THERAPY MANAGEMENT GUIDE



# **FOLLOW UP MONITOR** patients for optimal treatment **MANAGE** adverse reactions with dose modifications

**INDICATIONS:** BRAFTOVI® (encorafenib) in combination with MEKTOVI® (binimetinib) is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with:

• unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAF<sup>V600</sup> mutation<sup>1,2</sup>

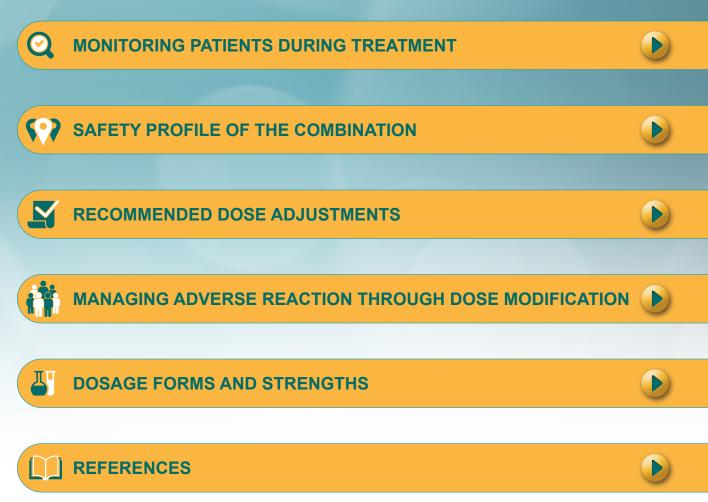
• advanced non-small cell lung cancer with a BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> mutation<sup>1,2</sup>

This international material is intended for EU healthcare professionals (outside the UK and ROI) and was developed in compliance with the EFPIA Code and EU SmPCs. Registration conditions and prescribing information may vary per country. Therefore, before prescribing any product, healthcare professionals must refer to their country's prescribing information.



A therapy management guide to support your patients receiving





For complete information, please refer to the BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> <u>Summary of Product Characteristics</u> and MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> <u>Summary of Product Characteristics</u>.





### **RECOMMENDATIONS ON MONITORING PATIENTS DURING TREATMENT<sup>1,2</sup>**

Monitoring at treatment initiation\* and during treatment helps ensure optimal adverse reaction management and treatment.

			DURING TREATMENT	AFTER TREATMENT
000	Blood tests	Liver laboratory values	Should be monitored at least monthly during the first 6 months of treatment and then as clinically indicated	
		CK and creatinine levels		
		Serum electrolytes abnormalities (including magnesium and potassium)	Should be corrected during treatment	
		Blood pressure measurements	Should be monitored with control of hypertension by standard therapy as clinically appropriate	
B	Cardiac monitoring	Echocardiogram/MUGA scan (LVEF)	1 month after initiation and approximately every 3 months thereafter or more frequently if clinically indicated	
		ECG (QT prolongation)		
٢	Ophthalmologic evaluation		Assess at each visit and refer for ophthalmologic exam if new or worsening symptoms are found	
	Cutaneous Malignancies assessments	Dermatologic evaluation	Every 2 months	For up to 6 months after treat- ment discontinuation
	Noncutaneous malignancy assessments	Head and neck examination	As clinically appropriate	As clinically appropriate
		Chest/abdomen CT scan		
		Anal and pelvic examinations (for women)		
		Complete blood cell counts		

The occurrence of tumour lysis syndrome (TLS), which may be fatal, has been associated with the use of BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> + MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup>. Risk factors for TLS include high tumour burden, preexisting chronic renal insufficiency, oliguria, dehydration, hypotension and acidic urine. These patients should be monitored closely and treated promptly as clinically indicated, and prophylactic hydration should be considered.

Specific monitoring might apply if clinically indicated.

\*For more information about monitoring at treatment initiation please refer to the SmPCs or the start therapy management guide.

CK, creatine phosphokinase; CT, computerised tomography; ECG, electrocardiogram; MUGA, multiple-gated acquisition; LVEF, Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction.

Please see the Summaries of Product Characteristics.

#### For Prior treatment:

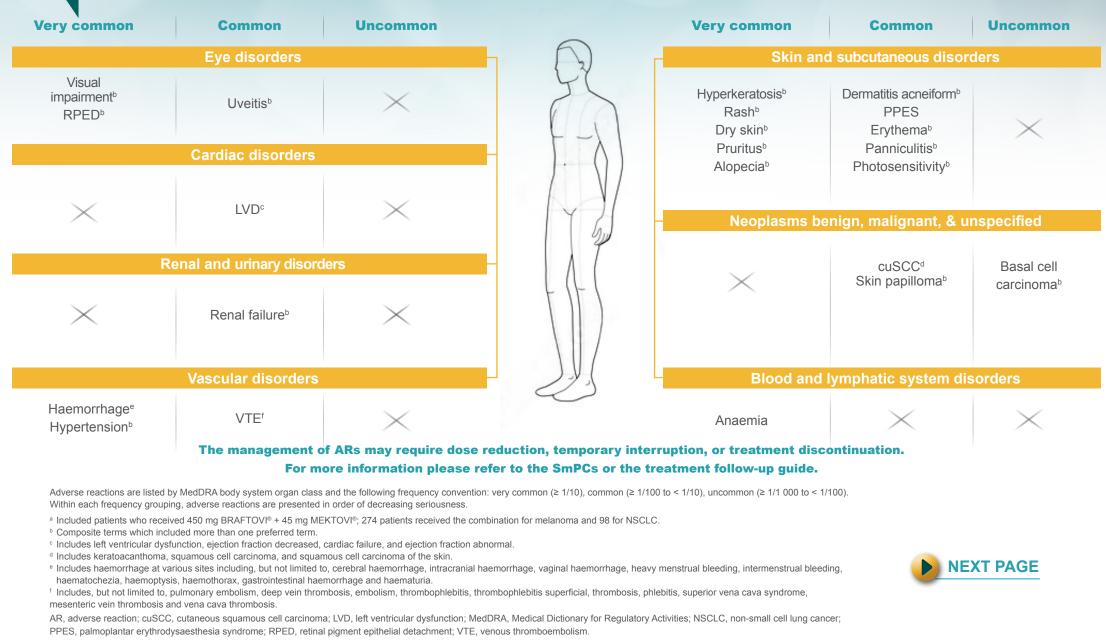


# **SAFETY PROFILE OF THE COMBINATION<sup>1,2a</sup>**

BRAFTOVI

(encorafenib)

