Yervoy® (ipilimumab)
(Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization Δ 1,5,6,8-12,17-19,20,24,27-29,31,33,39-42,44,46-49,53,54

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed (unless otherwise specified).

- The following indications may be authorized up to a maximum of 12 weeks of therapy (4 doses) and may NOT be renewed *(coverage may be extended to 16 weeks if 4 doses were not administered within the 12 week time frame)*:
  - Ampullary Adenocarcinoma
  - Colorectal Cancer *(neoadjuvant therapy or subsequent therapy)*
  - Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma *(subsequent therapy)*
  - CNS Cancer *(combination therapy with nivolumab)*
  - Hepatocellular Carcinoma
  - Renal Cell Carcinoma
  - Cutaneous Melanoma *(first-line or subsequent therapy)*

    ***** *Requests for Cutaneous Melanoma may be renewed if the patient meets the provisions for re-induction therapy.*
  - Cutaneous Melanoma *(adjuvant therapy in combination with nivolumab)*
  - Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma
  - Uveal Melanoma
- The following indications may be renewed up to a maximum of 2 years of therapy (18 doses):
  - Biliary Tract Cancers (subsequent therapy)
  - Bone Cancer
  - Esophageal and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer *(first-line therapy or induction therapy to relieve dysphagia for squamous cell carcinoma)*
  - Kaposi Sarcoma
  - Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
  - Peritoneal Mesothelioma (*initial therapy)***
  - Pleural Mesothelioma *(initial therapy)***

****** *Including pericardial mesothelioma and tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma*

Gastric Cancer *(Neoadjuvant or Perioperative Therapy)*

- Coverage will be provided for a maximum of 12 weeks (2 doses) and may not be renewed for neoadjuvant or perioperative therapy

MSI-H/dMMR Esophageal and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer

- Coverage will be provided for a maximum of 12 weeks of therapy (2 doses) and may not be renewed for neoadjuvant or perioperative therapy
- Coverage will be provided for a maximum of 16 weeks (3 doses) and may not be renewed for induction therapy for relieving dysphagia or first line therapy

Cutaneous Melanoma (single agent adjuvant treatment)

- Coverage will be provided for 60 weeks of therapy (8 doses total [initial and maintenance doses combined]).

Cutaneous Melanoma (neoadjuvant treatment in combination with nivolumab)

- Coverage will be provided for a maximum of 6 weeks of therapy (2 doses) and may not be renewed.

Gallbladder Cancer (neoadjuvant treatment in combination with nivolumab)

- Coverage will be provided for a maximum of 6 months of therapy (4 doses) and may NOT be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

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

Indication	Billable Units (BU)	Per unit time (days)
Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC), Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma (SBA), & Ampullary Adenocarcinoma	150 billable units	21 days x 4 doses
Colorectal Cancer (CRC), Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma	150 billable units	21 days
Pleural Mesothelioma (PM), Peritoneal Mesothelioma (PeM), Soft Tissue Sarcoma, MSI-H/dMMR Esophageal, and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer, Gastric Cancer, Biliary Tract Cancers, Bone Cancer, & Kaposi Sarcoma, Esophageal and Esophagogastric/ Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer, NSCLC, Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia	150 billable units	42 days
Merkel Cell Carcinoma	*Initial* 350 billable units	21 days x 4 doses
	Maintenance 150 billable units	42 days
Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)	350 billable units	21 days x 4 doses
CNS Cancers	*Initial* 1150 billable units	21 days x 4 doses

	Maintenance 1150 billable units	84 days
Cutaneous Melanoma	*Initial* 350 billable units	21 days x 4 doses
	Maintenance 350 billable units	84 days x 4 doses
Uveal Melanoma	1150 billable units	21 days x 4 doses

Initial Approval Criteria [1]

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age, unless otherwise indicated; **AND**

Ampullary Adenocarcimoma ‡ Ω [2,120e]

- Patient has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
  - Used as first-line therapy for unresectable or metastatic intestinal type disease; **OR**
  - Used as subsequent therapy for disease progression; **AND**
    - Patient has intestinal type disease; **AND**
    - Patient progressed on or was intolerant to a prior line of treatment that included a fluoropyrimidine AND oxaliplatin or irinotecan, unless contraindicated

Biliary Tract Cancers (Gallbladder Cancer or Intra-/Extra-Hepatic Cholangiocarcinoma) ‡ [2,46,115e]

- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
- Patient has tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
  - Used as subsequent treatment for progression on or after systemic treatment for unresectable, resected gross residual (R2), or metastatic disease; **AND**
    - Disease is refractory to standard therapies or there are no standard treatment options available; **OR**
  - Used as neoadjuvant therapy for resectable locoregionally advanced disease *(**NOTE: Only applies to Gallbladder Cancer)* **Ω***;* **AND**
    - Patient has incidental finding of suspicious mass during surgery where hepatobiliary surgery expertise is unavailable; **OR**
    - Patient has incidental finding on pathologic review (cystic duct node positive); **OR**
    - Patient has mass on imaging

