



Opdivo® (nivolumab) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization \triangle 1,43,49,50,52,54,65,68,72,82

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed (unless otherwise specified).

- Use in the treatment of Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma in combination with brentuximab vedotin can be authorized up to a maximum of twelve (12) weeks of therapy and may NOT be renewed.
- Neoadjuvant treatment of Merkel Cell Carcinoma can be authorized up to a maximum of two (2) doses and may NOT be renewed.
- Neoadjuvant treatment of NSCLC in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy may be authorized for a maximum of three (3) cycles and may NOT be renewed.
- Adjuvant treatment of Cutaneous Melanoma in combination with ipilimumab may be authorized for a maximum of four (4) cycles and may NOT be renewed.
- Adjuvant treatment of the following indications may be renewed up to a maximum of one (1) year of therapy:
 - Cutaneous Melanoma (single agent)
 - Esophageal and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer
 - Urothelial Carcinoma
- The following indications may be renewed up to a maximum of two (2) years of therapy:
 - Bone Cancer
 - Cervical Cancer
 - Esophageal Cancer (in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy OR ipilimumab)
 - Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer (in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy)
 - Gastric Cancer



- **Biliary Tract Cancer**
- Hepatocellular Carcinoma (single agent)
- Kaposi Sarcoma
- Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma
- Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma
- Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (in combination with ipilimumab with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy)
- Renal Cell Carcinoma (in combination with cabozantinib)

II. **Dosing Limits**

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Opdivo 40 mg/4 mL single-dose vial: 2 vials per 14 days
- Opdivo 100 mg/10 mL single-dose vial: 3 vials per 14 days
- Opdivo 120 mg/12 mL single-dose vial: 3 vials per 14 days
- Opdivo 240 mg/24 mL single-dose vial: 4 vials per 14 days

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

Indication	Billable Units (BU)	Per unit time (days)
Adult CNS Cancer, Esophageal Cancer, MPM, MPeM, Merkel Cell Carcinoma, & MSI-H/dMMR CRC	340 BU	14 days
Bone Cancer, Cutaneous Melanoma, Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Adult cHL, Kaposi Sarcoma, NSCLC, RCC, SCCHN, Urothelial Carcinoma, Biliary Tract Cancer, STS, HCC, & Cervical Cancer	480 BU	28 days
Pediatric cHL	340 BU	21 days
Uveal Melanoma	1140 BU	14 days

Initial Approval Criteria 1 III.

Coverage is provided for the following conditions:

Patient is at least 18 years of age (unless otherwise specified); AND

Universal Criteria

Patient has not received previous therapy with a programmed death (PD-1/PD-L1)-directed therapy (e.g., cemiplimab, avelumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, durvalumab, dostarlimab, nivolumab/relatlimab-rmbw, etc.), unless otherwise specified 4; AND

Biliary Tract Cancers (Gallbladder Cancer or Intra-/Extra-Hepatic Cholangiocarcinoma) ‡ 2,72

Patient has tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test . AND



- Used as subsequent treatment for progression on or after systemic treatment for unresectable, resected gross residual (R2), or metastatic disease; **AND**
- Used in combination with ipilimumab

Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer) † ‡ 1,2,30,51,62

- Used as a single agent; AND
 - Used for disease that progressed during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy*; AND
 - Patient has one of the following diagnoses:
 - Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma †
 - Muscle invasive bladder cancer with local recurrence or persistent disease in a preserved bladder
 - Metastatic or local bladder cancer recurrence post-cystectomy
 - Recurrent or metastatic primary carcinoma of the urethra; AND
 - ➤ Patient does not have recurrence of stage T3-4 disease or palpable inguinal lymph nodes
 - Metastatic upper genitourinary (GU) tract tumors ‡; OR
 - Used as adjuvant therapy †; AND
 - Patient has urothelial carcinoma of the bladder, ureter, or renal pelvis; AND
 - Patient underwent radical surgical resection; AND
 - Patient is at high risk for disease recurrence**

* Note: 10,51,60,70

- If patient was progression free for >12 months after platinum therapy, consider re-treatment with platinum-based therapy if the patient is still platinum eligible (see below for cisplatin- or platinumineligible comorbidities).
 - Cisplatin ineligible comorbidities may include the following: CrCl < 60 mL/min, PS ≥ 2, hearing loss of ≥ 25 decibels (dB) at two contiguous frequencies, grades ≥ 2 peripheral neuropathy, or NYHA class > 3. Carboplatin may be substituted for cisplatin particularly in those patients with a CrCl < 60 mL/min or a PS of 2.</p>
 - Platinum-ineligible comorbidities may include the following: CrCl < 30 mL/min, PS ≥ 3, grade ≥ 2 peripheral neuropathy, or NYHA class > 3, etc.

** Note: 1,62

- High risk for disease recurrence is defined as:
 - ypT2-ypT4a or ypN+ for patients who received neoadjuvant cisplatin (excluding prostate with stromal invasion); **OR**
 - pT3-pT4a or pN+ for patients who did not receive neoadjuvant cisplatin and are also ineligible for or refused adjuvant cisplatin therapy (excluding ureter or renal pelvis)



Page 3

Bone Cancers ‡ 2,72

- Patient has one of the following: Ewing Sarcoma, Chondrosarcoma (excluding mesenchymal chondrosarcoma), Osteosarcoma, or Chordoma; AND
- Patient has tumor mutation burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test♦; AND
- Used in combination with ipilimumab; AND
- Patient has unresectable or metastatic disease that progressed following prior treatment;
 AND
- Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options

Adult Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancers ‡ 2,5,34,41,42

- Used in one of the following treatment settings:
 - o Used as initial treatment in patients with small asymptomatic brain metastases
 - Used for relapsed limited brain metastases with either stable systemic disease or reasonable systemic treatment options
 - Patient has recurrent limited brain metastases
 - Used for recurrent extensive brain metastases with stable systemic disease or reasonable systemic treatment options; AND
- Used as a single-agent or in combination with ipilimumab for the treatment of brain metastases in patients with BRAF non-specific melanoma