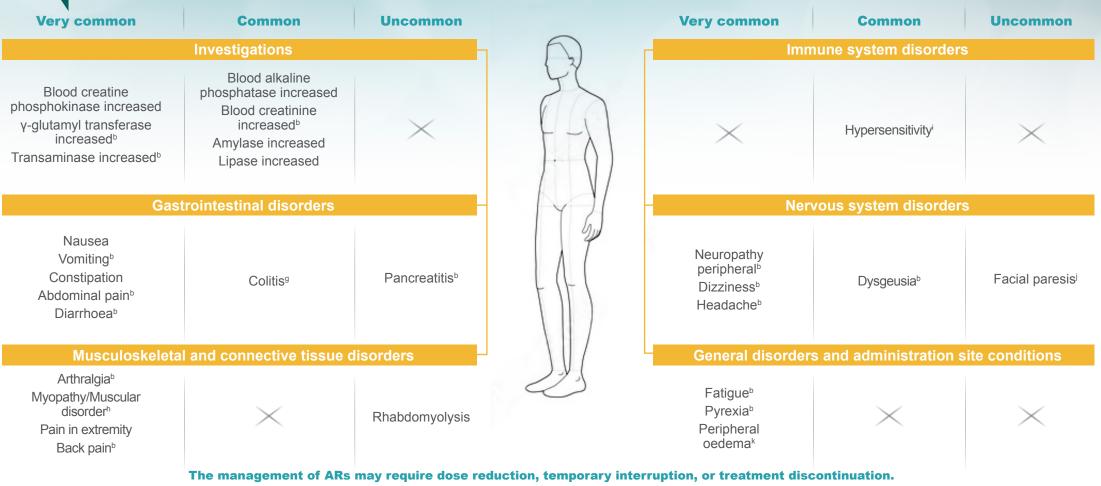
MEKTOVI





BRAFTOVI

(encorafenib)



MEKTOVI

#### For more information please refer to the SmPCs or the treatment follow-up guide.

Adverse reactions are listed by MedDRA body system organ class and the following frequency convention: very common ( $\geq$  1/10), common ( $\geq$  1/100 to < 1/10), uncommon ( $\geq$  1/1 000 to < 1/100). Within each frequency grouping, adverse reactions are presented in order of decreasing seriousness.

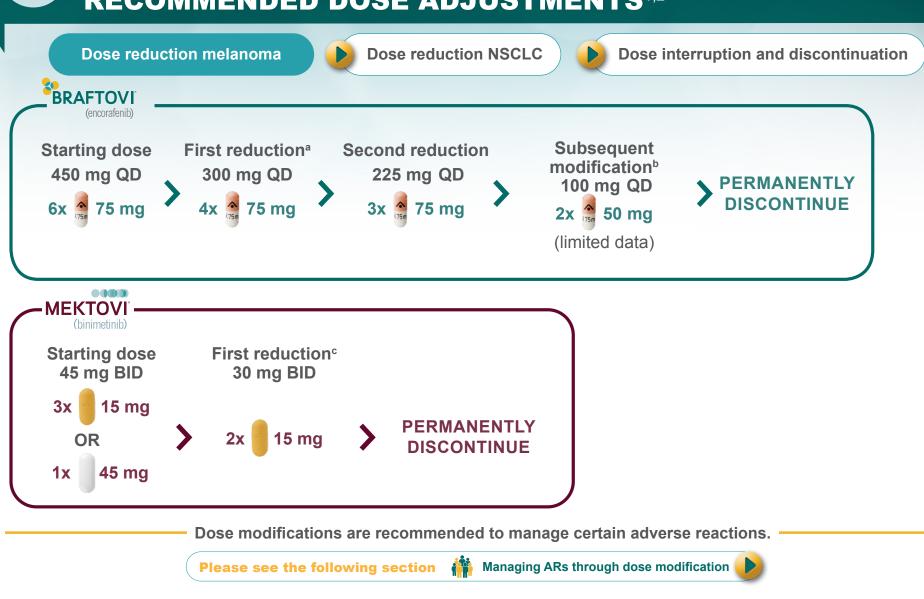
- a Included patients who received 450 mg BRAFTOVI® + 45 mg MEKTOVI®; 274 patients received the combination for melanoma and 98 for NSCLC.
- <sup>b</sup> Composite terms which included more than one preferred term.
- g Includes colitis, colitis ulcerative, enterocolitis, and proctitis.
- <sup>h</sup> Includes myalgia, muscular weakness, muscle spasm, muscle injury, myopathy, and myositis.
- <sup>1</sup> Includes, but not limited to, angioedema, drug hypersensitivity, hypersensitivity, hypersensitivity vasculitis, and urticaria.
- <sup>1</sup> Includes facial nerve disorder, facial paralysis, facial paresis, Bell's palsy.
- <sup>k</sup> Includes, but not limited to, fluid retention, peripheral oedema, localised oedema, generalised oedema and swelling.

AR, adverse reaction; MedDRA, Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer.





## **RECOMMENDED DOSE ADJUSTMENTS**<sup>1,2</sup>



BRAFTOV

(encorafenib)

ΜΕΚΤΟνΙ

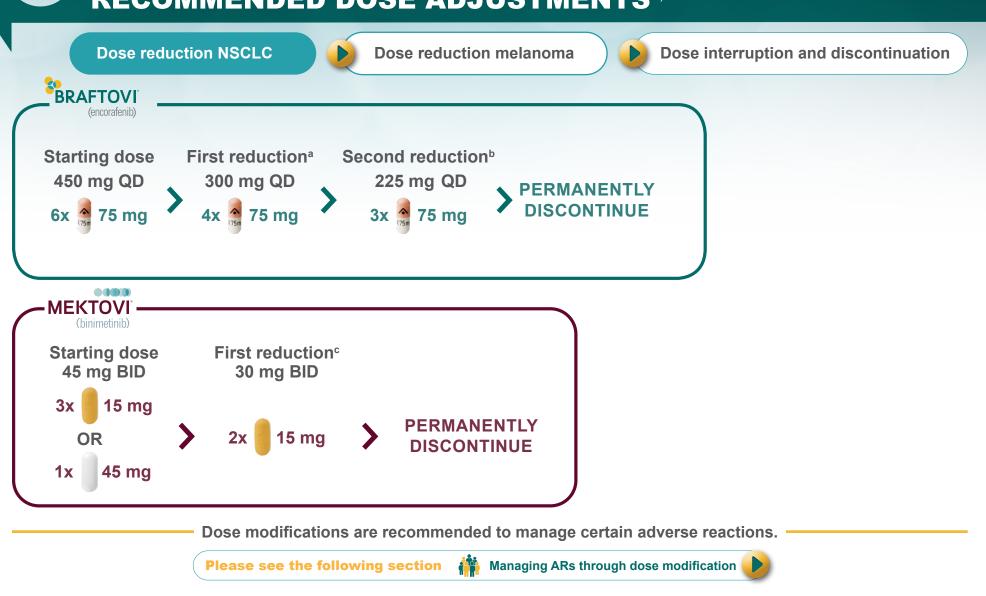
BRAFTOVI® + MEKTOVI® are indicated to be taken in combination. The management of ARs may require dose reduction, temporary interruption, or treatment discontinuation.

