

## RITUXAN Sample Coding

### Chronic Lymphoid Leukemia

TYPE	CODE		DESCRIPTION
Diagnosis: ICD-10-CM	C91.10		Chronic lymphocytic leukemia of B-cell type not having achieved remission
	C91.12		Chronic lymphocytic leukemia of B-cell type in relapse
Drug: HCPCS	J9310		Injection, rituximab, 100 mg
Drug: NDC Note: Payer requirements regarding use of a 10-digit or 11-digit NDC may vary. Both formats are listed here for your reference.	<b>10-digit</b>	<b>11-digit</b>	
	50242-051-21	50242-0051-21	100 mg/10 mL single-use vial
	50242-053-06	50242-0053-06	500 mg/50 mL single-use vial
Administration procedures: CPT	96413		Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique; up to 1 hour, single or initial substance/drug
	96415		Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique; each additional hour (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
	96417		Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique; each additional sequential infusion (different substance/drug), up to 1 hour (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)

CPT=Current Procedural Terminology.

HCPCS=Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.

ICD-10-CM=International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification.

NDC=National Drug Code.

## Important Safety Information & Indication

### Indication

RITUXAN<sup>®</sup> (Rituximab) is indicated for the treatment of patients with:

- Relapsed or refractory, low-grade or follicular, CD20-positive, B-cell NHL as a single agent
- Previously untreated follicular, CD20-positive, B-cell NHL in combination with first-line chemotherapy; and, in patients achieving a complete or partial response to RITUXAN in combination with chemotherapy, as single-agent maintenance therapy
- Non-progressing (including stable disease), low-grade, CD20-positive, B-cell NHL, as a single agent, after first-line CVP chemotherapy
- Previously untreated diffuse large B-cell, CD20-positive NHL in combination with CHOP or other anthracycline-based chemotherapy regimens
- Previously untreated and previously treated CD20-positive CLL in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (FC)

RITUXAN is not recommended for use in patients with severe, active infections.

### Important Safety Information including BOXED WARNINGS

#### Boxed WARNINGS:

For additional safety information, please see the full prescribing information, including BOXED WARNINGS and Medication Guide at [www.rituxan.com](http://www.rituxan.com).

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- **Infusion Reactions:** RITUXAN administration can result in serious, including fatal infusion reactions. Deaths within 24 hours of RITUXAN infusion have occurred. Approximately 80% of fatal infusion reactions occurred in association with the first infusion. Monitor patients closely. Discontinue RITUXAN infusion for severe reactions and provide medical treatment for Grade 3 or 4 infusion reactions
- **Severe Mucocutaneous Reactions:** Severe, including fatal, mucocutaneous reactions can occur in patients receiving RITUXAN
- **Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Reactivation:** HBV reactivation can occur in patients treated with RITUXAN, in some cases resulting in fulminant hepatitis, hepatic failure, and death. Screen all patients for HBV infection before treatment initiation, and monitor patients during and after treatment with RITUXAN. Discontinue RITUXAN and concomitant medications in the event of HBV reactivation
- **Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML), including fatal PML, can occur in patients receiving RITUXAN**

### Warnings and Precautions

- **Tumor Lysis Syndrome:** Acute renal failure, hyperkalemia, hypocalcemia, hyperuricemia, or hyperphosphatemia from tumor lysis, some fatal, can occur within 12–24 hours after the first infusion of RITUXAN in patients with NHL
- **Infections:** Serious, including fatal, bacterial, fungal, and new or reactivated viral infections can occur during and following the completion of RITUXAN-based therapy
- **Cardiovascular:** Discontinue infusions for serious or lifethreatening cardiac arrhythmias
- **Renal:** Severe, including fatal, renal toxicity can occur after RITUXAN administration in patients with NHL
- **Bowel Obstruction and Perforation:** Abdominal pain, bowel obstruction and perforation, in some cases leading to death, can occur in patients receiving RITUXAN in combination with chemotherapy

### Additional Important Safety Information

- The most common Grade 3 or 4 adverse reactions in clinical trials of NHL and CLL were infusion reactions, neutropenia, leukopenia, anemia, thrombocytopenia, and infections. Additionally, lymphopenia and lung disorder were seen in NHL trials; and febrile neutropenia, pancytopenia, hypotension, and hepatitis B were seen in CLL trials
- The most common adverse reactions (incidence  $\geq 25\%$ ) in clinical trials of NHL and CLL were infusion reactions. Additionally, fever, lymphopenia, chills, infection, and asthenia were seen in NHL trials; and neutropenia was seen in CLL trials

**Report side effects to the FDA at (800) FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch). Report side effects to Genentech at (888) 835-2555**

For additional safety information, please see the full [prescribing information](#), including BOXED WARNINGS and Medication Guide at [www.rituxan.com](http://www.rituxan.com).