

Botox® (onabotulinumtoxinA) (Intramuscular/Intradetrusor/Intradermal)

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I. Length of Authorization ⁶⁵

- Initial: Prior authorization validity will be provided initially for 6 months.
- Renewal: Prior authorization validity may be renewed every 12 months thereafter, unless otherwise specified.
 - Ventral Hernia: Prior authorization validity may NOT be renewed.
 - Strabismus, Esophageal Achalasia, Temporomandibular Disorders, Chronic Anal Fissures: Prior authorization may be renewed every 6 months thereafter.

II. Dosing Limits

Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

Indication	Billable Units	Per # days
Blepharospasm	200	84
Cervical Dystonia	300	84
Strabismus	100	84
Esophageal Achalasia	100	168
Upper Limb Spasticity	400	84
Lower Limb Spasticity	400	84
Chronic Migraine	200	84
Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis	100	112
Sialorrhea	100	84
Neurogenic Bladder/Detrusor Overactivity	200	84
Overactive Bladder	100	84
Chronic Anal Fissures	100	84
Palmar Hyperhidrosis	200	168
Laryngeal Dystonia	100	84

Hemifacial Spasms	100	84
Oromandibular Dystonia	200	84
Ventral Hernia	500	N/A
Temporomandibular Disorders	100	84
All other indications	400	84

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age (unless otherwise specified); **AND**

Universal Criteria ¹

- Patient does not have any of the following:
 - Any disorders which may contribute to respiratory or swallowing difficulty
 - Hypersensitivity to any botulinum toxin product
 - Active infection at the proposed injection site; **AND**
- Patient is not on concurrent treatment with another botulinum toxin; **AND**

Blepharospasms † Φ ¹

- Patient is at least 12 years of age

Cervical Dystonia † Φ ^{1,44}

- Patient is at least 16 years of age; **AND**
- Patient has a history of recurrent involuntary contraction of one or more muscles in the neck and upper shoulders; **AND**
 - Patient has sustained head tilt; **OR**
 - Patient has abnormal posturing with limited range of motion in the neck

Strabismus † Φ ¹

- Patient is at least 12 years of age

Spastic Conditions ^{1,22-25,32,33,44,46,49-51,69,81}

- Patient has one of the following:
 - Upper/Lower Limb spasticity in adults † ‡
 - Pediatric upper limb spasticity in patients at least 2 years of age † ‡ Φ
 - Pediatric lower limb spasticity in patients at least 2 years of age †
 - Spastic Plegic conditions including Monoplegia, Diplegia, Hemiplegia, Paraplegia (including Hereditary spastic paraplegia) and Quadriplegia ‡

- Hemifacial Spasm ‡

Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis † ^{1,15,52,59,60,79,84}

- Patient has tried and failed ≥ 1 month trial of a topical agent (e.g., 20% aluminum chloride, glycopyrronium, aluminum zirconium trichlorohydrate, sofipironium, etc.); **AND**
 - Patient has a history of medical complications such as skin infections or significant functional impairments; **OR**
 - Patient has had a significant burden of disease or impact to activities of daily living due to condition (e.g., impairment in work performance/productivity, frequent change of clothing, difficulty in relationships and/or social gatherings, etc.)

Prophylaxis for Chronic Migraines † ^{1,6,7,53,56,58,75,80,82,83}

- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool (e.g., Headache Impact Test [HIT-6]; monthly headache day [MHD]; Migraine Disability Assessment [MIDAS]; Migraine Physical Function Impact Diary [MPFID]); **AND**
- Patient is utilizing prophylactic intervention modalities (i.e., avoiding migraine triggers, pharmacotherapy, behavioral therapy, neuromodulation, physical therapy, etc.); **AND**
- Other causes of headaches have been ruled out; **AND**
- Patient has a diagnosis of chronic migraines defined as 15 or more headache (tension-type-like and/or migraine-like) days per month for > 3 months; **AND**
- On at least 8 days per month for > 3 months, headaches have characteristics and symptoms consistent with migraine

Esophageal Achalasia ‡ ^{3-5,68,70}

- Patient is not a candidate for or has had treatment failure with definitive therapy [e.g. pneumatic dilation, surgical myotomy, or peroral endoscopic myotomy (POEM)]; **OR**
- Patient has had perforation from pneumatic dilation; **OR**
- Patient has an epiphrenic diverticulum or hiatal hernia; **OR**
- Patient has esophageal varices

