## 5 FLUOROURACIL & LEUCOVORIN & RADIOTHERAPY (MACDONALD REGIMEN)

Post-operative chemo-radiotherapy for adenocarcinoma of the stomach or gastro-oesophageal junction

Drugs/Dosage:

Week 1 of chemotherapy: 5-Fluorouracil 425mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV daily D1 – D5 (4 weeks before RT) Calcium Leucovorin 50mg IV daily D1 – D5

Week 1 of chemo-radiotherapy: 5-Fluorouracil 400mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV daily D1 - D4 of Week 1 Calcium Leucovorin 50mg IV daily D1 - D4 of Week 1

Week 5 of chemo-radiotherapy: 5-Fluorouracil 400mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV daily D3 - D5 of Week 5

Calcium Leucovorin 50mg IV daily D3 - D5 of Week 5

**Radiotherapy:** 45Gy given over 25 fractions (1.8Gy/#) on weekdays only for 5 weeks

On days when chemotherapy administered, RT should ideally be given within one hour after the chemotherapy, and definitely not more than 2

hours after chemotherapy.

One month after completion of Radiotherapy, 2 courses of the following given 4 weeks apart;

5-Fluorouracil 425mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV D1 – D5 Calcium Leucovorin 50mg IV D1 – D5

Administration: Bolus injections.

Leucovorin should be administered first.

Frequency: As above

Clinical review weekly whilst on Chemo/RT, and prior to final 2 cycles

Main Toxicities: Mucositis; Diarrhoea; Myelosuppression;

Palmar-Plantar Ervthema (PPE): Ovarian failure/Infertility

Anti – emetics: Mildly emetogenic

Metoclopramide is required before each fraction, and prn, throughout radiotherapy

Extravasation: Non – vesicant

Regular investigations: FBC Weekly during RT, and D1 of each course of chemotherapy

LFTs 4 weekly U&Es 4 weekly

MAG 3 scan prior to starting RT

Comments: Pyridoxine 50 mg po tds should be given for palmar-plantar erythema.

Advice on mouthcare and use of prophylactic mouthwashes should be given. If significant mucositis, consider use of ice chips (ice sucked by patient, starting 5 minutes before chemotherapy given and continued during administration) as an adjunct to dose reduction.

Reason for Update: Info re Grade 3/4 toxicities amended	Approved by Matron: I Patterson
Version: 2	Approved by Consultant: Dr Essapen
Supersedes: Version 1	Date: 2.5.05
Prepared by: S Taylor	Checked by: C Tucker

## **Dose Modifications**

## Day 1 of week when chemotherapy due:

Neutrophils  $< 1.5 \times 10^9/1$ 

or Delay chemotherapy for 1 week or until completely recovered.

Platelets  $< 100 \times 10^9 / l$  Treat non-haematological symptoms appropriately.

or

Grade 3/4 persistent 5FU-associated toxicity

For Grade 3 or 4 haematological and/or non-haematological toxicities, **discuss with Consultant before re-challenge**, with a dose reduction as specified by Consultant.

For any Grade 4 toxicity, the decision to continue with chemotherapy should only be made by a Consultant.

NB. If patient not fit to receive chemotherapy on Week 5 of chemo-radiotherapy, radiotherapy should continue as planned, with Week 5 chemotherapy omitted completely i.e. not deferred.

## **Hepatic Impairment**

Moderate hepatic impairment	Reduce initial 5FU dose by 1/3
Severe hepatic impairment	Reduce initial 5FU dose by $\frac{1}{2}$

Dose can be increased if no toxicity seen. If in doubt, check with the relevant Consultant.

References:

Macdonald, JS et al; NEJM; Vol 345; (10): 725-730

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