

GDP (Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone, and Cisplatin) treatment and stem cell collection

Bone Marrow Transplant Unit
Information for patients

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Important dates

Outpatient appointment for counselling and consent
(Hambleton Suite)

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Date for day case appointment for chemotherapy

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Date to start G-CSF (at home) / dose

.....

Date to attend for stem cell collection (at 8.30am)

(Osborne Treatment Centre - OTC)

.....

Date for next appointment and review

.....

Introduction

Your medical team has decided that you would benefit from having high dose therapy and stem cell transplantation. We hope that this booklet will help you understand how the stem cells will be collected, in order for them to be transplanted at a later date.

Medical research has shown that combining chemotherapy (in this case, GDP chemotherapy) and G-CSF is the best way of enabling us to collect stem cells from the blood. G-CSF is a growth factor that is used to increase stem cell production. You will be given a separate leaflet with further information about G-CSF.

**Health information and support is available at www.nhs.uk
or call 111 for non-emergency medical advice**

Visit www.leicestershospitals.nhs.uk for maps and information about visiting Leicester's Hospitals
To give feedback about this information sheet, contact InformationForPatients@uhl-tr.nhs.uk

After you have signed a consent form and agreed to this treatment, you will have blood tests, including a viral screen. This test is to give us information about viruses you may have had in the past, and also routine elimination of serious viruses such as hepatitis and HIV.

You will be given a supply of G-CSF injections to take home with you.

We are not allowed to store your stem cells unless we have this information, and your doctor will have explained the reasons for this.

Dates for your chemotherapy and peripheral blood stem cell collection have been planned (see dates below).

Starting treatment

Day 1 (Date)

You should plan to be at the hospital for the whole day. In some cases your doctor may wish to admit you to hospital overnight.

You will be seen by a member of the Transplant Team, who will make sure you are fit, and check that you have given your written consent to the procedure.

You will be given intravenous (into the vein) fluid to ensure good hydration before your chemotherapy. This will take two hours.

You will be given anti-sickness drugs.

Gemcitabine is given intravenously over 30 minutes, cisplatin is given intravenously over two hours with more fluid. Dexamethasone is taken as tablets (orally). You will be given a separate leaflet about these drugs and their possible side effects.

You will be given tablets to take home, which will include anti-sickness tablets.

Day 8 (Date)

You may need to come to the hospital for a second dose of gemcitabine. Your doctor will discuss this with you.

Day 9 (Date)

You should start your daily injections of G-CSF (see page 9 of this leaflet). You may wish to administer the injections yourself, and your nurse will teach you how to do this. Alternatively, arrangements can be made for your district nurse to do this for you.

You will need these injections daily until your stem cell collection is completed. The injections are believed to work better if administered late afternoon or early evening.

You will be given a separate leaflet about G-CSF and its possible side effects.

Day 9 onwards (Date)

During the time between your chemotherapy and the stem cell collection your white blood cells count will fall to very low levels, and you will be vulnerable to infection. You should check your temperature daily.

You must phone the hospital immediately if you feel unwell and / or have a temperature above 37.5°C, using the numbers at the back of this leaflet.

You will also be given a leaflet about dietary precautions that you will need to take to avoid food-borne infections whilst your immunity is low.

You should avoid crowded places and visiting any friends or relatives who have colds, sore throats, vomiting or diarrhoea.

While you are having G-CSF injections you may experience headaches, bone pain and flu like symptoms, but you should check with the hospital before taking paracetamol.

Day 15 (Date)

Please come to Osborne Treatment Centre– OTC on level 2 of the Osborne Building at Leicester Royal Infirmary at 8:30 am. Please bring any unused G-CSF injections with you.

You will have a blood test to assess whether your blood count is at a suitable level for stem cell collection. If it is not, your collection will not take place that day and your doctors may decide that you will need an additional drug called plerixafor. Plerixafor helps to release stem cells from the bone marrow, and is given by injection. The nursing staff will give you this injection at about 5pm and you will be asked to stay for 30 minutes before going home.

You will be advised to come back to the hospital the following day and, if your blood count is adequate, you will then have the stem cell collection.

How are the stem cells collected?