Focal Dystonias ‡ ^{23-25,34-41,71-73}

- Focal upper limb dystonia
 - Patient has functional impairment; **OR**
 - Patient has pain as a result
- Laryngeal dystonia
- Oromandibular dystonia
 - Patient has functional impairment; **OR**

- Patient has pain as a result

Sialorrhea associated with Neurological Disorders ‡ ^{16-20,42,43}

- Patient has a history of troublesome sialorrhea for at least a 3 month period; **AND**
 - Patient has Parkinson’s disease; **OR**
 - Patient has severe developmental delays; **OR**
 - Patient has cerebral palsy; **OR**
 - Patient has amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

Incontinence due to Detrusor Overactivity † ^{1,55,64,67}

- Patient is at least 5 years of age; **AND**
- Patient does not have a current, untreated urinary tract infection; **AND**
- Patient has detrusor overactivity associated with a neurologic condition (i.e., spinal cord injury, multiple sclerosis, etc.) that is confirmed by urodynamic testing; **AND**
- Patient has failed a 1 month or longer trial of **two** medications from either the antimuscarinic (e.g., darifenacin, fesoterodine, oxybutynin, solifenacin, tolterodine or trospium, etc.) or beta-adrenergic (e.g., mirabegron, vibegron, etc.) classes

Overactive Bladder (OAB) † ^{1,55}

- Patient does not have a current, untreated urinary tract infection; **AND**
- Patient has symptoms of urge urinary incontinence, urgency, and frequency; **AND**
- Patient has failed a 1 month or longer trial of **two** medications from either the antimuscarinic (e.g., darifenacin, fesoterodine, oxybutynin, solifenacin, tolterodine or trospium, etc.) or beta-adrenergic (e.g., mirabegron, vibegron, etc.) classes

Severe Palmar Hyperhidrosis ‡ ^{21,52,74}

- Patient has tried and failed ≥ 1 month trial of a topical agent (i.e., 20% aluminum chloride, etc.); **AND**
- Patient has failed with iontophoresis; **AND**
 - Patient has a history of medical complications such as skin infections or significant functional impairments; **OR**
 - Patient has had a significant impact to activities of daily living due to condition

Chronic Anal Fissure ‡ ^{27-31,47,61-63}

- Other causes of disease have been ruled out (i.e., Crohn’s Disease, etc.); **AND**
- Patient has failed on non-pharmacologic supportive measures (i.e., sitz baths, psyllium fiber, bulking agents, etc.); **AND**

- Patient has tried and failed a ≥ 1 month trial of conventional pharmacologic therapy (i.e. oral/topical nifedipine, diltiazem, and/or topical nitroglycerin, bethanechol, etc.)

Ventral Hernia ‡^{65,66}

- Patient has a large ventral hernia with loss of domain or contaminated ventral hernia; **AND**
- Used preoperatively in patients scheduled to receive abdominal wall reconstruction (AWR)

Temporomandibular disorders (TMD) ‡⁷⁶⁻⁷⁸

- Patient has a diagnosis of TMD with unilateral painful symptoms (i.e., pain upon opening the mouth and chewing, headache, joint clicking/noise, etc.) lasting > 3 months; **AND**
- Patient has tried and failed a 3-month trial of conventional noninvasive therapy (i.e., cognitive behavior therapy, pharmacotherapy, physical therapy, occlusal devices, etc.)

† FDA Approved Indication; ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); Φ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria ¹

Prior authorization validity can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and indication specific criteria as identified in section III; **AND**
- Duration of authorization has not been exceeded (*refer to Section I*); **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: symptoms of a toxin spread effect and clinically significant effects with pre-existing neuromuscular disorders (i.e., asthenia, generalized muscle weakness, diplopia, ptosis, dysphagia, dysphonia, dysarthria, urinary incontinence, swallowing/breathing difficulties, etc.), severe hypersensitivity reactions (i.e., anaphylaxis, serum sickness, urticaria, soft tissue edema, and dyspnea, etc.), severe pulmonary effects (i.e., reduced pulmonary function), corneal exposure/ulceration, retrobulbar hemorrhage, bronchitis/upper-respiratory tract infections, autonomic dysreflexia, urinary tract infection, and urinary retention, etc.; **AND**
- Disease response as evidenced by the following:

Blepharospasms ¹

- Improvement of severity and/or frequency of eyelid spasms

Cervical Dystonia ¹

- Improvement in the severity and frequency of pain; **AND**
- Improvement of abnormal head positioning

Strabismus¹

- Improvement in alignment of prism diopters compared to pre-treatment baseline

Upper/Lower Limb Spasticity¹

- Decrease in tone and/or resistance, of affected areas, based on a validated measuring tool (i.e., Ashworth Scale, Physician Global Assessment, Clinical Global Impression (CGI), etc.)

