

Supplementary materials

Rietveld P, et al.

A clinical pharmacological perspective on intraperitoneal chemotherapy

Pascale C.S. Rietveld^{1,2}, Niels A.D. Guchelaar², Sebastiaan D.T. Sassen¹, Birgit C.P. Koch¹, Ron H.J. Mathijssen², Stijn L.W. Koolen^{1,2}

1. Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Erasmus MC, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

2. Department of Medical Oncology, Erasmus MC Cancer Institute, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Corresponding author

Pascale C. S. Rietveld, PharmD, Department of Medical Oncology and Department of Hospital Pharmacy, Erasmus MC

Dr. Molewaterplein 40, 3015 GD Rotterdam, the Netherlands

Telephone number: 010 704 0704

E-mail address: p.rietveld@erasmusmc.nl

Contents

Search strategy	3
Detailed drug characteristics and treatment variables	5

Search strategy

Table S1. Search strategy

Database searched	Platform	Years of coverage	Records	Records after duplicates removed
Medline ALL	Ovid	1946 - Present	598	598
Embase	Embase.com	1971 - Present	1167	745
Web of Science Core Collection*	Web of Knowledge	1975 - Present	513	221
Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials	Wiley	1992 - Present	56	22
Total			2334	1586

*Science Citation Index Expanded (1975-present) ; Social Sciences Citation Index (1975-present) ; Arts & Humanities Citation Index (1975-present) ; Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Science (1990-present) ; Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Social Science & Humanities (1990-present) ; Emerging Sources Citation Index (2005-present)

No other database limits were used than those specified in the search strategies

medline

(Ascitic Fluid / OR Peritoneum / OR Injections, Intraperitoneal / OR Peritoneal Cavity / OR (periton* OR intraperiton* OR Ascitic-Fluid*).ab,ti,kw.) AND (Plasma/ OR Serum/ OR Blood/ OR (plasma* OR serum* OR (blood* ADJ3 (concentration* OR level*))).ab,ti,kw.) AND (exp Pharmacokinetics / OR Pharmacokinetics.xs. OR (pharmacokinetic* OR Chronopharmacokinetic* OR ((drug* OR antineoplas* OR anti-neoplas* OR agent*) ADJ3 (absorption* OR accumulation* OR activation* OR adsorption* OR bioavailability* OR clearance* OR dialysability* OR diffusion* OR disposition* OR distribution* OR elimination* OR excretion* OR half-life* OR inactivation* OR metabolism* OR penetration* OR release* OR retention*)) OR (Concentration* ADJ3 time ADJ3 curve*) OR (dose* ADJ3 time* ADJ3 relation*)).ab,ti,kw. OR ((absorption* OR accumulation* OR activation* OR adsorption* OR bioavailability* OR clearance* OR dialysability* OR diffusion* OR disposition* OR distribution* OR elimination* OR excretion* OR half-life* OR inactivation* OR metabolism* OR penetration* OR release* OR retention*).ti. AND (Drug Therapy / OR exp * Antineoplastic Agents /))) AND (Combined Modality Therapy / OR exp Chemotherapy, Adjuvant / OR Antineoplastic Combined Chemotherapy Protocols / OR Antineoplastic Agents / OR exp * Antineoplastic Agents / OR exp Neoplasm/dt OR antineoplastic activity/ OR (chemotherap* OR antineoplas* OR anti-neoplas* OR anti-cancer* OR anticancer*).ab,ti,kw.) NOT (exp animals/ NOT humans/)

embase

('peritoneal fluid'/de OR peritoneum/de OR 'intraperitoneal drug administration'/exp OR 'peritoneal cavity'/de OR (periton* OR intraperiton* OR Ascitic-Fluid*):Ab,ti,kw) AND (plasma/de OR serum/de OR blood/de OR 'plasma concentration time curve'/de OR 'blood level'/de OR 'drug blood level'/de OR (plasma* OR serum* OR (blood* NEAR/3 (concentration* OR level*))) :ab,ti,kw) AND (pharmacokinetics/exp OR (pharmacokinetic* OR Chronopharmacokinetic* OR ((drug* OR antineoplas* OR anti-neoplas* OR agent*) NEAR/3 (absorption* OR accumulation* OR activation* OR adsorption* OR bioavailability* OR clearance* OR dialysability* OR diffusion* OR disposition* OR distribution* OR elimination* OR excretion* OR half-life* OR inactivation* OR metabolism* OR penetration* OR release* OR retention*)) OR (Concentration* NEAR/3 time NEAR/3 curve*) OR (dose* NEAR/3 time* NEAR/3 relation*)) :Ab,ti,kw OR ((absorption* OR accumulation* OR activation* OR adsorption* OR bioavailability* OR clearance* OR dialysability* OR diffusion* OR disposition* OR distribution* OR elimination* OR excretion* OR half-life* OR inactivation* OR metabolism* OR penetration* OR release* OR retention*) :ti AND ('drug therapy'/de OR 'antineoplastic agent'/exp/mj))) AND (chemotherapy/exp OR 'antineoplastic agent'/de OR 'antineoplastic agent'/exp/mj OR 'neoplasm'/exp/dm_dt OR 'antineoplastic activity'/de OR (chemotherap* OR antineoplas* OR anti-neoplas* OR anti-cancer* OR anticancer*):Ab,ti,kw) NOT ([animals]/lim NOT [humans]/lim)