Cervical Cancer ‡ 2,49,63

- Used as subsequent therapy as a single agent; AND
- Patient has recurrent or metastatic disease; AND
- Tumor expresses PD-L1 (e.g., CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) † 1,2,31,32,59,106e,107e

- Patient is at least 12 years of age; AND
- Patient has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease;
- Used as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab*; AND
 - Used as subsequent therapy; AND
 - Patient has metastatic, unresectable, or medically inoperable disease that
 progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and/or
 irinotecan-based chemotherapy † ‡; OR
 - Used as primary treatment (in combination with ipilimumab ONLY); AND
 - Used for one of the following:



- Isolated pelvic/anastomotic recurrence of <u>rectal</u> cancer
- Metastatic, unresectable, or medically inoperable disease; AND
- Use of nivolumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to pembrolizumab

Esophageal Cancer and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancers † ‡ Φ 1,2,44,52,56,69,133e,158e

- Used as first-line therapy; AND
 - o Patient has <u>esophageal</u> squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) †; AND
 - Patient is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; AND
 - Used in combination with ipilimumab; AND
 - Use of nivolumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to one of the following:
 - Nivolumab/(fluorouracil or capecitabine)/(cisplatin or oxaliplatin)
 - ◆ Pembrolizumab/(fluorouracil or capecitabine)/(cisplatin or oxaliplatin)
 (CPS ≥10 only); OR
 - ➤ Used in combination with fluorouracil or capecitabine AND cisplatin or oxaliplatin; **OR**
 - Patient has adenocarcinoma; AND
 - Patient is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable, advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; AND
 - Used in combination with oxaliplatin and either fluorouracil or capecitabine for HER2 negative disease; AND
 - Patient has a Combined Positive Score (CPS) ≥5 as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test*; OR
- Used as subsequent therapy; AND
 - o Patient has <u>esophageal</u> squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) †; AND
 - Patient is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; AND
 - Used as a single agent; AND
 - Patient is refractory or intolerant to at least one prior fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based regimen; **OR**
- Used as adjuvant treatment of completely resected disease †; AND
 - Used as a single agent in patients with residual disease following neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy (CRT)



^{*} Single agent nivolumab should be used in patients who are not candidates for intensive therapy

Gastric Cancer † ‡ Φ 1,2,53,56

- Patient is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable, advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; AND
- Used as first-line therapy in combination with oxaliplatin and either fluorouracil or capecitabine for HER2 negative disease; **AND**
- Patient has a Combined Positive Score (CPS) ≥5 as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖

Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (SCCHN) † ‡ 1,2,29,78

- Patient has Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancer*; AND
- Patient has NON-nasopharyngeal cancer; AND
 - o Used as a single agent; AND
 - Patient has unresectable, recurrent, persistent, or metastatic disease; AND
 - Disease has progressed on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy; AND
 - Patient has PD-L1 expression ≥1% as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test*; OR
 - Used in combination with cetuximab for patients with performance status (PS) 0-1;
 AND
 - Used as first-line therapy; AND
 - Used for one of the following:
 - Metastatic disease at initial presentation
 - Recurrent/persistent disease with distant metastases
 - Unresectable locoregional recurrence with prior RT
 - Unresectable second primary with prior RT
 - Unresectable persistent disease with prior RT; AND
 - Use of nivolumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to one of the following:
 - Pembrolizumab/platinum (cisplatin or carboplatin)/5-FU
 - Pembrolizumab monotherapy (patients with CPS≥1)
 - Generically available agent/regimen (e.g., cisplatin/paclitaxel, etc. [see NCCN Head and Neck Cancers guideline for complete list of alternatives])

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) † ‡ Φ 1,2,21,72,38e-40e

- Used for one of the following:
 - o Patient has unresectable disease and is not a transplant candidate



^{*} Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancer includes: newly diagnosed locally advanced T4b (M0) disease, newly diagnosed unresectable nodal disease, metastatic disease at initial presentation (M1), or recurrent or persistent disease.

- Patient has liver-confined disease that is inoperable by performance status, comorbidity, or with minimal or uncertain extrahepatic-disease
- o Patient has metastatic disease or extensive liver tumor burden; AND
- Patient progressed on or was intolerant to sorafenib or lenvatinib; AND
- Used in combination with ipilimumab; AND
- Used as subsequent therapy for progressive disease; AND
- Patient has Child-Pugh Class A hepatic impairment; AND
- Use of nivolumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to one of the following:
 - Regorafenib
 - Cabozantinib
 - o Ramucirumab (patients with $AFP \ge 400 \text{ ng/mL}$)

Adult Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) † ‡ Ф 1,2,27,28,73,54,75e

- Used as a single agent; AND
 - Patient has relapsed or progressive disease after autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) and brentuximab vedotin; OR
 - Used for disease that is refractory to at least 3 prior lines of therapy; AND
 - Patient has relapsed or progressive disease after autologous HSCT; OR
- Used in combination with brentuximab vedotin; AND
 - Used as subsequent therapy (if not previously used) for relapsed or refractory disease;
 AND
 - Patient has relapsed or refractory disease and is transplant-ineligible based on comorbidities or failure of second-line chemotherapy

Pediatric Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) ‡ 2,27,28,55

- Patient is ≤ 18 years of age*; **AND**
- Patient has relapsed or refractory disease; AND
- Used in patients heavily pretreated with platinum or anthracycline-based chemotherapy or
 if a decrease in cardiac function was observed; AND
- Used as subsequent therapy (if not previously used); AND
- Used in combination with brentuximab vedotin
- * Pediatric Hodgkin Lymphoma may be applicable to adolescent and young adult (AYA) patients up to the age of 39 years.