<sup>a</sup>For patients with mild hepatic impairment, administration of BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> should be undertaken with caution at a reduced dose. In the absence of clinical data, BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> is not recommended in patients with moderate to severe hepatic impairment.<sup>1</sup> <sup>b</sup>For melanoma, there are limited data for dose reduction to 100 mg QD. If unable to tolerate 100 mg QD, permanently discontinue BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup>.<sup>1</sup> <sup>c</sup>If unable to tolerate 30 mg BID, permanently discontinue MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup>.<sup>2</sup>

AR, adverse reaction; BID, twice daily; QD, once daily.



### **RECOMMENDED DOSE ADJUSTMENTS**<sup>1,2</sup>



BRAFTOV

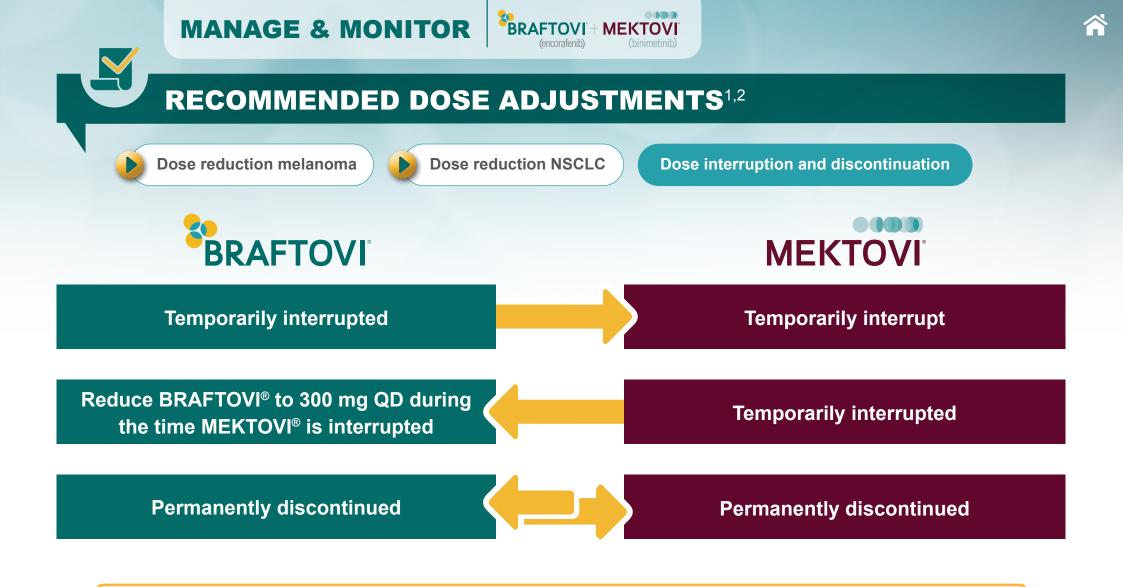
(encorafenib)

ΜΕΚΤΟνΙ

BRAFTOVI® + MEKTOVI® are indicated to be taken in combination. The management of ARs may require dose reduction, temporary interruption, or treatment discontinuation.

<sup>a</sup>For patients with mild hepatic impairment, administration of BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> should be undertaken with caution at a reduced dose. In the absence of clinical data, BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> is not recommended in patients with moderate to severe hepatic impairment.<sup>1</sup> <sup>b</sup>For NSCLC, BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> should be permanently discontinued if the patient is unable to tolerate 225 mg (three 75 mg capsules) QD.<sup>1</sup> <sup>cl</sup> funable to tolerate 30 mg BID, permanently discontinue MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup>.<sup>2</sup>

AR, adverse reaction; BID, twice daily; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; QD, once daily.



If either **BRAFTOVI®** or **MEKTOVI®** is permanently discontinued, then discontinue both treatments



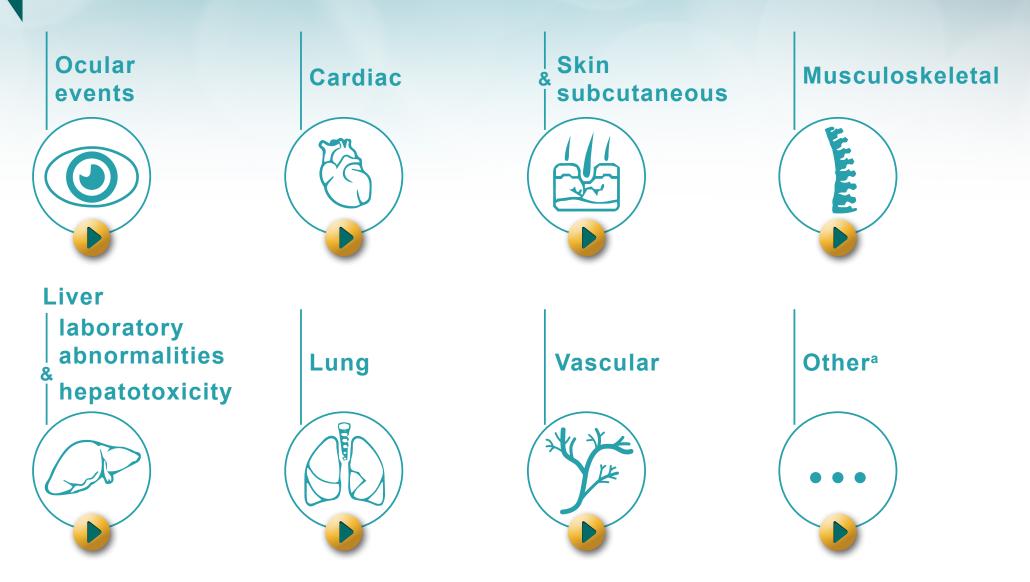


BRAFTOVI

(encorafenib)

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MEKTOVI



<sup>a</sup> Exceptions where dose modifications are necessary for BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> only (adverse reactions primarily related to BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup>) are: PPES, uveitis including iritis and iridocyclitis, and QTc prolongation. If one of these toxicities occurs, see section 4.2 of the BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> Summary of Product Characteristics for dose modification instructions for BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup>. Exceptions where dose modifications are necessary for MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> only (adverse reactions primarily related to MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup>) are: retinal pigment epithelial detachment (RPED) and retinal vein occlusion (RVO), interstitial lung disease (ILD)/pneumonitis, cardiac dysfunction, creatine phosphokinase (CK) elevation and rhabdomyolysis, and venous thromboembolism (VTE). If one of these toxicities occurs, see section 4.2 of the MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> Summary of Product Characteristics for dose modification instructions for MEKTOVI.<sup>®</sup>

