ELITEK® rasburicase IV Infusion

BILLING AND CODING GUIDE

Product Codes

ELITEK may be identified by a Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Level II code, National Drug Code (NDC), and a Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code.

The coding information provided below is for informational purposes only.

HCPCS Level II Code	
J2783	Injection, rasburicase, 0.5 mg for hospital inpatient, physician office and most payers
NDC Codes	
0024-5150-10	ELITEK is supplied in a carton with 3 single-use vials each containing 1.5 mg of rasburicase and 3 ampules each containing 1 mL diluent
0024-5151-75	ELITEK is supplied in a carton with 1 single-use vial containing 7.5 mg of rasburicase and 1 ampule containing 5 mL diluent
CPT Code	
96365	Intravenous infusion for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis; (specify substance of drug); initial, up to 1 hour

		Hospital Inpatient	Hospital Outpatient
Administration of ELITEK	Revenue code	**0260** IV therapy, general	**0260** IV therapy, general
	ICD-10 procedure code	**3E033GC** Introduction of other therapeutic substance into peripheral vein, percutaneous approach	**3E033GC** Introduction of other therapeutic substance into peripheral vein, percutaneous approach
ELITEK	Revenue code	**0250** Pharmacy, general	**0636** Drugs requiring detailed coding

Indication – ELITEK is indicated for the initial management of plasma uric acid levels in pediatric and adult patients with leukemia, lymphoma, and solid tumor malignancies who are receiving anticancer therapy expected to result in tumor lysis and subsequent elevation of plasma uric acid. ELITEK is indicated only for a single course of treatment.

Important Safety Information

WARNING: HYPERSENSITIVITY REACTIONS, HEMOLYSIS, METHEMOGLOBINEMIA, AND INTERFERENCE WITH URIC ACID MEASUREMENTS

- **Hypersensitivity Reactions: ELITEK can cause serious and fatal hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis. Immediately and permanently discontinue ELITEK in patients who experience a serious hypersensitivity reaction.**

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and accompanying full Prescribing Information including Boxed WARNING.

Diagnosis Codes ICD-10

ICD-10	Description
C00.0-D49.9	Malignant neoplasm of external upper lip – Neoplasm of unspecified behavior of unspecified site
C82.90-C82.98	Follicular lymphoma, unspecified, unspecified site – Follicular lymphoma, unspecified, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C83.10-C83.18	Mantle cell lymphoma, unspecified site – Mantle cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C83.30-C83.38	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma,unspecified site – Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C83.38-C83.39	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites – Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C83.50-C83.58	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified site – Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C83.70-C83.78	Burkitt's lymphoma, unspecified site – Burkitt's lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C83.80-C83.88	Other non-follicular lymphoma, unspecified site – Other non-follicular lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C84.40-C84.48	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not classified, unspecified site – Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not classified, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C84.60-C84.68	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, unspecified site – Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C85.80-C85.88	Other specified types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site – Other specified types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C90.10-C90.12	Plasma cell leukemia not having achieved remission – Plasma cell leukemia, in relapse
C91.00-C91.02	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia not having achieved remission – Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in relapse
C91.10-C91.12	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia of B-cell type not having achieved remission – Chronic lymphocytic leukemia of B-cell type, in relapse
C91.Z0-C91.Z2	Other lymphoid leukemia not having achieved remission – Other lymphoid leukemia, in relapse
C91.40	Hairy cell leukemia not having achieved remission
C91.90-C91.92	Lymphoid leukemia, unspecified not having achieved remission – Lymphoid leukemia, unspecified, in relapse
C92.00-C92.02	Acute myeloblastic leukemia, not having achieved remission – Acute myeloblastic leukemia, in relapse

Important Safety Information cont'd

- **Hemolysis: Do not administer ELITEK to patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency. Immediately and permanently discontinue ELITEK in patients developing hemolysis. Screen patients at higher risk for G6PD deficiency (e.g., patients of African or Mediterranean ancestry) prior to starting ELITEK.**

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Diagnosis Codes ICD-10 cont'd

