

Immune Globulins (immunoglobulin) NON-HEMATOLOGY and NON-ONCOLOGY POLICY:

Asceniv; Bivigam; Flebogamma; Gamunex-C; Gammagard Liquid; Gammagard S/D; Gammaked; Gammaplex; Octagam; Privigen; Panzyga

(Intravenous)

Effective Date: 01/01/2020

Review Date: 10/02/2019, 1/3/2019, 1/15/2020, 8/3/2020, 6/10/2021, 5/5/2022, 3/2/2023, 12/21/2023

Scope: Medicaid*, Commercial*, Medicare-Medicaid Plan (MMP)

*(Medication only available on the Medical Benefit)

For oncology or hematology indications please refer to NHPRI Immune Globulin (IG) (IVIG, SCIG, IMIG) Policy

I. Length of Authorization

- Initial and renewal authorization periods vary by specific covered indication.
- Unless otherwise specified, the initial authorization will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [Pharmacy Benefit]:

Drug	Vial size in IgG grams	# of vials	
		One time only	per 28 days
		LOAD	MAINTENANCE
Asceniv	5	18	18
Bivigam*	5	1	1
	10	23	23
Flebogamma 10% DIF	5, 10, 20	1	1
	20	11	11
Flebogamma 5% DIF	2.5, 5, 10	1	1
	20	11	11

Gamunex-C	1, 2.5, 5, 10, 20	1	1
	40	6	6
Gammagard Liquid	1, 2.5, 5, 10, 20	1	1
	30	8	8
Gammagard S/D*	5	1	1
	10	23	23
Gammaked	1, 2.5, 5, 10	1	1
	20	11	11
Gammaplex (5% and 10%)	2.5, 5, 10	1	1
	20	11	11
Octagam 10%	2, 5, 10	1	1
	20	11	11
Octagam 5%	1, 2.5, 5, 10	1	1
	25	9	9
Privigen	5, 10, 20	1	1
	40	6	6
Panzyga	1, 2.5, 5, 10, 20	1	1
	30	8	8

**Discontinued by the manufacturer*

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [Medical Benefit]:

Indication	Billable Units	Per # days (unless otherwise specified)
PID and Supportive Care after Rethymic transplant	180	21
IgG Subclass Deficiency	90	14
CIDP	Load: 460	5
	Maintenance: 230	21
FAIT	230	7
Kawasaki's Disease	460	2 doses only
Multifocal Motor Neuropathy	460	28
HIV (Pediatric Patients only)	46	14
Guillain-Barre	460	5 (for two courses only)
Myasthenia Gravis	460	28
Auto-immune blistering diseases	460	28
Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplant	Load:120	7(for 90 days)

	Maintenance:120	
Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis	460	28
Complications of transplanted solid organ (kidney, liver, lung, heart and pancreas transplants)	460	28
Stiff Person	460	28
Toxic shock syndrome	460	5 (for one cycle only)
NAIT	20	2 doses only
Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity	460	5 (for one cycle only)

III. Initial Approval Criteria

MMP members who have previously received this medication within the past 365 days are not subject to Step Therapy Requirements.

Coverage is provided for the following conditions:

- Baseline values for BUN and serum creatinine are obtained within 30 days of request; **AND**
- If requesting non preferred intravenous immune globulin formulations, such as Asceniv, Bivigam, Gammagard S/D, Gammaplex, Privigen or Panzyga the patient must have a failure or intolerance to the following preferred formulations: Gammaked/Gamunex-C, Gammagard liquid, Flebogamma/Flebogamma DIF, or Octagam [for MMP members that are currently on treatment (within the past 365 days) with Asceniv, Bivigam, Gammagard S/D, Gammaplex, Privigen or Panzyga, they can remain on treatment]

Primary immunodeficiency (PID)/†

Such as: Wiskott - Aldrich syndrome, x-linked agammaglobulinemia, common variable immunodeficiency, transient hypogammaglobulinemia of infancy, IgG subclass deficiency with or without IgA deficiency, antibody deficiency with near normal immunoglobulin levels and combined deficiencies (severe combined immunodeficiencies, ataxia-telangiectasia, x-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome) [*list not all inclusive*]

- Patient has an IgG level < 200 mg/dL **OR**
- Patient meets both of the following:
 - Patient has a history of multiple hard to treat infections as indicated by at least one of the following:
 - Four or more ear infections within 1 year
 - Two or more serious sinus infections within 1 year
 - Two or more months of antibiotics with little effect

- Two or more pneumonias within 1 year
- Recurrent, deep skin or organ abscesses
- Persistent thrush in mouth or fungal infections on the skin
- Need for intravenous antibiotics to clear infections
- Two or more deep-seated infections including septicemia
- Family history of PID; **AND**
- Patient has a deficiency in producing antibodies in response to vaccination; **AND**
 - Titers were drawn before challenging with vaccination; **AND**
 - Titers were drawn between 4 and 8 weeks of vaccination

IgG Subclass Deficiency ‡^{68,96-98}

- Patient has an IgG level < 400 mg/dL; **AND**
- Patient has a history of recurrent infections; **AND**
- Patient is receiving prophylactic antibiotic therapy

Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) †

- Patient's disease course is progressive or relapsing and remitting for 2 months or longer; **AND**
- Patient has abnormal or absent deep tendon reflexes in upper or lower limbs; **AND**
- Electrodiagnostic testing indicating demyelination:
 - Partial motor conduction block in at least two motor nerves or in 1 nerve plus one other demyelination criterion listed here in at least 1 other nerve; **OR**
 - Distal CMAP duration increase in at least 1 nerve plus one other demyelination criterion listed here in at least 1 other nerve; **OR**
 - Abnormal temporal dispersion conduction must be present in at least 2 motor nerves; **OR**
 - Reduced conduction velocity in at least 2 motor nerves; **OR**
 - Prolonged distal motor latency in at least 2 motor nerves; **OR**
 - Absent F wave in at least two motor nerves plus one other demyelination criterion listed here in at least 1 other nerve; **OR**
 - Prolonged F wave latency in at least 2 motor nerves; **AND**
- Patient is refractory or intolerant to corticosteroids (e.g., prednisolone, prednisone, etc.) given in therapeutic doses over at least three months; **AND**
- Baseline in strength/weakness has been documented using an objective clinical measuring tool (e.g., INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6-MWT, Rankin, Modified Rankin, etc.)