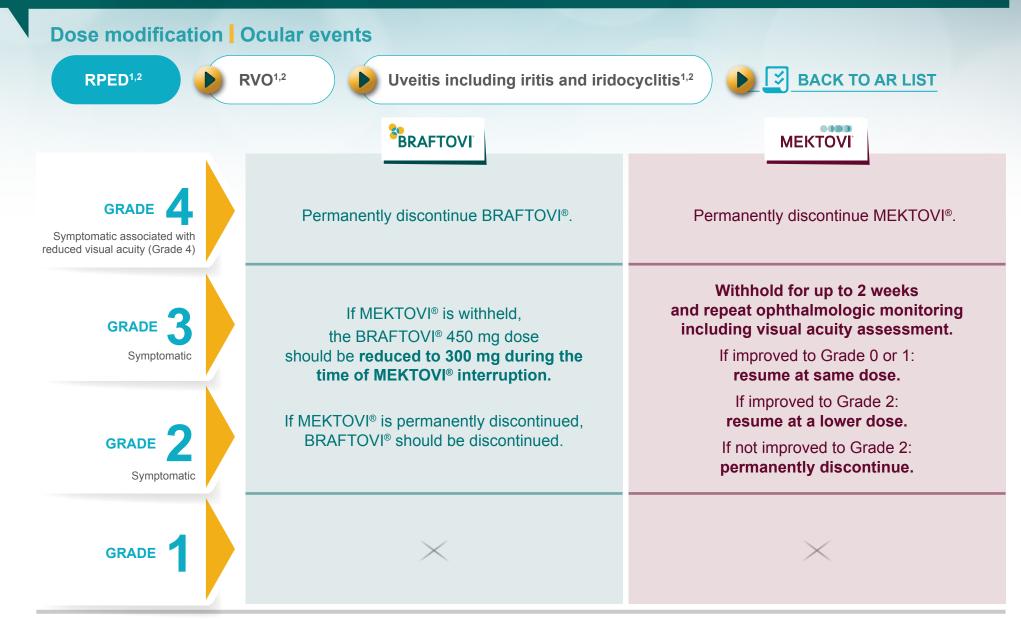
AR, adverse reaction, QTc, QT interval corrected.

# MANAGING ARS THROUGH DOSE MODIFICATION

BRAFTOV

(encorafenib)

ΕΚΤΟΥΙ



AR, adverse reaction; RPED, retinal pigment epithelial detachment; RVO, retinal vein occlusion.

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.

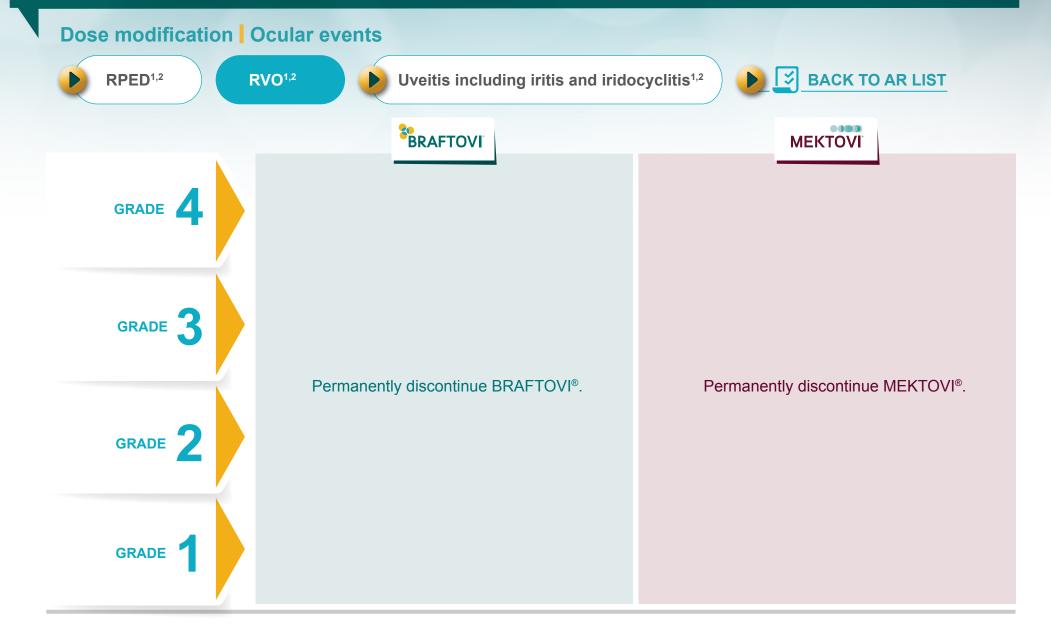
# MANAGING ARS THROUGH DOSE MODIFICATION

BRAFTOVI

(encorafenib)

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MEKTOVI



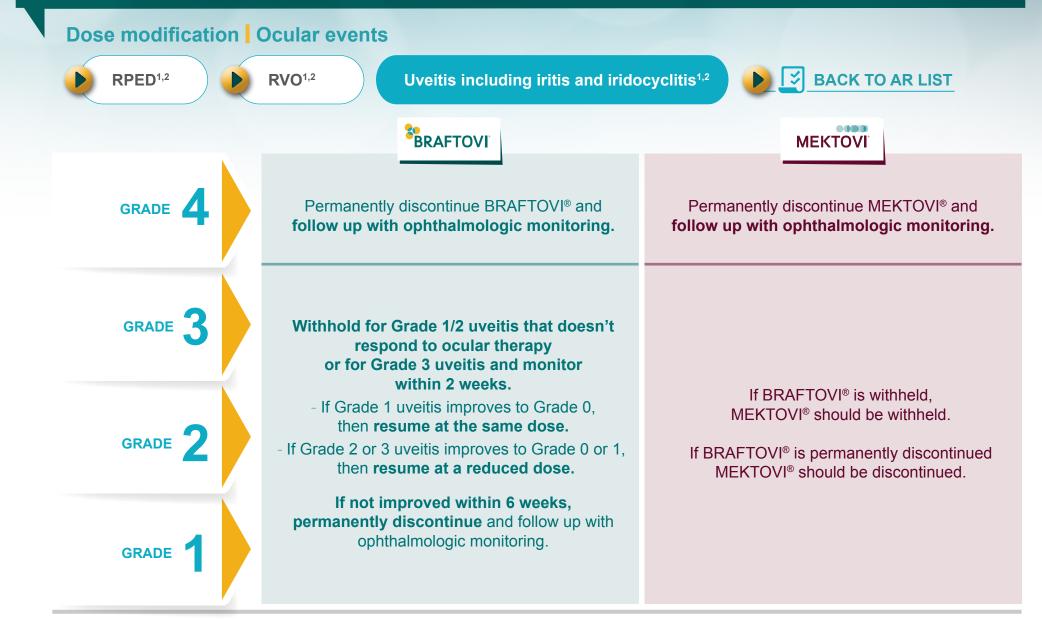
AR, adverse reaction; RPED, retinal pigment epithelial detachment; RVO, retinal vein occlusion.

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.