Hemifacial Spasms^{32,33,49-51}

- Decrease in frequency and/or severity of spasm, or a decrease in tone and/or improvement in asymmetry to the affected side of the face

Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis^{1,59}

- Significant reduction in spontaneous axillary sweat production; **AND**
- Patient has a significant improvement in activities of daily living

Prophylaxis for Chronic Migraines^{1,53,56,58}

- Significant decrease in the number, frequency, and/or intensity of headaches compared to baseline on an objective measure/tool (e.g., Headache Impact Test [HIT-6]; monthly headache day [MHD]; Migraine Disability Assessment [MIDAS]; Migraine Physical Function Impact Diary [MPFID]); **AND**
- Improvement in function; **AND**
- Patient continues to utilize prophylactic intervention modalities (i.e., avoiding migraine triggers, pharmacotherapy, behavioral therapy, neuromodulation, physical therapy, etc.)

Esophageal Achalasia^{3-5,68,70}

- Improvement and/or relief in symptoms (i.e., dysphagia, pain, etc.); **OR**
- Improvement in esophageal emptying as evidenced by functional testing

Focal Dystonias^{23-25,34-41,71}

- **Focal upper limb dystonia**
 - Improvement in pain and/or function
- **Laryngeal dystonia**
 - Improvement in voice function or quality
- **Oromandibular dystonia**
 - Improvement in pain and function

Sialorrhea associated with Neurological Disorders ^{16-19,42,43}

- Significant decrease in saliva production

Incontinence due to Detrusor Overactivity ¹

- Patient does not have a current, untreated urinary tract infection; **AND**
- Significant improvements in weekly frequency of incontinence episodes; **AND**
- Patient’s post-void residual (PVR) periodically assessed as medically appropriate

Overactive Bladder (OAB) ¹

- Patient does not have a current, untreated urinary tract infection; **AND**
- Significant improvement in daily frequency of urinary incontinence or micturition episodes and/or volume voided per micturition; **AND**
- Patient’s post-void residual (PVR) periodically assessed as medically appropriate

Severe Palmar Hyperhidrosis ^{52,74}

- Significant reduction in spontaneous palmar sweat production; **AND**
- Patient has a significant improvement in activities of daily living

Chronic Anal Fissure ^{27-31,47,61-63}

- Complete healing of anal fissure; **OR**
- Symptomatic improvement of persistent fissures

Spastic Conditions, Other (Plegias, etc.) ^{22-25,32,33,44,46,49-51,69}

- Decrease in tone and/or resistance, of affected areas, based on a validated measuring tool (i.e., Ashworth Scale, Physician Global Assessment, Clinical Global Impression (CGI), etc.)

Temporomandibular Disorders (TMD) ⁷⁶⁻⁷⁸

- Patient has significant improvement in symptoms (i.e., pain upon opening the mouth and chewing, headache, joint clicking/noise, etc.)

V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,17,21,25,27-30,32,36-38,50,52,65,70,72-74,78}

Indication	Dose
Blepharospasm	1.25 to 2.5 Units (0.05 to 0.1 ml per site) injected into each of 3 sites per affected eye every three months. There appears to be little benefit obtainable from injecting more than 5 Units per site. The effect of treatment lasts an average of 12 weeks. Cumulative dose in 30 days should not exceed 200 units.