Note: Initial authorization is valid for 3 months

Guillain-Barre Syndrome (Acute inflammatory polyneuropathy) ‡

- Patient's disease is severe (i.e., patient requires assistance to ambulate); **AND**
- Onset of symptoms are recent (i.e., less than 1 month); **AND**
- Patient has abnormal or absent deep tendon reflexes in upper or lower limbs; **AND**
- Patient diagnosis is confirmed using a cerebrospinal fluid analysis; **AND**
- Approval will be granted for a maximum of 2 courses of therapy within 6 weeks of onset

Note: Authorization is valid for 2 months only and cannot be renewed

Multifocal Motor Neuropathy †

- Patient has progressive multi-focal weakness (without sensory symptoms); **AND**
- Complete or partial conduction block or abnormal temporal dispersion conduction must be present in at least 2 motor nerves with accompanying normal sensory nerve conduction study across the same nerve that demonstrated the conduction block; **AND**
- Baseline in strength/weakness has been documented using an objective clinical measuring tool (e.g., INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6-MWT, Rankin, Modified Rankin, etc.)

Note: Initial authorization is valid for 3 months

HIV Infected Children: Bacterial control or prevention ‡

- Patient <13 years of age; **AND**
- Patient has an IgG level <400 mg/dL

Myasthenia Gravis ‡

- Patient has a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibodies; **AND**
- Patient has an acute exacerbation resulting in impending myasthenic crisis (i.e., respiratory compromise, acute respiratory failure, and/or bulbar compromise); **AND**
- Patient is failing on conventional immunosuppressant therapy alone (e.g., corticosteroids, azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, methotrexate, tacrolimus, cyclophosphamide, etc.); **AND**
- Patient will be on combination therapy with corticosteroids or other immunosuppressant (e.g., azathioprine, mycophenolate, cyclosporine, methotrexate, tacrolimus, cyclophosphamide, etc.)

Note: Authorization is valid for 1 course (1 month) only and cannot be renewed

Dermatomyositis† (Φ for Octagam 10%) /Polymyositis ‡

- Patient has severe active disease; **AND**
- Patient has proximal weakness in all upper and/or lower limbs; **AND**

- Diagnosis has been confirmed by muscle biopsy; **AND**
- Patient has failed a trial of corticosteroids (i.e., prednisone); **AND**
- Patient has failed a trial of an immunosuppressant (e.g., methotrexate, azathioprine, etc.); **AND**
- Patient will be on combination therapy with corticosteroids or other immunosuppressants; **AND**
- Patient has a documented baseline physical exam and muscular strength/function

Note: Initial authorization is valid for 3 months

Complications of Transplanted Solid Organ (kidney, liver, lung, heart, pancreas) and Bone Marrow Transplant ‡

Coverage is provided for one or more of the following (list not all-inclusive):

- Suppression of panel reactive anti-human leukocyte antigen (HLA) antibodies prior to transplantation
- Treatment of antibody-mediated rejection of solid organ transplantation
- Prevention or treatment of viral infections (e.g., cytomegalovirus, Parvo B-19 virus, Polyoma BK virus, etc.)

Stiff-Person Syndrome ‡

- Patient has anti-glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD) antibodies; **AND**
- Patient has failed at least 2 of the following treatments: benzodiazepines, baclofen, gabapentin, valproate, tiagabine, or levetiracetam; **AND**
- Patient has a documented baseline on physical exam

Allogeneic Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplant ‡

- Used for prevention of acute Graft-Versus-Host-Disease (aGVHD) or infection; **AND**
- Patient's BMT was allogeneic; **AND**
- Patient has an IgG level < 400 mg/dL

Note: Initial authorization is valid for 3 months

Kawasaki's disease (Pediatric) †

Note: Authorization is valid for 1 course (1 month) only and cannot be renewed

Fetal alloimmune thrombocytopenia (FAIT) ‡

- Patient has a history of one or more of the following:
 - Previous FAIT pregnancy

- Family history of the disease
- Screening reveals platelet alloantibodies

Note: Authorization is valid through the delivery date only and cannot be renewed

Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia ‡

Note: Authorization is valid for 1 course (1 month) only and cannot be renewed

Auto-immune Mucocutaneous Blistering Diseases ‡

- Patient has been diagnosed with one of the following:
 - Pemphigus vulgaris
 - Pemphigus foliaceus
 - Bullous Pemphigoid
 - Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (a.k.a. Cicatricial Pemphigoid)
 - Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita
 - Pemphigus gestationis (Herpes gestationis)
 - Linear IgA dermatosis; **AND**
- Patient has severe disease that is extensive and debilitating; **AND**
- Diagnosis has been confirmed by biopsy; **AND**
- Patient has progressive disease; **AND**
- Disease is refractory to a trial of conventional therapy with corticosteroids and concurrent immunosuppressive treatment (e.g., azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, mycophenolate mofetil, etc.); **AND**
- Patient has a documented baseline on physical exam

Toxic Shock Syndrome ‡

Note: Authorization is valid for 1 course (1 month) only and cannot be renewed

Supportive Care after Rethymic transplant ‡ ⁹⁵

- Used as immunoglobulin replacement therapy in pediatric patients with congenital athymia after surgical implantation of Rethymic; **OR**
- Used as re-initiation of treatment 2 months after stopping immunoglobulin replacement therapy in pediatric patients who have an IgG trough level lower than normal range for age

Management of Immune-Checkpoint-Inhibitor Related Toxicity ‡

- Patient has been receiving therapy with an immune checkpoint inhibitor (e.g. nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, cemiplimab, ipilimumab, dostarlimab, tremelimumab, retifanlimab etc.); **AND**
- Patient has one of the following toxicities related to their immunotherapy:
 - Severe (G3) or life-threatening (G4) bullous dermatitis as an adjunct to rituximab
 - Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS)
 - Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN)
 - Severe (G3-4) myasthenia gravis
 - Demyelinating disease (optic neuritis, transverse myelitis, acute demyelinating encephalomyelitis)
 - Myocarditis as further intervention if no improvement within 24-48 hours of starting high-dose methylprednisolone
 - Moderate (G2) or severe (G3-4) Guillain-Barré Syndrome or severe (G3-4) peripheral neuropathy used in combination with high-dose methylprednisolone
 - Moderate (G2) pneumonitis if no improvement after 48-72 hours of corticosteroids
 - Severe (G3-4) pneumonitis if no improvement after 48 hours of methylprednisolone
 - Encephalitis used in combination with high-dose methylprednisolone for severe or progressing symptoms
 - Moderate, severe, or life-threatening steroid-refractory myositis (proximal muscle weakness, neck flexor weakness, with or without myalgias) for significant dysphagia, life-threatening situations, or cases refractory to corticosteroids

