

## ANTINEOPLASTIC DRUGS > PODOPHYLLOTOXIN DERIVATIVES

### Etoposide

12-Jul-2018

#### ● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

**Stage 4 neuroblastoma | Germ-cell tumours | Intracranial germ-cell tumours | Rhabdomyosarcoma | Soft-tissue sarcomas | Neuroectodermal tumours (including medulloblastoma) | Relapsed Hodgkin's disease | Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma | Ewing tumour | Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia | Acute myeloid leukaemia**

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

- **UNLICENSED USE** Not licensed for use in children.

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**RISKS OF INCORRECT DOSING OF ORAL ANTI-CANCER MEDICINES**  
See Cytotoxic drugs p. 551.

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: etoposide

#### ● SIDE-EFFECTS

##### GENERAL SIDE-EFFECTS

- ▶ **Common or very common** Abdominal pain · acute leukaemia · alopecia · anaemia · appetite decreased · arrhythmia · asthenia · bone marrow depression · constipation · diarrhoea · dizziness · hepatotoxicity · hypertension · leucopenia · malaise · mucositis · myocardial infarction · nausea · neutropenia · skin reactions · thrombocytopenia · vomiting
- ▶ **Uncommon** Nerve disorders
- ▶ **Rare or very rare** Dysphagia · neurotoxicity · radiation recall reaction · respiratory disorders · seizure · severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs) · taste altered · vision loss

##### SPECIFIC SIDE-EFFECTS

- ▶ **Common or very common**
- ▶ With intravenous use Anaphylactic reaction · hypotension · infection
- ▶ With oral use Oesophagitis · stomatitis · transient systolic hypotension
- ▶ **Uncommon**
- ▶ With intravenous use Haemorrhage
- ▶ **Rare or very rare**
- ▶ With intravenous use Fever
- ▶ With oral use Drowsiness
- ▶ **Frequency not known**
- ▶ With intravenous use Angioedema · extravasation necrosis · infertility · tumour lysis syndrome
- **CONCEPTION AND CONTRACEPTION** Contraceptive advice required, see *Pregnancy and reproductive function* in Cytotoxic drugs p. 551.
- **PREGNANCY** Avoid (teratogenic in *animal* studies). See also *Pregnancy and reproductive function* in Cytotoxic drugs p. 551.
- **BREAST FEEDING** Discontinue breast-feeding.
- **HEPATIC IMPAIRMENT** Manufacturer advises caution (increased risk of accumulation).
- **RENAL IMPAIRMENT**
- Dose adjustments** Consider dose reduction—consult local treatment protocol for details.
- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** Etoposide is usually given by slow intravenous infusion. It may also be given by mouth, but it is unpredictably absorbed.

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

#### Solution for infusion

##### ▶ Etoposide (Non-proprietary)

**Etoposide 20 mg per 1 ml** Etoposide 100mg/5ml concentrate for solution for infusion vials | 1 vial [P<sub>oM</sub>] £11.50–£15.51 (Hospital only)  
Etoposide 200mg/10ml concentrate for solution for infusion vials | 1 vial [P<sub>oM</sub>] (Hospital only)  
Etoposide 500mg/25ml concentrate for solution for infusion vials | 1 vial [P<sub>oM</sub>] £60.70–£77.54 (Hospital only)

#### Capsule

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##### ▶ Vepesid (Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceuticals Ltd)

**Etoposide 50 mg** Vepesid 50mg capsules | 20 capsule [P<sub>oM</sub>] £99.82 (Hospital only)

**Etoposide 100 mg** Vepesid 100mg capsules | 10 capsule [P<sub>oM</sub>] £87.23 (Hospital only)

#### Powder for solution for injection

##### ▶ Etopophos (Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceuticals Ltd)

**Etoposide (as Etoposide phosphate) 100 mg** Etopophos 100mg powder for solution for injection vials | 10 vial [P<sub>oM</sub>] £261.68 (Hospital only)

## ANTINEOPLASTIC DRUGS > VINCA ALKALOIDS

### Vinblastine sulfate

#### ● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

**Hodgkin's disease and other lymphomas**

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

- **UNLICENSED USE** Licensed for use in children (age range not specified by manufacturer).

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Vinblastine is for **intravenous administration only**. Inadvertent intrathecal administration can cause severe neurotoxicity, which is usually fatal.

The National Patient Safety Agency has advised (August 2008) that adult and teenage patients treated in an adult or adolescent unit should receive their vinca alkaloid dose in a 50 mL minibag. Teenagers and children treated in a child unit may receive their vinca alkaloid dose in a syringe.

- **CONTRA-INDICATIONS**

#### CONTRA-INDICATIONS, FURTHER INFORMATION

Intrathecal injection **contra-indicated**.

- **CAUTIONS** Caution in handling—irritant to tissues
- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: vinca alkaloids
- **SIDE-EFFECTS**
- ▶ **Rare or very rare** Hearing impairment · nerve disorders · vestibular damage
- ▶ **Frequency not known** Abdominal pain · acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) · alopecia (reversible) · anaemia · appetite decreased · asthenia · balance impaired · cancer pain · constipation · depression · diarrhoea · dizziness · dyspnoea · haemorrhage · headache · hypertension · ileus · increased risk of infection · leucopenia (dose-limiting) · malaise · mediastinal disorder · myalgia · myocardial infarction · nausea · nystagmus · oral blistering · pain · Raynaud's phenomenon · reflexes absent · seizure · sensation abnormal · SIADH · skin reactions · stroke · thrombocytopenia · vertigo · vomiting
- SIDE-EFFECTS, FURTHER INFORMATION** **Constipation**  
Prophylactic use of laxatives may be considered.
- **CONCEPTION AND CONTRACEPTION** Contraceptive advice required, see *Pregnancy and reproductive function* in Cytotoxic drugs p. 551.