## **Decision Explained**

# Medicine: encorafenib (brand name: Braftovi®)

#### Pierre Fabre Ltd

The Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC) has assessed encorafenib for the treatment of colorectal (bowel) cancer with a BRAF V600E mutation. It is used in combination with cetuximab in adults who have disease that is metastatic (has spread to other parts of the body); and who have received systemic therapy (a treatment that acts throughout the body). This document summarises the SMC decision and what it means for patients.

### What has SMC said?

After careful consideration, SMC has accepted encorafenib in combination with cetuximab for the treatment of colorectal cancer with a BRAF V600E mutation as described above.

This SMC advice takes into account a confidential discount offered by the pharmaceutical company that improves the cost-effectiveness of encorafenib. In addition, SMC was able to apply a more <u>flexible approach\*</u> in the assessment, as it is for a rare condition where patients are likely to have a life expectancy of less than three years with currently available treatments.

## What does SMC's decision mean for patients?

If your healthcare professional thinks that encorafenib for use as described above is the right medicine for you, you should be able to have the treatment on the NHS in Scotland.



### What is encorafenib used for?

Encorafenib is used for the treatment of colorectal cancer, which is a cancer of the large bowel or rectum. Encorafenib is used with another medicine called cetuximab in adults whose cancer cells have a mutation (faulty copy) in their genes called BRAF V600E. These patients will typically have a worse prognosis than those who do not have this mutation.

### How does encorafenib work?

In cancer cells with the BRAF V600E mutation, there is a faulty protein which is involved in sending signals encouraging the cancer to grow and spread. By blocking this protein, encorafenib plus cetuximab helps to slow down the growth and spread of the cancer.

### How does SMC make its decision?

SMC carefully considers every new medicine to make sure it benefits patients and is considered to be an acceptable use of the limited resources in NHSScotland.

To do this SMC consider the following:

- Evidence from the company about how well the medicine works compared with current treatments available in Scotland, in relation to how much they will cost to buy and administer.
- Information from patient groups about the potential impact of the medicine on patients and carers.
- Advice from healthcare professionals about any benefits of the new medicine compared to current treatment, along with how the new medicine is likely to be used.

When SMC assesses a medicine it takes account of the needs of all patients in NHSScotland, not just those who may be treated with the medicine under consideration.

You can find more detailed information about the SMC assessment of encorafenib by looking at the SMC Detailed Advice Document (SMC2312).

### More information

The organisation below can provide more information and support for people with colorectal cancer and their families. SMC is not responsible for the content of any information provided by external organisations.

**Bowel Cancer UK** 



https://www.bowelcanceruk.org.uk



You can find out more about encorafenib (Braftovi®) in the European public assessment report (EPAR) summary for the public by searching for the medicine name on the European Medicines Agency (EMA) website.



https://www.ema.europa.eu/en

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