



# Anticancer drugs

ALL regimen of choice – Vincristine, Prednisolone,  
Asperginase, Daunorubicin

AML – Daunorubicin/Idarubicin + Cytarabine

Anal Ca – 5FU + Mitomycin

Bladder Ca – Cisplatin + Gemcitabine

Brain tumor – Temozolomide

Carcinoid tumors – Octreotide

Carcinomatous meningitis – Methotrexate (Intrathecal)

Cervical cancer – Methotrexate

CML – Imatinib

GIST - Imatinib

Hypereosinophilic syndrome - Imatinib

Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans – Imatinib

Hairy cell leukemia – Cladribine

Hepatocellular carcinoma – Sorafenib

Kaposi sarcoma – Daunorubicin or Doxorubicin

BRAF negative malignant melanoma – PD-1 inhibitors  
(Pembrolizumab/Nivolumab)

BRAF positive malignant melanoma – BRAF inhibitors  
(Vemurafenib/Dabrafenib)

Mesothelioma – Pemetrexed

Paget's disease – Zoledronic acid

Pancreatic cancer – Gemcitabine

Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia – Rituximab



# Anesthesia

## Anesthetic agent of choice

Cerebral protection – Thiopental sodium

Raised ICT - Thiopental sodium

Status epilepticus - Thiopental sodium

Epilepsy - Thiopental sodium

Hyperthyroidism - Thiopental sodium

LSCS induction - Thiopental sodium

Electroconvulsive therapy – Methohexital

Day care surgery - Propofol

Total intravenous anesthesia – Propofol

Sedation in ICU – Propofol

Patients susceptible to malignant hyperthermia  
– Propofol

Bronchial asthma induction agent - Ketamine

Status asthmaticus – Ketamine

Shock (hypovolemic, haemorrhagic, septic) – Ketamine

DIC – Ketamine

Cyanotic congenital heart diseases with right to left  
shunt – Ketamine

Hypothyroidism – Ketamine

Old patients – Etomidate

Cardiovascular disorders (aneurysm, cardiomyopathy,  
CHF, CAD, aortic stenosis) – Etomidate

Altered hemodynamic states – Etomidate