

## Rituximab (monotherapy and maintenance)

### Indication

**Monotherapy** in relapsed/refractory stage III or IV CD20 positive follicular Non Hodgkins Lymphoma (NHL) where there is resistance to or intolerance of chemotherapy.

### Maintenance therapy for:

- previously untreated, or relapsed, Stage III or IV CD20 positive follicular NHL which has responded to rituximab-containing induction chemotherapy.
- relapsed, Stage III or IV CD20 positive follicular NHL which has responded to rituximab-containing induction chemotherapy in patients who have not received rituximab maintenance previously.
- mantle cell lymphoma in patients who respond to standard first line chemotherapy.
- marginal zone lymphoma in patients who respond to standard first line chemotherapy.

(NICE TA226)

### ICD-10 codes

Codes with a prefix C82

### Regimen details

#### IV dosing

Day	Drug	Dose	Route
1 (see dose intervals below)	Rituximab	375mg/m <sup>2</sup>	IV infusion

#### SC dosing

For maintenance therapy rituximab may be given by subcutaneous injection:

Day	Drug	Dose	Route
1 (see dose intervals below)	Rituximab	1400mg	SC injection

### Cycle frequency

#### Monotherapy (IV infusion):

Weekly for 4 doses (may be repeated if good response)

#### Maintenance (IV infusion or SC injection):

Previously untreated: one dose every 2 months (starting 2 months after last dose of induction chemotherapy) until relapse (maximum 2 years or 12 doses)

(May alternatively be given 3 monthly as below, at the consultants' discretion. Note – this is unlicensed)

Relapsed: one dose every 3 months (starting 3 months after last dose of induction chemotherapy) until relapse (maximum 2 years or 8 doses)

### Number of cycles

As above

### Administration

#### Intravenous

Rituximab is administered in 500mL sodium chloride 0.9%. The first infusion should be initiated at 50mg/hour and if tolerated the rate can be increased by 50mg/hour every 30 minutes to a maximum of 400mg/hour. Subsequent

infusions should be initiated at 100 mg/hour and if tolerated increased by 100mg/hour increments every 30 minutes to a maximum of 400 mg/hour.

### Subcutaneous

Rituximab subcutaneous should be injected by slow subcutaneous injection over approximately 5 minutes into the abdominal wall (never into areas where the skin is red, bruised, tender or hard, or where there are moles or scars). The needle must only be attached to the syringe immediately prior to administration to avoid potential needle clogging.

If an injection is interrupted it can be resumed at the same site, or another location may be used, as appropriate. Observe for at least 15 minutes after subcutaneous injection.

### Pre-medication

Rituximab premedication:

- Paracetamol 1g PO 60 minutes prior to rituximab
- Chlorphenamine 10mg IV bolus (or 4mg PO) 15 minutes prior to rituximab
- Dexamethasone 8mg IV bolus or hydrocortisone 100mg IV bolus (or prednisolone 25mg PO) 15 minutes prior to rituximab

### Emetogenicity

This regimen has low emetic potential

### Additional supportive medication

Monotherapy: Allopurinol 300mg OD (or 100mg OD if creatinine clearance <20mL/min) to start prior to therapy and continued for the first 2 infusions.

### Extravasation

Rituximab is neutral (Group 1)

### Investigations – pre first dose

Investigation	Validity period
FBC (with film)	14 days
U+E (including creatinine)	14 days
LFTs	14 days
LDH	14 days

Additional investigations:

Hepatitis B and C serology – results **must** be reviewed before administration.

Monotherapy: only baseline results required, unless abnormal or clinical reason to repeat.

### Investigations – pre subsequent doses

Investigation	Validity period
FBC	14 days
U+E (including creatinine)	14 days
LFTs	14 days

### Standard limits for administration to go ahead

If blood results not within range, authorisation to administer **must** be given by prescriber/ consultant

Investigation	Limit
Neutrophils	$\geq 1.5 \times 10^9/L$
Platelets	$\geq 75 \times 10^9/L$

### Dose modifications

- **Haematological toxicity**

If counts low, discuss with consultant, may be due to bone marrow infiltration.

- **Renal impairment**

No dose modification required.

- **Hepatic impairment**

No dose modification required.

- **Other toxicities**

N/A

### Adverse effects - for full details consult product literature/ reference texts

- **Serious side effects**

Myelosuppression

Tumour lysis syndrome

Hypotension and bronchospasm (infusion related and usually transient)

Cardiac disorders

- **Frequently occurring side effects**

Angiodema

Pruritus, rash

Headache

Nausea

Local site reactions (SC only)

- **Other side effects**

### Significant drug interactions – for full details consult product literature/ reference texts

Nil significant, although data is limited.

### Additional comments

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### References

- Summary of Product Characteristics Rituximab (Roche) Intravenous accessed 8 July 2015 via [www.medicines.org.uk](http://www.medicines.org.uk)
- Summary of Product Characteristics Rituximab (Roche) SC accessed 8 July 2015 via [www.medicines.org.uk](http://www.medicines.org.uk)
- NICE TA266 (Rituximab maintenance) accessed 8 July 2015 via [www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)
- McLaughlin, P et al; Rituximab chimeric anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody therapy for relapsed indolent lymphoma JCO 1998; 16: 2825 – 2833
- Van Oers et al; Rituximab maintenance treatment of relapsed/resistant follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma JCO 2010; 28 (17): 2853 - 2858

Written/reviewed by: Dr Lisa Lowry (Consultant Haematologist, UH Bristol NHS Trust)

Checked by: Sarah Murdoch (Senior Oncology Pharmacist, SW Strategic Clinical Network)

Authorised by: Dr J Braybrooke (Consultant Oncologist, UHBristol NHS Trust, SW Strategic Clinical Network)

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