ONCOLOGY- ANTINEOPLASTIC MAN - STUDY TOOL

General Note

This is meant to be a very basic study tool designed to help people remember some of the organ specific doselimiting toxicities of common chemotherapeutic agents. The table that follows offers some guidance if you find useful.

anti-NEO PLASTIC man

Common Toxicities with Traditional Chemotherapeutic Medications © High-Yield Med Reviews

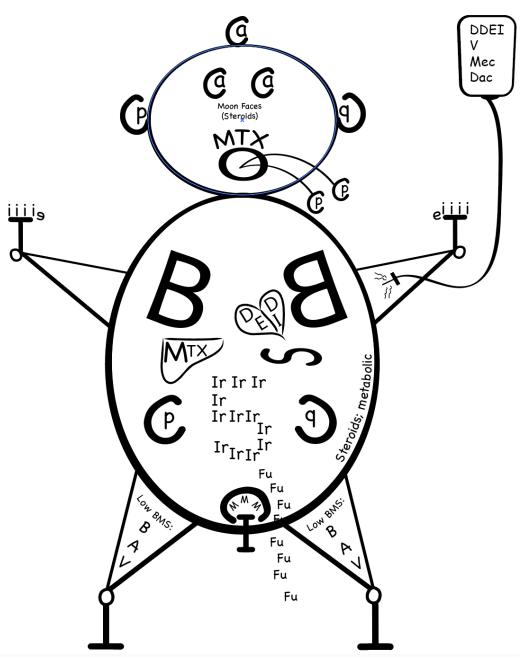


Table: Study Tool

Anti-NEO PLASTIC man Study Tool High-Yield Med Reviews			
Organ or Body Part	Drug Name	Target	Notes
GI "Fu"	Fluorouracil (5-FU) (Adrucil)	Pyrimidine analogueInhibits thymidylate synthetase	SE: GI (diarrhea), BMS (anemia, agranulocytosis, leukopenia)Low emetic risk
Bone "A"	Asparaginase (Elspar - DSC)	 Hydrolyzes L-asparagine to ammonia & L-aspartic acid 	 Use: Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia SE: Low risk for BMS, anaphylaxis Low emetic risk
Lungs "B"	Bleomycin (Blenoxane)	Binds to DNA & inhibits DNA synthesis	 Use: Hodgkin lymphoma SE: Pulmonary fibrosis (SOB), skin hyperpigmentation
Lungs "B"	Busulfan (Busulfex)	 Alkylating agent that reacts to N-7 position of guanosine to interfere with DNA replication & transcription of RNA 	 Use: CML, Hematopoietic stem cell, polycythemia vera SE: Pulmonary fibrosis (SOB), seizures (premedicate with anticonvulsant), N/V, BMS Moderate emetic risk
Bladder	Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan)	 Alkylating Agent (Nitrogen Mustard) 	 Uses: Many cancers SE: Metabolized to acrolein → hemorrhagic cystitis at doses > 1g/m so give with mesna & fluids; alopecia, BMS (recovers 7-10 d) Dose based on actual body wt Moderate to high emetic risk
Eyes CNS "Ca"	Cytarabine (ara-C)	 Pyrimidine analogue that incorporates into DNA to inhibit 	 SE: Eye (keratitis, conjunctivitis), cerebellar toxicity at doses >1g/m Moderate emetic risk
Ears Head Mouth Kidneys "Cp"	Cisplatin (Platinol)	 Alkylating Agent 	 SE: Ototoxicity, CNS toxicity, Acute & delayed emesis, nephrotoxicity (give IV fluids or amifostine pretreatment) High emetic risk
Heart IV Bag	Daunorubicin (Cerubidine) Doxorubicin (Adriamycin) Epirubicin (Ellence) Idarubicin (Idamycin)	Anthracycline Topoisomerase II Inhibitor	 SE: Cardiac toxicity (if cumulative doses > 400mg/m (risk rises if > 900 mg/m with epirubicin); extravasation risk (consider dexrazoxane for both), BMS Moderate to high emetic risk
IV Bag	Dactinomycin (Cosmegen)	 Binds to guanine of DNA inhibiting DNA/RNA synthesis 	 SE: Extravasation risk, BMS (onset 7d, nadir 14- 21d, recovery 21-28d) Dose based on BSA
Thumb	Eribulin (Halaven)	■ Antimicrotubule	 Use: Breast Ca, Liposarcoma SE: Peripheral neuropathy, BMS, QT prolongation Low emetic risk

