SAMPLE CODING

Malignant Melanoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosis: ICD-10-CM</td>
<td>C43.0*–C43.9</td>
<td>Malignant melanoma of skin, by site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug: NDC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Note: Payer requirements regarding use of a 10-digit or 11-digit NDC may vary. Both formats are listed here for your reference.</td>
<td>10-digit</td>
<td>11-digit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ICD-10-CM=International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification; NDC=National Drug Code.

These codes are not all-inclusive; appropriate codes can vary by patient, setting of care and payer. 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 special billing requirements. Genentech does not make any representation or guarantee concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item.

Many payers will not accept unspecified codes. If you use an unspecified code, please check with your payer.

*This range of codes does not include melanoma in situ (D03.-), malignant melanoma of the skin of genital organs (C51–52, C60.-, C63.2), Merkel cell carcinoma (C4A.-), vermilion border of the lip (C00.0–C00.2), malignant neoplasm of the anus (C21.0), malignant neoplasm of scrotum (C63.2); plus, for melanoma of sites other than the skin (not previously specified), code to the malignant neoplasm of that site.

INDICATION & IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Indication

Unresectable or Metastatic Melanoma

ZELBORAF® (vemurafenib) is indicated for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with BRAF V600E mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Limitation of Use: ZELBORAF is not indicated for treatment of patients with wild-type BRAF melanoma.

Erdheim-Chester Disease

ZELBORAF® is indicated for the treatment of patients with Erdheim-Chester Disease (ECD) with BRAF V600 mutation.

Important Safety Information

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

The following can occur in patients treated with ZELBORAF:

- New primary malignancies including cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma, non-cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma, new primary melanoma, and other malignancies
- Tumor promotion in BRAF wild-type melanomas
- Serious hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis
- Severe dermatologic reactions including Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis
- QT prolongation
- Hepatotoxicity including liver injury leading to functional hepatic impairment (including coagulopathy or other organ dysfunction); increases in transaminases and bilirubin when concurrently administered with ipilimumab
- Photosensitivity
- Ophthalmologic reactions
- Embryo-fetal toxicity
- Radiation sensitization and radiation recall, including fatal cases in patients with visceral involvement
- Renal failure, including acute interstitial nephritis and acute tubular necrosis
- Dupuytren's contracture and plantar fascial fibromatosis

Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information for additional Important Safety Information.
**Important Safety Information (cont)**

**DRUG INTERACTIONS**
Avoid concurrent use of ZELBORAF with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors, strong CYP3A4 inducers, and CYP1A2 and P-glycoprotein substrates with a narrow therapeutic window.

**USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS**
Lactation: Advise women not to breastfeeding while taking ZELBORAF and for 2 weeks after the final dose.

**Most Common Adverse Reactions**
The most common adverse reactions of any grade (≥30%) reported were arthralgia (53%), rash (37%), alopecia (45%), fatigue (38%), photosensitivity reaction (33%), nausea (35%), pruritus (23%), and skin papilloma (21%).

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

Please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information for additional Important Safety Information.