Bone Cancer ‡ [2,46,115e]

- Patient has one of the following: Ewing sarcoma, Chondrosarcoma *(excluding mesenchymal chondrosarcoma)*, Osteosarcoma, or Chordoma; **AND**

- Patient has tumor mutation burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
- Patient has unresectable or metastatic disease that progressed following prior treatment; **AND**
- Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options

Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancer ‡ [2,4,8,10,11,27,81e]

- Used for the treatment of brain metastases in patients with BRAF non-specific melanoma; **AND**
- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
  - Used as initial treatment in patients with small asymptomatic brain metastases; **OR**
  - Used for relapsed limited brain metastases with either stable systemic disease or reasonable systemic treatment options; **OR**
  - Used for recurrent limited brain metastases; **OR**
  - Used for recurrent extensive brain metastases with stable systemic disease or reasonable systemic treatment options

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) † ‡ [1,2,19,31,42,84e-86e,93e,122e]

- Patient is at least 12 years of age; **AND**
- Patient has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H)/mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease OR polymerase epsilon/delta (POLE/POLD1) mutation **Ω** as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used in combination with nivolumab (if candidate for intensive therapy); **AND**
  - Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
    - Patient has metastatic, unresectable, or medically inoperable disease that progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and/or irinotecan-based chemotherapy; **OR**
  - Used as primary or initial treatment; **AND**
    - Used for isolated pelvic/anastomotic recurrence of rectal cancer; **OR**
    - Patient has metastatic, unresectable, or medically inoperable disease; **OR**
  - Used as neoadjuvant therapy; **AND**
    - Patient has clinical T4b colon cancer *(dMMR/MSI-H disease ONLY);* **OR**
    - Patient has resectable liver **Ω** and/or lung metastases **Ω**

Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma – Colon Cancer ‡ Ω [2,31,109e]

- Patient has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H)/mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease OR polymerase epsilon/delta (POLE/POLD1) mutation as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used in combination with nivolumab (if candidate for intensive therapy); **AND**
- Used for advanced or metastatic disease; **AND**

- Used as primary or initial treatment; **OR**
- Used as subsequent treatment; **AND**
  - Disease has progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and/or irinotecan-based chemotherapy

Esophageal Cancer and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancers † ‡ [1,2,45,53,104e]

- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
  - Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
    - Patient has esophageal squamous cell carcinoma **†**; **AND**
    - Patient is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; **OR**
  - Used as neoadjuvant or perioperative therapy (**Ω** Esophageal Cancer only); **AND**
    - Patient has adenocarcinoma; **AND**
    - Used as primary treatment for patients who are medically fit for surgery with cT2, N0 (high-risk lesions: lymphovascular invasion, ≥ 3cm, poorly differentiated), cT1b-cT2, N+ or cT3-cT4a, Any N disease; **AND**
    - Patient has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖**; OR**
  - Used as induction systemic therapy for relieving dysphagia **Ω**; **AND**
    - Patient is medically fit and planned for esophagectomy with cT2, N0 (high-risk lesions: lymphovascular invasion, ≥ 3 cm, poorly differentiated), cT1b-cT2, N+ or cT3-cT4a, Any N disease; **AND**
      - Patient has adenocarcinoma; **AND**
        - Patient has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **OR**
      - Patient has esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

Gastric Cancer ‡ [2,54]

- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
- Patient has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used as neoadjuvant or perioperative therapy; **AND**
- Used as primary treatment prior to surgery for potentially resectable locoregional disease (cT2 or higher, any N) in patients who are medically fit for surgery

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) † [1,2,29e,30e,31e,33e]

- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
- Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**

- Used for one of the following:
  - Patient was previously treated with sorafenib †
  - Patient has liver-confined, unresectable disease and deemed ineligible for transplant
  - Patient has extrahepatic/metastatic disease and deemed ineligible for resection, transplant, or locoregional therapy

Kaposi Sarcoma ‡ [2,47]

- Used in combination with nivolumab as subsequent therapy; **AND**
- Used for relapsed/refractory advanced cutaneous, oral, visceral, or nodal disease; **AND**
- Disease progressed on or did not respond to first-line therapy; **AND**
- Disease progressed on alternate first-line therapy

Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) † ‡ [1,2,18]

- Used in combination with nivolumab for clear cell histology; **AND**
  - Used as first-line therapy in patients with poor or intermediate risk advanced, relapsed, or stage IV disease; **OR**
  - Used as first-line therapy in patients with favorable risk relapsed or stage IV disease