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Organ or Body Part	Drug Name	Target	Notes	
Fingers	Ixabepilone (Ixempra)	Antimicrotubule • Epothilone B Analog	 Use: Breast cancer SE: Peripheral neuropathy, hypersensitivity rxn due to polyoxyethylated castor oil (premedicate with H1RA & H2RA +/- steroids), BMS Sub: CYP3A4 (risk of DDI) 	
Bladder	Ifosfamide (Ifex)	 Alkylating Agent (Nitrogen Mustard) 	 Uses: Numerous cancers SE: Metabolized to acrolein → hemorrhagic cystitis (give mesna) 	
GI tract	Irinotecan (Camptosar)	■ Topoisomerase I inhibitor	 Use: Colorectal Ca SE: Severe acute & delayed diarrhea, pulmonary fibrosis, BMS Moderate emetic risk PGx: UGT1A1*28 → neutropenia risk Sub: 3A4, P-gp → risk of DDIs 	
Mouth Liver	Methotrexate	Dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor	 SE: Mucositis, liver toxicity/fibrosis Tox: Antidotes = leucovorin, glucarpidase 	
IV Bag	Mechlorethamine (Mustargen)	 Alkylating Agent (Nitrogen Mustard) 	 Use: Hodgkin lymphoma SE: Extravasation risk (if occurs inject sodium thiosulfate then apply dry cold compress for 6-12 hrs), BMS 	
Mouth Joints	Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin)	 Alkylating Agent (Platinum Analog) 	 SE: Oral pharyngeal paraesthesia, peripheral neuropathy, avoid exposure to cold stimulus to avoid exacerbation; QT prolongation, anaphylactoid reactions, BMS Moderate emetic risk 	
Pancreas	Streptozocin (Zanosar)	 Alkylating Agent (Nitros urea) 	 Use: Pancreatic islet cancer SE: Insulin dependent diabetes, N/V, liver & renal toxicity, secondary cancer 	
Hands Feet	Cabazitaxel (Jevtana) Docetaxel (Taxotere) Paclitaxel (Taxol)	TaxaneAntimicrotubular agent	 SE: Peripheral neuropathy (mainly paclitaxel), edema (mainly docetaxel), BMS, hypersensitivity rxn (possibly from polysorbate 80) Low emetic potential Sub: 3A4 	
Hands Feet	Thalidomide (Thalomid) Lenalidomide (Revlimid)	Angiogenesis inhibitorSystemic Immunomodulator	 SE: Teratogenicity (dysmelia), peripheral neuropathy (lenalidomide less neurotoxic than thalidomide), BMS, bradycardia, skin reactions (SJS/TEN), VTE Only available via REMS program 	
Arms / Legs Bone IV bag	Vinblastine (Velban) Vincristine (Oncovin) Vinorelbine (Navelbine)	Vinca alkaloidsAntimicrotubular	 SE: Peripheral neuropathy (vincristine >> vinblastine), extravasation risk (inject hyaluronidase into tissue), BMS (with vincristine causing it less) Sub: CYP3A4 & P-gp (except vincristine) 	
Arms / Legs Bone IV bag	(Velcade) Bortezomib	■ Proteasome inhibitor	 SE: Peripheral neuropathy, extravasation risk (inject hyaluronidase into tissue), BMS Given IV or SubQ only 	