPPABO, LYMFEX, LYOBEND, LYOBCHLOR, LYRITZ | **SA:** SAAJADIC, SAAVGR, SAAVGS, SADTIC, SAMV, SANADENO, SATEMBEV | **SM:** USMAJDT, SMAVI, SMAVTMZ

Resources and Contact Information

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New Programs

The BC Cancer Provincial Systemic Therapy Program has approved the following new treatment programs effective 01 January 2021. The full details of these programs can be found on the BC Cancer website in the [Chemotherapy Protocols](#) section.

Gastrointestinal

Carboplatin and Weekly Paclitaxel for First-Line Treatment of Metastatic Anal Squamous Cell Carcinoma (GIAAVCT) — The BC Cancer Gastrointestinal Tumour Group has implemented this new treatment regimen as a first-line treatment option in patients with metastatic anal squamous cell carcinoma. Until now, patients with this rare cancer have been treated with combination cisplatin-fluorouracil therapy (GIFUC). In the first reported prospective, randomized trial in patients with advanced

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anal cancer (InterAAct), carboplatin-paclitaxel demonstrated superior median overall survival (20 months vs. 12.3 months), and fewer serious adverse events (36% vs. 62%), compared to cisplatin-fluorouracil.¹ The combination of carboplatin with weekly paclitaxel can now be considered the new standard therapy for this patient population.

Irinotecan, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin for Second-Line Treatment of Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer (GIPAVFFIRI) — The BC Cancer Gastrointestinal Tumour Group has implemented this second-line treatment option for patients who have received previous treatment with paclitaxel NAB and gemcitabine (GIPGEMABR). Approval of this new treatment program is based on the phase III NAPOLI-1 trial that assessed nanoliposomal irinotecan alone or in combination with fluorouracil and leucovorin in patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer.² An improvement in median overall survival (6.1 months vs. 4.2 months, HR 0.67, 95% CI 0.49-0.92) and comparable quality of life were demonstrated in the nanoliposomal irinotecan group. Given the current lack of availability of nanoliposomal irinotecan at BC Cancer, the new GIPAVFFIRI protocol includes standard irinotecan combined with fluorouracil and leucovorin.

Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin for Palliative Treatment of Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer (GIPAVFFOX) — The BC Cancer Gastrointestinal Tumour Group has implemented this second- or third-line treatment option for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer who have previously received treatment with GIPGEMABR +/- GIPAVFFIRI (see above). In the phase III CONKO-003 trial, oxaliplatin in combination with fluorouracil and leucovorin resulted in improved median overall survival compared to fluorouracil and leucovorin alone (5.9 months vs. 3.3 months, HR 0.66, 95% CI 0.48-0.91).³ Adverse events were similar between treatment groups, with the exception of grades 1 to 2 neurotoxicity, which were reported in more patients in the oxaliplatin group (38.2% vs. 7.1%).

Gynecologic

Dactinomycin for Low-Risk Gestational Trophoblastic Cancer (GOTDLRA) — The BC Cancer Gynecologic Oncology Tumour Group is introducing single-agent dactinomycin for patients with low-risk gestational trophoblastic neoplasm (GTN). Previously, low-risk GTN was treated at BC Cancer with combination dactinomycin-methotrexate using the GOTDLR treatment protocol, a regimen that is more resource intensive, requiring inpatient treatment over two days as compared with a single outpatient dactinomycin injection with the new GOTDLRA regimen.

Patients with GTN are assigned a risk score based on the modified World Health Organization Prognostic Scoring System; a risk score of 0 to 6 is considered low-risk GTN, whereas a risk score ≥ 7 is consistent with high-risk disease. A Canadian retrospective analysis was recently carried out to help inform optimal initial therapy for patients with low-risk GTN: combination dactinomycin-methotrexate or either drug alone.⁴ The analysis found that initial therapy with single-agent dactinomycin or with combination dactinomycin-methotrexate was similarly effective in patients with risk scores of 0 to 4 (or serum beta-hCG $\leq 10,000$). The combination regimen was more effective in patients with risk scores of 5 or 6. Applying these findings to BC Cancer, patients with risk scores of 0 to 4 (or serum beta-hCG $\leq 10,000$) will be eligible for single-agent dactinomycin (GOTDLRA). Patients with a risk score of 5 or 6 – previously eligible for combination dactinomycin-methotrexate – will continue to be offered the combination regimen, albeit with GOTDLR reclassified as a moderate-risk protocol (GOTDMR). The high-risk protocol, GOTDEMACO, continues to be indicated for patients with risk score ≥ 7 .

Lung

Durvalumab for Treatment of Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (ULULADUR) — The BC Cancer Lung Tumour Group is revising the 2-weekly dosing regimen for durvalumab, based on population pharmacokinetic data.⁵ Moving forward, the 10 mg/kg dosage will be capped at a maximum of 750 mg. There is no change to the 4-weekly durvalumab dosing regimen, which uses 20 mg/kg dosing, with a maximum dose of 1500 mg (ULULADUR4).

