

## PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

**POLICY:** Oncology – Braftovi Prior Authorization Policy

- Braftovi® (encorafenib capsules – Array BioPharma)

**REVIEW DATE:** 07/19/2023; selected revision 10/18/2023

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### OVERVIEW

Braftovi, a BRAF inhibitor, is indicated for the following uses:<sup>1</sup>

- **Colorectal cancer**, in combination with Erbitux® (cetuximab intravenous infusion), for the treatment of metastatic disease and a *BRAF V600E* mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test, after prior therapy in adults.
- **Melanoma**, in combination with Mektovi® (binimetinib tablets), for the treatment of unresectable or metastatic disease and a *BRAF V600E* or *V600K* mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test in adults.
- **Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)**, in combination with Mektovi, for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic NSCLC with a *BRAF V600E* mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test.

It is a limitation of use that Braftovi is not indicated for treatment of patients with wild-type BRAF melanoma, wild-type BRAF colorectal cancer, or wild-type BRAF NSCLC.

### Guidelines

National Comprehensive Cancer Network guidelines support use of Braftovi in the following cancers.<sup>5</sup>

- **Colon and Rectal Cancer:** Guidelines for colon cancer (version 2.2023 – April 25, 2023) and rectal cancer (version 3.2023 – March 26, 2023) recommend Braftovi for some situations in patients with *BRAF V600E*-mutated disease.<sup>3</sup> For primary treatment (following adjuvant chemotherapy) or as subsequent use, Braftovi + Erbitux or Vectibix® (panitumumab intravenous infusion) is a recommended treatment option.
- **Melanoma, Cutaneous:** Guidelines (version 2.2023 – March 10, 2023) recommend BRAF/MEK inhibitor combinations among the preferred therapies for first-line and subsequent treatment of metastatic or unresectable melanoma with a *V600*-activating mutation.<sup>2</sup> The combinations are also recommended for adjuvant treatment (category 2B). While combination BRAF/MEK inhibition is preferred, if a combination is contraindicated, monotherapy with a BRAF inhibitor (Tafinlar® [dabrafenib capsules] or Zelboraf® [vemurafenib tablets]) is a recommended option, especially in patients who are not appropriate candidates for checkpoint immunotherapy.
- **Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer:** Guidelines (version 3.2023 – April 13, 2023) recommend Tafinlar + Mekinist® (trametinib tablets) for first-line “preferred” and subsequent therapy (both category 2A) for *BRAF V600E* mutation-positive disease.<sup>6</sup> Zelboraf or Tafinlar monotherapy is also recommended under “useful in certain circumstances” (both category 2A). Braftovi + Mektovi combination is not yet addressed in the guidelines.

### POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Braftovi. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below.

**Automation:** None.

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## RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of Braftovi is recommended in those who meet one of the following criteria:

### FDA-Approved Indications

- 1. Colon or Rectal Cancer.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, C, and D):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age; AND
  - B) Patient has *BRAF V600E* mutation-positive disease; AND
  - C) Patient has previously received a chemotherapy regimen for colon or rectal cancer; AND  
Note: Examples of chemotherapy regimens include a fluoropyrimidine such as 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), capecitabine; oxaliplatin, irinotecan, or an adjunctive chemotherapy regimen such as FOLFOX (5-FU, leucovorin, and oxaliplatin) or CapeOX (capecitabine and oxaliplatin).
  - D) The medication is prescribed as part of a combination regimen for colon or rectal cancer.  
Note: Examples of combination regimens include Braftovi + Erbitux (cetuximab intravenous infusion), Braftovi + Vectibix (panitumumab intravenous infusion).
- 2. Melanoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, and C):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age; AND
  - B) Patient has unresectable, advanced, or metastatic melanoma; AND
  - C) Patient has *BRAF V600* mutation-positive disease.
- 3. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, and C):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age; AND
  - B) Patient has *BRAF V600E* mutation-positive metastatic disease; AND
  - C) The medication will be taken in combination with Mektovi (binimetinib tablets).

## CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of Braftovi is not recommended in the following situations:

1. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

## REFERENCES

1. Braftovi® capsules [prescribing information]. Boulder, CO: Array BioPharma; October 2023.
2. The NCCN Melanoma Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2023 – March 10, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on July 10, 2023.
3. The NCCN Colon Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2023 – April 25, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on July 10, 2023.
4. The NCCN Rectal Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 3.2023 – May 26, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on July 10, 2023.
5. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium. © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on July 10, 2023. Search terms: encorafenib.
6. The NCCN Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 3.2023 – April 13, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on October 16, 2023.

## HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
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Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	08/03/2022
Annual Revision	No criteria changes	07/19/2023
Selected Revision	<b>Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer:</b> Added new FDA-approved indication and criteria	10/18/2023

