

SARCLISA[®] (isatuximab-irfc)

Billing and Coding Guide

Your guide to access and reimbursement

The information provided in this reimbursement guide is valid as of April 2020 and is subject to change.

Please see **Important Safety Information on pages 14 and 15** and [click here](#) for full **Prescribing Information**.

Introduction

This guide provides billing, coding, and reimbursement information for SARCLISA. This guide also includes sample forms, a list of specialty distributors and wholesalers, and information about patient support and reimbursement.

Please note:

- While the information in this guide is current as of the date of publication, it is subject to change without notice
- This guide is for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide reimbursement or legal advice. Please consult your organization for reimbursement, billing, and coding guidance

Indication

SARCLISA (isatuximab-irfc) is indicated, in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone, for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least two prior therapies including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

SARCLISA is contraindicated in patients with severe hypersensitivity to isatuximab-irfc or to any of its excipients.



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Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14 and 15 and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.

Billing and coding

The billing and coding information is for your reference only and is subject to change. Please be sure to consult your organization for reimbursement, billing, and coding guidance.

NDC codes ¹		
10-digit NDC	11-digit NDC ^a	Description
0024-0654-01	00024-0654-01	 100 mg/5 mL single-dose vial
0024-0656-01	00024-0656-01	 500 mg/25 mL single-dose vial

NDC=National Drug Code.

^aPayer requirements for 10- or 11-digit NDC code use and format may vary. Please verify requirements prior to use.

ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes ²	
Code	Description
C90.0X	Multiple myeloma
C90.00	Multiple myeloma not having achieved remission
C90.01	Multiple myeloma in remission
C90.02	Multiple myeloma in relapse

HCPCS codes³

Code	Description
C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologicals
J3490	Unclassified drugs
J3590	Unclassified biologics
J9999	Not otherwise classified, antineoplastic drugs (chemotherapy drug)

HCPCS=Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.

These HCPCS codes are temporary and will be replaced by permanent J-codes as soon as they are available.

JW modifier: Providers and suppliers are required to report the JW modifier on Part B drug claims for discarded drugs and biologicals. Also, providers and suppliers must document the amount of discarded drugs or biologicals in Medicare beneficiaries' medical records.

CPT[®] codes⁴

Code	Description
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)

CPT=Current Procedural Terminology.

Revenue codes (for hospital outpatient departments)⁵

Code	Description
0260	IV therapy
0636	Drugs requiring detailed coding

Important Safety Information

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Infusion-Related Reactions

Infusion-related reactions (IRRs) have been observed in 39% of patients treated with SARCLISA. All IRRs started during the first SARCLISA infusion and resolved on the same day in 98% of the cases. The most common symptoms of an IRR included dyspnea, cough, chills, and nausea. The most common severe signs and symptoms included hypertension and dyspnea.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14 and 15 and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.


SARCLISA[®]
 (isatuximab-irfc)
 Injection for IV use | 500 mg/25 mL, 100 mg/5 mL

CMS sample forms

This Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) sample form is provided as an example. This CMS-1500 form is commonly used for billing for prescribed medications administered in healthcare provider (physician) offices.

The notes below provide information about how to populate the essential fields that health plans require for reimbursement. **(For medication administered in hospital outpatient settings, please see pages 8 and 9).**

This sample claim form is intended for use only as a reference. Reimbursement codes are subject to continual change. Please confirm the accuracy of the codes you use to bill for the prescribed medications with each payer.

Item 19

Provide any required detailed information such as drug name, total dosage and strength, method of administration, 11-digit NDC, and basis of measurement (attach separately if needed)

Item 21

Enter the appropriate ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for multiple myeloma

Item 24A

Enter the date of service for each procedure, service, or supply. Include NDC information, if required, in the shaded areas above each date

Item 24D

Enter the relevant HCPCS (J-code) and CPT codes and modifiers for procedures, services, and supplies. Enter the specific procedure code without a description. If you need to report an "unlisted procedure" code or a "not otherwise classified" (NOC) code, include a detailed description in Box 19

Item 24E

Enter the diagnosis code reference letter or number from Box 21 that relates to the date of service and the services or procedures performed that are entered on that same line under 24D

Item 24G

Enter billing units using the conversion of 1 mg = 1 billing unit

Important Safety Information

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Infusion-Related Reactions (cont'd)

