

Cosentyx® (secukinumab) (Subcutaneous/Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization

Initial coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed annually thereafter.

II. Dosing Limits

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

- Cosentyx 300 mg single-dose UnoReady Pen/prefilled syringe for subcutaneous injection:
 - Loading: 1 pen/prefilled syringe at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
 - Maintenance: 1 pen/prefilled syringe every 14 days
- Cosentyx 150 mg single-dose Sensoready Pen/prefilled syringe for subcutaneous injection:
 - Loading: 2 pens/prefilled syringes/vials at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
 - Maintenance: 2 pens/prefilled syringes/vials every 14 days
- Cosentyx 75 mg single-dose prefilled syringe for subcutaneous injection (for pediatric patients less than 50 kg):
 - Loading: 1 prefilled syringe at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
 - Maintenance: 1 prefilled syringe every 28 days
- Cosentyx 125 mg single-dose vial for intravenous infusion:
 - Loading: 6 vials at week 0
 - Maintenance: 3 vials every 28 days

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

Indication	Max Units
Enthesitis-Related Arthritis	Loading: • 150 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 <u>Maintenance:</u> • 150 mg every 28 days
Plaque Psoriasis and Adult Psoriatic Arthritis with co-existent Plaque Psoriasis	Loading: • 300 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 <u>Maintenance:</u> • 300 mg every 28 days

Indication	Max Units	
	Subcutaneous Administration	
	• Loading: 150 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	
Psoriatic Arthritis and	Maintenance: 300 mg every 28 days	
Ankylosing Spondylitis	Intravenous Administration	
	Loading: 750 billable units at week 0	
	Maintenance: 375 billable units every 28 days	
	Subcutaneous Administration	
	• Loading: 150 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	
Non-Radiographic Axial	Maintenance: 150 mg every 28 days	
Spondyloarthritis	Intravenous Administration	
	Loading: 750 billable units at week 0	
	Maintenance: 375 billable units every 28 days	
	Loading:	
l lides de citis. Our cure tius	• 300 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	
Hidradenitis Suppurativa	Maintenance:	
	300 mg every 14 days	

III. Initial Approval Criteria¹

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age (unless otherwise specified); AND
- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Patient is up to date with all age-appropriate vaccinations, in accordance with current vaccination guidelines, prior to initiating therapy; **AND**

Universal Criteria¹

- Patient has been evaluated and screened for the presence of latent tuberculosis (TB) infection prior to initiating treatment and will receive ongoing monitoring for presence of TB during treatment; AND
- Will not be administered concurrently with live vaccines; AND
- Patient does not have an active infection, including clinically important localized infections; AND
- Patient is not on concurrent treatment with another biologic therapy (e.g. IL-inhibitor, TNFinhibitor, integrin receptor antagonist, T cell costimulation modulator, etc.) or targeted synthetic therapy (e.g., apremilast, abrocitinib, tofacitinib, baricitinib, upadacitinib, deucravacitinib, ritlecitinib, ruxolitinib, etrasimod, ozanimod, etc.); **AND**

Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) † 1,13,26,27,32-34,43

• Patient is at least 6 years of age; AND

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- Documented moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for at least 6 months with at least one of the following:
 - Involvement of at least 3% of body surface area (BSA); OR
 - Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of 10 or greater; OR
 - Incapacitation or serious emotional consequences due to plaque location (e.g., hands, feet, head and neck, or genitalia, etc.) or with intractable pruritus; AND
- Patient meets ALL of the following ¥:
 - Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 4-week minimum trial of topical agents (i.e., anthralin, coal tar preparations, corticosteroids, emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, roflumilast, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or Vitamin D analogues); AND
 - Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month minimum trial of at least one non-biologic systemic agent (i.e., immunosuppressives, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or methotrexate); AND
 - Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate*) to a 3-month minimum trial of phototherapy (i.e., psoralens with UVA light (PUVA) OR UVB with coal tar or dithranol)

¥ Note: For patients already established on biologic therapy, targeted synthetic therapy, or those with > 10% BSA involvement, trial and failure of topical agents, non-biologic systemic agents, and phototherapy is not required.

