

BC Cancer Protocol Summary for Palliative Therapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer using Trastuzumab Emtansine (KADCYLA)

Protocol Code

BRAVKAD

Tumour Group

Breast

Contact Physician

Dr. Stephen Chia

ELIGIBILITY:

Patients must have:

- HER2-positive unresectable locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer
 - HER-2 overexpression defined as either IHC3+, or FISH amplification ratio greater than or equal to 2 at a quality assured laboratory, and
- Previously treated with trastuzumab plus chemotherapy in the advanced setting, or
- Relapsed on or within 12 months of neoadjuvant or adjuvant trastuzumab-based protocol (note: BRAVKAD is preferred option if relapsed within 6 months)

Patients should have:

- ECOG status 0 to 2
- No signs or symptoms of cardiac disease. For patients with equivocal cardiac status, a MUGA scan or ECHO should be done and reveal a normal left ventricular ejection fraction.

EXCLUSIONS:

Patients must not have:

- Relapsed on or within 6 months of adjuvant trastuzumab emtansine (KADCYLA)
- Clinically significant cardiac disease (history of symptomatic ventricular arrhythmias, congestive heart failure or myocardial infarction within previous 12 months),
- Greater than or equal to grade 2 sensory or motor neuropathy,
- Pregnancy or lactation, *or*
- [Prior progression on trastuzumab deruxtecan in the metastatic setting \(ENHERTU per BRAVENH\). May use for intolerance to BRAVENH](#)

TESTS:

- Baseline: CBC & diff, platelets, bilirubin, ALT, alk phos, LDH, GGT, serum creatinine.
- Prior to Day 1 treatment: CBC & diff, platelets, bilirubin, ALT, alk phos, LDH, GGT
- If clinically indicated: MUGA scan or echocardiogram at baseline, and every 12 weeks during treatment is recommended but not mandatory
- If clinically indicated: total protein, albumin, sodium, potassium, bilirubin, ALT, alkaline phosphatase, LDH, GGT, BUN, serum creatinine, ECG

PREMEDICATION:

- Antiemetic protocol for low emetogenic chemotherapy (see protocol SCNAUSEA)

There is a risk of medication errors between trastuzumab emtansine (KADCYLA) and trastuzumab (HERCEPTIN/funded biosimilar). In order to minimize the risk, check the vial labels to ensure that the drug being prepared and administered is trastuzumab emtansine (KADCYLA).

TREATMENT:

Drug	Dose*	BC Cancer Administration Guideline
trastuzumab emtansine (KADCYLA)	3.6 mg/kg	IV in NS 250 mL (use 0.2 micron in-line filter) over 1 hour 30 minutes. Observe for 1 hour 30 min post-infusion. If no infusion reaction observed in Cycle 1, may give subsequent doses over 30 minutes, observe for 30 minutes post-infusion. Observation period not required after 3 treatments with no reaction.

Repeat every 21 days. Continue until disease progression, no evidence of further clinical benefit or unacceptable toxicity.

***Dose Levels**

Starting Dose	Dose level -1	Dose level -2	Dose level -3
3.6 mg/kg	3 mg/kg	2.4 mg/kg	discontinue

Dose should not be re-escalated after a dose reduction has been made

If a planned dose is missed, it should be administered as soon as possible as per the physician's discretion. Do not wait until the next planned cycle if clinically appropriate.

DOSE MODIFICATIONS:

1. Hematological

- patients with platelets less than $100 \times 10^9/L$ and patients on anti-coagulant treatment should be monitored closely while on treatment

Platelets $\times 10^9/L$		ANC $\times 10^9/L$	Dose
greater than or equal to 75	and	greater than or equal to 1	treat at same dose level as previous cycle
25 to 74	or	0.5 to 0.99	delay until platelet count recovers to greater than or equal to 75* (grade 1 or better) and ANC greater than or equal to 1, then treat at same dose level
less than 25	or	less than 0.5	delay until platelet count recovers to greater than or equal to 75* (grade 1 or better) and ANC greater than or equal to 1, then <u>reduce</u> one dose level

*permanently discontinue treatment if platelet count does not recover to greater than or equal to 75 or baseline within 42 days of last dose

2. Hepatic Impairment

- discontinue treatment in patients with serum transaminases greater than 3 x ULN and concomitant total bilirubin greater than 2 x ULN
- discontinue treatment in patient diagnosed with nodular regenerative hyperplasia

Increased Transaminases

Grade	AST/ALT	Dose
1	less than or equal to 2.5 x ULN	no dose adjustment
2	greater than 2.5 to less than or equal to 5 x ULN	continue treatment at same dose level
3	greater than 5 to less than or equal to 20 x ULN	delay until AST/ALT recovers to less than or equal to grade 2, then reduce one dose level
4	greater than 20 x ULN	discontinue treatment

Hyperbilirubinemia

Grade	Bilirubin	Dose
1	less than or equal to 1.5 x ULN	no dose adjustment
2	greater than 1.5 to less than or equal to 3 x ULN	delay until total bilirubin recovers to grade 1 or better, then treat at same dose level
3	greater than 3 to less than 10 x ULN	delay until total bilirubin recovers to grade 1 or better, then reduce one dose level
4	greater than 10 x ULN	discontinue treatment

3. Cardiac

LVEF	Dose
greater than 45%	no dose adjustment
40% to less than or equal to 45% and decrease is within 10% points from baseline	continue treatment, repeat LVEF assessment within 3 weeks
less than 40%	Hold treatment, repeat LVEF assessment within 3 weeks. If LVEF less than 40% is confirmed, discontinue treatment
Symptomatic CHF	discontinue treatment

4. Peripheral Neuropathy

Patients (22%) receiving trastuzumab emtansine(KADCYLA) have reported peripheral neuropathy. Hold treatment in patients with grade 3 or 4 peripheral neuropathy until improvement to less than or equal to grade 2 and consider dose reduction when restarting.

5. Renal Dysfunction

Creatinine Clearance (mL/min)	
greater than or equal to 30	no dose adjustment
less than 30	no data

PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. Neutropenia:** Fever or other evidence of infection must be assessed promptly and treated aggressively.
- Use with caution in patients who experience dyspnea at rest due to complications of advanced malignancy and co-morbidities; may be at an increased risk of developing interstitial lung disease (ILD), including pneumonitis. Trastuzumab emtansine (KADCYLA) should be permanent discontinued in patients who are diagnosed with **interstitial lung disease and drug induced pneumonitis**.
- The DM1 moiety of trastuzumab emtansine (KADCYLA) is a substrate of **CYP 3A4**. Strong CYP 3A4 inhibitors may increase DM1 plasma levels and hence, its toxicity; therefore concurrent use should be avoided if possible. If concurrent use is unavoidable, consider delaying trastuzumab emtansine (KADCYLA) treatment until the strong CYP 3A4 inhibitor has been cleared from the system (approximately three half-lives of the inhibitor). Monitor patient for adverse reactions related to trastuzumab emtansine (KADCYLA).

Call Dr. Stephen Chia or tumour group delegate at (604) 877-6000 or 1-888-563-7773 with any problems or questions regarding this treatment program.

References:

Verma S, et al. Trastuzumab emtansine for HER2-positive advanced breast cancer. N Engl J Med 2012;367(19):1783-91.