

CODING AND BILLING GUIDE FOR THE USE OF ULTOMIRIS

In Adult Patients With Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) Who Are Anti-Acetylcholine Receptor (AChR) Antibody-Positive

INDICATION & IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION for ULTOMIRIS INDICATION

ULTOMIRIS is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) who are antiacetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody-positive.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: SERIOUS MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

ULTOMIRIS, a complement inhibitor, increases the risk of serious infections caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* [see *Warnings and Precautions* (5.1)]. Life-threatening and fatal meningococcal infections have occurred in patients treated with complement inhibitors. These infections may become rapidly life-threatening or fatal if not recognized and treated early.

- Complete or update vaccination for meningococcal bacteria (for serogroups A, C, W, Y, and B) at least 2 weeks prior to the first dose of ULTOMIRIS, unless the risks of delaying ULTOMIRIS therapy outweigh the risk of developing a serious infection. Comply with the most current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for vaccinations against meningococcal bacteria in patients receiving a complement inhibitor. See *Warnings and Precautions* (5.1) for additional guidance on the management of the risk of serious infections caused by meningococcal bacteria.
- Patients receiving ULTOMIRIS are at increased risk for invasive disease caused by *Neisseria* meningitidis, even if they develop antibodies following vaccination. Monitor patients for early signs and symptoms of serious meningococcal infections and evaluate immediately if infection is suspected.

Because of the risk of serious meningococcal infections, ULTOMIRIS is available only through a restricted program under a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) called ULTOMIRIS and SOLIRIS REMS [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].

Product Overview¹

ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz) is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody-positive.

ULTOMIRIS is administered as an intravenous (IV) infusion with a weight-based dosing regimen.

ULTOMIRIS is supplied in 2 vial sizes:

- 1100 mg/11 mL single-dose vial
- 300 mg/3 mL single-dose vial

Infusions for gMG usually occur in a physician office, infusion center, hospital outpatient clinic, or patient home.

Purpose of This Guide

Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. has developed the ULTOMIRIS Coding and Billing Guide to provide objective and publicly available coding and billing information.

This document is provided for informational purposes only and is not legal advice or official guidance from payers. It is not intended to increase or maximize reimbursement by any payer. Alexion does not warrant, promise, guarantee, or make any statement that the use of this information will result in coverage or payment for ULTOMIRIS or that any payment received will cover providers' costs. Alexion is not responsible for any action providers take in billing for, or appealing, ULTOMIRIS claims.

Hospitals and physicians are responsible for compliance with Medicare and other payer rules and requirements and for the information submitted with all claims and appeals. Before any claims or appeals are submitted, hospitals and physicians should review official payer instructions and requirements, should confirm the accuracy of their coding or billing practices with these payers, and should use independent judgment when selecting codes that most appropriately describe the services or supplies provided to a patient.

Please visit <u>www.ULTOMIRIS.com</u> for additional information, or call 1-888-765-4747 to speak with the Alexion OneSource™ Team.

Coding for ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz) in Adult Patients with Anti-AChR Antibody-Positive gMG

Diagnosis Coding

The following *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM) codes may be appropriate to describe adult patients diagnosed with gMG who are anti-AChR antibody-positive:

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code ²	Code Descriptor
G70.00	Myasthenia gravis without (acute) exacerbation
G70.01	Myasthenia gravis with (acute) exacerbation

Drug Coding

The following drug-specific Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) billing code can be reported on medical claim forms to payers:

HCPCS Code ^{3,a}	Code Descriptor
J1303	Injection, ravulizumab-cwvz, 10 mg

The following HCPCS modifiers may be required for ULTOMIRIS, as applicable:

Modifier ³	Description	Commercial Requirement	Medicare Requirement
JZ	Zero drug amount discarded/not administered to any patient	Varies by payer	Υ
JG	Drug or biological acquired with 340B drug pricing program discount, reported for informational purposes	N	Υ
RE	Furnished in full compliance with FDA-mandated risk evaluation and mitigation strategy (REMS)	Υ	Υ
ТВ	Drug or biological acquired with 340B drug pricing program discount, reported for informational purposes for select entities	N	Υ

a. Applies to all available ULTOMIRIS vials/National Drug Codes (NDCs).