# **MANAGING ARs THROUGH DOSE MODIFICATION**

(encorafenib)

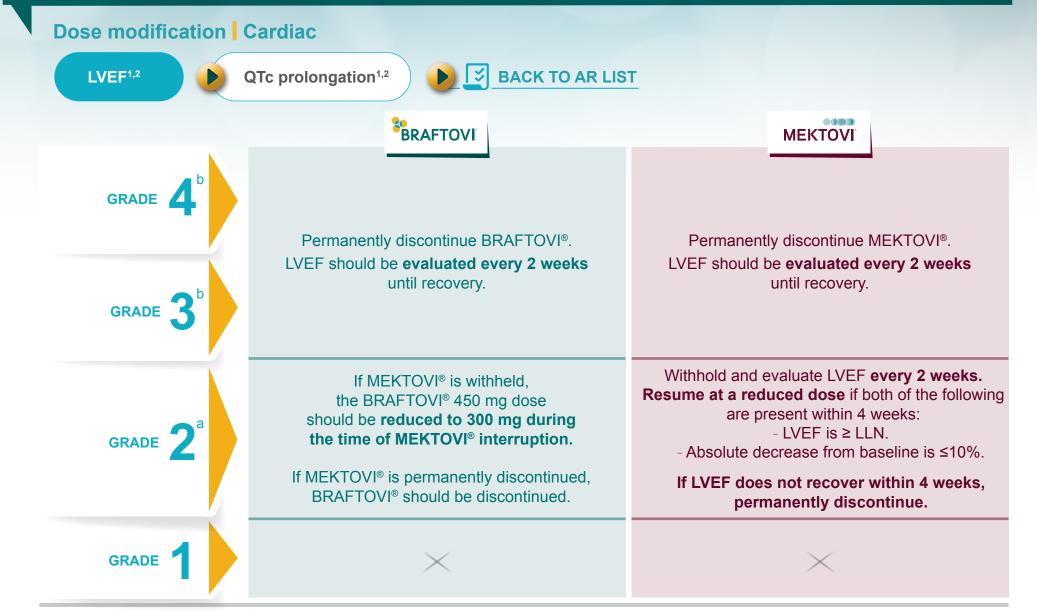
EKTOVI



AR, adverse reaction; RPED, retinal pigment epithelial detachment; RVO, retinal vein occlusion

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.

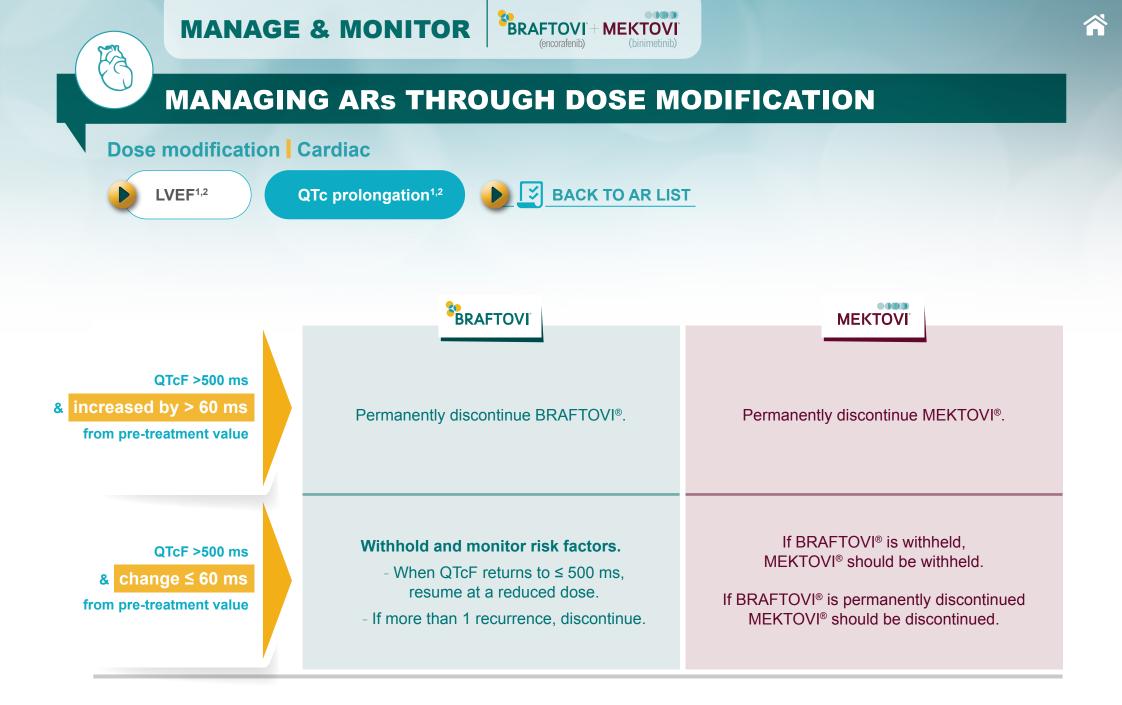
## **MANAGING ARs THROUGH DOSE MODIFICATION**



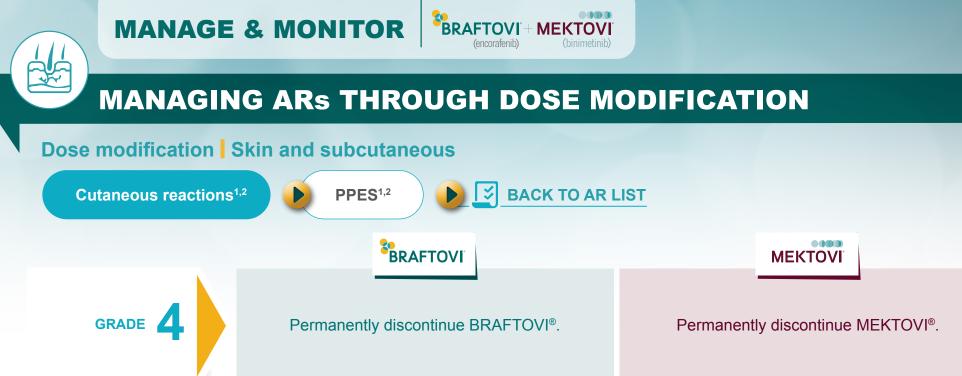
<sup>a</sup> Grade 2 LVEF decrease or asymptomatic, absolute decrease in LVEF of greater than 10% from baseline that is below LLN.<sup>b</sup> Grade 3 or 4 LVEF decrease or symptomatic LVD.

