# <sup>90</sup>Y ibritumomab tiuxetan

Zevalin®

### 1. Indications

<sup>90</sup>Y-ibritumomab tiuxetan is approved for single photon emission tomography imaging for detection of relapsed or therapy resistant CD20+ indolent B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Further it is used for consolidation therapy after remission induction in previously untreated follicular lymphoma.

# 2. Preparation

Approved product, see summary of product characteristics (SmPC).

# 3. Quality control

Approved product, see summary of product characteristics (SmPC)

#### 4. Interactions

Not assessed yet: colonies stimulating factors should not be admitted 3 weeks prior or 2 weeks after the treatment cause of high sensitivity of the fast splitting myeloid cells to the yttrium <sup>90</sup>Y radiation.

#### 5. Contraindications

Attention has to be taken for patients with anti-mouse antibodies. Cause of knowledge leak the use of yttrium is dissuaded for patients with neutrophils lower than 1,5x10<sup>9</sup>/l or thrombocytes lower than 100x10<sup>9</sup>/l, if more than 25% of the bone marrow is infiltrated by lymphocytes, if more than 25% of the bone marrow is irradiated external. Further it is contra indicated in the case of bone marrow transplantation or stem cell support in the anamnesis.

#### 6. Adverse events

Hypersensitivity reactions (uncommonly anaphylaxis) may occur in patients treated with HAMA. Hematological side-effects adverse events (neutropenia, thrombocytopenia) are very common (10% or more often) and are dose-limiting. Infections are very common in the first 13 weeks after administration of the therapy. Other adverse events reported include asthenia, shivering, gastrointestinal symptoms, malaise, joint pain, dizziness, dyspnoea and itchiness.

#### 7. Biodistribution & pharmacokinetics

In patients given intravenous infusions of 250 mg/m<sup>2</sup> rituximab followed by intravenous injections of 15 MBq/kg of [ $^{90}$ Y]-radiolabelled Zevalin, the median serum effective half-life of ibritumomab-tiuxetan [ $^{90}$ Y] was 28 h.

### 8. Stability

After radiolabelling, an immediate use is recommended. Chemical and physical in-use stability has been demonstrated for 8 h at 2-8°C and protected from light. The shelf life of the radiolabelling kit is 5 years.

#### 9. Literature

- KNMP kennisbank Yttrium-90; Y-90-Ibritumomab.
- SmPC Y-90-Ibritumomab, CIS bio international.
- E.J. Postema, H. H. Boersma Radioimmunotherapy as a Treatment Modality for Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma. Drugs of the Future 2004,29:95-100.