

Quick reference guide

Topotecan for the treatment of relapsed small-cell lung cancer

Guidance

- 1 Oral topotecan is recommended as an option only for people with relapsed small-cell lung cancer for whom:
 - re-treatment with the first-line regimen is not considered appropriate **and**
 - the combination of cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin and vincristine (CAV) is contraindicated (for details of the contraindications to CAV see the summary of product characteristics for each of the component drugs).
- 2 Intravenous topotecan is not recommended for people with relapsed small-cell lung cancer.
- 3 People with relapsed small-cell lung cancer currently receiving oral topotecan who do not meet the criteria specified in 1, or who are receiving intravenous topotecan should have the option to continue their treatment until they and their clinicians consider it appropriate to stop.

Implementation tools

- NICE has developed tools to help organisations put this guidance into practice (listed below). These are available on our website (www.nice.org.uk/TA184).
- A costing statement explaining the resource impact of this guidance.
 - Audit support for monitoring local practice.

Further information

Ordering information

You can download the following documents from www.nice.org.uk/TA184

- A quick reference guide (this document) – the recommendations.
- 'Understanding NICE guidance' – a summary for patients and carers.
- The NICE guidance.
- Details of all the evidence that was looked at and other background information.

For printed copies of the quick reference guide or 'Understanding NICE guidance', phone NICE publications on 0845 003 7783 or email publications@nice.org.uk and quote:

- N2024 (quick reference guide)
- N2025 ('Understanding NICE guidance').

Related NICE guidance

For information about NICE guidance that has been issued or is in development, see www.nice.org.uk

Published

- Lung cancer: the diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer. NICE clinical guideline 24 (2005). Available from: www.nice.org.uk/CG24

Under development

- Lung cancer – update: the diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer (update of NICE clinical guideline 24). NICE clinical guideline (publication expected March 2011).

Updating the appraisal

This technology appraisal will be considered for review in November 2012. Information about the progress of a review will be available at www.nice.org.uk/TA184

This guidance represents the view of NICE, which was arrived at after careful consideration of the available evidence. Healthcare professionals are expected to take it fully into account when exercising their clinical judgement. However, the guidance does not override the individual responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer.

Implementation of this guidance is the responsibility of local commissioners and/or providers. Commissioners and providers are reminded that it is their responsibility to implement the guidance, in their local context, in light of their duties to avoid unlawful discrimination and to have regard to promoting equality of opportunity. Nothing in this guidance should be interpreted in a way which would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties.

© National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2009. All rights reserved. This material may be freely reproduced for educational and not-for-profit purposes. No reproduction by or for commercial organisations, or for commercial purposes, is allowed without the express written permission of NICE.