To decrease the risk and severity of IRRs, premedicate patients prior to SARCLISA infusion with acetaminophen, H₂ antagonists, diphenhydramine or equivalent, and dexamethasone. Monitor vital signs frequently during the entire SARCLISA infusion. For patients with grade 1 or 2 reactions, interrupt SARCLISA infusion and provide appropriate medical support. If symptoms improve, restart SARCLISA infusion at half of the initial rate, with supportive care as needed, and closely monitor patients. If symptoms do not recur after 30 minutes, the infusion rate may be increased to the initial rate, and then increased incrementally. In case symptoms do not improve or recur after interruption, permanently discontinue SARCLISA and institute appropriate management. Permanently discontinue SARCLISA if a grade 3 or higher IRR occurs and institute appropriate emergency medical management.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14 and 15 and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.

CMS-1500 sample⁶ Physician office form

HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIM FORM
APPROVED BY NATIONAL UNIFORM CLAIM COMMITTEE (NUCC) 02/12

CARRIER

1. MEDICARE MEDICAID TRICARE CHAMPVA GROUP HEALTH PLAN FECA BLK (LUNG) OTHER
1a. INSURED'S ID. NUMBER (For Program in Item 1) **123456789**

2. PATIENT'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) **Doe, Jane** 3. PATIENT'S BIRTH DATE (MM | DD | YY) **03 | 09 | 49** SEX **M** **F** 4. INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) **Doe, Jane**

5. PATIENT'S ADDRESS (No., Street) **123 Main St.** 6. PATIENT RELATIONSHIP TO INSURED **Self** Spouse Child Other 7. INSURED'S ADDRESS (No., Street)

CITY **New York** STATE **NY** 8. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE CITY STATE

ZIP CODE **10001** TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) **(212) 555-6789** ZIP CODE TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)

9. OTHER INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) 10. IS PATIENT'S CONDITION RELATED TO: 11. INSURED'S POLICY GROUP OR FECA NUMBER

a. OTHER INSURED'S POLICY OR GROUP NUMBER a. EMPLOYMENT? (Current or Previous) YES NO a. INSURED'S DATE OF BIRTH (MM | DD | YY) SEX M F b. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE b. AUTO ACCIDENT? YES NO PLACE (State) b. OTHER CLAIM ID (Designated by NUCC) c. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE c. OTHER ACCIDENT? YES NO c. INSURANCE PLAN NAME OR PROGRAM NAME d. INSURANCE PLAN NAME OR PROGRAM NAME 10d. CLAIM CODES (Designated by NUCC) d. IS THERE ANOTHER HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN? YES NO *If yes, complete items 9, 9a, and 9d.*

12. PATIENT'S OR AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE I authorize the release of any medical or other information necessary to process this claim. I also request payment of government benefits either to myself or to the party who accepts assignment below. 13. INSURED'S OR AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE I authorize payment of medical benefits to the undersigned physician or supplier for services described below.

SIGNED DATE SIGNED

14. DATE OF CURRENT ILLNESS, INJURY, or PREGNANCY (LMP) 15. OTHER DATE 16. DATES PATIENT UNABLE TO WORK IN CURRENT OCCUPATION
MM | DD | YY QUAL. MM | DD | YY QUAL. FROM MM | DD | YY TO MM | DD | YY

17. NAME OF REFERRING PROVIDER OR OTHER SOURCE 17a. 17b. NPI 18. HOSPITALIZATION DATES RELATED TO CURRENT SERVICES
FROM MM | DD | YY TO MM | DD | YY

19. ADDITIONAL CLAIM INFORMATION (Designated by NUCC) **SARCLISA (isatuximab-irfc), 100 mg/5 mL single dose vial, NDC 00024-0654-01** 20. OUTSIDE LAB? YES NO \$ CHARGES

21. DIAGNOSIS OR NATURE OF ILLNESS OR INJURY - Relate A-L to service line below (24E) ICD-10-CM **A. C90.02** 22. RESUBMISSION CODE ORIGINAL REF. NO. 23. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION NUMBER

