

# Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (Mircera®) Protocol

Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (Mircera®) ICD 10 code D63.1 Anemia in chronic kidney disease

<u>Purpose:</u> To provide optimal management of ESRD related anemia in dialysis patients

Hemoglobin Target Goal: 10.0-11.0 g/dL

# Methoxy polyethylene alycol-epoetin beta Dosina:

Doses are based on estimated dry weight and rounded to the following steps:

Step	Dose
1	30 mcg every <i>four</i> weeks
2	50 mcg every <i>four</i> weeks
3	30 mcg every two weeks
4	50 mcg every two weeks
5	60 mcg every two weeks (30 mcg + 30 mcg)
6	75 mcg every two weeks
7	100 mcg every two weeks
8	150 mcg every two weeks
9	200 mcg every two weeks

Table 1

- 1. Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin (Mircera®) will be increased and decreased in 1-step or 2-step increments, based on scale above.
- 2. Mircera® will be administered IV to HD patients, and SC to PD patients.
- 3. Mircera® ceiling is 200 mcg every two weeks (or 3.0 mcg/kg/2 weeks, whichever is lower). Orders outside listed steps require facility medical director or CMO approval.

#### Initiating Mircera® for new patients or ESA naïve patients

For new patients or established patients who have not received an ESA within the last 3 months, initiate as follows:

- 1. Iron repletion to  $T_{sat} >= 25\%$
- 2. AND
  - a. If Hgb < 10 g/dL, then start Mircera<sup>®</sup> at 0.6 mcg/kg/2 weeks, and round down to closest step per Table 1 but no less than 30 mcg every 2 weeks (Step 3).
  - b. If Hgb 10.0-10.4 g/dL, then start Mircera® at 0.2 mcg/kg/2weeks and round down to closest step per Table 1 but no less than 30 mcg every 2 weeks (Step 3).
  - a. If Hgb >= 10.5 g/dL, then do not start Mircera® until patient meets criteria.

Patient Name	NKC#
Palleni Name	INK (.#

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#### Mircera® Dosing Adjustment

- 1. Do not change Mircera® dose more frequently than every 4 weeks EXCEPT:
  - a. If Hgb falls from above 10 g/dL to less than 10 g/dL, increase dose after 2 weeks.
  - b. If Hgb is already less than 10 g/dL and drops greater than 0.5 g/dL, increase dose after 2 weeks.
  - c. If Hgb is 11-11.9 g/dL and patient has every other week Mircera® order, decrease dose after 2 weeks
  - d. If Hgb >= 12 g/dL, hold Mircera® and check Hgb every week for in-center patients, and at next redraw for home dialysis patients. Resume Mircera® with 1-step decrease as soon as Hgb is < 11.5 g/dL and last dose was administered 2 weeks ago or more. If Hgb remains >= 12 g/dL for more than 2 months, return to regular Hgb testing policy.
- 2. Titrate Mircera® per the following table for patients who have a Mircera® order and had not been changed in the last 4 weeks:

Mircera® Dosina Adjustment						
Hgb decreased by greater than or equal to 0.5 g/dL since last dose change						
Hgb (g/dL)	Step Dose Change					
Less than 10	2 step dose increase					
10.0-10.9	1 step dose increase					
11-11.9	No Change					
Hgb increa	Hgb increased/decreased by less than 0.5 g/dL since last dose change					
Hgb (g/dL)	Step Dose Change					
Less than 9.5	2 step dose increase					
9.5-9.9	1 step dose increase					
10.0-10.4	1 step dose increase, if Hgb decreased; do not change if Hgb increased					
	or stayed the same					
10.5-11.4	No change					
11.5-11.9	1 step dose decrease					
Hgb increa	sed greater than or equal to 0.5 g/dL since last dose change					
Hgb (g/dL) Step Dose Change						
Less than 10	1 step dose increase					
10-10.4	No Change					
10.5-10.9	1 step decrease					
11-11.9	2 step decrease					
Hgb (g/dL)	Dose Change					
Greater than or	Hold Mircera; check Hgb at next redraw for home dialysis patients, and					
equal to 12	every week for in-center patients. (see 1c above.)					
g/dL						
If Hgb is increased or decreased at least 1.0 g/dl since the last Hgb level;						
recheck Hgb within next 2 dialysis treatments for in-center HD; at next redraw						
for home patients						

Table 2

### Conversion from darbepoetin or erythropoietin to Mircera®

- 1. When a patient with a darbepoetin (Aranesp) or erythropoietin order switches to Mircera<sup>®</sup>, discontinue darbepoetin (Aranesp) or erythropoietin order.
- 2. Convert darbepoetin or erythropoietin to appropriate dose of Mircera<sup>®</sup>, per conversion dose chart below. Convert to Mircera<sup>®</sup> when the next ESA dose is due.

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3. If ESA is on HOLD from another protocol, wait until Hgb is less than 11.5 g/dL, then convert ESA as follows: See Table 3 or 4 to convert previous ESA dosing to Mircera® Step, then see Table 1 and decrease 1 Step.

Erythropoietin to Methoxy Polyethylene Glycol Epoetin-beta							
Conversion Dose Chart							
Epogen Dose (U) per week - total	Mircera® Dose						
	Dose (mcg)	Frequency					
< 2000	30	Every 4 weeks					
2000 - < 3000	50	Every 4 weeks					
3000 - < 5000	30	Every 2 weeks					
5000 - < 8000	50	Every 2 weeks					
8000 - < 11,000	60	Every 2 weeks					
11,000 - < 18,000	75	Every 2 weeks					
18,000 - < 27,000	100	Every 2 weeks					
27,000 - < 42,000	150	Every 2 weeks					
>= 42,000	200	Every 2 weeks					

Table 3

Darbepoetin (Aranesp) to Methoxy Polyethylene Glycol Epoetin-beta Conversion Dose Chart						
Darbepoetin Dose (mcg) per week - total	Mircera <sup>®</sup> Dose					
	Dose (mcg)	Frequency				
< 10	50	Every 4 weeks				
10 - <20	30	Every 2 weeks				
20 - <30	50	Every 2 weeks				
30 - < 40	60	Every 2 weeks				
40 - < 50	75	Every 2 weeks				
50 - < 60	100	Every 2 weeks				
60 - < 100	150	Every 2 weeks				
>= 100	200	Every 2 weeks				

Table 4

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1. Draw CBC per routine lab orders.

<u>Suzanne Watnick, MD</u> Physician Name (Please Print)	RN Name (Please Print)	
Physician signature	RN signature Date	
Patient Name	NKC#	