† FDA Approved Indication(s), ‡ Compendia/Literature Supported Indication(s)

<i>*For Reference Use Only</i>				
Brand Name/ Formulation	FDA Indication	Contraindications	Product Specs	Comments
Asceniv 10%	PID (≥12yo)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IgA: ≤200 mcg/mL • Osmolality: 370 to 510 mOsm/kg • Stabilizer: Glycine 	Other stabilizer used is Polysorbate 80
Bivigam❖ 10% (liquid)	PID (peds ≥6)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IgA: ≤200 mcg/mL • Osmolality: 370 to 510 mOsm/kg • Stabilizer: glycine 	
Flebogamma 5% (liquid)	PID (peds ≥2)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	IgA: <50 mcg/mL Osmolality: 240 to 370 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: sorbitol	
Flebogamma 10% (liquid)	PID (peds ≥2) ITP (peds ≥2)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG	IgA: <32 mcg/mL Osmolality: 240 to 370 mOsm/L	

		IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	Stabilizer: sorbitol	
Gammagard 10%(liquid)	PID (peds ≥2) MMN (adults)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	IgA: 37 mcg/mL Osmolality: 240 to 300 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: glycine	May be used SC (see policy for criteria)
Gammagard S/D 5% ❖ (lyophilized)	PID ITP CLL Kawasaki (adults/peds for all indx)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	IgA: <2.2 mcg/mL (5% solution) Osmolality: 636 mOsm/L (5% soln) Stabilizer: glycine	Contains some sugar (20mg/mL when prepared)
Gammaked 10% (liquid)	PID (peds ≥2) ITP (peds/adults) CIDP (adults)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	IgA: 46 mcg/mL Osmolality: 258 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: glycine	May be used SC (see policy for criteria)
Gammaplex 5% (liquid)	PID (peds ≥2) cITP (adults)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies Fructose intolerance	IgA: <10 mcg/mL Osmolality: 460 to 500 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: glycine	Other stabilizer used is Polysorbate 80
Gammaplex 10% (liquid)	PID (adults) cITP (adults)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	IgA: <20 mcg/mL Osmolality: 280 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: glycine	Other stabilizer used is Polysorbate 80
Gamunex-C (liquid)	PID (peds ≥2) ITP (peds/adults) CIDP (adults)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	IgA: 46 mcg/mL Osmolality: 258 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: glycine	May be used SC (see policy for criteria)
Octagam 5% (liquid)	PID (peds ≥6)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies Corn allergy	IgA: ≤100 mcg/mL Osmolality: 310 to 380 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: maltose	
Octagam 10% (liquid)	ITP (adults)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	IgA: 106 mcg/mL Osmolality: 310 to 390 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: maltose	
Privigen (liquid)	PID cITP (ped ≥15) CIDP (adults)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies Hyperprolinemia	IgA: ≤25 mcg/mL Osmolality: 320 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: L-proline	
Panzyga	PID (peds ≥2) cITP (adults)	History of anaphylaxis to IgG IgA-deficient with IgA antibodies	IgA: ≤100 mcg/mL Osmolality: 0 mOsm/kg Stabilizer: Glycine	

- All intravenous immunoglobulins are derived from human plasma.
- Products with higher IgA content pose a greater risk for anaphylactic reactions, especially in patients with IgA deficiencies.
- All products may predispose patients to nephrotoxicity especially those with sugar-based or proline-based stabilizers. To lower risks, lower concentration products and infusions rates should be used as well as using products with osmolality/osmolality that is near physiologic range (around 300 mOsm/kg or mOsm/L).
- Premedications (e.g., acetaminophen, antihistamine, etc.) are recommended to reduce the risk of infusion related reactions.

Adapted from: Professional Resource, Comparison of IVIG Products. Pharmacist's Letter/Prescriber's Letter. December 2016.

❖Discontinued by the manufacturer

IV. Renewal Criteria

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

Note: unless otherwise specified, renewal authorizations are provided for 1 year

- Patient continues to meet criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include : acute kidney injury, thrombosis, hemolysis, hypersensitivity, pulmonary adverse reactions/transfusion related acute lung injury (TRALI), volume overload, etc.; **AND**
- BUN and serum creatinine have been obtained within the last 6 months and the concentration and rate of infusion have been adjusted accordingly; **AND**
-

Primary Immunodeficiency (PID)

- Disease response as evidenced by one or more of the following:
 - Decrease in the frequency of infection
 - Decrease in the severity of infection

IgG Subclass Deficiency

- Disease response as evidenced by one or more of the following:
 - Decrease in the frequency of infection
 - Decrease in the severity of infection; **AND**
- Patient is at a decreased risk of infection as a result of Continued treatment is necessary to decrease the risk of infection

Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy

- Renewals will be authorized for patients that have demonstrated a clinical response to therapy based on an objective clinical measuring tool (e.g., INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6-MWT, Rankin, Modified Rankin, etc.)

Multifocal Motor Neuropathy

- Renewals will be authorized for patients that have demonstrated a clinical response to therapy based on an objective clinical measuring tool (e.g., INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6-MWT, Rankin, Modified Rankin, etc.)

HIV Infected Children: Bacterial Control or Prevention

- Disease response as evidenced by one or more of the following:
 - Decrease in the frequency of infection
 - Decrease in the severity of infection; **AND**
- Patient continues to be at an increased risk of infection necessitating continued therapy

Myasthenia Gravis

- May not be renewed.

Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis

- Patient had an improvement from baseline on physical exam and/or muscular strength and function

Note: Renewal authorizations are provided for 6 months

Complications of Transplanted Solid Organ (kidney, liver, lung, heart, pancreas) and Bone Marrow Transplant

- Disease response as evidenced by one or more of the following:
 - Decrease in the frequency of infection
 - Decrease in the severity of infection; **AND**
- Continued treatment is necessary to decrease the risk of infection

Stiff Person Syndrome

- Documented improvement from baseline on physical exam

Allogeneic Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplant

- Patient continues to be at an increased risk of infection necessitating continued therapy as evidenced by an IgG level < 400 mg/dL
- dL

Note: Renewal authorizations are provided for 3 months

Auto-Immune Mucocutaneous Blistering Diseases

- Documented improvement from baseline on physical exam

Note: Renewal authorizations are provided for 6 months

Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor related Toxicity ‡

- May not be renewed.