Kaposi Sarcoma ‡ 2,79

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- Used in combination with ipilimumab as subsequent therapy; AND
- Patient has classic disease; AND



- Used for relapsed/refractory advanced cutaneous, oral, visceral, or nodal disease; AND
- Disease has progressed on or not responded to first-line therapy; AND
- Disease has progressed on alternate first-line therapy; **AND**

Cutaneous disease ONLY:

 Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to pembrolizumab

Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) † ‡ 1,2,25,26,66e,164e

- Used in combination with ipilimumab for clear cell histology; AND
 - Used as first-line therapy in patients with poor or intermediate risk advanced, relapsed, or stage IV disease; OR
 - Used as first-line therapy in patients with favorable risk relapsed or stage IV disease;
 OR
- Used as a single agent; AND
 - \circ Used as subsequent therapy in patients with advanced, relapsed, or stage IV disease and clear cell histology; **OR**
- Used in combination with cabozantinib (Cabometyx only); AND
 - o Patient has clear cell histology; AND
 - Used as first-line therapy for advanced, relapsed, or stage IV disease; **AND**
 - Use of nivolumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to pembrolizumab/(axitinib or lenvatinib); OR
 - o Patient has non-clear cell histology; AND
 - Patient has relapsed or stage IV disease; AND
 - Patient does not have chromophobe RCC

Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma (MPeM) ‡ 2,64

• Used as a single agent as subsequent therapy (if chemotherapy was administered first-line)

Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM) † ‡ Φ 1,2,37,38,47,64

- Used as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab as subsequent therapy (if chemotherapy was administered first-line); **AND**
 - o Patient previously received platinum-containing chemotherapy; **OR**
- Used in combination with ipilimumab as first-line therapy; AND
 - o Disease is medically inoperable or unresectable

Cutaneous Melanoma † ‡ Φ 1,2,15-18,14e,150e-152e

Used as first-line therapy for unresectable or metastatic* disease; AND



- o Patient is at least 12 years of age; AND
- Used as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab; OR
- Used as subsequent therapy for unresectable or metastatic* disease; AND
 - Patient is at least 12 years of age; AND
 - Used after disease progression, intolerance, and/or projected risk of progression with BRAF-targeted therapy (e.g., dabrafenib/trametinib, vemurafenib/cobimetinib, encorafenib/binimetinib, etc.); AND
 - Used as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab if anti-PD-1 therapy was not previously used; OR
 - ➤ Used in combination with ipilimumab for disease progression on single agent anti-PD-1 therapy; **OR**
- Used as adjuvant treatment; AND
 - o Used as a single agent; AND
 - Patient is at least 12 years of age; AND
 - Patient has lymph node involvement or metastatic disease and has undergone complete resection †; OR
 - Used in combination with ipilimumab; AND
 - Patient has oligometastatic disease and no evidence of disease following metastasis-directed therapy (i.e., complete resection, stereotactic ablative therapy or T-VEC/intralesional therapy) or systemic therapy followed by resection

Uveal Melanoma ‡ 2,19,20

- Patient has metastatic or unresectable disease; **AND**
- Used as first-line therapy in combination with ipilimumab

Merkel Cell Carcinoma ‡ 2,4,33,65

- Used as neoadjuvant treatment for regional, pathologic N+ disease; AND
 - o Used as a single agent; OR
- Used for M1 disseminated disease; AND
 - o Used as a single agent; **OR**
 - o Used in combination with ipilimumab; AND
 - Patient progressed on anti-PD-L1 or anti-PD-1 therapy OR anti-PD-L1 or anti-PD-1 therapy is contraindicated



^{*}Metastatic disease includes stage III unresectable/borderline resectable disease with clinically positive node(s) or clinical satellite/in-transit metastases, or as well as unresectable local satellite/in-transit recurrence, unresectable nodal recurrence, and widely disseminated distant metastatic disease.

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) † ‡ 1,2,11,22,23,43,45,46,43e-45e,51e-53e,56e,125e,127e,166e

- Used for resectable (tumors ≥ 4 cm or node positive) disease; **AND**
 - O Used as neoadjuvant therapy in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy (e.g., cisplatin/carboplatin in combination with paclitaxel, pemetrexed, or gemcitabine); **OR**
- Used for recurrent, advanced, or metastatic disease (excluding locoregional recurrence or symptomatic local disease without evidence of disseminated disease) or mediastinal lymph node recurrence with prior radiation therapy; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy; AND
 - Used for one of the following:
 - Patients with a performance status (PS) 0-1 who have tumors that are negative for actionable molecular biomarkers** and PD-L1 expression <1%
 - Patients with a PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular biomarkers: EGFR exon 20, KRAS G12C, BRAF V600E, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusions, MET exon 14 skipping, RET rearrangement, or ERBB2 (HER2)
 - PD-L1 expression-positive (PD-L1 ≥1%) tumors, as detected by an FDA or CLIA compliant test*, that are negative for actionable molecular biomarkers**; AND
 - Used in combination with one of the following:
 - Ipilimumab
 - Ipilimumab and platinum-doublet chemotherapy (e.g., pemetrexed and either carboplatin or cisplatin for nonsquamous cell histology, or paclitaxel and carboplatin for squamous cell histology, etc.); AND

PD-L1 expression ≥50%:

Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy) will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to cemiplimab; OR

PD-L1 <50% or EGFR exon 20, KRAS G12C, BRAF V600E, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, MET exon-14 skipping, RET rearrangement, or ERBB2 (HER2) mutation positive tumors:

Squamous NSCLC:

- Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy) will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to one of the following:
 - Pembrolizumab/carboplatin/(paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel***)
 - Cemiplimab/paclitaxel/(carboplatin or cisplatin); OR

^{***}Albumin-bound paclitaxel may be used in place of paclitaxel in patients who meet the taxane-hypersensitivity criteria in Paclitaxel Albumin-Bound-E.



