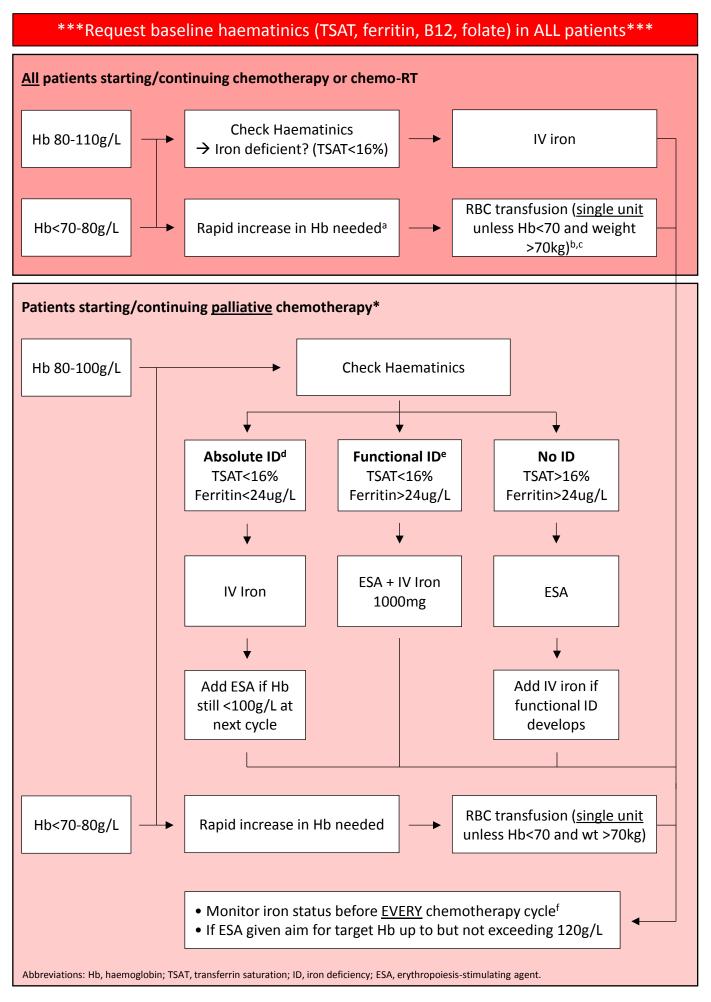
## Anaemia in non-myeloid cancer patients receiving chemotherapy

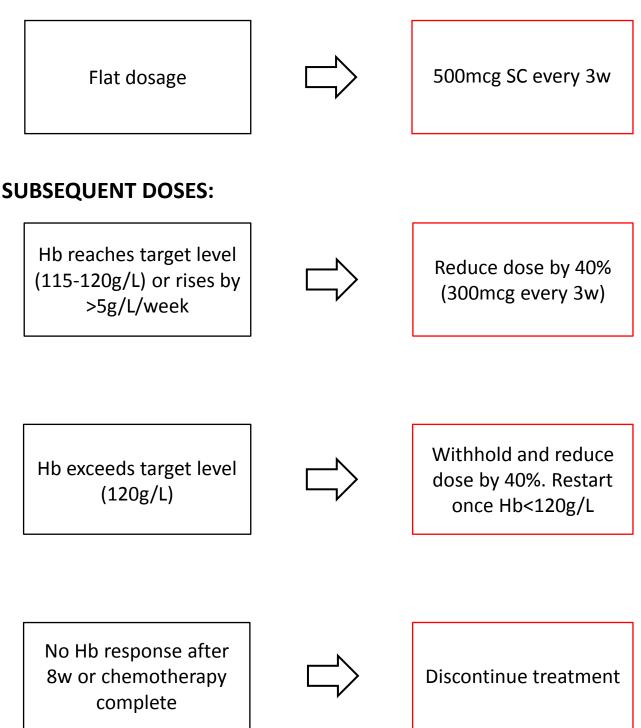


- <sup>a</sup> Risk of cardiovascular complications or severe anaemia-related symptoms
- <sup>b</sup> Hb increment after 1 unit of RBCs is weight-dependent: 10g/L if patient weighs 70-80kg; 15g/L if 45-55kg
- <sup>c</sup> Unless target Hb=120 for radical radiotherapy in head & neck, cervical and vulval squamous cell carcinoma
- \* ASCO advises ESAs only in non-curative chemotherapy; NICE & ESMO recommend ESAs regardless of treatment intent
- <sup>d</sup> Use TDI dosing for absolute iron deficiency (<u>http://rhmwebtrack:8080/Monofer%20dose%20calculator.php</u>)
- <sup>e</sup> In functional iron deficiency, prescribe a single dose of iron isomaltoside (Monofer) 1000mg unless patient weighs
  <50kg (single dose of 20mg/kg required)</li>
- f IV iron may be repeated  $\geq$ 4 weeks after the initial infusion if TSAT remains low
- IV iron should not be given on the same day as potentially cardiotoxic anthracyclines
- Iron contra-indications: bacteraemia, previous hypersensitivity reaction to parenteral iron, decompensated liver disease

## Anaemia in non-myeloid cancer patients receiving chemotherapy

## DARBEPOETIN ALFA DOSING

## **FIRST DOSE:**



- Abbreviations: Hb, haemoglobin; w, weeks; SC, subcutaneous
- Do not increase dose above 500mcg every 3 weeks
- Darbepoetin can also be given weekly (2.25mcg/kg SC)
- Contra-indications: uncontrolled hypertension, recent myocardial infarction or cerebrovascular accident
- Use with caution: high thrombo-embolic risk, severe hepatic impairment, epilepsy
- Side-effects: arthralgia, rash, headache, hypertension, thrombo-embolic events, pure red cell aplasia, convulsions
- https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/6958/smpc