Understand Your Outpatient Consolidation Chemotherapy:

For patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia getting Daunorubicin and Intermediate-High Dose Cytarabine

Read this resource to learn:

• What is consolidation chemotherapy
• How should I prepare for consolidation chemotherapy
• What should I expect during the treatment phase
• Your prescription medicine schedule for the treatment phase
• What should I expect during the recovery phase
• Your prescription medicine schedule for the recovery phase
• Where can I get more information
• Who do I call if I have questions
What is consolidation chemotherapy?

You have now completed induction therapy and are in complete remission for Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Complete remission means that we are unable to find signs of leukemia cells in your bone marrow.

It is possible that leukemia cells may still be present in your bone marrow. We may not be able to detect these cells. Consolidation chemotherapy is the 2nd step in your treatment for Acute Myeloid Leukemia.

You will get consolidation chemotherapy to kill any remaining leukemia cells and prevent the leukemia from coming back. With consolidation chemotherapy you will get the same or similar chemotherapy medicine that you got during induction therapy (the 1st part of your treatment).

You will get your consolidation chemotherapy as an outpatient. This means you will not stay at the Princess Margaret Cancer Centre overnight for your treatment. Nurses, nurse practitioners, pharmacists and social workers will work together to care for you when you come to Princess Margaret for your treatment.

Consolidation chemotherapy has two phases:

- treatment phase
- recovery phase

Read below to learn more about each phase and how to prepare.

What is the treatment phase? (Days 1 – 5)

The treatment phase is when you get your chemotherapy medicine. Your treatment phase will last for 5 days in a row.

You will get two chemotherapy medicines called Daunorubicin and Cytarabine.
You will get these medicines through your central venous catheter. A nurse will ask you questions about how you are feeling and discuss any concerns you might have.

You will get help to manage any chemotherapy side effects you have such as:

- nausea (feeling of having to throw-up),
- mouth sores
- constipation (trouble having a poo).

A pharmacist will also meet with you to review your prescription medicine schedule. You will get blood tests done at least once during this week.

**What is the recovery phase? (Days 6 – 28)**

The recovery phase happens after you have finished getting your chemotherapy. Your recovery phase will last for 3 – 4 weeks. You will come to Princess Margaret during your recovery phase 2 times a week (for example, every Tuesday and Friday) for 3 – 4 weeks.

You will get blood tests done at each appointment and will meet with a nurse to review the results. During the recovery phase, your complete blood count (CBC) results will be low.

You may need many blood and platelet transfusions while your blood counts are low. You may also need help from your health care team to fight infections.

**Where do I go for my treatment and recovery phase appointments?**

You will go to the Systemic Therapy Department on the 4th floor for your treatment and recovery appointments. In the Systemic Therapy Department, there are different treatment areas called pods.

The Blue Pod is where patients with leukemia get chemotherapy, blood transfusions and help managing treatment related side effects. All of your blood tests will also be done in the Blue Pod.
How should I prepare for consolidation chemotherapy?

Plan ahead:

• You must have someone living with you during treatment and after treatment is done until you feel better. This can be a family member, friend or a personal support worker.

• You must be able to get to Princess Margaret every day during your treatment phase.

• You must be able to get to Princess Margaret 2 times a week during your recovery phase.
  ▪ If you live in Barrie, Newmarket or the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) you may be able to have your recovery phase closer to your home. Ask a member of your health care team if this is an option for you.
  ▪ If you cannot get to Princess Margaret on your own, the Canadian Cancer Society helps eligible patients and one family member or friend get to appointments. A $100 registration fee is required. For more information, call 416 488 5400.
  ▪ The Princess Margaret Cancer Centre Lodge is a place for cancer patients who live outside the Greater Toronto Area to stay. Family members can stay at the Lodge with you if there is space. For more information, ask a member of your health care team.

• You must be 30 minutes or less away from a hospital emergency department.

• You must have a thermometer at home.
• You must get your prescriptions filled before you start your treatment.
  ▪ To fill your prescriptions, visit the Princess Margaret Outpatient Pharmacy located in the main lobby. Bring your private insurance information if you have it.
  ▪ You may also use a pharmacy near your home. If you plan on going to another pharmacy, give them your prescription as early as possible. They may not have cancer-related medicines in stock.