Coding for ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz) in Adult Patients with Anti-AChR Antibody-Positive gMG (cont'd)

Some payers, including Medicaid, require drugs like ULTOMIRIS to be billed on medical claims with the product's NDC in addition to the HCPCS code. Payers typically require healthcare professionals to use the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)-compliant, 11-digit NDC format⁴:

11-Digit NDC ^{1,4}	Code Descriptor	Strength
25682-0025-01	ULTOMIRIS (ravulizumab-cwvz, single-use vial)	300 mg/3 mL
25682-0028-01	ULTOMIRIS (ravulizumab-cwvz, single-use vial)	1100 mg/11 mL

Please note that payers have different guidance for placement of the NDC on medical claims. Typically, the 11-digit NDC is reported without any dashes or other punctuation.⁴

Drug Administration Services

Payers may offer separate coverage and reimbursement for drug administration services. The following are possible ICD, 10th Revision, Procedure Coding System (ICD-10-PCS) procedure codes to report the administration of ULTOMIRIS in inpatient settings:

ICD-10-PCS ⁵	Code Descriptor
3E033GR	Introduction of other therapeutic monoclonal antibody into peripheral vein, percutaneous approach
3E043GR	Introduction of other therapeutic monoclonal antibody into central vein, percutaneous approach

The following Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) codes may be appropriate to report administration of ULTOMIRIS in physician offices and hospital outpatient facilities. Individual payer policies should be reviewed for reporting requirements.

CPT Code ⁶	Code Descriptor
96365	Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis; initial, up to one hour
+ 96366	Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); each additional hour (list separately in addition to primary procedure)
96413ª	Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique, up to one hour, single or initial substance/drug
+ 96415ª	Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique; each additional hour (list separately in addition to primary procedure)

a. Billing highly complex administration codes (96413 and 96415) requires the provider in the medical record to document the complexity beyond what is required for therapeutic infusions (96365 and 96366).⁷

Coding for Meningococcal Vaccination

Diagnosis Coding

For an encounter strictly for the vaccination, the diagnosis code for prophylactic vaccination is assigned along with the diagnosis code for gMG and any other conditions the patient may have.

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code ²	Code Descriptor
Z23	Encounter for immunization

Vaccine Coding

Coverage of meningococcal vaccines may vary by payer. Prescribers should consult respective payer billing guidelines.

CPT Code ⁶	Code Descriptor
90619	Meningococcal conjugate vaccine, serogroups A, C, W, Y, quadrivalent, tetanus toxoid carrier (MenACWY-TT), for intramuscular use
90620	Meningococcal recombinant protein and outer membrane vesicle vaccine, serogroup B (MenB-4C), 2-dose schedule, for intramuscular use
90621	Meningococcal recombinant lipoprotein vaccine, serogroup B (MenB-FHbp), 2- or 3-dose schedule, for intramuscular use
90733	Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine, serogroups A, C, Y, W-135, quadrivalent (MPSV4), for subcutaneous use
90734	Meningococcal conjugate vaccine, serogroups A, C, W, Y, quadrivalent, diphtheria toxoid carrier (MenACWY-D) or CRM197 carrier (MenACWY-CRM), for intramuscular use
90749	Unlisted vaccine/toxoid

Vaccine Administration Coding

The following CPT codes may be appropriate to report administration of meningococcal vaccines in outpatient settings.

CPT Code ⁶	Code Descriptor
90471	Immunization administration (includes percutaneous, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections); 1 vaccine (single or combination vaccine/toxoid)
+ 90472	Immunization administration (includes percutaneous, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections); each additional vaccine (single or combination vaccine/toxoid) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

Claim Forms

Sample CMS-1500 (or the electronic equivalent 837P): Physician Office⁸

For an example of a completed CMS-1500 form, go to page 7.

- ICD-10-CM G70.00 for myasthenia gravis without (acute) exacerbation - ICD-10-CM G70.01 for myasthenia gravis with (acute) exacerbation prior a			or auth	Prior ation: Enter the orization number by the payer.			
17. NAME OF REFERRING PROVIDER O	17b. NPI		FROM 20. OUTSIDE LAB?	NO C	TC \$ C DRIGINAL F	CHARGES	
24. A. DATE(S) OF SERVICE From To MM DD YY MM DD Y 1 2 3 4 5 6	B. C. D. PROCEDURES, SERVICES, OR SUPPLIES (Explain Unusual Circumstances) CPT/HCPCS MODIFIER	S E. DIAGNOSIS POINTER	F. \$ CHARGES	G. DAYS OR UNITS	H. I. I. PSDT ID.	J. RENDERING PROVIDER ID. #	PHYSICIAN OR SUPPLIER INFORMATION
Item 24A Date(s) of Service: Enter the NDC number in the shaded area and the month, day, and year in the white space below. Note: Check payer requirements and format for reporting NDC.	Item 24D Procedures/Services/ Supplies: Enter the appropriate CPT/ HCPCS codes and modifiers, eg, - Drug: J1303 for ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz) per 10 mg - Applicable modifiers: • JZ Zero drug amount discarded/not administered to any patient • RE Furnished in full compliance with FDA-mandated risk evaluation and mitigation strategy (REMS) - Administration: 96365 for IV infusion Note: Some payers may provide specific guidance.	(A-to 21 ot	em 24E Diagnointer: Enter the J) that corresponding the diagnosis in the d	e letter onds	the of UL	em 24G Units: Er e appropriate num units of service, e TOMIRIS 3000 mg ported with "300"	ber g, g is

