

Different **other variables than the applied drug(s)** have an important impact on **efficacy and side effects**.

Defining the **optimal dose** for PIPAC treatment has to follow **pharmaco-clinic methodological principles**.

In absence of phase II studies, an **expert consensus** on the currently used regimens is **useful** in order to maintain safe and efficacious treatments, limit heterogeneity, and provide guidance for new centers.

In the lack of more data, **uniform drug regimens** should be used for **PIPAC-Ox** for the different indications (palliative, neoadjuvant, adjuvant/prophylactic) and settings (monotherapy, bi-directional).

**PIPAC-Ox** should be **combined with intravenous 5-FU**

The recommended dose for **PIPAC-Ox** should be **120 mg/m<sup>2</sup>** with possible dose reduction to 90 mg/m<sup>2</sup> (frail patients)

In the lack of more data, **uniform drug regimens** should be used for **PIPAC-D/C** (doxorubicin/cisplatin) for the different indications (palliative, neoadjuvant, adjuvant/prophylactic) and settings (monotherapy, bi-directional).

The recommended dose for **PIPAC-D/C** should be **2.1/10.5 mg/m<sup>2</sup>**

Evidence for PIPAC **using other drugs than Ox or D/C** is insufficient and alternative drug (regimens) **cannot be recommended** at this point of time for routine clinical use.

PIPAC with **alternative drug regimens** can be considered by a **multidisciplinary tumor board** as **compassionate use** in patients with no reasonable treatment alternative and contraindication for PIPAC- Ox/PIPAC-DC.