Durvalumab dosing schedules in the treatment of lung cancer now include:

Protocols	Dosing Schedules
ULULADUR (<i>revised</i>)	Durvalumab 10 mg/kg IV every 2 weeks (maximum 750 mg)
ULULADUR4	Durvalumab 20 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks (maximum 1500 mg)

References

1. Rao S, Sclafani F, Eng C, et al. InterAACT, a multicenter open label randomized phase II trial of cisplatin plus 5-fluorouracil vs carboplatin plus weekly paclitaxel in patients with inoperable locally recurrent or metastatic treatment naïve disease: an international rare cancers initiative (IRCI) trial. Proffered paper session at: ESMO 2018 Congress; 2018 Oct 22; Munich, Germany (abstract LBA21).
2. Wang-Gillam A, Li CP, Bodoky G, et al. Nanoliposomal irinotecan with fluorouracil and folinic acid in metastatic pancreatic cancer after previous gemcitabine-based therapy (NAPOLI-1): a global, randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. *Lancet* 2016;387(10018):545-557. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)00986-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)00986-1)
3. Oettle H, Riess H, Stieler JM, et al. Second-line oxaliplatin, folinic acid, and fluorouracil versus folinic acid and fluorouracil alone for gemcitabine-refractory pancreatic cancer: outcomes from the CONKO-003 trial. *J Clin Oncol* 2014;32(23):2423-2429. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2013.53.6995>
4. Hoskins PJ, Le N, Kumar A, et al. Single or two drug combination therapy as initial treatment for low risk, gestational trophoblastic neoplasia. A Canadian analysis. *Gynecol Oncol* 2020;157(2):367-371. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ygyno.2020.02.005>
5. Baverel PG, Dubois VFS, Jin CY, et al. Population pharmacokinetics of durvalumab in cancer patients and association with longitudinal biomarkers of disease status. *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2018;103:631-642. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cpt.982>

Drug Shortages

The following are updates of drug supply shortages in BC. Full details about new, updated or resolved drug shortages, including recommended treatment alternatives, can be found in the *Briefing Notes* and email communications previously circulated to BC Cancer and the Community Oncology Network (CON).

New

Dexrazoxane

There is currently a supply shortage of dexrazoxane which is anticipated to last until the end of January 2021. Health Canada is allowing temporary importation of US-labelled dexrazoxane to help mitigate the current market shortage. The US brand (Mylan) has been added to the [BC Cancer Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart](#).

All BC Cancer Drug Manual[©] documents can be accessed from the [Cancer Drug Manual[©]](#) home page on the BC Cancer website.

New Documents

Note that the following drug is not a BC Cancer Benefit Drug and requires application to the BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program (CAP). The corresponding Interim Monograph and Patient Handout are made available for reference only.

The **Niraparib Interim Monograph** and **Patient Handout** have been developed with expert review provided by Dr. Jenny Ko (medical oncologist) and Winnie Cheng (clinical pharmacist) of the BC Cancer Gynecologic Oncology Tumour Group. Niraparib is a selective inhibitor of PARP-1 and PARP-2, used in the treatment of epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer. The usual dose is 300 mg orally once daily.

Highlights from these documents include:

- nausea and fatigue are frequently reported side effects; administration at bedtime may help reduce nausea
- hypertension and hypertensive crisis are reported; close monitoring of heart rate and blood pressure is recommended, especially in predisposed patients
- rare, but serious and potentially fatal side effects include intestinal perforation, pleural effusion and myelodysplastic syndrome/acute myeloid leukemia

Niraparib has been added to the **Auxiliary Label List** and evaluated for the **BC Cancer Hazardous Drug List**.

Revised Documents

Highlights of key changes are listed below:

Belantamab Mafodotin Interim Monograph and **Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart**

Supply and Storage: added new lyophilized powder formulation

Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart: added new lyophilized powder formulation

Trastuzumab Monograph and **Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart**

Supply and Storage: added new vial size for Celltrion/Teva brand

Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart: added new vial size for Celltrion/Teva brand; updated preparation instructions

Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart

Dexrazoxane: added Mylan (USA) brand

Pemetrexed: added Taro brand

Temsirolimus: updated company name to include Pfizer; updated filter information

The Cancer Drug Manual[®] Marks 30 Years!

This past fall, BC Cancer celebrated the 30th anniversary of the Cancer Drug Manual[®] (CDM). Through its lifespan, from its earliest print form to its current online format, the Cancer Drug Manual[®] has fulfilled its objective to provide concise, unbiased professional information about drugs used in the treatment of cancer.

And, oh, have we grown! The first edition of the Cancer Drug Manual[®] was published in print form in 1990 by the British Columbia Cancer Agency (as it was called then) with 54 drug monographs. The second edition, created in 1994, was completely revised, introducing a new standardized format to improve the readability of the manual plus include expanded content. This second edition was uploaded online to the BCCA website in 1998. Recognizing the popularity of the CDM and the need for more frequent updates, the current format began in 2001 with a standing Editorial Board and writers to maintain the CDM as a continuously updated BC Cancer website resource. Today, the Cancer Drug Manual[®] contains over 180 drug monographs and almost 240 patient information handouts, including high-usage handouts translated into Chinese and Punjabi. The Chemotherapy Preparation and Stability Chart was added to the CDM in 2006, the Hazardous Drug List in 2010, and the Auxiliary Label List and Extravasation Hazard Table in 2014.

