

TABLE G: PARENTERAL CYTOTOXIC AGENTS:

Ordering:

A Parenteral Chemotherapy/Immunotherapy pre-printed order form (PPO # 45) must be used for prescribing if the cytotoxic agent is not already on an existing PPO.

Administration:

Administration of all intravenous antineoplastic cytotoxic agents requires completion of unit based “Cytotoxic Competency Based Training”.

Registered nurses on all units must be knowledgeable about the medication and the safe handling procedures cited in [VCH-C-1580: Cytotoxic Agents - Administration and Handling \(Acute\)](#) prior to administering any cytotoxic agent.

Non-antineoplastic cytotoxic agents may be administered by registered nurses on all units (by routes listed in drug monograph).

Administration of vesicant antineoplastic agents via the **peripheral route** must be given using the side arm method. Vesicants which cannot be given via the side arm technique must be administered by the **central route** (eg. amsacrine, carmustine, melphalan). *Exception:* vinca alkaloids (eg. vinBLASTine, vinCRISTine, vinorelbine) may be given peripherally by gravity infusion via secondary medication line.

Classification:

Cytotoxic agents are classified as antineoplastic agents (vesicant and non-vesicant) and non-antineoplastic agents.

Parenteral Antineoplastics		Parenteral Non-antineoplastics
<u>Vesicant</u>	<u>Non-Vesicant</u>	
amsacrine busulfan carmustine dactinomycin DAUNOrubicin DOXOrubicin epirubicin mechlorethamine melphalan mitomycin C vinBLASTine vinCRISTine vinorelbine	arsenic asparaginase* azacitidine bendamustine bleomycin * bortezomib CARBOplatin CISplatin cladribine cycloPHOSPHAMIDE cytarabine dacarbazine etoposide fludarabine fluorouracil gemcitabine ifosfamide methotrexate* mitoxantrone oxaliplatin PACLItaxel Teniposide * Further restrictions apply, see the drug monograph.	azaTHIOprine BCG ganciclovir mycophenolate