Web of science

TS=(((periton* OR intraperiton* OR Ascitic-Fluid*)) AND ((plasma* OR serum* OR (blood* NEAR/2 (concentration* OR level*)))) AND ((pharmacokinetic* OR Chronopharmacokinetic* OR ((drug* OR antineoplas* OR anti-neoplas* OR agent*) NEAR/2 (absorption* OR accumulation* OR activation* OR adsorption* OR bioavailability* OR clearance* OR dialysability* OR diffusion* OR disposition* OR distribution* OR elimination* OR excretion* OR half-life* OR inactivation* OR metabolism* OR penetration* OR release* OR retention*)) OR (Concentration* NEAR/2 time NEAR/2 curve*) OR (dose* NEAR/2 time* NEAR/2 relation*))) AND ((chemotherap* OR antineoplas* OR anti-neoplas* OR anti-cancer* OR anticancer*)))

Cochrane

((periton* OR intraperiton* OR Ascitic-Fluid*):Ab,ti,kw) AND ((plasma* OR serum* OR (blood* NEAR/3 (concentration* OR level*))) :ab,ti,kw) AND ((pharmacokinetic* OR Chronopharmacokinetic* OR ((drug* OR antineoplas* OR anti-neoplas* OR agent*) NEAR/3 (absorption* OR accumulation* OR activation* OR adsorption* OR bioavailability* OR clearance* OR dialysability* OR diffusion* OR disposition* OR distribution* OR elimination* OR excretion* OR half-life* OR inactivation* OR metabolism* OR penetration* OR release* OR retention*)) OR (Concentration* NEAR/3 time NEAR/3 curve*) OR (dose* NEAR/3 time* NEAR/3 relation*)) :Ab,ti,kw) AND ((chemotherap* OR antineoplas* OR anti-neoplas* OR anti-cancer* OR anticancer*):Ab,ti,kw)

Detailed drug characteristics and treatment variables

Table S2. Characteristics and treatment variables of drugs used in HIPEC

Study	Drug	Dose & volume	Route	N (PK)	Duration, temperature, flushing, pressure	Sample times range	Measurement	AUC IP	AUC IV	AUC or Cmax IP/IV ratio
Elias 2004 (1) & Elias 2002 (2)	Oxaliplatin	460 mg/m ² in 2L/m ²	IP	20	30 min, IPCH, then washout	Plasma: 0-25h. IP: 0-40 min	UF Platinum		UF: 14.8 ug/ml*h	Cmax ratio 25
Elias 2002 (3)	Oxaliplatin	260-460 mg/m ² in 2 or 2.5L/m ²	IP	16	30 min, IPCH, then washout	Plasma: 0-25h. IP: 0-40 min	Total and UF Platinum		Mean UF 14.8 ug/ml*h	
Ferron 2008 (4)	Oxaliplatin	460 mg/m ² or 360 mg/m ²	IP	24	30 min, Heated intraoperative, coliseum technique, then washout	IP during HIPEC 0-30 min, IV: 0-8h	UF platinum		UF: 13.7 ug/ml*h	
Stewart 2008 (5)	Oxaliplatin	200 or 250 mg/m ²	IP	15	2h ICPH, then washout	IP during IPCH 120 min, IV: 0-1440 min	Total platinum	49.6-62.7 mg/l*h	3.6-4.9 mg/l*h	12.8-13.8 (0-120 min)
Perez-Ruixo 2013 (6) & Perez-Ruixo 2014 (7)	Oxaliplatin	360 mg/m ² in 2.5-6L	IP	49	30-60 min, then washout	IP: 0-1h, IV: 0-28h	Total platinum (but transformed to oxaliplatin using the Mw)	132-150 mg/L*h	192-213 mg/L*h	
de Jong 2020 (8)	Oxaliplatin	460 mg/m ² in about 5L	IP	20	Oxaliplatin-based HIPEC was performed using the open coliseum technique at a dose of 460 mg/m ² , at a target temperature of 42–43 °C for a total duration of 30 min. One flushing and one non flushing group	IV 0-72h, IP: 0-0.5h	UF + total	± 75 ug/mL*h (0-0.5h)	10.5-28.0 ug/mL*h	
Chalretdurieu 2014 (9)	Oxaliplatin	360 mg/m ² or 460 mg/m ²	IP	75	30 min HIPEC	IP: 0-0.8h, IV: 0-8h	UF (plasma) + Total (plasma+IP)	17000 ng/mL*h	3500 ng/mL*h	

