Reimbursement Guide Executive Summary



KIMYRSA[™] (oritavancin) for injection J code is **J3490, Drugs Unclassified Injection C9399, Unclassified drugs (C-code applied for)**

Reimbursement Guide Executive Summary

Sample Billing Forms
Revised June 2021

KIMYRSA™ can be administered in an outpatient setting of care including:

- ED/observation unit
- Hospital outpatient department
- Home infusion
- Free standing infusion center
- · Physician office

*Coverage is not guaranteed by Melinta Therapeutics, LLC Please consult payers for all coverage, coding & reimbursements.



Please see Indication and Important Safety Information on last page.



Separate Reimbursement for KIMYRSA™ (oritavancin)				
Setting of Care	Medicare	Medicaid	Private Insurers	
Hospital Inpatient	No	Varies; Typically not	Varies; Typically not	
Hospital Outpatient	Yes	Varies	Varies	
Freestanding Infusion Centers and Physician Offices	Yes	Varies	Varies	
Home Health	No, but potential coverage under Part D (see below)	Varies	Varies	

Hospital Inpatient

Medicare does not reimburse separately for KIMYRSA™ when used in the inpatient setting of care; rather, KIMYRSA™ is reimbursed through the MS-DRG payment. Private insurers and State Medicaid agency reimbursement policies vary, but typically will not provide a separate reimbursement for KIMYRSA™ in the inpatient setting.

Hospital Outpatient

Medicare will reimburse the hospital for KIMYRSA™ separately when used in the outpatient setting of care. Reimbursement will be processed through correct reporting of a drug specific J-Code using the corresponding units delineated in the instructions below. Private insurers and State Medicaid agency reimbursement policies vary; many will provide a separate reimbursement for KIMYRSA™ in the outpatient setting.

Freestanding Infusion Centers and Physician Offices

Medicare will reimburse for KIMYRSA™ separately when used in freestanding infusion centers. Reimbursement will be processed through correct reporting of a drug-specific J-Code using the corresponding units delineated in the instructions below. Private insurers and State Medicaid agency reimbursement policies vary; many will provide a separate reimbursement for KIMYRSA™ in the freestanding infusion center setting.

Home Health

Medicare does not reimburse separately for KIMYRSA™ when used in the Home Health setting of care. However, payment for drug may be available through the patient's Part D plan; drug must be on the formulary and prior authorization may be required. Private insurance and state Medicaid agency reimbursement policies vary; payment for drug may be available under the Pharmacy benefit; drug must be on the formulary and prior authorization may be required.

Quick Coding View for Medicare, Medicaid and Private Insurers

Hospital Inpatient

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes: L00.XX-L08.XX, Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Additional ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes related to cellulitis, abscess, carbuncle, furuncle, and wound infection but outside of the range specified above may also be applicable when using KIMYRSA™. Please call 1-844-KIMYRSA for more information. Please also consult with your payer to obtain specific coverage policies and requirements for covered indications.

ICD-10-CM Procedure Codes: 3E03329, Introduction of other anti-infective into peripheral vein, percutaneous approach

Common MS-DRGs

MS-DRG 602: Cellulitis with MCC
MS-DRG 603: Cellulitis without MCC

MS-DRG 862: Postoperative and Post-Traumatic infections w/MCC MS-DRG 863: Postoperative and Post-Traumatic infections w/o MCC

Hospital Outpatient

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes: Please refer to the inpatient section for diagnosis codes

ICD-10-CM Procedure Codes: do not apply to outpatient procedures. Providers should continue to utilize CPT codes for outpatient procedures.

CPT Procedure Codes:

96365: Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour

G0463: Hospital outpatient clinic visit for assessment and management of a patient

Freestanding Infusion Centers and Physician Offices

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes: Please refer to the inpatient section for diagnosis codes

ICD-10-CM Procedure Codes: do not apply to outpatient procedures. Providers should continue to utilize CPT codes for outpatient procedures. **CPT Procedure Codes:**

96365: Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour

Home Health

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes: Please refer to the inpatient section for diagnosis codes

ICD-10-CM Procedure Codes: do not apply to outpatient procedures. Providers should continue to utilize CPT codes for outpatient procedures.

CPT Procedure Codes:

May vary by payer

99601: Home infusion/specialty drug administration, per visit (up to 2 hours).

Some private and state Medicaid program payers may use S9494 (Home Infusion Therapy, Antibiotic, Antiviral, Or Antifungal Therapy; Administrative Services, Professional Pharmacy Services, Care Coordination, And All Necessary Supplies And Equipment (Drugs And Nursing Visits Coded Separately), Per Diem)

CPT=Current Procedural Terminology; HCPCS=Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System; ICD-10-CM=International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification; MCC=major complication or commodity; MS-DRG=Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Group

Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Codes

The following are the drug codes for appropriate billing. Medicare, private payers, and state Medicaid programs require UB-04 (CMS-1450) claim forms (for Hospital Outpatient setting) or CMS-1500 (for Freestanding Infusion Center setting) to report the following codes and amount of product used to facilitate appropriate reimbursement.