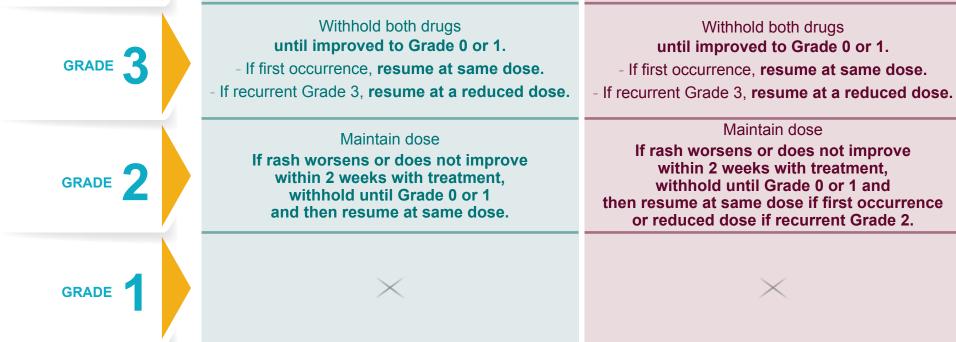
AR, adverse reaction; LLN, lower limit of normal; LVD, left ventricular dysfunction; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; QTc, QT interval corrected.

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.



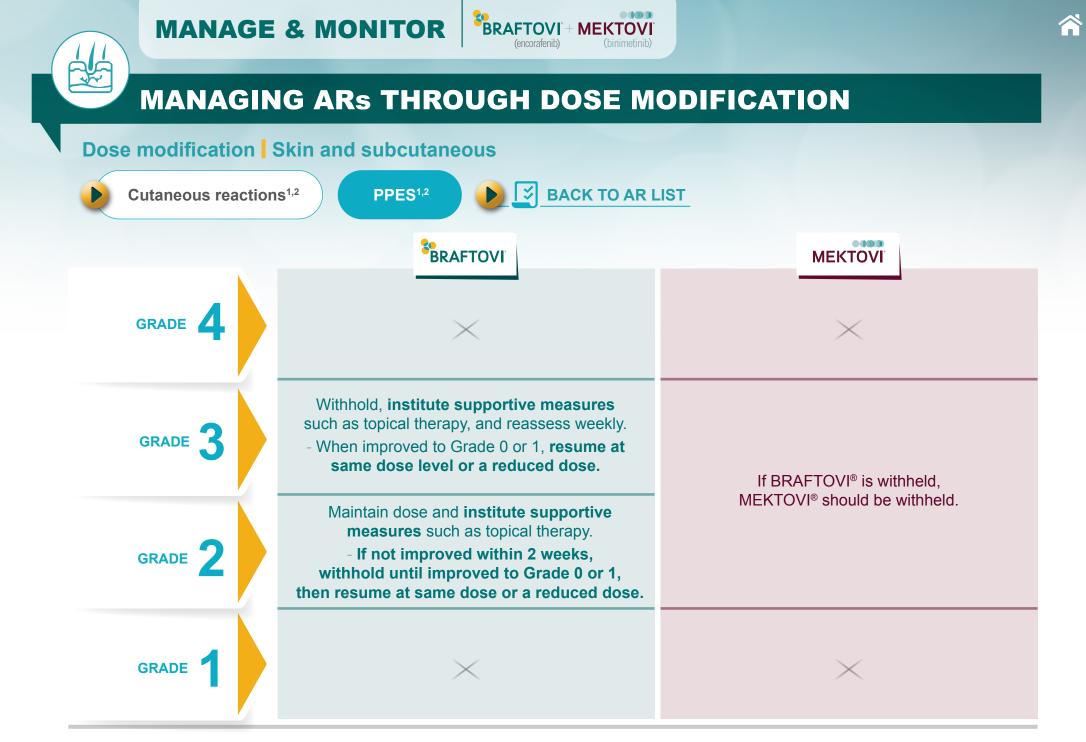
AR, adverse reaction; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; QTc, QT interval corrected; QTcF, QT interval corrected by Fridericia's formula. If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.





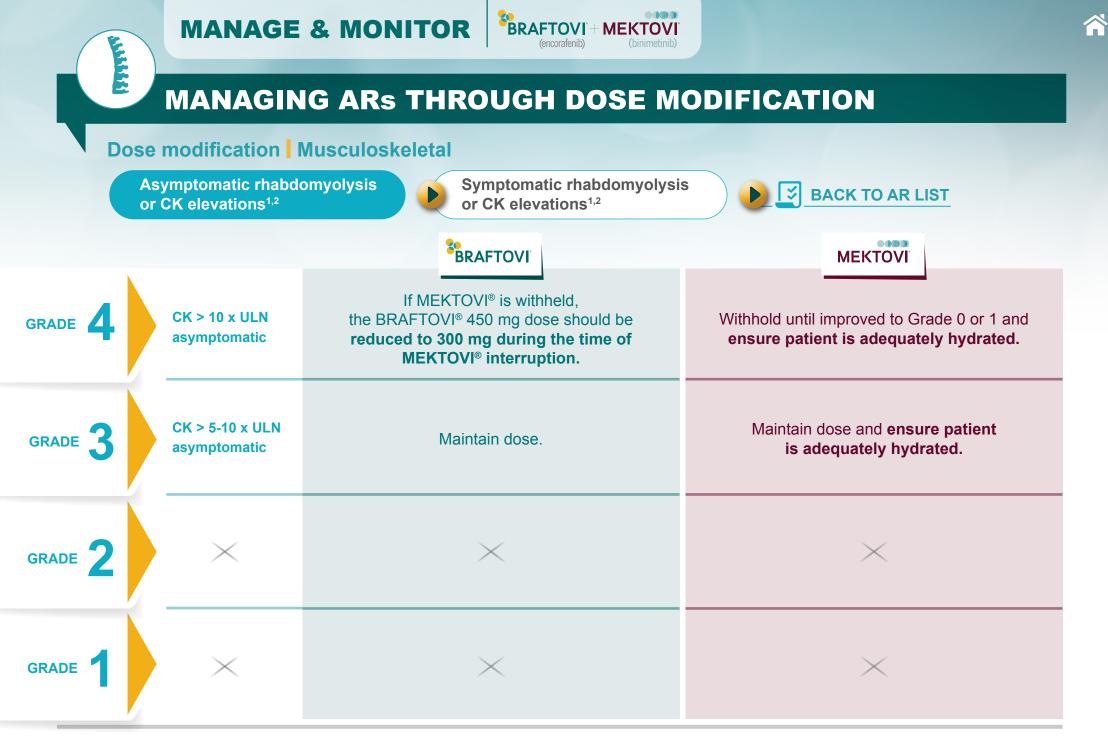
AR, adverse reaction; PPES, palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome.

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.