Over the years, a multitude of individuals have contributed to the content in the Cancer Drug Manual[®], from the creators and earliest editors of the manual, to the contributing writers, expert reviewers and Editorial Board members, who have written, reviewed and approved the documents for publication. Our contributors have included pharmacists, nurses, dietitians, dentists, pediatric specialists, hematologists and oncologists. We have a wide readership, with users spanning the globe. The Cancer Drug Manual[®] continues to be one of the most visited pages on the BC Cancer website. Many jurisdictions and institutions have requested to adopt our materials, including other Canadian provinces, the United States, United Kingdom, Ireland, Portugal, Brazil, Australia, New Zealand, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia.

It is an honour and a privilege to be the current editor of the Cancer Drug Manual[®]. I am proud to be the caretaker of a made-for-BC oncology resource that is respected across the country and the world. I truly feel like I am walking in the footsteps of giants. Happy 30th anniversary, Cancer Drug Manual[®]!

Submitted by:

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CDM Editorial Board Changes

The **Cancer Drug Manual[®] Editorial Board** would like to bid farewell to **Mandeep Bains**, CON Pharmacy Educator (BC Cancer – Vancouver), as she steps down from the Cancer Drug Manual[®] Editorial Review Board. The Board would like to thank Mandeep for her contributions to the Cancer Drug Manual[®]. **Khushminder Rai**, Pharmacy CON Educator (BC Cancer – Surrey and Abbotsford), will be joining the Board starting January 2021. Welcome Khushminder!

Acknowledgment of CDM Editorial Board and Expert Reviewers

The Cancer Drug Manual Editor, Nadine Badry (BC Cancer – Victoria), and CDM Writer, Alysha Bharmal (BC Cancer – Surrey), would like to acknowledge the contributions of the CDM Editorial Review Board and expert reviewers for the year 2020. Thank you for your ongoing support of the CDM and for generously sharing your time and expertise throughout the year.

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Benefit Drug List

New Programs

The following new treatment programs have been added to the BC Cancer [Benefit Drug List](#) effective 01 January 2021.

Protocol Title	Protocol Code	Benefit Status
First-Line Palliative Treatment of Metastatic Anal Squamous Cell Carcinoma using Carboplatin and Weekly Paclitaxel	GIAAVCT	Class I
Second-Line Treatment for Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer using Irinotecan , Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	GIPAVFFIRI	Class I
Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer using Oxaliplatin , Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	GIPAVFFOX	Class I
Therapy for Low-Risk Gestational Trophoblastic Cancer using Dactinomycin	GOTDLRA	Class I

Benefit Drug List

Revised Programs

The following treatment program has been revised on the BC Cancer [Benefit Drug List](#) effective 01 January 2021.

Protocol Title	Protocol Code	Benefit Status
Therapy for Moderate Low -Risk Gestational Trophoblastic Cancer using Dactinomycin and Methotrexate	GOTDMR <i>(previously GOTDLR)</i>	Class I

Benefit Drug List

Deleted Programs

The following treatment programs have been deleted from the BC Cancer [Benefit Drug List](#) effective 01 January 2021.

Protocol Title	Protocol Code	Benefit Status
Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Trastuzumab , Paclitaxel and Carboplatin as First-Line Treatment for Advanced Breast Cancer	BRAVPCARB	Deleted
Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Trastuzumab and Docetaxel as First-Line Treatment for Advanced Breast Cancer	BRAVTRAD	Deleted
Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Trastuzumab and Paclitaxel as First-Line Treatment for Advanced Breast Cancer	BRAVTRAP	Deleted
Adjuvant Therapy for Rhabdomyosarcoma using Vincristine , Dactinomycin , Cyclophosphamide and Mesna	SAVDCM	Deleted

Highlights of New & Revised Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts

BC Cancer Protocol Summaries, Provincial Pre-Printed Orders (PPPOs) and Patient Handouts are revised periodically. New, revised or deleted protocols, PPPOs and patient handouts for this month are listed below, with document revisions indicated in the respective columns. Protocol codes for treatment requiring BC Cancer Compassionate Access Program approval are prefixed with the letter **U**.

