

Protocol Drug: Aprepitant Approved Utilization

Acute Emetic Category*	Chemotherapy Agents	Approved Use of Aprepitant		
High Risk: cisplatin	Cisplatin	In combination with other anti-emetic agents for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting in patients receiving initial and repeat courses of chemotherapy		
High Risk: noncisplatin	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Actinomycin-D Carboplatin Carmustine Cyclophosphamide Cytarabine Dacarbazine Daunorubicin Doxorubicin</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Epirubicin Hexamethylmelamine Idarubicin Ifosfamide Interleukin-2 (high dose) Lomustine Mechlorethamine Streptozocin</td> </tr> </table>	Actinomycin-D Carboplatin Carmustine Cyclophosphamide Cytarabine Dacarbazine Daunorubicin Doxorubicin	Epirubicin Hexamethylmelamine Idarubicin Ifosfamide Interleukin-2 (high dose) Lomustine Mechlorethamine Streptozocin	In combination with other anti-emetic agents for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting in patients receiving initial and repeat courses of chemotherapy
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Intermediate Risk	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Docetaxel Etoposide Gemcitabine Irinotecan Mitomycin</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Mitoxantrone Oxaliplatin Paclitaxel Teniposide Topotecan</td> </tr> </table>	Docetaxel Etoposide Gemcitabine Irinotecan Mitomycin	Mitoxantrone Oxaliplatin Paclitaxel Teniposide Topotecan	In combination with other anti-emetic agents for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting in patients who have previously failed other anti-emetic therapy upon receiving the same chemotherapeutic regimen
Docetaxel Etoposide Gemcitabine Irinotecan Mitomycin	Mitoxantrone Oxaliplatin Paclitaxel Teniposide Topotecan			
Low Risk	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">1-Asparaginase 2-Chlorodeoxyadenosine 6-Mercaptopurine 6-Thioguanine Bleomycin Busulfan Chlorambucil Fludarabine Fluorouracil</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Hydroxyurea L-Asparaginase Melphalan Methotrexate Tamoxifen Vinblastine Vincristine Vindesine Vinorelbine</td> </tr> </table>	1-Asparaginase 2-Chlorodeoxyadenosine 6-Mercaptopurine 6-Thioguanine Bleomycin Busulfan Chlorambucil Fludarabine Fluorouracil	Hydroxyurea L-Asparaginase Melphalan Methotrexate Tamoxifen Vinblastine Vincristine Vindesine Vinorelbine	Anti-emetic use not recommended
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For combination chemotherapy the patient should be administered the anti-emetics appropriate for the chemotherapeutic agent of greatest emetic risk.

Patient Name: _____ Patient Visit Identification Number: _____

Ordering Physician: _____ Attending Physician: _____

Pharmacist: _____

Determine if this is an approved utilization of aprepitant. Yes No

If YES, dispense as ordered.

If NO, proceed as follows below:

- Call the ordering physician
- Notify him/her that use of aprepitant in this patient appears to fall outside of the guidelines for use established by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee.
- Ask if there is another medication on formulary that might replace the use of aprepitant in this patient.

If YES, dispense alternative therapy per verbal order.

If NO, ask the physician the rationale of using aprepitant in this patient and document below. Then dispense aprepitant as ordered. The ordering physician will be contacted by a member of the Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee after data is received. This documentation is required prior to dispensing the medication.
