

# BC Cancer Protocol Summary for Treatment of Metastatic Castration Sensitive Prostate Cancer using Apalutamide

**Protocol Code:**

**GUMCSPAPA**

**Tumour Group:**

**Genitourinary**

**Contact Physician:**

**Dr. Christian Kollmannsberger**

## ELIGIBILITY:

Patients must have:

- metastatic castration sensitive prostate cancer (mCSPC) who are either:
  - chemotherapy naïve or have received prior chemotherapy containing DOCEtaxel
- AND
- no prior androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) or have received ADT for not more than 6 months for metastatic castration sensitive prostate cancer (mCSPC) immediately prior to starting current protocol

Patients should have:

- ECOG performance status 0 to 2
- Serum potassium greater than 3.5 mmol/L

Notes:

- Patients with mCSPC are eligible to receive any of the following, but not their sequential use:
  - apalutamide (GUMCSPAPA),
  - enzalutamide (GUMCSPENZ),
  - abiraterone (GUMCSPABI), or
  - darolutamide with DOCEtaxel (UGUMCSPDD)
- Patients treated with apalutamide for mCSPC and develop castration resistant disease are:
  - NOT eligible to receive abiraterone (UGUPABI) or enzalutamide (UGUPENZ)

## TESTS:

- Baseline: CBC & Diff, creatinine, sodium, potassium, blood pressure, TSH, PSA, testosterone
- Baseline if clinically indicated: ECG
- Each time seen by physician: PSA, blood pressure
- If clinically indicated: TSH, creatinine, sodium, potassium, [testosterone](#), ECG

## TREATMENT:

| Drug        | Dose   | BC Cancer Administration Guideline |
|-------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| apalutamide | 240 mg | PO once daily                      |

One cycle consists of 4 weeks (30 days) of apalutamide. Dispense a 90 day supply with each physician visit. Dispense each 30-day supply in original container. Treat until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

#### Dose reduction:

**Dose level -1:** apalutamide 180 mg PO daily

**Dose level -2:** apalutamide 120 mg PO daily

Androgen ablative therapy (e.g., LHRH agonist, LHRH antagonist) should be maintained.

Discontinue other antiandrogen (e.g., bicalutamide), if used as part of combined androgen blockade.

#### DOSE MODIFICATION:

##### Rash management:

| Grade | Management  |
|-------|---|
| 1     | Continue apalutamide at current dose.<br>Initiate topical steroid cream AND oral antihistamine  |
| 2     | May continue apalutamide, or hold at treating physician's discretion<br>Initiate topical steroid cream AND oral antihistamine<br>If symptoms improve to equal or less than grade 1, restart apalutamide at same dose (240 mg PO daily)  |
| ≥ 3   | Hold apalutamide<br>Initiate topical steroid cream AND oral antihistamine<br>Consider short course oral steroid<br>If symptoms improve to equal or less than grade 1, restart apalutamide at same dose (240 mg PO daily), or reduced dose by one dose level (180 mg PO daily)<br>If toxicity recurs at Grade 3 or higher, reduce dose by one dose level (180 mg PO daily or 120 mg PO daily). |

#### PRECAUTIONS:

- Rash:** Rash is reported in 25% of patients on apalutamide. It is commonly described as macular or maculopapular in presentation and has a median onset within 3 months. It typically resolves after 2 months. Corticosteroids and antihistamines have been used to treat the rash (see rash management table).
- Hypothyroidism:** Grade 1-2 hypothyroidism is reported in up to 22% of patients receiving apalutamide. Median onset is 4 months. Monitor TSH throughout treatment and initiate thyroid replacement as indicated.
- Falls and fractures:** Falls and fractures have been associated with apalutamide. Mechanism unknown. Fractures have been reported within one month and up to 32 months after treatment initiation.
- Drug interactions:** CYP2C8 inhibitors (e.g. gemfibrozil) and CYP 3A4 inhibitors (e.g. ketoconazole) may increase the serum level of apalutamide.
- Seizures:** Seizures have been reported in patients on apalutamide. Onset of 12-16 months after treatment initiation. Use cautiously in patients with a history of seizures or other predisposing factors. Permanently discontinue apalutamide in patients who develop a seizure during treatment.
- Hypertension:** Apalutamide may result in an increased blood pressure. This rarely leads to discontinuation or dose modification, but may require antihypertensive treatment. Monitor blood pressure frequently.

**Call Dr. Christian Kollmannsberger or tumour group delegate at (604) 877-6000 or 1-800-663-3333 with any problems or questions regarding this treatment program.**

**References:**

1. Chi, K, et al. Apalutamide for Metastatic, Castration-Sensitive Prostate Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2019 Jul 4;381(1):13-24
2. Janssen Inc. ERLEADA™ apalutamide product monograph. Toronto, Ontario; 11 Dec 2019