ZEMDRI[®] (plazomicin) injection Billing and Coding Reference As of October 1, 2019

INDICATIONS & USAGE

ZEMDRI is indicated in patients 18 years of age or older for the treatment of complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI), including pyelonephritis caused by the following susceptible microorganism(s): *Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Proteus mirabilis,* and *Enterobacter cloacae.*

As only limited clinical safety and efficacy data for ZEMDRI are currently available, reserve ZEMDRI for use in cUTI patients who have limited or no alternative treatment options.

To reduce the development of drug-resistant bacteria and maintain effectiveness of ZEMDRI and other antibacterial drugs, ZEMDRI should be used only to treat or prevent infections that are proven or strongly suspected to be caused by susceptible microorganisms.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

BOXED WARNINGS: NEPHROTOXICITY, OTOTOXICITY, NEUROMUSCULAR BLOCKADE AND FETAL HARM

- Nephrotoxicity has been reported with ZEMDRI. The risk of nephrotoxicity is greater in patients with impaired renal function, the elderly, and in those receiving concomitant nephrotoxic medications. Assess creatinine clearance in all patients prior to initiating therapy and daily during therapy. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM) is recommended for complicated urinary tract infection (cUTI) patients with CLcr less than 90 mL/min to avoid potentially toxic levels.
- Ototoxicity, manifested as hearing loss, tinnitus, and/or vertigo, has been reported with ZEMDRI. Symptoms of aminoglycoside-associated ototoxicity may be irreversible and may not become evident until after completion of therapy. Aminoglycoside-associated ototoxicity has been observed primarily in patients with a family history of hearing loss, patients with renal impairment, and in patients receiving higher doses and/or longer durations of therapy than recommended.
- Aminoglycosides have been associated with neuromuscular blockade. During therapy with ZEMDRI, monitor for adverse reactions associated with neuromuscular blockade particularly in high-risk patients, such as patients with underlying neuromuscular disorders (including myasthenia gravis) or in patients concomitantly receiving neuromuscular blocking agents.
- Aminoglycosides, including ZEMDRI, can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman.

Contraindications

ZEMDRI is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any aminoglycoside.

Additional Warnings and Precautions

- Nephrotoxicity: Reported with the use of ZEMDRI. Most serum creatinine increases were 4 mg/dL above baseline and reversible. Assess CLcr in all patients prior to initiating therapy and daily during therapy with ZEMDRI, particularly in those at increased risk of nephrotoxicity, such as those with renal impairment, the elderly and those receiving concomitant potentially nephrotoxic medications. In the setting of worsening renal function, the benefit of continuing ZEMDRI should be assessed. Adjust the initial dosage regimen in cUTI patients with CLcr 15 mL/mand <60 mL/min. For subsequent doses, TDM is recommended for patients with CLcr 15 mL/min and <90 mL/min.
- Ototoxicity: Reported with ZEMDRI (manifested as hearing loss, tinnitus, and/or vertigo). Symptoms of aminoglycoside-associated ototoxicity may be irreversible and may not become evident until after completion of therapy. Aminoglycoside-associated ototoxicity has been observed primarily in patients with a family history of hearing loss (excluding age-related hearing loss), patients with renal impairment, and in patients receiving higher doses and/or for longer periods than recommended. Cases of ototoxicity with aminoglosides have been observed in patients with certain variants in the mitochondrially encoded12S rRNA gene (*MT-RNR1*), particularly the m.1555A>G variant. Ototoxicity occurred in some patients even when their aminoglycoside serum levels were within the recommended range. In case of known maternal history of ototoxicity due to aminoglycosides unless the increased risk of permanent hearing loss is outweighed by the severity of infection and lack of safe and effective alternative therapies.
 The benefit-risk of ZEMDRI therapy should be considered in these patients.

(plazomicin) injection

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information, including **BOXED WARNINGS**.

CMS 1500 sample form for use by physician infusion clinic

This document is intended only as a potential reference for assistance when billing for ZEMDRI (plazomicin) injection. You are responsible for determining all appropriate billing/coding information applicable to the treatment of your patients.

HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIM FORM APPROVED BY NATIONAL UNIFORM CLAIM COMMITTEE (NUCC) 02/12 PICA PICA 1. MEDICANE MEDICANE 1. MEDICANE MEDICANE 2. PATIENT'S NAME (Last Name, Middle Initia) S. PATIENT'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initia) S. PATIENT'S ADDRESS (No., Street) 5. PATIENT'S ADDRESS (No., Street) G. PATIENT'S STATE R. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE CITY	Box 19: Additional Information Enter the appropriate drug identifying information as required by payer (eg, brand and generic drug name, NDC 11-digit format, dosage, number of vials used, method of administration).
ZIP CODE TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) ZIP CODE TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) ZIP CODE TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) 9. OTHER INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) 10, IS PATIENT'S CONDITION RELATED TO: 11, INSURED'S POLICY OR GROUP OR FECA NUMBER a. INSURED'S POLICY OR GROUP OR FECA NUMBER a. OTHER INSURED'S POLICY OR GROUP NUMBER a. EMPLOYMENT? (Current or Previous) a. INSURED'S DATE OF BIRTH SEX b. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE b. ALL'IO ACCIDENT? PLACE (State) b. OTHER CLAIM ID (Designated by NUCC) TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) q. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE 0. OTHER ACCIDENT? NO Image: Claim ID (Designated by NUCC) TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)	Box 21: <i>ICD</i> Indicator Indicate applicable <i>ICD</i> coding system (eg, "0" for <i>ICD-10-CM</i>).
d. INSURANCE PLAN NAME OR PROGRAM NAME Tod. ¢LAIM CODES (Designated by NUCC) d. IS THERE ANOTHER HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN? Image: the state of the	Box 23: Prior Authorization Enter the prior authorization number as obtained prior to services rendered, as appropriate.
19. ADDITIONAL. CLAM INFORMATION (Designated by NUCC) ZEMDRI (plazomicin), NDC69097-820-96, 1 vial = 500 mg, [X] vials used 21. DIAGOSIS OR NATURE OF ILLINESS OR INJURY Relate A-L to service line below (24E A, B, C, F, G, D, COLE E, F, G, C, N, D, Z2. PESUBMISSION ORNUNAL REF. NO, A, CD Int, D, X, A, D, X, A, D, X, A, D, X, X, X, X, Y, X, Y,	Box 24G: Units Enter the appropriate number of units of service. For example, J0291 has no specific unit value; therefore, a "1" is typically entered in this field. Some payers may provide alternate guidance.
5 Image: State indication of the reverse apply to this bill and are made a part thereol.) 26, PATIENTS INCOUNT NO. 27. ACCEPT ASSIGNMENT? 28. TOTAL CHARGE 29. AMOUNT PAID 30. Rever for NUCC Use 6 Image: State indication of the reverse apply to this bill and are made a part thereol.) 28. SERVICE FACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION 33. BILLING PROVIDER INFO & PH # ()	Box 24E: Diagnosis Pointer Enter the letter (A-J) that corresponds to the diagnosis in Box 21.
Integration	Services/Supplies

Enter the appropriate diagnosis code(s). Final codes depend on medical record documentation.

CPT, Current Procedural Terminology; HCPCS, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System; *ICD-10-CM, International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification*; IV, intravenous; NDC, National Drug Code.

CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association.

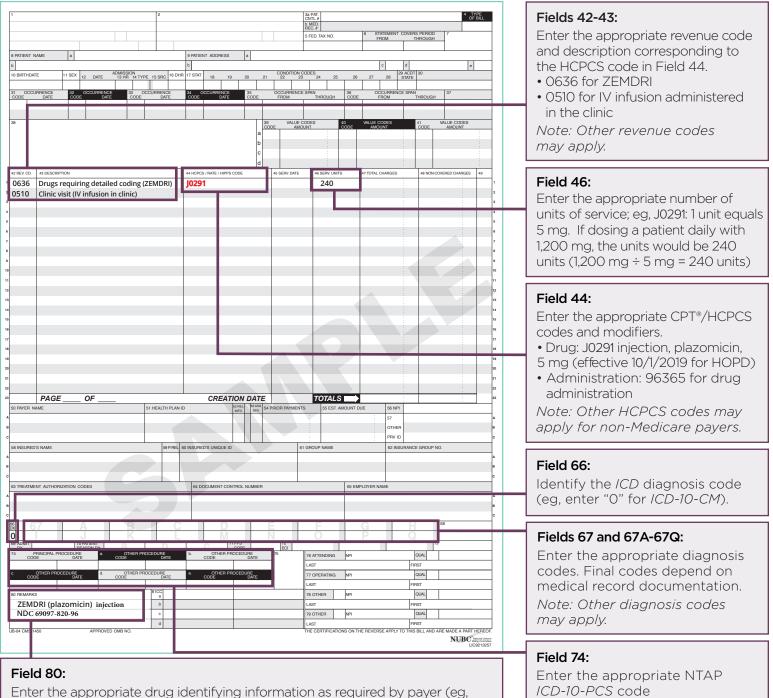
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION Additional Warnings and Precautions (continued)

- **Neuromuscular Blockade:** Aminoglycosides have been associated with exacerbation of muscle weakness in patients with underlying neuromuscular disorders, or delay in recovery of neuromuscular function in patients receiving concomitant neuromuscular blocking agents. During therapy with ZEMDRI, monitor for adverse reactions associated with neuromuscular blockade, particularly in high-risk patients, such as patients with underlying neuromuscular disorders (including myasthenia gravis) or those patients concomitantly receiving neuromuscular blocking agents.
- **Fetal Harm:** Aminoglycosides, including ZEMDRI, can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Patients who use ZEMDRI during pregnancy, or become pregnant while taking ZEMDRI should be apprised of the potential hazard to the fetus.