Adult Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) † ^{1,12,28,35,44,45,51}

- Documented moderate to severe active disease; AND
 - For patients with predominantly axial disease OR enthesitis, a failure of at least a 4-week trial of ONE non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), unless use is contraindicated; OR
 - For patients with peripheral arthritis OR dactylitis, a failure of at least a 3-month trial of ONE conventional synthetic disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (csDMARD) (e.g., methotrexate, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, leflunomide, or hydroxychloroquine, etc.); OR
 - Patient is already established on biologic or targeted synthetic therapy for the treatment of PsA; AND
- May be used as a single agent or in combination with csDMARDs (e.g., methotrexate, etc.)

Note: Patients new to subcutaneous Cosentyx therapy must initiate treatment at the lower dosing regimen of the 150 mg dose before increasing to the 300 mg dose (unless they have co-existent plaque psoriasis)

Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA) † ^{1,36,37}

- Patient is at least 2 years of age; AND
- Documented moderate to severe active polyarticular disease; AND
- May be used as a single agent or in combination with methotrexate; AND



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- Patient has had at least a 1-month trial and failure (unless contraindicated or intolerant) of previous therapy with either oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) OR a conventional synthetic disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (csDMARD) (e.g., methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, etc.); OR
- Patient is already established on biologic or targeted synthetic therapy for the treatment of JPsA

Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS) † ^{1,11,30,46}

- Documented active disease; AND
 - Patient had an adequate trial and failure of at least TWO (2) non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) over 4 weeks (in total), unless use is contraindicated; OR
 - Patient is already established on biologic or targeted synthetic therapy for the treatment of AS

Note: Patients new to subcutaneous Cosentyx therapy must initiate treatment at the lower dosing regimen of the 150 mg dose before increasing to the 300 mg dose

Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) † ^{1,30,46}

- Patient has objective signs of inflammation noted by an elevation of C-reactive protein (CRP) above the upper limit of normal and/or sacroiliitis on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI); **AND**
- Patient is without definitive radiographic evidence of structural damage on sacroiliac joints; AND
- Documented active disease; AND
 - Patient had an adequate trial and failure of at least TWO (2) non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) unless use is contraindicated; OR
 - Patient is already established on biologic or targeted synthetic therapy for the treatment of nr-axSpA

Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA) † ^{1,36,37}

- Patient is 4 years of age to < 18 years of age; AND
- Documented moderate to severe active polyarticular disease; AND
 - Patient has had at least a 1-month trial and failure (unless contraindicated or intolerant) of previous therapy with either oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) OR an oral conventional synthetic disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (csDMARD) (e.g., methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, etc.); OR
 - Patient is already established on biologic or targeted synthetic therapy for the treatment of ERA

Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS) † 1,48

Patient has moderate to severe disease; AND



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- Patient has a total of at least 5 inflammatory lesions (i.e. abscesses and/or inflammatory nodules); AND
- Patient's inflammatory lesions affect at least 2 distinct anatomic areas

*Examples of contraindications to phototherapy (PUVA or UVB) include the following: 23,24,27

- Xeroderma pigmentosum
- Other rare photosensitive genodermatoses (e.g., trichothiodystrophy, Cockayne syndrome, Bloom syndrome, Rothmund-Thomson syndrome) (UVB only)
- Genetic disorders associated with increased risk of skin cancer (e.g., Gorlin syndrome, oculocutaneous albinism) (UVB only)
- Pregnancy or lactation (PUVA only)
- Lupus Erythematosus
- History of one of the following: photosensitivity diseases (e.g., chronic actinic dermatitis, solar urticaria), melanoma, non-melanoma skin cancer, extensive solar damage (*PUVA only*), or treatment with arsenic or ionizing radiation
- Immunosuppression in an organ transplant patient (UVB only)
- Photosensitizing medications (PUVA only)
- Severe liver, renal, or cardiac disease (PUVA only)
- Young age < 12 years old (PUVA only)
- Anatomical location has been deemed ineligible for phototherapy (i.e., face, genital, scalp, or nail)

Note: Patients who do not have access to phototherapy will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis

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

IV. Renewal Criteria¹

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: severe exacerbations or new onset of inflammatory bowel disease, severe infections, hypersensitivity reactions (e.g. anaphylaxis, urticaria), etc.; **AND**

Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) ^{10,26,27,43,49,50}

Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as redness, thickness, scaliness, and/or the amount of surface area involvement (a total BSA involvement ≤ 1%), and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score ≤ 3, physician's global assessment (PGA) score ≤ 1, etc.].