Indication	Dose
Cervical Dystonia	198 to 300 Units divided among the affected muscles. No more than 50 Units per site. May re-treat in 12 weeks.
Strabismus	Based on muscle(s) affected, 1.25 to 5 Units in any one muscle initially. Subsequent doses may be increased up to two-fold compared to previously administered dose. No more than 25 Units in any one muscle for recurrent cases. The effect of treatment usually lasts about 12 weeks.
Esophageal Achalasia	100 Units (20 to 25 Units per quadrant) per administration, dose may be repeated in 6 months (24 weeks).
Upper Limb Spasticity	<p>Dosing in initial and sequential treatment sessions should be tailored to the individual based on the size, number and location of muscles involved, severity of spasticity, the presence of local muscle weakness, the patient’s response to previous treatment, or adverse event history with Botox. For pediatrics, localization of the involved muscles with techniques such as needle electromyographic guidance, nerve stimulation, or ultrasound is recommended.</p> <p><u>Adults</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In clinical trials, doses ranging from 75 to 400 Units were divided among selected muscles at a given treatment session. Re-treat no sooner than every 12 weeks. <p><u>Pediatrics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The recommended dose for treating pediatric upper limb spasticity is 3 Units/kg to 6 Units/kg divided among the affected muscles. The total dose of Botox administered per treatment session in the upper limb should not exceed 6 Units/kg or 200 Units, whichever is lower. The maximum cumulative dose should not exceed the lower of 10 Units/kg body weight or 340 Units, in a 3-month interval.
Lower Limb Spasticity	<p><u>Adults</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 300 to 400 Units divided among 5 muscle groups (gastrocnemius, soleus, tibialis posterior, flexor hallucis longus, and flexor digitorum longus). Re-treat no sooner than every 12 weeks. <p><u>Pediatrics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The recommended dose for treating pediatric lower limb spasticity is 4 Units/kg to 8 Units/kg divided among the affected muscles. The total dose of Botox administered per treatment session in the lower limb should not exceed 8 Units/kg or 300 Units, whichever is lower. The maximum cumulative dose should not exceed the lower of 10 Units/kg body weight or 340 Units, in a 3-month interval.
Chronic Migraine	155 Units administered intramuscularly (IM) as 0.1 mL (5 Units) injections per each site. Injections should be divided across 7 specific head/neck muscle areas. The recommended re-treatment schedule is every 12 weeks.
Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis	50 Units intradermally per axilla every 16 weeks
Sialorrhea	15 to 40 Units in the parotid gland injected in two places and 10 to 15 Units in the submandibular glands (total dose from 50 to 100 Units per patient/administration), repeated in 3 months (12 weeks), if needed.
Neurogenic Bladder/Detrusor Overactivity	<p><u>Adults</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 200 Units per treatment injected into the detrusor muscle using 30 injections (~6.7 Units each).

Indication	Dose
	<p><u>Pediatrics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Weight ≥ 34 kg: 200 Units per treatment injected into the detrusor muscle using 20 injections. – Weight < 34 kg: 6 Units/kg per treatment injected into the detrusor muscle using 20 injections. <p>** Re-inject no sooner than 12 weeks from the prior bladder injection.</p>
Overactive Bladder (OAB)	100 Units per treatment injected into the detrusor muscle using 20 injections (5 units each). Re-inject no sooner than 12 weeks from the prior bladder injection.
Palmar Hyperhidrosis	50 to 100 Units per hand, repeated every 6 months (24 weeks), as needed.
Hemifacial Spasms	Recommended dose of 12 to 40 Units, divided among affected muscles. May re-treat every 12 weeks.
Oromandibular Dystonia	80 Units per side (~40 Units injected into both the masseter and submental complex muscles) every 12 weeks.
Laryngeal Dystonia	Starting dose of 1.25 to 5 Units into affected muscles. Dose may be titrated up to 25 Units based on response and side effects. Re-treat every 3 months (12 weeks).
Chronic Anal Fissures	Recommended doses of up to 25 Units, injected into the anal sphincter. Re-treat every 3 months (12 weeks).
Ventral Hernia	500 Units divided among abdominal muscles, injected 2-4 weeks prior to AWR surgery.
Temporomandibular disorders (TMD)	10-40 Units per injection site (masseter muscle, lateral pterygoid muscle, lateral pterygoid muscle, anterior temporalis muscle) for a total of 100 Units every 12 weeks
All other indications (unless otherwise specified)	Not to exceed a cumulative dose of 400 Units (for one or more indications) every 12 weeks.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – When initiating treatment, the lowest recommended dose should be used. – In treating adult patients for one or more indications, the maximum cumulative dose should not exceed 400 Units, in a 3-month (12-week) interval (unless used for Ventral Hernia). – In treating pediatric patients, the total should not exceed the lower of 10 Units/kg body weight or 340 Units, in a 3-month (12-week) interval. – Unless otherwise stated, re-treatment should occur no sooner than 12 weeks from the prior injection. – Units of Botox are specific to the preparation and assay method utilized and are not interchangeable with other preparations of botulinum toxin products and cannot be compared to or converted into units of any other botulinum toxin products 	