Supportive Care after Rethymic transplant ‡⁹⁵

- Renewals for use as initial immunoglobulin replacement therapy will be authorized until all of the following criteria are met:
 - Patient is no longer on immunosuppression (at least 10% of CD3+ T cells are naïve in phenotype); **AND**
 - Patient is at least 9 months post-treatment; **AND**
 - Patient's phytohemagglutinin (PHA) response within normal limits; **OR**
- Renewals for use as re-initiation of treatment after stopping immunoglobulin replacement therapy for patients with an IgG trough level lower than normal range will be continued for 1 year before being retested using the above guidelines

Dosing Recommendations:

- Patient's dose should be reduced to the lowest necessary to maintain benefit for their condition. Patients who are stable, or who have reached the maximum therapeutic response, should have a trial of dose reduction (e.g., 25-50% reduction in dose every 3 months).
- Patients who have tolerated dose reduction and continue to show sustained improvement (i.e. remission) should have a trial of treatment discontinuation; with the following exceptions:
 - PID would be excluded from a trial of discontinuation
 - HIV-infected children should show satisfactory control of the underlying disease [e.g., undetectable viral load, CD4 counts elevated above 200 or >15% (ages 9 months – 5 years) on antiretroviral therapy, etc.]
 - Solid organ transplant, CLL, SLL, ALL and MM patients should not be at an increased risk of infection

V. Dosage/Administration

Dosing should be calculated using adjusted body weight if one or more of the following criteria are met:

- Patient's body mass index (BMI) is 30 kg/m² or more; **OR**
- Patient's actual body weight is 20% higher than his or her ideal body weight (IBW)

Use the following dosing formulas to calculate the adjusted body weight (round dose to nearest 5 gram increment in adult patients):

Dosing formulas
BMI = 703 x (weight in pounds/height in inches ²)
IBW (kg) for males = 50 + [2.3 (height in inches – 60)]
IBW (kg) for females = 45.5 + [2.3 x (height in inches – 60)]
Adjusted body weight = IBW + 0.5 (actual body weight – IBW)

This information is not meant to replace clinical decision making when initiating or modifying medication therapy and should only be used as a guide. Patient-specific variables should be taken into account.

Indication	Dose
PID and Supportive Care after Rethymic transplant	200 to 800 mg/kg every 21 to 28 days
CIDP	2 g/kg divided over 2-5 days initially, then 1 g/kg administered in 1-2 infusions every 21 days
FAIT	1 g/kg/week until delivery
Kawasaki's Disease	1 g/kg to 2 g/kg x 1 dose, may be repeated once if needed
Multifocal Motor Neuropathy	Up to 2 g/kg divided over 5 days in a 28-day cycle
Pediatric HIV	400 mg/kg every 2 to 4 weeks
Guillain-Barre	2 g/kg divided over 5 days x 1 course. May be repeated once within 6 weeks of onset if needed
Myasthenia Gravis	1-2 g/kg divided as either 0.5 g/kg daily x 2 days or 0.4 g/kg daily x 5 days x 1 course
Auto-immune blistering diseases	Up to 2 g/kg divided over 5 days in a 28-day cycle
Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis	2 g/kg divided over 2 to 5 days in a 28-day cycle
Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplant	500 mg/kg once weekly x 90 days, then 500 mg/kg every 3 to 4 weeks
Complications of transplanted solid organ: (kidney, liver, lung, heart, pancreas) transplant	2 g/kg divided over 5 days in a 28-day cycle
Stiff Person Syndrome	2 g/kg divided over 5 days in a 28-day cycle

Indication	Dose
Toxic Shock Syndrome	2 g/kg divided over 5 days x 1 course
Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia	1 g/kg x 1 dose, may be repeated once if needed
Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity	2 g/kg divided over 5 days x 1 course
<i>*Dosing for IVIG is highly variable depending on numerous patient specific factors, indication(s), and the specific product selected. For specific dosing regimens refer to current prescribing literature.</i>	

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS code & NDC:

Drug	Manufacturer	J-Code or CPT Code	1 Billable Unit Equivalent	IgG (grams) per SDV	NDC
Asceniv	ADMA Biologics	J1554 or 90283	500mg	5	N/A
Bivigam❖	Biotest Pharmaceuticals	J1556 or 90283	500 mg	5	59730-6502-XX
				10	59730-6503-XX
Carimune NF❖	CSL Behring AG	J1566	500 mg	6	44206-0417-XX
				12	44206-0418-XX
Flebogamma 10% DIF	Instituto Grifols, S.A.	J1572 or 90283	500 mg	5, 10, 20	61953-0005-XX
Flebogamma 5% DIF				2.5, 5, 10, 20	61953-0004-XX
Gamunex-C	Grifols Therapeutics	J1561	500 mg	1, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 40	13533-0800-XX
Gammagard Liquid	Baxalta	J1569 or 90283	500 mg	1, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 30	00944-2700-XX
Gammagard S/D Less IGA ❖	Baxalta	J1566 or 90283	500 mg	5	00944-2656-XX
				10	00944-2658-XX
Gammaked	Grifols Therapeutics	J1561	500 mg	1, 2.5, 5, 10, 20	76125-0900-XX

Gammaplex 5%	Bio Products Laboratory	J1557 or 90283	500 mg	5, 10, 20	64208-8234-XX
Gammaplex 10%				5, 10, 20	64208-8235-XX
Octagam 10%	Octapharma USA Inc	J1568 or 90283	500 mg	2, 5, 10, 20	68982-0850-XX
Octagam 5%				1, 2.5, 5, 10, 25	68982-0840-XX
Privigen	CSL Behring LLC	J1459 or 90283	500 mg	5	44206-0436-XX
				10	44206-0437-XX
				20	44206-0438-XX
				40	44206-0439-XX
Panzyga	Octapharma USA Inc	J1576 or 90283	500mg	1, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 30	68982-0820-XX
Injection, immune globulin, intravenous, non-lyophilized (e.g., liquid), not otherwise specified	N/A	J1599	500 mg	N/A	N/A
❖Discontinued by the manufacturer					

VII. References

1. Bivigam™ [package insert]. Boca Raton, FL; Biotest Pharmaceuticals; December 2022. Accessed October 2023 .
2. Flebogamma® 10% DIF [package insert]. Barcelona, Spain; Instituto Grifols, S.A.; December 2022. Accessed October 2023 .
3. Flebogamma® 5% DIF [package insert]. Barcelona, Spain; Instituto Grifols, S.A.; Decemeber 2022. Accessed October 2023 .
4. Gammagard Liquid [package insert]. Westlake Village, CA; Baxalta US Inc.; March 2023. Accessed October 2023 .
5. Gammagard S/D Less IgA [package insert]. Westlake Village, CA; Baxalta US Inc.; March 2023 . Accessed October 2023 .
6. Gamunex®-C [package insert]. Research Triangle, NC; Grifols Therapeutics, Inc.; April2022. Accessed October 2023 .
7. Gammaked™ [package insert]. Research Triangle, NC; Grifols Therapeutics, Inc; January 2020. Accessed October2023 .

