

Chemotherapy Protocols

COLORECTAL CANCERS

Protocol	Hospital using Protocol
Oxaliplatin Desensitisation Regimen	RSCH
Colorectal	
Capecitabine	RSCH
Capecitabine & RT	RSCH, SASH
Capecitabine + Mitomycin C	RSCH
Cetuximab + Irinotecan Mod de Gramont	RSCH
Cetuximab + Oxaliplatin Mod de Gramont	RSCH
Folfoxiri	RSCH
Irinotecan	RSCH
Modified de Gramont	RSCH
Irinotecan Modified de Gramont	RSCH
Irinotecan + Capecitabine (Xeliri)	RSCH
Oxaliplatin Modified de Gramont	RSCH
Oxaliplatin + Capecitabine	RSCH
Panitumumab + Oxaliplatin Mod de Gramont	RSCH
Panitumumab + Irinotecan Mod de Gramont	RSCH
Raltitrexed	RSCH
Raltitrexed + Oxaliplatin	RSCH
Trifluridine & Tipiracil (Lonsurf)	RSCH
Weekly 5FU + Folinic acid	RSCH, FPH, ASPH, SASH
Anus	
Cisplatin + Capecitabine (XP) (stored in Upper GI section)	RSCH
Cisplatin + PVI 5FU	RSCH
Mitomycin C + 5FU & RT	RSCH
Mitomycin C + Capecitabine + RT	RSCH
Paclitaxel & Carboplatin	RSCH

RSCH = Royal Surrey County Hospital

FPH = Frimley Park Hospital

ASPH = Ashford & St Peters Hospital

SASH = Surrey and Sussex Healthcare Trust

NB. The following reference sources were used routinely and are not individually referenced on each protocol:

Summary of Product Characteristics

Dose Adjustment for Cytotoxics in Renal and Hepatic Impairment, 2009 Update, produced by UCLH NHS Foundation Trust

Please note: the "Main Toxicities" section includes only predictable and/or important side effects. For more detailed information on side effects, please seek further literature.

Reason for Update: Paclitaxel & Carbo for anal cancer, and Lonsurf, added	Prepared by: S Taylor
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