

NCCN Chemotherapy Order Templates (NCCN Templates®) Appendix C

Appendix C: Growth Factors

The febrile neutropenia risk level listed on the NCCN Templates® is based on recommendations in the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Myeloid Growth Factors. If the specific regimen is not included in the NCCN Guidelines® for Myeloid Growth Factors, NCCN may add a febrile neutropenia risk level to the template if appropriate based on a review of the literature.

Risk levels of either “High Risk” or “Intermediate Risk” are called out specifically in the *NCCN Supportive Care: Febrile Neutropenia Risk* section of the templates. Regimens with unique considerations, unknown risk, or low risk based on the available literature refer back to the NCCN Guidelines for consideration of additional variables including patient- and disease-specific factors.

In the *Myeloid Growth Factor Therapy* section, the NCCN Templates include general guidance for selection of prophylactic colony stimulating factor (CSF) support based on the febrile neutropenia risk level. A link to the NCCN Guidelines for Myeloid Growth Factors is included for more information.

High Risk: Prophylactic colony stimulating factor (CSF) support is recommended for a patient considered high risk, regardless of whether the treatment is intended to be curative, to prolong survival, or to manage symptoms. Specific growth factors and dosing recommendations are listed on the NCCN Templates for high risk regimens, according to the NCCN Guidelines for Myeloid Growth Factors.

Intermediate Risk: The use of prophylactic CSF support should be based on a physician-patient discussion of the risk-benefit ratio of the likelihood of developing febrile neutropenia, the potential consequences of a neutropenic event, and the implications of reduced chemotherapy doses and/or treatment delay. Treatment goals (i.e., curative/adjuvant, prolong survival, or symptom management) should be considered. For intermediate risk regimens, general guidance regarding consideration of prophylactic CSF support is provided on the NCCN Templates, and users are referred to the NCCN Guidelines for more information.

Low Risk: This risk level is not included in the NCCN Templates as a specific risk designation since there are patient-specific factors that could contribute to increasing the risk level, as outlined in the NCCN Guidelines for Myeloid Growth Factors.

REFERENCES

1. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Myeloid Growth Factors. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/myeloid_growth.pdf.