Nonsquamous NSCLC:

- Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy) will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to one of the following:
 - Pembrolizumab/(carboplatin or cisplatin)/pemetrexed
 - Cemiplimab/(paclitaxel or pemetrexed)/(carboplatin or cisplatin); OR
- o Used as subsequent therapy; AND
 - Used as a single agent; OR
 - Used for one of the following:
 - Patients with a PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular mutations and have received prior targeted therapy§: EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R tumors, EGFR S768I, L861Q, and/or G719X, ALK rearrangement, or ROS1 rearrangement
 - Patients with a PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular biomarkers: BRAF V600E, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusions, MET exon 14 skipping, or RET rearrangement; AND
 - Used in combination with one of the following:
 - Ipilimumab
 - Ipilimumab, pemetrexed, and either carboplatin or cisplatin for nonsquamous cell histology
 - Ipilimumab, paclitaxel, and carboplatin for squamous cell histology;
 AND

EGFR T790M mutation-positive disease previously treated with erlotinib, afatinib, gefitinib, or dacomitinib ONLY:

➤ Patient must demonstrate an inadequate response to osimertinib, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance, prior to approval of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy); AND

Squamous NSCLC:

- ➤ Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy) will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to one of the following:
 - Pembrolizumab/carboplatin/(paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel***)
 - Cemiplimab/paclitaxel/(carboplatin or cisplatin); OR

***Albumin-bound paclitaxel may be used in place of paclitaxel in patients who meet the taxane-hypersensitivity criteria in Paclitaxel Albumin-Bound-E.



Nonsquamous NSCLC:

- ➤ Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy) will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to one of the following:
 - Pembrolizumab/(carboplatin or cisplatin)/pemetrexed
 - Cemiplimab/(paclitaxel or pemetrexed)/(carboplatin or cisplatin); OR
- o Used as continuation maintenance therapy in combination with ipilimumab; AND
 - Patient has achieved a response or stable disease following first-line therapy with nivolumab and ipilimumab with or without chemotherapy

*** Note: Actionable molecular genomic biomarkers include EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET exon 14 skipping mutation, RET rearrangement, and ERBB2 (HER2). If there is insufficient tissue to allow testing for all of EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET, RET, and ERBB2 (HER2), repeat biopsy and/or plasma testing should be done. If these are not feasible, treatment is guided by available results and, if unknown, these patients are treated as though they do not have driver oncogenes.

Soft Tissue Sarcoma ‡ 2,72,84

- Extremity/Body Wall, Head/Neck or Retroperitoneal/Intra-Abdominal
 - o Used as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab; AND
 - Used as subsequent therapy; AND
 - Patient has tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase
 (mut/Mb)] disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test♦; AND
 - o Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options; **OR**
- Pleomorphic Rhabdomyosarcoma
 - o Used as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab; AND
 - o Used as subsequent therapy; AND
 - Patient has tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase
 (mut/Mb)] disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test♦; AND
 - o Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options

Preferred therapies and recommendations are determined by review of clinical evidence. NCCN category of recommendation is taken into account as a component of this review. Regimens deemed equally efficacious (i.e., those having the same NCCN categorization) are considered to be therapeutically equivalent.

♦ If confirmed using an FDA approved assay – http://www.fda.gov/CompanionDiagnostics



† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); **Φ** Orphan Drug

§ Genomic Aberration/Mutational Driver Targeted Therapies (Note: not all inclusive, refer to guidelines for appropriate use)				
Sensitizing EGFR mutation-positive tumors	ALK rearrangement- positive tumors	ROS1 rearrangement- positive tumors	BRAF V600E-mutation positive tumors	NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion positive tumors
 Afatinib Erlotinib Dacomitinib Gefitinib Osimertinib Amivantamab (exon-20 insertion) Mobocertinib (exon-20 insertion) 	 Alectinib Brigatinib Ceritinib Crizotinib Lorlatinib 	CeritinibCrizotinibEntrectinibLorlatinib	Dabrafenib ± trametinibVemurafenib	LarotrectinibEntrectinib
PD-L1 tumor expression ≥ 1%	MET exon-14 skipping mutations	RET rearrangement- positive tumors	KRAS G12C mutation positive tumors	ERBB2 (HER2) mutation positive tumors
 Pembrolizumab Atezolizumab Nivolumab + ipilimumab Cemiplimab Tremelimumab + durvalumab 	CapmatinibCrizotinibTepotinib	SelpercatinibCabozantinibPralsetinib	SotorasibAdagrasib	 Fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki Ado-trastuzumab emtansine

IV. Renewal Criteria ^Δ ^{1,2,4-6,15-42,43,49,50,52,54,68,72,82}

Coverage may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria such
 as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance
 status, etc. identified in section III; AND
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: severe infusion-related reactions, complications of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), severe immune-mediated adverse reactions (i.e., pneumonitis, colitis, hepatitis/hepatotoxicity, endocrinopathies, nephritis/renal dysfunction, adverse skin reactions/rash, etc.), etc.; AND
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; AND
- For the following indications, patient has not exceeded a maximum of two (2) years of therapy:
 - Bone Cancer
 - Cervical Cancer
 - Esophageal Cancer (in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy OR ipilimumab)
 - Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer (in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy)



- Gastric Cancer
- Biliary Tract Cancer
- Hepatocellular Carcinoma (single agent)
- Kaposi Sarcoma
- Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma
- Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma
- Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (in combination with ipilimumab with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy)
- Renal Cell Carcinoma (in combination with cabozantinib)

Urothelial Carcinoma (adjuvant therapy)

Patient has not exceeded a maximum of one (1) year of therapy

Esophageal and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer (adjuvant therapy)

• Patient has not exceeded a maximum of one (1) year of therapy

Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (in combination with brentuximab vedotin)

Patient has not exceeded a maximum of twelve (12) weeks of therapy

Cutaneous Melanoma (adjuvant therapy as a single agent)

Patient has not exceeded a maximum of one (1) year of therapy

Cutaneous Melanoma (adjuvant therapy in combination with ipilimumab)

• Patient has not exceeded a maximum of four (4) cycles

Merkel Cell Carcinoma (neoadjuvant therapy)

• Patient has not exceeded a maximum of two (2) doses

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (neoadjuvant therapy in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy)

• Patient has not exceeded a maximum of three (3) cycles

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (maintenance therapy)

• Refer to Section III for criteria

Δ Notes:

• Patients responding to therapy who relapse ≥ 6 months after discontinuation due to duration (i.e., receipt of 24 months of therapy) are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy.