Stem cell collection is carried out using a cell-separating machine. The machine takes blood out of a vein, spins it in a centrifuge to separate the components and collects the stem cells into a bag. The remaining blood is then returned to the circulation via a different vein or your skin-tunnelled catheter.

The stem cell collection will take approximately four hours and needs good access to two different veins or a functioning skin-tunnelled catheter. You should expect to come for this procedure on more than one occasion, and possibly for three consecutive days. This is often necessary in order to obtain adequate numbers of cells for your transplant.

You should not feel unwell during or after the procedure, but should arrange for a responsible adult to take you home in a car or taxi.



Cell storage

Your cells will be stored in an accredited facility, approved by the Human Tissue Authority. Whilst every care is taken to ensure your cells are transported and stored safely, we cannot be held responsible for events outside our control (for example: road traffic accidents or power failure) that may result in the loss of your cells.

Cells will be stored until required for your treatment, or up to five years. The need for continued storage will be kept under review. Your cells will be destroyed in the event of your death, or after five years in storage if your doctor decides they are no longer of any benefit to you. You will be issued with a form telling you what cells are stored on your behalf.

If any cells are used in your treatment, or destroyed after five years, you will be sent an updated form. If you move house, please inform the laboratory using the details on the form.

Contact numbers

If you have any questions at any time during the whole process, please phone the following numbers, according to the hospital you normally attend.

Leicester Royal Infirmary

Hambleton Suite

Telephone: 0116 258 5124

Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm

Osborne Treatment Centre– OTC

Telephone: 0116 258 5263

Monday to Friday, 8.30am - 6pm, Saturday 8.30am - 4.30pm

Ward 41 (Haematology Ward)

Telephone: 0116 258 5088 or 258 6832

24 hours, 7 days a week

Bone Marrow Transplant Unit

Telephone: 0116 258 5698

24 hours, 7 days a week

Northampton General Hospital

Haematology Clinic

Telephone: 01604 545031

Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm

Talbot Butler Ward

Telephone: 01604 545334

24 hours, 7 days a week

Kettering General Hospital

Centenary Wing

Tel: 01536 493638

Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm

Lilford Ward

Tel: 01536 492834

24 hours, 7 days a week

Frequently asked questions

Is the collection always successful?

In about 20% of patients we cannot initially get enough cells for transplantation to go ahead. The team will work hard to ensure a successful collection, and you may be given a drug called plerixafor (see page 5) to help us obtain enough cells. However, in 5% of patients we still cannot obtain enough cells. If this happens, you will be given an appointment with the Transplant Team to come and talk about the other options available to you.

Will I have any side effects whilst I am attached to the cell-separating machine?

Possible side effects include:

- A headache,
- A tingling sensation (caused by a low level of calcium in your blood)
- Pain at the site of the needles.

What should I do if I feel unwell after my treatment, for example if my anti-sickness tablets are not working?

Please contact us immediately using the telephone numbers listed.

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Sources of further information

Macmillan Information and Support Centre

Osborne Building, Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester LE1 5WW

Telephone: 0116 258 6189

Website: leicestershospitals.nhs.uk/cancerinfo

Sue Young Cancer Centre

Helen Webb House , 35 Westleigh Road, Leicester LE3 0HH

Tel: 0116 223 0055

Macmillan Cancer Support

Freephone: 0808 808 00 00

Website: www.macmillan.org.uk

Blood Cancer UK

Telephone: 0808 2080 888

Website: www.bloodcancer.org.uk

Lymphoma Action

Telephone: 0808 808 5555

Website: www.lymphoma-action.org.uk

Myeloma UK

Myeloma Infoline: 0800 980 3332

Website: www.myeloma.org.uk

Leukaemia Care

Telephone: 08088 010 444

Website: www.leukaemiacare.org.uk

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على هذه المعلومات بلغة أخرى، الرجاء الاتصال على رقم الهاتف الذي يظهر في الأسفل
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જે કુર્મીં દિગ જાદવારી કિમે હેર ડામ્મા દિગ ચાહુંદે હે, ડાં કિરખા વરવે હેઠાં દિંડે ગદે નંબર 'ડે ટેલીફોન વરે।
Aby uzyskać informacje w innym języku, proszę zadzwonić pod podany niżej numer telefonu

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