Kusamura 2021 (10)	Cisplatin	42 mg/L in 4000-6000L	IP	38	closed abdomen 60 min HIPEC, different abdominal pressure	IV+IP: 0-60 min	Total + UF platinum	35 (UF), 42 (total), (unit not reported)		28 (UF), 24 (total)
Zivanovic 2015 (11)	Cisplatin	60, 80, 100 mg/m2	IP	12	90 min HIPEC	IP: 0-1.5h, IV: 0-72h	Total platinum	27 (100mg/m2) ug/mL*h	1.83 (100mg/m2) ug/mL*h	19.5 (0-90 min)
Cotte 2011 (12)	Cisplatin	0.8-1.5 mg/kg in 4-6L	IP	40	closed abdomen HIPEC, 90 minutes, drained afterwards	IP:0-120h, IV:0-240h	Total platinum		63 mg/mL*h	5.9 (0-1.5h)
Royer 2008 (13)	Cisplatin	90 mg in 3L (2 times)	IP	27	HIPEC 1h, then washout and then again 1h chemotherapy and washout	IP: 0-2h, IV: 0-24h	Total + UF platinum, total protein concentrations	20 (UF), 24 (total) mg/L*h (for 2 baths)	5.9 (UF), 25.2 (total) mg/L*h (for 2 baths)	3.4 (UF), 1 (total) (for 2 baths)
Royer 2005 (14)	Cisplatin	50 mg/m2 in 3L	IP	11	HIPEC open procedure, 2h, then washout	IP: 0-120min, IV: 0-inf	Total + UF platinum, total protein concentrations, albumin concentrations	11.73 mg/L*h (total), 10.23 mg/L*h (UF)	46.26 mg/L*h (total), 4.02 mg/L*h (UF)	0.25 (total), 2.5 (UF)
Ansaloni 2015 (15)	Cisplatin	100 mg/m2 in 2.3L/m2	IP	13	HIPEC, 90 minutes, drained and washed afterwards	IV: 0-90min, IP: geen auc	Total platinum (omgerekend naar cisplatin voor concentraties)		128.5 ug/mL*min	
Mikkelsen 2020 (16)	Carboplatin	800 mg/m2 in 5L, max 1600 mg	IP	15	HIPEC open abdominal technique, perfusion time 90 min then drainage	IP: 0-90 min, IV: 0-48h	Total carboplatin			12.3 (90 min)
de Bree 2008 (17)	Paclitaxel	175 mg/m2 in 3.5-7L	IP	10	HIPEC 2 hours, closed perfusion, fluid was drained after	IV+IP: 5 days	Paclitaxel	145 (0-2h), 736.4 (0-120h) mg/L*h	0.109 (0-2h), 2.2 (0-120h) mg/L*h	1462 (0-2h), 366 (0-120h) (AUC), 1178 (Cmax)
Elias 2004 (1)	Irinotecan	300 to 700 mg/m2 in 2L/m2	IP	35	30 min, IPCH, then washout	IV: 0 to 24h, IP: 30 min	Irinotecan		16.8 ± 3.8 ug/mL*h	
Jacquet 1998 (18)	Mitomycin C	22.5 ± 7.1 mg in 3L	IP	18	2h lavage, then all was collected, 48 degrees,	IP+IV: 0-120 min		340.1 ± 138.5 ug/ml*min	15.1 ± 4.0 ug/ml*min	23.5 ± 10.3
Van der Speeten 2010 (19)	Mitomycin C	15 mg/m2 in 1.5 l/m2	IP	145	HIPEC for 90 min, 42 degrees	IP+IV:0-90 min				27