- Patients previously presenting with aggressive disease who are exhibiting stable disease on treatment as their best response (or if therapy improved performance status) may be eligible for continued therapy beyond the 24-month limit without interruption or discontinuation.
- Patients who complete adjuvant therapy and progress ≥ 6 months after discontinuation are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy for metastatic disease.
- Patients whose tumors, upon re-biopsy, demonstrate a change in actionable mutation (e.g., MSS initial biopsy; MSI-H subsequent biopsy) may be eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

V. Dosage/Administration Δ 1,4-6,19,20,27,24,31-42,48-50,54,55,58,59,61,65,67,68,71-79,82-84

Indication	Dose
Biliary Tract Cancers	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 24 months (2 years)
Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer)	 Disease progression or second-line treatment: Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Adjuvant treatment: Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity for up to 1 year
Bone Cancer	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks for up to 2 years
Adult CNS Cancers	 Metastases from Melanoma Single agent: Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity In combination with ipilimumab: Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses, then 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
MSI-H/dMMR CRC	 Adult patients and for pediatric patients ≥ 12 years and ≥ 40 kg: As a single agent: Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks, or 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks, or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity In combination with ipilimumab: Primary/initial treatment Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Subsequent therapy/disease progression Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses, then follow with the single agent regimen



	<u>Pediatric patients ≥ 12 years and $\leq 40 \text{ kg}$:</u>
	• As a single agent: Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until
	disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
	• In combination with ipilimumab:
	Primary/initial treatment
	 Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Subsequent therapy/disease progression Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses, then follow with the single agent regimen
	Single agent:
Cell Carcinoma	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously
(ESCC)	every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
	In combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy:
	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously
	every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2
	years
	In combination with ipilimumab:
	• Administer 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks or 360 mg intravenously every 3 weeks,
	with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable
	toxicity for up to 2 years
Esophageal and	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every
Esophagogastric/	4 weeks for up to 1 year
Gastroesophageal	
Junction Cancer	
(Adjuvant Therapy)	
Esophageal and	In combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy:
Esophagogastric/	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 360 mg intravenously
Gastroesophageal	every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2
Junction Cancer	years
(Adenocarcinoma)	yours
Gastric Cancer	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 360 mg intravenously every
	3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
SCCHN	
	Single agent:
	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously
	every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
	In combination with cetuximab:
	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression
	or unacceptable toxicity
Hepatocellular	In combination with ipilimumab:
Carcinoma (HCC)	• Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every
	3 weeks for 4 doses, then 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg
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Г	,
	intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
	Single agent:
	• Administer 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 24 months (2 years)
Adult cHL	Single agent:
	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
	In combination with brentuximab vedotin
	• Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for up to 12 weeks (4 cycles)
Pediatric cHL	In combination with brentuximab vedotin
	Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for up to 12 weeks (4 cycles)
Kaposi Sarcoma	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 24 months (2 years)
Renal Cell Carcinoma	Single agent:
(RCC)	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
	In combination with ipilimumab:
	• Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every
	3 weeks for 4 doses, then follow with single agent regimen
	In combination with cabozantinib (Cabometyx):
	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
Malignant Peritoneal	Single agent subsequent therapy:
Mesothelioma (MPeM)	Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
Malignant Pleural	Single agent subsequent therapy:
Mesothelioma (MPM)	• Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
	In combination with ipilimumab:
	• Subsequent Therapy
	 Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years; OR
	 Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks (ipilimumab given for a total of 4 doses), until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
	Initial Therapy



Page 17

	- Administer 360 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 3 mg/kg every 2
	weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or
	unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
Cutaneous Melanoma	Adult patients and for pediatric patients ≥ 12 years and ≥ 40 kg:
	Single agent
	• <u>Unresectable or metastatic disease:</u> Administer 240 mg intravenously every
	2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or
	unacceptable toxicity
	• Adjuvant treatment: Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480
	mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease recurrence or unacceptable
	toxicity for up to 1 year
	In combination with ipilimumab
	• <u>Unresectable or metastatic disease:</u> Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously, with
	ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses, then follow with
	single agent regimen
	Adjuvant treatment: Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab
	on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses
	Pediatric patients ≥ 12 years and ≤ 40 kg:
	Single agent
	• <u>Unresectable or metastatic disease</u> : Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously
	every 2 weeks or 6 mg/kg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease
	progression or unacceptable toxicity
	• Adjuvant treatment: Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks or 6
	mg/kg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease recurrence or unacceptable
	toxicity for up to 1 year
	In combination with ipilimumab
	• <u>Unresectable or metastatic disease</u> : Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously, with
	ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses, then follow with
	single agent regimen
	• Adjuvant treatment: Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses
Uveal Melanoma	In combination with ipilimumab:
	• Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every
	3 weeks for 4 doses, then 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease
	progression or unacceptable toxicity
Merkel Cell Carcinoma	Neoadjuvant treatment:
	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks (days 1 and 15) for a total
	of 2 doses
	M1 disseminated disease:
	Single agent:
	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 3 mg/kg intravenously
	every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
	In combination with ipilimumab:
	• Administer 1 - 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease
	progression or unacceptable toxicity
	progression or unacceptable toxicity



NSCLC	Neoadjuvant treatment in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy:
	Administer 360 mg intravenously with platinum-doublet chemotherapy
	every 3 weeks for 3 cycles.
	Single agent:
	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously
	every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
	In combination with ipilimumab:
	• Administer 360 mg intravenously every 3 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
	In combination with ipilimumab and platinum-doublet chemotherapy:
	• Administer 360 mg intravenously every 3 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks and histology-based platinum-doublet chemotherapy every 3 weeks for 2 cycles. Then, continue 360 mg every 3 weeks in combination with
	ipilimumab every 6 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years.
Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Single agent:
	Administer 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
	In combination with ipilimumab:
	• Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Cervical Cancer	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years

Dosing should be calculated using actual body weight and not flat dosing (as applicable) based on the following:

Weight $\geq 74 \text{ kg}$:

• Standard dose 480 mg IV every 4 weeks

Weight is 67 kg to 73 kg:

• Use 440 mg IV every 4 weeks

Weight is $\leq 66 \text{kg}$:

• Use 400 mg IV every 4 weeks

-OR-

Weight > 67 kg:

• Standard dose 240 mg IV every 2 weeks

Weight is 53 kg to 67 kg:

• Use 200 mg IV every 2 weeks

Weight is < 53kg:

• Use 160 mg IV every 2 weeks

Note: 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.



VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

• J9299 – Injection, nivolumab, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg

NDC(s):

- Opdivo 40 mg/4 mL single-dose vial: 00003-3772-xx
- Opdivo 100 mg/10 mL single-dose vial: 00003-3774-xx
- Opdivo 120 mg/12 mL single-dose vial: 00003-3756-xx
- Opdivo 240 mg/24 mL single-dose vial: 00003-3734-xx

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Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description		
C00.0	Malignant neoplasm of external upper lip		
C00.1	Malignant neoplasm of external lower lip		
C00.2	Malignant neoplasm of external lip, unspecified		
C00.3	Malignant neoplasm of upper lip, inner aspect		
C00.4	Malignant neoplasm of lower lip, inner aspect		
C00.5	Malignant neoplasm of lip, unspecified, inner aspect		
C00.6	Malignant neoplasm of commissure of lip, unspecified		
C00.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of lip		
C00.9	Malignant neoplasm of lip, unspecified		
C01	Malignant neoplasm of base of tongue		
C02.0	Malignant neoplasm of dorsal surface of tongue		
C02.1	Malignant neoplasm of border of tongue		
C02.2	Malignant neoplasm of ventral surface of tongue		
C02.3	Malignant neoplasm of anterior two-thirds of tongue, part unspecified		
C02.4	Malignant neoplasm of lingual tonsil		
C02.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of tongue		
C02.9	Malignant neoplasm of tongue, unspecified		
C03.0	Malignant neoplasm of upper gum		
C03.1	Malignant neoplasm of lower gum		
C03.9	Malignant neoplasm of gum, unspecified		
C04.0	Malignant neoplasm of anterior floor of mouth		
C04.1	Malignant neoplasm of lateral floor of mouth		
C04.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of floor of mouth		
C04.9	Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth, unspecified		
C05.0	Malignant neoplasm of hard palate		
C05.1	Malignant neoplasm of soft palate		
C05.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of palate		
C05.9	Malignant neoplasm of palate, unspecified		
C06.0	Malignant neoplasm of cheek mucosa		
C06.2	Malignant neoplasm of retromolar area		
C06.80	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified parts of mouth		
C06.89	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of other parts of mouth		
C06.9	Malignant neoplasm of mouth, unspecified		



C09.0	Malignant neoplasm of tonsillar fossa	
C09.1	Malignant neoplasm of tonsillar pillar (anterior) (posterior)	
C09.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of tonsil	
C09.9	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil, unspecified	
C10.0	Malignant neoplasm of vallecula	
C10.1	Malignant neoplasm of anterior surface of epiglottis	
C10.2	Malignant neoplasm of lateral wall of oropharynx	
C10.3	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of oropharynx	
C10.4	Malignant neoplasm of branchial cleft	
C10.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of oropharynx	
C10.9	Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx, unspecified	
C12	Malignant neoplasm of pyriform sinus	
C13.0	Malignant neoplasm of postcricoid region	
C13.1	Malignant neoplasm of aryepiglottic fold, hypopharyngeal aspect	
C13.2	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of hypopharynx	
C13.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of hypopharynx	
C13.9	Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx, unspecified	
C14.0	Malignant neoplasm of pharynx, unspecified	
C14.2	Malignant neoplasm of Waldeyer's ring	
C14.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	
C15.3	Malignant neoplasm of upper third of esophagus	
C15.4	Malignant neoplasm of middle third of esophagus	
C15.5	Malignant neoplasm of lower third of esophagus	
C15.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of esophagus	
C15.9	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus, unspecified	
C16.0	Malignant neoplasm of cardia	
C16.1	Malignant neoplasm of fundus of stomach	
C16.2	Malignant neoplasm of body of stomach	
C16.3	Malignant neoplasm of pyloric antrum	
C16.4	Malignant neoplasm of pylorus	
C16.5	Malignant neoplasm of lesser curvature of stomach, unspecified	
C16.6	Malignant neoplasm of greater curvature of stomach, unspecified	
C16.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of stomach	
C16.9	Malignant neoplasm of stomach, unspecified	
C17.0	Malignant neoplasm of duodenum	
C17.1	Malignant neoplasm of jejunum	



C17.2	Malignant neoplasm of ileum	
C17.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of small intestine	
C17.9	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine, unspecified	
C18.0	Malignant neoplasm of cecum	
C18.1	Malignant neoplasm of appendix	
C18.2	Malignant neoplasm of ascending colon	
C18.3	Malignant neoplasm of hepatic flexure	
C18.4	Malignant neoplasm of transverse colon	
C18.5	Malignant neoplasm of splenic flexure	
C18.6	Malignant neoplasm of descending colon	
C18.7	Malignant neoplasm of sigmoid colon	
C18.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of colon	
C18.9	Malignant neoplasm of colon, unspecified	
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	
C22.0	Liver cell carcinoma	
C22.1	Intrahepatic bile duct carcinoma	
C22.8	Malignant neoplasm of liver, primary, unspecified as to type	
C22.9	Malignant neoplasm of liver, not specified as primary or secondary	
C23	Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder	
C24.0	Malignant neoplasm of extrahepatic bile duct	
C24.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of biliary tract	
C24.9	Malignant neoplasm of biliary tract, unspecified	
C31.0	Malignant neoplasm of maxillary sinus	
C31.1	Malignant neoplasm of ethmoidal sinus	
C32.0	Malignant neoplasm of glottis	
C32.1	Malignant neoplasm of supraglottis	
C32.2	Malignant neoplasm of subglottis	
C32.3	Malignant neoplasm of laryngeal cartilage	
C32.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of larynx	
C32.9	Malignant neoplasm of larynx, unspecified	
C33	Malignant neoplasm of trachea	
C34.00	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified main bronchus	
C34.01	Malignant neoplasm of right main bronchus	
C34.02	Malignant neoplasm of left main bronchus	
C34.10	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung	