Sample CMS-1500 (or the electronic equivalent 837P): Physician Office8

Example claim form for an ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz) IV infusion:

To achieve an ULTOMIRIS loading dose of 3000 mg for a patient \geq 100 kg, the following vial combination was used:

• 10 single-dose 300 mg/3 mL vials (NDC 25682-0025-01)

Item 21 Diagnosis: Enter the appropriate diagnosis code, eg, Item 23 Prior - ICD-10-CM **G70.00** for myasthenia gravis without (acute) exacerbation Authorization: Enter the - ICD-10-CM **G70.01** for myasthenia gravis with (acute) exacerbation prior authorization number Note: Other diagnosis codes may apply. assigned by the payer. 17. NAME OF REFERRING PROVIDER OR OTHER SOURCE 18. HOSPITALIZATION DATE RELATED TO CURRENT SERVICES 17b. NPI 19. ADDITIONAL CLAIM INFORMATION (Designated by NUCC) 20. OUTSIDE LAB? \$ CHARGES YES NO 2. RESUBMISSION ORIGINAL REF. NO. G70.00 23. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION NUMBER DIAGNOSIS PPLIER INFORMATION From DD RENDERING Explain Unusual Circumstar SERVICE EMG YY MM CPT/HCPCS POINTER \$ CHARGES PROVIDER ID. # N425682002501 ML30 NPI MM DD YY MM DD YY 11 J1303 JZ RE Α XXX XX 300 MM DD YY MM DD YY 11 96365 Α XXX XX Item 24A Date(s) of Item 24E Diagnosis Item 24G Units: Enter **Service:** Fnter the NDC Item 24D Procedures/Services/ Pointer: Enter the letter the appropriate number number in the shaded area **Supplies:** Enter the appropriate CPT/ (A-J) that corresponds of units of service, eg, and the month, day, and HCPCS codes and modifiers, eg, to the diagnosis in Item ULTOMIRIS 3000 mg is year in the white space - Drug: **J1303** for ULTOMIRIS® 21. reported with "300" units. below. The "N4" qualifier is (ravulizumab-cwvz) per 10 mg required before the NDC; do - Applicable modifiers: not include dashes. • **JZ** Zero drug amount discarded/not administered to any patient Some payers may also • **RE** Furnished in full compliance with require a Unit of Measure FDA-mandated risk evaluation and (UoM); eg, mitigation strategy (REMS) - N425682002501 - Administration: **96365** for IV infusion ML30 Note: Some payers may provide Note: Check payer specific guidance. requirements and

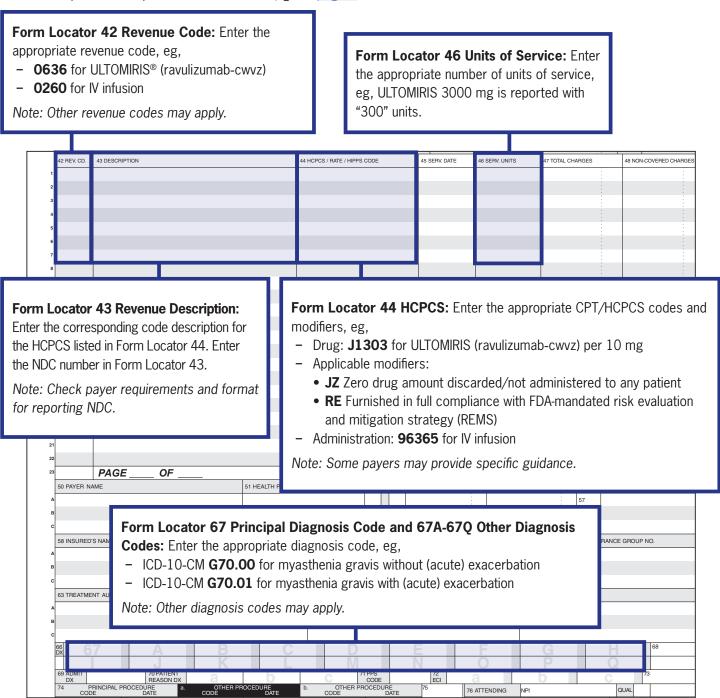
Please see Important Safety Information on pages $\underline{1}$ and $\underline{10}$ - $\underline{11}$ and accompanying full <u>Prescribing Information</u> for ULTOMIRIS, including Boxed WARNING regarding serious and life-threatening or fatal meningococcal infections.

format for reporting

NDC.

