

Keytruda® (pembrolizumab) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization ^{1-3,5,15-17,69}

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

- Anal, Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma, Cervical, cHL, CNS metastases, Cutaneous Melanoma (in combination with ipilimumab), cSCC, Endometrial Carcinoma, Esophageal, GEJ, Gastric, HCC, MPM, MCC, MSI-H/dMMR Cancer, Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome, NSCLC, PMBCL, RCC, SCCHN, Thymic Carcinoma, TMB-H Cancer, TNBC (recurrent unresectable or metastatic disease), Uveal Melanoma, and Vulvar can be authorized up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) months of therapy.
- Adjuvant therapy in Cutaneous Melanoma can be authorized up to a maximum of twelve (12) months of therapy.
- Neoadjuvant therapy in TNBC can be authorized up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) weeks of therapy.
- Adjuvant therapy in TNBC can be authorized up to a maximum of twenty-seven (27) weeks of therapy.

II. Dosing Limits

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

- Keytruda 100 mg/4 mL single use vial: 11 vials per 14 day supply

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

| Indication | Billable Units (BU) | Per unit time (days) |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Adrenal Gland Tumors (that is not MSI-H/dMMR), Bladder/Urothelial, Cervical, cHL, cSCC, Cutaneous Melanoma, Endometrial Carcinoma (that is not MSI-H/dMMR), Esophageal, GEJ, Gastric, Gestational Trophoblastic | 200 BU | 21 days |

| | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| Neoplasia, HCC, MCC, MSI-H/dMMR, NSCLC, PMBCL, RCC, SCCHN, Soft Tissue Sarcoma, Thymic, TMB-H Cancer, TNBC, & Vulvar | | |
| CNS metastases & MPM | 1150 BU | 14 days |
| Anal Carcinoma, MF/SS, NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, & Uveal Melanoma | 250 BU | 21 days |

III. Initial Approval Criteria ^{1,2}

Coverage is provided in 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, nivolumab, atezolizumab, durvalumab, dostarlimab, etc.) unless otherwise specified; **AND**

Cutaneous Melanoma † ‡ ◊ ^{1,2,22-24}

- Used as first-line therapy as a single agent for unresectable or metastatic* disease; **OR**
- Used as subsequent therapy for unresectable or metastatic* disease 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; **AND**
 - Anti-PD-1 immunotherapy was not previously used; **OR**
 - Used as re-induction therapy in patients who experienced disease control (*i.e., complete response, partial response, or stable disease with no residual toxicity*) from prior anti-PD-1 immunotherapy, but subsequently have disease progression/relapse > 3 months after treatment discontinuation; **OR**
 - Used in combination with ipilimumab; **AND**
 - Used after progression on single-agent anti-PD-1 immunotherapy and combination ipilimumab/anti-PD-1 immunotherapy not previously used; **OR**
 - Used as re-induction therapy in patients who experienced disease control (*i.e., complete response, partial response, or stable disease with no residual toxicity*) from prior combination ipilimumab/anti-PD-1 immunotherapy, but subsequently have disease progression/relapse > 3 months after treatment discontinuation; **OR**
- Used as a single agent for adjuvant treatment; **AND**
 - Patient has lymph node involvement and has undergone complete resection, complete lymph node dissection (CLND), therapeutic lymph node dissection (TLND), or nodal basin ultrasound surveillance; **OR**
 - Patient has satellite/in-transit metastases or recurrence and has no evidence of disease after complete excision; **OR**
 - Patient has undergone TLND and/or complete resection of nodal recurrence; **OR**

- Patient has undergone complete resection of distant metastatic disease

**Metastatic disease includes stage III clinical satellite/in transit metastases or local satellite/in-transit recurrence in patients with limited resectable and unresectable disease, unresectable nodal recurrence, and disseminated (unresectable) distant metastatic disease*

Uveal Melanoma † 2,53,54

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Patient has distant metastatic disease

Gastric Cancer † † Φ 1,2,39,67

- Patient is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable, recurrent, locally advanced, or metastatic disease; **AND**
- Patient has adenocarcinoma; **AND**
 - Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (Combined Positive Score [CPS] ≥ 1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
 - Patient progressed on or after at least two prior systemic treatments; **OR**
 - Used in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy for HER2-positive disease

Esophageal or Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer † † Φ 1,2,39,40,41,66,67

- Patient is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable, recurrent, locally advanced, or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - Used in combination with platinum- and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy †; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy; **OR**
 - Used in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy (*GEJ cancer only*) †; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy for HER2-positive disease; **AND**
 - Patient has adenocarcinoma; **OR**
 - Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has squamous cell carcinoma †; **AND**
 - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 10) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
 - Patient progressed on or after at least one prior systemic treatment; **OR**
 - Patient has adenocarcinoma; **AND**
 - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
 - Patient progressed on or after at least two prior systemic treatments