24. A. DATE(S) OF SERVICE	B. PLACE OF SERVICE	C. EMG	D. PROCEDURES, SERVICES, OR SUPPLIES (Explain Unusual Circumstances) CPT/HCPCS MODIFIER	E. DIAGNOSIS PREFIX	F. \$ CHARGES	G. DAYS OR PARTS	H. SPIRIT Family Plan	I. ID. QUAL.	J. RENDERING PROVIDER ID. #
03 15 20	03 15 20		J9999	A	1	1		NPI	
03 15 20	03 15 20		96413	A	1	1		NPI	
03 15 20	03 15 20		96415	A	3	3		NPI	
								NPI	
								NPI	
								NPI	

25. FEDERAL TAX ID. NUMBER **12345** SSN EIN 26. PATIENT'S ACCOUNT NO. **12345** 27. ACCEPT ASSIGNMENT? (For gov. claims, see back) YES NO 28. TOTAL CHARGE \$ 29. AMOUNT PAID \$ 30. Rsvd for NUCC Use

31. SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN OR SUPPLIER INCLUDING DEGREES OR CREDENTIALS (I certify that the statements on the reverse apply to this bill and are made a part thereof.) **John Doe MD** 32. SERVICE FACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION a. NPI b. NPI 33. BILLING PROVIDER INFO & PH # ()

SIGNED DATE a. NPI b. NPI

NUCC Instruction Manual available at: www.nucc.org PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE APPROVED OMB-0938-1197 FORM 1500 (02-12)

PATIENT AND INSURED INFORMATION

PHYSICIAN OR SUPPLIER INFORMATION

CMS sample forms (cont'd)

The CMS UB-04 form is used for billing for prescribed medications administered in hospital outpatient settings. The notes below provide information about how to populate the essential fields that health plans require for reimbursement.

This sample claim form is intended for use only as a reference. Reimbursement codes are subject to continual change. Please confirm the accuracy of the codes you use to bill for the prescribed medications with each payer.

Form Locator (FL) 42

Enter the 4-digit revenue code that best describes the service provided, in accordance with hospital billing policy

FL 43

Enter the description of service (eg, IV therapy)

FL 44

Enter the relevant HCPCS and CPT codes

FL 46

Enter service units using the conversion of 1 mg = 1 service unit

FL 66

Enter the appropriate ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for multiple myeloma being treated

FL 80

Provide any required detailed information such as drug name, total dosage and strength, method of administration, 11-digit NDC, and basis of measurement (attach separately if needed)

Important Safety Information

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Neutropenia

SARCLISA may cause neutropenia. Neutropenia (reported as laboratory abnormality) occurred in 96% of patients and grade 3-4 neutropenia occurred in 85% of patients treated with SARCLISA, pomalidomide and dexamethasone (Isa-Pd). Febrile neutropenia occurred in 12% of patients and neutropenic infections, defined as infection with concurrent grade ≥3 neutropenia, occurred in 25% of patients treated with Isa-Pd. The most frequent neutropenic infections included those of upper respiratory tract (10%), lower respiratory tract (9%), and urinary tract (3%).

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14 and 15 and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.

CMS-1450 (UB-04) sample⁷ Hospital outpatient form

The form is a CMS-1450 (UB-04) Hospital Outpatient form. It contains the following information:

- Patient Information:** Jane Doe, 123 Main St., New York, NY 10001. Birthdate: 09/19/1949, Sex: F.
- Service Details:**

42 REV CD	43 DESCRIPTION	44 HCPCS / RATE / HPPS CODE	45 SERV DATE	46 SERV UNITS	47 TOTAL CHARGES	48 NON-COVERED CHARGES	49
0636	SARCLISA (Isatuximab-irfc)	C9399		1			1
0260	IV therapy	96413		1			1
0260	IV therapy	96413		3			3
- Insurance Information:** Medicare, Health Plan ID: 1234567890.
- Diagnosis Codes:** C90.02 (Multiple myeloma).
- Remarks:** SARCLISA (Isatuximab-irfc), 100 mg/5 mL single dose vial, NDC 00024-0654-01.

Dosing information¹

Recommended dose and schedule

Administer pre-infusion medications. The recommended dose of SARCLISA is 10 mg/kg actual body weight administered as an IV infusion in combination with Pd. SARCLISA is given as a 250-mL fixed-volume infusion. No dose reduction of SARCLISA is recommended.