ICD-10	Description
C92.10-C92.12	Chronic myeloid leukemia BCR/ABL-positive, not having achieved remission – Chronic myeloid leukemia BCR/ABL-positive, in relapse
C92.20-C92.22	Atypical chronic myeloid leukemia, BCR/ABL-negative, not having achieved remission – Atypical chronic myeloid leukemia, BCR/ABL-negative, in relapse
C92.Z0-C92.Z2	Other myeloid leukemia, not having achieved remission – Other myeloid leukemia, in relapse
C92.90-C92.92	Myeloid leukemia, unspecified, not having achieved remission – Myeloid leukemia, unspecified, in relapse
C93.00-C93.02	Acute monoblastic/monocytic leukemia, not having achieved remission – Acute monoblastic/monocytic leukemia, in relapse
C93.10-C93.12	Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia not having achieved remission – Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia, in relapse
C93.90-C93.92	Monocytic leukemia, unspecified, not having achieved remission – Monocytic leukemia, unspecified, in relapse
C93.Z0-C93.Z2	Other monocytic leukemia, not having achieved remission – Other monocytic leukemia, in relapse
C94.20-C94.22	Acute megakaryoblastic leukemia, not having achieved remission – Acute megakaryoblastic leukemia, in relapse
C94.30-C94.82	Mast cell leukemia, not having achieved remission – Other specified leukemias, in relapse
C95.00-C95.02	Acute leukemia of unspecified cell type, not having achieved remission – Acute leukemia of unspecified cell type, in relapse
C95.10-C95.12	Chronic leukemia of unspecified cell type, not having achieved remission – Chronic leukemia of unspecified cell type, in relapse
C95.90-C95.92	Leukemia, unspecified, not having achieved remission – Leukemia, unspecified, in relapse
C96.4-C96.9	Sarcoma of dendritic cells (accessory cells) – Malignant neoplasm of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue, unspecified
E88.3	Tumor lysis syndrome

Important Safety Information cont'd

- **Methemoglobinemia: ELITEK can result in methemoglobinemia in some patients. Immediately and permanently discontinue ELITEK in patients developing methemoglobinemia.**
- **Interference with Uric Acid Measurements: ELITEK enzymatically degrades uric acid in blood samples left at room temperature. Collect blood samples in pre-chilled tubes containing heparin and immediately immerse and maintain sample in an ice water bath. Assay plasma samples within 4 hours of collection.**

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Important Safety Information cont'd

- Among the 347 (265 pediatric; 82 adult) patients for whom all adverse reactions (ARs) regardless of severity were assessed in Studies 1, 2 and 3, as well as an uncontrolled safety trial, the most frequently observed ARs (incidence ≥10%) were vomiting (50%), fever (46%), nausea (27%), headache (26%), abdominal pain (20%), constipation (20%), diarrhea (20%), mucositis (15%), and rash (13%).
- Among the 275 adult patients in Study 4, hypersensitivity reactions occurred in 4.3% of patients treated with ELITEK alone and 1.1% of patients treated with the ELITEK/oral allopurinol combination. Hypersensitivity reactions included arthralgia, injection site irritation, peripheral edema, and rash. The most common Grade 3 or 4 ARs regardless of relationship to study drug in the 3 arms of Study 4 (ELITEK alone; ELITEK combined with oral allopurinol; oral allopurinol alone) were sepsis (5.4%; 6.5%; 4.4%), hypophosphatemia (4.3%; 6.5%; 6.6%), anxiety (3.3%; 0%; 0%), abdominal pain (3.3%; 4.3%; 2.2%), hyperbilirubinemia (3.3%; 2.2%; 4.4%), and increased alanine aminotransferase (3.3%; 4.3%; 2.2%), respectively.
- The following serious ARs occurred with a difference in incidence of greater than or equal to 2% in patients receiving ELITEK compared to patients receiving oral allopurinol in randomized studies (Study 1 and Study 4): pulmonary hemorrhage,respiratory failure, supraventricular arrhythmias, ischemic coronary artery disorders, and abdominal and gastrointestinal infections.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information including Boxed WARNING.

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