Setting	HCPCS	Billing Description	Q3 2021 Medicare Payment Rates
Hospital Outpatient	C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologics	95% of AWP
Freestanding Infusion Centers and Physician Offices	J3490	Drugs unclassified injection	WAC + 3%

The following are the billing units for KIMYRSA™ (oritavancin).

Setting	HCPCS	Billing Description	Billing Unit
Hospital Outpatient§	C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologics	1 unit (1200 mg = 1 billing unit)
Freestanding Infusion Centers and Physician Offices§	J3490	Drugs unclassified injection	1 unit (1200 mg = 1 billing unit)

 $\$ Please note: Other payers may require different billing units. Please follow payer guidance.

Accurate reporting of the KIMYRSA™ HCPCS code, as well as the quantity administered to each patient, is required for appropriate reimbursement. When completing a UB-04/ CMS 1450 or CMS 1500 form for KIMYRSA™, payers may also require the following information:

Drug Name	KIMYRSA™ (oritavancin) for injection	
Route of Administration	By intravenous infusion over 1 hour	
Quantity Administered	1200 mg	
Dose of Product	1200 mg	
NDC	70842-225-01 One vial is packaged in a carton to supply a single 1200 mg dose treatment (NDC 70842-225-01).	

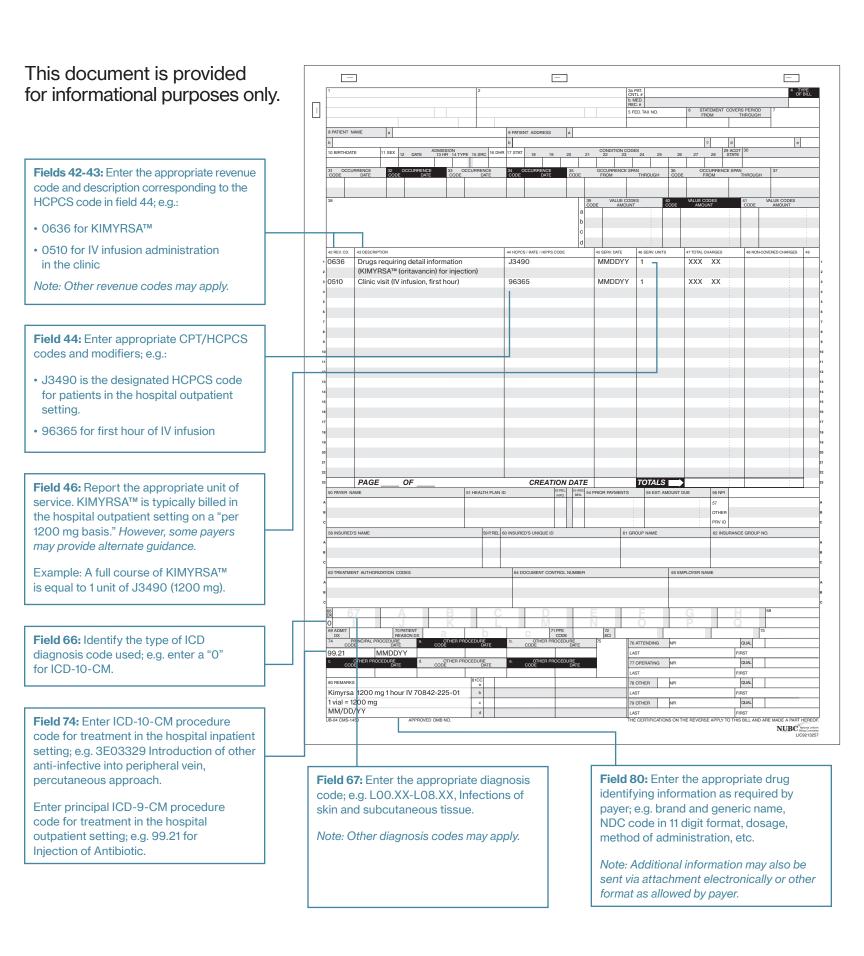
Packaging (e.g., single dose vial)

Some payers may also require prescribing information, FDA-approval letter, support of medical necessity and a drug purchase invoice.

