

## Bevacizumab:

### Avastin®; Mvasi™; Zirabev™

(Intravenous)

\*ONCOLOGY\*

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#### I. Length of Authorization <sup>6</sup>

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

- For CNS cancers (symptom management), coverage will be provided for 12 weeks and may NOT be renewed.

#### II. Dosing Limits

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

- 100 mg/4 mL vial: 3 vials 21 days
- 400 mg/16 mL vial: 4 vials per 21 days

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

###### Oncology indications (J9035/Q5107/Q5118):

- Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma/Ampullary Cancer:
  - 60 billable units per 14 days
- CRC, CNS & RCC:
  - 120 billable units per 14 days
- All other indications:
  - 170 billable units per 21 days
  - 120 billable units per 14 days

#### III. Initial Approval Criteria <sup>1-3</sup>

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

Requests for Avastin:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to an adequate trial of a biosimilar bevacizumab product</li></ul>

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**

#### Universal Criteria <sup>1</sup>

- Patient has no recent history of hemoptysis (i.e., the presence of  $\geq 2.5$  mL of blood in sputum) **OR** any grade 3-4 hemorrhage; **AND**
- Patient must not have had a surgical procedure within the preceding 28 days or have a surgical wound that has not fully healed; **AND**

#### Colorectal Cancer (CRC) † ‡ <sup>1-4,17-22</sup>

- Will not be used as part of adjuvant treatment; **AND**
  - Patient has metastatic, unresectable, or advanced disease; **AND**
    - Used as first-line or subsequent therapy in combination with a fluoropyrimidine- (e.g., 5-fluorouracil/5-FU or capecitabine) or irinotecan-based regimen; **OR**
  - Used in combination with a fluoropyrimidine-irinotecan- or fluoropyrimidine-oxaliplatin-based regimen (if not used first line) as second-line therapy for metastatic disease that has progressed on a first-line bevacizumab containing regimen †; **OR**
  - Used in combination with trifluridine and tipiracil as subsequent therapy for advanced or metastatic disease after progression on all available regimens

#### Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) † <sup>1-4,10,12,13,23,24</sup>

- Used as first-line therapy for recurrent, locally advanced, unresectable, or metastatic disease in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel †; **OR**
- Used for recurrent, advanced, or metastatic disease (excluding locoregional recurrence or symptomatic local disease with no 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 performance status (PS)  $\leq 1$  who have tumors that are negative for actionable molecular markers\* and PD-L1 expression  $< 1\%$ ; **OR**
      - PD-L1 expression positive tumors (PD-L1  $\geq 1\%$ ) that are negative for actionable molecular markers\*; **OR**
      - Patients with PS  $\leq 1$  who are positive for one of the following molecular markers: BRAF V600E-mutation, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, MET exon 14 skipping mutation, or RET rearrangement; **AND**
    - Used in combination with:
      - Pemetrexed and either carboplatin or cisplatin in patients with contraindications<sup>‡</sup> to PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitors (*excluding use in patients with PD-L1  $\geq 1\%$* ); **OR**
      - Atezolizumab, carboplatin, and paclitaxel (*excluding use in patients with RET rearrangement positive tumors*); **OR**
  - Used as subsequent therapy in patients with PS  $\leq 1$ ; **AND**
    - Used for one of the following:

- EGFR (e.g., exon 19 deletion or L858R), ALK, or ROS1 positive tumors and prior targeted therapy§; **OR**
- BRAF V600E-mutation, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, MET exon 14 skipping mutation, or RET rearrangement positive tumors; **OR**
- PD-L1 expression-positive (PD-L1 ≥ 1%) tumors that are negative for actionable molecular markers\* with prior PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor therapy but no prior platinum-doublet chemotherapy; **AND**
- Used in combination with:
  - Carboplatin and paclitaxel in patients with contraindications¥ to PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitors; **OR**
  - Pemetrexed and either carboplatin or cisplatin in patients with contraindications¥ to PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitors; **OR**
  - Atezolizumab, carboplatin, and paclitaxel (*excluding use in patients who have received prior PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor therapy or who have EGFR, ALK, and RET rearrangement positive tumors*); **OR**
- Used as continuation maintenance therapy (*bevacizumab must have been included in patient's first-line chemotherapy regimen*) in patients who achieved a tumor response or stable disease after first-line systemic therapy; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **OR**
  - Used in combination with pemetrexed following a first-line bevacizumab/pemetrexed/platinum chemotherapy regimen; **OR**
  - Used in combination with atezolizumab following a first-line atezolizumab/carboplatin/paclitaxel/bevacizumab regimen; **OR**
- Used in combination with erlotinib for sensitizing EGFR mutation positive disease (e.g., exon 19 deletion or L858R); **AND**
  - Used as first-line therapy; **OR**
  - Used as continuation of therapy following disease progression on erlotinib with bevacizumab for asymptomatic disease, symptomatic brain lesions, or symptomatic systemic limited metastases