8. Gammaplex® 5% [package insert]. Durham, NC; Bio Products Laboratory Ltd.; November 2021. Accessed October 2023 .
9. Gammaplex® 10% [package insert]. Durham, NC; Bio Products Laboratory Ltd.; November 2022. Accessed October 2023 .
10. Octagam® 5% [package insert]. Hoboken, NJ; Octapharma USA Inc; April 2022. Accessed October 2023.
11. Octagam® 10% [package insert]. Hoboken, NJ; Octapharma USA Inc; April 2022 . Accessed October 2023.
12. Privigen® [package insert]. Berne, Switzerland; CSL Behring LLC; April 2022. Accessed October 2023.
13. Panzyga® [package insert]. Hoboken, NJ; Octapharma USA Inc; March 2021. Accessed October 2023.
14. Asceniv™ [package insert]. Boca Raton, FL; ADMA Biologics; December 2022. Accessed October 2023 .
15. Skeie GO, Apostolski S, Evoli A, et al. Guidelines for the treatment of autoimmune neuromuscular transmission disorders. *Eur J Neurol*. 2010;17(7):893-902.
16. Van den Bergh PY, Hadden RD, Bouche P, et al. European Federation of Neurological Societies/Peripheral Nerve Society guideline on management of chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy: report of a joint task force of the European Federation of Neurological Societies [trunc]. *Eur J Neurol* 2010 Mar;17(3):356-63
17. Patwa HS, Chaudhry V, Katzberg H, et al. Evidence-based guideline: intravenous immunoglobulin in the treatment of neuromuscular disorders: report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2012 Mar 27;78(13):1009-15.
18. French CIDP Study Group. Recommendations on diagnostic strategies for chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 2008; 79: 115–118.
19. Donofrio PD, Berger A, Brannagan TH, et al. Consensus statement: The use of intravenous immunoglobulin in the treatment of neuromuscular conditions report of the AANEM ad hoc committee. *Muscle Nerve*. 2009;40:890-900.
20. Feasby T, Banwell B, Benstead T, et al. Guidelines on the use of intravenous immune globulin for neurologic conditions. *Transfus Med Rev*. 2007;21(2 suppl 1):S57-107.
21. Gajdos P, Tranchant C, Clair B, et al; Myasthenia Gravis Clinical Study Group. Treatment of myasthenia gravis exacerbation with intravenous immunoglobulin: a randomized double-blind clinical trial. *Arch Neurol*. 2005;62(11):1689-1693.
22. Elovaara I, et al. EFNS guidelines for the use of intravenous immunoglobulin in treatment of neurological diseases: EFNS task force on the use of intravenous immunoglobulin in treatment of neurological diseases. *European Journal of Neurology* 2008;15(9):893-908.
23. Joint Task Force of the EFNS and the PNS. European Federation of Neurological Societies/Peripheral Nerve Society guideline on management of multifocal motor neuropathy. Report of a joint task force of the European Federation of Neurological Societies and the Peripheral Nerve Society--first revision. *J Peripher Nerv Syst*. 2010 Dec;15(4):295-301. doi: 10.1111/j.1529-8027.2010.00290.x.
24. Hahn AF, Bolton CF, Pillay N, et al. Plasma exchange therapy in chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. A double-blind, sham controlled, cross-over study. *Brain* 1996;119:1055–66.

25. The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Intravenous Immunoglobulin Study Group. Intravenous immune globulin for the prevention of bacterial infections in children with symptomatic human immunodeficiency virus infection. *N Engl J Med*. 1991 Jul 11;325(2):73-80.
26. Silberry GK, Abzug MJ, Nachman S, et al. Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in HIV-Exposed and HIV-Infected Children: Recommendations from the National Institutes of Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America, the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, and the American Academy of Pediatrics. *J Pediatric Infect Dis Soc*. 2013 Nov; 32 Suppl 2: i-KK4.
27. Wolfe GI, Barohn RJ, Foster BM, et al; Myasthenia Gravis-IVIG Study Group. Randomized, controlled trial of intravenous immunoglobulin in myasthenia gravis. *Muscle Nerve*. 2002;26(4):549-552.
28. Hughes RA, Wijdsicks EF, Barohn R, et al; Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. Practice parameter: immunotherapy for Guillain-Barré syndrome: report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2003;61(6):736-740.
29. Hughes RA, Swan AV, Raphael JC, Annane D, van Koningsveld R, van Doorn PA. Immunotherapy for Guillain-Barré syndrome: a systematic review. *Brain*. 2007;130(pt 9):2245-2257.
30. Bussell, JB et al. Antenatal management of alloimmune thrombocytopenia with Intravenous Immunoglobulin: A randomized trial of low dose steroid to intravenous immunoglobulin. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1996; 174 1414-23.
31. Ratko TA, Burnett DA, The Univ Hospital Consortium Expert Panel for the Off-label Use of Polyvalent Intravenously Administered Immunoglobulin Preparations, et al. Recommendations for the off-label use of intravenously administered immunoglobulin preparations. *JAMA* 1995; 273:1865-70.
32. Ahmed AR, Spigelman Z, Cavacine LA et al. Treatment of pemphigus vulgaris with rituximab and intravenous immune globulin. *N Eng J Med* 2006; 1772-9
33. American Academy of Pediatrics Subcommittee on Hyperbilirubinemia. Management of hyperbilirubinemia in the newborn infant 35 or more weeks of gestation. *Pediatrics* 2004; 114:297-316
34. Gottstein R, Cooke R. Systematic Review of intravenous immunoglobulin in haemolytic disease of the newborn. *Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed* 2003; 88:F6-10
35. Orange J, Hossny E, Weiler C, et al. Use of intravenous immunoglobulin in human disease: A review of evidence by members of the Primary Immunodeficiency Committee of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2006;117(4 Suppl): S525-53.
36. Amagai M, Ikeda S, Shimizu H, et al. A randomized, double-blind trial of intravenous immunoglobulin for pemphigus. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2009; 60:595-602
37. Ahmed AR. Intravenous immunoglobulin therapy in the treatment of patients with pemphigus vulgaris unresponsive to conventional immunosuppressive treatment. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2001; 45:679-90.
38. Hughes R, Bensa S, Willison H, Van den Bergh P, Comi G, Illa I, Nobile-Orazio E, van Doorn P, Dalakas M, Bojar M, Swan A; Inflammatory Neuropathy Cause and Treatment (INCAT) Group. Randomized controlled trial of intravenous immunoglobulin versus oral prednisolone in chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy. *Ann Neurol*. 2001 Aug;50(2):195-201.
39. Zinman L, Ng E, Bril V. IV immunoglobulin in patients with myasthenia gravis: a randomized controlled trial. *Neurology*. 2007 Mar 13;68(11):837-41.