Merkel Cell Carcinoma (MCC) † † Φ 1,2,44

- Patient is at least 6 months of age; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**

- Patient has recurrent disease AND both curative surgery and curative radiation therapy are not feasible ‡; **OR**
- Patient has recurrent locally advanced or metastatic disease †

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) † ‡ 1,2,25-29

- Used for stage III disease; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy as a single-agent in patients who are not candidates for surgical resection or definitive chemoradiation with tumors that are expressing PD-L1 (TPS \geq 1%) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖ and with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations †; **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:
 - PD-L1 expression-positive (TPS \geq 1%) tumors, as detected by an FDA or CLIA compliant test❖, that are negative for actionable molecular markers*
 - Patients with performance status (PS) 0-1 who have tumor that are negative for actionable molecular markers* and PD-L1 expression $<$ 1%
 - Patients with PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular markers: BRAF V600E mutation, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, or MET exon 14 skipping mutation; **AND**
 - Used in combination with pemetrexed AND either carboplatin or cisplatin for non-squamous cell histology; **OR**
 - Used in combination with carboplatin AND either paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel for squamous cell histology; **OR**
 - Used as single agent therapy (*for PD-L1 expression-positive tumors ONLY*) †; **OR**
 - Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
 - Used in patients with tumors expressing PD-L1 (TPS \geq 1%) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
 - Used as single agent therapy †; **OR**
 - Used for one of the following:
 - Patients with PS 0-1 who have ROS1 rearrangement-positive tumors and prior targeted therapy§
 - Patients with PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular markers: BRAF V600E mutations, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusions, or MET exon 14 skipping mutation; **AND**
 - Used in combination with carboplatin AND either paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel for squamous cell histology; **OR**
 - Used in combination with pemetrexed AND either carboplatin or cisplatin for non-squamous cell histology; **OR**

- Used as continuation maintenance therapy in patients who have achieved tumor response or stable disease following initial therapy; **AND**
 - Used in combination with pemetrexed following a first-line pembrolizumab/pemetrexed/ (carboplatin or cisplatin) regimen for disease of non-squamous cell histology; **OR**
 - Used as a single agent following a first-line pembrolizumab/carboplatin/ (paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel) regimen for disease of squamous cell histology; **OR**
 - Used as a single agent following a first-line pembrolizumab monotherapy regimen

** 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 issue 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.*

Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (SCCHN) † ‡ 1,2,31,32

- Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
 - Patient is unfit for surgery or has locally advanced, unresectable, recurrent/persistent, or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - Used as a single-agent for tumors expressing PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **OR**
 - Used in combination with fluorouracil and a platinum chemotherapy agent; **OR**
- Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has locally advanced, unresectable, recurrent/persistent, or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - Used as a single-agent therapy for disease that has progressed on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy; **OR**
 - Used in combination with fluorouracil and either carboplatin or cisplatin in patients with non-nasopharyngeal disease and performance status 0-1

Adult Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) † ◊ 1,2,33,61

- Used as a single agent for relapsed or refractory disease

Pediatric Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma † ‡ ◊ 1,2,33,61

- Patient is at least 6 months of age*; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has refractory disease †; **OR**
 - Patient has relapsed disease after two or more prior lines of therapy †; **OR**
 - Used in patients heavily pretreated with platinum or anthracycline-based chemotherapy; **OR**
 - Used as subsequent therapy in patients with an observed decrease in cardiac function

** Pediatric Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma may be applicable to adolescent and young adult (AYA) patients up to the age of 39 years.*

Primary Mediastinal Large B-Cell Lymphoma (PMBCL) † ‡ ◊ 1,2,34

- Patient is at least 6 months of age; **AND**
- Used as single agent; **AND**
- Patient has relapsed or refractory disease; **AND**
- Patient does not require urgent cytoreductive therapy

Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer) † ‡ 1,2,8,35-37

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-unresponsive, high-risk, non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) defined as one of the following:
 - Persistent disease despite adequate BCG therapy**; **OR**
 - Disease recurrence after an initial tumor free state following an adequate BCG course of therapy**; **OR**
 - T1 disease following a single induction course of BCG therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has carcinoma in situ (CIS); **AND**
 - Patient is ineligible for or has elected not to undergo cystectomy; **OR**
 - Patient has one of the following diagnoses:
 - Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma; **OR**
 - Muscle invasive bladder cancer with local recurrence or persistent disease in a preserved bladder; **OR**
 - Metastatic or local bladder cancer recurrence post-cystectomy; **OR**
 - Primary carcinoma of the urethra; **AND**
 - Used for metastatic or recurrent disease (*excluding recurrence of stage T3-4 disease or palpable inguinal lymph nodes*); **OR**
 - Used for clinical stage T3-4 cN1-2 disease or cN1-2 palpable inguinal lymph nodes (*first-line therapy only*); **OR**
 - Metastatic upper genitourinary (GU) tract tumors; **OR**
 - Metastatic urothelial carcinoma of the prostate; **AND**
 - Used for disease that progressed during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy*; **OR**
 - Used as second-line treatment after therapy other than a platinum or an immune checkpoint inhibitor; **OR**
 - Used as first-line therapy in cisplatin-ineligible patients*; **AND**
 - Patient is carboplatin-ineligible*; **OR**
 - Tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥10) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖

*** Adequate BCG therapy is defined as administration of at least five of six doses of an initial induction course AND at least two of three doses of maintenance therapy or at least two of six doses of a second induction course.*

* **Note:**^{10,18}

- If platinum treatment occurred greater than 12 months ago, the patient should be re-treated with platinum-based therapy if the patient is still platinum eligible (see below for cisplatin- or carboplatin-ineligible comorbidities).
 - Cisplatin-ineligible comorbidities may include the following: GFR < 60 mL/min, PS ≥ 2, hearing loss of ≥ 25 decibels (dB) at two contiguous frequencies, or grades ≥ 2 peripheral neuropathy. Carboplatin may be substituted for cisplatin particularly in those patients with a GFR < 60 mL/min or a PS of 2.
 - Carboplatin-ineligible comorbidities may include the following: GFR < 30 mL/min, PS ≥ 3, grade ≥ 3 peripheral neuropathy, or NYHA class ≥ 3, etc.

Cervical Cancer † ‡^{1,2,42}

- Used 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❖; **AND**
- Disease has progressed on or after chemotherapy

Microsatellite Instability-High (MSI-H) Cancer † ‡^{1,2,4,38,51}

- Patient is at least 6 months of age; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Patient's disease must be microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR); **AND**
- Pediatric patients must not have a diagnosis of MSI-H central nervous system cancer; **AND**
- Patient has one of the following cancers:
 - Colorectal Cancer † ‡
 - Used as primary treatment of unresectable or medically inoperable, locally advanced, or metastatic disease (*excluding use as neoadjuvant therapy in rectal cancer*); **OR**
 - Used for unresectable (or medically inoperable) metastases that remain unresectable after primary systemic therapy; **OR**
 - Used for unresectable, advanced, or metastatic disease that has progressed following treatment with one of the following:
 - Fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and/or irinotecan-based chemotherapy; **OR**
 - Non-intensive therapy
 - Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma †
 - Used as subsequent therapy for locally advanced or metastatic disease after progression; **OR**
 - Used for recurrent or metastatic disease after resection; **OR**
 - Used as first-line therapy for metastatic disease in patients with poor performance status (i.e., ECOG ≥ 2)
 - Bone Cancer (Ewing Sarcoma, Chondrosarcoma [excluding dedifferentiated or mesenchymal subtypes], or Osteosarcoma [excluding high-grade undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma]) †

- Used for unresectable or metastatic disease that has progressed following prior treatment; **AND**
 - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Gastric Adenocarcinoma OR Esophageal/Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma or Squamous Cell Carcinoma ‡
 - Used as subsequent therapy for patients who are not surgical candidates or have unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease
- Ovarian Cancer (epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, and primary peritoneal cancers) ‡
 - Patient has carcinosarcoma (i.e., malignant mixed Müllerian tumor [MMMT]), clear cell, endometrioid, mucinous, or serous histology; **AND**
 - Used for patients with persistent or recurrent disease; **AND**
 - Patient is not experiencing an immediate biochemical relapse (i.e., rising CA-125 with no radiographic evidence of disease)
- Uterine Cancer (endometrial carcinoma) ‡
 - Used as second-line therapy for recurrent, metastatic, or high-risk disease that has progressed following prior treatment
- Penile Cancer ‡
 - Used as subsequent treatment for unresectable or metastatic disease that has progressed following prior treatment; **AND**
 - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Testicular Cancer ‡
 - Used as third-line therapy
- Hepatobiliary Adenocarcinoma (gallbladder cancer, intra-/extra-hepatic cholangiocarcinoma) ‡
 - Used as primary treatment for unresectable or metastatic disease; **OR**
 - Used for unresectable or metastatic disease that has progressed following prior treatment
- Vulvar Squamous Cell Carcinoma ‡
 - Used for advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease as second-line therapy
- Cervical Cancer ‡
 - Used as second-line therapy for persistent, recurrent, or metastatic disease
- Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma or Advanced Ampullary Cancer ‡
 - Used for advanced or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - Used as initial therapy; **OR**
 - Used as subsequent therapy in patients without a contraindication to oxaliplatin
- Breast Cancer ‡
 - Used for recurrent unresectable or metastatic disease OR inflammatory breast cancer with no response to preoperative systemic therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has progressed following prior treatment; **AND**
 - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Occult Primary/Cancer of Unknown Primary (CUP) ‡

