

## TAKING THE MEDICATION

BRAFTOVI<sup>™</sup> (encorafenib)/MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> (binimetinib)

Combination for Melanoma

#### HOW TO TAKE YOUR MEDICATION:

- BRAFTOVI is taken by mouth once a day. Your dose is \_\_\_\_\_ capsules at a time
- MEKTOVI is also taken by mouth, twice a day. Your dose is \_\_\_\_\_ tablets at a time
- · Both drugs can be taken with food or without food
- No refrigeration is needed
- The doses of the drugs may be lowered by your oncology team if you have certain side effects or other problems
- Avoid grapefruit juice or grapefruit while taking BRAFTOVI, since it can affect the breakdown of BRAFTOVI in your body and increase side effects

#### WHAT TO DO IF YOU MISS A DOSE:

- If you miss taking your BRAFTOVI dose and it is less than 12 hours until your next dose, DON'T TAKE the missed dose. If it is more than 12 hours until your next dose, take the dose
- If you miss taking your MEKTOVI dose by more than 6 hours from the scheduled time, DON'T TAKE the missed dose. If it is within 6 hours of the scheduled time, take the dose
- If you vomit while taking your MEKTOVI or BRAFTOVI, DON'T TAKE an extra dose. Just wait to take your next dose at the regular time

Ways that can help you remember to take your pills: You can use the attached calendar, checking off each dose you take. You could also use a smartphone alarm, or put reminders on mirrors, doors, or your laptop. You can decide what works best for you.

Be sure to bring your calendar to your visits with your oncology team.

**If you or your partner becomes pregnant:** Tell your oncology team right away if you or your partner becomes pregnant or think you are pregnant while on these medications as they can harm a developing fetus. Be sure to use effective birth control if you are a woman of child-bearing age or a man who is sexually active. BRAFTOVI can cause fertility problems in men—so talk with your healthcare provider if that is a concern.

Common side effects of this combination therapy: Even minor side effects could be	Report any changes in how you feel to your oncologist's officeStop taking your medications and get medical help immediately if you have any of these signs of a serious allergic reaction:		
serious and you should report ALL of them to your oncologist's office. The most common side effects of taking BRAFTOVI/MEKTOVI are			
Fatigue     Diarrhea	<ul> <li>A rash or redness all over your body</li> <li>Tightness in the throat or a hoarse voice</li> </ul>		
Nausea      Abdominal pain     Vomiting      Joint aches/pain or swelling	Trouble breathing or swallowing     Feeling faint     Swelling of the face, lips, or     A fast heartbeat		

You may want to keep a notebook as your treatment diary and write down when you take your pills, how many pills you take, and if you have any side effects.

tongue

Be sure to bring this treatment diary to your visits with your oncology team.

#### **IMPORTANT SIDE EFFECTS**

Your oncology team may discuss some side effects of BRAFTOVI/MEKTOVI that can lead to serious problems if they aren't taken care of right away. These sections give information about possible symptoms, what you should tell your oncology team, when you should get medical help immediately, and any steps you can take to help ease the symptoms.



## **SKIN CHANGES**

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#### Report immediately to your oncologist's office

### What are the symptoms?

- Reddish bumps that bleed or don't heal
- Changes in the size or color of moles

- New warts
  - Skin sore(s)

• Patches of skin feel thick/tough (like a callus)

#### What you should tell your oncology team member:

- When you first noticed the skin change or itching
- What the "rash" looks like (eg, flat, bumpy, acne-like, etc.)
- Where and how much of your body the rash covers
- If the skin change is making it difficult for you to get dressed, eat, or sleep
- If you have had any skin problems in the past and if those symptoms have gotten worse
- If you have been using a new soap or been around new chemicals or animals recently
- If you have new skin sores, new warts, reddish bumps that bleed/don't heal, or a mole that has changed
- · If you have started any new medications recently
- Anything you have tried at home to manage symptoms

### Red flag(s):

- If you have a rash that covers a large part of your body or that is quickly getting worse
- Any blisters (on your skin or in your mouth) that are peeling. Skin that looks infected (red streaks, pus, or draining)
- Any rash that is accompanied by a fever (as defined by your oncologist's office)

### Call your oncologist's office immediately. If no one is available, go directly to the emergency room.

#### Managing Your Side Effects:

- Avoid soap. Instead, use gentle, non-soap cleansers such as Cetaphil®, Eucerin®, and NutriBiotic®
- · Avoid hot baths or showers; use tepid (warm) water for bathing
- Avoid tight clothing and shoes
- · Keep your fingernails short to stop yourself from breaking your skin from scratching
- Apply a moisturizer daily
- Protect your skin from the sun by wearing sunscreen (30 SPF or higher), a hat, and UV-protective clothing and sunglasses. Don't forget your hands and face
- Your oncology team may tell you to take an antihistamine or pain reliever to reduce the pain and itching
- Have regular skin exams before starting treatment, every 2 months during treatment, and for 6 months after completion of treatment
- · If you are put on any medications during treatment, notify your oncology team

• Itching



# **EYE AND VISION PROBLEMS**

BRAFTOVI<sup>™</sup> (encorafenib)/MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> (binimetinib)

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#### Report immediately to your oncologist's office

### What are the symptoms?

- Eye pain, swelling, or redness
- Blurred vision
- Seeing colored dots
- Partial or full loss of vision
- Seeing halos or other vision problems
- Double vision
- Sensitivity to light

#### What you should tell your oncology team member:

- When you started to have vision problems, how severe they are, and how long they have lasted
- If you have had any vision problems in the past, such as dry eyes or glaucoma and if those symptoms have gotten worse
- If you recently have had an eye injury, started on a new medication, or been exposed to chemicals
- If you wear contact lenses
- If you have diabetes
- If you have any other symptoms, such as a headache, vomiting, or nausea
- When you last had an eye examination

### Red flag(s):

- If you have sudden and severe symptoms, such as sudden vision changes, eye pain, redness, or unusual sensitivity to sunlight and glare
- Inability to perform regular activities of daily living due to eye issues
- Gradual or sudden vision loss

## Call your oncologist's office immediately. If no one is available, go directly to the emergency room.

#### Managing Your Side Effects:

- Follow your oncology team's instructions for getting eye exams at the eye doctor
- · Wear sunglasses to protect your eyes from the sun's damaging rays
- If you wear contact lenses, be careful to follow guidelines for keeping your eyes hydrated well and for cleaning, wetting, and replacing lenses
- If you have diabetes, keep your blood glucose level under good control to reduce the risk of eye disease
- Follow a healthy lifestyle to take care of your eyes as well as your body
- If you are put on any medications during treatment, notify your oncology team



## **HEART PROBLEMS**

#### BRAFTOVI<sup>™</sup> (encorafenib)/MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> (binimetinib)

Combination for Melanoma

#### Report immediately to your oncologist's office

### What are the symptoms?

- Feeling that your heart is skipping a beat, fluttering, or beating too hard or too fast
- Changes in energy level
- Feeling "winded" or short of breath when resting or when active
- A change in a preexisting cough or wheezing (making a whistling sound while breathing)
- Excessive sweating
- Swelling in the arms or legs (including ankles)
- Dizziness
- Fainting
- Chest pain

#### What you should tell your oncology team member:

- When you started to have any of these symptoms, how severe they are, and how long they have lasted
- If you had any of these symptoms before you started BRAFTOVI/MEKTOVI and if they have gotten worse
- If you have been told in the past that you have a heart condition
- · What makes the symptoms worse or better
- If you have recently added any new prescribed or over-the-counter medications
- If you have previously had radiation

#### Red flag(s):

If you have sudden onset of these symptoms.

- Any chest pain
- Difficulty breathing
- Fainting
- · Unable to do your typical activities of daily living due to your symptoms

### Call your oncologist's office immediately. If no one is available, go directly to the emergency room.

#### Managing Your Side Effects:

- · Follow your oncology team's instructions for tests on your heart
- · Be sure to drink enough liquids to stay hydrated
- Avoid drinking alcohol or taking drugs that affect the heart or brain (such as marijuana, sleeping pills, or stimulants) unless told to do so by your healthcare providers
- Follow a healthy lifestyle to take care of your heart as well as your body
- If you are on any medications for your blood pressure or your heart, be sure to take them as ordered and not miss any doses. If you are put on any medications during treatment, notify your oncology team



## JOINT PAIN, SWELLING, OR STIFFNESS

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Combination for Melanoma

Report immediately to your oncologist's office

### What are the symptoms?

Joint painJoint stiffness

Joint swelling

- Difficulty with walking or performing your daily activities
- Redness around a joint

#### What you should tell your oncology team member:

- . When these symptoms started, what causes them, and how long they lasted
- · Which joints are affected
- If you have ever had any joint problems in the past and if your symptoms have gotten worse
- · Anything you have tried at home to manage the symptoms

#### Red flag(s):

- If you have sudden or severe onset of joint pain, swelling, or stiffness
- If the joint looks deformed
- If you can't place weight on the joint (such as your ankle) or use it at all

## Call your oncologist's office immediately. If no one is available, go directly to the emergency room.

#### Managing Your Side Effects:

- Ask your oncology team about using anti-inflammatories/pain relievers such as aspirin, ibuprofen (Advil<sup>®</sup>, Motrin<sup>®</sup>), or naproxen (Aleve<sup>®</sup>) to relieve pain and stiffness. Ask them how much to take
- · Apply an ice pack to swollen joints for 15 minutes several times a day
- · Keep the joint above your heart whenever you can to reduce swelling
- Use elastic wrap or tape on the joint to support it
- · Avoid activities that cause pain, but try to maintain some exercise routine, if possible
- If you are put on any medications during treatment, notify your oncology team



# **OTHER SYMPTOMS TO LOOK OUT FOR**

Below are other symptoms that you can have when you take BRAFTOVI<sup>™</sup> (encorafenib)/MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> (binimetinib). Pay close attention to any symptom(s) marked with a check. Please call the office if you develop any of these symptoms, and consider going directly to the Emergency Room if you have any of the red-flag symptoms.

$\checkmark$	Symptoms	Red flags (Signs that something serious may be going on that needs immediate attention)		
	Bowel movement changes or constipation (infrequent bowel movements)	<ul> <li>If your stools are black or red plus you have pain and fever (as defined by your oncologist's office)</li> </ul>		
	Diarrhea (loose or frequent stools)	<ul> <li>Severe pain in the stomach; stools that are bloody or that look like tar</li> </ul>		
	Dizziness (lightheadedness)	∙ If you faint		
	Fatigue (feeling weak or tired)	<ul> <li>If you faint or are too weak to get out of bed</li> </ul>		
	Fever (high temperature plus or minus chills and fatigue)	<ul> <li>If your temperature goes above 104°F (&gt;40.0°C) or you have any temperature above 101.3°F (&gt;38.5°C) and you have severe chills, are faint, or have trouble urinating</li> </ul>		
	Headaches	<ul> <li>If you have a very painful headache (the "worst headache of your life"), head pain that doesn't go away after a few hours, or head pain with fever, neck pain or stiffness, and/or rash</li> </ul>		
	Muscle aches, pains, spasms, or weakness	<ul> <li>If these symptoms occur along with dark, reddish urine</li> </ul>		
	Nausea (feeling like you are going to throw up)	<ul> <li>If you have any uncontrolled nausea that is keeping you from eating and/or drinking</li> </ul>		
	Nerve problems on your face (drooling, having trouble smiling, or your mouth appears "droopy")	<ul> <li>If you have any difficulty talking or have other areas of your body that become weak or that you can't move</li> </ul>		



# **OTHER SYMPTOMS TO LOOK OUT FOR**

(Continued)

$\checkmark$	Symptoms	Red flags (Signs that something serious may be going on that needs immediate attention)		
	Reactions to the sun (sunburn; red, painful, dry itchy skin that is hot to the touch; sun rash; skin irritation; bumps; thickened, dry, wrinkled skin)	<ul> <li>If you have redness all over your body, blisters on your skin or in your mouth, and/or your skin peels</li> </ul>		
	Shortness of breath (trouble breathing)	<ul> <li>If you have any trouble catching your breath at rest</li> <li>If you have shortness of breath and chest pain and/or fainting</li> </ul>		
	Skin inflammation (swelling) in areas treated with radiation			
	Stomach pain	<ul> <li>If you have sudden pain or tenderness in the stomach, blood in the stool, you're vomiting blood, and/or your skin or eyes are turning yellow</li> </ul>		
	Swelling in your arms or legs	<ul> <li>If you have a warm, tender spot on your leg that doesn't get cooler when you put ice on it, and/or if the spot is itchy or tingles, and/or the pain gets worse for no reason</li> </ul>		
	Urine, dark or reddish	<ul> <li>If you have bright red blood in your urine or if at the same time, you also feel dizzy, or have pain in the back or side, a metallic taste in your mouth, feel sick to your stomach, are vomiting, feel very tired, have shortness of breath, and/or swelling of arm, legs, or the face</li> </ul>		
	Urination, less than usual	<ul> <li>If you also have blood in the urine, swelling of the ankles, and don't feel like eating</li> </ul>		



# **OTHER SYMPTOMS TO LOOK OUT FOR**

(Continued)

$\checkmark$	Symptoms	Red flags (Signs that something serious may be going on that needs immediate attention)
	Urination, more than usual	
	Vaginal bleeding	<ul> <li>If your periods are heavier than normal, you are bleeding between periods, or you have any postmenopausal bleeding</li> </ul>
	Vomiting (throwing up)	<ul> <li>If you are unable to eat or drink for more than 8 hours, and/or you vomit blood or you have severe stomach pain</li> </ul>
	Vomiting (throwing up) blood	<ul> <li>If you throw up any blood</li> </ul>



# RESOURCES

#### Financial Assistance

BRAFTOVI and MEKTOVI Access Solutions 888-249-4918 https://www.braftovimektovi.com/patient/savings-and-support/

#### BRAFTOVI<sup>™</sup> (encorafenib) MEKTOVI<sup>®</sup> (binimetinib) Patient Resources

For more information about this therapy and support:

Nursing Hotline 855-MY-MEKTOVI (855-692-6835)

#### Additional Information Resources

AIM at Melanoma Foundation (Nurse On Call, patient symposia, drug resources, etc) AIMatMelanoma.org

American Cancer Society: Targeted therapy for melanoma skin cancer http://www.cancer.org/cancer/melanoma-skin-cancer/treating/targeted-therapy.html

## Your Braftovi<sup>™</sup> (encorafenib)/Mektovi<sup>®</sup> (binimetinib) Dosing Calendar

START DATE:

WEEK 1	day Date:	day Date:	day Date:	day Date:	day Date:	day Date:	day Date:
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WEEK	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)
۲4	day Date:	day	day	day	Date: day	day	day Date:
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For a missed dose of Mektovi (binimetinib): Do not take a missed dose if it is within 6 hours of when the next dose is due. Instead, wait and take the dose at the normal time. For a missed dose of Braftovi (encorafenib): Do not take a missed dose if it is within 12 hours of when the next dose is due. Instead, wait and take the dose at the normal time Do not take a double dose to make up for the missed dose.

Do not take an extra dose of either Braftovi (encorafenib) or Mektovi (binimetinib) if you vomit after taking your scheduled dose.

For more prescription and symptom information on Braftovi (encorafenib), see "Braftovi Full Prescribing Information." Array Biopharma Inc, 2018, www.arraybiopharma.com/documents/Braftovi\_Prescribing\_information.pdf.

For more prescription and symptom information on Mektovi (binimetinib), see "Mektovi Full Prescription Information." Array Biopharma Inc, 2018, www.arraybiopharma.com/documents/Mektovi\_Prescribing\_information.pdf.