Sample CMS-1450 (UB-04) (or the electronic equivalent 837I): Hospital Outpatient Clinic or Facility⁹

For an example of a completed CMS-1450 form, go to page 9.

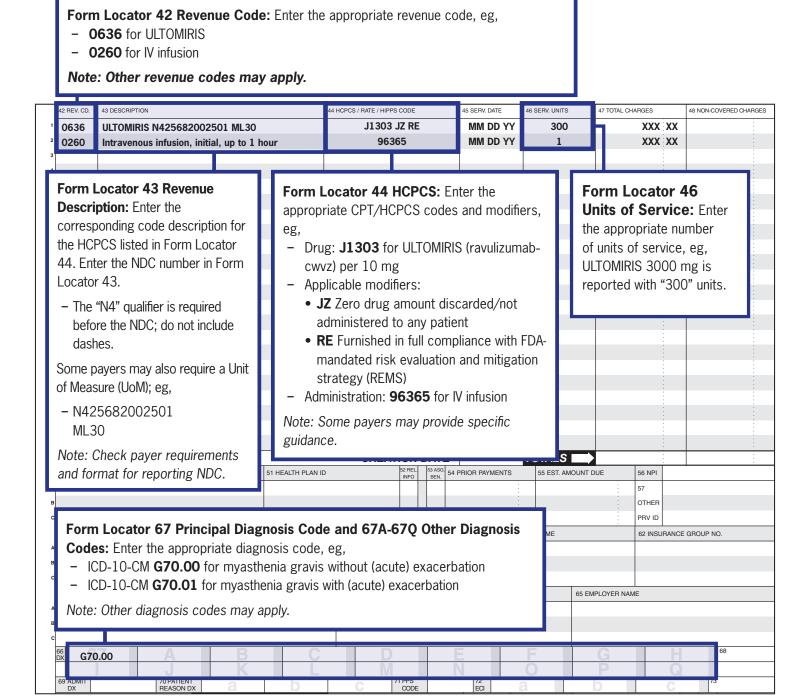


Sample CMS-1450 (UB-04) (or the electronic equivalent 837I): Hospital Outpatient Clinic or Facility⁹

Example claim form for an ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz) IV infusion:

To achieve an ULTOMIRIS loading dose of 3000 mg for a patient \geq 100 kg, the following vial combination was used:

• 10 single-dose 300 mg/3 mL vials (NDC 25682-0025-01)







Alexion Access Navigator is a dedicated resource website for US Healthcare Professionals and their offices that contains downloadable access and reimbursement materials for ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz).

Online: https://alexionaccessnavigator.com

OneSource™ Offers Patient Support

Contact OneSource™:

Phone: 1-888-765-4747

Online:

https://alexiononesource.com

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION for ULTOMIRIS (cont'd)

CONTRAINDICATIONS

• Initiation in patients with unresolved serious *Neisseria* meningitidis infection.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Meningococcal Infections

ULTOMIRIS, a complement inhibitor, increases a patient's susceptibility to serious, life-threatening, or fatal infections caused by meningococcal bacteria (septicemia and/or meningitis) in any serogroup, including non-groupable strains. Life-threatening and fatal meningococcal infections have occurred in both vaccinated and unvaccinated patients treated with complement inhibitors.

Revaccinate patients in accordance with ACIP recommendations considering the duration of ULTOMIRIS therapy. Note that ACIP recommends an administration schedule in patients receiving complement inhibitors that differs from the administration schedule in the vaccine prescribing information. If urgent ULTOMIRIS therapy is indicated in a patient who is not up to date with meningococcal vaccines according to ACIP recommendations, provide antibacterial drug prophylaxis and administer meningococcal vaccines as soon as possible.

Various durations and regimens of antibacterial drug prophylaxis have been considered, but the optimal durations and drug regimens for prophylaxis and their efficacy have not been studied in unvaccinated or vaccinated patients receiving complement inhibitors, including ULTOMIRIS. The benefits and risks of treatment with ULTOMIRIS, as well as those associated with antibacterial drug prophylaxis in unvaccinated or vaccinated patients, must be considered against the known risks for serious infections caused by *Neisseria meningitidis*.

Vaccination does not eliminate the risk of serious meningococcal infections, despite development of antibodies following vaccination.

