

## Goserelin

### **Class:**

Antineoplastic Agent, Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Agonist; (GRHA)

### **Indications:**

Breast cancer  
Prostate cancer  
Endometriosis  
Endometrial thinning

### **Available dosage form in the hospital:**

3.6 mg SYRINGE  
10.8 mg PFS SYRINGE

### **Trade Names:**

Zoladex

### **Doses:**

**-Prostate cancer, advanced:** SubQ:

- 28-day implant: 3.6 mg every 28 days
- 12-week implant: 10.8 mg every 12 weeks

**-Prostate cancer, locally confined (in combination with an Antiandrogen and radiotherapy; begin 8 weeks prior to radiotherapy):** SubQ:

- Combination 28-day/12-week implant: 3.6 mg implant, followed in 28 days by 10.8 mg implant
- 28-day implant (alternate dosing): 3.6 mg; repeated every 28 days for a total of 4 doses

**-Breast cancer, advanced:** SubQ: 3.6 mg every 28 days

**-Endometriosis:** SubQ: 3.6 mg every 28 days for 6 months

**-Endometrial thinning:** SubQ: 3.6 mg every 28 days for 1 or 2 doses

### **Geriatric**

Refer to adult dosing.

### **Renal Impairment:**

No adjustment is necessary.

### **Hepatic Impairment:**

No adjustment is necessary.

### **Common side effect:**

Cardiovascular: Peripheral edema (female 21%), Arrhythmia, chest pain, cerebrovascular accident, edema, heart failure, hypertension, MI, palpitation, peripheral vascular disorder, tachycardia

Central nervous system: Headache (female 32% to 75%; male 1% to 5%), emotional lability (female 60%), depression (female 54%; male 1% to 5%), pain (female 17%; male 8%), insomnia (female 11%; male 5%)

Dermatologic: Acne (female 42%), seborrhea (female 26%)

Endocrine & metabolic: Hot flashes (female 57% to 96%; male 62%), libido decreased (female 48% to 61%), sexual dysfunction (male 21%), breast atrophy (female 33%), breast enlargement (female 18%), erections decreased (18%), libido increased (female 12%)

Gastrointestinal: Nausea (female 8% to 11%; male 5%), abdominal pain (female 7% to 11%)

Genitourinary: Vaginitis (75%), pelvic symptoms (female 9% to 18%), dyspareunia (female 14%), lower urinary symptoms (male 13%)

Neuromuscular & skeletal: Bone mineral density decreased (female 23%; ~4% decrease from baseline in 6 months; post marketing reports in males), weakness (female 11%)

Miscellaneous: Diaphoresis (female 16% to 45%; male 6%), tumor flare (female: 23%), infection (female 13%)

**Pregnancy Risk Factor:** X (endometriosis, endometrial thinning, D (advanced breast cancer)