van Ruth 2004 (20)	Mitomycin C	35 mg/m ² in three divided doses in 3L	IP	47	semi-open abdomen, basic perfusate volume of 3L, perfusion rate of 1 L/min, abdominal temperature of 40°C, 90 minutes of perfusion and three additions of drug (50% at beginning of perfusion, and further additions of 25% at 30 and 60 minutes). Excess fluid was drained afterwards	IP:0-90 min, IV: 0-18h (AUC IV 0-inf)	630 mg/L*min	71 mg/L*min	10.1
Cerretani 2005 (21)	Mitomycin C	20 mg/m ² in 4-6L	IP	28	ICPH, 60 min, 42 degrees, flow rate: 700-800 ml/min	IP:0-60 min, IV: 0-360 min (AUC IV 0-inf)	332.16 mg/L*min	15.8 mg/L*min	~21
Jacquet 1998 (18)	Mitomycin C	22.5 mg/m ² in 3L (30 mg in 3L)	IP	18	2h HIPEC 42 degrees, then drainage	IP+IV:0-120 min	340 ug/mL*min	15 ug/mL*min	23.5
Choi 2023 (22)	nal-IRI	70-280 mg/m ² in 3 L	IP	18	HIPEC 30 minutes, closed procedure, 41 degrees, nal-IRI evacuated afterwards and residual chemotherapy washed out	IP: 0-30 min, IV: 0-72h	Total IRI and SN-38	22.62 ug/mL*h (IRI) (280 mg/m ²), 167.8 ug/mL*h (SN-38) (280 mg/m ²)	
Sugarbaker 2021 (23)	PLD	50 or 100 mg/m ² , 1.5L/m ² or 2L	IP	14	90 or 180 minutes HIPEC open technique	IP+IV:0-90/0-180min	PLD		600 (90 min, 50 mg/m ² , 1.5L/m ²), 1200 (180 min, 100 mg/m ² , 1.5L/m ²), 1390 (180 min, 100mg/m ² , 2L)
Salvatorelli 2012 (24)	PLD	in 4 L	IP	17	HIPEC (closed) for 1 hour, 42 degrees, abdominal cavity washed afterwards	IP:0-1h, IV:	PLD (no free doxorubicin detected)		≥1000

Table S3. Characteristics and treatment variables of drugs used in catheter-based IP therapy

Study	Drug	Dose & volume	Route	N (PK)	Duration, temperature, flushing, pressure	Sample times range	Measurement	AUC IP	AUC IV	AUC or Cmax IP/IV ratio
Jaquet 1998 (18)	5-FU	15 mg/kg (mean 700 mg) in 1L	IP	18	Early postoperative IP chemotherapy	0-180 min	5-FU	733 ug/ml*min*	2.14 ug/ml*min*	18
Seymour 2008 (25)	5-FU	Week 1&2: 400 mg/m2 IP in 1500 and 1500 ml, week 4: IV bolus FU 400 mg/m2 + FU 400 mg/m2 IP in 1500ml	IP + IV	12	Week 1+2: 40 min IP instillation, week 4: 5 min IV bolus plus 1 h later a 40 min IP instillation	IP+IV: 0-20h	5-FU	~ 1000 ug/mL*h	~ 1 ug/mL*h	~1000
de Jong 2023 (26)	Cisplatin	100 mg/m2	IP	11	Instillation over 1h	0-24h	UF platinum + total platinum		10.1 mg/L*h	29 (Cmax ratio)
Leopold 1993 (27)	Cisplatin	20-120 mg/m2 in 1L after administration of 1L normal saline	IP	15	60 minutes (not removed after)	IP+IV: 0-24h	UF platinum			30-35
Jandial 2017 (28)	Carboplatin	AUC 4 in 2L	IP	10	IP bolus instillation	IV: 5h, IP: 2h	UF platinum	21.6 mg/mL*min	1.45 mg/mL*min	14.9
Miyagi 2005 (29)	Carboplatin	AUC 6 in 500 ml	IP	11	IP bolus instillation	IV+IV:0-24h	UF platinum	53.32 mg/mL*min	2.86 mg/mL*min	
De Jong 2023 (26)	Paclitaxel	60 mg/m2	IP	11	IP instillation	IP: only one sample at the end of IP instillation. IV: 0-24h	Paclitaxel		0.06 ug/mL (gmean concentration)	972 (gmean concentration)