40. Koski CL, Baumgarten M, Magder LS, et al. Derivation and validation of diagnostic criteria for chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. *Journal of the Neurological Sciences* 2009; 277:1-8.
41. Sullivan KM, Storek J, Kopecky KJ, et al. A controlled trial of long-term administration of intravenous immunoglobulin to prevent late infection and chronic graft-vs.-host disease after marrow transplantation: clinical outcome and effect on subsequent immune recovery. *Biol Blood Marrow Transplant* 1996;2:44-53.
42. Alejandria MM, Lansang MA, Dans LF, Mantaring JB. Intravenous immunoglobulin for treating sepsis and septic shock. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2002;CD001090.
43. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), Committee on Practice Bulletins -- Obstetrics. Thrombocytopenia in pregnancy. ACOG Practice Pattern No. 6. Washington, DC: ACOG; September 1999.
44. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for preventing opportunistic infections among hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients: recommendations of CDC, the Infectious Disease Society of America, and the American Society of Blood and Marrow Transplantation. *MMWR* 2000;49(No. RR-10):1-128.
45. Emerson GG, Herndon CN, Sreih AG. Thrombotic complications after intravenous immunoglobulin therapy in two patients. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2002;22:1638-1641.
46. Department of Health (London). Clinical Guidelines for Immunoglobulin Use: Update to Second Edition. August, 2011.
47. Provan, Drew, et al. "Clinical guidelines for immunoglobulin use." Department of Health Publication, London (2008).
48. Sussman J, Farrugia ME, Maddison P, et al. Myasthenia gravis: Association of British Neurologists' management guidelines. *Pract Neurol* 2015; 15: 199-206.
49. Sanders DB, Wolfe GI, Benatar M, et al. International consensus guidance for management of myasthenia gravis-Executive Summary. *Neurology*. 2016 Jul 26; 87(4): 419-25.
50. Orange JS, Ballou M, Stiehm, et al. Use and interpretation of diagnostic vaccination in primary immunodeficiency: A working group report of the Basic and Clinical Immunology Interest Section of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* Vol 130 (3).
51. Jeffrey Modell Foundation Medical Advisory Board, 2013. 10 Warning Signs of Primary Immunodeficiency. Jeffrey Modell Foundation, New York, NY.
52. Bonilla FA, Khan DA, Ballas ZK, et al. Practice Parameter for the diagnosis and management of primary immunodeficiency. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2015 Nov;136(5):1186-205.e1-78.
53. Kuitwaard K, de Gelder J, Tio-Gillen AP, et al. Pharmacokinetics of intravenous immunoglobulin and outcome in Guillain-Barré syndrome. *Ann Neurol*. 2009;66(5):597.
54. Shehata N, Palda VA, Meyer RM, et al: The use of immunoglobulin therapy for patients undergoing solid organ transplantation: an evidence-based practice guideline. *Transfus Med Rev* 2010; 24 Suppl 1:S7-S27.
55. Jordan SC, Tyan D, Stablein D, et al: Evaluation of intravenous immunoglobulin as an agent to lower allosensitization and improve transplantation in highly sensitized adult patients with end-stage renal disease: report of the NIH IG02 trial. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 2004; 15(12):3256-3262.
56. Yuan XP, Wang CX, Gao W, et al: Kidney transplant in highly sensitized patients after desensitization with plasmapheresis and low-dose intravenous immunoglobulin. *Exp Clin Transplant* 2010; 8(2):130-135.

57. Jordan SC, Quartel AW, Czer LSC, et al: Posttransplant therapy using high-dose human immunoglobulin (intravenous gamma globulin) to control acute humoral rejection in renal and cardiac allograft recipients and potential mechanism of action. *Transplantation* 1998; 66(6):800-805.
58. Sullivan KM, Kopecky KJ, Jocom J, et al: Immunomodulatory and antimicrobial efficacy of intravenous immunoglobulin in bone marrow transplantation. *N Engl J Med* 1990; 323:705-712.
59. Bhatti AB, Gazali ZA. Recent Advances and Review on Treatment of Stiff Person Syndrome in Adults and Pediatric Patients. *Cureus*. 2015 Dec 22;7(12):e427
60. Tanimoto K, Nakano K, Kano S, et al. Classification criteria for polymyositis and dermatomyositis. *J Rheumatol*. 1995 Apr;22(4):668-74.
61. Kyriakides T, Angelini C, Schaefer J, et al. EFNS guidelines on the diagnostic approach to pauci- or asymptomatic hyperCKemia. *Eur J Neurol*. 2010 Jun 1;17(6):767-73.
62. Feliciani C, Joly P, Jonkman MF, et al. Management of bullous pemphigoid: the European Dermatology Forum consensus in collaboration with the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology. *Br J Dermatol*. 2015 Apr;172(4):867-77.
63. Hertl M, Jedlickova H, Karpati S, et al. Pemphigus. S2 Guideline for diagnosis and treatment--guided by the European Dermatology Forum (EDF) in cooperation with the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV). *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol*. 2015 Mar;29(3):405-14.
64. Harman KE, Albert S, Black MM; British Association of Dermatologists. Guidelines for the management of pemphigus vulgaris. *Br J Dermatol*. 2003 Nov;149(5):926-37.
65. Perez EE, Orange JS, Bonilla F, et al. Update on the use of immunoglobulin in human disease: A review of evidence. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2017 Mar;139(3S):S1-S46.
66. Dantal J. Intravenous Immunoglobulins: In-Depth Review of Excipients and Acute Kidney Injury Risk. *Am J Nephrol* 2013;38:275-284.
67. Rajabally YA et al. Validity of diagnostic criteria for chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy: A multicentre European study. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 2009 Dec; 80:1364.
68. Postow, MA. Managing Immune Checkpoint-Blocking Antibody Side Effects. *American Society of Clinical Oncology Education Book*. 2015; 76-83.
69. Williams TJ, Benavides DR, Patrice KA. Association of Autoimmune Encephalitis with combined immune checkpoint inhibitor treatment for metastatic cancer. *JAMA Neurol* .933-928;(8)73;2016
doi:10.1001/jamaneurol.2016.1399
70. Tomblyn M, Chiller T, Einsele H, et al. Guidelines for preventing infectious complications among hematopoietic cell transplantation recipients: a global perspective. *Biol Blood Marrow Transplant*. 2009;15(10):1143-1238. doi: 10.1016/j.bbmt.2009.06.019. [PubMed 19747629]
71. Willison HJ, Jacobs BS, van Doorn PA. Guillain-Barré Syndrome. *Lancet*. 2016 Aug;388(10045):717-27. Epub 2016 Mar 2
72. Sanders DB, Wolfe GI, Benetar M, et al. International consensus guidance for management of myasthenia gravis. *Neurology* 2016;87:1-7