1 vial packed in a single 1200 mg treatment

Sample CMS 1450 Billing Form

For service performed in the hospital



Sample CMS 1500 Billing Form For service performed in physician offices

This document is provided for informational purposes only. **HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIM FORM** APPROVED BY NATIONAL UNIFORM CLAIM COMMITTEE (NUCC) 02/12 (Medicare#) (Medicaid#) (ID#/DoD#) **Box 19: Additional Information** Enter the appropriate drug identifying information as required by payer; e.g. brand and generic drug name, NDC code in 11 digit format, dosage, method of NO administration, etc. YES NO L YES Note: Additional information may also be sent via attachment electronically or other format as allowed by payer. MM | DD | Box 21: Diagnosis Enter the appropriate ICD-10-CM Kimyrsa 1200 mg 1 hour IV 70842-225-01 1 vial = 1200 mg MM/DD/YY diagnosis code; e.g. L00.XX-L08.XX, Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue. Final code depends on medical record documentation. Note: Other diagnosis codes may apply. Box 21: ICD Indicator Identify the type of ICD diagnosis code used; e.g. enter "0" for ICD-10-CM. Box 24 G: Units Box 24 D: Procedures, services, or Enter the appropriate number of units Enter the appropriate CPT/HCPCS codes of service. KIMYRSA $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$ is billed as 1 unit and modifiers; e.g.: when using the Misc. J Code J3490. Drug J3490 for KIMYRSA™ Example: A full course of KIMYRSA™ is equal to 1 unit J3490 (1200 mg). • 96365 First hour IV infusion Note: Some payers may provide alternate guidance.

KIMYRSA™ (oritavancin) for injection J code is J3490 drugs unclassified injection

DISCLAIMER

The use of this guide is strictly for informational purposes. The information contained in this document is not intended for purposes of providing clinical practice guidelines for use of KIMYRSA™. Please see the package insert for more information.

Melinta Therapeutics, LLC specifically disclaims liability or responsibility for the results or consequences of any actions taken in reliance on information in this sample form. Melinta Therapeutics, LLC cannot guarantee, nor is responsible for, the payment of any claim. The coding, coverage, and payment for KIMYRSA™ may vary by payer, plan, patient, and setting of care. For more information, healthcare professionals should check with individual payers for specific coding, coverage and payment requirements in the use of KIMYRSA™. It is the sole responsibility of the healthcare professional to properly code and ensure the accuracy of all claims used in seeking reimbursement. All services must be medically appropriate and properly supported in the patient's medical records.

Coding determinations and analyses should always be independently researched and assessed. Providers are responsible for selecting the most appropriate diagnosis code for a specific patient. Providers should contact a patient's health plan, as health plans may have specific code requirements for KIMYRSA™ administration.

INDICATION AND USAGE

KIMYRSA™ (oritavancin) for injection is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) caused or suspected to be caused by susceptible isolates of the following Gram-positive microorganisms: *Staphylococcus aureus* (including methicillin-susceptible [MSSA] and methicillin-resistant [MRSA] isolates), *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus anginosus* group (includes *S. anginosus*, *S. intermedius*, and *S. constellatus*), and *Enterococcus faecalis* (vancomycin-susceptible isolates only).

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Contraindications

Use of intravenous unfractionated heparin sodium is contraindicated for 120 hours (5 days) after KIMYRSA™ administration because the activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) test results may remain falsely elevated for approximately 120 hours (5 days) after KIMYRSA™ administration.

KIMYRSA™ is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to oritavancin products.

Warnings and Precautions

Coagulation test interference: Oritavancin has been shown to artificially prolong aPTT for up to 120 hours, and may prolong PT and INR for up to 12 hours and ACT for up to 24 hours. Oritavancin has also been shown to elevate D-dimer concentrations up to 72 hours. For patients who require aPTT monitoring within 120 hours of KIMYRSATM dosing, consider a non-phospholipid dependent coagulation test such as a Factor Xa (chromogenic) assay or an alternative anticoagulant not requiring aPTT.

Serious hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, have been reported with the use of oritavancin products including KIMYRSATM. Discontinue infusion if signs of acute hypersensitivity occur. Closely monitor patients with known hypersensitivity to glycopeptides.

Infusion Related Reactions: Infusion reactions characterized by chest pain, back pain, chills and tremor have been observed with the use of oritavancin products (e.g. KIMYRSATM), including after the administration of more than one dose of oritavancin during a single course of therapy. Stopping or slowing the infusion may result in cessation of these reactions.

Clostridioides difficile-associated diarrhea: Evaluate patients if diarrhea occurs.

Concomitant warfarin use: Oritavancin has been shown to artificially prolong PT/INR for up to 12 hours. Patients should be monitored for bleeding if concomitantly receiving KIMYRSA™ and warfarin.

Osteomyelitis: Institute appropriate alternate antibacterial therapy in patients with confirmed or suspected osteomyelitis.

Prescribing KIMYRSA™ in the absence of a proven or strongly suspected bacterial infection or a prophylactic indication is unlikely to provide benefit to the patient and increases the risk of development of drug-resistant bacteria.

Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reactions (≥3%) in patients treated with oritavancin products were headache, nausea, vomiting, limb and subcutaneous abscesses, and diarrhea. The adverse reactions occurring in >2 patients receiving KIMYRSA™ were hypersensitivity, pruritis, chills and pyrexia.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.

Physician Request Forms