\* Note: Actionable molecular genomic biomarkers include EGFR, 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, 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.

¥ Note: Contraindications for treatment with PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors may include active or previously documented auto-immune disease and/or current use of immunosuppressive agents, or presence of an oncogene (e.g., EGFR [exon 19 deletions, p.L858R point mutation in exon 21], ALK rearrangements, RET rearrangements), which would predict lack of benefit.

### Cervical Cancer † ‡ 1-4,28

- Used in combination with paclitaxel AND either cisplatin, carboplatin, or topotecan; **AND**
- Patient has persistent, recurrent, or metastatic disease; **AND**

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- Patient's disease has adenocarcinoma, adenosquamous, or squamous cell carcinoma histology; **OR**
- Used as second-line therapy for small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of the cervix (NECC)

### **Breast Cancer ‡<sup>4,43</sup>**

- Patient has recurrent unresectable or metastatic disease OR inflammatory disease with no response to preoperative systemic therapy; **AND**
- Patient has a high tumor burden, rapidly progressive disease, and visceral crisis; **AND**
- Used in combination with paclitaxel; **AND**
- Patient has human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative disease; **AND**
  - Disease is hormone receptor-negative; **OR**
  - Disease is hormone receptor-positive with visceral crisis or refractory to endocrine therapy

### **Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) † Φ<sup>1-4,27</sup>**

- Used in combination with interferon alfa for metastatic disease †; **OR**
- Patient has metastatic or relapsed disease; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent in patients with non-clear cell histology ‡; **OR**
  - Used in combination with everolimus in patients with non-clear cell histology ‡; **OR**
  - Used in combination with erlotinib in patients with non-clear cell histology advanced papillary disease including hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell carcinoma (HLRCC) ‡

### **Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancer<sup>1-4,6,25,26</sup>**

- Used for symptom management related to radiation necrosis, poorly controlled vasogenic edema, or mass effect as single-agent short-course therapy; **AND**
  - Patient has a diagnosis of one of the following other CNS cancers ‡:
    - Low-Grade (WHO Grade 1 or 2) Glioma; **OR**
    - Primary CNS Lymphoma; **OR**
    - Meningiomas; **OR**
    - Brain or Spine metastases; **OR**
    - Medulloblastoma; **OR**
    - Glioblastoma; **OR**
    - Anaplastic Gliomas; **OR**
    - Intracranial or Spinal Ependymoma (*excluding subependymoma*); **OR**
- Used as a single agent OR in combination with one of the following: carmustine, lomustine, or temozolomide in patients with recurrent Anaplastic Gliomas ‡ Φ or recurrent Glioblastoma † ‡; **OR**
- Used as a single agent for progressive or recurrent Intracranial or Spinal Ependymoma (*excluding subependymoma*) after prior radiation therapy ‡; **OR**
- Used as a single agent for patients with surgically inaccessible recurrent or progressive Meningioma when radiation is not possible ‡