Weekly dosing for first cycle, followed by every other week for subsequent cycles



- In the clinical trial, pomalidomide 4 mg was taken orally once daily from day 1 to day 21 of each 28-day cycle. Low-dose dexamethasone (orally or IV) 40 mg (20 mg for patients ≥75 years of age) was given on days 1, 8, 15, and 22 for each 28-day cycle
- Each treatment cycle consists of a 28-day period. Treatment is repeated until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
- If a planned dose of SARCLISA is missed, administer the dose as soon as possible and adjust the treatment schedule accordingly, maintaining the treatment interval

Pre-infusion medications

Administer the following premedications prior to SARCLISA infusion to reduce the risk and severity of infusion-related reactions (IRRs):

- Dexamethasone 40 mg orally or IV (or 20 mg orally or IV for patients ≥75 years of age)
- Acetaminophen 650 mg to 1000 mg orally (or equivalent)
- H₂ antagonists
- Diphenhydramine 25 mg to 50 mg orally or IV (or equivalent). The IV route is preferred for at least the first 4 infusions

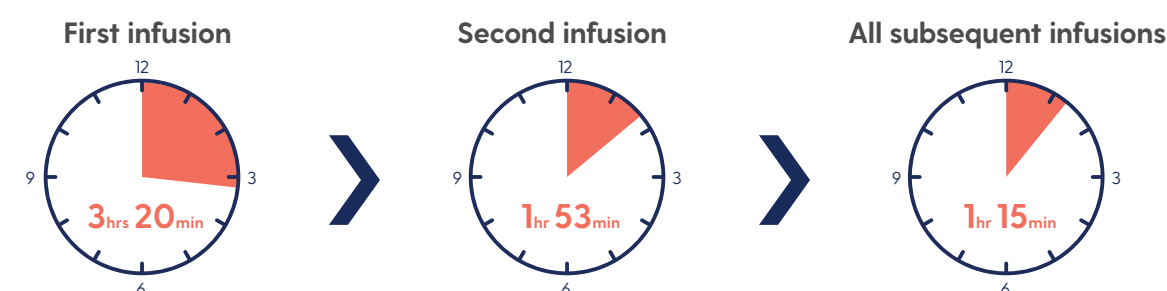
The above recommended dose of dexamethasone (orally or IV) corresponds to the total dose to be administered only once before infusion as part of the premedication and of the backbone treatment, before SARCLISA and pomalidomide administration

Administer the recommended premedication agents 15 to 60 minutes prior to starting a SARCLISA infusion.

Infusion rates

	Dilution Volume	Initial Rate	Absence of IR	Rate Increment	Maximum Rate
First Infusion	250 mL	25 mL/hour	For 60 min	25 mL/hour every 30 min	150 mL/hour
Second Infusion	250 mL	50 mL/hour	For 30 min	50 mL/hour for 30 min then increase by 100 mL/hour every 30 min	200 mL/hour
Subsequent Infusion	250 mL	200 mL/hour	–	–	200 mL/hour

Infusion time of 3 hours and 20 minutes decreases to 1 hour and 53 minutes for second infusion and 75 minutes for subsequent infusions in the absence of IRRs or rate adjustments.



No post-infusion medications are required for SARCLISA.

Dose modifications

No dose reduction of SARCLISA is recommended. Dose delay may be required to allow recovery of blood counts in the event of hematological toxicity. For information concerning drugs given in combination with SARCLISA, see manufacturer's Prescribing Information.

For other medicinal products that are administered with SARCLISA, refer to the respective current Prescribing Information.

Important Safety Information

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Neutropenia (cont'd)

Monitor complete blood cell counts periodically during treatment. Consider the use of antibiotics and antiviral prophylaxis during treatment. Monitor patients with neutropenia for signs of infection. In case of grade 4 neutropenia, delay SARCLISA dose until neutrophil count recovery to at least $1.0 \times 10^9/L$, and provide supportive care with growth factors, according to institutional guidelines. No dose reductions of SARCLISA are recommended.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14 and 15 and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.

SARCLISA[®]
(isatuximab-irfc)
Injection for IV use | 500 mg/25 mL, 100 mg/5 mL

Ordering SARCLISA® (isatuximab-irfc)

Specialty distributors

SARCLISA is available from the following authorized specialty distributors:

ASD Healthcare

Phone: 1.800.746.6273

Web: asdhealthcare.com

Oncology Supply

Phone: 1.800.633.7555

Web: oncologysupply.com

Cardinal Health Specialty Distribution

Phone: 1.866.677.4844

Web: specialtyonline.cardinalhealth.com

McKesson Plasma and Biologics

Phone: 1.877.625.2566

Web: connect.mckesson.com

McKesson Specialty Health

Phone: 1.800.482.6700

Web: oncology.mckessonspecialtyhealth.com

Specialty pharmacies

SARCLISA is available for the dispensing process from the following authorized specialty pharmacies:

Biologics

Phone: 1.800.856.1984

Web: biologicsinc.com

CVS Specialty

Phone: 1.847.559.4700

Web: cvsspecialty.com

Product returns

For information about product returns or to file a product complaint, please contact CareASSIST.

