

## Management of Bispecific Antibody Treatment-related Immune Effector Cell Associated Neurotoxicity Syndrome (ICANS)

All reactions grade 1 or above should be discussed with a Consultant Haematologist. For patients requiring ITU input: Registrar Bleep #702 Outreach Nurses Bleep #421/422 Neurology Team bleep		
Presenting Symptoms	Initial management	Ongoing management
<b>Grade 1 and Grade 2 ICANS- Inform ICU and Consider Transfer</b>		
<p><b>Grade 1:</b> ICE score 7–9 Awakens Spontaneously</p> <p><b>Grade 2:</b> ICE score 3–6 Awakens to voice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interrupt bispecific infusion (if running)</li> <li>Vigilant supportive care; aspiration precautions; IV hydration</li> <li>Withhold oral intake of food, medicines and fluids and assess swallowing. Liaise with pharmacist for medicines that need converting from oral preparations.</li> <li>Avoid sedating medications</li> <li>Initiate regular neurological observations every 4 hourly</li> <li>ICE score TDS- QDS</li> <li>Initiate consultation with a neurologist</li> <li>Consider non-sedating, anti-seizure medicinal products <b>(Levetiracetam IV 500mg BD, or up to 2000 mg BD)</b></li> <li>Consider <b>Dexamethasone IV 10 mg every 6 hours</b> until symptom resolution, then taper.</li> <li>Consider <b>Tocilizumab</b>, if neurotoxicity is associated with CRS.</li> <li>If ICANS persistent (&gt;48 hours), consider <b>Anakinra</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early EEG ideally within 24 hours, repeated if condition deteriorates</li> <li>Fundoscopic exam to assess for papilloedema</li> <li>Consider MRI brain and CT brain; diagnostic LP including opening pressure; MRI spine if focal neurological deficits; CT brain can be performed if MRI brain not feasible</li> <li>Consider <b>antifungal prophylaxis</b> in patients receiving steroids</li> </ul>
<b>Grade 3 ICANS (Medical Emergency) – Transfer to ICU</b>		
<p>ICE score 0–2</p> <p>Awakens only to tactile stimulus</p> <p>Clinical seizures that resolve rapidly or non-convulsive seizures on EEG that resolve with intervention</p> <p>Focal cerebral oedema on imaging</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supportive care, treatment and neurological work-up as indicated for Grade 1 and Grade 2 ICANS</li> <li>For steroid treatment, consider <b>methylprednisolone 1mg/kg IV every 12 hours</b>. Taper when symptoms improve.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repeat MRI brain for refractory or worsening ICANS</li> <li>For first occurrence of Grade 3 ICANS, bispecific may be re-introduced once symptoms have resolved according to protocol <b>(Discuss with Consultant Haematologist)</b></li> <li>For recurrent Grade 3 ICANS, discontinue bispecific therapy permanently</li> </ul>

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### Grade 4 ICANS (Medical Emergency) – Transfer to ICU

ICE score 0  Un-rousable  Prolonged (>5 minutes) or frequent seizures  Motor weakness  Diffuse cerebral oedema on imaging or symptoms of oedema	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supportive care, treatment and neurological work-up as indicated for Grade 1 and Grade 2 ICANS</li> <li>For steroid treatment, consider <b>methylprednisolone 1000 mg IV OD for 3 days</b>. Taper when symptoms improve.</li> <li>May consider Intrathecal steroids or lymphodepleting drugs such as cyclophosphamide or other drugs if unresponsive to standard immunosuppressive therapies such as Anakinra</li> <li>Consider hyperosmolar therapy with mannitol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider repeat neuroimaging every 2-3 days for persistent ICANS</li> <li>Permanently discontinue bispecific therapy</li> </ul>
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ICE Assessment Tool	
Question	Points
What year is it?	1
Which month is it?	1
Which city/town are we in?	1
Which hospital are we in?	1
Follow an instruction e.g. touch your nose	1
Name 3 objects (point to three different objects)	3
Write a sentence	1
Count backwards from 100 in 10's	1