Peritoneal Mesothelioma (PeM)* ‡ [2,56]

- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
  - Used as subsequent therapy (if platinum chemotherapy was administered first-line); **OR**
  - Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
    - Used as adjuvant treatment for medically operable disease, following cytoreductive surgery (CRS) and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC); **AND**
      - Patient has surgical or pathologic high-risk features**; **OR**
    - Patient has medically inoperable disease and/or complete cytoreduction not achievable, or presence of any high-risk features**; **OR**
    - Patient has disease progression following CRS + HIPEC if no prior adjuvant systemic therapy was given

Note: May also be used for pericardial mesothelioma Ω and tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma Ω.

*** High-risk features include: biphasic/sarcomatoid histology, nodal metastasis, Ki-67 >9%, thrombocytosis, PS=2, bicavitary disease, high disease burden/incomplete cytoreduction (Peritoneal Cancer Index [PCI] >17, completeness of cytoreduction (cc) score >1)*

Pleural Mesothelioma (PM)* † ‡ Φ [1,2,5,25,26,34,37]

- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
  - Used as subsequent therapy (if platinum chemotherapy was administered first-line); **OR**
  - Used as first-line therapy in patients with medically inoperable or unresectable disease; **OR**
  - Used as induction therapy prior to surgical exploration; **AND**

- Patient has clinical stage I disease and epithelioid histology

Note: May also be used for pericardial mesothelioma and tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma Ω.

Cutaneous Melanoma † ‡ Φ [1,2,6,17,43,4e,5e,10e,11e,20e-22e,98e,99e]

- Used as first-line therapy for unresectable or metastatic* disease †; **AND**
  - Patient is at least 12 years of age; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent or in combination with nivolumab; **OR**
- Used as subsequent therapy for unresectable or metastatic* disease; **AND**
  - Used after disease progression, intolerance, and/or projected risk of progression with BRAF-targeted therapy (e.g., dabrafenib/trametinib, vemurafenib/cobimetinib, encorafenib/binimetinib, etc.); **AND**
    - Used as a single agent in patients at least 12 years of age if not previously used alone or in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy; **OR**
    - Used in combination with nivolumab in patients at least 12 years of age if not previously used or for patients who progress on single agent anti-PD-1 therapy; **OR**
    - Used in combination with pembrolizumab if not previously used alone or in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy for patients who progress on single agent anti-PD-1 therapy; **OR**
  - Used as re-induction therapy in patients who experienced disease control *(i.e., complete or partial response or stable disease)* and no residual toxicity from prior use, but subsequently have disease progression/relapse > 3 months after treatment discontinuation **Ω**; **AND**
    - Used as a single agent or in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy; **AND**
    - Patient has completed initial induction ipilimumab therapy (i.e., completion of 4 cycles within a 16 week period); **OR**
- Used as adjuvant treatment; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **AND**
    - Patient has stage III disease with pathologic involvement of regional lymph nodes of more than 1 mm and has undergone complete resection including total lymphadenectomy †; **OR**
    - Patient has prior exposure to anti-PD-1 therapy (e.g., nivolumab or pembrolizumab) **Ω**; **AND**
      - Patient has local satellite/in-transit recurrence and has no evidence of disease (NED) after complete excision ‡; **OR**
      - Patient has resectable disease limited to nodal recurrence following excision of the recurrence and therapeutic lymph node dissection (TLND) ‡; **OR**
      - Patient has oligometastatic disease and no evidence of disease (NED) following metastasis-directed therapy (i.e., complete resection, stereotactic ablative therapy or T-VEC/intralesional therapy) OR following systemic therapy followed by resection ‡; **OR**
  - Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**

        - Patient has oligometastatic disease and no evidence of disease (NED) following metastasis-directed therapy (i.e., complete resection, stereotactic ablative therapy or T-VEC/intralesional therapy) OR following systemic therapy followed by resection; **OR**
- Used as neoadjuvant therapy; **AND**
    - Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
        - Patient has stage III disease; **AND**
            - Used as primary treatment for clinically positive, resectable nodal disease; **OR**
            - Used for limited resectable disease with clinical satellite/in-transit metastases; **OR**
        - Patient has limited resectable local satellite/in-transit recurrence; **OR**
        - Patient has resectable disease limited to nodal recurrence

***Metastatic disease includes stage III unresectable/borderline resectable disease with clinically positive node(s) or clinical satellite/in-transit metastases, as well as unresectable/borderline resectable local satellite/in-transit recurrence, unresectable nodal recurrence, and widely disseminated distant metastatic disease.*

Uveal Melanoma ‡ [2,20-23,32]