Imano 2012 (30)	Paclitaxel	80 mg/m ² in 1 L	IP	11	IP therapy, drainage tubes clamped for 24 or 48h, then drained	IV+IP:0-48h	Paclitaxel	23237758 ng/mL*h	3893.3 ng/mL*h	596.9 (AUC), 2917.5 (Cmax)
Hofstra 2002 (31)	Paclitaxel	75 mg/m ² in 1 L	IP	25	Instillation IP chemotherapy, infused over 2h	IV+IP:0-24h	Paclitaxel		922 (0-inf) ug/L*h	1350
Markman 1992 (32)	Paclitaxel	25-175 mg/m ² in 1 or 2L	IP	17	Instillation IP chemotherapy, infused as rapidly as possible	IV+IP: 0-48h	Paclitaxel			996 (range: 336- 2890), 1000 (Cmax)
Badgwell 2024 (33)	Paclitaxel	40-100 mg/m ² in 0.5L. Before IP treatment, 0.5L NaCl was instilled in the IP cavity.	IP	16	Instillation IP chemotherapy, infused over 0.5h	IV: 0-72h	Paclitaxel		13,955 ng/mL*h	658 (Cmax)
Taylor 2019 (34)	Docetaxel	50, 75, 100 mg/m ²	IP	12	Instillation IP chemotherapy	IP+IV: 0-72h (AUC0-inf)	Docetaxel	215,718.5 (50 mg) ng/mL*h, 872,981.3 (75 mg), 732,660.7 (100 mg) ng/mL*h	1,173.5 (50 mg) ng/mL*h, 4,230.3 (75 mg) ng/mL*h, 3189.3 (100 mg) ng/mL*h	AUC: 229 (179 at 50mg/m ² , 284 at 75 mg/m ² and 247 at 100 mg/m ²). Cmax: 571 (50 mg), 235.3 (75 mg), 428.8 (100 mg)
Morgan 2003 (35)	Docetaxel	40, 80, 100, 125 mg/m ² in polysorbate 80 and 2L NaCl 0.9%. Before IP treatment, 500 mL NaCl was instilled in the IP cavity.	IP	18	implanted IP catheter (instillation IP therapy). Polysorbate 80 diluent.	IP+IV: 0-24h (AUC 0-inf)	Docetaxel			152 (median) 181 (mean)
Fushida 2008 (36)	Docetaxel	25, 35, 45 and 60 mg/m ² in 1 L	IP	15	1 hour infusion	IP+IV: 0-24h	Docetaxel	473.6 ug/mL*h		515 (range 22- 1773)

Choi 2011 (37)	Irinotecan	50-300 mg/m2 in 1L	IP	17	IP instillation	Up to 56h	Irinotecan	450 h*mg/L	12.77 h*mg/L	~ 35
Choi 2011 (37)	Irinotecan	50-300 mg/m2 in 1L	IP	17	IP instillation	Up to 56h	SN-38	1.12 h*mg/L	0.57 h*mg/L	~ 2
Eerden 2023 (38)	Irinotecan	50, 75 or 100 mg in 1L	IP	18	1.5 hour IP infusion	IP+IV: 0-48h (AUC 0-24h)	Irinotecan		892.8 ng.h/ml (50 mg), 1947.1 ng.h/ml (75 mg) dose, and 2391.7 ng.h/ml (100 mg)	
Eerden 2023 (38)	Irinotecan	50, 75 or 100 mg in 1L	IP	18	1.5 hour IP infusion	IP+IV: 0-48h (AUC 0-24h)	SN-38	242 ng.h/ml (50 mg), 160 ng.h/ml (75 mg), and 284 ng.h/ml (100 mg)	26.5 ng.h/ml (50 mg), 47.5 ng.h/ml (75 mg), and 41.2 ng.h/ml (100 mg)	4.8
Cristea 2019 (39)	NAB-PTX	35-175 mg/m2	IP	16	IP catheter infusion	IP+IV: 0-48h	Total PTX	259.1 mg/L*h (140 mg/m2)	4.4 mg/L*h (140 mg/m2)	147
Sugarbaker 2021 (23)	PLD	50 mg in 2L	IP	14	Early postoperative IP chemotherapy	IP+IV:0-24h	PLD			
Williamson 2015 (40)	nanoparticle paclitaxel (Nanotax®)	50-275 mg/m2 in 2 L	IP	21	IP instillation, infused over 30-60 minutes, not drained afterwards	IP+IV: 0-336h	Total PTX		2.996 umol/L*h (mean all doses)	

Table S4. Characteristics and treatment variables of drugs used in PIPAC

Study	Drug	Dose & volume	Route	N (PK)	Duration, temperature, flushing, pressure	Sample times range	Measurement	AUC IP	AUC IV	AUC or Cmax IP/IV ratio
Lurvink 2021 (41)	Oxaliplatin	92 mg/m2	IP	20	PIPAC	0-24h	UF + total		49-59.5 ug/mL*h, UF: 9.6-11.7 ug/mL*h	
Dumont 2020 (42)	Oxaliplatin	90-140 mg/m2	IP	10	PIPAC	0-48h	UF		6106-9028 ug/l*h	
Ceelen 2022 (43)	NAB-PTX	35-140 mg/m2	IP	20	PIPAC 30 minutes	IV: 0-24h	Total PTX		1904 ng/mL*h (140 mg/m2)	