Closely monitor patients for early signs and symptoms of meningococcal infection and evaluate patients immediately if infection is suspected. Inform patients of these signs and symptoms and instruct patients to seek immediate medical care if they occur. Promptly treat known infections. Meningococcal infection may become rapidly life-threatening or fatal if not recognized and treated early. Consider interruption of ULTOMIRIS in patients who are undergoing treatment for serious meningococcal infection depending on the risks of interrupting treatment in the disease being treated.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages $\underline{1}$ and $\underline{10}$ - $\underline{11}$ and accompanying full <u>Prescribing Information</u> for ULTOMIRIS, including Boxed WARNING regarding serious and life-threatening or fatal meningococcal infections.

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SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION for ULTOMIRIS® (ravulizumab-cwvz) (cont'd)

ULTOMIRIS and SOLIRIS REMS

Due to the risk of serious meningococcal infections, ULTOMIRIS is available only through a restricted program called ULTOMIRIS and SOLIRIS REMS.

Prescribers must enroll in the REMS, counsel patients about the risk of serious meningococcal infection, provide patients with the REMS educational materials, assess patient vaccination status for meningococcal vaccines (against serogroups A, C, W, Y, and B) and vaccinate if needed according to current ACIP recommendations two weeks prior to the first dose of ULTOMIRIS. Antibacterial drug prophylaxis must be prescribed if treatment must be started urgently, and the patient is not up to date with both meningococcal vaccines according to current ACIP recommendations at least two weeks prior to the first dose of ULTOMIRIS. Patients must receive counseling about the need to receive meningococcal vaccines and to take antibiotics as directed, signs and symptoms of meningococcal infection, and be instructed to carry the Patient Safety Card at all times during and for 8 months following ULTOMIRIS treatment.

Further information is available at www.ultSolREMS.com or 1-888-765-4747.

Other Infections

Serious infections with *Neisseria* species (other than *Neisseria meningitidis*), including disseminated gonococcal infections, have been reported.

ULTOMIRIS blocks terminal complement activation; therefore, patients may have increased susceptibility to infections, especially with encapsulated bacteria, such as infections caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* but also *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and to a lesser extent, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Patients receiving ULTOMIRIS are at increased risk for infections due to these organisms, even if they develop antibodies following vaccination.

Thromboembolic Event Management

The effect of withdrawal of anticoagulant therapy during treatment with ULTOMIRIS has not been established. Treatment should not alter anticoagulant management.

Infusion-Related Reactions

Administration of ULTOMIRIS may result in systemic infusion-related reactions, including anaphylaxis and hypersensitivity reactions. In clinical trials, infusion-related reactions occurred in approximately 1 to 7% of patients, including lower back pain, abdominal pain, muscle spasms, drop or elevation in blood pressure, rigors, limb

discomfort, drug hypersensitivity (allergic reaction), and dysgeusia (bad taste). These reactions did not require discontinuation of ULTOMIRIS. If signs of cardiovascular instability or respiratory compromise occur, interrupt ULTOMIRIS and institute appropriate supportive measures.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Most common adverse reactions in adult patients with gMG (incidence $\geq 10\%$) were diarrhea and upper respiratory tract infection. Serious adverse reactions were reported in 20 (23%) of patients treated with ULTOMIRIS and in 14 (16%) patients receiving placebo. The most frequent serious adverse reactions were infections reported in at least 8 (9%) patients treated with ULTOMIRIS and in 4 (4%) patients treated with placebo. Of these infections, one fatal case of COVID-19 pneumonia was identified in a patient treated with ULTOMIRIS and one case of infection led to discontinuation of ULTOMIRIS.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

<u>Plasma Exchange, Plasmapheresis, and Intravenous Immunoglobulins</u>

Concomitant use of ULTOMIRIS with plasma exchange (PE), plasmapheresis (PP), or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIg) treatment can reduce serum ravulizumab concentrations and requires a supplemental dose of ULTOMIRIS.

Neonatal Fc Receptor Blockers

Concomitant use of ULTOMIRIS with neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn) blockers (e.g., efgartigimod) may lower systemic exposures and reduce effectiveness of ULTOMIRIS. Closely monitor for reduced effectiveness of ULTOMIRIS.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Pregnancy Exposure Registry

There is a pregnancy exposure registry that monitors pregnancy outcomes in women exposed to ULTOMIRIS during pregnancy. Healthcare providers and patients may call 1-833-793-0563 or go to www.UltomirisPregnancyStudy.com to enroll in or to obtain information about the registry.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. at 1-844-259-6783 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing
Information for ULTOMIRIS, including Boxed
WARNING regarding serious and life-threatening or fatal meningococcal infections.

References

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