NEW Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*new documents checked*)

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
GIAAVCT	First-Line Palliative Treatment of Metastatic Anal Squamous Cell Carcinoma using Carboplatin and Weekly Paclitaxel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GIPAVFFIRI	Second-Line Treatment for Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer using Irinotecan, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GIPAVFFOX	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GOTDLRA	Therapy for Low-Risk Gestational Trophoblastic Cancer using Dactinomycin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
BR Breast				
BRAJACTG	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Dose-Dense Therapy: Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Paclitaxel	----	<i>Time interval between tests and treatment updated</i>	----
BRAJACTTG	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Dose-Dense Therapy: Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab	----	<i>Time interval between tests and treatment updated</i>	----
BRAJDAC	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin and Docetaxel	<i>Infusion-related reactions language clarified; Tests clarified (LFTs)</i>	<i>Time interval between tests and treatment updated; Tests clarified (LFTs)</i>	----
BRAJDCARBT	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Docetaxel, Carboplatin and Trastuzumab	<i>"Suggested indication" section removed; Tests clarified (LFTs)</i>	----	<i>Typo corrected (missing "T" in protocol title)</i>
BRAJTTW	Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Weekly Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab	----	<i>Minor typo corrected</i>	----

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
BRAVA7	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Weekly Doxorubicin	<i>Tests clarified (LFTs)</i>	<i>Time interval between tests and treatment updated; dose selection reformatted; AST replaced by ALT</i>	----
BRAVGEM	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Gemcitabine	----	<i>Time interval between tests and treatment updated</i>	----
BRAVGEMT	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Gemcitabine and Paclitaxel	----	<i>Time interval between tests and treatment updated</i>	----
UBRAVPALAI	Therapy of Advanced Breast Cancer using Palbociclib and Aromatase Inhibitor with or without LHRH Agonist	<i>Tests and Dose Modifications (hepatic) clarified; "with food" removed from administration guidelines</i>	<i>Tests clarified and "with food" removed from administration guidelines</i>	----
UBRAVRIBAI	Therapy of Advanced Breast Cancer using Ribociclib and Aromatase Inhibitor with or without LHRH Agonist	<i>Tests clarified</i>	<i>Tests clarified</i>	----
BRAVTPCARB	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Trastuzumab, Paclitaxel and Carboplatin as First-Line Treatment for Advanced Breast Cancer	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i>	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i>	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i>
BRAVTRAD	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Trastuzumab and Docetaxel as First-Line Treatment for Advanced Breast Cancer	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i>	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i>	----
BRAVTRAP	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Trastuzumab and Paclitaxel as First-Line Treatment for Advanced Breast Cancer	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i>	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i>	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i>
BRLATACG	Neoadjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Dose-Dense Therapy: Paclitaxel Followed by Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide	----	<i>Time interval between tests and treatment updated</i>	----
BRLATWAC	Neoadjuvant Therapy for Locally Advanced Breast Cancer using Weekly Paclitaxel Followed by Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide	----	<i>Space for doctor's signature expanded</i>	----

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
GI Gastrointestinal				
GIAVPANI	Palliative Third-Line Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Panitumumab	-----	<i>Time interval between tests and treatment added</i>	-----
GIEFFOXRT	Combined Modality Therapy for Locally Advanced Esophageal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and Radiation Therapy	<i>Leucovorin dosing clarified (when concurrent oxaliplatin omitted)</i>	-----	-----
GIGFLODOC	Perioperative Treatment of Resectable Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach, Gastroesophageal Junction or Lower ½ Esophagus using Docetaxel, Oxaliplatin, Infusional Fluorouracil and Leucovorin	<i>Leucovorin dosing clarified (when concurrent oxaliplatin omitted)</i>	-----	-----
GO Gynecologic				
GOOVCATB	Primary Treatment of Invasive Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Primary Peritoneal Cancer with High-Risk Of Relapse using Bevacizumab, Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	<i>Tests clarified</i>	<i>Induction PPPO: line flush removed, AST deleted and dose selection reformatted</i> <i>Maintenance PPPO: line flush removed, AST deleted and option to order multiple cycles added</i>	-----
GOTDEMACO	Therapy for High-Risk Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia (GTN) using Etoposide, Methotrexate, Leucovorin (Folinic Acid), Dactinomycin, Cyclophosphamide and Vincristine	<i>Exclusions, Tests, dactinomycin administration and Dose Modifications revised</i>	<i>Dactinomycin administration revised (IV push)</i>	-----
GOTDMR (previously GOTDLR) (see Editor's Choice)	Therapy for Moderate Low -Risk Gestational Trophoblastic Cancer using Dactinomycin and Methotrexate	<i>Protocol Code, protocol title, Contact Physician, Eligibility, Exclusions, Tests, Treatment, Dose Modifications and Precautions revised; dactinomycin and methotrexate administration revised (IV push)</i>	<i>See inpatient PPPO</i>	-----
GU Genitourinary				
GUAVPG	Palliative Therapy for Urothelial Carcinoma using Cisplatin and Gemcitabine	-----	-----	<i>Minor typo corrected</i>