References

1. Elias D, Matsuhisa T, Sideris L, Liberale G, Drouard-Troalen L, Raynard B, et al. Heated intra-operative intraperitoneal oxaliplatin plus irinotecan after complete resection of peritoneal carcinomatosis: pharmacokinetics, tissue distribution and tolerance. *Ann Oncol.* 2004;15(10):1558-65.
2. Elias D, Bonnay M, Puizillou JM, Antoun S, Demirdjian S, El OA, et al. Heated intra-operative intraperitoneal oxaliplatin after complete resection of peritoneal carcinomatosis: pharmacokinetics and tissue distribution. *Ann Oncol.* 2002;13(2):267-72.
3. Elias D, El Otmany A, Bonnay M, Paci A, Ducreux M, Antoun S, et al. Human pharmacokinetic study of heated intraperitoneal oxaliplatin in increasingly hypotonic solutions after complete resection of peritoneal carcinomatosis. *Oncology.* 2002;63(4):346-52.
4. Ferron G, Datté S, Gladieff L, Delord JP, Pierre S, Lafont T, et al. Pharmacokinetics of heated intraperitoneal oxaliplatin. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol.* 2008;62(4):679-83.
5. Stewart JHt, Shen P, Russell G, Fenstermaker J, McWilliams L, Coldrun FM, et al. A phase I trial of oxaliplatin for intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemoperfusion for the treatment of peritoneal surface dissemination from colorectal and appendiceal cancers. *Ann Surg Oncol.* 2008;15(8):2137-45.
6. Perez-Ruixo C, Valenzuela B, Peris JE, Bretcha-Boix P, Escudero-Ortiz V, Farre-Alegre J, et al. Population pharmacokinetics of hyperthermic intraperitoneal oxaliplatin in patients with peritoneal carcinomatosis after cytoreductive surgery. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol.* 2013;71(3):693-704.

7. Perez-Ruixo C, Peris JE, Escudero-Ortiz V, Bretcha-Boix P, Farre-Alegre J, Perez-Ruixo JJ, et al. Rate and extent of oxaliplatin absorption after hyperthermic intraperitoneal administration in peritoneal carcinomatosis patients. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2014;73(5):1009-20.
8. de Jong LAW, Elekonawo FMK, Lambert M, de Gooyer JM, Verheul HMW, Burger DM, et al. Wide variation in tissue, systemic, and drain fluid exposure after oxaliplatin-based HIPEC: results of the GUTOX study. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2020;86(1):141-50.
9. Chalret du Rieu Q, White-Koning M, Picaud L, Lochon I, Marsili S, Gladieff L, et al. Population pharmacokinetics of peritoneal, plasma ultrafiltrated and protein-bound oxaliplatin concentrations in patients with disseminated peritoneal cancer after intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemoperfusion of oxaliplatin following cytoreductive surgery: correlation between oxaliplatin exposure and thrombocytopenia. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2014;74(3):571-82.
10. Kusamura S, Azmi N, Fumagalli L, Baratti D, Guaglio M, Cavalleri A, et al. Phase II randomized study on tissue distribution and pharmacokinetics of cisplatin according to different levels of intra-abdominal pressure (IAP) during HIPEC (NCT02949791). *Eur J Surg Oncol*. 2021;47(1):82-8.
11. Zivanovic O, Abramian A, Kullmann M, Fuhrmann C, Coch C, Hoeller T, et al. HIPEC ROC I: a phase I study of cisplatin administered as hyperthermic intraoperative intraperitoneal chemoperfusion followed by postoperative intravenous platinum-based chemotherapy in patients with platinum-sensitive recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer. *Int J Cancer*. 2015;136(3):699-708.
12. Cotte E, Colomban O, Guitton J, Tranchand B, Bakrin N, Gilly FN, et al. Population pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of cisplatin during hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy using a closed abdominal procedure. *J Clin Pharmacol*. 2011;51(1):9-18.
13. Royer B, Delroeux D, Guardiola E, Combe M, Hoizey G, Montange D, et al. Improvement in intraperitoneal intraoperative cisplatin exposure based on pharmacokinetic analysis in patients with ovarian cancer. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2008;61(3):415-21.
14. Royer B, Guardiola E, Polycarpe E, et al. Serum and intraperitoneal pharmacokinetics of cisplatin within intraoperative intraperitoneal chemotherapy: influence of protein binding. *Anticancer Drugs*. 2005;16(9):1009-1016. doi:10.1097/01.cad.0000176505.94175.d4.
15. Ansaloni L, Coccolini F, Morosi L, Ballerini A, Ceresoli M, Grosso G, et al. Pharmacokinetics of concomitant cisplatin and paclitaxel administered by hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy to patients with peritoneal carcinomatosis from epithelial ovarian cancer. *Br J Cancer*. 2015;112(2):306-12.
16. Mikkelsen MS, Blaakaer J, Petersen LK, Schleiss LG, Iversen LH. Pharmacokinetics and toxicity of carboplatin used for hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) in treatment of epithelial ovarian cancer. *Pleura Peritoneum*. 2020;5(4):20200137.