Adult Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) 9,29,45,52

• Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as the number of tender and swollen joint counts, reduction of C-reactive protein, improvement of patient global assessment, improvement on imaging (X-ray, ultrasound, or



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MRI), and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. defined as an improvement in at least 2 of the 4 Psoriatic Arthritis Response Criteria (PsARC), 1 of which must be joint tenderness or swelling score, with no worsening in any of the 4 criteria]; **AND**

- Dose escalation (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has:
 - Shown an initial improvement or response to therapy; AND
 - Responded to therapy (by treatment week 8) with subsequent loss of response or continued active disease; AND
 - Received loading doses and a minimum of one maintenance dose at the dose <u>and</u> interval specified below; **OR**
 - Received a minimum of two maintenance doses at the dose <u>and</u> interval specified below

Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA) ^{1,38,39,52}

 Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as the number of tender and swollen joint counts, reduction of C-reactive protein, improvement of patient global assessment, improvement on imaging (X-ray, ultrasound, or MRI), and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. an improvement on a composite scoring index such as Juvenile Arthritis Disease Activity Score (JADAS) or the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) Pediatric (ACR-Pedi 30) of at least 30% improvement from baseline in three of six variables].

Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS) ^{42,46}

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as total back pain, physical function, morning stiffness, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. ≥ 1.1 improvement on the Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score (ASDAS) or an improvement of ≥ 2 on the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI)]; AND
- Dose escalation (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has:
 - Shown an initial improvement or response to therapy; AND
 - Responded to therapy (by treatment week 8) with subsequent loss of response or continued active disease; AND
 - Received loading doses and a minimum of one maintenance dose at the dose <u>and</u> interval specified below; **OR**
 - Received a minimum of two maintenance doses at the dose <u>and</u> interval specified below

Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (nr-AxSpA) ^{31,46}



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Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as total back pain, physical function, reduction of C-reactive protein, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. ≥ 1.1 improvement on the Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score (ASDAS), achievement of an ASDAS-Major Improvement (ASDAS-MI e.g. improvement of ≥ 2.0 in the ASDAS and/or reaching the lowest possible ASDAS), improvement of ≥ 2 on the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI), improvement of the Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life Questionnaire (ASQoL) score from baseline, or an ASAS40 response (defined as a ≥40% improvement and an absolute improvement from baseline of ≥2 units in ≥3 of 4 domains without any worsening in the remaining domain)].

Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA) 1,38,39

 Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as the number of tender and swollen joint counts, reduction of C-reactive protein, improvement of patient global assessment, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. an improvement on a composite scoring index such as Juvenile Arthritis Disease Activity Score (JADAS) or the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) Pediatric (ACR-Pedi 30) of at least 30% improvement from baseline in three of six variables].

Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)^{1,48}

- Disease response as indicated by a reduction in total abscess and inflammatory nodule count and/or reduction in skin pain, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. a 50% or greater reduction in abscess and inflammatory nodule count with no increase in the number of abscesses or draining fistulas compared with baseline Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR)]; AND
- Dose escalation (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has:
 - o Shown an initial improvement or response to therapy; AND
 - Responded to therapy (by treatment week 8) with subsequent loss of response or continued active disease; AND
 - Received loading doses and a minimum of one maintenance dose at the dose <u>and</u> interval specified below; **OR**
 - Received a minimum of two maintenance doses at the dose <u>and</u> interval specified below

