

PATIENT RESOURCE

Understanding Treatment Options for *BRAF* V600E–Mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer and Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

The goal of this resource is to help you understand initial treatment options for advanced cancers with a *BRAF* mutation, including *BRAF*–mutant metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) and metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer (mNSCLC). Learning about your treatment options can help you feel more confident and prepared to work with your oncology care team when making decisions about your care.

What is a *BRAF* V600E mutation?¹

BRAF is a gene that helps control how cells grow and divide. A *BRAF* V600E mutation is a specific change in this gene that can cause cancer cells to grow faster. This mutation can be found in some colorectal and lung cancers.

Why is biomarker testing important?²

Testing your tumor for specific changes in genes or proteins, such as *BRAF* V600E mutation, is an important step in planning treatment, as certain changes (often referred to as “biomarkers”) in a cancer can allow it to be treated with “targeted” therapies.

Biomarker testing can help:

- Identify whether targeted therapies may be a treatment option
- Guide treatment decisions
- Avoid treatments that may be less effective

Who should be tested for *BRAF* V600E mutations?^{3,4}

Testing for *BRAF* V600E mutations is recommended for all people with advanced mCRC or mNSCLC to help guide treatment decisions.

What if a *BRAF* V600E mutation is detected?³⁻⁷

Treatment		Who Can This Treatment Be Used For?*	Common Side Effects†
mCRC	Encorafenib + cetuximab + mFOLFOX6	Patients with advanced CRC with a <i>BRAF</i> V600E mutation	☐ Numbness or tingling in hands/feet: 64% ☐ Nausea: 54% ☐ Tiredness (fatigue): 53% ☐ Diarrhea: 42% ☐ Skin rash: 36%
	Encorafenib + binimetinib	Patients with advanced NSCLC with a <i>BRAF</i> V600E mutation	☐ Tiredness (fatigue): 61% ☐ Nausea: 58% ☐ Diarrhea: 52% ☐ Muscle or joint pain: 48% ☐ Vomiting: 37%
mNSCLC	Dabrafenib + trametinib	Patients with advanced NSCLC with a <i>BRAF</i> V600E mutation	☐ Fever: 55% ☐ Tiredness (fatigue): 51% ☐ Nausea: 45% ☐ Vomiting: 33% ☐ Diarrhea: 32%

*Indications are for unresectable or metastatic disease with a *BRAF* V600E mutation, confirmed by an FDA-approved test.

†Percentages shown are from clinical trials and may differ by treatment combination and study. This table highlights select common side effects and does not include all possible adverse events.

Questions to Ask Your Doctor After Diagnosis

- ☐ What biomarker tests did you perform using my tumor tissue or blood?
- ☐ What were the results of biomarker testing?
- ☐ Do I have more than 1 biomarker that could allow different targeted treatments?

Questions to Ask Your Doctor About Treatment Options for BRAF V600E–Mutated mCRC or mNSCLC

- ☐ Based on the results of my biomarker testing, what are my treatment options?
- ☐ What are the possible side effects or complications of treatment?
- ☐ How can I get a second opinion on treatment?
- ☐ How soon after treatment starts before we know if it is working?
- ☐ How often will I need blood tests or scans?
- ☐ What are my options if my condition progresses?
- ☐ What financial resources are available?
- ☐ Should I consider clinical trials?

Questions to Ask Yourself About Your Treatment Goals

- ☐ Who in my life will help me with my care decisions (eg, family and/or friends)?
- ☐ How involved do I want them in those decisions (eg, get their advice, decide together)?
- ☐ What are my treatment goals (eg, living longer, feeling better)?
- ☐ What are my biggest concerns about treatment?
 - ☐ Side effects
 - ☐ Emotional impact and mental health
 - ☐ Maintaining ability to work
 - ☐ Maintaining daily responsibilities at home
 - ☐ Impact on my relationships
 - ☐ Transportation to appointments
 - ☐ Scheduling appointments around work or other responsibilities
 - ☐ Arranging childcare/caregiving
 - ☐ Insurance coverage
 - ☐ Out-of-pocket costs

Notes: _____

Notes: _____

Notes: _____

Communicating With Your Care Team During Treatment

Before each visit, note how you are feeling, any side effects, and any changes in your daily life. This can help your care team adjust your plan.

Emotional and Practical Support

Cancer treatment affects more than your body. Many patients find support from:

- Peer communities and support groups
- Counseling or therapy for emotional health
- Social workers for help with insurance, work leave, or money concerns
- Caregiver resources for family and friends

References

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2. NCI. Biomarker testing for cancer treatment. cancer.gov.
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5. Encorafenib PI.
6. Binimetinib PI.
7. Dabrafenib PI.
8. Trametinib PI.