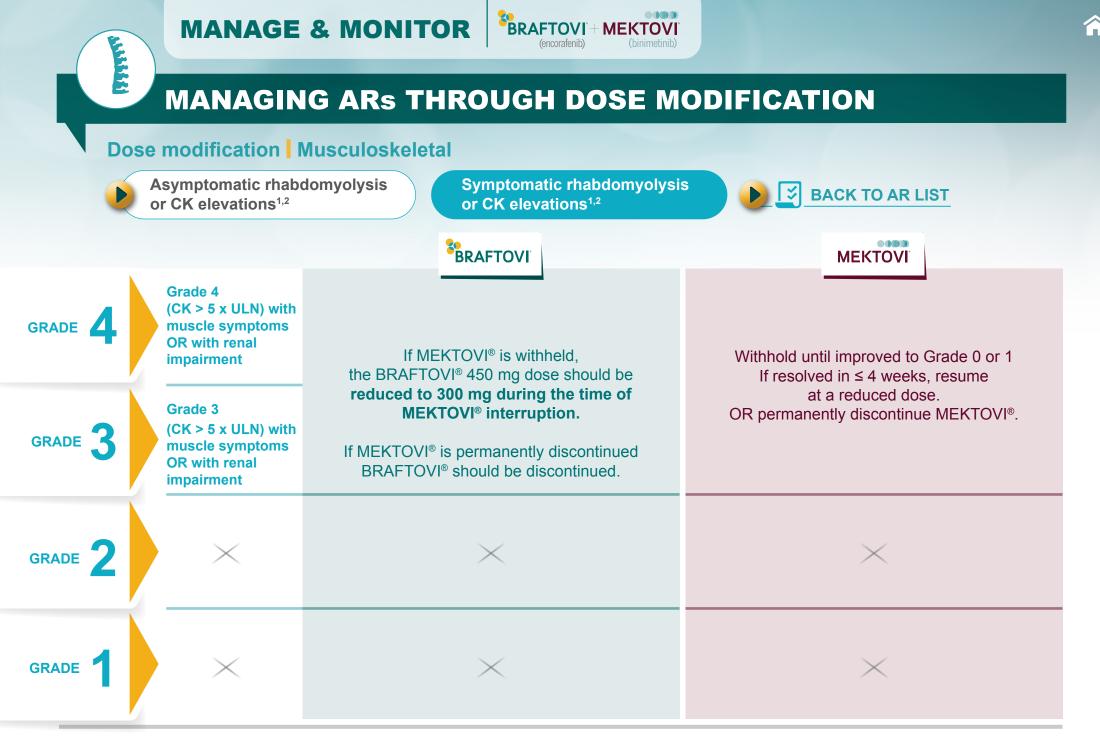
AR, adverse reaction; PPES, palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome.

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.



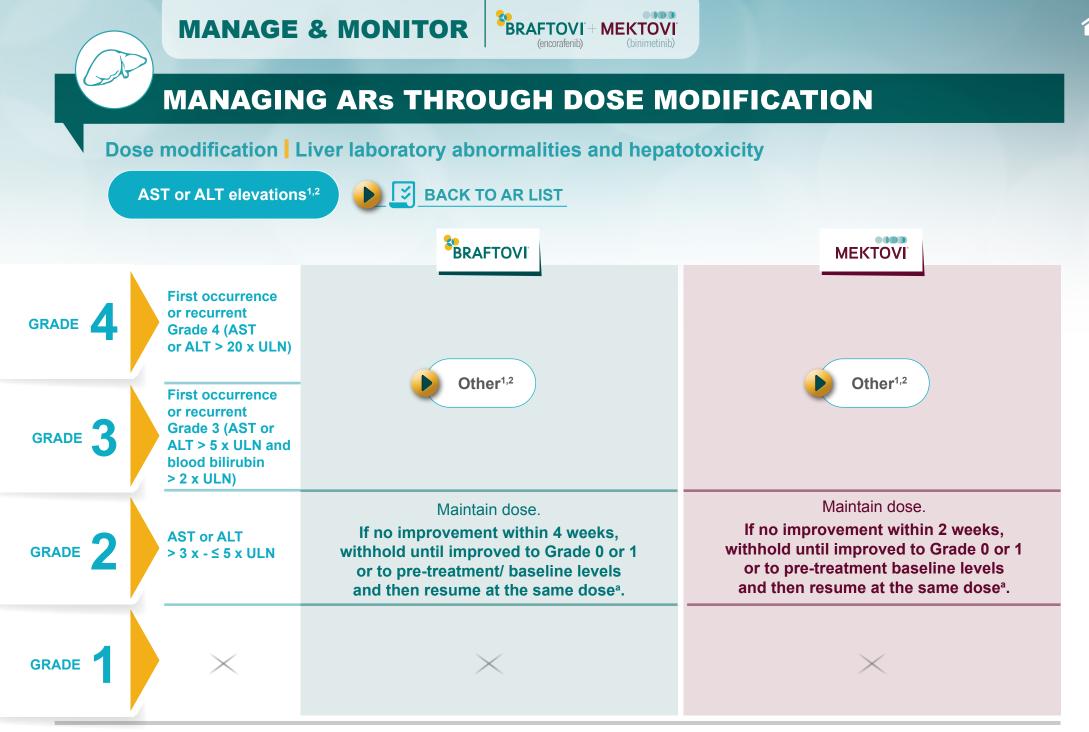
AR, adverse reaction; CK, creatine phosphokinase; ULN, upper limit of normal.

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.



AR, adverse reaction; CK, creatine phosphokinase; ULN, upper limit of normal.

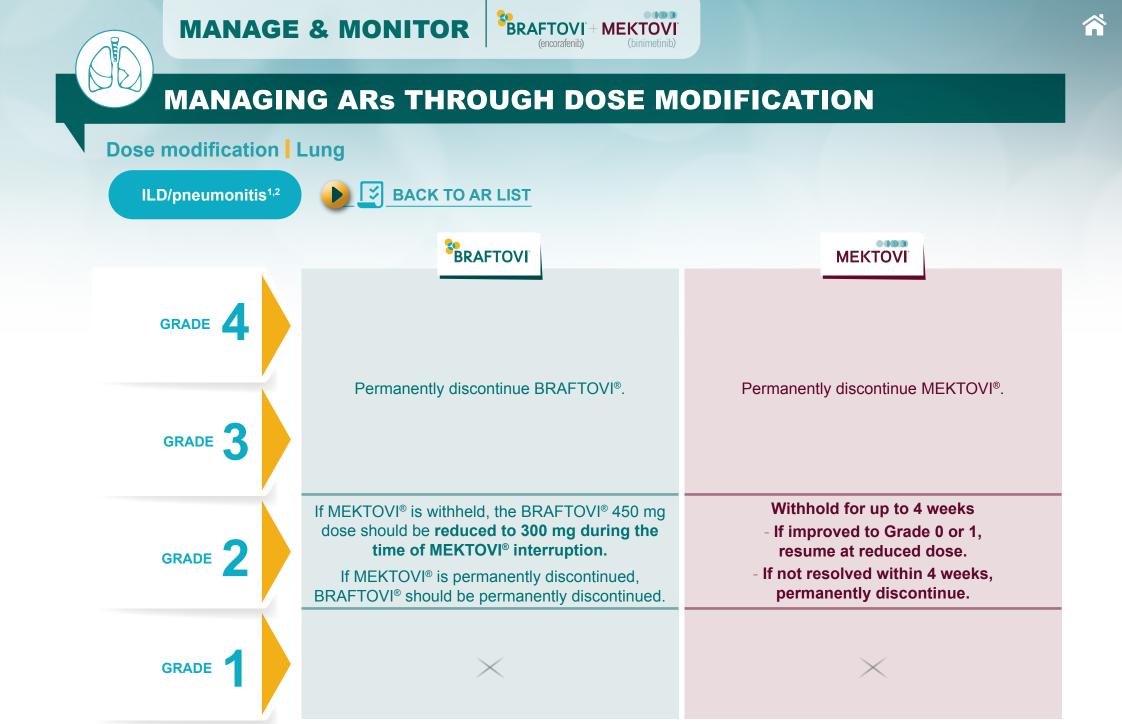
If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.