### **Ovarian Cancer † ‡ Φ<sup>1,3,4,11,29-32</sup>**

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- Patient has malignant stage II-IV sex cord-stromal tumors ‡; **AND**
  - Used as single agent therapy for clinically relapsed disease; **OR**
- Patient has epithelial ovarian or fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer †; **AND**
  - Patient has persistent or recurrent disease; **AND**
    - Bevacizumab has not been used previously; **AND**
    - Patient is not experiencing an immediate biochemical relapse (i.e., rising CA-125 without radiographic evidence of disease); **AND**
      - Patient has platinum sensitive disease; **AND**
        - Used as a single agent; **OR**
        - Used in combination niraparib; **OR**
        - Used in combination with carboplatin **AND** either gemcitabine, paclitaxel † or PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin; **OR**
      - Patient has platinum resistant disease; **AND**
        - Used as a single agent; **OR**
        - Used in combination with one of the following: oral cyclophosphamide, PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin, paclitaxel, or topotecan †; **OR**
  - Used in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin for rising CA-125 levels or clinical relapse in patients who have received no prior chemotherapy; **OR**
  - Used as maintenance therapy; **AND**
    - Used following primary therapy including bevacizumab; **AND**
      - Used as a single agent in patients that are BRCA1/2 wild-type or unknown and homologous recombination (HR) proficient or status unknown; **OR**
      - Used in combination with olaparib; **AND**
        - Patient is BRCA1/2 wild-type or unknown and HR deficient; **OR**
        - Patient has a germline or somatic BRCA1/2 mutation; **OR**
    - Used as a single agent following recurrence therapy with chemotherapy plus bevacizumab for platinum-sensitive disease; **OR**
    - Used in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin for stable disease following neoadjuvant therapy as continued maintenance therapy; **OR**
  - Used as neoadjuvant therapy for endometrioid or serous histology in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin; **AND**
    - Patient is a poor surgical candidate or has a low likelihood of optimal cytoreduction; **OR**
  - Used as adjuvant therapy in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin; **AND**
    - Patient has pathologic stage II-IV disease; **OR**
    - Patient is a poor surgical candidate or has a low likelihood of optimal cytoreduction; **AND**
      - Patient has endometrioid or serous histology; **AND**

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- Used after interval debulking surgery (IDS) in patients with a response or stable disease to neoadjuvant therapy

### Soft Tissue Sarcoma † 4

- Used as a single agent for angiosarcoma; **OR**
- Used in combination with temozolomide for solitary fibrous tumor

### Endometrial Carcinoma (Uterine Neoplasms) † 4

- Used as single agent therapy for disease that has progressed on prior cytotoxic chemotherapy; **OR**
- Used in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel for advanced and recurrent disease

### Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM)\* † 4,37

- Patient has unresectable disease OR clinical stage IIIB or IV disease, sarcomatoid, or medically inoperable tumors; **AND**
- Used in combination with pemetrexed and cisplatin or carboplatin as first-line therapy, followed by single-agent maintenance bevacizumab

*\*peritoneal, pericardial, and tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis*

### Vulvar Cancer † 4

- Used in combination with paclitaxel and cisplatin for squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**
- Patient has unresectable, locally advanced, metastatic, or recurrent disease

### Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma/Advanced Ampullary Cancer † 4,16

- Patient has advanced or metastatic disease; **AND**
- Used in combination with a fluoropyrimidine-based regimen; **AND**
  - Used as initial therapy; **OR**
  - Used as subsequent therapy after prior initial therapy with nivolumab or pembrolizumab

### Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) † † Φ 1,4,14,15

- Used as first-line therapy in combination with atezolizumab; **AND**
- Patient has Child-Pugh Class A disease; **AND**
- Patient has unresectable or metastatic disease, inoperable (*e.g., by performance status, comorbidity or with minimal or uncertain extrahepatic-disease*) liver-confined disease, or extensive liver tumor burden

† FDA-labeled 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	NTRK Gene Fusion positive tumors
– Afatinib – Erlotinib – Dacomitinib	– Alectinib – Brigatinib – Ceritinib	– Ceritinib – Crizotinib – Entrectinib	– Dabrafenib ± Trametinib – Vemurafenib	– Larotrectinib – Entrectinib

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– Gefitinib – Osimertinib – Amivantamab ( <i>exon-20 insertion</i> )	– Crizotinib – Lorlatinib			
PD-1/PD-L1 expression-positive tumors (≥1%)	<i>MET</i> Exon-14 skipping mutations	<i>RET</i> rearrangement-positive tumors	KRAS G12C mutations	
– Pembrolizumab – Atezolizumab – Nivolumab ± ipilimumab	– Capmatinib – Crizotinib – Tepotinib	– Selpercatinib – Cabozantinib – Vandetanib – Pralsetinib	– Sotorasib	

#### IV. Renewal Criteria <sup>1-4</sup>

Coverage can 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**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: gastrointestinal perforations and fistulae, surgical/wound healing complications, hemorrhage, arterial and venous thromboembolic events (ATE & VTE), uncontrolled hypertension, posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES), nephrotic syndrome, proteinuria, severe infusion reactions, ovarian failure, congestive heart failure (CHF), etc.; **AND**