• Look at the videos on our website before your first appointment. These will give you lots of information on what treatment will be like. The videos can be viewed on the Princess Margaret Cancer Centre YouTube channel: http://bit.ly/1N58nny

What should I bring to my chemotherapy appointments?

□ The medicines you are currently taking. Bring a list of your medicines or bring your pills in their original labelled bottles.

□ All of the medicines that you have been told to take for your treatment. A nurse will tell you when to take them.

□ Your health card (OHIP).

□ Meals and snacks for the day. Bring foods with mild smells. Strong smells can sometimes make other patients feel sick. The clinic provides free juice and cookies.

□ Something to do. Your appointments may be very long. You may want to bring a book or computer or tablet with headphones to keep you busy. There is free wireless internet available in the hospital.

□ One family member or friend for support/company can sit with you in the treatment area. If you have more than one person, they can wait in the waiting room.

□ Someone to drive you home. It is not safe to drive after the appointment. Some medicines will make you feel sleepy.
What should I expect during the treatment phase?  
(Days 1 – 5)

Day 1:
When you arrive for your appointment in the Blue Pod, you will meet with a nurse to talk about your treatment and any concerns you have.

Be prepared to wait. Before your consolidation chemotherapy can safely begin, your health care team may have to wait for test results. Some of these tests may be blood tests, bone marrow biopsy results or heart tests.

Your Day 1 appointment will last about 5 – 6 hours.

You will get all the treatments listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of treatment</th>
<th>Treatment details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Intravenous (IV) fluids</td>
<td>Intravenous (IV) fluids to keep your body hydrated while you get chemotherapy. Hydrated means that your body has enough water and salt. You will get these by IV (directly into your blood) through your central venous catheter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Daunorubicin Chemotherapy</td>
<td>Daunorubicin is given by IV through your central venous catheter. It takes 5 – 10 minutes to give.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of treatment</td>
<td>Treatment details</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Cytarabine Chemotherapy</td>
<td>Cytarabine is given by IV through your central venous catheter. It takes 3 hours to give.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Cytarabine Chemotherapy</td>
<td>You will get another dose of Cytarabine by IV through your central venous catheter at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You will get this chemotherapy medicine through an ambulatory infusion pump (AIP).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is an image of an AIP

The AIP will connect to your central venous catheter. You will take the AIP home with you overnight. The nurse will set a timer on the pump so you get your medicine at a specific time. You will get this dose about 12 hours after your last dose of Cytarabine.

You will get an AIP booklet explaining how to use the AIP at home.
Day 2:
When you arrive for your appointment, you will meet with a nurse to talk about any side effects you may have from the chemotherapy.

Your Day 2 appointment will last about 2 – 3 hours.

You will get all the treatments listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Intravenous (IV) fluids</td>
<td>Intravenous (IV) fluids to keep your body hydrated while you get chemotherapy. You will get these by IV through your central venous catheter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Day 3:
When you arrive for your appointment, you will meet with a nurse to talk about any side effects you may have from the chemotherapy.

Your appointment will last about 4 – 5 hours.

You will get all the treatments listed below.

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2) Daunorubicin Chemotherapy</td>
<td>Daunorubicin is given by IV through your central venous catheter. It takes 5 – 10 minutes to give.</td>
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<td>3) Cytarabine Chemotherapy</td>
<td>Cytarabine is given by IV through your central venous catheter. It takes 3 hours to give.</td>
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<td>4) Cytarabine Chemotherapy</td>
<td>You will get another dose of Cytarabine by IV through your central venous catheter at home.</td>
</tr>
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<td>You will get this chemotherapy medicine through an ambulatory infusion pump (AIP).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The AIP will connect to your central venous catheter. You will take the AIP home with you overnight. The nurse will set a timer on the pump so you get your medicine at a specific time. You will get this dose about 12 hours after your last dose of Cytarabine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Day 4:**

When you arrive for your appointment, you will meet with a nurse to talk about any side effects you may have from the chemotherapy.

The nurse will take blood from your central venous catheter. This blood will be used to check your hemoglobin (red blood cells), platelets (blood clotting cells) and neutrophils (white blood cells that fight infections).