<sup>a</sup> When MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> is withheld, the 450 mg BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> dose should be reduced to 300 mg.<sup>1,2</sup>

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AR, adverse reaction; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ULN, upper limit of normal.

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.



AR, adverse reaction; ILD, interstitial lung disease.

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.

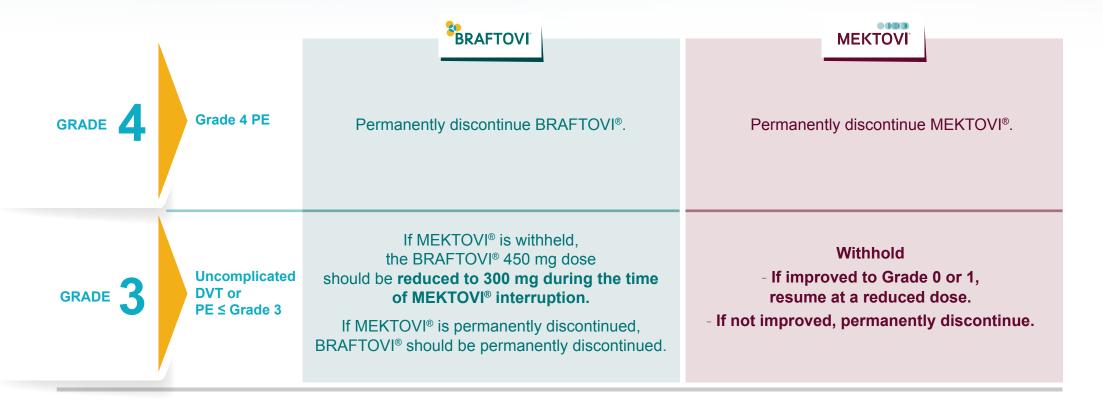


# MANAGING ARs THROUGH DOSE MODIFICATION

#### Dose modification Vascular







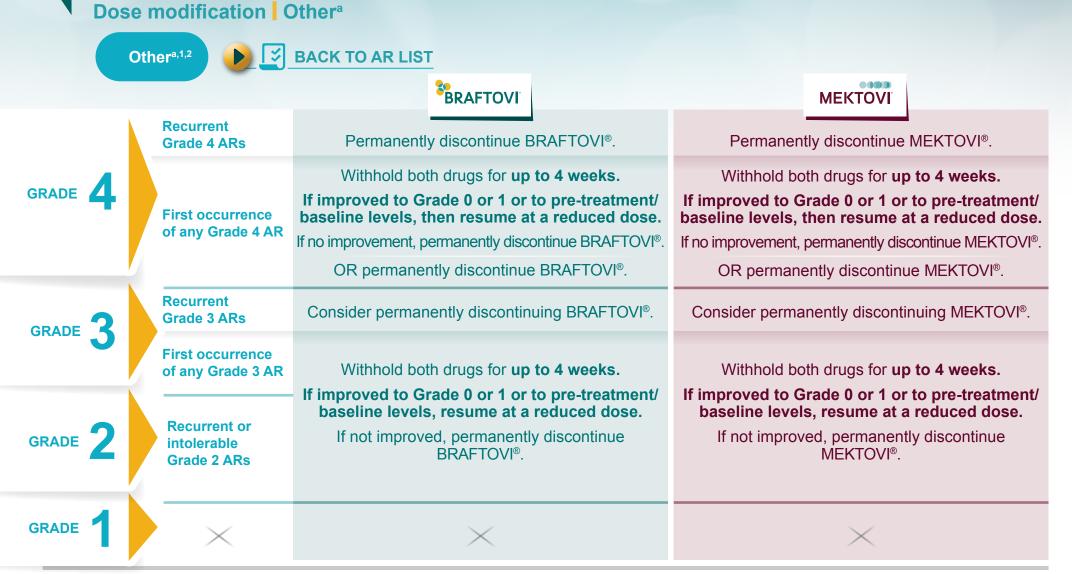
AR, adverse reaction; DVT, deep vein thrombosis; PE, pulmonary embolism; VTE, venous thromboembolism.

If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.

## **MANAGING ARS THROUGH DOSE MODIFICATION**

(encorafenib)

EKTOVI



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If MEKTOVI® is permanently discontinued, BRAFTOVI® should be discontinued. If BRAFTOVI® is permanently discontinued, MEKTOVI® should be discontinued.



# **BRAFTOVI** is supplied as 75 mg and 50 mg hard capsules

For Melanoma and NSCLC

BRAFTOVI® 75 mg is available in packs of 42x1 hard capsules (7 peelable blisters of 6 hard capsules each) for patients treated at full dose or undergoing dose reduction at 300 mg and 225 mg.

#### For Melanoma only

BRAFTOVI<sup>®</sup> 50 mg is available in packs of 28x1 hard capsules (7 peelable blisters of 4 hard capsules each) for patients undergoing dose reduction at 100 mg (only for the melanoma indication).

#### MEKTOVI is supplied as 45 mg and 15 mg tablets

MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> 15 mg is available in packs of 84 tablets (7 blisters of 12 tablets each) for patients treated with MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> at any dose.

MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> 45 mg is available in packs of 28 tablets (2 blisters of 14 tablets each) for patients treated with MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> at the 45 mg dose.

All MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> tablets contain lactose, regardless of dose. Patients with rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance, total lactase deficiency, or glucose-galactose malabsorption should not take MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup>.



#### REFERENCES

1. BRAFTOVI® Summary of Product Characteristics. Pierre Fabre Médicament, 2024. 2. MEKTOVI® Summary of Product Characteristics. Pierre Fabre Médicament, 2024.



#### INDICATIONS: BRAFTOVI® (encoratenib) in combination with MEKTOVI® (binimetinib) is indicat for the treatment of adult patients with: unresectable or metastatic metanoma with a BRAF<sup>most</sup> mutation<sup>1,2</sup> • advanced non-small cell lung cancer with a BRAF<sup>most</sup> mutation<sup>1,2</sup>

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# Also available

A guide to optimise your patients **treatment initiation** with BRAFTOVI® + MEKTOVI®

Contact your local Pierre Fabre representative for more information



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Pierre Fabre