V. Dosage/Administration¹

Indication	Dose
Plaque Psoriasis (PsO)	<u>Adults</u>

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Indication	Dose			
	300 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by 300 mg every 4 weeks. Each 300 mg dose may be given as one subcutaneous injection of 300 mg or as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg. <i>Note:</i> For some patients, a dosage of 150 mg may be acceptable.			
	 Pediatric Patients ≥ 6 years of age Weight < 50 kg: 75 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by 75 mg every 4 weeks Weight ≥ 50 kg: 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by 150 mg every 4 weeks Note: Only the subcutaneously administered products may be used for this indication. 			
Adult Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) with co-existent Plaque				
Psoriasis (PsO)	 For some patients, a dosage of 150 mg may be acceptable. Only the subcutaneously administered products may be used for this indication. 			
Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA)	 <u>Adults – Subcutaneous Administration</u> <u>With loading dose</u>: 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter <u>Without a loading dose</u>: 150 mg by subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks Note: Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for ADULT patients for this indication. If the patient continues to have active psoriatic arthritis, increasing the SUBCUTANEOUS dose to 300 mg every 4 weeks may be considered (see criteria in section IV). Each 300 mg dose may be given as one subcutaneous injection of 300 mg or as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg. 			
	 <u>Adults – Intravenous Administration</u> <u>With loading dose</u>: 6 mg/kg by intravenous infusion at Week 0, followed by 1.75 mg/kg every 4 weeks thereafter <u>Without a loading dose</u>: 1.75 mg/kg by intravenous infusion every 4 weeks <i>Note</i>: Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for ADULT patients for this indication. Total doses exceeding 300 mg per infusion are not recommended for the 1.75 mg/kg maintenance dose in adults with PsA. 			



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Indication	Dose		
	Pediatric Patients ≥ 2 years of age– Subcutaneous Administration		
	 Weight ≥ 15 kg and < 50 kg: 75 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter 		
	 Weight ≥ 50 kg: 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter 		
	Subcutaneous Administration		
	With loading dose:		
	• 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter		
	Without a loading dose:		
	 150 mg by subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks 		
Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS)	Note : Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for this indication. If the patient continues to have active ankylosing spondylitis, increasing the dose to 300 mg every 4 weeks may be considered (see criteria in section IV). Each 300 mg dose may be given as one subcutaneous injection of 300 mg or as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg.		
	Intravenous Administration		
	With loading dose:		
	 6 mg/kg by intravenous infusion at Week 0, followed by 1.75 mg/kg every 4 weeks thereafter 		
	Without a loading dose:		
	 1.75 mg/kg by intravenous infusion every 4 weeks 		
	Note : Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for this indication. Total doses exceeding 300 mg per infusion are not recommended for the 1.75 mg/kg maintenance dose in adults with AS.		
	Subcutaneous Administration		
	With loading dose:		
	 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter 		
	Without a loading dose:		
Non-Radiographic	150 mg by subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks		
Axial	Note: Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for this		
Spondyloarthritis			
(nr-axSpA)			
	Intravenous Administration		
	With loading dose:		
	6 mg/kg by intravenous infusion at Week 0, followed by 1.75 mg/kg every 4		
	weeks thereafter		
	Without a loading dose:		

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Indication	Dose
	 1.75 mg/kg by intravenous infusion every 4 weeks
	Note : Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for this indication. Total doses exceeding 300 mg per infusion are not recommended for the 1.75 mg/kg maintenance dose in adults with nr-axSpA.
	 Weight ≥ 15 kg and < 50 kg: 75 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter
Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA)	 Weight ≥ 50 kg: 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter
	Note: Only the subcutaneously administered products may be used for this indication.
	300 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by 300 mg every 4 weeks.
	Note:
Hidradenitis Suppurativa	 If the patient does not adequately respond, increasing the dose to 300 mg every 2 weeks may be considered (see criteria in section IV). Each 300 mg dose may be given as one subcutaneous injection of 300 mg or as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg.
	• Only the subcutaneously administered products may be used for this indication.
NOTE:UnoReady per	is, Sensoready pens and prefilled syringes are for subcutaneous use only.

- Solution in vials is for intravenous use in adult patients only.
- Adult patients may self-administer COSENTYX or be injected by a caregiver after proper training in subcutaneous injection technique.
- Pediatric patients should not self-administer COSENTYX. An adult caregiver should prepare and inject COSENTYX after proper training in subcutaneous injection technique.
- Intravenous infusion is only for use by a healthcare professional in a healthcare setting.