73. First Coast Service Options, Inc. Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Intravenous Immune Globulin (L34007). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 4/13/2018 with effective date 4/12/2018. Accessed August 2018.
74. Noridian Administrative Services, LLC. Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Immune Globulin Intravenous (IVIg) (L34074; L34314). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 5/25/2018 with effective date 07/1/2018. Accessed August 2018.
75. Novitas Solutions, Inc. Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Intravenous Immune Globulin (IVIg) (L35093). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 7/20/2018 with effective date 4/13/2018. Accessed August 2018.
76. Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corporation. Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Immune Globulins (L34771). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 12/19/2017 with effective date 1/1/2018. Accessed August 2018.
77. CGS, Administrators, LLC. Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Intravenous Immune Globulin (L35891). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 3/28/2018 with effective date 3/1/2018. Accessed August 2018.
78. Palmetto GBA. Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Intravenous Immunoglobulin (IVIg) (L34580). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 7/20/2018 with effective date 7/26/2018. Accessed August 2018.
79. National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Intravenous Immune Globulin for the Treatment of Autoimmune Mucocutaneous Blistering Diseases (250.3). Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 12/01/2015 with effective date 10/1/2015. Accessed August 2018.
80. National Government Services, Inc. Local Coverage Article for Intravenous Immune Globulin (IVIg) - Related to LCD L33394 (A52446). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 9/22/2017 with effective date 10/7/2017. Accessed August 2018.
81. Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC. Local Coverage Article for Intravenous Immune Globulin (IVIg)-NCD 250.3 – Related to LCD L34314, L34074 (A54641, A54643). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 1/18/2017 with effective date 11/7/2015. Accessed August 2018.
82. Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC. Local Coverage Article: Coverage of Intravenous Immune Globulin for Treatment of Primary Immune Deficiency Diseases in the Home – Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, (A54660, A54662). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated 4/2/2018 with effective date 4/12/2018. Accessed August 2018.

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
A48.3	Toxic shock syndrome
B20	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease
B25.0	Cytomegaloviral pneumonitis

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
B25.1	Cytomegaloviral hepatitis
B25.2	Cytomegaloviral pancreatitis
B25.8	Other cytomegaloviral diseases
B25.9	Cytomegaloviral disease, unspecified
D69.41	Evans syndrome
D80.0	Hereditary hypogammaglobulinemia
D80.1	Nonfamilial hypogammaglobulinemia
D80.3	Selective deficiency of immunoglobulin G [IgG] subclasses
D80.5	Immunodeficiency with increased immunoglobulin M [IgM]
D80.7	Transient hypogammaglobulinemia of infancy
D81.0	Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] with reticular dysgenesis
D81.1	Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] with low T- and B-cell numbers
D81.2	Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] with low or normal B-cell numbers
D81.6	Major histocompatibility complex class I deficiency
D81.7	Major histocompatibility complex class II deficiency
D81.89	Other combined immunodeficiencies
D81.9	Combined immunodeficiency, unspecified
D82.0	Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
D82.1	DiGeorge's syndrome
D83.0	Common variable immunodeficiency with predominant abnormalities of B-cell numbers and function
D83.2	Common variable immunodeficiency with autoantibodies to B- or T-cells
D83.8	Other common variable immunodeficiencies
D83.9	Common variable immunodeficiency, unspecified
D89.810	Acute graft-versus-host disease
D89.812	Acute on chronic graft-versus-host disease
G03.8	Meningitis due to other specified causes
G03.9	Meningitis, unspecified
G04.81	Other encephalitis and encephalomyelitis
G04.89	Other myelitis
G04.90	Encephalitis and encephalomyelitis, unspecified

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
G04.91	Myelitis, unspecified
G25.82	Stiff-man syndrome
G56.80	Other specified mononeuropathies of unspecified upper limb
G56.81	Other specified mononeuropathies of right upper limb
G56.82	Other specified mononeuropathies of left upper limb
G56.83	Other specified mononeuropathies of bilateral upper limbs
G56.90	Unspecified mononeuropathy of unspecified upper limb
G56.91	Unspecified mononeuropathy of right upper limb
G56.92	Unspecified mononeuropathy of left upper limb
G56.93	Unspecified mononeuropathy of bilateral upper limbs
G57.80	Other specified mononeuropathies of unspecified lower limb
G57.81	Other specified mononeuropathies of right lower limb
G57.82	Other specified mononeuropathies of left lower limb
G57.83	Other specified mononeuropathies of bilateral lower limbs
G57.90	Unspecified mononeuropathy of unspecified lower limb
G57.91	Unspecified mononeuropathy of right lower limb
G57.92	Unspecified mononeuropathy of left lower limb
G57.93	Unspecified mononeuropathy of bilateral lower limbs
G61.0	Guillain-Barre syndrome
G61.1	Serum neuropathy
G61.81*	Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuritis
G61.82	Multifocal motor neuropathy
G61.89	Other inflammatory polyneuropathies
G61.9	Inflammatory polyneuropathy, unspecified
G62.89	Other specified polyneuropathies
G70.00	Myasthenia gravis without (acute) exacerbation
G70.01	Myasthenia gravis with (acute) exacerbation
G90.09	Other idiopathic peripheral autonomic neuropathy
J70.2	Acute drug-induced interstitial lung disorders
J70.4	Drug-induced interstitial lung disorders, unspecified