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
LK Leukemia				
LKCMLD	Treatment of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia and Ph+ Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia using Dasatinib	----	<i>Typo in Protocol Code corrected (U removed)</i>	----
LU Lung				
ULULADUR (see Editor's Choice)	Treatment of Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer using Durvalumab	<i>Maximum dose added</i>	<i>Maximum dose added</i>	----
LY Lymphoma				
LYABVD	Treatment of Hodgkin's Disease with Doxorubicin, Bleomycin, Vinblastine and Dacarbazine	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYASPMEDEx	Treatment of Refractory or Relapsing Extranodal Natural Killer or T-Cell Lymphoma using Pegaspargase, Methotrexate and Dexamethasone	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYBEND	Treatment of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma with Bendamustine	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYBENDR	Treatment of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma with Bendamustine and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYBRENTUX	Treatment of Hodgkin Lymphoma and Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma with Brentuximab Vedotin	<i>Lamivudine duration updated and Precautions revised</i>	----	----
LYBV	Consolidation Therapy Post-Autologous Stem Cell Transplant (ASCT) for Hodgkin Lymphoma Using Brentuximab Vedotin	<i>Lamivudine duration updated and Precautions revised</i>	----	----
LYCDA	Treatment of Hairy Cell Leukemia with Cladribine	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYCHLOR	Therapy for Low-Grade Lymphoma and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia using Chlorambucil	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYCHLRR	Treatment of Indolent B-Cell Lymphoma Chlorambucil and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYCHOPRMTX	Central Nervous System Prophylaxis with High-Dose Methotrexate, CHOP and Rituximab in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma	<i>Tests, lamivudine duration and cardiac monitoring updated</i>	<i>PPPO clarified (outpatient component specified)</i> <i>New inpatient PPPO</i>	----

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts *(revisions in respective columns)*

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
LYCLLBEND	Treatment of Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) with Bendamustine	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYCLLBENDR	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma with Bendamustine and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYCLLCHLR	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia with Chlorambucil and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYCLLFBR	Treatment of Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) with Bendamustine and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYCLLFLUDR	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Prolymphocytic Leukemia with Fludarabine and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYCSPA	Cyclosporine for Cytopenias Associated with Lymphoproliferative Disorder of Large Granular Lymphocytes	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYCYCLO	Therapy of Lymphoma, Hodgkin's Disease, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Multiple Myeloma using Cyclophosphamide	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYFCR	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Prolymphocytic Leukemia with Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
ULYFIBRU	Treatment of Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Ibrutinib	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYFLU	Treatment of Low-Grade Lymphoma or Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia with Fludarabine	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYFLUDR	Treatment of Relapsed Indolent Lymphoma with Fludarabine and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYGDP	Treatment of Lymphoma with Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone and Platinum	<i>Maximum carboplatin dose added and lamivudine duration updated</i>	<i>Maximum carboplatin dose added</i>	----
LYGDPR	Treatment of Lymphoma with Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone and Platinum with Rituximab	<i>Maximum carboplatin dose added and lamivudine duration updated</i>	<i>Maximum carboplatin dose added</i>	----

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts *(revisions in respective columns)*

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
LYHDMRP	Treatment of Primary Intracerebral Lymphoma with High-Dose Methotrexate and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYHDMTXP	Treatment of Primary Intracerebral Lymphoma with High-Dose Methotrexate	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYHDMTXR	Treatment of Secondary CNS Lymphoma or Recurrent Intracerebral Lymphoma with High-Dose Methotrexate	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYIBRU	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Ibrutinib	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYIDELAR	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) using Idelalisib and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated; idelalisib dispensing procedure clarified</i>	<i>Idelalisib dose options reformatted and idelalisib dispensing procedure clarified</i>	----
LYIT	Treatment of Lymphoma using Intrathecal Methotrexate and Cytarabine	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
ULYMFECP	Treatment of Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (Sézary syndrome) with Extracorporeal Photopheresis	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYMIBRU	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Mantle-Cell Lymphoma using Ibrutinib	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYNIV	Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Hodgkin Lymphoma using Nivolumab	<i>Supportive Medications section added and Precautions revised</i>	----	----
LYNIV4	Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Hodgkin Lymphoma using 4-Weekly Nivolumab	<i>Supportive Medications section added and Precautions revised</i>	----	----
LYOBBEND	Treatment of Rituximab-Refractory Follicular Lymphoma (FL) with Obinutuzumab in Combination with Bendamustine	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYOBCHLOR	Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma with Obinutuzumab and Chlorambucil	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYPALL	Lymphoma Palliative Chemotherapy	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts (*revisions in respective columns*)

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
LYPEM	Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Hodgkin Lymphoma using Pembrolizumab	<i>Supportive Medications section added and Precautions revised</i>	----	----
LYPEM6	Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Hodgkin Lymphoma using 6-Weekly Pembrolizumab	<i>Supportive Medications section added and Precautions revised</i>	----	----
ULYPRA	Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) with Pralatrexate	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYRITUX	Treatment of Lymphoma with Single-Agent Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYRITZ	Palliative Therapy for Lymphoma using Radioimmunotherapy: Rituximab-Priming for Ibritumomab ⁹⁰ Y (ZEVALIN)	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYRMTN	Maintenance Rituximab for Indolent Lymphoma	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
ULYROMI	Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) with Romidepsin	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYSILTUX	Treatment of Multicentric Castleman's Disease (MCD) Negative for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Human Herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8) using Siltuximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
LYSMILE	Treatment of Natural Killer or T-Cell Lymphoma using Dexamethasone, Methotrexate, Ifosfamide, Pegaspargase and Etoposide	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
ULYVENETO	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Venetoclax	<i>Lamivudine duration updated and venetoclax pick-up time clarified</i>	----	----
LYVENETOR	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma using Venetoclax and Rituximab	<i>Lamivudine duration updated and venetoclax pick-up time clarified</i>	----	----
LYVIPDRT	Treatment of Newly Diagnosed Nasal, Extranodal Natural Killer (NK) or T-Cell Lymphoma, using Concurrent Radiation and Weekly Cisplatin Followed by Etoposide, Ifosfamide, Cisplatin and Dexamethasone	<i>Lamivudine duration updated and urine dipstick added</i>	----	----