- Used in symptomatic patients with PS 1-2 OR asymptomatic patients with PS 0 and aggressive disease; **AND**
- Patient has adenocarcinoma or carcinoma not otherwise specified; **AND**
- Patient has one of the following:
 - Axillary involvement in men if clinically indicated
 - Lung nodules or breast marker-negative pleural effusion
 - Resectable liver disease
 - Peritoneal mass or ascites with non-ovarian histology
 - Retroperitoneal mass of non-germ cell histology in selected patients
 - Unresectable liver disease or disseminated metastases
- Very Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (SCCHN) ‡
 - Patient has non-nasopharyngeal cancer; **AND**
 - Patient is unfit for surgery or has locally advanced, unresectable, recurrent/persistent, or metastatic disease
- Prostate Cancer ‡
 - Patient has castration-resistant metastatic disease; **AND**
 - Patient will continue androgen deprivation therapy (ADT); **AND**
 - Patient received prior docetaxel and no prior novel hormone therapy; **OR**
 - Patient received prior novel hormone therapy and no prior docetaxel; **OR**
 - Patient received prior docetaxel and prior novel hormone therapy (*excluding patients with visceral metastases*)
- Neuroendocrine Tumors (Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma, poorly differentiated unknown primary, or large or small cell carcinoma [other than lung])
 - Patient progressed following prior treatment and has no satisfactory alternative treatment options

Vulvar Squamous Cell Carcinoma ‡²

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Patient has advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; **AND**
- Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used as second-line therapy for disease progression on or after chemotherapy

Thymic Carcinoma ‡^{2,16,17}

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Used as first line therapy for unresectable, locally advanced, or metastatic disease in patients who are unable to tolerate first-line combination regimens; **OR**
 - Used as postoperative treatment in patients who are unable to tolerate first-line combination regimens; **OR**
 - Used as second-line therapy for unresectable or metastatic disease

Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM) ‡^{2,3}

- Used as subsequent therapy as a single agent

Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancer ‡^{2,47,50}

- Used as single agent therapy; **AND**
- Primary tumor is due to melanoma or PD-L1 positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC); **AND**
 - Used as initial treatment in patients with small asymptomatic brain metastases; **OR**
 - Used for relapsed disease in patients with limited brain metastases and stable systemic disease or reasonable treatment options; **OR**
 - Patient has recurrent limited brain metastases; **OR**
 - Used for recurrent disease in patients with extensive brain metastases and stable systemic disease or reasonable systemic treatment options

T-Cell Lymphoma/Extranodal NK ‡^{2,48}

- Used as a single agent for relapsed or refractory nasal type disease; **AND**
- Disease progressed following additional treatment with an alternative asparaginase-based chemotherapy regimen not previously used; **AND**
- Participation in a clinical trial is unavailable

Anal Carcinoma ‡^{2,5,52}

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

Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia ‡^{2,12}

- Used as single-agent therapy for multiagent chemotherapy-resistant disease; **AND**
 - Patient has intermediate placental site trophoblastic (PSTT) or epithelioid trophoblastic tumor (ETT); **AND**
 - Patient has recurrent or progressive disease; **AND**
 - Patient was previously treated with a platinum/etoposide-containing regimen; **OR**
 - Patient has high risk disease (i.e., ≥7 prognostic score or stage IV disease)

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) † Φ^{1,43}

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Patient was previously treated with sorafenib; **AND**
- Patient has Child-Pugh Class A liver impairment (*i.e., excluding Child-Pugh Class B and C*)

Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome ‡^{2,15}

- Used as primary therapy **OR** for relapsed or persistent disease; **AND**
 - Patient has stage III Mycosis Fungoides; **OR**
 - Patient has stage IV Sezary Syndrome; **OR**
- Used for disease refractory to multiple previous therapies

Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) † ‡^{1,2,45}

- Patient has clear cell histology; **AND**

- Used in combination with axitinib; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy for advanced, relapsed, or stage IV disease; **OR**
 - Used as subsequent therapy for relapsed or stage IV disease; **OR**
- Used in combination with lenvatinib ‡; **AND**
 - Used for relapsed or stage IV disease; **OR**
- Patient has non-clear cell histology; **AND**
 - Used as a single agent for relapsed or stage IV disease ‡

Endometrial Carcinoma (Uterine Cancer) † ‡^{1,2,4,6}

- Patient has advanced or recurrent disease; **AND**
- Disease has progressed following prior systemic therapy; **AND**
- Patient is not a candidate for curative surgery or radiation; **AND**
- Used in combination with lenvatinib

Soft Tissue Sarcoma †²

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS); **OR**
 - Patient has cutaneous angiosarcoma; **OR**
 - Patient has myxofibrosarcoma, undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS), or undifferentiated sarcoma (Retroperitoneal/Intra-Abdominal or Extremity/Body Wall, Head/Neck soft tissue sarcomas); **AND**
 - Used as subsequent therapy for advanced or metastatic disease