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J0585 – Injection, onabotulinumtoxinA, 1 unit; 1 billable unit = 1 unit

NDC:

- Botox 100 unit powder for injection; single-dose vial: 00023-1145-xx
- Botox 200 unit powder for injection; single-dose vial: 00023-3921-xx

VII. References

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Appendix A – Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTL) Factor Checklist

Non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQTLs) refer to the methods, guidelines, standards of evidence, or other conditions that can restrict how long or to what extent benefits are provided under a health plan. These may include things like utilization review or prior authorization. The utilization management NQTL applies comparably, and not more stringently, to mental health/substance use disorder (MH/SUD) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs and medical/surgical (M/S) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs. The table below lists the factors that were considered in designing and applying prior authorization to this drug/drug group, and a summary of the conclusions that Prime’s assessment led to for each.

Factor	Conclusion
Indication	Yes: Consider for PA
Safety and efficacy	Yes: Consider for PA
Potential for misuse/abuse	No: PA not a priority
Cost of drug	Yes: Consider for PA

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
G11.4	Hereditary spastic paraplegia
G24.3	Spasmodic torticollis
G24.4	Idiopathic orofacial dystonia
G24.5	Blepharospasm
G24.9	Dystonia, unspecified
G25.89	Other specified extrapyramidal and movement disorders
G35.A	Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis
G35.B0	Primary progressive multiple sclerosis, unspecified
G35.B1	Active primary progressive multiple sclerosis
G35.B2	Non-active primary progressive multiple sclerosis

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
G35.C0	Secondary progressive multiple sclerosis, unspecified
G35.C1	Active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis
G35.C2	Non-active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis
G35.D	Multiple sclerosis, unspecified
G37.0	Diffuse sclerosis of central nervous system
G43.701	Chronic migraine without aura, not intractable, with status migrainosus
G43.709	Chronic migraine without aura, not intractable, without status migrainosus
G43.711	Chronic migraine without aura, intractable, with status migrainosus
G43.719	Chronic migraine without aura, intractable, without status migrainosus
G43.E01	Chronic migraine with aura, not intractable, with status migrainosus
G43.E09	Chronic migraine with aura, not intractable, without status migrainosus
G43.E11	Chronic migraine with aura, intractable, with status migrainosus
G43.E19	Chronic migraine with aura, intractable, without status migrainosus
G51.3	Clonic hemifacial spasm
G51.31	Clonic hemifacial spasm, right
G51.32	Clonic hemifacial spasm, left
G51.33	Clonic hemifacial spasm, bilateral
G51.39	Clonic hemifacial spasm, unspecified
G80.0	Spastic quadriplegic cerebral palsy
G80.1	Spastic diplegic cerebral palsy
G80.2	Spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy
G80.3	Athetoid cerebral palsy
G80.4	Ataxic cerebral palsy
G80.8	Other cerebral palsy
G80.9	Cerebral palsy, unspecified
G81.10	Spastic hemiplegia affecting unspecified side
G81.11	Spastic hemiplegia affecting right dominant side
G81.12	Spastic hemiplegia affecting left dominant side
G81.13	Spastic hemiplegia affecting right nondominant side
G81.14	Spastic hemiplegia affecting left nondominant side
G82.20	Paraplegia, unspecified
G82.21	Paraplegia, complete
G82.22	Paraplegia, incomplete
G82.50	Quadriplegia, unspecified
G82.51	Quadriplegia, C1-C4 complete
G82.52	Quadriplegia, C1-C4 incomplete
G82.53	Quadriplegia, C5-C7 complete
G82.54	Quadriplegia, C5-C7 incomplete
G83.0	Diplegia of upper limbs