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code(s):

- J3247 Injection, secukinumab, intravenous, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg (IV formulation ONLY)
- J3590 Unclassified biologics (SQ formulation ONLY)
- C9399 Unclassified drugs or biologicals (SQ formulation ONLY)

NDC(s):

- Cosentyx 300 mg/2 mL single-dose UnoReady[®] Pen (carton of 1) for subcutaneous injection: 00078-1070-xx
- Cosentyx 150 mg/mL single-dose Sensoready[®] Pen (carton of 1 or 2) for subcutaneous injection: 00078-0639-xx

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- Cosentyx 300 mg/2 mL single-dose prefilled syringe (carton of 1) for subcutaneous injection: 00078-1070-xx
- Cosentyx 150 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe (carton of 1 or 2) for subcutaneous injection: 00078-0639-xx
- Cosentyx 75 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe for subcutaneous injection (for pediatric patients less than 50 kg; carton of 1): 00078-1056-xx
- Cosentyx 125 mg/5 mL solution in a single-dose vial for dilution prior to intravenous injection (carton of 1): 00078-1168-xx

VII. References

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Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10 Codes	ICD-10 Description
L40.0	Psoriasis vulgaris
L40.50	Arthropathic psoriasis, unspecified
L40.51	Distal interphalangeal psoriatic arthropathy
L40.52	Psoriatic arthritis mutilans
L40.53	Psoriatic spondylitis
L40.54	Psoriatic juvenile arthropathy
L40.59	Other psoriatic arthropathy
L73.2	Hidradenitis suppurativa
M08.80	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified site
M08.811	Other juvenile arthritis, right shoulder
M08.812	Other juvenile arthritis, left shoulder
M08.819	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified shoulder
M08.821	Other juvenile arthritis, right elbow
M08.822	Other juvenile arthritis, left elbow
M08.829	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified elbow
M08.831	Other juvenile arthritis, right wrist
M08.832	Other juvenile arthritis, left wrist
M08.839	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified wrist
M08.841	Other juvenile arthritis, right hand
M08.842	Other juvenile arthritis, left hand
M08.849	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hand
M08.851	Other juvenile arthritis, right hip
M08.852	Other juvenile arthritis, left hip
M08.859	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hip
M08.861	Other juvenile arthritis, right knee
M08.862	Other juvenile arthritis, left knee
M08.869	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified knee
M08.871	Other juvenile arthritis, right ankle and foot
M08.872	Other juvenile arthritis, left ankle and foot
M08.879	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified ankle and foot
M08.88	Other juvenile arthritis, other specified site
M08.89	Other juvenile arthritis, multiple sites

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ICD-10 Codes	ICD-10 Description	
M08.90	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified	
M08.9A	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, other specified site	
M08.911	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right shoulder	
M08.912	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left shoulder	
M08.919	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified shoulder	
M08.921	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right elbow	
M08.922	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left elbow	
M08.929	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified elbow	
M08.931	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right wrist	
M08.932	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left wrist	
M08.939	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified wrist	
M08.941	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hand	
M08.942	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hand	
M08.949	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hand	
M08.951	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hip	
M08.952	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hip	
M08.959	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hip	
M08.961	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right knee	
M08.962	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left knee	
M08.969	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified knee	
M08.971	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right ankle and foot	
M08.972	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left ankle and foot	
M08.979	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified ankle and foot	
M08.98	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, vertebrae	
M08.99	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, multiple sites	
M45.0	Ankylosing spondylitis of multiple sites in spine	
M45.1	Ankylosing spondylitis of occipito-atlanto-axial region	
M45.2	Ankylosing spondylitis of cervical region	
M45.3	Ankylosing spondylitis of cervicothoracic region	
M45.4	Ankylosing spondylitis of thoracic region	
M45.5	Ankylosing spondylitis of thoracolumbar region	
M45.6	Ankylosing spondylitis of lumbar region	
M45.7	Ankylosing spondylitis of lumbosacral region	

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ICD-10 Codes	ICD-10 Description	
M45.8	Ankylosing spondylitis of sacral and sacrococcygeal region	
M45.9	Ankylosing spondylitis of unspecified sites in spine	
M45.AB	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of multiple sites in spine	
M45.A0	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of unspecified sites in spine	
M45.A1	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of occipito-atlanto-axial region	
M45.A2	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of cervical region	
M45.A3	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of cervicothoracic region	
M45.A4	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of thoracic region	
M45.A5	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of thoracolumbar region	
M45.A6	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of lumbar region	
M45.A7	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of lumbosacral region	
M45.A8	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of sacral and sacrococcygeal region	

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. 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 Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

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	

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

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Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions			
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor	
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA	
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	КҮ, ОН	CGS Administrators, LLC	

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