



Opdivo® (nivolumab) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization [Δ 1,43,49,50,52,54,65,68,72](#)

Coverage will be provided for six (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 the following indications may be renewed up to a maximum of one (1) year of therapy:
 - Cutaneous Melanoma
 - Esophageal and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer
 - Urothelial Carcinoma
- The following indications may be renewed up to a maximum of two (2) years of therapy:
 - 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
 - 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)
Anal Carcinoma, Adult CNS Cancer, Esophageal Cancer, MPM, MPeM, Merkel Cell Carcinoma, & MSI-H/dMMR CRC	340 BU	14 days
Cutaneous Melanoma, Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer, Gastric Cancer, cHL, NSCLC, RCC, SCCHN, Urothelial Carcinoma, & Cervical Cancer	480 BU	28 days
Uveal Melanoma	1140 BU	14 days
HCC	Initial: 120 BU	21 days x 4 doses
	Followed by: 480 BU	28 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

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, etc.), unless otherwise specified ⁴; **AND**

Anal Carcinoma † ^{2,6,35}

- Patient has metastatic squamous cell disease; **AND**
- Used as a single agent for subsequent therapy

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 platinum-ineligible 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.*
 - *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*

Adult Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancer † 2,5,34,41,42

- Used in one of the following treatment settings:
 - 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 persistent, 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's disease is microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR); **AND**
 - Used as subsequent therapy for advanced or metastatic disease that progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and/or irinotecan-based chemotherapy † ‡; **AND**
 - Used as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab*; **AND**

In combination with ipilimumab ONLY:

- Patient must use single-agent pembrolizumab or nivolumab; **OR**

- Used as primary treatment; **AND**
 - Used for unresectable (or medically inoperable) or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - Used in combination with ipilimumab; **AND**

- Use of nivolumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to pembrolizumab

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

Esophageal Cancer and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancers † ‡ Φ

^{1,2,44,52,56,69,133e,158e}

- Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) †; **AND**
 - Used in combination with fluorouracil and cisplatin; **AND**
 - Patient has unresectable advanced or metastatic disease; **OR**
 - Used in combination with ipilimumab; **AND**
 - Patient is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; **AND**

PD-L1 CPS ≥ 10 ONLY:

- Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to pembrolizumab in combination with a fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy; **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 ; **OR**
- Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has esophageal 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)

Gastric Cancer † ‡ ◊ 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

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

- Patient has Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancer*; **AND**
- Patient has NON-nasopharyngeal cancer; **AND**
- 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 $\geq 1\%$

** 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.*

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

- Used in combination with ipilimumab; **AND**
- Used as subsequent therapy for progressive disease; **AND**
- Patient has Child-Pugh Class A hepatic impairment; **AND**
- Patient progressed on or was intolerant to sorafenib or lenvatinib; **AND**
- Used for one of the following:
 - Patient has unresectable disease and is not a transplant candidate
 - Patient has liver-confined disease that is inoperable by performance status, comorbidity, or with minimal or uncertain extrahepatic-disease

- Patient has metastatic disease or extensive liver tumor burden; **AND**

- Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to regorafenib or cabozantinib; **AND**

Patients with AFP \geq 400 ng/mL ONLY:

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

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

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has relapsed or progressive disease after autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) and brentuximab vedotin; **OR**
 - Used as third-line or subsequent therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has relapsed or progressive disease after autologous HSCT; **OR**
- Used in combination with brentuximab vedotin; **AND**
 - Used as second-line therapy (if not previously used) for relapsed or refractory disease

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

- Patient is \leq 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 second-line therapy (if not previously used) for relapsed or refractory disease; **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.*

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**
 - 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**
 - Patient has clear cell histology; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy for advanced, relapsed, or stage IV disease; **AND**

Favorable risk ONLY:

- Use of nivolumab in combination with cabozantinib will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to pembrolizumab/axitinib; **OR**

- Patient has non-clear cell histology; **AND**
 - Used as first-line or second-line therapy for 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 not administered first-line)

**Note: Pericardial and tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.*

Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM) † ‡ ◊^{1,2,37,38,47,64}

- Used as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab as subsequent therapy (if not administered first-line); **AND**
 - Patient previously received platinum-containing chemotherapy; **OR**
- Used in combination with ipilimumab as first-line therapy; **AND**
 - Disease is medically inoperable or unresectable

