

**MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION POLICIES:
5.7 CYTOTOXIC DRUGS**

ANTINEOPLASTICS			NON-ANTINEOPLASTICS
Amsacrine	Enzalutamide	Oxaliplatin	Azathioprine
Arsenic	Epirubicin		BCG
Asparaginase	Eribulin	Paclitaxel	Gancyclovir
Axitinib	Estramustine	Pemetrexed	Ibrutinib
Azacididine	Etoposide	Pertuzumab	Mycophenolate mofetil/sodium
		Ponatinib	Obinutuzumab
Bendamustine	Fludarabine	Procabazine	Tretinoin
Bleomycin	Fluorouracil		Valganciclovir
Bortezomib		Raltitrexed	
Bosutinib	Gemcitabine	Regorafenib	
Brentuximab		Romidepsin	
Busulfan	Hydroxyurea	Ruxolitinib	
Cabazitaxel	Idarubicin	Streptozocin	
Capecitabine	Ifosfamide		
Carboplatin	Imatinib	Tamoxifen	
Carmustine	Irinotecan	Temozolomide	
Chlorambucil		Teniposide	
Cisplatin	Letrozole	Thioguanine	
Cladribine	Lomustine	Topotecan	
Crizotinib		Trastuzumab- emtansine	
Cyclophosphamide	Mechlorethamine		
Cytarabine	Melphalan	Vemurafenib	
	Mercaptopurine	Vinblastine	
Dacarbazine	Methotrexate	Vincristine	
Dactinomycin	Mitomycin C	Vinorelbine	
Daunorubicin	Mitotane		
Docetaxel	Mitoxantrone		
Doxorubicin			

All medications listed in Table (oral and IV) will be labelled as cytotoxic.

Registered nurses on all units must be knowledgeable about the medication and safe handling procedures cited in CPD C-1580 Cytotoxic Agents – Administration and Handling.

Refer to Table G in the Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (PDTM) for parenteral administration policies relating to cytotoxic drugs.