Your Day 4 appointment will last about 2 – 3 hours.

You will get all the treatments listed below.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Intravenous (IV) fluids</td>
<td>Intravenous (IV) fluids to keep your body hydrated while you get chemotherapy. You will get these by IV through your central venous catheter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Transfusion</td>
<td>You may or may not need a transfusion today depending on the results of your blood work and how you are feeling. Your appointment may last longer than 2 – 3 hours if you need a transfusion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Day 5:**
When you arrive for your appointment, you will meet with a nurse to talk about any side effects you may have from the chemotherapy.

Your Day 5 appointment will last about 4 – 5 hours.

You will get all the treatments listed below.

<table>
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<tr>
<td>1) Intravenous (IV) fluids</td>
<td>Intravenous (IV) fluids to keep your body hydrated while you get chemotherapy. You will get these by IV through your central venous catheter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Cytarabine Chemotherapy</td>
<td>Cytarabine is given by IV through your central venous catheter. It takes 3 hours to give.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Cytarabine Chemotherapy</td>
<td>You will get another dose of Cytarabine by IV through your central venous catheter at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>You will get this chemotherapy medicine through an ambulatory infusion pump (AIP).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The AIP will connect to your central venous catheter. You will take the AIP home with you overnight. The nurse will set a timer on the pump so you get your medicine at a specific time. You will get this dose about 12 hours after your last dose of Cytarabine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day 6:
Your ambulatory infusion pump (AIP) will need to be disconnected from your central venous catheter. Also, your central venous catheter will need to be cleaned out now that your chemotherapy is done. You can choose one of these ways to have your AIP disconnected and your catheter cleaned:

1. You can come back to the Blue Pod to have the AIP disconnected and the catheter cleaned.

OR

2. We can show you or a family member or a friend how to disconnect the AIP and clean the catheter.

Please speak with a nurse in the Blue Pod about which option will be best for you. If you want to have the AIP disconnected and the catheter cleaned at the Blue Pod, you will need to make an appointment to have this done.
Below is a schedule of prescription medicines you need to take during your treatment phase (Days 1 – 5). Tell your doctor or nurse if you have any allergies. You may get different medicines depending on what allergies you have.

Please note that some of these prescription medicines need to be taken for 7 days.

### Prescription Medicine Schedule: Treatment Phase (Days 1 – 5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of medicine</th>
<th>How much to take</th>
<th>Reason for medicine</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ondansetron (Zofran)</td>
<td>Take 3 tablets (24 milligrams) once a day.</td>
<td>To prevent nausea (feeling sick) or throwing up.</td>
<td>You can take this with food or without food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Start taking medicine on Day 1.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ondansetron (Zofran) can cause constipation (trouble having a poo). Speak with your nurse if you have this side effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Take for a total of 5 days.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Name of medicine</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Indomethacin (Indocid®) | Take 1 tablet (25 milligrams) three times a day.  
Start taking medicine on **Day 1**.  
Take for a total of 5 days | To prevent fever caused by the Cytarabine chemotherapy. | Take with food. |
| OR (if you have a history of ulcers) | | | |
| Celecoxib (Celebrex) | Take 1 capsule (100 milligrams) two times a day with food.  
Start taking medicine on **Day 1**.  
Take for a total of 5 days. | To prevent fever caused by the Cytarabine chemotherapy. | Take with food. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</table>
| Prednisolone 1% eye drops (Pred Forte) | Put 1 drop into each eye four times a day.  
Start using medicine on Day 1.  
Put into each eye for a total of 7 days. | To prevent eye inflammation (swelling) and redness related to cytarabine chemotherapy. | Suggested eye drop times:  
8 am, 12 pm (noon), 5 pm, 10 pm                                               |
| Prochlorperazine (Stemetil) | Take 1 tablet (10 milligrams) every 6 hours as you need for nausea. | To treat nausea (feeling sick) and throwing up. | You can take this at any time for nausea if you need it (even after your chemotherapy is finished). |
What to do if you develop a fever during your Treatment Phase (Days 1 – 5)

Please note: These instructions are only for the Treatment Phase (Day 1 – 5)

If you develop a fever of 38.0°C (100.4°F) or higher, take 650 milligrams (mg) of Acetaminophen (Tylenol). You can only take Acetaminophen (Tylenol) one time. A fever during the treatment phase can be a side effect from Cytarabine chemotherapy rather than an infection.