**Note: Pericardial and tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.*

Cutaneous Melanoma † ‡ ◊^{1,2,15-18,14e,150e-152e}

- Used as first-line therapy for unresectable or metastatic* disease; **AND**
 - Used as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab; **OR**
- Used as subsequent therapy for unresectable or metastatic* disease; **AND**
 - Used after disease progression or maximum clinical benefit from 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 was not previously used; **OR**
 - Used in combination with ipilimumab for patients who progressed on single agent anti-PD-1 therapy; **OR**
- Used as adjuvant treatment as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has lymph node involvement and has undergone complete resection; **OR**
 - Patient has undergone complete resection of metastatic disease

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

Uveal Melanoma ‡^{2,19,20}

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

Merkel Cell Carcinoma ‡^{2,4,33,65}

- Used as a single agent; **AND**

- Used as neoadjuvant treatment for regional, pathologic N+ disease; **OR**
- Used for primary or recurrent metastatic disseminated 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**
 - Used as neoadjuvant therapy in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy (e.g., paclitaxel and carboplatin, pemetrexed and cisplatin, or gemcitabine and cisplatin); **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, or RET rearrangement
 - PD-L1 expression-positive (PD-L1 $\geq 1\%$) 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 $\geq 50\%$:

- 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, or RET rearrangement 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 pembrolizumab/carboplatin/(paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel***); **OR**

****Albumin-bound paclitaxel may be used in place of paclitaxel in patients who meet the taxane-hypersensitivity criteria in Abraxane-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 pembrolizumab/(carboplatin or cisplatin)/pemetrexed; **OR**
- Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
 - Used as a single agent; **OR**
 - Used for one of the following:
 - Patients with a PS 0-1 who received prior targeted therapy§ for one of the following molecular biomarkers: EGFR S768I, L861Q, and/or G719X, 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**

Squamous NSCLC:

- 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 or nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy); **AND**
- Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy) will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to pembrolizumab/carboplatin/(paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel***); **OR**
****Albumin-bound paclitaxel may be used in place of paclitaxel in patients who meet the taxane-hypersensitivity criteria in Abraxane-E.*

Nonsquamous NSCLC:

- 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 or

nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy); **AND**

➤ Use of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab (with or without platinum-doublet chemotherapy) will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to pembrolizumab/(carboplatin or cisplatin)/pemetrexed; **OR**

- 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, and *RET* rearrangement. If there is insufficient tissue to allow testing for all of *EGFR*, *KRAS*, *ALK*, *ROS1*, *BRAF*, *NTRK1/2/3*, *MET*, and *RET*, 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.

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 immunotherapy assay-<http://www.fda.gov/CompanionDiagnostics>

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia recommended indication(s); Ⓢ Orphan Drug

Genomic Aberration/Mutational Driver Targeted Therapies (Note: not all inclusive, refer to guidelines for appropriate use) §				
Sensitizing <i>EGFR</i> mutation-positive tumors	<i>ALK</i> rearrangement-positive tumors	<i>ROS1</i> rearrangement-positive tumors	<i>BRAF</i> V600E-mutation positive tumors	<i>NTRK1/2/3</i> gene fusion positive tumors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Afatinib – Erlotinib – Dacomitinib – Gefitinib – Osimertinib – Amivantamab (exon-20 insertion) – Mobocertinib (exon-20 insertion) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Alectinib – Brigatinib – Ceritinib – Crizotinib – Lorlatinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ceritinib – Crizotinib – Entrectinib – Lorlatinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Dabrafenib ± trametinib – Vemurafenib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Larotrectinib – Entrectinib
PD-L1 tumor expression ≥1%	PD-L1 tumor expression ≥50%	<i>MET</i> exon-14 skipping mutations	<i>RET</i> rearrangement-positive tumors	<i>KRAS</i> G12C mutation positive tumors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pembrolizumab – Atezolizumab – Nivolumab + ipilimumab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pembrolizumab – Atezolizumab – Nivolumab + ipilimumab – Cemiplimab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Capmatinib – Crizotinib – Tepotinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Selpercatinib – Cabozantinib – Pralsetinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sotorasib

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

Coverage may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

OPDIVO® -E- (nivolumab) Prior Auth Criteria

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- 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:
 - 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
 - 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)

Cutaneous Melanoma (adjuvant therapy)

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

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*

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

Merkel Cell Carcinoma (neoadjuvant therapy)