Tumor Mutational Burden-High (TMB-H) Cancer † ‡^{1,2}

- Patient is at least 6 months of age; **AND**
- Patient has solid tumors that are tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Pediatric patients must not have a diagnosis of TMB-H central nervous system cancer; **AND**
- Patient has one of the following cancers:
 - Bone Cancer (Ewing Sarcoma, Chordoma [chondroid or conventional histology], Chondrosarcoma [excluding dedifferentiated or mesenchymal subtypes], or Osteosarcoma [excluding undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma]) ‡
 - Patient has unresectable or metastatic disease that progressed following prior treatment; **AND**
 - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
 - Breast Cancer ‡
 - Patient has recurrent unresectable or metastatic disease OR inflammatory breast cancer with no response to preoperative systemic therapy; **AND**

- Patient has progressed following prior treatment; **AND**
- Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Cervical Cancer ‡
 - Used as second-line therapy for unresectable or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Gastric Adenocarcinoma OR Esophageal/Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma or Squamous Cell Carcinoma ‡
 - Used as subsequent therapy for patients who are not surgical candidates or have unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease
- Hepatobiliary Adenocarcinoma (gallbladder cancer, intra-/extra-hepatic cholangiocarcinoma) ‡
 - Used for unresectable or metastatic disease that has progressed following prior treatment
- Salivary Gland Tumors ‡
 - Used for recurrent metastatic disease in patients with a PS 0-3; **OR**
 - Used for unresectable locoregional recurrence or second primary with prior radiation therapy
- Thyroid Carcinoma ‡
 - Anaplastic Carcinoma
 - Used as first- or second-line therapy for metastatic disease
 - Follicular Carcinoma, Papillary Carcinoma, Hürthle Cell Carcinoma
 - Patient has unresectable locoregional recurrent/persistent or metastatic disease not amenable to radioactive iodine (RAI) therapy
 - Medullary Carcinoma
 - Patient has unresectable locoregional or recurrent/persistent metastatic disease
- Uterine Cancer (uterine sarcoma *[excluding low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma]*, endometrial carcinoma) ‡
 - Used as second-line therapy for unresectable or metastatic disease that progressed following prior treatment; **AND**
 - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Vulvar Squamous Cell Carcinoma ‡
 - Used for advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease as second-line therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Testicular Cancer ‡
 - Used as third-line therapy
- Occult Primary/Cancer of Unknown Primary (CUP) ‡
 - Used in symptomatic patients with PS 1-2 OR asymptomatic patients with PS 0 and aggressive disease; **AND**
 - Patient has squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**
 - Patient has multiple lung nodules, pleural effusion, or disseminated metastases; **OR**

- Patient has adenocarcinoma or carcinoma not otherwise specified; **AND**
 - Patient has one of the following:
 - Axillary involvement in men if clinically indicated
 - Lung nodules or breast marker-negative pleural effusion
 - Resectable liver disease
 - Peritoneal mass or ascites with non-ovarian histology
 - Retroperitoneal mass of non-germ cell histology in selected patients
 - Unresectable liver disease or disseminated metastases
- Ovarian Cancer (epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, and primary peritoneal cancers) ‡
 - Patient has carcinosarcoma (i.e., malignant mixed Mullerian tumor [MMMT]), clear cell, endometrioid, mucinous, or serous histology; **AND**
 - Used for patients with persistent or recurrent disease; **AND**
 - Patient is not experiencing an immediate biochemical relapse (i.e., rising CA-125 with no radiographic evidence of disease); **AND**
 - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Well-Differentiated Grade 3 Neuroendocrine Tumors ‡
 - Patient has locally advanced or metastatic disease with unfavorable biology (e.g., relative high Ki-67 $\geq 55\%$), rapid growth rate, negative SSR-based PET imaging); **AND**
 - Patient progressed following prior treatment and has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Neuroendocrine Tumors (Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma, poorly differentiated unknown primary, or large or small cell carcinoma [other than lung]) ‡
 - Patient progressed following prior treatment and has no satisfactory alternative treatment options

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (cSCC) †¹

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has recurrent or metastatic disease; **OR**
 - Patient has locally advanced, high-risk, or very high-risk disease that is not curable by surgery or radiation; **OR**
 - Patient has inoperable or not fully resectable new regional disease that is not curable by radiation therapy

Adrenal Gland Tumors ‡²

- Patient has locoregional unresectable or metastatic adrenocortical carcinoma (ACC); **AND**
- Used with or without mitotane

Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) † ‡^{1,69}

- Patient has recurrent unresectable or metastatic disease OR inflammatory breast cancer with no response to preoperative systemic therapy; **AND**
 - Used in combination with chemotherapy; **AND**

- Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 10) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **OR**
- Patient has high-risk early-stage disease; **AND**
 - Used as neoadjuvant therapy in combination with chemotherapy; **OR**
 - Used as adjuvant therapy as a single agent

❖ *If confirmed using an immunotherapy assay-<http://www.fda.gov/companiondiagnostics>*

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Approved 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>NTRK</i> Gene Fusion positive tumors |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Afatinib – Erlotinib – Dacomitinib – Gefitinib – Osimertinib – Amivantamab (<i>exon-20 insertion</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Alectinib – Brigatinib – Ceritinib – Crizotinib – Lorlatinib | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ceritinib – Crizotinib – Entrectinib | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Dabrafenib ± Trametinib – Vemurafenib | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Larotrectinib – Entrectinib |
| PD-1/PD-L1 expression-positive tumors ($\geq 1\%$) | <i>MET</i> Exon-14 skipping mutations | <i>RET</i> rearrangement-positive tumors | <i>KRAS</i> G12C mutations | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pembrolizumab – Atezolizumab – Nivolumab ± ipilimumab | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Capmatinib – Crizotinib – Tepotinib | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Selpercatinib – Cabozantinib – Vandetanib – Pralsetinib | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sotorasib | |

IV. Renewal Criteria ^{1-3,5,15-17}

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria 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: severe infusion reactions, severe immune-mediated adverse reactions (e.g., pneumonitis, hepatitis, colitis, endocrinopathies, nephritis and renal dysfunction, dermatologic adverse reactions/rash, etc.), hepatotoxicity when used in combination with axitinib, etc.; **AND**
- For the following indications, patient has not exceeded a maximum of twenty-four (24) months of therapy:
 - Anal Carcinoma
 - Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma
 - Cervical Cancer
 - Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL)
 - CNS Metastases
 - Cutaneous Melanoma (in combination with ipilimumab only)

- Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (cSCC)
- Endometrial Carcinoma
- Esophageal/Gastroesophageal Cancer
- Gastric Cancer
- Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)
- Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM)
- Merkel Cell Carcinoma (MCC)
- MSI-H/dMMR Cancer
- Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome
- Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)
- Primary Mediastinal Large B-Cell Lymphoma (PMBCL)
- Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)
- Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (SCCHN)
- Thymic Carcinoma
- Tumor Mutational Burden-High (TMB-H) Cancer
- Triple Negative Breast Cancer (recurrent unresectable or metastatic disease)
- Uveal Melanoma
- Vulvar Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Cutaneous Melanoma (adjuvant treatment)

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

Triple Negative Breast Cancer (neoadjuvant treatment)

- Patient has not exceeded a maximum of twenty-four (24) weeks of therapy

Triple Negative Breast Cancer (adjuvant treatment)

- Patient has not exceeded a maximum of twenty-seven (27) weeks of therapy

Cutaneous Melanoma (subsequent treatment after prior anti-PD-1 immunotherapy) ‡

- *Refer to Section III for criteria*

Continuation Maintenance Therapy for NSCLC

- *Refer to Section III for criteria*

V. Dosage/Administration ^{1-6,8,12,13,15-17,22-48,50-55}

| Indication | Dose |
|--|---|
| Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma, Cervical, cSCC, Endometrial Carcinoma (that is NOT MSI-H/dMMR), Esophageal, GEJ, Gastric, HCC, NSCLC, RCC, SCCHN, & TNBC (recurrent unresectable or metastatic disease) | 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <i>*NMIBC treatment may continue up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without persistent or recurrent disease, disease progression, or unacceptable toxicity.</i> |

| | |
|--|---|
| TNBC (neoadjuvant or adjuvant therapy) | <p><u>Neoadjuvant therapy:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 weeks in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (up to 8 doses of 200 mg every 3 weeks or 4 doses of 400 mg every 6 weeks)</p> <p><u>Adjuvant therapy*:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 27 weeks in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (up to 9 doses of 200 mg every 3 weeks or 5 doses of 400 mg every 6 weeks)</p> <p><i>* Patients who experience disease progression or unacceptable toxicity related to KEYTRUDA with neoadjuvant treatment in combination with chemotherapy should not receive adjuvant single agent KEYTRUDA.</i></p> |
| Thymic Carcinoma & Vulvar Carcinoma | 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity |
| Cutaneous Melanoma | <p><u>Single agent therapy (excluding adjuvant treatment):</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg every 6 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity</p> <p><u>In combination with ipilimumab:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity</p> <p><u>Adjuvant treatment:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 12 months in patients without disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity</p> |
| Uveal Melanoma | 2 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks until up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity |
| cHL, MCC, MSI-H/dMMR Cancer, PMBCL, & TMB-H Cancer | <p><u>Adults*:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg every 6 weeks</p> <p><u>Pediatrics*:</u> 2 mg/kg (up to 200 mg) intravenously every 21 days</p> <p><i>* Up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity</i></p> |
| CNS metastases & MPM | 10 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks for up to 24 months or until confirmed progression or unacceptable toxicity |
| NK/T-Cell Lymphoma | 2 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks |
| MF/SS | 2 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity |
| Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia | 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks |

| | |
|--|--|
| Adrenal Gland Tumors (that is NOT MSI-H/dMMR) & Soft Tissue Sarcoma | 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks |
| Anal Carcinoma | 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks or 2 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks, up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity |
| <p><u>Dosing should be calculated using actual body weight and not flat dosing (as applicable) based on the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard dose 200 mg IV every 3 weeks for patients > 50 kg • Use 100 mg IV every 3 weeks for patients ≤ 50 kg <p>-OR-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard dose 400 mg IV every 6 weeks for patients weighing > 82.5 kg • Use 300 mg IV every 6 weeks for patients weighing between 56 to 82.5 kg • Use 200 mg IV every 6 weeks for patients weighing ≤ 55 kg <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

HCPCS Code:

- J9271 – Injection, pembrolizumab, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg

NDC:

- Keytruda 100 mg/4 mL single use vial: 00006-3026-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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|--------|---|
| C06.9 | Malignant neoplasm of mouth, unspecified |
| C07 | Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland |
| C08.0 | Malignant neoplasm of submandibular gland |
| C08.1 | Malignant neoplasm of sublingual gland |
| C08.9 | Malignant neoplasm of major salivary gland, 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|--------|--|
| 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 |
| C17.3 | Meckel's diverticulum, malignant |
| 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 |
| C22.1 | Intrahepatic bile duct carcinoma |
| C22.3 | Angiosarcoma of liver |
| 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 |
| C24.1 | Malignant neoplasm of ampulla of Vater |
| C24.8 | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of biliary tract |
| C24.9 | Malignant neoplasm of biliary tract, unspecified |
| C25.0 | Malignant neoplasm of head of pancreas |
| C25.1 | Malignant neoplasm of body of the pancreas |
| C25.2 | Malignant neoplasm of tail of pancreas |
| C25.3 | Malignant neoplasm of pancreatic duct |
| C25.7 | Malignant neoplasm of other parts of pancreas |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|--------|--|
| C25.8 | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of pancreas |
| C25.9 | Malignant neoplasm of pancreas, 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 |
| C37 | Malignant neoplasm of thymus |
| C38.4 | Malignant neoplasm of pleura |
| 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|---------|---|
| 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 |
| C43.10 | Malignant melanoma of unspecified 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|----------|---|
| 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 |
| C44.121 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified eyelid, including canthus |
| C44.1221 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right upper eyelid, including canthus |
| C44.1222 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right lower eyelid, including canthus |
| C44.1291 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left upper eyelid, including canthus |
| C44.1292 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left lower eyelid, including canthus |
| C44.221 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified ear and external auricular canal |
| C44.222 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right ear and external auricular canal |
| C44.229 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left ear and external auricular canal |
| C44.320 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified parts of face |
| C44.321 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of nose |
| C44.329 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of other parts of face |
| C44.42 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of scalp and neck |
| C44.520 | Squamous cell carcinoma of anal skin |
| C44.521 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of breast |
| C44.529 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of other part of trunk |
| C44.621 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder |
| C44.622 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right upper limb, including shoulder |
| C44.629 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left upper limb, including shoulder |
| C44.721 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified lower limb, including hip |
| C44.722 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right lower limb, including hip |
| C44.729 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left lower limb, including hip |
| C44.82 | Squamous cell carcinoma of overlapping sites of skin |
| C44.92 | Squamous cell carcinoma of skin, unspecified |
| C45.0 | Mesothelioma of pleura |
| 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|---------|--|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|---------|---|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|---------|---|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|--------|--|
| C56.1 | Malignant neoplasm of right ovary |
| 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 |
| C58 | Malignant neoplasm of placenta |
| C60.0 | Malignant neoplasm of prepuce |
| C60.1 | Malignant neoplasm of glans penis |
| C60.2 | Malignant neoplasm of body of penis |
| C60.8 | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of penis |
| C60.9 | Malignant neoplasm of penis, unspecified |
| C61 | Malignant neoplasm of prostate |
| C62.00 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified undescended testis |
| C62.01 | Malignant neoplasm of undescended right testis |
| C62.02 | Malignant neoplasm of undescended left testis |
| C62.10 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified descended testis |
| C62.11 | Malignant neoplasm of descended right testis |
| C62.12 | Malignant neoplasm of descended left testis |
| C62.90 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified testis, unspecified whether descended or undescended |
| C62.91 | Malignant neoplasm of right testis, unspecified whether descended or undescended |
| C62.92 | Malignant neoplasm of left testis, unspecified whether descended or undescended |
| C63.2 | Malignant neoplasm of scrotum |
| C63.7 | Malignant neoplasm of other specified male genital organs |
| C63.8 | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of male genital organs |
