

Regimen Reference Order – GENU - PAZOPanib

ARIA: GENU – [PAZOPanib]

Planned Course: Once daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (1 cycle = 30 days)

Indication for Use: Renal Cell Carcinoma; Metastatic

Proceed with treatment if:

- **ANC equal to or greater than $1 \times 10^9/L$ AND Platelets equal to or greater than $75 \times 10^9/L$**
 - **Total bilirubin equal to or less than 1.5 times upper limit of normal**
 - **ALT equal to or less than 2 times upper limit of normal**
- ❖ **Contact Physician if parameters not met**

SEQUENCE OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

Treatment Regimen – GENU - PAZOPanib

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
PAZOPanib	800 mg	Orally once daily without food Swallow whole (Self-administered at home)
PAZOPanib (VOTRIENT®) available dosage strengths: 200 mg tablet Classification: Cytotoxic, Hazardous		

REQUIRED MONITORING

Cardiac monitoring

- LVEF and EKG at baseline and as clinically indicated only for patients at risk for cardiac dysfunction
- Blood pressure at every clinic visit (and self-monitoring at home)

Urine protein

- At baseline and as clinically indicated: Urinalysis is the preferred test for urine protein measurement. Where urinalysis is not possible, use dipstick. If lab urinalysis for protein is greater than or equal to 1 g/L or dipstick proteinuria shows 2+ or 3+, notify prescriber

All Cycles

- CBC, serum creatinine, electrolytes, AST, ALT, bilirubin (total and direct) and TSH as per Physician Orders
- Blood pressure at each clinic visit

Cycles 1 and 2 ONLY

Day 15

- AST, ALT and bilirubin (total and direct)

Recommended Support Medications

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
metoclopramide	10 – 20 mg	Orally every 4 hours as needed for nausea and vomiting

DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

- Patients should monitor blood pressure at home and record measurements on blood pressure log
 - Notify Medical Oncologist if systolic blood pressure is greater than or equal to 160 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure if greater than or equal to 100 mmHg
 - PAZOPanib can cause Reversible Posterior Leukoencephalopathy Syndrome (RPLS). Patients should urgently report to cancer team if seizures, changes in vision or confusion occur
 - Instruct patient to continue taking anti-emetic(s) at home
 - PAZOPanib has potential for drug-drug interactions. Patients should notify clinic prior to starting any new medication
 - Avoid grapefruit and grapefruit juice, Seville oranges (i.e. orange marmalade) and starfruit
 - Reinforce applicable safe handling precautions of medications, blood and body fluids while on PAZOPanib
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- PR and QT interval prolongation may occur with PAZOPanib
- PAZOPanib is associated with cardiotoxicity including decrease in LVEF, hypertension, cardiomyopathy, thromboembolic events and thrombotic microangiopathy
- Fatal cases of hepatotoxicity have occurred during PAZOPanib therapy
- PAZOPanib may increase the risk of bleeding and hemorrhagic events
- Temporary interruption of PAZOPanib is recommended in patients undergoing surgical procedures due to the potential for impaired wound healing