17. de Bree E, Rosing H, Filis D, Romanos J, Melissourgaki M, Daskalakis M, et al. Cytoreductive surgery and intraoperative hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy with paclitaxel: a clinical and pharmacokinetic study. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2008;15(4):1183-92.
18. Jacquet P, Averbach A, Stephens AD, Stuart OA, Chang D, Sugarbaker PH. Heated intraoperative intraperitoneal mitomycin C and early postoperative intraperitoneal 5-fluorouracil: pharmacokinetic studies. *Oncology*. 1998;55(2):130-138. doi:10.1159/000011847.
19. Van der Speeten K, Stuart OA, Chang D, Mahteme H, Sugarbaker PH. Changes induced by surgical and clinical factors in the pharmacology of intraperitoneal mitomycin C in 145 patients with peritoneal carcinomatosis. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2011;68(1):147-56.
20. van Ruth S, Mathôt RA, Sparidans RW, Beijnen JH, Verwaal VJ, Zoetmulder FA. Population pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of mitomycin during intraoperative hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy. *Clin Pharmacokinet*. 2004;43(2):131-143. doi:10.2165/00003088-200443020-00005.
21. Cerretani D, Nencini C, Urso R, Giorgi G, Marrelli D, De Stefano A, et al. Pharmacokinetics of mitomycin C after resection of peritoneal carcinomatosis and intraperitoneal chemohyperthermic perfusion. *J Chemother*. 2005;17(6):668-73.
22. Choi M, Harper MM, Pandalai PK, Abdel-Misih SRZ, Patel RA, Ellis CS, et al. A Multicenter Phase 1 Trial Evaluating Nanoliposomal Irinotecan for Heated Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy Combined with Cytoreductive Surgery for Patients with Peritoneal Surface Disease. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2023;30(2):804-13.
23. Sugarbaker PH, Stuart OA. Pharmacokinetics of the intraperitoneal nanoparticle pegylated liposomal doxorubicin in patients with peritoneal metastases. *Eur J Surg Oncol*. 2021;47(1):108-14.
24. Salvatorelli E, De Tursi M, Menna P, Carella C, Massari R, Colasante A, et al. Pharmacokinetics of pegylated liposomal doxorubicin administered by intraoperative hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy to patients with advanced ovarian cancer and peritoneal carcinomatosis. *Drug Metab Dispos*. 2012;40(12):2365-73.
25. Seymour MT, Trigonis I, Finan PJ, Halstead F, Dunham R, Wilson G, et al. A feasibility, pharmacokinetic and frequency-escalation trial of intraperitoneal chemotherapy in high risk gastrointestinal tract cancer. *Eur J Surg Oncol*. 2008;34(4):403-9.
26. de Jong LAW, Lambert M, van Erp NP, de Vries L, Chatelut E, Ottevanger PB. Systemic exposure to cisplatin and paclitaxel after intraperitoneal chemotherapy in ovarian cancer. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2023;91(3):247-56.
27. Leopold KA, Oleson JR, Clarke-Pearson D, et al. Intraperitoneal cisplatin and regional hyperthermia for ovarian carcinoma. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 1993;27(5):1245-1251. doi:10.1016/0360-3016(93)90550-f.
28. Jandial DA, Brady WE, Howell SB, Lankes HA, Schilder RJ, Beumer JH, et al. A phase I pharmacokinetic study of intraperitoneal bortezomib and carboplatin in patients with persistent or recurrent ovarian cancer: An NRG Oncology/Gynecologic Oncology Group study. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2017;145(2):236-42.

