

Methotrexate overdose

- ▶ BY INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION, OR BY INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, OR BY INTRAVENOUS INFUSION
- ▶ Child: (consult local protocol)

- **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** Intrathecal injection
- **CAUTIONS** Avoid simultaneous administration of methotrexate · **not** indicated for pernicious anaemia or other megaloblastic anaemias caused by vitamin B₁₂ deficiency
- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: folates
- **SIDE-EFFECTS**
- ▶ **Common or very common** Dehydration · diarrhoea · mucosal toxicity · nausea · vomiting
- ▶ **Uncommon** Fever
- ▶ **Rare or very rare** Agitation (with high doses) · depression (with high doses) · epilepsy exacerbated · gastrointestinal disorder · insomnia (with high doses) · urticaria
- **PREGNANCY** Not known to be harmful; benefit outweighs risk.
- **BREAST FEEDING** Presence in milk unknown but benefit outweighs risk.
- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

Solution for injection

- ▶ **Levofolonic acid (Non-proprietary)**
- Levofolonic acid (as Disodium levofolinate) 50 mg per 1 ml** Levofolonic acid 50mg/1ml solution for injection vials | 1 vial [PoM] £24.70 (Hospital only)
- Levofolonic acid 200mg/4ml solution for injection vials | 1 vial [PoM] £80.40 (Hospital only)
- ▶ **Isovorin** (Pfizer Ltd)
- Levofolonic acid (as Calcium levofolinate) 10 mg per 1 ml** Isovorin 175mg/17.5ml solution for injection vials | 1 vial [PoM] £81.33 (Hospital only)
- Isovorin 25mg/2.5ml solution for injection vials | 1 vial [PoM] £11.62 (Hospital only)

2.1a Hyperuricaemia associated with cytotoxic drugs

Other drugs used for Hyperuricaemia associated with cytotoxic drugs Allopurinol, below

DETOXIFYING DRUGS > URATE OXIDASES

Rasburicase

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Prophylaxis and treatment of acute hyperuricaemia with initial chemotherapy for haematological malignancy

- ▶ BY INTRAVENOUS INFUSION
- ▶ Child: (consult local protocol)

- **UNLICENSED USE** Not licensed for use in children.
- **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** G6PD deficiency
- **CAUTIONS** Atopic allergies
- **SIDE-EFFECTS**
- ▶ **Common or very common** Diarrhoea · fever · headache · nausea · skin reactions · vomiting
- ▶ **Uncommon** Bronchospasm · haemolysis · haemolytic anaemia · hypersensitivity · hypotension · methaemoglobinaemia · seizure
- ▶ **Rare or very rare** Rhinitis
- ▶ **Frequency not known** Muscle contractions involuntary
- **PREGNANCY** Manufacturer advises avoid—no information available.

- **BREAST FEEDING** Manufacturer advises avoid—no information available.
- **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** Monitor closely for hypersensitivity.
- **EFFECT ON LABORATORY TESTS** May interfere with test for uric acid—consult product literature.

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

Powder and solvent for solution for infusion

- ▶ **Fasturtec** (Sanofi)
- Rasburicase 1.5 mg** Fasturtec 1.5mg powder and solvent for solution for infusion vials | 3 vial [PoM] £208.39 (Hospital only)
- Rasburicase 7.5 mg** Fasturtec 7.5mg powder and solvent for solution for infusion vials | 1 vial [PoM] £347.32 (Hospital only)

XANTHINE OXIDASE INHIBITORS

Allopurinol

20-Aug-2018

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Prophylaxis of hyperuricaemia associated with cancer chemotherapy | Prophylaxis of hyperuricaemic nephropathy, enzyme disorders causing increased serum urate e.g Lesch-Nyhan syndrome

- ▶ BY MOUTH
- ▶ Child 1 month–14 years: 10–20 mg/kg daily, dose to be taken preferably after food; maximum 400 mg per day
- ▶ Child 15–17 years: Initially 100 mg daily, taken preferably after food; dose to be increased according to response, up to 900 mg daily in divided doses (max. per dose 300 mg)
- **CAUTIONS** Ensure adequate fluid intake · for hyperuricaemia associated with cancer therapy, allopurinol treatment should be started before cancer therapy

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: allopurinol
- **SIDE-EFFECTS**
- ▶ **Common or very common** Rash (discontinue therapy; if rash mild re-introduce cautiously but discontinue immediately if recurrence)
- ▶ **Uncommon** Hypersensitivity · nausea · vomiting
- ▶ **Rare or very rare** Agranulocytosis · alopecia · angina pectoris · angioedema · angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma · aplastic anaemia · asthenia · ataxia · boil · bradycardia · cataract · coma · depression · diabetes mellitus · drowsiness · erectile dysfunction · fever · gastrointestinal disorders · gynaecomastia · haemorrhage · hair colour changes · headache · hepatic disorders · hyperlipidaemia · hypertension · infertility male · maculopathy · malaise · oedema · paraesthesia · paralysis · peripheral neuropathy · severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs) · skin reactions · stomatitis · taste altered · thrombocytopenia · vertigo · visual impairment
- **PREGNANCY** Toxicity not reported. Manufacturer advises use only if no safer alternative and disease carries risk for mother or child.
- **BREAST FEEDING** Present in milk—not known to be harmful.
- **HEPATIC IMPAIRMENT** Manufacturer advises monitor liver function periodically during early stages of therapy. **Dose adjustments** Manufacturer advises reduce dose.
- **RENAL IMPAIRMENT**
- Dose adjustments** Manufacturer advises reduce dose or increase dose interval in severe impairment; adjust dose to maintain plasma-oxipurinol concentration below 100 micromol/litre.
- **PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE**
- Medicines for Children leaflet: Allopurinol for hyperuricaemia www.medicinesforchildren.org.uk/allopurinol-hyperuricaemia