For questions regarding SARCLISA distribution and acquisition or product returns, please contact CareASSIST by phone at 1-833-WE+CARE (1-833-930-2273), Monday through Friday, 9:00 AM to 8:00 PM ET or by fax at 1-855-411-9689.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14 and 15 and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.

CareASSIST by Sanofi Genzyme for SARCLISA

Resources and support for your eligible patients



Access and Reimbursement

Assistance navigating the insurance process, including benefits investigations, claims assistance, and information about prior authorizations and appeals.



Financial Assistance

CareASSIST offers programs and services that can help eligible patients with the cost of SARCLISA.



Resource Support

Information on independent support services for patients and caregivers, as well as product ordering and replacement information.

If your patients have commercial insurance, they may qualify for the CareASSIST Copay Program^a

Call 1-833-WE+CARE (1-833-930-2273), Mon – Fri, 9 AM – 8 PM ET, or visit SanofiCareAssist.com/hcp/Sarclisa to learn more.

^aRestrictions may apply. Please visit SanofiCareAssist.com/hcp/Sarclisa for full program details.

INDICATION AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Indication

SARCLISA (isatuximab-irfc) is indicated, in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone, for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least two prior therapies including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor.

Important Safety Information

CONTRAINDICATIONS

SARCLISA is contraindicated in patients with severe hypersensitivity to isatuximab-irfc or to any of its excipients.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Infusion-Related Reactions

Infusion-related reactions (IRRs) have been observed in 39% of patients treated with SARCLISA. All IRRs started during the first SARCLISA infusion and resolved on the same day in 98% of the cases. The most common symptoms of an IRR included dyspnea, cough, chills, and nausea. The most common severe signs and symptoms included hypertension and dyspnea.

To decrease the risk and severity of IRRs, premedicate patients prior to SARCLISA infusion with acetaminophen, H₂ antagonists, diphenhydramine or equivalent, and dexamethasone. Monitor vital signs frequently during the entire SARCLISA infusion. For patients with grade 1 or 2 reactions, interrupt SARCLISA infusion and provide appropriate medical support. If symptoms improve, restart SARCLISA infusion at half of the initial rate, with supportive care as needed, and closely monitor patients. If symptoms do not recur after 30 minutes, the infusion rate may be increased to the initial rate, and then increased incrementally. In case symptoms do not improve or recur after interruption, permanently discontinue SARCLISA and institute appropriate management. Permanently discontinue SARCLISA if a grade 3 or higher IRR occurs and institute appropriate emergency medical management.

Neutropenia

SARCLISA may cause neutropenia. Neutropenia (reported as laboratory abnormality) occurred in 96% of patients and grade 3-4 neutropenia occurred in 85% of patients treated with SARCLISA, pomalidomide, and dexamethasone (Isa-Pd). Febrile neutropenia occurred in 12% of patients and neutropenic infections, defined as infection with concurrent grade ≥ 3 neutropenia, occurred in 25% of patients treated with Isa-Pd. The most frequent neutropenic infections included those of upper respiratory tract (10%), lower respiratory tract (9%), and urinary tract (3%).

Monitor complete blood cell counts periodically during treatment. Consider the use of antibiotics and antiviral prophylaxis during treatment. Monitor patients with neutropenia for signs of infection. In case of grade 4 neutropenia, delay SARCLISA dose until neutrophil count recovery to at least $1.0 \times 10^9/L$, and provide supportive care with growth factors, according to institutional guidelines. No dose reductions of SARCLISA are recommended.