C34.11	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, right bronchus or lung	
C34.12	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, left bronchus or lung	
C34.2	Malignant neoplasm of middle lobe, bronchus or lung	
C34.30	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung	
C34.31	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, right bronchus or lung	
C34.32	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, left bronchus or lung	
C34.80	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified bronchus and lung	
C34.81	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right bronchus and lung	
C34.82	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left bronchus and lung	
C34.90	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified bronchus or lung	
C34.91	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of right bronchus or lung	
C34.92	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of left bronchus or lung	
C40.00	Malignant neoplasm of scapula and long bones of unspecified upper limb	
C40.01	Malignant neoplasm of scapula and long bones of right upper limb	
C40.02	Malignant neoplasm of scapula and long bones of left upper limb	
C40.10	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of unspecified upper limb	
C40.11	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of right upper limb	
C40.12	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of left upper limb	
C40.20	Malignant neoplasm of long bones of unspecified lower limb	
C40.21	Malignant neoplasm of long bones of right lower limb	
C40.22	Malignant neoplasm of long bones of left lower limb	
C40.30	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of unspecified lower limb	
C40.31	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of right lower limb	
C40.32	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of left lower limb	
C40.80	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified limb	
C40.81	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bone and articular cartilage of right limb	
C40.82	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bone and articular cartilage of left limb	
C40.90	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified bones and articular cartilage of unspecified limb	
C40.91	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified bones and articular cartilage of right limb	
C40.92	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified bones and articular cartilage of left limb	
C41.0	Malignant neoplasm of bones of skull and face	
C41.1	Malignant neoplasm of mandible	
C41.2	Malignant neoplasm of vertebral column	
C41.3	Malignant neoplasm of ribs, sternum and clavicle	
C41.4	Malignant neoplasm of pelvic bones, sacrum and coccyx	
C41.9	Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage, unspecified	



C43.0	Malignant melanoma of lip	
C43.111	Malignant melanoma of right upper eyelid, including canthus	
C43.112	Malignant melanoma of right lower eyelid, including canthus	
C43.121	Malignant melanoma of left upper eyelid, including canthus	
C43.122	Malignant melanoma of left lower eyelid, including canthus	
C43.20	Malignant melanoma of unspecified ear and external auricular canal	
C43.21	Malignant melanoma of right ear and external auricular canal	
C43.22	Malignant melanoma of left ear and external auricular canal	
C43.30	Malignant melanoma of unspecified part of face	
C43.31	Malignant melanoma of nose	
C43.39	Malignant melanoma of other parts of face	
C43.4	Malignant melanoma of scalp and neck	
C43.51	Malignant melanoma of anal skin	
C43.52	Malignant melanoma of skin of breast	
C43.59	Malignant melanoma of other part of trunk	
C43.60	Malignant melanoma of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder	
C43.61	Malignant melanoma of right upper limb, including shoulder	
C43.62	Malignant melanoma of left upper limb, including shoulder	
C43.70	Malignant melanoma of unspecified lower limb, including hip	
C43.71	Malignant melanoma of right lower limb, including hip	
C43.72	Malignant melanoma of left lower limb, including hip	
C43.8	Malignant melanoma of overlapping sites of skin	
C43.9	Malignant melanoma of skin, unspecified	
C44.00	Unspecified malignant neoplasm of skin of lip	
C44.02	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of lip	
C44.09	Other specified malignant neoplasm of skin of lip	
C45.0	Mesothelioma of pleura	
C45.1	Mesothelioma of peritoneum	
C4A.0	Merkel cell carcinoma of lip	
C4A.10	Merkel cell carcinoma of eyelid, including canthus	
C4A.111	Merkel cell carcinoma of right upper eyelid, including canthus	
C4A.112	Merkel cell carcinoma of right lower eyelid, including canthus	
C4A.121	Merkel cell carcinoma of left upper eyelid, including canthus	
C4A.122	Merkel cell carcinoma of left lower eyelid, including canthus	
C4A.20	Merkel cell carcinoma of unspecified ear and external auricular canal	
C4A.21	Merkel cell carcinoma of right ear and external auricular canal	



C4A.22	Merkel cell carcinoma of left ear and external auricular canal		
C4A.30	Merkel cell carcinoma of unspecified part of face		
C4A.31	Merkel cell carcinoma of nose		
C4A.39	Merkel cell carcinoma of other parts of face		
C4A.4	Merkel cell carcinoma of scalp and neck		
C4A.51	Merkel cell carcinoma of anal skin		
C4A.52	Merkel cell carcinoma of skin of breast		
C4A.59	Merkel cell carcinoma of other part of trunk		
C4A.60	Merkel cell carcinoma of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder		
C4A.61	Merkel cell carcinoma of right upper limb, including shoulder		
C4A.62	Merkel cell carcinoma of left upper limb, including shoulder		
C4A.70	Merkel cell carcinoma of unspecified lower limb, including hip		
C4A.71	Merkel cell carcinoma of right lower limb, including hip		
C4A.72	Merkel cell carcinoma of left lower limb, including hip		
C4A.8	Merkel cell carcinoma of overlapping sites		
C4A.9	Merkel cell carcinoma, unspecified		
C46.0	Kaposi's sarcoma of skin		
C46.1	Kaposi's sarcoma of soft tissue		
C46.2	Kaposi's sarcoma of palate		
C46.3	Kaposi's sarcoma of lymph nodes		
C46.4	Kaposi's sarcoma of gastrointestinal sites		
C46.50	Kaposi's sarcoma of unspecified lung		
C46.51	Kaposi's sarcoma of right lung		
C46.52	Kaposi's sarcoma of left lung		
C46.7	Kaposi's sarcoma of other sites		
C46.9	Kaposi's sarcoma, unspecified		
C47.0	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of head, face and neck		
C47.10	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder		
C47.11	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of right upper limb, including shoulder		
C47.12	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of left upper limb, including shoulder		
C47.20	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of unspecified lower limb, including hip		
C47.21	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of right lower limb, including hip		
C47.22	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of left lower limb, including hip		
C47.3	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of thorax		
C47.4	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of abdomen		
C47.5	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of pelvis		
C47.6	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of trunk, unspecified		
C47.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system		



