

**Dose adjustments** Manufacturer advises consider dose reduction.

- **RENAL IMPAIRMENT** Avoid monotherapy if creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/minute. Avoid combination regimens if creatinine clearance less than 60 mL/minute.

- **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- ▶ Specific haematological, renal and hepatic parameters must be monitored and within certain ranges prior to starting treatment and repeated weekly during the first 2 cycles and at least once between treatments in subsequent cycles—consult product literature for full details.
- ▶ Monitor for signs and symptoms of rhabdomyolysis (including myelotoxicity, severe liver function disorder, renal failure, muscle weakness or pain)—monitor creatine phosphokinase closely and discontinue treatment (consult product literature).

- **NATIONAL FUNDING/ACCESS DECISIONS**

**NICE decisions**

- ▶ **Trabectedin for the treatment of advanced soft tissue sarcoma (February 2010)** NICE TA185  
Trabectedin (*Yondelis*<sup>®</sup>) is an option for advanced soft tissue sarcoma when treatment with anthracyclines and ifosfamide has failed, is inappropriate or is not tolerated. The cost of trabectedin for treatment after the fifth cycle is met by the manufacturer.

[www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta185](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta185)

- ▶ **Topotecan, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride, paclitaxel, trabectedin and gemcitabine for treating recurrent ovarian cancer (April 2016)** NICE TA389  
Trabectedin (*Yondelis*<sup>®</sup>) in combination with pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride (PLDH) is **not** recommended for treating the first recurrence of platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer.

Patients currently receiving trabectedin in combination with PLDH should have the option to continue their treatment until they or their NHS clinician consider it appropriate to stop.

[www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta389](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta389)

**Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC) decisions**

SMC No. SMC2210

The *Scottish Medicines Consortium* has advised (December 2019) that trabectedin (*Yondelis*<sup>®</sup>) is **not** recommended for use within NHS Scotland for the treatment of adults with advanced soft tissue sarcoma, after failure of anthracyclines and ifosfamide, or who are unsuited to receive these agents, as the clinical and economic case was not demonstrated.

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

**Powder for solution for infusion**

- ▶ **Yondelis** (Pharma Mar, S.A.)

**Trabectedin 250 microgram** Yondelis 0.25mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion vials | 1 vial [POM] £363.00 (Hospital only)

**Trabectedin 1 mg** Yondelis 1mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion vials | 1 vial [POM] £1,366.00 (Hospital only)

## ANTINEOPLASTIC DRUGS > PLATINUM COMPOUNDS

### Carboplatin

08-Mar-2019

- **INDICATIONS AND DOSE**

**Advanced ovarian cancer [epithelial origin] | Small cell lung cancer | High risk seminoma (stage I) testicular germ cell tumours [adjuvant treatment]**

- ▶ BY INTRAVENOUS INFUSION

- ▶ Adult: (consult product literature)

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: platinum compounds

- **SIDE-EFFECTS**

- ▶ **Common or very common** Alopecia · anaemia · asthenia · cardiovascular disorder · constipation · diarrhoea · gastrointestinal discomfort · haemorrhage · hypersensitivity · increased risk of infection · leucopenia · mucosal abnormalities · musculoskeletal disorder · nausea · neutropenia · ototoxicity · peripheral neuropathy · reflexes decreased · respiratory disorders · sensation abnormal · skin reactions · taste altered · thrombocytopenia · urogenital disorder · vision disorders · vomiting

- ▶ **Rare or very rare** Angioedema

- ▶ **Frequency not known** Appetite decreased · bone marrow failure · chills · dehydration · embolism · encephalopathy · extravasation necrosis · fever · haemolytic uraemic syndrome · heart failure · hypertension · hyponatraemia · hypotension · injection site necrosis · malaise · pancreatitis · stomatitis · stroke · treatment related secondary malignancy · tumour lysis syndrome

- **CONCEPTION AND CONTRACEPTION** Contraceptive advice required, see *Pregnancy and reproductive function* in Cytotoxic drugs p. 938.

- **PREGNANCY** Avoid (teratogenic and embryotoxic in animal studies). See also *Pregnancy and reproductive function* in Cytotoxic drugs p. 938.

- **BREAST FEEDING** Discontinue breast-feeding.

- **RENAL IMPAIRMENT** Avoid if creatinine clearance less than 20 mL/minute.

**Dose adjustments** Reduce dose.

**Monitoring** Monitor haematological parameters in renal impairment.

Monitor renal function in renal impairment.

- **PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING INFORMATION** Carboplatin can be given in an outpatient setting.

- **NATIONAL FUNDING/ACCESS DECISIONS**

**NICE decisions**

- ▶ **Bevacizumab in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin for the first-line treatment of advanced ovarian cancer (May 2013)** NICE TA284

Bevacizumab in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin is **not** recommended for the first-line treatment of advanced ovarian cancer (including fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancer).

Patients whose treatment was started before this guidance was published should have the option to continue treatment until they and their clinician consider it appropriate to stop.

[www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta284](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta284)

- ▶ **Bevacizumab in combination with gemcitabine and carboplatin for treating the first recurrence of platinum-sensitive advanced ovarian cancer (May 2013)** NICE TA285  
Bevacizumab in combination with gemcitabine and carboplatin is **not** recommended within its marketing authorisation, that is, for the treatment of the first recurrence of platinum-sensitive advanced ovarian cancer (including fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancer) that has not been previously treated with bevacizumab or other vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitors or VEGF receptor-targeted agents.

Patients whose treatment was started before this guidance was published should have the option to continue treatment until they and their clinician consider it appropriate to stop.

[www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta285](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta285)

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

**Solution for infusion**

- ▶ **Carboplatin (Non-proprietary)**

**Carboplatin 10 mg per 1 ml** Carboplatin 50mg/5ml concentrate for solution for infusion vials | 1 vial [POM] £20.20-£21.70 (Hospital only)