Use these codes for Dates of Service on or after October 1, 2016

EYLEA ICD-10* Billing and Coding Guidelines

The coding information discussed in this document is provided for informational purposes only, is subject to change, and should not be construed as legal advice. The codes listed herein may not apply to all patients or to all health plans; providers should exercise independent clinical judgment when selecting codes and submitting claims to accurately reflect the services and products furnished to a specific patient.

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

EYLEA® (aflibercept) Injection is contraindicated in patients with ocular or periocular infections, active intraocular inflammation, or known hypersensitivity to aflibercept or to any of the excipients in EYLEA.

*International Classification of Drugs, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification.

Please see Important Prescribing and Safety Information on last page.

EYLEA®
(aflibercept) Injection
For Intravitreal Injection

Wet Age-related Macular Degeneration

Exudative age-related macular degeneration

	Right eye	Left eye	Bilateral	Unspecified eye
With active choroidal neovascularization	H35.3211	H35.3221	H35.3231	H35.3291
With inactive choroidal neovascularization	H35.3212	H35.3222	H35.3232	H35.3292
With inactive scar	H35.3213	H35.3223	H35.3233	H35.3293
Stage unspecified	H35.3210	H35.3220	H35.3230	H35.3290

Macular Edema following Retinal Vein Occlusion

Central retinal vein occlusion

	Right eye	Left eye	Bilateral	Unspecified eye
With macular edema	H34.8110	H34.8120	H34.8130	H34.8190

Tributary (branch) retinal vein occlusion

	Right eye	Left eye	Bilateral	Unspecified eye
With macular edema	H34.8310	H34.8320	H34.8330	H34.8390

Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) | Diabetic Retinopathy in Patients with DME

Diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition with...

	Right eye	Left eye	Bilateral	Unspecified eye
Mild nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E08.3211	E08.3212	E08.3213	E08.3219
Moderate nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E08.3311	E08.3312	E08.3313	E08.3319
Severe nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E08.3411	E08.3412	E08.3413	E08.3419
Proliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E08.3511	E08.3512	E08.3513	E08.3519
Unspecified diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E08.311			

Drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus with...

	Right eye	Left eye	Bilateral	Unspecified eye
Mild nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E09.3211	E09.3212	E09.3213	E09.3219
Moderate nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E09.3311	E09.3312	E09.3313	E09.3319
Severe nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E09.3411	E09.3412	E09.3413	E09.3419
Proliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E09.3511	E09.3512	E09.3513	E09.3519
Unspecified diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E09.311			

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Intravitreal injections, including those with EYLEA, have been associated with endophthalmitis and retinal detachments. Proper aseptic injection technique must always be used when administering EYLEA. Patients should be instructed to report any symptoms suggestive of endophthalmitis or retinal detachment without delay and should be managed appropriately. Intraocular inflammation has been reported with the use of EYLEA.

Please see Important Prescribing and Safety Information on last page.

Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) | Diabetic Retinopathy in Patients with DME

Type 1 diabetes mellitus with...

	Right eye	Left eye	Bilateral	Unspecified eye
Mild nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E10.3211	E10.3212	E10.3213	E10.3219
Moderate nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E10.3311	E10.3312	E10.3313	E10.3319
Severe nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E10.3411	E10.3412	E10.3413	E10.3419
Proliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E10.3511	E10.3512	E10.3513	E10.3519
Unspecified diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E10.311			

Type 2 diabetes mellitus with...

	Right eye	Left eye	Bilateral	Unspecified eye
Mild nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E11.3211	E11.3212	E11.3213	E11.3219
Moderate nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E11.3311	E11.3312	E11.3313	E11.3319
Severe nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E11.3411	E11.3412	E11.3413	E11.3419
Proliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E11.3511	E11.3512	E11.3513	E11.3519
Unspecified diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E11.311			

Other specified diabetes mellitus with...