C47.9	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system, unspecified		
C48.0	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum		
C48.1	Malignant neoplasm of specified parts of peritoneum		
C48.2	Malignant neoplasm of peritoneum, unspecified		
C48.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of retroperitoneum and peritoneum		
C49.0	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of head, face and neck		
C49.10	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder		
C49.11	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of right upper limb, including shoulder		
C49.12	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of left upper limb, including shoulder		
C49.20	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of unspecified lower limb, including hip		
C49.21	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of right lower limb, including hip		
C49.22	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of left lower limb, including hip		
C49.3	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of thorax		
C49.4	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of abdomen		
C49.5	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of pelvis		
C49.6	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of trunk, unspecified		
C49.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of connective and soft tissue		
C49.9	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue, unspecified		
C53.0	Malignant neoplasm of endocervix		
C53.1	Malignant neoplasm of exocervix		
C53.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of cervix uteri		
C53.9	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri, unspecified		
C64.1	Malignant neoplasm of right kidney, except renal pelvis		
C64.2	Malignant neoplasm of left kidney, except renal pelvis		
C64.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified kidney, except renal pelvis		
C65.1	Malignant neoplasm of right renal pelvis		
C65.2	Malignant neoplasm of left renal pelvis		
C65.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified renal pelvis		
C66.1	Malignant neoplasm of right ureter		
C66.2	Malignant neoplasm of left ureter		
C66.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified ureter		
C67.0	Malignant neoplasm of trigone of bladder		
C67.1	Malignant neoplasm of dome of bladder		
C67.2	Malignant neoplasm of lateral wall of bladder		
C67.3	Malignant neoplasm of anterior wall of bladder		
C67.4	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of bladder		
C67.5	Malignant neoplasm of bladder neck		



C67.6	Malignant neoplasm of ureteric orifice		
C67.7	Malignant neoplasm of urachus		
C67.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bladder		
C67.9	Malignant neoplasm of bladder, unspecified		
C68.0	Malignant neoplasm of urethra		
C69.30	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified choroid		
C69.31	Malignant neoplasm of right choroid		
C69.32	Malignant neoplasm of left choroid		
C69.40	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified ciliary body		
C69.41	Malignant neoplasm of right ciliary body		
C69.42	Malignant neoplasm of left ciliary body		
C69.60	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified orbit		
C69.61	Malignant neoplasm of right orbit		
C69.62	Malignant neoplasm of left orbit		
C76.0	Malignant neoplasm of head, face and neck		
C77.0	Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes of head, face and neck		
C78.00	Secondary malignant neoplasm of unspecified lung		
C78.01	Secondary malignant neoplasm of right lung		
C78.02	Secondary malignant neoplasm of left lung		
C78.6	Secondary malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum		
C78.7	Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile duct		
C79.31	Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain		
C79.51	Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone		
C79.52	Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone marrow		
C7A.1	Malignant poorly differentiated neuroendocrine tumors		
C7B.1	Secondary Merkel cell carcinoma		
C81.10	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site		
C81.11	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck		
C81.12	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes		
C81.13	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes		
C81.14	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb		
C81.15	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb		
C81.16	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes		
C81.17	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, spleen		
C81.18	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites		
C81.19	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites		



C81.20	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site		
C81.21	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck		
C81.22	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes		
C81.23	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes		
C81.24	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb		
C81.25	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb		
C81.26	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes		
C81.27	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, spleen		
C81.28	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites		
C81.29	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites		
C81.30	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site		
C81.31	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck		
C81.32	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes		
C81.33	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes		
C81.34	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb		
C81.35	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb		
C81.36	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes		
C81.37	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, spleen		
C81.38	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites		
C81.39	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites		
C81.40	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site		
C81.41	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck		
C81.42	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes		
C81.43	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes		
C81.44	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb		
C81.45	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb		
C81.46	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes		
C81.47	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, spleen		
C81.48	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites		
C81.49	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites		
C81.70	Other Hodgkin lymphoma unspecified site		
C81.71	Other Hodgkin lymphoma lymph nodes of head, face, and neck		
C81.72	Other Hodgkin lymphoma intrathoracic lymph nodes		
C81.73	Other Hodgkin lymphoma intra-abdominal lymph nodes		
C81.74	Other Hodgkin lymphoma lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb		
C81.75	Other Hodgkin lymphoma lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb		



C81.76	Other Hodgkin lymphoma intrapelvic lymph nodes		
C81.77	Other Hodgkin lymphoma spleen		
C81.78	Other Hodgkin lymphoma lymph nodes of multiple sites		
C81.79	Other Hodgkin lymphoma extranodal and solid organ sites		
C81.90	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site		
C81.91	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified lymph nodes of head, face, and neck		
C81.92	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified intrathoracic lymph nodes		
C81.93	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified intra-abdominal lymph nodes		
C81.94	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb		
C81.95	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb		
C81.96	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified intrapelvic lymph nodes		
C81.97	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified spleen		
C81.98	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified lymph nodes of multiple sites		
C81.99	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified extranodal and solid organ sites		
D19.1	Benign neoplasm of mesothelial tissue of peritoneum		
D09.0	Carcinoma in situ of bladder		
D37.01	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of lip		
D37.02	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of tongue		
D37.05	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of pharynx		
D37.09	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other specified sites of the oral cavity		
D37.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of stomach		
D37.8	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other specified digestive organs		
D37.9	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of digestive organ, unspecified		
D38.0	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of larynx		
D38.5	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other respiratory organs		
D38.6	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of respiratory organ, unspecified		
Z85.00	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of unspecified digestive organ		
Z85.01	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of esophagus		
Z85.028	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of stomach		
Z85.068	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of small intestine		
Z85.118	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung		
Z85.51	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of bladder		
Z85.59	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other urinary tract organ		
Z85.71	Personal history of Hodgkin lymphoma		
Z85.820	Personal history of malignant melanoma of skin		
Z85.821	Personal history of Merkel cell carcinoma		



Z85.830	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of bone	
Z85.831	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of soft tissue	

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), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), and Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/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/LCA): N/A

	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 Corp (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 Corp (WPS)	
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.	
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	