**CNS Cancers – symptom management (short-course therapy):**

- May NOT be renewed

**Colorectal Cancer (after first-line bevacizumab-containing regimen):**

- *Refer to Section III for criteria*

**Malignant Mesothelioma (maintenance therapy):**

- *Refer to Section III for criteria*

**Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (maintenance therapy OR continuation therapy in combination with erlotinib):**

- *Refer to Section III for criteria*

**Ovarian Cancer (maintenance therapy):**

- *Refer to Section III for criteria*

#### V. Dosage/Administration <sup>1-3,5,6,16,33-42</sup>

Indication	Dose
CRC	Administer 5 to 10 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks <b>OR</b> 7.5 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma/ Ampullary Cancer	Administer 5 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks <b>OR</b> 7.5 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

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NSCLC, Cervical Cancer, & HCC	Administer 15 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
CNS Cancers	–For disease treatment: Administer 10 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. –For symptom management: Administer 5 to 10 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks up to 12 weeks duration.
RCC	Administer 10 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
MPM	Administer 15 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks in combination with chemotherapy for up to 6 cycles. May follow with maintenance therapy with single-agent bevacizumab 15 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
Ovarian Cancer	Administer 5 to 10 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks <b>OR</b> 7.5 to 15 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
All Other Oncology Indications	Administer 5 to 10 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks <b>OR</b> 7.5 to 15 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

## VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

### HCPCS Code:

- J9035 – Injection, bevacizumab, 10 mg; 1 billable unit = 10 mg
- Q5107 – Injection, bevacizumab-awwb, biosimilar, (mvasi), 10 mg; 1 billable unit = 10 mg
- Q5118 – Injection, bevacizumab-bvzr, biosimilar, (zirabev), 10 mg; 1 billable unit = 10 mg

### NDC(s):

- Avastin single-use vial, 100 mg/4 mL solution for injection: 50242-0060-xx
- Avastin single-use vial, 400 mg/16 mL solution for injection: 50242-0061-xx
- Mvasi single-use vial, 100 mg/4 mL solution for injection: 55513-0206-xx
- Mvasi single-use vial, 400 mg/16 mL solution for injection: 55513-0207-xx
- Zirabev single-use vial, 100 mg/4 mL solution for injection: 00069-0315-xx
- Zirabev single-use vial, 400 mg/16 mL solution for injection: 00069-0342-xx

## VII. References

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## Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C17.0	Malignant neoplasm duodenum
C17.1	Malignant neoplasm jejunum
C17.2	Malignant neoplasm ileum
C17.3	Meckel's diverticulum, malignant
C17.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of small intestines
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 large intestines
C18.9	Malignant neoplasm of colon, unspecified
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum
C21.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of rectum, anus and anal canal
C22.0	Liver cell carcinoma
C22.3	Angiosarcoma of the liver
C22.8	Malignant neoplasm of liver, primary, unspecified as to type
C22.9	Malignant neoplasm of liver, not specified as primary or secondary
C24.1	Malignant neoplasm of ampulla of Vater

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
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 or 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
C38.4	Malignant neoplasm of pleura
C45.0	Mesothelioma of pleura
C45.1	Mesothelioma of peritoneum
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

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C49.9	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue, unspecified
C50.011	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, right female breast
C50.012	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, left female breast
C50.019	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, unspecified female breast
C50.021	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, right male breast
C50.022	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, left male breast
C50.029	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola , unspecified male breast
C50.111	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of right female breast
C50.112	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of left female breast
C50.119	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of unspecified female breast
C50.121	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of right male breast
C50.122	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of left male breast
C50.129	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of unspecified male breast
C50.211	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of right female breast
C50.212	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of left female breast
C50.219	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.221	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of right male breast
C50.222	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of left male breast
C50.229	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.311	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right female breast
C50.312	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left female breast
C50.319	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.321	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right male breast
C50.322	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left male breast
C50.329	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.411	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of right female breast
C50.412	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of left female breast
C50.419	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.421	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of right male breast
C50.422	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of left male breast
C50.429	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.511	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right female breast
C50.512	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of left female breast
C50.519	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.521	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right male breast
C50.522	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of left male breast