29. Miyagi Y, Fujiwara K, Kigawa J, Itamochi H, Nagao S, Aotani E, et al. Intraperitoneal carboplatin infusion may be a pharmacologically more reasonable route than intravenous administration as a systemic chemotherapy. A comparative pharmacokinetic analysis of platinum using a new mathematical model after intraperitoneal vs. intravenous infusion of carboplatin--a Sankai Gynecology Study Group (SGSG) study. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2005;99(3):591-6.
30. Imano M, Imamoto H, Itoh T, Satou T, Peng YF, Yasuda A, et al. Safety of intraperitoneal administration of paclitaxel after gastrectomy with en-bloc D2 lymph node dissection. *J Surg Oncol*. 2012;105(1):43-7.
31. Hofstra LS, Bos AM, de Vries EG, van der Zee AG, Willemsen AT, Rosing H, et al. Kinetic modeling and efficacy of intraperitoneal paclitaxel combined with intravenous cyclophosphamide and carboplatin as first-line treatment in ovarian cancer. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2002;85(3):517-23.
32. Markman M, Rowinsky E, Hakes T, et al. Phase I trial of intraperitoneal taxol: a Gynecologic Oncology Group study. *J Clin Oncol*. 1992;10(9):1485-1491. doi:10.1200/JCO.1992.10.9.1485.
33. Badgwell B, Ikoma N, Blum M, Wang X, Estrella J, Liu X, et al. Phase 1 trial of intraperitoneal paclitaxel in patients with gastric adenocarcinoma and carcinomatosis or positive cytology. *Cancer*. 2024.
34. Taylor SE, Petschauer JS, Donovan H, Schorzman A, Razo J, Zamboni WC, et al. Phase I study of intravenous oxaliplatin and intraperitoneal docetaxel in recurrent ovarian cancer. *Int J Gynecol Cancer*. 2019;29(1):147-52.
35. Morgan RJ Jr, Doroshow JH, Synold T, et al. Phase I trial of intraperitoneal docetaxel in the treatment of advanced malignancies primarily confined to the peritoneal cavity: dose-limiting toxicity and pharmacokinetics. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2003;9(16 Pt 1):5896-5901.
36. Fushida S, Kinoshita J, Yagi Y, et al. Dual anti-cancer effects of weekly intraperitoneal docetaxel in treatment of advanced gastric cancer patients with peritoneal carcinomatosis: a feasibility and pharmacokinetic study. *Oncol Rep*. 2008;19(5):1305-1310.
37. Choi MK, Ahn BJ, Yim DS, Park YS, Kim S, Sohn TS, et al. Phase I study of intraperitoneal irinotecan in patients with gastric adenocarcinoma with peritoneal seeding. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2011;67(1):5-11.
38. van Eerden RAG, de Boer NL, van Kooten JP, Bakkers C, Dietz MV, Creemers GM, et al. Phase I study of intraperitoneal irinotecan combined with palliative systemic chemotherapy in patients with colorectal peritoneal metastases. *Br J Surg*. 2023;110(11):1502-10.
39. Cristea MC, Frankel P, Synold T, Rivkin S, Lim D, Chung V, et al. A phase I trial of intraperitoneal nab-paclitaxel in the treatment of advanced malignancies primarily confined to the peritoneal cavity. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2019;83(3):589-98.
40. Williamson SK, Johnson GA, Maulhardt HA, Moore KM, McMeekin DS, Schulz TK, et al. A phase I study of intraperitoneal nanoparticulate paclitaxel (Nanotax(R)) in patients with peritoneal malignancies. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2015;75(5):1075-87.

41. Lurvink RJ, Tajzai R, Rovers KP, Wassenaar ECE, Moes DAR, Pluimakers G, et al. Systemic Pharmacokinetics of Oxaliplatin After Intraperitoneal Administration by Electrostatic Pressurized Intraperitoneal Aerosol Chemotherapy (ePIPAC) in Patients with Unresectable Colorectal Peritoneal Metastases in the CRC-PIPAC Trial. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2021;28(1):265-72.
42. Dumont F, Passot C, Raoul JL, Kepenekian V, Lelievre B, Boisdron-Celle M, et al. A phase I dose-escalation study of oxaliplatin delivered via a laparoscopic approach using pressurised intraperitoneal aerosol chemotherapy for advanced peritoneal metastases of gastrointestinal tract cancers. *Eur J Cancer*. 2020;140:37-44.
43. Ceelen W, Sandra L, de Sande LV, Graversen M, Mortensen MB, Vermeulen A, et al. Phase I study of intraperitoneal aerosolized nanoparticle albumin based paclitaxel (NAB-PTX) for unresectable peritoneal metastases. *EBioMedicine*. 2022;82:104151.