- Used as a single agent or in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
- Patient has metastatic or unresectable disease; **AND**

Merkel Cell Carcinoma ‡ [2,50,51]

- Used for M1 disseminated disease; **AND**
- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
- Patient progressed on anti-PD-L1 or anti-PD-1 therapy OR anti-PD-L1 or anti-PD-1 therapy is contraindicated

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) † ‡ [1,2,12,16,24,36,34e-36e,42e,49e,88e,109e]

- Used for recurrent, advanced, or metastatic disease (excluding locoregional recurrence or symptomatic local disease without evidence of disseminated disease) or mediastinal lymph node recurrence with prior radiation therapy; **AND**
    - Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
        - Used for one of the following:
            - Patients with a performance status (PS) 0-1 who have tumors that are negative for actionable molecular biomarkers**** ¥** and PD-L1 <1%
            - Patients with a PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular biomarkers: EGFR exon 20, KRAS G12C, BRAF V600E, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, MET exon 14 skipping, RET rearrangement, or ERBB2 (HER2)
            - PD-L1 expression positive (PD-L1 ≥1%) tumors, as detected by an FDA or CLIA compliant test❖, that are tumors that are negative for actionable molecular biomarkers**** ¥**; **AND**
        - Used in combination with one of the following:

- Nivolumab
- Nivolumab and platinum-doublet chemotherapy (e.g., pemetrexed and either carboplatin or cisplatin for nonsquamous cell histology, or paclitaxel and carboplatin for squamous cell histology, etc.); **OR**

- Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
  - Used for one of the following:
    - Patients with a PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular biomarkers and have received prior targeted therapy**§**: EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R tumors, EGFR S768I, L861Q, and/or G719X, ALK rearrangement, or ROS1 rearrangement
    - Patients with a PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular biomarkers: BRAF V600E, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, MET exon 14 skipping, or RET rearrangement; **AND**
  - Used in combination with one of the following:
    - Nivolumab
    - Nivolumab, pemetrexed, and either carboplatin or cisplatin for nonsquamous cell histology
    - Nivolumab, paclitaxel, and carboplatin for squamous cell histology; **OR**
- Used as continuation maintenance therapy in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
  - Patient has achieved a response or stable disease following first-line therapy with nivolumab and ipilimumab with or without chemotherapy

******** *Note: Actionable molecular genomic biomarkers include EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET, RET, and ERBB2 (HER2). Complete genotyping for EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET, RET, and ERBB2 (HER2) via biopsy and/or plasma testing. If a clinically actionable marker is found, it is reasonable to start therapy based on the identified marker. Treatment is guided by available results and, if unknown, these patients are treated as though they do not have driver oncogenes.*
¥ *May also be used for patients with KRAS G12C mutation positive tumors.*

Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma (SBA) ‡ [2,19,29,91e,120e]

- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
- Patient has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease OR polymerase epsilon/delta (POLE/POLD1) mutation **Ω** with ultra-hypermutated phenotype [e.g., tumor mutational burden (TMB) > 50 mut/Mb] as detected by an FDA or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
  - Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
    - Patient has advanced or metastatic disease; **AND**
    - Disease progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and/or irinotecan-based chemotherapy; **OR**
  - Used as primary treatment **Ω**; **AND**

- Patient has advanced or metastatic disease; **OR**
- Patient has locally unresectable or medically inoperable disease; **AND**

Soft Tissue Sarcoma ‡ [2,46,52,150e]

- Extremity/Body Wall***** or Head/Neck*****
  - Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
  - Used as subsequent therapy for advanced/metastatic disease with disseminated metastases; **AND**
    - Patient has myxofibrosarcoma, undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS), dedifferentiated liposarcoma, cutaneous angiosarcoma or undifferentiated sarcomas; **OR**
    - Patient has tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖ **Ω**; **AND**
      - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Retroperitoneal/Intra-Abdominal******
  - Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
  - Used as one of the following:
    - Alternative systemic therapy for unresectable or progressive disease after initial therapy for unresectable localized disease; **OR**
    - Palliative subsequent therapy for stage IV disease with disseminated metastases; **AND**
  - Used for one of the following:
    - Patient has myxofibrosarcoma, undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS), dedifferentiated liposarcoma, cutaneous angiosarcoma , or undifferentiated sarcomas; **OR**
    - Patient has tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖ **Ω**; **AND**
      - Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- Pleomorphic Rhabdomyosarcoma **Ω**
  - Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**
  - Used as subsequent therapy for advanced/metastatic disease
- Angiosarcoma
  - Used in combination with nivolumab

***For atypical lipomatous tumor/well-differentiated liposarcoma (ALT/WDLPS) of the extremity, abdominal wall, trunk that was initially diagnosed as ALT/WDLPS and shows evidence of de-differentiation, treat as other soft tissue sarcomas.*

