## **Neuro-Pharmacology**

## Immuno-modulatory Therapy

IMMUNOMODULATING THERAPIES						
Drug	Dose	Effect	Side effects	Monitoring		
Injections						
Rituximab Rituxan	IV infusion: 2 doses of 1gm 2weeks apart, Repeated every 6 months	Ab against CD20	hypotension, nausea, flushing PML, HBV reactivation >Avoid live vaccines during therapy >Non-live vaccines will have reduced efficacy	Screening: Hepatitis panel, CBC, HCG, creatinine Premedication: Tylenol 650, Benadryl 50, solumedrol 100mg IV Monitoring: Monthly CD19 level by flowcytometry (target <5%) & IgG		
			>Avoid in HBV infection, active infection	level (target to keep 30% above LLN)		
Cytoxan	PO (daily): 1-2mg/kg/day IV (pulse): 1gm/m <sup>2</sup> then 600 mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 2 months	Alkylating agent (interferes with DNA duplication	Hemorrhagic cystitis, alopecia, infertility Infusion reaction: headache, nausea	Monthly CBC, UA Daily CBC, UA		
Methyl-prednison Solumedrol	IV: 1gm/day for 3-5 days		Anxiety, insomnia, psychosis Hyperglycemia, hypokalemia, gastritis	BP, FSBS, K		
IVIG Gammagard Carimune	IV: 2gm/kg over 3-5 days then 1gm/kg every 1-2 months		Infusion reaction: hypotension, arrhythmia, flushing Nephrotoxicity, aseptic meningitis, blood clots Avoid Carimune in low GFR patients	Creatinine – BUN		
Tocilizumab Actemra	SC: 162mg weekly with steroid taper	IL-6 Rc blocker	Avoid with active infections, live vaccines.	CBC, LFT after 4Wks then Q3 months ANC: hold if < 1000 – Dc if < 500 Plat: hold if < 100k – Dc if < 50K		
Eculizumab Soliris	Infusion weekly then biweekly	,	High risk for meningococcal infections Vaccinate for meningococcus before starting Soliris. Risk for encapsulated bacterial infection			
Oral						
Azathoprine Immuran	<b>PO</b> : 2-3mg/kg/day (QD)	Inhibits purine synthesis	Hepato-toxicity, Pancreatitis, leukopenia, anemia, <b>risk of malignancy</b> >Takes up to 6 months before it shows an effect >Never give with allopurinol (myelotoxic)	<b>Pre</b> : test for TPMT activity assay first <b>Monthly</b> CBC, LFT		

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Cyclosporin Sandimmune	<b>PO:</b> 4-6mg/kg/day (BID)	Calcineurin inhibitor, ↓ cytokines	Nephrotoxicity, hepatotoxicity, hypertension, hirsutism, tremors, gum hyperplasia, <b>malignancy</b> >Shorter onset of action (1 month) >Avoid nephrotoxic drugs (NSAIDs)	Monthly LFT, BUN/Cr, cyclosporine trough level (70–120 µg/l) BP monitoring	
Mycophenolate Cellcept	<b>PO</b> : 1-1.5gm BID	Inosine-1P-dehyd inhibitor. Inhibits lymphocyte proliferation & migration	Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea Fever, peripheral edema, <b>malignancy (lower risk)</b> >Takes up to 6 months before it shows an effect	Monthly CBC	
Tacrolimus Prograf, Protopic	<b>PO</b> : 0.1-0.2mg/kg/day (BID)	Calcineurin inhibitor, ↓ cytokines	Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea Nephrotoxicity, hepatotoxicity, hypertension Electrolyte imbalance (↓Mg), tremors >Shorter onset of action (1 month) >Take on empty stomach	Monthly BUN/Cr, electrolytes, trough level (weekly x4 then q3months) BP monitoring	
Prednisolone	<b>PO</b> : 100mg daily for 2 weeks then EOD for 4 weeks then gradual taper every 4 weeks		Anxiety, insomnia, psychosis Hyperglycemia, hypokalemia, gastritis	BP, FSBS, K, body weight, Dexa scan, monitor for cataract formation	
Methotrexate	PO/IM: 7.5mg weekly x 4Wks then 10mg weekly x 4Wks then 15-20mg weekly, taper steroids after 4 months of MTX.	Dihydrofolate inhibitor	Hepato-toxicity, Pulmonary fibrosis, gastritis, stomatitis, alopecia, infertility Give daily folate (4mg) to reduce side effects	Monthly LFT, CBC Liver biopsy at 2gm accumulative dose	