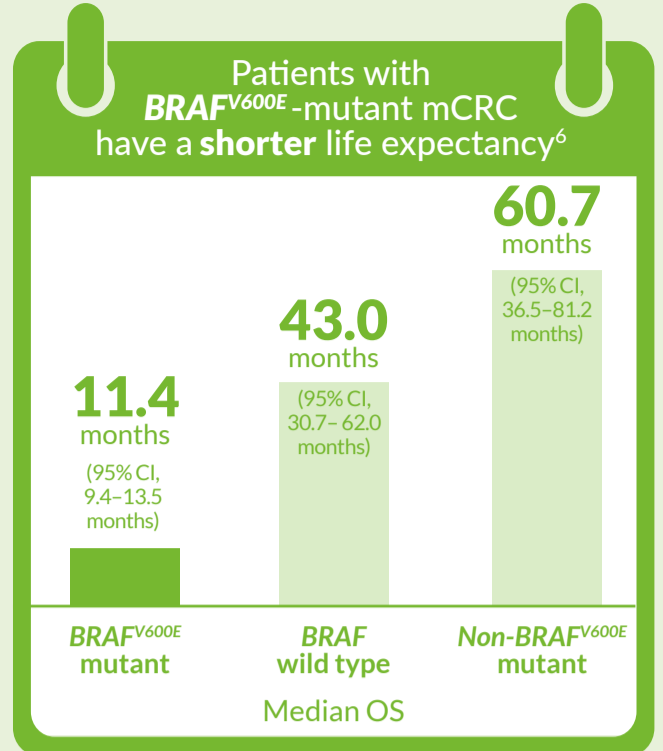
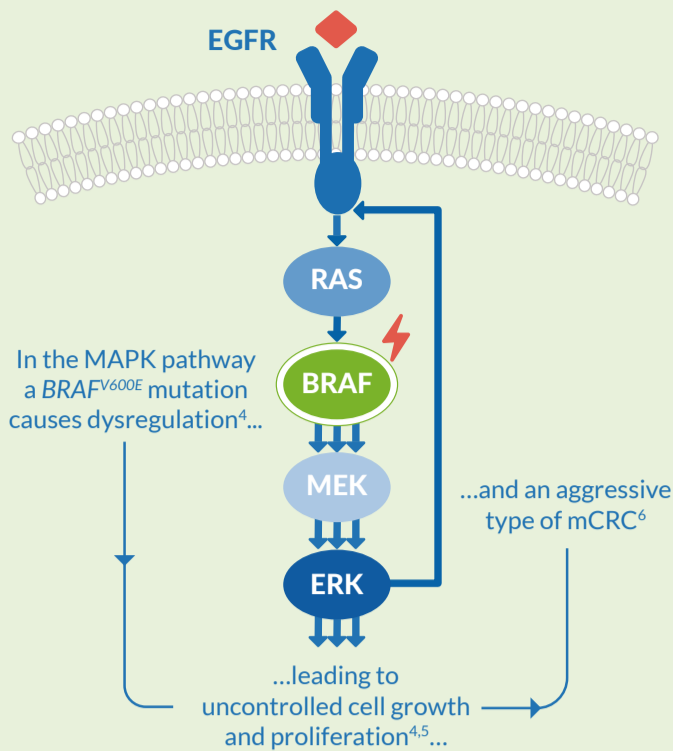


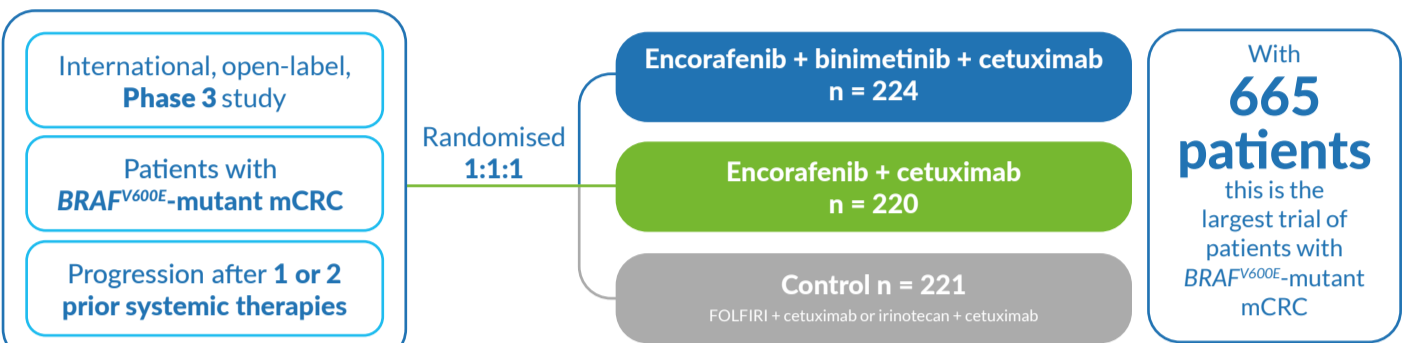
# Updated results from BEACON CRC

Additional 6 months of follow-up since the primary analysis in the study:<sup>1,2</sup>  
 Encorafenib Plus Cetuximab as a New Standard of Care for Previously Treated BRAF V600E-Mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Updated Survival Results and Subgroup Analyses from the BEACON Study, Tabernero J, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2021;39:273-284.