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
G83.10	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting unspecified side
G83.11	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting right dominant side
G83.12	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting left dominant side
G83.13	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting right nondominant side
G83.14	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting left nondominant side
G83.20	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting unspecified side
G83.21	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting right dominant side
G83.22	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting left dominant side
G83.23	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting right nondominant side
G83.24	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting left nondominant side
G83.4	Cauda equina syndrome
H49.00	Third [oculomotor] nerve palsy, unspecified eye
H49.01	Third [oculomotor] nerve palsy, right eye
H49.02	Third [oculomotor] nerve palsy, left eye
H49.03	Third [oculomotor] nerve palsy, bilateral
H49.10	Fourth [trochlear] nerve palsy, unspecified eye
H49.11	Fourth [trochlear] nerve palsy, right eye
H49.12	Fourth [trochlear] nerve palsy, left eye
H49.13	Fourth [trochlear] nerve palsy, bilateral
H49.20	Sixth [abducent] nerve palsy, unspecified eye
H49.21	Sixth [abducent] nerve palsy, right eye
H49.22	Sixth [abducent] nerve palsy, left eye
H49.23	Sixth [abducent] nerve palsy, bilateral
H49.30	Total (external) ophthalmoplegia, unspecified eye
H49.31	Total (external) ophthalmoplegia, right eye
H49.32	Total (external) ophthalmoplegia, left eye
H49.33	Total (external) ophthalmoplegia, bilateral
H49.40	Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, unspecified eye
H49.41	Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, right eye
H49.42	Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, left eye
H49.43	Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, bilateral
H49.881	Other paralytic strabismus, right eye
H49.882	Other paralytic strabismus, left eye
H49.883	Other paralytic strabismus, bilateral
H49.889	Other paralytic strabismus, unspecified eye
H49.9	Unspecified paralytic strabismus
H50.00	Unspecified esotropia
H50.011	Monocular esotropia, right eye
H50.012	Monocular esotropia, left eye

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
H50.021	Monocular esotropia with A pattern, right eye
H50.022	Monocular esotropia with A pattern, left eye
H50.031	Monocular esotropia with V pattern, right eye
H50.032	Monocular esotropia with V pattern, left eye
H50.041	Monocular esotropia with other noncomitancies, right eye
H50.042	Monocular esotropia with other noncomitancies, left eye
H50.05	Alternating esotropia
H50.06	Alternating esotropia with A pattern
H50.07	Alternating esotropia with V pattern
H50.08	Alternating esotropia with other noncomitancies
H50.10	Unspecified exotropia
H50.111	Monocular exotropia, right eye
H50.112	Monocular exotropia, left eye
H50.121	Monocular exotropia with A pattern, right eye
H50.122	Monocular exotropia with A pattern, left eye
H50.131	Monocular exotropia with V pattern, right eye
H50.132	Monocular exotropia with V pattern, left eye
H50.141	Monocular exotropia with other noncomitancies, right eye
H50.142	Monocular exotropia with other noncomitancies, left eye
H50.15	Alternating exotropia
H50.16	Alternating exotropia with A pattern
H50.17	Alternating exotropia with V pattern
H50.18	Alternating exotropia with other noncomitancies
H50.21	Vertical strabismus, right eye
H50.22	Vertical strabismus, left eye
H50.30	Unspecified intermittent heterotropia
H50.311	Intermittent monocular esotropia, right eye
H50.312	Intermittent monocular esotropia, left eye
H50.32	Intermittent alternating esotropia
H50.331	Intermittent monocular exotropia, right eye
H50.332	Intermittent monocular exotropia, left eye
H50.34	Intermittent alternating exotropia
H50.40	Unspecified heterotropia
H50.411	Cyclotropia, right eye
H50.412	Cyclotropia, left eye
H50.42	Monofixation syndrome
H50.43	Accommodative component in esotropia
H50.50	Unspecified heterophoria
H50.51	Esophoria

