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Section:	Prescription Drugs	**Effective Date:**	April 1, 2025
Subsection:	Antineoplastic Agents	**Original Policy Date:**	July 13, 2018
Subject:	Braftovi	**Page:**	1 of 6

Last Review Date: March 7, 2025

Braftovi

Description

Braftovi (encorafenib)

Background
Braftovi (encorafenib) is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of patients with certain cancers with BRAF mutations. Mutations in the BRAF gene, such as BRAF V600E, can result in constitutively activated BRAF kinases that may stimulate tumor cell growth. Braftovi targets BRAF V600E as well as other kinases and inhibits the activity of these kinases, thereby inhibiting tumor growth and proliferation (1).

Regulatory Status
FDA-approved indications: Braftovi is a kinase inhibitor indicated: (1)

- In combination with binimetinib, for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAF V600E or V600K mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test.
- In combination with cetuximab and mFOLFOX6, for the treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) with a BRAF V600E mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test.
- In combination with cetuximab, for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC) with a BRAF V600E mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test, after prior therapy.
- In combination with binimetinib, for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a BRAF V600E mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Limitations of Use: (1)
Braftovi is not indicated for treatment of patients with wild-type BRAF melanoma, wild-type BRAF CRC, or wild-type BRAF NSCLC.

Confirm the presence of BRAF V600E or V600K mutation in tumor specimens prior to the initiation of Braftovi. New primary malignancies, cutaneous and non-cutaneous can occur during therapy as well as cardiomyopathy, hepatotoxicity, major hemorrhagic events, uveitis, and QT prolongation. Prescribers must monitor for these adverse events and adjust the dosage, interrupt, or discontinue therapy as indicated (1).

Braftovi may cause embryo-fetal toxicity when administered to a pregnant woman. Advise pregnant women and females or reproductive potential of the potential risk to a fetus. Advise females of reproductive potential to use an effective nonhormonal method of contraception since Braftovi can render hormonal contraceptives ineffective, during treatment and for 2 weeks after the last dose (1).
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Safety and effectiveness of Braftovi in pediatric patients have not been established (1).

Related policies
Cotellic, Mekinist, Mektovi, Tafinlar, Zelboraf

Policy

This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Braftovi may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Braftovi may be considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Unresectable or metastatic melanoma
    a. Used in combination with Mektovi (binimetinib)
    b. Documented BRAF V600E or BRAF V600K mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test
    c. Patient must **NOT** have wild-type BRAF melanoma
2. Metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC)
    a. Used in combination with Erbitux (cetuximab)
    b. Documented BRAF V600E mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test
    c. Patient must **NOT** have wild-type BRAF CRC
    d. **AND ONE** of the following:
        i. Used in combination with mFOLFOX6
        ii. **NOT** used as first-line therapy
3. Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
    a. Used in combination with Mektovi (binimetinib)
    b. Documented BRAF V600E mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test
    c. Patient must **NOT** have wild-type BRAF NSCLC

AND ALL of the following for **ALL** indications:

1. Physician agrees to perform dermatologic evaluations every 2 months while on therapy and up to 6 months following discontinuation of therapy
2. Prescriber agrees to monitor for the following:
    a. Tumor promotion in BRAF Wild-Type Tumors
    b. Hemorrhage
    c. Uveitis
    d. QT prolongation
    e. Embryo-fetal toxicity

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Unresectable or metastatic melanoma
    a. Used in combination with Mektovi (binimetinib)
2. Metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC)
    a. Used in combination with Erbitux (cetuximab)
3. Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
    a. Used in combination with Mektovi (binimetinib)

AND ALL of the following for **ALL** indications:

1. Physician agrees to perform dermatologic evaluations every 2 months while on therapy and up to 6 months following discontinuation of therapy
2. **NO** disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
3. Prescriber agrees to monitor for the following:
    a. Tumor promotion in BRAF Wild-Type Tumors
    b. Hemorrhage
    c. Uveitis
    d. QT prolongation
    e. Embryo-fetal toxicity

Policy Guidelines

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Quantity 540 capsules per 90 days

Duration 12 months

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Limits

Same as above

Rationale

Summary

Braftovi (encorafenib) is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of patients with certain cancers with BRAF mutations. Confirm the presence of BRAF V600E or V600K mutation in

tumor specimens prior to the initiation of Braftovi. New primary malignancies, cutaneous and non-cutaneous can occur during therapy as well as major hemorrhagic events, uveitis, embryo-fetal toxicity, and QT prolongation. Prescribers must monitor for these adverse events and adjust the dosage, interrupt, or discontinue therapy as indicated. Safety and effectiveness of Braftovi in pediatric patients have not been established (1).

Prior authorization is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate, and cost-effective use of Braftovi while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References

1. Braftovi [package insert]. Boulder, CO: Array BioPharma Inc.; December 2024.
2. NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® Encorafenib 2025. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Accessed on February 3, 2025.

Policy History

Date	Action
July 2018	Addition to PA
September 2018	Annual review Addition of prescriber agreement to monitor for tumor promotion in BRAF Wild-Type Tumors, hemorrhage, uveitis, QT prolongation, and embryo-fetal toxicity per SME
June 2019	Annual editorial review and reference update, Revised quantity
April 2020	Addition of indication: metastatic colorectal cancer
June 2020	Annual review
March 2021	Annual editorial review
March 2022	Annual review and reference update
March 2023	Annual review and reference update
June 2023	Annual review and reference update
November 2023	Per PI update, added indication of NSCLC
December 2023	Annual review and reference update
March 2024	Annual review and reference update
June 2024	Annual review and reference update
January 2025	Per PI update, Braftovi does not need prior therapy for CRC if used in combination with mFOLFOX6
March 2025	Annual review and reference update

Keywords

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on March 7, 2025 and is effective on April 1, 2025.