8-12% of patients with mCRC have a BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> mutation<sup>3</sup>



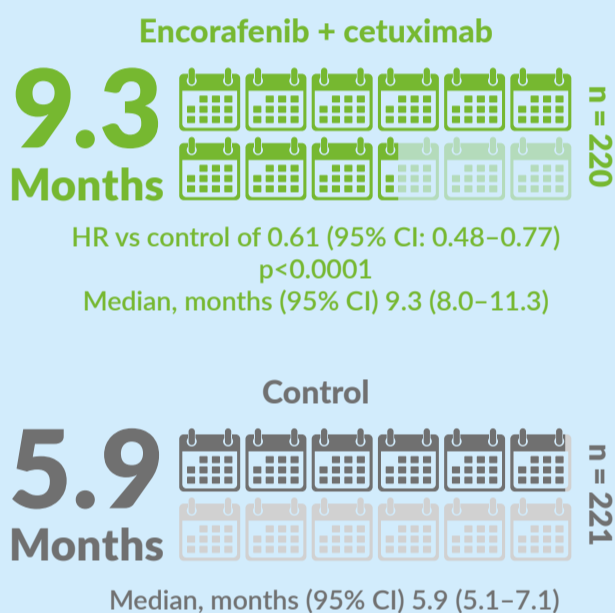
## BEACON CRC study: Encorafenib (BRAF inhibitor) ± binimetinib (MEK inhibitor) + cetuximab (anti-EGFR antibody) in patients with BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>-mutant mCRC after prior systemic therapy



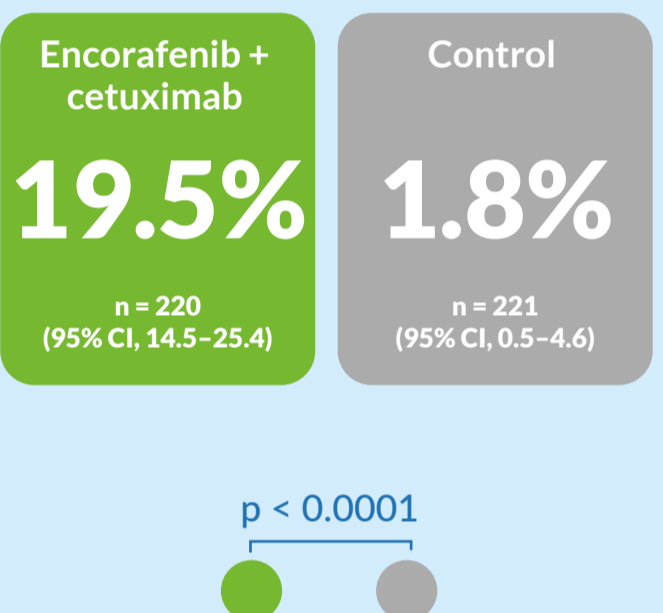
Primary endpoint: OS and ORR for encorafenib + binimetinib + cetuximab vs control  
 Secondary endpoints: OS for encorafenib + cetuximab vs control; PFS; DOR; ORR; safety

