

Regimen Reference Order – MYEL – pomalidomide + dexamethasone

ARIA: MYEL - [pomalidomide + dex]

Planned Course: Until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (1 cycle = 28 days)

Indication for Use: Multiple Myeloma Relapsed

Proceed with treatment if:

ANC equal to or greater than $1 \times 10^9/L$ AND Platelets equal to or greater than $30 \times 10^9/L$

❖ **Contact Hematologist if parameters not met**

SEQUENCE OF MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

Treatment Regimen – MYEL – pomalidomide + dexamethasone

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
dexamethasone	20 to 40 mg*	Orally once daily in the morning with food on Days 1, 8, 15 and 22 (Self-administered at home)
pomalidomide	4 mg	Orally once daily on Days 1 to 21 , then 7 days off Take with or without food. Swallow whole (Self-administered at home)
* dexamethasone 20 mg starting dose is recommended for patients older than 75 years		
pomalidomide (POMALYST®) available dosage strengths: 1 mg, 2 mg, 3 mg and 4 mg capsules Classification: Cytotoxic, Hazardous		

REQUIRED MONITORING

Day 1

- CBC, serum creatinine, calcium, albumin, liver enzymes, total bilirubin, random glucose and TSH as per Physician Orders
- Serum Protein Electrophoresis (SPEP)/Free Light Chain Ratio (FLCH) (response assessment)

Day 15 (required for the first 2 cycles)

- CBC as per Physician Orders

Reddy2Assist Program – See Additional Information

- Patients of childbearing potential require β HCG according to Reddy2Assist Program requirements

Recommended Support Medications

Drug	Dose	CCMB Administration Guideline
acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) enteric coated	81 mg delayed release	Orally once daily

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PATIENT

- Remind patient to take ASA (antiplatelet) at home
 - Inform patient to report rash
 - pomalidomide has potential for drug interactions. Patient should notify clinic prior to starting any new medications
 - Reinforce applicable safe handling precautions of medications, blood and body fluids while on pomalidomide
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Patients should take therapy to prevent blood clots while on pomalidomide. The majority of patients will be prescribed acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) enteric coated 81 mg once daily. Patients at high risk may be prescribed other anticoagulants instead of acetylsalicylic acid
- All patients should be considered for bisphosphonate therapy
- pomalidomide is teratogenic
- Patients of childbearing potential will require monthly pregnancy tests (β HCG) that must be done within 7 days of the next prescription fill
- pomalidomide can only be given to patients who are registered in and meet all conditions of the Reddy2Assist Program
- pomalidomide will be dispensed by CCMB Pharmacy