

## Management of Bispecific Antibody Treatment Related Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS)

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

| Presenting Symptoms  | Initial management   | Ongoing management  |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Grade 1 CRS</b>   |  |   |
| Temperature $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>No hypotension<br>No Hypoxia  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interrupt bispecific infusion (if running)</li> <li>• Treat as per neutropenic sepsis guideline</li> <li>• Give <b>paracetamol 1000 mg IV/PO</b> (ensure at least 4 hours gap if given as pre-med) and <b>chlorphenamine 10 mg IV</b></li> <li>• Supportive care e.g. IV fluids and oxygen as appropriate</li> <li>• If fever persists for 6-8 hours, consider <b>dexamethasone 10 mg IV 6 hourly</b> until symptoms have resolved. Consider taper.</li> <li>• Consider <b>tocilizumab*</b> in cases of protracted fever (e.g. &gt;48 hours despite dexamethasone)</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restart infusion at slower rate once symptoms have resolved</li> <li>• If symptoms recur, discontinue infusion</li> <li>• Ensure symptoms are resolved for &gt;72 hours prior to next infusion and consider slower rate of infusion (may be extended up to 8 hours.)</li> <li>• If symptoms persist for &gt;3 days or refractory fever, treat as Grade 2 CRS</li> <li>• Consider <b>antifungal prophylaxis</b> in patients receiving steroids</li> </ul> |
| <b>Grade 2 CRS – Inform ICU and Consider Transfer</b>  |  |   |
| Temperature $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$<br><b>AND</b><br>Hypotension responsive to fluids<br><b>AND/OR</b><br>Hypoxia requiring <6L/min oxygen | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discontinue current infusion</li> <li>• Treat as per neutropenic sepsis guideline</li> <li>• Give <b>paracetamol 1000 mg IV/PO</b> (ensure at least 4 hours gap if given as pre-med) and <b>chlorphenamine 10 mg IV</b></li> <li>• Administer <b>Dexamethasone 10 mg IV 6 hourly</b> until symptoms have resolved. Consider taper.</li> <li>• IV fluids bolus 500-1000 mL to maintain SBP &gt;90mm/Kg and oxygen as appropriate</li> <li>• Consider <b>tocilizumab*</b> in cases of protracted fever (e.g. &gt;48 hours despite dexamethasone)</li> <li>• If hypotension persistent after 2 x fluid boluses and tocilizumab, consider low-dose vasopressor</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure symptoms are resolved for &gt;72 hours prior to next infusion and consider slower rate of infusion</li> <li>• Inpatient monitoring for next infusion (may be extended up to 8 hours.)</li> <li>• If no improvement within 24 hours, treatment as Grade 3 CRS</li> <li>• Consider <b>antifungal prophylaxis</b> in patients receiving steroids</li> </ul>  |

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### Grade 3 (Medical Emergency) – Transfer to ICU

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| <p>Temperature <math>\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}</math><br/> <b>AND</b><br/>                     Hypotension requiring vasopressors<br/> <b>AND/OR</b><br/>                     Hypoxia requiring <math>&gt;6\text{L}/\text{min}</math> oxygen</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue current infusion</li> <li>Treat as per neutropenic sepsis guideline</li> <li>Give <b>paracetamol 1000 mg IV/PO</b> (ensure at least 4 hours gap if given as pre-med) and <b>chlorphenamine 10 mg IV</b></li> <li>Administer vasopressors as required</li> <li>Administer oxygen as required</li> <li>Administer <b>tocilizumab*</b></li> <li>Administer <b>IV methylprednisolone 1mg/kg BD</b>. If refractory, consider methylprednisolone 1g/day IV. Consider taper once symptoms resolved.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure symptoms are resolved for <math>&gt;72</math> hours prior to next infusion and consider slower rate of infusion (may be extended up to 8 hours.)</li> <li>Inpatient monitoring for next infusion</li> <li>If grade <math>\geq 3</math> CRS recurs, stop infusion and permanently discontinue therapy</li> <li>Consider <b>antifungal prophylaxis</b> in patients receiving steroids</li> </ul> |
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### Grade 4 (Medical Emergency) – Transfer to ICU

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| <p>Temperature <math>\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}</math><br/> <b>AND</b><br/>                     Hypotension requiring multiple vasopressors<br/> <b>AND/OR</b><br/>                     Hypoxia requiring CPAP/BiPAP/Ventilation</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue current infusion</li> <li>Treat as per neutropenic sepsis guideline</li> <li>Give <b>paracetamol 1000 mg IV/PO</b> (ensure at least 4 hours gap if given as pre-med) and <b>chlorphenamine 10 mg IV</b></li> <li>Administer <b>tocilizumab*</b></li> <li>Administer <b>methylprednisolone 1g/day IV</b>. Consider taper once symptoms resolved.</li> <li>If multiple doses of tocilizumab have been used and still symptomatic, consider <b>Anakinra**</b></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanently discontinue bispecific antibody</li> <li>Consider <b>antifungal prophylaxis</b> in patients receiving steroids</li> </ul> |
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#### \*Tocilizumab Guidance (20mg/mL concentration solution for infusion)

- 8mg/kg (max. 800 mg per dose) IV over 60 minutes
- Repeat dose every 8 hours if no improvement. Maximum 4 doses.
- Stock on Laurel 3, ITU and Emergency Drug Cupboard (by Pharmacy)
- Blueteq required (can be done retrospectively)

#### \*\*Anakinra Guidance (100mg/0.67 mL solution for injection PFS)

- Patient must have had at least 2 doses of tocilizumab and still symptomatic
- 100 mg daily SC or via slow IV bolus if platelets  $<20$ .
- Can increase in 100 mg increments to a maximum dose of 10mg/kg/day as needed
- Continue until 24 hours after resolution of CRS (usually no more than 3-5 days required.)
- Stock on ITU

#### Monitoring:

- NEWS score hourly
- FBC, U&Es, LFTs,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ , uric acid, LDH, CRP, lactate, PT/APTT
- Ferritin, procalcitonin and fibrinogen should be monitored daily until CRS has resolved
- Microbiological studies: urinalysis, urine culture, blood cultures, sputum culture if present, COVID19 PCR
- Chest x-ray: if respiratory signs / symptoms or reduced oxygen saturations (urgent mobile)
- ECG: baseline at onset of CRS and then as dictated by clinical signs and symptoms