You must go to an emergency room right away if:

• Your temperature does not go down after taking Acetaminophen (Tylenol) one time.

• If your fever comes back again after taking Acetaminophen (Tylenol) one time.

• Your body starts to shake a lot.

• You become sleepy at a time when you should not be sleepy.

• You are confused in your thinking.
What should I expect during the recovery phase?  
(Days 6 – 28)

During your recovery phase, you will visit the Blue Pod two times a week (for example, every Tuesday and Friday).

When you arrive for your appointment, you will get a form to fill out. This form will help us understand what side effects you may be having from your blood counts being low. You will then meet with a nurse to talk about how you are feeling and discuss any concerns you might have.

You will have blood taken through your central venous catheter. This blood will be used to check your hemoglobin (red blood cells), platelets (blood clotting cells) and neutrophils (white blood cells that fight infections).

You may need a blood or platelet transfusion if your blood counts are low and depending on how you feel. You may also need antibiotics to fight any infections you may get.

Your recovery phase appointments will last about 2 – 8 hours depending on your needs.
Below is a schedule of prescription medicines you need to take during your recovery phase. Tell your doctor or nurse if you have any allergies. You may get different medicines depending on what allergies you have.

### Prescription Medicine Schedule: Recovery Phase (Days 6 – 28)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of medicine</th>
<th>How much to take</th>
<th>Reason for medicine</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ciprofloxacin (Cipro)</td>
<td>Take 1 tablet (500 milligrams) two times a day. Start taking medicine on Day 8. Take for 21 days.</td>
<td>To prevent getting infections from bacteria.</td>
<td>Take 2 hours before or after eating dairy products (milk, cheese, yogurt) or antacids or supplements with calcium, iron, zinc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amoxicillin (Amoxil)</td>
<td>Take 1 capsule (500 milligrams) three times a day. Start taking medicine on Day 8. Take for 21 days.</td>
<td>To prevent getting infections from bacteria.</td>
<td>You can take this with or without food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of medicine</td>
<td>How much to take</td>
<td>Reason for medicine</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
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<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluconazole (Diflucan)</td>
<td>Take 4 tablets (400 milligrams) once a day.</td>
<td>To prevent getting fungal infections.</td>
<td>You can take this with or without food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Start taking medicine on Day 8.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Take for 21 days.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What to do if you develop a fever during your Recovery Phase (Days 6 – 28)**

Please note: These instructions are only for the Recovery Phase (Day 6 – 28)

If you develop a fever, you may have an infection.

You must go to an emergency room right away if:

- You develop a fever of 38.0°C (100.4°F) or higher. Do not take Acetaminophen (Tylenol) or Ibuprofen (Advil).
- Your body starts to shake a lot.
- You become sleepy at a time when you should not be sleepy.
- You are confused in your thinking.
Where can I get more information?

Ask a member of your health care team for any of these pamphlets, or visit the Patient and Family Library (main floor, The Princess Margaret Cancer Centre).

- Leukemia Education Awareness Package
- Food Safety for Patients with Weakened Immune Systems
- How to Manage Your Nausea and Vomiting (Cancer Care Ontario)
- Understanding Blood Counts
- How to Manage Your Fatigue (Cancer Care Ontario)
- How to Manage Your Mouth Problems (Cancer Care Ontario)

Who do I call if I have questions?

If you have any questions about your care during your consolidation therapy, please call the Princess Margaret Cancer Centre.

Monday through Friday 8:30 am – 5:00 pm: Call Systemic Therapy Department, Blue Pod 416 946 4501 ext. 5918

Evenings & Weekends: Call main hospital switchboard at 416 946 2000. Ask to speak with the nursing supervisor.

The development of patient education resources is supported by the Princess Margaret Cancer Foundation. Visit www.uhnpatienteducation.ca for more health information.

Contact us to provide feedback or request this brochure in a different format, such as large print or electronic formats: pfep@uhn.ca

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