## Encorafenib + cetuximab significantly improved OS and ORR vs control

### Median OS

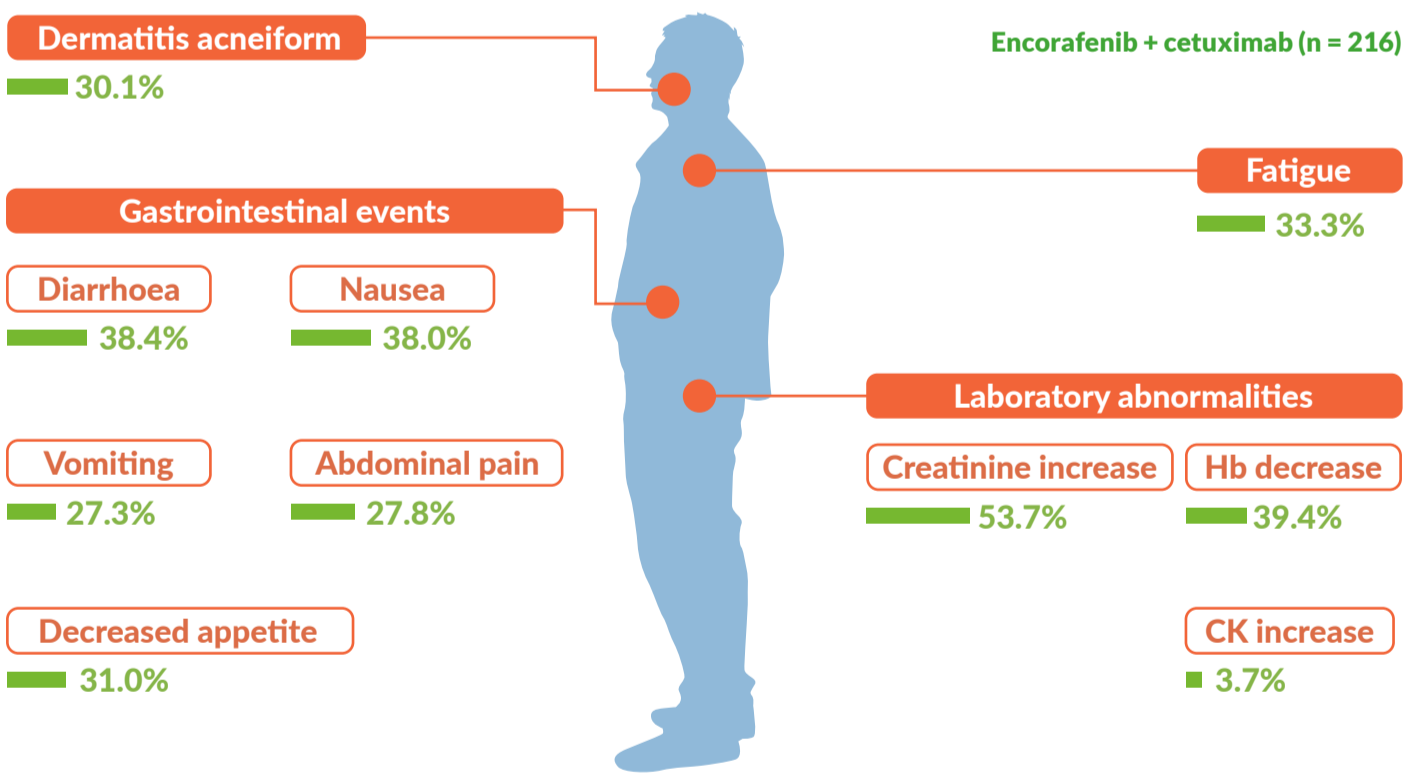


### ORR by BICR



## There were no new safety signals with the additional 6-month follow-up<sup>2</sup>

Most frequently reported adverse events (all grades) in the encorafenib + cetuximab arm, including lab abnormalities of interest<sup>2</sup>



### Grade ≥ 3 adverse events

**57%**  
Encorafenib + cetuximab



**64%**  
Control



### Median duration of exposure

**19 weeks**    **7 weeks**



BRAF V600E testing should be performed at the point of mCRC diagnosis to inform treatment decisions<sup>3</sup>

Encorafenib in combination with cetuximab could be effectively utilised as a new standard of care for adult patients with BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>-mutant mCRC after prior systemic therapy<sup>2</sup>

Encorafenib in combination with cetuximab is approved for adults patients with BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>-mutant mCRC after prior systemic therapy; encorafenib + binimetinib in combination with cetuximab is not approved for mCRC.<sup>7</sup>

This infographic was based on the information presented in the publication detailing the updated BEACON CRC analysis (Tabernero J, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2021;39:273-84).

BICR, blinded investigator central review; BRAF, B-Raf proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase; CI, confidence interval; CK, creatine kinase; CRC, colorectal cancer; DOR, duration of response; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; ERK, extracellular-signal-regulated kinase; FOLFIRI, folinic acid, fluorouracil, and irinotecan; Hb, haemoglobin; HR, hazard ratio; MAPK, mitogen-activated protein kinase; mCRC, metastatic colorectal cancer; MEK, mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase; ORR, objective response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival.

- Kopetz S, et al. Encorafenib, Binimetinib, and Cetuximab in BRAF V600E-Mutant Colorectal Cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2019;381:1632-43;
- Tabernero J, et al. Encorafenib Plus Cetuximab as a New Standard of Care for Previously Treated BRAF V600E-Mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Updated Survival Results and Subgroup Analyses from the BEACON Study. *J Clin Oncol.* 2021;39:273-284;
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- Pierre Fabre. BRAFTOVI (encorafenib) European Summary of Product Characteristics. Updated 01/2022.