- Enter the appropriate CPT®/HCPCS codes and modifier.
- Drug: J0291 (drug code) for ZEMDRI
- Administration: 96365 for IV infusion
- Note: Additional codes and modifiers may apply.

CMS 1450 sample form for use by hospital outpatient department

This document is intended only as a potential reference for assistance when billing for ZEMDRI. You are responsible for determining all appropriate billing/coding information applicable to the treatment of your patients.



Enter the appropriate drug identifying information as required by payer (eg, brand and generic name, NDC 11-digit format, dosage, method of administration). *Note: Additional information may also be sent via electronic attachment or other format as allowed by the payer.*

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION Additional Warnings and Precautions (continued)

• Hypersensitivity Reactions: Serious and occasionally fatal hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions have been reported in patients receiving aminoglycoside antibacterial drugs. Before therapy with ZEMDRI is instituted, careful inquiry about previous hypersensitivity reactions to other aminoglycosides should be made. Discontinue ZEMDRI if an allergic reaction occurs.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information, including **BOXED WARNINGS**.



Coding Related to Administration of ZEMDRI

Current coding for services ^a				
Site of service	Type of code	Code	Description	
Hospital Outpatient Department Place of service code 19 or 22 ⁵	CPT® Code (procedure code)	96365	IV infusion for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour	
	HCPCS Level II Code	J0291 Effective 10/1/2019	Injection, plazomicin, 5 mg	
Physician Office Infusion Center Place of service code 11 ^b	CPT® Code (procedure code)	96365	IV infusion for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour	
	HCPCS Level II Code	J0291 Effective 10/1/2019	Injection, plazomicin, 5 mg	
Home Health Place of service code 12 ^b	HCPCS Level II Code	\$9500	Home infusion therapy, antibiotic, antiviral, or antifungal therapy; once every 24 hours; administrative services, professional pharmacy services, care coordination, and all necessary supplies and equipment (drugs and nursing visits coded separately) per diem	
Hospital Inpatient Department Place of service code 21 ^b	ICD-10-PCS	XW033G4	New technology, anatomical regions, introduction, peripheral vein, percutaneous, plazomicin anti-infective, new technology group 4	
	ICD-10-PCS	XW043G4	New technology, anatomical regions, introduction, central vein, percutaneous, plazomicin anti-infective, new technology group 4	

^aThis table is provided for informational purposes only. Correct coding is the responsibility of the provider submitting the claim for the item or service. Please check with the payer to verify codes and specific billing requirements. Cipla Therapeutics, a division of Cipla USA, Inc. cannot and does not guarantee success in obtaining third-party insurance payments. Providers are encouraged to contact their third-party payers for specific information on their coverage, coding, and payment policies.

^bPlace of service link: https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/place-of-service-codes/Place_of_Service_Code_Set.html.

Regarding Use of This Resource - Informational Only - No Guarantee of Coverage or Reimbursement

This document is presented for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide reimbursement or legal advice, nor does it promise or guarantee coverage, levels of reimbursement, payment, or charge. Similarly, all CPT[®] and HCPCS codes are supplied for informational purposes only and represent no statement, promise, or guarantee by Cipla Therapeutics, a division of Cipla USA, Inc., that these codes will be appropriate or that reimbursement will be made.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Additional Warnings and Precautions (continued)

- **Clostridium difficile-Associated Diarrhea (CDAD):** Reported for nearly all systemic antibacterial drugs and may range in severity from mild diarrhea to fatal colitis. Treatment with antibacterial drugs alters the normal flora of the colon and may permit overgrowth of *C. difficile*. Careful medical history is necessary. If CDAD is suspected or confirmed, antibacterial drugs not directed against *C. difficile* may need to be discontinued.
- **Development of Drug-Resistant Bacteria:** Prescribing ZEMDRI in the absence of a proven or strongly suspected bacterial infection is unlikely to provide benefit to the patient and increases the risk of the development of drug-resistant bacteria.

The most common adverse reactions (≥1% of patients treated with ZEMDRI) are decreased renal function, diarrhea, hypertension, headache, nausea, vomiting and hypotension.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including **BOXED WARNINGS**, for additional Important Safety Information.

You may report side effects to the FDA at (800) FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. You may also report side effects to Cipla Therapeutics at (866) 604-3268 or drugsafety@cipla.com



