

Acalabrutinib Maintenance for Mantle Cell Lymphoma (EAMS):

MRN:

Ward/Unit:

Name:

DOB:

Address:

NHS No:

Consultant:

Hb

WBC

Plt

Neuts

Na+

K+

Urea

Cr

GFR

Ca

Mg

Alb

AKP

ALT

Bili

TSH

Ta

Cortisol

Height

Weight

BSA

Date

Allergies:

Recorded by:

Date:

Funding status: Acalabrutinib—Supplied Free of Charge from Astra Zeneca

Emetogenic potential: weakly emetogenic

Treatment intent: Curative

Hepatitis B Status:

Cycle number:

Indication: Previously untreated Mantle Cell Lymphoma (consult eligibility/exclusion criteria for further information).
To commence following completion of 12 cycles of HROTA451 (i.e. 12 Rituximab doses). To continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Day No. Date	DRUG	DOSE	ROUTE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS/ ADMINISTRATION DETAILS	QUANTITY	Dispensed by	Checked by
1	ACALABRUTINIB (CALQUENCE) Tablets (FOC)	100mg twice daily	ORAL	Swallow whole with water (with or without food) Do not break, crush or chew. Avoid grapefruit, and grapefruit juice.days (FOC stock)		

Missed dose advice: If a dose of Acalabrutinib is missed by more than 3 hours then skip the dose and take the next dose as planned. Double dose of Acalabrutinib should NOT be taken to make up for a missed dose.

See overleaf for additional information

Medications to be prescribed on PICS	
Anti-emetics	Supportive medication
Metoclopramide 10mg TDS PRN PO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aciclovir 400mg BD POCo-trimoxazole 480mg BD M/W/F PO

Acalabrutinib Maintenance for Mantle Cell Lymphoma (EAMS):

Proceed rules, valid within 14 days:

Drug	Neuts	Platelets	Renal	Hepatic
Acalabrutinib	< 0.5 x 10 ⁹ /L – see other information	<25 x 10 ⁹ /L (<50 x 10 ⁹ /L with concurrent bleeding) – see other information	CrCl > 30ml/min – No dose adjustment recommended.	Child Pugh A/B or Bilirubin ≤ 63 µmol/L (≤3 x ULN) – No dose adjustment recommended
			CrCl ≤ 30ml/min or dialysis – No data. Use if benefit outweighs risk	Child Pugh C or Bilirubin > 63 µmol/L (> 3 x ULN) – Not recommended

Other Information – Acalabrutinib

Haematology parameters and dose modifications: In case of grade 3 thrombocytopenia with bleeding, (platelets 25-50 x 10⁹/L), grade 4 thrombocytopenia (platelets < 25 x 10⁹/L), or grade 4 neutropenia (Neuts < 0.5 x 10⁹/L) lasting longer than 7 days. First and second occurrence, interrupt treatment. When toxicity has resolved to grade 1 (Neuts > 1.5 x 10⁹/L, platelets > 75 x 10⁹/L), or baseline level, resume at 100mg BD. Third occurrence, interrupt treatment. Once toxicity has resolved to Grade 1 or baseline level, resumed at 100mg daily. Fourth occurrence, permanently discontinue treatment.

Toxicities and dose modifications: Acalabrutinib should be interrupted for a grade 3 or greater non-haematological toxicity. Once toxicity has resolved to baseline or grade 1; for the 1st/2nd occurrence restart acalabrutinib at 100mg BD, for the 3rd occurrence restart acalabrutinib at 100mg once daily. If it is the 4th occurrence discontinue acalabrutinib.

Drug interactions: Avoid co-administration with strong CYP3A inhibitors and inducers. Adverse effect monitoring recommended with concomitant moderate CYP3A inhibitors. Caution with anti-thrombotic agents—may require additional monitoring. Warfarin or other vitamin K antagonists should not be given concomitantly with Acalabrutinib.

Undesirable effects: Monitor for bleeding, and manage appropriately. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of infection, and treat as needed. Other malignancies have occurred in patients, including skin cancers and other carcinomas. Advise patients to use sun protection. Monitor for atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter, and manage as appropriate.

Surgery: Consider the benefit-risk of withholding acalabrutinib for at least 3 days pre and post-surgery.