***For well-differentiated liposarcoma (WDLPS-retroperitoneum, paratesticular) with or without evidence of de-differentiation, treat as other soft tissue sarcomas.*

Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia ‡ [2,64,137e,138e]

- Used in combination with nivolumab; **AND**

- Patient has multiagent chemotherapy-resistant disease; **AND**
  - Patient has intermediate placental site trophoblastic tumor (PSTT) or epithelioid trophoblastic tumor (ETT); **AND**
    - Patient has recurrent or progressive disease; **OR**
  - Patient has high risk disease (i.e., ≥7 Prognostic score or stage IV disease)

Preferred therapies and recommendations are determined by review of clinical evidence. NCCN category of recommendation is taken into account as a component of this review. Regimens deemed equally efficacious (i.e., those having the same NCCN categorization) are considered to be therapeutically equivalent.

❖ *If confirmed using an FDA approved assay – http://www.fda.gov/CompanionDiagnostics*

Ω *Please note that the supporting data for this indication has been assessed and deemed to be of insufficient quality based on the review conducted for the Enhanced Oncology Value (EOV) program. However, due to the absence of viable alternative treatment options, this indication will be retained in our policy and evaluated on a case-by-case basis.*

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

§ Genomic Aberration/Mutational Driver Targeted Therapies (Note: *not all inclusive, refer to guidelines for appropriate use*)			
EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R tumors	*EGFR* S768I, L861Q, and/or G719X mutation positive tumors	*EGFR* exon 20 insertion mutation positive tumors	*NTRK1/2/3* gene fusion positive tumors
– Afatinib – Erlotinib – Dacomitinib – Gefitinib – Osimertinib – Amivantamab	– Afatinib – Erlotinib – Dacomitinib – Gefitinib – Osimertinib – Amivantamab	– Amivantamab	– Larotrectinib – Entrectinib – Repotrectinib
ALK rearrangement-positive tumors	*ROS1* rearrangement-positive tumors	*BRAF* V600E-mutation positive tumors	*ERBB2 (HER2)* mutation positive tumors
– Alectinib – Brigatinib – Ceritinib – Crizotinib – Lorlatinib	– Ceritinib – Crizotinib – Entrectinib – Lorlatinib – Repotrectinib	– Dabrafenib ± trametinib – Encorafenib + binimetinib – Vemurafenib	– Fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki – Ado-trastuzumab emtansine
PD-L1 tumor expression ≥ 1%	*MET* exon-14 skipping mutations	*RET* rearrangement-positive tumors	*KRAS G12C* mutation positive tumors
– Pembrolizumab – Atezolizumab – Nivolumab + ipilimumab – Cemiplimab – Tremelimumab + durvalumab	– Capmatinib – Crizotinib – Tepotinib	– Selpercatinib – Cabozantinib – Pralsetinib	– Sotorasib – Adagrasib

III. Renewal Criteria Δ 1,2,6,9-12,17-29,39-41,46-49,53,54,60-61

Coverage may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. 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: severe immune-mediated adverse reactions (e.g., colitis, hepatitis, dermatitis/rash, pneumonitis, nephritis/renal dysfunction, endocrinopathies, etc.), severe infusion-related reactions, complications of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), etc.; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**

Cutaneous Melanoma (re-induction therapy)

- *Refer to Section III for criteria (see Cutaneous Melanoma – Used for retreatment of disease as re-induction)*

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (continuation maintenance therapy)

- *Refer to Section III for criteria*

Δ Notes:

- Patients responding to therapy who relapse ≥ 6 months after discontinuation due to duration (i.e., receipt of 24 months of PD-directed therapy) are eligible to re-initiate checkpoint inhibitor therapy.
- Patients who complete adjuvant therapy and progress ≥ 6 months after discontinuation are eligible to re-initiate checkpoint inhibitor therapy for metastatic disease.
- Patients whose tumors, upon re-biopsy, demonstrate a change in actionable mutation (e.g., MSS initial biopsy; MSI-H subsequent biopsy) may be eligible to re-initiate checkpoint inhibitor therapy and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

IV. Dosage/Administration Δ 1,5,6,8-12,17-29,31,33,34,38-42,44,46-55,57-62

Indication	Dose
Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC), Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma (SBA) & Ampullary Adenocarcinoma	Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a total of 4 doses (given in combination with nivolumab on the same day, then follow with nivolumab monotherapy)
Biliary Tract Cancers	Subsequent therapy: • Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 24 months (2 years) Neoadjuvant therapy (gallbladder cancer only):

	• Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks) for 2 to 6 months
Bone Cancer, & Kaposi Sarcoma	Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 24 months (2 years)
CNS Cancers	In combination with nivolumab: ○ Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for 4 doses (given in combination with nivolumab on the same day, then follow with nivolumab monotherapy)
Colorectal Cancer (CRC)	Neoadjuvant therapy ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for 4 doses (given in combination with nivolumab on the same day) Primary/initial treatment ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks), until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Subsequent therapy ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a total of 4 doses (given in combination with nivolumab on the same day, then follow with nivolumab monotherapy)
Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma	Primary/initial treatment ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Subsequent therapy ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a total of 4 doses (given in combination with nivolumab on the same day, then follow with nivolumab monotherapy)
Esophageal and Esophagogastric/ Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer	First-line therapy or induction therapy for relieving dysphasia (squamous cell carcinoma only): ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 or 3 weeks) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
MSI-H/dMMR Esophageal and Esophagogastric/ Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer	Induction therapy for relieving dysphagia: ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks for 16 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks, then followed ny nivolumab monotherapy) Neoadjuvant/perioperative therapy: ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks) for 12 weeks, followed by surgery and then postoperative therapy with nivolumab
Gastric Cancer	Neoadjuvant/perioperative therapy: Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks) for 12 weeks, followed by surgery and then postoperative therapy with nivolumab
Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)	Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a total of 4 doses (given in combination with nivolumab on the same day, then follow with nivolumab monotherapy)

Pleural Mesothelioma (PM) & Peritoneal Mesothelioma (PeM) *(including pericardial mesothelioma and tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma)*	Initial therapy ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 or 3 weeks) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years Subsequent therapy ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Cutaneous Melanoma	Single agent as first-line or subsequent therapy: ○ Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses In combination with nivolumab as first-line or subsequent therapy: ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously or 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses (when given in combination with nivolumab on the same day, follow with nivolumab monotherapy) In combination with pembrolizumab as subsequent therapy: ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses (given in combination with pembrolizumab on the same day, then follow with pembrolizumab monotherapy) In combination with nivolumab as neoadjuvant therapy: ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a maximum of 2 doses (given in combination with nivolumab on the same day) Single agent as adjuvant therapy: ○ Initial: Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for up to a maximum of 4 doses ○ Maintenance: Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 12 weeks for up to an additional 4 doses In combination with nivolumab as adjuvant therapy: ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously or 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses (given in combination with nivolumab on the same day)
Uveal Melanoma	Single agent: ○ Administer 3 mg/kg or 10mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for 4 doses In combination with nivolumab: ○ Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for 4 doses (given in combination with nivolumab on the same day, then follow with nivolumab monotherapy)
Merkel Cell Carcinoma	In combination with nivolumab: ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity OR ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously OR 3 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses (given with nivolumab every 3 weeks, may follow with nivolumab monotherapy)
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	In combination with nivolumab: ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 3 weeks), until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years

	In combination with nivolumab and platinum-doublet chemotherapy: ○ Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 3 weeks and histology-based platinum-doublet chemotherapy every 3 weeks for 2 cycles) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity for up to 2 years
Soft Tissue Sarcoma & Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia (GTN)	Administer 1 mg/kg intravenously every 6 weeks (given in combination with nivolumab every 2 weeks) until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
** All treatments given for a maximum of 4 doses must be administered within 16 weeks of the first dose.*	

V. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J9228 – Injection, ipilimumab, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg

NDC(s):

- Yervoy 50 mg/10 mL injection (single-dose vial): 00003-2327-xx
- Yervoy 200 mg/40 mL injection (single-dose vial): 00003-2328-xx

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Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C15.3	Malignant neoplasm of upper third of esophagus
C15.4	Malignant neoplasm of middle third of esophagus
C15.5	Malignant neoplasm of lower third of esophagus
C15.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of esophagus
C15.9	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus, unspecified

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C16.0	Malignant neoplasm of cardia
C16.1	Malignant neoplasm of fundus of stomach
C16.2	Malignant neoplasm of body of stomach
C16.3	Malignant neoplasm of pyloric antrum
C16.4	Malignant neoplasm of pylorus
C16.5	Malignant neoplasm of lesser curvature of stomach, unspecified
C16.6	Malignant neoplasm of greater curvature of stomach, unspecified
C16.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of stomach
C16.9	Malignant neoplasm of stomach, unspecified
C17.0	Malignant neoplasm of duodenum
C17.1	Malignant neoplasm of jejunum
C17.2	Malignant neoplasm of ileum
C17.3	Meckel's diverticulum, malignant
C17.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of small intestine
C17.9	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine, unspecified
C18.0	Malignant neoplasm of cecum
C18.1	Malignant neoplasm of appendix
C18.2	Malignant neoplasm of ascending colon
C18.3	Malignant neoplasm of hepatic flexure
C18.4	Malignant neoplasm of transverse colon
C18.5	Malignant neoplasm of splenic flexure
C18.6	Malignant neoplasm of descending colon
C18.7	Malignant neoplasm of sigmoid colon
C18.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of colon
C18.9	Malignant neoplasm of colon, unspecified
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum
C21.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of rectum, anus and anal canal
C22.0	Liver cell carcinoma
C22.1	Intrahepatic bile duct carcinoma
C22.3	Angiosarcoma of liver
C22.8	Malignant neoplasm of liver, primary, unspecified as to type
C22.9	Malignant neoplasm of liver, not specified as primary or secondary
C23	Malignant neoplasm of gallbladder
C24.0	Malignant neoplasm of extrahepatic bile duct
C24.1	Malignant neoplasm of ampulla of Vater
C24.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of biliary tract