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

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 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 1,4-6,24,31-42,48-50,54,58,59,65,68,71,72

Indication	Dose
Anal Cancer	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks, 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks, or 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer)	<p><u>Disease progression or second-line treatment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <p><u>Adjuvant treatment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Adult CNS Metastases from Melanoma	<p><u>Single agent:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <p><u>In combination with ipilimumab:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p><u>Adult patients and for pediatric patients ≥ 12 years and ≥ 40 kg:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Primary/initial treatment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <u>Subsequent therapy/disease progression</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses, then follow with the single agent regimen <p><u>Pediatric patients ≥ 12 years and < 40 kg:</u></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a single agent: Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity • In combination with ipilimumab: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Primary/initial treatment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity • <u>Subsequent therapy/disease progression</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses, then follow with the single agent regimen
Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma (ESCC)	<p><u>Single agent:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <p><u>In combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p><u>In combination with ipilimumab:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Esophagogastric/ Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer (Adjuvant Therapy)	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks for up to 1 year
Esophageal and Esophagogastric/ Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer (Adenocarcinoma)	<p><u>In combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)	<p><u>In combination with ipilimumab:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
cHL	<p><u>Single agent:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <p><u>In combination with brentuximab vedotin</u></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for up to 12 weeks (4 cycles)
Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)	<p><u>Single agent:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <p><u>In combination with ipilimumab:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses, then follow with single agent regimen <p><u>In combination with cabozantinib (Cabometyx):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM) & Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma (MPeM)	<p><u>Single agent subsequent therapy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years <p><u>In combination with ipilimumab:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsequent Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p><u>Single agent (excluding adjuvant therapy):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <p><u>In combination with ipilimumab (excluding adjuvant therapy):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously, with ipilimumab on the same day, every 3 weeks for 4 doses, then follow with single agent regimen <p><u>Adjuvant treatment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Uveal Melanoma	<p><u>In combination with ipilimumab:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p><u>Neoadjuvant treatment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks (days 1 and 15) for a total of 2 doses <p><u>Primary or recurrent metastatic disease:</u></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 3 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
NSCLC	<p><u>Neoadjuvant treatment in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 360 mg intravenously with platinum-doublet chemotherapy every 3 weeks for 3 cycles. <p><u>Single agent:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks or 480 mg intravenously every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <p><u>In combination with ipilimumab:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer 360 mg intravenously every 3 weeks, with ipilimumab every 6 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years <p><u>In combination with ipilimumab and platinum-doublet chemotherapy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Cervical Cancer	Administer 240 mg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
<p><u>Dosing should be calculated using actual body weight and not flat dosing (as applicable) based on the following:</u></p> <p><u>Weight ≥ 74 kg:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard dose 480 mg IV every 4 weeks <p><u>Weight is 67 kg to 73 kg:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 440 mg IV every 4 weeks <p><u>Weight is < 66kg:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 400 mg IV every 4 weeks <p>-OR-</p> <p><u>Weight > 67 kg:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard dose 240 mg IV every 2 weeks <p><u>Weight is 53 kg to 67 kg:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 200 mg IV every 2 weeks <p><u>Weight is < 53kg:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 160 mg IV every 2 weeks <p><i>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.</i></p>	

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPSC 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
C21.0	Malignant neoplasm of anus, unspecified
C21.1	Malignant neoplasm of anal canal
C21.2	Malignant neoplasm of cloacogenic zone
C21.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of rectum, anus and anal canal
C22.0	Liver cell carcinoma
C22.8	Malignant neoplasm of liver, primary, unspecified as to type
C22.9	Malignant neoplasm of liver, not specified as primary or secondary
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

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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
C43.0	Malignant melanoma of lip
C43.10	Malignant melanoma of unspecified eyelid, including canthus
C43.11	Malignant melanoma of right eyelid, including canthus
C43.12	Malignant melanoma of left eyelid, including canthus
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

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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
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

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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

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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
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

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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
Z85.038	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of large intestine
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

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):

Jurisdiction(s): 6, K	NCD/LCD/LCA Document (s): A54862
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/search-results.aspx?keyword=a54862&areaId=all&docType=NCA%2CCAL%2CNCD%2CMEDCAC%2CTA%2CMCD%2C6%2C3%2C5%2C1%2CF%2CP	

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

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
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