

## Prioritized List Guideline Note



*Extracted from the February 1, 2021 Prioritized List*

### **GUIDELINE NOTE 11, COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR (CSF) GUIDELINES**

*Lines 92,94,111-115, 125, 133, 135, 157, 158, 161, 163, 179, 191, 199, 200, 208, 210, 214, 215, 217, 229, 234, 237, 238, 258-262, 271,276, 286-288, 294,314-316, 329, 396, 397, 401, 420, 434, 558, 592*

- A) CSF are not indicated for primary prophylaxis of febrile neutropenia unless the primary chemotherapeutic regimen is known to produce febrile neutropenia at least 20% of the time. CSF should be considered when the primary chemotherapeutic regimen is known to produce febrile neutropenia 10-20% of the time; however, if the risk is due to the chemotherapy regimen, other alternatives such as the use of less myelosuppressive chemotherapy or dose reduction should be explored in this situation.
- B) For secondary prophylaxis, dose reduction should be considered the primary therapeutic option after an episode of severe or febrile neutropenia except in the setting of curable tumors (e.g., germ cell), as no disease free or overall survival benefits have been documented using dose maintenance and CSF.
- C) CSF are not indicated in patients who are acutely neutropenic but afebrile.
- D) CSF are not indicated in the treatment of febrile neutropenia except in patients who received prophylactic filgrastim or sargramostim or in high-risk patients who did not receive prophylactic CSF. High-risk patients include those age >65 years or with sepsis, severe neutropenia with absolute neutrophil count <100/mcl, neutropenia expected to be more than 10 days in duration, pneumonia, invasive fungal infection, other clinically documented infections, hospitalization at time of fever, or prior episode of febrile neutropenia.
- E) CSF are not indicated to increase chemotherapy dose-intensity or schedule, except in cases where improved outcome from such increased intensity has been documented in a clinical trial.
- F) CSF (other than pegfilgrastim) are indicated in the setting of autologous progenitor cell transplantation, to mobilize peripheral blood progenitor cells, and after their infusion.
- G) CSF are NOT indicated in patients receiving concomitant chemotherapy and radiation therapy.
- H) There is no evidence of clinical benefit in the routine, continuous use of CSF in myelodysplastic syndromes. CSF may be indicated for some patients with severe neutropenia and recurrent infections, but should be used only if significant response is documented.
- I) CSF is indicated for treatment of cyclic, congenital and idiopathic neutropenia.

<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/DSI-HERC/PrioritizedList/2-1-2021%20Prioritized%20List%20of%20Health%20Services.pdf>