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C24.9	Malignant neoplasm of biliary tract, unspecified
C33	Malignant neoplasm of trachea
C34.00	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified main bronchus
C34.01	Malignant neoplasm of right main bronchus
C34.02	Malignant neoplasm of left main bronchus
C34.10	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung
C34.11	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, right bronchus or lung
C34.12	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, left bronchus or lung
C34.2	Malignant neoplasm of middle lobe, bronchus or lung
C34.30	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung
C34.31	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, right bronchus or lung
C34.32	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, left bronchus or lung
C34.80	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified bronchus and lung
C34.81	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right bronchus and lung
C34.82	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left bronchus and lung
C34.90	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified bronchus or lung
C34.91	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of right bronchus or lung
C34.92	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of left bronchus or lung
C40.00	Malignant neoplasm of scapula and long bones of unspecified upper limb
C40.01	Malignant neoplasm of scapula and long bones of right upper limb
C40.02	Malignant neoplasm of scapula and long bones of left upper limb
C40.10	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of unspecified upper limb
C40.11	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of right upper limb
C40.12	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of left upper limb
C40.20	Malignant neoplasm of long bones of unspecified lower limb
C40.21	Malignant neoplasm of long bones of right lower limb
C40.22	Malignant neoplasm of long bones of left lower limb
C40.30	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of unspecified lower limb
C40.31	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of right lower limb
C40.32	Malignant neoplasm of short bones of left lower limb
C40.80	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bone and articular cartilage of unspecified limb
C40.81	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bone and articular cartilage of right limb
C40.82	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bone and articular cartilage of left limb
C40.90	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified bones and articular cartilage of unspecified limb
C40.91	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified bones and articular cartilage of right limb
C40.92	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified bones and articular cartilage of left limb
C41.0	Malignant neoplasm of bones of skull and face

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C41.1	Malignant neoplasm of mandible
C41.2	Malignant neoplasm of vertebral column
C41.3	Malignant neoplasm of ribs, sternum and clavicle
C41.4	Malignant neoplasm of pelvic bones, sacrum and coccyx
C41.9	Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage, unspecified
C43.0	Malignant melanoma of lip
C43.111	Malignant melanoma of right upper eyelid, including canthus
C43.112	Malignant melanoma of right lower eyelid, including canthus
C43.121	Malignant melanoma of left upper eyelid, including canthus
C43.122	Malignant melanoma of left lower eyelid, including canthus
C43.20	Malignant melanoma of unspecified ear and external auricular canal
C43.21	Malignant melanoma of right ear and external auricular canal
C43.22	Malignant melanoma of left ear and external auricular canal
C43.30	Malignant melanoma of unspecified part of face
C43.31	Malignant melanoma of nose
C43.39	Malignant melanoma of other parts of face
C43.4	Malignant melanoma of scalp and neck
C43.51	Malignant melanoma of anal skin
C43.52	Malignant melanoma of skin of breast
C43.59	Malignant melanoma of other part of trunk
C43.60	Malignant melanoma of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C43.61	Malignant melanoma of right upper limb, including shoulder
C43.62	Malignant melanoma of left upper limb, including shoulder
C43.70	Malignant melanoma of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C43.71	Malignant melanoma of right lower limb, including hip
C43.72	Malignant melanoma of left lower limb, including hip
C43.8	Malignant melanoma of overlapping sites of skin
C43.9	Malignant melanoma of skin, unspecified
C45.0	Mesothelioma of pleura
C45.1	Mesothelioma of peritoneum
C45.2	Mesothelioma of pericardium
C45.7	Mesothelioma of other sites
C45.9	Mesothelioma, unspecified
C46.0	Kaposi's sarcoma of skin
C46.1	Kaposi's sarcoma of soft tissue
C46.2	Kaposi's sarcoma of palate
C46.3	Kaposi's sarcoma of lymph nodes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C46.4	Kaposi's sarcoma of gastrointestinal sites
C46.50	Kaposi's sarcoma of unspecified lung
C46.51	Kaposi's sarcoma of right lung
C46.52	Kaposi's sarcoma of left lung
C46.7	Kaposi's sarcoma of other sites
C46.9	Kaposi's sarcoma, unspecified
C47.0	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of head, face and neck
C47.10	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C47.11	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of right upper limb, including shoulder
C47.12	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of left upper limb, including shoulder
C47.20	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C47.21	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of right lower limb, including hip
C47.22	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of left lower limb, including hip
C47.3	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of thorax
C47.4	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of abdomen
C47.5	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of pelvis
C47.6	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of trunk, unspecified
C47.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system
C47.9	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system, unspecified
C48.0	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum
C48.1	Malignant neoplasm of specified parts of peritoneum
C48.2	Malignant neoplasm of peritoneum, unspecified
C48.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
C49.0	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of head, face and neck
C49.10	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C49.11	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of right upper limb, including shoulder
C49.12	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of left upper limb, including shoulder
C49.20	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C49.21	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of right lower limb, including hip
C49.22	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of left lower limb, including hip
C49.3	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of thorax
C49.4	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of abdomen
C49.5	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of pelvis
C49.6	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of trunk, unspecified
C49.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of connective and soft tissue
C49.9	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue, unspecified
C58	Malignant neoplasm of placenta

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C4A.0	Merkel cell carcinoma of lip
C4A.10	Merkel cell carcinoma of eyelid, including canthus
C4A.111	Merkel cell carcinoma of right upper eyelid, including canthus
C4A.112	Merkel cell carcinoma of right lower eyelid, including canthus
C4A.121	Merkel cell carcinoma of left upper eyelid, including canthus
C4A.122	Merkel cell carcinoma of left lower eyelid, including canthus
C4A.20	Merkel cell carcinoma of unspecified ear and external auricular canal
C4A.21	Merkel cell carcinoma of right ear and external auricular canal
C4A.22	Merkel cell carcinoma of left ear and external auricular canal
C4A.30	Merkel cell carcinoma of unspecified part of face
C4A.31	Merkel cell carcinoma of nose
C4A.39	Merkel cell carcinoma of other parts of face
C4A.4	Merkel cell carcinoma of scalp and neck
C4A.51	Merkel cell carcinoma of anal skin
C4A.52	Merkel cell carcinoma of skin of breast
C4A.59	Merkel cell carcinoma of other part of trunk
C4A.60	Merkel cell carcinoma of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C4A.61	Merkel cell carcinoma of right upper limb, including shoulder
C4A.62	Merkel cell carcinoma of left upper limb, including shoulder
C4A.70	Merkel cell carcinoma of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C4A.71	Merkel cell carcinoma of right lower limb, including hip
C4A.72	Merkel cell carcinoma of left lower limb, including hip
C4A.8	Merkel cell carcinoma of overlapping sites
C4A.9	Merkel cell carcinoma, unspecified
C64.1	Malignant neoplasm of right kidney, except renal pelvis
C64.2	Malignant neoplasm of left kidney, except renal pelvis
C64.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified kidney, except renal pelvis
C65.1	Malignant neoplasm of right renal pelvis
C65.2	Malignant neoplasm of left renal pelvis
C65.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified renal pelvis
C69.30	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified choroid
C69.31	Malignant neoplasm of right choroid
C69.32	Malignant neoplasm of left choroid
C69.40	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified ciliary body
C69.41	Malignant neoplasm of right ciliary body
C69.42	Malignant neoplasm of left ciliary body
C69.60	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified orbit

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C69.61	Malignant neoplasm of right orbit
C69.62	Malignant neoplasm of left orbit
C72.0	Malignant neoplasm of spinal cord
C72.1	Malignant neoplasm of cauda equina
C78.00	Secondary malignant neoplasm of unspecified lung
C78.01	Secondary malignant neoplasm of right lung
C78.02	Secondary malignant neoplasm of left lung
C78.6	Secondary malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
C78.7	Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile duct
C79.31	Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain
C7B.1	Secondary Merkel cell carcinoma
D37.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of stomach
D37.8	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other specified digestive organs
D37.9	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of digestive organ, unspecified
D39.2	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of placenta
O01.9	Hydatidiform mole, unspecified
Z85.00	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of unspecified digestive organ
Z85.01	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of esophagus
Z85.028	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of stomach
Z85.068	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of small intestine
Z85.09	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs
Z85.118	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung
Z85.820	Personal history of malignant melanoma of skin
Z85.821	Personal history of Merkel cell carcinoma
Z85.830	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of bone
Z85.831	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of soft tissue

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 (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdictio	**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
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