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C50.529	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.611	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of right female breast
C50.612	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of left female breast
C50.619	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of unspecified female breast
C50.621	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of right male breast
C50.622	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of left male breast
C50.629	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of unspecified male breast
C50.811	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right female breast
C50.812	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left female breast
C50.819	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified female breast
C50.821	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right male breast
C50.822	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left male breast
C50.829	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified male breast
C50.911	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of right female breast
C50.912	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of left female breast
C50.919	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of unspecified female breast
C50.921	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of right male breast
C50.922	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of left male breast
C50.929	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of unspecified male breast
C51.0	Malignant neoplasm of labium majus
C51.1	Malignant neoplasm of labium minus
C51.2	Malignant neoplasm of clitoris
C51.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of vulva
C51.9	Malignant neoplasm of vulva, 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
C54.0	Malignant neoplasm of isthmus uteri
C54.1	Malignant neoplasm of endometrium
C54.2	Malignant neoplasm of myometrium
C54.3	Malignant neoplasm of fundus uteri
C54.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of corpus uteri
C54.9	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri, unspecified
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified
C56.1	Malignant neoplasm of right ovary

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C56.2	Malignant neoplasm of left ovary
C56.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified ovary
C57.00	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified fallopian tube
C57.01	Malignant neoplasm of right fallopian tube
C57.02	Malignant neoplasm of left fallopian tube
C57.10	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified broad ligament
C57.11	Malignant neoplasm of right broad ligament
C57.12	Malignant neoplasm of left broad ligament
C57.20	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified round ligament
C57.21	Malignant neoplasm of right round ligament
C57.22	Malignant neoplasm of left round ligament
C57.3	Malignant neoplasm of parametrium
C57.4	Malignant neoplasm of uterine adnexa, unspecified
C57.7	Malignant neoplasm of other specified female genital organs
C57.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of female genital organs
C57.9	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organ, 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
C70.0	Malignant neoplasm of cerebral meninges
C70.1	Malignant neoplasm of spinal meninges
C70.9	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, unspecified
C71.0	Malignant neoplasm of cerebrum, except lobes and ventricles
C71.1	Malignant neoplasm of frontal lobe
C71.2	Malignant neoplasm of temporal lobe
C71.3	Malignant neoplasm of parietal lobe
C71.4	Malignant neoplasm of occipital lobe
C71.5	Malignant neoplasm of cerebral ventricle
C71.6	Malignant neoplasm of cerebellum
C71.7	Malignant neoplasm of brain stem
C71.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of brain
C71.9	Malignant neoplasm of brain, unspecified
C72.0	Malignant neoplasm of spinal cord

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C72.9	Malignant neoplasm of central nervous system, unspecified
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
C83.30	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma unspecified site
C83.39	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma extranodal and solid organ sites
C83.80	Other non-follicular lymphoma unspecified site
C83.89	Other non-follicular lymphoma extranodal and solid organ sites
C85.89	Other specified types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C85.99	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, extranodal and solid organ sites
D32.0	Benign neoplasm of cerebral meninges
D32.1	Benign neoplasm of spinal meninges
D32.9	Benign neoplasm of meninges, unspecified
D42.0	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of cerebral meninges
D42.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of spinal meninges
D42.9	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of meninges, unspecified
D43.0	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of brain, supratentorial
D43.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of brain, infratentorial
D43.2	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of brain, unspecified
D43.4	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of spinal cord
D43.9	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of central nervous system, unspecified
G93.6	Cerebral edema
I67.89	Other cerebrovascular disease
I67.9	Cerebrovascular disease, unspecified
Y84.2	Radiological procedure and radiotherapy as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure
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
Z85.43	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of ovary
Z85.831	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of soft tissue
Z85.841	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of brain
Z85.848	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other parts of nervous tissue

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## 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: <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/advanced-search.aspx>. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

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

<b>Jurisdiction(s):</b> 6, K	<b>NCD/LCD Document (s):</b> A52370
<a href="https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/search-results.aspx?keyword=a52370&amp;areaId=all&amp;docType=NCA%2CCAL%2CNCD%2CMEDCAC%2CTA%2CMCD%2C6%2C3%2C5%2C1%2CF%2CP">https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/search-results.aspx?keyword=a52370&amp;areaId=all&amp;docType=NCA%2CCAL%2CNCD%2CMEDCAC%2CTA%2CMCD%2C6%2C3%2C5%2C1%2CF%2CP</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