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
L10.0	Pemphigus vulgaris
L10.2	Pemphigus foliaceus
L12.0	Bullous pemphigoid
L12.1	Cicatricial pemphigoid
L12.30	Acquired epidermolysis bullosa, unspecified
L12.31	Epidermolysis bullosa due to drug
L12.35	Other acquired epidermolysis bullosa
L12.5	Other acquired epidermolysis bullosa
L13.8	Other specified bullous disorders
M06.4	Inflammatory polyarthropathy
M30.3	Mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome [Kawasaki]
M33.00	Juvenile dermatomyositis, organ involvement unspecified
M33.01	Juvenile dermatomyositis with respiratory involvement
M33.02	Juvenile dermatomyositis with myopathy
M33.03	Juvenile dermatomyositis without myopathy
M33.09	Juvenile dermatomyositis with other organ involvement
M33.10	Other dermatomyositis, organ involvement unspecified
M33.11	Other dermatomyositis with respiratory involvement
M33.12	Other dermatomyositis with myopathy
M33.13	Other dermatomyositis without myopathy
M33.19	Other dermatomyositis with other organ involvement
M33.20	Polymyositis, organ involvement unspecified
M33.21	Polymyositis with respiratory involvement
M33.22	Polymyositis with myopathy
M33.29	Polymyositis with other organ involvement
M33.90	Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified, organ involvement unspecified
M33.91	Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified with respiratory involvement
M33.92	Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified with myopathy
M33.93	Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified without myopathy
M33.99	Dermatopolymyositis, unspecified with other organ involvement

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
M36.0	Dermato(poly)myositis in neoplastic disease
O26.40	Herpes gestationis, unspecified trimester
O26.41	Herpes gestationis, first trimester
O26.42	Herpes gestationis, second trimester
O26.43	Herpes gestationis, third trimester
P61.0	Transient neonatal thrombocytopenia
T86.00	Unspecified complication of bone marrow transplant
T86.01	Bone marrow transplant rejection
T86.02	Bone marrow transplant failure
T86.03	Bone marrow transplant infection
T86.09	Other complications of bone marrow transplant
T86.10	Unspecified complication of kidney transplant
T86.11	Kidney transplant rejection
T86.12	Kidney transplant failure
T86.13	Kidney transplant infection
T86.19	Other complication of kidney transplant
T86.20	Unspecified complication of heart transplant
T86.21	Heart transplant rejection
T86.22	Heart transplant failure
T86.23	Heart transplant infection
T86.290	Cardiac allograft vasculopathy
T86.298	Other complications of heart transplant
T86.30	Unspecified complication of heart-lung transplant
T86.31	Heart-lung transplant rejection
T86.32	Heart-lung transplant failure
T86.33	Heart-lung transplant infection
T86.39	Other complications of heart-lung transplant
T86.40	Unspecified complication of liver transplant
T86.41	Liver transplant rejection
T86.42	Liver transplant failure

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
T86.43	Liver transplant infection
T86.49	Other complications of liver transplant
T86.810	Lung transplant rejection
T86.811	Lung transplant failure
T86.812	Lung transplant infection
T86.818	Other complications of lung transplant
T86.819	Unspecified complication of lung transplant
T86.890	Other transplanted tissue rejection
T86.891	Other transplanted tissue failure
T86.892	Other transplanted tissue infection
T86.898	Other complications of other transplanted tissue
T86.899	Unspecified complication of other transplanted tissue
Z48.21	Encounter for aftercare following heart transplant
Z48.22	Encounter for aftercare following kidney transplant
Z48.23	Encounter for aftercare following liver transplant
Z48.24	Encounter for aftercare following lung transplant
Z48.280	Encounter for aftercare following heart-lung transplant
Z48.290	Encounter for aftercare following bone marrow transplant
Z94.0	Kidney transplant status
Z94.1	Heart transplant status
Z94.2	Lung transplant status
Z94.3	Heart and lungs transplant status
Z94.4	Liver transplant status
Z94.81	Bone marrow transplant status
Z94.83	Pancreas transplant status
Z94.84	Stem cells transplant status

**G61.81 is not payable when associated with diabetes mellitus, dysproteinemias, renal failure, or malnutrition*

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/advanced-search.aspx>. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD):

Jurisdiction(s): N	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): L34007
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=L34007&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ==	
Jurisdiction(s): F	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): L34074
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=L34074&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ==	
Jurisdiction(s): L; H	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): L35093
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=L35093&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ==	
Jurisdiction(s): E	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): L34314
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=L34314&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ==	
Jurisdiction(s): 5, 8	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): L34771
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=L34771&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ==	
Jurisdiction(s): J, M	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): L34580
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=L34580&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ==	

Jurisdiction(s): ALL	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): 250.3
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/ncd-details.aspx?NCDId=158&ncdver=1&DocID=250.3&bc=gAAAAABAAAAAAAAA%3d%3d&	
Jurisdiction(s): 15	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): L35891
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=L35891&bc=gAAAAABAAAAAAAAA%3d%3d&	
Jurisdiction(s): E	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): A54641, A54643
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/article-date-search.aspx?DocID=A54641&bc=gAAAAABAAAAAAAAA%3d%3d&	
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/article-date-search.aspx?DocID=A54643&bc=gAAAAABAAAAAAAAA%3d%3d&	
Jurisdiction(s): E	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): A54660, A54662
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/document-id-search-results.aspx?DocID=A54660&bc=gAAAAABAAAAAAAAA%3d%3d&	
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/document-id-search-results.aspx?DocID=A54662&bc=gAAAAABAAAAAAAAA%3d%3d&	
Jurisdiction(s): 6, K	NCD/LCD/Article Document (s): A52446
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/article-date-search.aspx?DocID=A52446&bc=gAAAAABAAAAAAAAA%3d%3d&	

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corporation (WPS)
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corporation (WPS)
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA, LLC
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC