

YOUR encorafenib (BRAFTOVI[™]) and binimetinib (MEKTOVI[®]) ACTION PLAN

(to be filled out by a member of your oncology team) Date ____ Patient Name _____ Full Name Today's Date Side effects discussed _____ Key points _____

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Pfizer Patient Assistance Program

Provides free Pfizer medicines to eligible patients through their doctor's office or at home. <u>https://www.pfizerrxpathways.com/resources/patients</u>



TAKING THE MEDICATION

Encorafenib (BRAFTOVI[™]) and binimetinib (MEKTOVI®)

Combination for Melanoma

HOW TO TAKE YOUR MEDICATION:	WHAT TO DO IF YOU MISS A DOSE:
 BRAFTOVI is taken by mouth once a day. MEKTOVI is also taken by mouth, twice a day. 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 	 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. Avoid hormonal birth control as the effectiveness can be decreased in conjunction with co-administration of Braftovi. The drug 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	oncol
serious and you should report ALL of them to your oncologist's office. The most common side effects of taking BRAFTOVI/MEKTOVI are	Stop tak if you ha
Fatigue Diarrhea	• A ras

- Nausea
 Abdominal pain
- Vomiting
 Joint aches/pain or swelling

Report any changes in how you feel to your oncologist's office

Stop taking your medications and get medical help immediately if you have any of these signs of a serious allergic reaction:

- A rash or redness all over your body
- Trouble breathing or swallowing
- Swelling of the face, lips, or tongue
- Tightness in the throat or a hoarse voice
- Feeling faint
- 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. 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

Encorafenib (BRAFTOVI™) and binimetinib (MEKTOVI®)

Combination for Melanoma

Report immediately to your oncologist's office

What are the symptoms?

- Reddish bumps that may bleed or don't heal
- Changes in the size or color of moles
- ItchingA rash
- 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, in your mouth or genital area) 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.

- 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



EYE AND VISION PROBLEMS

Encorafenib (BRAFTOVI[™]) and binimetinib (MEKTOVI[®])

Combination for Melanoma

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.

- 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

Encorafenib (BRAFTOVI[™]) and binimetinib (MEKTOVI®)

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.

- 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

Encorafenib (BRAFTOVI[™]) and binimetinib (MEKTOVI®)

Combination for Melanoma

Report immediately to your oncologist's office

What are the symptoms?

• Joint pain

• Difficulty with walking or performing your daily activities

Joint stiffnessJoint swelling

• 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.

- Ask your oncology team about using anti-inflammatories/pain relievers such as aspirin, ibuprofen (Advil[®], Motrin[®]), or naproxen (Aleve[®]) 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



FEVER, WITH OR WITHOUT CHILLS

Cobimetinib (COTELLIC®) and vemurafenib (ZELBORAF®)

Combination for Melanoma

Report immediately to your oncologist's office

What are the symptoms?

Temperature of 100.4°F or higher or chills without a fever

What you should tell your oncology team member:

- What your temperature reading is high.
- When the fever started and how long it has lasted.
- What type of thermometer you used to take your temperature.
- If you have chills, stomach or breathing problems, feel dizzy when you stand up quickly, feel very tired, and/or have not been going to the bathroom (urinating) as much as you usually do.
- How much and what you have been drinking over the past 24 hours.
- If you have recently been around people with colds/flus or animals, or if you have traveled nationally or internationally.

Red flags – Call your oncologist's office immediately – if they are not available, go directly to the Emergency Room.

- A fever over 104.0°F.
- Any fever and passing out or feeling faint.

- If approved by your oncologist's office, take over-the-counter pain relievers such as acetaminophen (Tylenol[®]) or ibuprofen (Advil[®], Motrin[®]) every 6 hours until the fever goes away. Don't take more than 3000 mg a day of acetaminophen or 2400 mg a day of ibuprofen.
- Take a cool or slightly warm bath.
- Put cool compresses or a cold pack on your forehead and neck.
- Drink water and other liquids such as juice and sports drinks (Gatorade[®], Powerade[®], and Pedialyte[®]) or suck on popsicles to prevent dehydration.



OTHER SYMPTOMS TO LOOK OUT FOR

Below are other symptoms that you can have when you take BRAFTOVI[™] (encorafenib)/MEKTOVI[®] (binimetinib). 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.

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



OTHER SYMPTOMS TO LOOK OUT FOR

(Continued)

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)	 If you have redness all over your body, blisters on your skin or in your mouth, and/or your skin peels 		
Shortness of breath (trouble breathing)	 If you have any trouble catching your breath at rest If you have shortness of breath and chest pain and/or fainting 		
Skin inflammation (swelling) in areas treated with radiation			
Stomach pain	 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 		
Swelling in your arms or legs	 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 		
Urine, dark or reddish	 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 		
Urination, less than usual	 If you also have blood in the urine, swelling of the ankles, and don't feel like eating 		



OTHER SYMPTOMS TO LOOK OUT FOR

(Continued)

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



PATIENT RESOURCES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RESOURCES

AIM at Melanoma Foundation (Ask an Expert program, patient symposia, drug resources, etc) https://www.aimatmelanoma.org/