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
H50.52	Exophoria
H50.53	Vertical heterophoria
H50.54	Cyclophoria
H50.55	Alternating hyperphoria
H50.60	Mechanical strabismus, unspecified
H50.611	Brown's sheath syndrome, right eye
H50.612	Brown's sheath syndrome, left eye
H50.621	Inferior oblique muscle entrapment, right eye
H50.622	Inferior oblique muscle entrapment, left eye
H50.629	Inferior oblique muscle entrapment, unspecified eye
H50.631	Inferior rectus muscle entrapment, right eye
H50.632	Inferior rectus muscle entrapment, left eye
H50.639	Inferior rectus muscle entrapment, unspecified eye
H50.641	Lateral rectus muscle entrapment, right eye
H50.642	Lateral rectus muscle entrapment, left eye
H50.649	Lateral rectus muscle entrapment, unspecified eye
H50.651	Medial rectus muscle entrapment, right eye
H50.652	Medial rectus muscle entrapment, left eye
H50.659	Medial rectus muscle entrapment, unspecified eye
H50.661	Superior oblique muscle entrapment, right eye
H50.662	Superior oblique muscle entrapment, left eye
H50.669	Superior oblique muscle entrapment, unspecified eye
H50.671	Superior rectus muscle entrapment, right eye
H50.672	Superior rectus muscle entrapment, left eye
H50.679	Superior rectus muscle entrapment, unspecified eye
H50.681	Extraocular muscle entrapment, unspecified, right eye
H50.682	Extraocular muscle entrapment, unspecified, left eye
H50.689	Extraocular muscle entrapment, unspecified, unspecified eye
H50.811	Duane's syndrome, right eye
H50.812	Duane's syndrome, left eye
H50.89	Other specified strabismus
H50.9	Unspecified strabismus
H51.0	Palsy (spasm) of conjugate gaze
H51.11	Convergence insufficiency
H51.12	Convergence excess
H51.20	Internuclear ophthalmoplegia, unspecified eye
H51.21	Internuclear ophthalmoplegia, right eye
H51.22	Internuclear ophthalmoplegia, left eye
H51.23	Internuclear ophthalmoplegia, bilateral

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
H51.8	Other specified disorders of binocular movement
H51.9	Unspecified disorder of binocular movement
I69.031	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.032	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.033	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.034	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.039	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
I69.041	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.042	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.043	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.044	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.049	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
I69.051	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.052	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.053	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.054	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.059	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
I69.131	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.132	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.133	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.134	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.139	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting unspecified site
I69.141	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.142	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.143	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.144	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.149	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting unspecified site
I69.151	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.152	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.153	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.154	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.159	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
I69.231	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
169.232	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.233	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
169.234	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
169.239	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting unspecified site
169.241	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
169.242	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.243	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
169.244	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
169.249	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting unspecified site
169.251	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
169.252	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.253	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
169.254	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
169.259	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
169.331	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
169.332	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
169.333	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right non-dominant side
169.334	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
169.339	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified site
169.341	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
169.342	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
169.343	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting right non-dominant side
169.344	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
169.349	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified site
169.351	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
169.352	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
169.353	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right non-dominant side
169.354	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
169.359	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified site
169.831	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
169.832	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
169.833	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
169.834	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
169.839	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified site

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
I69.841	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
I69.842	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
I69.843	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
I69.844	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
I69.849	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified site
I69.851	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
I69.852	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
I69.853	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
I69.854	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
I69.859	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side
I69.931	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
I69.932	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
I69.933	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
I69.934	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
I69.939	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side
I69.941	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
I69.942	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
I69.943	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
I69.944	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
I69.949	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side
I69.951	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
I69.952	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
I69.953	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
I69.954	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
I69.959	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side
J38.3	Other diseases of vocal cords
K43.6	Other and unspecified ventral hernia with obstruction, without gangrene
K43.7	Other and unspecified ventral hernia with gangrene
K43.9	Ventral hernia without obstruction or gangrene
K11.7	Disturbances of salivary secretions
K22.0	Achalasia of cardia
K60.1	Chronic anal fissure
L74.510	Primary focal hyperhidrosis, axilla
L74.512	Primary focal hyperhidrosis, palms
M43.6	Torticollis
M26.601	Right temporomandibular joint disorder, unspecified
M26.602	Left temporomandibular joint disorder, unspecified
M26.603	Bilateral temporomandibular joint disorder, unspecified
M26.609	Unspecified temporomandibular joint disorder, unspecified side

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
N31.0	Uninhibited neuropathic bladder, not elsewhere classified
N31.1	Reflex neuropathic bladder, not elsewhere classified
N31.8	Other neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder
N31.9	Neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder, unspecified
N32.81	Overactive bladder

Dual coding requirements:

- Primary G and M codes require a secondary G or I code in order to be payable

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes		
Jurisdiction	NCD/LCA/LCD Document (s)	Contractor
6 & K	A52848	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
F	A57186	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
E	A57185	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
5 & 8	A57474	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
15	A56472	CGS Administrators, LLC
J & M	A56646	Palmetto GBA
J & M	A56389	Palmetto GBA
9; N	A57715	First Coast Service Options, Inc.
H & L	A58423	Novitas Solutions, Inc.

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC