TEPEZZA Coding at a Glance

This guide provides a streamlined view of codes that are commonly associated with Thyroid Eye Disease (TED) or TEPEZZA. The following codes are not inclusive and should be used for guidance only. Coverage and reimbursement will vary from payer to payer.

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code*		Description
E05.00 ¹		Thyrotoxicosis with diffuse goiter without thyrotoxic crisis or storm
NDC ²		Description
10-digit NDC	75987-130-15	500 mg teprotumumab-trbw in a single-dose vial (lyophilized powder for solution for intravenous injection)
11-digit NDC	75987-0130-15	

*Listed is the most commonly used code for hyperthyroidism; currently, there is no specific ICD-10-CM diagnosis code for TED. Additional ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes may be used to fully describe the patient's condition and associated manifestations.

HCPCS Drug Codes ³				
Physician Office and Non- Medicare Hospital Outpatient Department ⁴	J3490	Unclassified drugs		
	J3590	Unclassified biologics		
Medicare Hospital Outpatient Department ⁵	C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologics		
HCPCS Drug Administration Codes ³				
Specialty Pharmacy Providers	S9329	Home infusion therapy, chemotherapy infusion; administrative services, professional pharmacy services, care coordination, and all necessary supplies and equipment (drugs and nursing visits coded separately), per diem (do not use this code with S9330 or S9331)		
	S9379	Home infusion therapy, infusion therapy, not otherwise classified; administrative services, professional pharmacy services, care coordination, and all necessary supplies and equipment (drugs and nursing visits coded separately), per diem		
	S9810	Professional pharmacy services for provision of infusion, specialty drug administration, and/or disease state management, not otherwise classified, per hour (do not use this code with any per diem code)		

HCPCS, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System; ICD-10-CM, International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification; NDC, National Drug Code.



Call 1-833-5-TEPEZZA or visit TEPEZZAhcp.com to enroll and connect with your Reimbursement Access Specialist for more information

INDICATION

TEPEZZA is indicated for the treatment of Thyroid Eye Disease.



CPT [®] Drug Administration Codes ⁶			
Physician Office and Hospital Outpatient Department	96365	Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour	
	96366	Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); each additional hour (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	
	96413	Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique; up to 1 hour, single or initial substance/drug	
	96415	Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique; each additional hour (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	
Specialty Pharmacy Providers	99601	Home infusion/specialty drug administration, per visit (up to 2 hours)	

Use of appropriate billing codes for claims submissions is essential for reimbursement of TEPEZZA and its corresponding services. Please check with the payer to verify codes and special billing requirements. Horizon does not make any representation or guarantee concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item.

CPT, Current Procedural Terminology.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Warnings and Precautions

Infusion Reactions: TEPEZZA may cause infusion reactions. Infusion reactions have been reported in approximately 4% of patients treated with TEPEZZA. Reported infusion reactions have usually been mild or moderate in severity. Signs and symptoms may include transient increases in blood pressure, feeling hot, tachycardia, dyspnea, headache, and muscular pain. Infusion reactions may occur during an infusion or within 1.5 hours after an infusion. In patients who experience an infusion reaction, consideration should be given to premedicating with an antihistamine, antipyretic, or corticosteroid and/or administering all subsequent infusions at a slower infusion rate.

Preexisting Inflammatory Bowel Disease: TEPEZZA may cause an exacerbation of preexisting inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Monitor patients with IBD for flare of disease. If IBD exacerbation is suspected, consider discontinuation of TEPEZZA.

Hyperglycemia: Increased blood glucose or hyperglycemia may occur in patients treated with TEPEZZA. In clinical trials, 10% of patients (two-thirds of whom had preexisting diabetes or impaired glucose tolerance) experienced hyperglycemia. Hyperglycemic events should be managed with medications for glycemic control, if necessary. Monitor patients for elevated blood glucose and symptoms of hyperglycemia while on treatment with TEPEZZA. Patients with preexisting diabetes should be under appropriate glycemic control before receiving TEPEZZA.

Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥5% and greater than placebo) are muscle spasm, nausea, alopecia, diarrhea, fatigue, hyperglycemia, hearing impairment, dysgeusia, headache, and dry skin.

For additional information on TEPEZZA, please see accompanying Full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. ICD-10-CM Tabular List of Diseases and Injuries. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm. htm. Accessed November 13, 2019. 2. TEPEZZA (teprotumumab-trbw) [prescribing information] Horizon. 3. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2019 Alpha-Numeric HCPCS File. https://www.cms.gov/medicare/Coding/HCPCSReleaseCodeSets/Alpha-Numeric-HCPCS-Items/2019-Alpha-Numeric-HCPCS-File. Accessed November 25, 2019. 4. California Medical Association. Coding Corner: July 2019 HCPCS code updates for drugs and biologicals. https://www.cmadocs.org/newsroom/news/view/Articleld/28113/Coding-Corner-July-2019-HCPCS-code-updates-for-drugs-and-biologicals. Accessed November 15, 2019. 5. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Billing of Temporary "C" HCPCS Codes by Non-Outpatient Prospective Payment System (Non-OPPS) Providers. https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/downloads/MM5027.pdf. Accessed November 15, 2019. 6. American Medical Association. CPT® 2019 Professional Edition. Chicago, IL: American Medical Association; 2018.