This is Living With Cancer Health and wellness, personal stories and articles. <u>https://www.thisislivingwithcancer.com</u>

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

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Pfizer Patient Assistance Program

Provides free Pfizer medicines to eligible patients through their doctor's office or at home. <u>https://www.pfizerrxpathways.com/resources/patients</u>

Cancer Financial Aid Coalition

Facilitates communication, educates and advocates for patients. <u>www.cancerfac.org</u>

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Apply to determine if you are eligible for government assistance. <u>www.cms.gov</u> or <u>www.medicare.gov</u> 800-633-4227

Lazarex Foundation

Provides assistance with travel costs for clinical trial participation. Ask your social work counselor for a referral if you have been consented to a clinical trial for melanoma. www.lazarex.org

Needymeds

Database to search for free or low-cost medications, help with medical transportation and other resources. <u>www.needymeds.org</u>

Patient Advocate Foundation

Provides assistance with mediation, financial stability, and other assistance. Funds subject to availability. Patient must meet their eligibility for financial assistance. <u>www.patientadvocate.org</u> 800-532-5274

The Sam Fund for Young Adult Survivors of Cancer

Assists cancer survivors ages 21-39 with their transition into post-treatment life. This program distributes grants and scholarships in an effort to enable survivors to pursue goals.

www.thesamfund.org info@thesamfund.org



PRESCRIPTION ASSISTANCE

CancerCare Co-Payment Assistance Foundation

Helps with the cost of medication. Availability of funds for patients with Stage IV melanoma subject to availability. www.cancercarecopay.org

1-866-552-6729

Medicine Assistance Tool

Database to search for patient assistance resources offered by pharmaceutical companies. <u>www.medicineassistancetool.org/</u>

Patient Advocate Foundation Co-Pay Relief

Provides direct financial support to patients who medically qualify. Availability of funds for patients with Stage IV melanoma subject to availability.

www.copays.org 1-866-512-3861

Good Days

Formerly known as the Chronic Disease Fund. Provides assistance with insurance co-pays, and prescription medications. Availability of funds for patients with Stage IV melanoma subject to availability. www.mygooddays.org

HealthWell Foundation

For patients who cannot afford insurance premiums, co-payments, co-insurance, or other out-of-pocket health care costs. Availability of funds for patients with Stage IV melanoma subject to availability. Patient must also meet eligibility for financial assistance.

www.healthwellfoundation.org or grants@healthwellfoundation.org 1-800-675-8416

The Assistance Fund, Inc

Provides prescription copay and financial assistance, including health insurance premiums. Availability of funds for patients with Stage IV melanoma subject to availability.

www.theassistancefund.org 1-855-845-3663

PAN Foundation

Provides financial assistance to cover out-of-pocket treatment costs. Availability of funds for patients with Stage IV melanoma subject to availability.

www.panfoundation.org 1-866-316-PANF (7263)

Patient Assistance Program

Comprehensive database of patient assistance programs offering free medications.

www.rxassist.org info@rxassist.org



HOUSING

American Cancer Society – Hope Lodge

Provides free housing during treatment appointments. Requires a referral from your social worker. <u>www.cancer.org/</u> 1-800-227-6333

TRANSPORTATION (AIR AND GROUND)

Medicaid

Ground transportation only. Sets up rides and provides mileage reimbursement for Medicaid patients only. 1-877-633-8747

Mercy Medical Angels

Provides free medical transportation (flights, gas cards, bus and train tickets) for patients with financial needs who need to travel more than 50 miles. Patients must meet their eligibility for financial assistance. www.mercymedical.org/

Pilots for Patients

Provides free flights to people in need of medical treatment. Patient must be medically stable to fly and be ambulatory. Ask your social worker about a referral. www.pilotsforpatients.org

318-322-5112

Your Braftovi[™] (encorafenib)/Mektovi[®] (binimetinib) Dosing Calendar

START DATE:

_	day	day	day	day	day	day	day
ž	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
WEEK	HEKTOVI (bini)	🗰 MEKTOVI (bini)	HEKTOVI (bini)	🗰 MEKTOVI (bini)	🗰 MEKTOVI (bini)	HEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)
	MEKTOVI (bini)	🕻 MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	🕻 MEKTOVI (bini)	🕻 MEKTOVI (bini)	🕻 MEKTOVI (bini)	🕻 MEKTOVI (bini)
	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)
	day	day	day	day	day	day	day
3	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
WEEK	MEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)	HEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)
8	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	KTOVI (bini)	KEKTOVI (bini)
	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)
	day	day	day	day	day	day	day
3	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
WEEK	MEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)	HEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)
>	KTOVI (bini)	KTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	🕻 MEKTOVI (bini)
	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)
WEEK 4	day	day	day	day	day	day	day
	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	HEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	🗰 MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	🔆 MEKTOVI (bini)
	MEKTOVI (bini)	KTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	MEKTOVI (bini)	KTOVI (bini)	KTOVI (bini)
	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)	BRAFTOVI (enco)
						bini =	= binimetinib; enco = encorafenib

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.

