

CYTARABINE (SUBCUTANEOUS)

Palliative chemotherapy for AML, CML and high risk myelodysplastic syndrome in the elderly
May be administered in the out-patient setting providing twelve hourly administration can be arranged

Drugs/Dosage:	Cytarabine	20mg s/c every 12 hours from Day 1 to Day 10 (20 doses)
Other Drugs:	Allopurinol 300mg po daily, ideally starting 24 hours before chemotherapy – review after 4 weeks. Patients who are persistently neutropenic may be given prophylactic ciprofloxacin 250mg po bd	
Administration:	subcutaneous bolus every twelve hours, into the thigh or abdomen	
Frequency:	usually every 4 weeks, but may be necessary to extend to every 6 weeks If evidence of response after 2 cycles, at least 4 cycles should be given	
Main Toxicities:	myelosuppression;	mucositis; diarrhoea
Anti- emetics:	mildly emetogenic	
Regular Investigations:	FBC	Day 1 and as indicated
	U&Es	Day 1
	LFTs	Day 1

Dose Modifications

Haematological: Toxicity:	Cycle 1:	No dose modifications
	Subsequent cycles:	These patients are likely to require considerable supportive transfusion input. However, if low blood counts are thought to be cytarabine-related, subsequent cycles should be delayed as necessary.

Hepatic Impairment:

Bilirubin($\mu\text{mol/L}$)	Cytarabine Dose
> 34	Give 50% dose

Patient Information: Macmillan leaflet for Cytarabine

References: AML 14 trial, MRC 2004

Reason for Update: 2-yearly update	Approved by Chair of Network TSSG: Dr A Laurie
Version: 4	Date: 28.4.14
Supersedes: Version 3	Review date: May 2017
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