| C64.1 | Malignant neoplasm of right kidney, except renal pelvis |
| C64.2 | Malignant neoplasm of left kidney, except renal pelvis |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|--------|--|
| 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 |
| C72.0 | Malignant neoplasm of spinal cord |
| C72.1 | Malignant neoplasm of cauda equina |
| C73 | Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland |
| C74.00 | Malignant neoplasm of cortex of unspecified adrenal gland |
| C74.01 | Malignant neoplasm of cortex of right adrenal gland |
| C74.02 | Malignant neoplasm of cortex of left adrenal gland |
| C74.90 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified adrenal gland |
| C74.91 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of right adrenal gland |
| C74.92 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of left adrenal gland |
| C76.0 | Malignant neoplasm of head, face and neck |
| C77.0 | Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes of head, face and neck |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|--------|---|
| 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 |
| C7A.8 | Other malignant neuroendocrine tumors |
| C7B.00 | Secondary carcinoid tumors unspecified site |
| C7B.01 | Secondary carcinoid tumors of distant lymph nodes |
| C7B.02 | Secondary carcinoid tumors of liver |
| C7B.03 | Secondary carcinoid tumors of bone |
| C7B.04 | Secondary carcinoid tumors of peritoneum |
| C7B.1 | Secondary Merkel cell carcinoma |
| C7B.8 | Other secondary neuroendocrine tumors |
| C80.0 | Disseminated malignant neoplasm, unspecified |
| C80.1 | Malignant (primary) neoplasm, unspecified |
| 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|--------|---|
| 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, 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|--------|---|
| 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 |
| C84.00 | Mycosis fungoides, unspecified site |
| C84.01 | Mycosis fungoides, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck |
| C84.02 | Mycosis fungoides, intrathoracic lymph nodes |
| C84.03 | Mycosis fungoides, intra-abdominal lymph nodes |
| C84.04 | Mycosis fungoides, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb |
| C84.05 | Mycosis fungoides, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb |
| C84.06 | Mycosis fungoides, intrapelvic lymph nodes |
| C84.07 | Mycosis fungoides, spleen |
| C84.08 | Mycosis fungoides, lymph nodes of multiple sites |
| C84.09 | Mycosis fungoides, extranodal and solid organ sites |
| C84.10 | Sézary disease, unspecified site |
| C84.11 | Sézary disease, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck |
| C84.12 | Sézary disease, intrathoracic lymph nodes |
| C84.13 | Sézary disease, intra-abdominal lymph nodes |
| C84.14 | Sézary disease, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb |
| C84.15 | Sézary disease, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb |
| C84.16 | Sézary disease, intrapelvic lymph nodes |
| C84.17 | Sézary disease, spleen |
| C84.18 | Sézary disease, lymph nodes of multiple sites |
| C84.19 | Sézary disease, extranodal and solid organ sites |
| C84.90 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, unspecified site |
| C84.91 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck |
| C84.92 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intrathoracic lymph nodes |
| C84.93 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intra-abdominal lymph nodes |
| C84.94 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb |
| C84.95 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb |
| C84.96 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intrapelvic lymph nodes |
| C84.97 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, spleen |
| C84.98 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of multiple sites |
| C84.99 | Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, extranodal and solid organ sites |
| C84.Z0 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, Unspecified site |
| C84.Z1 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck |
| C84.Z2 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intrathoracic lymph nodes |
| C84.Z3 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intra-abdominal lymph nodes |
| C84.Z4 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|---------|---|
| C84.Z5 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb |
| C84.Z6 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intrapelvic lymph nodes |
| C84.Z7 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, spleen |
| C84.Z8 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of multiple sites |
| C84.Z9 | Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, extranodal and solid organ sites |
| C85.20 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, unspecified site |
| C85.21 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face and neck |
| C85.22 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes |
| C85.23 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes |
| C85.24 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb |
| C85.25 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb |
| C85.26 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes |
| C85.27 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, spleen |
| C85.28 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites |
| C85.29 | Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites |
| C86.0 | Other specified types of T/NK-cell lymphoma |
| D09.0 | Carcinoma in situ of bladder |
| D15.0 | Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified intrathoracic organs |
| 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 |
| D39.2 | Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of placenta |
| 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 |
| Z85.47 | Personal history of malignant neoplasm of testis |
| Z85.51 | Personal history of malignant neoplasm of bladder |
| Z85.59 | Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other urinary tract organ |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|---------|--|
| Z85.71 | Personal history of Hodgkin Lymphoma |
| Z85.820 | Personal history of malignant melanoma of skin |
| Z85.830 | Personal history of malignant neoplasm of bone |
| Z85.831 | Personal history of malignant neoplasm of soft tissue |
| Z85.858 | Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands |

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): 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 |