	Right eye	Left eye	Bilateral	Unspecified eye
Mild nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E13.3211	E13.3212	E13.3213	E13.3219
Moderate nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E13.3311	E13.3312	E13.3313	E13.3319
Severe nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E13.3411	E13.3412	E13.3413	E13.3419
Proliferative diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E13.3511	E13.3512	E13.3513	E13.3519
Unspecified diabetic retinopathy with macular edema	E13.311			

Drug Administration/CPT* Codes

Intravitreal injection of a pharmacologic agent (separate procedure): LT indicates left eye injection	67028-LT
Intravitreal injection of a pharmacologic agent (separate procedure): RT indicates right eye injection	67028-RT
Intravitreal injection of a pharmacologic agent (separate procedure): 50 indicates bilateral injection	67028-50

Drug Codes for EYLEA

Injection, aflibercept, 1 mg. With the 1-mg descriptor, it is appropriate to indicate "2" billing units for each 2-mg injection on the claim form	HCPCS† J0178
One single-use, sterile, 3-mL, glass vial designed to deliver 0.05 mL of 40 mg/mL EYLEA	NDC‡ 61755-0005-02

†Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.
‡National Drug Code.

Have a billing or reimbursement question?

Reimbursement Specialists are available Monday–Friday 9 AM–8 PM Eastern Time. Call 1-855-EYLEA4U (1-855-395-3248), Option 4, or visit www.EYLEA.com.

IMPORTANT PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

EYLEA® (aflibercept) Injection is indicated for the treatment of patients with

- Neovascular (Wet) Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD): The recommended dose is 2 mg administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks (monthly) for the first 12 weeks (3 months), followed by 2 mg once every 8 weeks (2 months). Although EYLEA may be dosed as frequently as 2 mg every 4 weeks (monthly), additional efficacy was not demonstrated in most patients when EYLEA was dosed every 4 weeks compared to every 8 weeks. Some patients may need every 4 week (monthly) dosing after the first 12 weeks (3 months).
- Macular Edema following Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO): The recommended dose is 2 mg administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks (monthly).
- Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) and Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) in Patients with DME: The recommended dose is 2 mg administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks (monthly) for the first 5 injections, followed by 2 mg once every 8 weeks (2 months). Although EYLEA may be dosed as frequently as 2 mg every 4 weeks (monthly), additional efficacy was not demonstrated in most patients when EYLEA was dosed every 4 weeks compared to every 8 weeks. Some patients may need every 4 week (monthly) dosing after the first 20 weeks (5 months).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- EYLEA® (aflibercept) Injection is contraindicated in patients with ocular or periocular infections, active intraocular inflammation, or known hypersensitivity to aflibercept or to any of the excipients in EYLEA.
- Intravitreal injections, including those with EYLEA, have been associated with endophthalmitis and retinal detachments. Proper aseptic injection technique must always be used when administering EYLEA. Patients should be instructed to report any symptoms suggestive of endophthalmitis or retinal detachment without delay and should be managed appropriately. Intraocular inflammation has been reported with the use of EYLEA.
- Acute increases in intraocular pressure have been seen within 60 minutes of intravitreal injection, including with EYLEA. Sustained increases in intraocular pressure have also been reported after repeated intravitreal dosing with VEGF inhibitors. Intraocular pressure and the perfusion of the optic nerve head should be monitored and managed appropriately.
- There is a potential risk of arterial thromboembolic events (ATEs) following intravitreal use of VEGF inhibitors, including EYLEA. ATEs are defined as nonfatal stroke, nonfatal myocardial infarction, or vascular death (including deaths of unknown cause). The incidence of reported thromboembolic events in wet AMD studies during the first year was 1.8% (32 out of 1824) in the combined group of patients treated with EYLEA. The incidence in the DME studies from baseline to week 52 was 3.3% (19 out of 578) in the combined group of patients treated with EYLEA compared with 2.8% (8 out of 287) in the control group; from baseline to week 100, the incidence was 6.4% (37 out of 578) in the combined group of patients treated with EYLEA compared with 4.2% (12 out of 287) in the control group. There were no reported thromboembolic events in the patients treated with EYLEA in the first six months of the RVO studies.
- Serious adverse reactions related to the injection procedure have occurred in <0.1% of intravitreal injections with EYLEA including endophthalmitis and retinal detachment.
- The most common adverse reactions (≥5%) reported in patients receiving EYLEA were conjunctival hemorrhage, eye pain, cataract, vitreous floaters, intraocular pressure increased, and vitreous detachment.

Please see full Prescribing Information available at EYLEA.com.

REGENERON

EYLEA® (aflibercept) Injection
For Intravitreal Injection

02/2017
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