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts *(revisions in respective columns)*

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
MY Myeloma				
MYBORMTN	Maintenance Therapy of Multiple Myeloma using Bortezomib for Patients with the High-Risk Chromosome Abnormality	<i>Lamivudine duration updated and bortezomib frequency clarified</i>	----	----
MYBORPRE	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma using Bortezomib, Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide as Induction Pre-Stem Cell Transplant	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
MYBORREL	Treatment of Relapsed Multiple Myeloma using Bortezomib, Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
UMYCARDEX	Therapy of Multiple Myeloma using Carfilzomib and Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
UMYCARLD	Therapy of Multiple Myeloma using Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide with Dexamethasone	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	<i>Lenalidomide dispensing quantity revised</i>	----
UMYDARBD	Treatment of Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma with Daratumumab in Combination with Bortezomib and Dexamethasone with or without Cyclophosphamide	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
UMYDARLD	Treatment of Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma with Daratumumab in Combination with Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
UMYLDF	Treatment of Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma and Not Eligible for Stem Cell Transplant using Lenalidomide with Low-Dose Dexamethasone	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	<i>Lenalidomide dispensing quantity revised</i>	----
UMYLDREL	Therapy of Relapsed Multiple Myeloma using Lenalidomide with Dexamethasone	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	<i>Lenalidomide dispensing quantity revised</i>	----
UMYLENMTN	Maintenance Therapy of Multiple Myeloma using Lenalidomide	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	<i>Lenalidomide dispensing quantity revised</i>	----
MYMP	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma using Melphalan and Prednisone	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
MYMPBOR	Treatment of Multiple Myeloma using Melphalan, Prednisone and Weekly Bortezomib with the Option of Substituting Cyclophosphamide for Melphalan	<i>Lamivudine duration updated</i>	----	----
UMYPOMDEX	Therapy of Multiple Myeloma using Pomalidomide with Dexamethasone	<i>Lamivudine duration updated; Dose Modifications clarified</i>	<i>Pomalidomide dispensing quantity revised</i>	----

REVISED Protocols, PPPOs and Patient Handouts *(revisions in respective columns)*

Code	Protocol Title	Protocol	PPPO	Handout
SA Sarcoma				
SAALT2W	Etoposide, Ifosfamide-Mesna (SAIME) Alternating with Vincristine, Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide (with or without Mesna) (SAVAC or SAVACM) with Filgrastim Support at a -TWO-Weekly Intervals for Newly Diagnosed Ewing's Sarcoma/Ewing's Family of Tumours, Desmoplastic Intra-Abdominal Small Round Blue Cell Tumour or Rhabdomyosarcoma	<i>Minor typo in protocol title corrected</i> <i>Reference to SAVDCM deleted</i>	----	----
SAALT3W	Etoposide, Ifosfamide-Mesna (SAIME) Alternating with Vincristine, Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide (with or without Mesna) (SAVAC or SAVACM) with Filgrastim Support at a -THREE-Weekly Intervals for Newly Diagnosed Ewing's Sarcoma/Ewing's Family of Tumours, Desmoplastic Intra-abdominal Small Round Blue Cell Tumour or Rhabdomyosarcoma	<i>Minor typo in protocol title corrected</i> <i>Reference to SAVDCM deleted</i>	----	----
SAIME	Etoposide, Ifosfamide-Mesna (SAIME) for Use in Sarcomas	----	<i>Reference to SAVDCM deleted</i> <i>(Outpatient and Inpatient PPPOs)</i>	----
SAVACM	Treatment of Sarcomas with Pelvic Primaries or Chemotherapy-Induced Hematuria using Vincristine, Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide and Mesna	<i>Reference to SAVDCM deleted</i>	----	----
SAVDC	Adjuvant Therapy for Rhabdomyosarcoma using Vincristine, Dactinomycin and Cyclophosphamide	<i>Reference to SAVDCM deleted</i>	----	----
SAVDCM	Adjuvant Therapy for Rhabdomyosarcoma using Vincristine, Dactinomycin, Cyclophosphamide and Mesna	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i>	<i>Discontinued and removed from BC Cancer website</i> <i>Inpatient PPPO discontinued</i>	----
SC Supportive Care				
SCHYPCAL	Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Malignancy-Related Hypercalcemia	<i>Ionized calcium and denosumab added</i>	----	----
SCMESNA	Mesna Dosage Modification for Hematuria Secondary to Oxazaphosphorines (e.g. Ifosfamide and Cyclophosphamide)	<i>Reference to SAVDCM deleted</i>	<i>Reference to SAVDCM deleted</i> <i>(Inpatient PPPOs)</i>	----

The following **Provincial Pre-Printed Orders (PPOs)** have been reformatted with minor revisions such as new checkboxes or increased line spacing:

Code	Protocol Title
BRAJACT	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Paclitaxel
BRAJCMFPO	Adjuvant Therapy for High-Risk Breast Cancer using Cyclophosphamide (Oral), Methotrexate and Fluorouracil
BRAJFEC	Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer using Fluorouracil, Epirubicin and Cyclophosphamide
BRAVCMF	Palliative Therapy for Advanced Breast Cancer using Cyclophosphamide, Methotrexate and Fluorouracil
BRAVTRVIN	Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Trastuzumab and Vinorelbine
BRLAACD	Treatment of Locally Advanced Breast Cancer using Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Docetaxel
BRLACTWAC	Neoadjuvant Therapy for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer using Carboplatin and Weekly Paclitaxel Followed by Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide
CNCARV	Carboplatin and Etoposide in the Treatment of Recurrent Ependymoma
CNCCNU	Lomustine (CCNU) for Treatment of Recurrent Malignant Brain Tumours
CNQUIN	Therapy for Pituitary Adenomas using Quinagolide
CNTEM60	Therapy for Newly Diagnosed Malignant Brain Tumours with MGMT Methylation in Elderly Patients using Temozolomide
CNTMZETO	Therapy for Recurrent Malignant Brain Tumours using Temozolomide and Etoposide
GIFOLFOX	Palliative Combination Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Oxaliplatin, Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
GIGECC	Perioperative Treatment of Resectable Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach, Gastroesophageal Junction or Lower ½ Esophagus using Epirubicin, Cisplatin and Capecitabine
GIIR	Palliative Chemotherapy of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Irinotecan
GIIRINALT	Palliative Chemotherapy of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Weekly Irinotecan
UGILEN	First-Line Therapy of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma using Lenvatinib
GIRALT	Palliative Chemotherapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer using Raltitrexed in Patients with Previous Fluorouracil Toxicity
GIRINFRT	Combined Modality Adjuvant Therapy for High-Risk Rectal Carcinoma using Capecitabine, Infusional Fluorouracil and Radiation Therapy
GOXAJCAT	Primary Adjuvant Treatment of Adenocarcinoma/Adenosquamous Cancer of the Cervix with Carboplatin and Paclitaxel Preceding or Following Irradiation with or without Cisplatin
GOENDCAD	Treatment of Primary Advanced or Recurrent Endometrial Cancer using Carboplatin and Docetaxel
GOENDD	Doxorubicin for Use in Patients with Advanced Endometrial Cancer
GOEP	Therapy of Non-Dysgerminomatous Ovarian Germ Cell Cancer using Etoposide and Cisplatin
GOOVBEVV	Treatment of Platinum-Resistant Epithelial Ovarian Cancer with Bevacizumab and Vinorelbine
GOOVCAD	Primary Treatment with Visible or No Visible Residual Tumour (Moderate-, High-, or Extreme-Risk) or Treatment at Relapse of Invasive Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, using Carboplatin and Docetaxel
GOOVDOC	Treatment of Progressive, Platinum-Refractory Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma, Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma or Fallopian Tube Carcinoma using Docetaxel
GOSAD	Doxorubicin for Use in Patients with Advanced Uterine Sarcoma
GOSCPE	Treatment of Small Cell Gynecologic Cancer with Cisplatin and Etoposide
GUPMX	Palliative Therapy for Hormone-Refractory Prostate Cancer using Mitoxantrone and Prednisone
GUSCARB	Adjuvant Therapy for Stage I High-Risk Seminoma using Carboplatin
HNAVPD	Treatment of Recurrent or Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck with Platinum and Docetaxel
HNAVFUFA	Treatment of Recurrent or Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Cancer with Fluorouracil and Leucovorin
HNAVFUP	Treatment for Advanced Nasopharyngeal Cancer of the Head and Neck using Platinum and Fluorouracil

Code	Protocol Title
HNNAVP	Palliative Chemotherapy for Advanced Head and Neck Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma with Weekly Cisplatin
HNNAVPC	Treatment of Recurrent or Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma with Carboplatin and Paclitaxel
HNNAVPE	Treatment of Recurrent and/or Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Cancer with Platinum and Etoposide
HNSAVFAC	Palliative Therapy for Advanced Salivary Gland Cancers using Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin and Fluorouracil
HNSAVFUP	Treatment of Advanced Head and Neck Cancer using Cisplatin and Fluorouracil
HNSAVPAC	Treatment of Advanced Salivary Gland Cancers with Platinum, Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide
LKAMLCYT	Therapy of Acute Myeloid Leukemia using Low-Dose Cytarabine
ULKCMLB	Treatment of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia using Bosutinib
LUAVNP	Treatment for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with Cisplatin and Vinorelbine
ULUAVPCPMB	First-Line Treatment of Advanced Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with Paclitaxel, Carboplatin and Pembrolizumab
LUMMPG	Treatment of Malignant Mesothelioma with Platinum and Gemcitabine
LUOTCAV	Treatment of Thymoma/Thymic Carcinoma with Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin and Vincristine (CAV)
LUOTPE	Treatment of Thymoma with Cisplatin and Etoposide
LUPUPE	Treatment of Cancer of Unknown Primary Involving the Thorax with Cisplatin and Etoposide
LYBEND	Treatment of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma with Bendamustine
LYCHLOR	Therapy for Low-Grade Lymphoma and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia using Chlorambucil
LYCHPBV	Treatment of CD30-Positive Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) with Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, Prednisone (CHP) and Brentuximab Vedotin
LYCLLBEND	Treatment of Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) with Bendamustine
LYCLLBENDR	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma with Bendamustine and Rituximab
LYCLLCVPR	Treatment of Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia using Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Prednisone and Rituximab (CVP-R)
LYCLLFLUDR	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Prolymphocytic Leukemia with Fludarabine and Rituximab
LYCVP	Treatment of Advanced Indolent lymphoma using Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine and Prednisone
LYCVPPABO	Treatment of Hodgkin's Disease with Cyclophosphamide, Vinblastine, Procarbazine and Prednisone
LYMFBEX	Treatment of Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (Mycosis Fungoides/Sézary syndrome) with Bexarotene
LYOBBEND	Treatment of Rituximab-Refractory Follicular Lymphoma (FL) with Obinutuzumab in Combination with Bendamustine
LYOBCHLOR	Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma with Obinutuzumab and Chlorambucil
LYRITZ	Palliative Therapy For Lymphoma using Radioimmunotherapy: Rituximab-Priming for Ibritumomab ⁹⁰ Y (ZEVALIN)
SAAJADIC	Adjuvant Treatment of Patients with Soft Tissue Sarcoma using Doxorubicin and Dacarbazine
SAAVGR	Third-Line Treatment of Advanced Gastrointestinal Stromal Cell Tumours (GISTs) using Regorafenib
SAAVGS	Second-Line Treatment of Advanced c-KIT-Positive Gastrointestinal Stromal Cell Tumours (GISTs) after Imatinib using Sunitinib
SADTIC	High-Dose Single-Agent Dacarbazine (DTIC) for Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma
SAMV	Palliative Therapy for Aggressive Fibromatosis using Weekly or Alternate-Week Methotrexate and Vinblastine Intravenously
SANADENO	Denosumab for Neoadjuvant Use in Patients with Non-Metastatic Operable Giant Cell Tumour of the Bone
SATEMBEV	Therapy for Advanced Solitary Fibrous Tumours and Hemangiopericytoma using Temozolomide and Bevacizumab
USMAJDT	Adjuvant Treatment of Stage III and IV, BRAF-Mutated, Fully Resected Melanoma using Dabrafenib and Trametinib
SMAVI	Treatment of Advanced c-KIT-Positive Melanoma using Imatinib
SMAVTMZ	Palliative Therapy for Malignant Melanoma with Brain Metastases using Temozolomide

Resources and Contact Information

Resource	Phone	Email / Toll Free / Fax
Systemic Therapy Update: www.bccancer.bc.ca/health-professionals/clinical-resources/systemic-therapy/systemic-therapy-update		
Systemic Therapy Update Editor	604-877-6000 x 672649	bulletin@bccancer.bc.ca
Oncology Drug Information	604-877-6275	druginfo@bccancer.bc.ca
Cancer Drug Manual Editor	250-519-5500 x 693742	nbadry@bccancer.bc.ca
Pharmacy Oncology Certification	250-712-3900 x 686820	rxchemocert@bccancer.bc.ca
Nurse Educators	604-877-6000 x 672638	nursinged@bccancer.bc.ca
CAP – Compassionate Access Program	604-877-6277	cap_bcca@bccancer.bc.ca fax 604-708-2026
OSCAR – Online System for Cancer Drugs Adjudication and Reimbursement	888-355-0355	oscar@bccancer.bc.ca fax 604-708-2051
Manufacturer Patient Assistance Programs: http://www.bccancer.bc.ca/mpap		
Library/Cancer Information	604-675-8003	toll free 888-675-8001 x 8003 requests@bccancer.bc.ca
Library Document Delivery	604-675-8002	requests@bccancer.bc.ca
Pharmacy Professional Practice	604-877-6000 x 672247	mclin@bccancer.bc.ca
Professional Practice, Nursing	604-877-6000 x 672623	BCCancerPPNAdmin@ehcnet.phsa.ca
Provincial Systemic Therapy Program	604-877-6000 x 672247	mclin@bccancer.bc.ca
BC Cancer – Abbotsford	604-851-4710	toll free 877-547-3777
BC Cancer – Kelowna	250-712-3900	toll free 888-563-7773
BC Cancer – Prince George	250-645-7300	toll free 855-775-7300
BC Cancer – Surrey	604-930-2098	toll free 800-523-2885
BC Cancer – Vancouver	604-877-6000	toll free 800-663-3333
BC Cancer – Victoria	250-519-5500	toll free 800-670-3322
Community Oncology Network (CON) sites: To update your contact information, please contact: bulletin@bccancer.bc.ca		

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