Second Primary Malignancies

Second primary malignancies were reported in 3.9% of patients in the SARCLISA, pomalidomide, and dexamethasone (Isa-Pd) arm and in 0.7% of patients in the pomalidomide and dexamethasone (Pd) arm, and consisted of skin squamous cell carcinoma (2.6% of patients in the Isa-Pd arm and in 0.7% of patients in the Pd arm), breast angiosarcoma (0.7% of patients in the Isa-Pd arm), and myelodysplastic syndrome (0.7% of patients in the Isa-Pd arm). With the exception of the patient with myelodysplastic syndrome, patients were able to continue SARCLISA treatment. Monitor patients for the development of second primary malignancies.

Laboratory Test Interference

Interference with Serological Testing (Indirect Antiglobulin Test)

SARCLISA binds to CD38 on red blood cells (RBCs) and may result in a false positive indirect antiglobulin test (indirect Coombs test). In ICARIA-multiple myeloma (MM), the indirect antiglobulin test was positive during SARCLISA treatment in 67.7% of the tested patients. In patients with a positive indirect antiglobulin test, blood transfusions were administered without evidence of hemolysis. ABO/RhD typing was not affected by SARCLISA treatment. Before the first SARCLISA infusion, conduct blood type and screen tests on SARCLISA-treated patients. Consider phenotyping prior to starting SARCLISA treatment. If treatment with SARCLISA has already started, inform the blood bank that the patient is receiving SARCLISA and SARCLISA interference with blood compatibility testing can be resolved using dithiothreitol-treated RBCs. If an emergency transfusion is required, non-cross-matched ABO/RhD-compatible RBCs can be given as per local blood bank practices.

Interference with Serum Protein Electrophoresis and Immunofixation Tests

SARCLISA is an IgG kappa monoclonal antibody that can be incidentally detected on both serum protein electrophoresis and immunofixation assays used for the clinical monitoring of endogenous M-protein. This interference can impact the accuracy of the determination of complete response in some patients with IgG kappa myeloma protein.

Embryo-Fetal Toxicity

Based on the mechanism of action, SARCLISA can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. SARCLISA may cause fetal immune cell depletion and decreased bone density. Advise pregnant women of the potential risk to a fetus. Advise females with reproductive potential to use an effective method of contraception during treatment with SARCLISA and for at least 5 months after the last dose. The combination of SARCLISA with pomalidomide is contraindicated in pregnant women because pomalidomide may cause birth defects and death of the unborn child. Refer to the pomalidomide prescribing information on use during pregnancy.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions ($\geq 20\%$) were neutropenia (laboratory abnormality, 96% Isa-Pd vs 92% Pd), infusion-related reactions (38% Isa-Pd vs 0% Pd), pneumonia (31% Isa-Pd vs 23% Pd), upper respiratory tract infection (57% Isa-Pd vs 42% Pd), and diarrhea (26% with Isa-Pd vs 19% Pd). Serious adverse reactions occurred in 62% of patients receiving SARCLISA. Serious adverse reactions in $>5\%$ of patients who received Isa-Pd included pneumonia (26%), upper respiratory tract infections (7%), and febrile neutropenia (7%). Fatal adverse reactions occurred in 11% of patients.

USE IN SPECIAL POPULATIONS

Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in the breastfed child from isatuximab-irfc administered in combination with Pd, advise lactating women not to breastfeed during treatment with SARCLISA.

Please [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.



Oncology and Transplant
Patient Support by Sanofi Genzyme

The CareASSIST Patient Support Program offers access support for eligible patients prescribed SARCLISA.

For more information, please visit www.sanoficareassist.com/hcp/Sarclisa or call 1-833-WE+CARE (1-833-930-2273), Monday through Friday, 9:00 AM to 8:00 PM ET.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14 and 15 and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information.

References 1. SARCLISA [package insert]. Bridgewater, NJ: sanofi-aventis U.S. LLC. 2. American Medical Association. *ICD-10-CM 2019: The Complete Official Codebook*. Chicago, IL: American Medical Association; 2019. 3. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. HCPCS Release & Code Sets: 2020. <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/HCPCSReleaseCodeSets/Alpha-Numeric-HCPCS-Items/2020-Alpha-Numeric-HCPCS-File>. Accessed February 29, 2020. 4. American Medical Association (AMA). *CPT® 2019 Professional Edition (Current Procedural Terminology)*. Chicago, IL: American Medical Association; 2019. 5. Noridian Healthcare Solutions. Revenue codes. <https://med.noridianmedicare.com/web/jea/topics/claim-submission/revenue-codes>. Accessed February 29, 2020. 6. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. CMS 1500 form. <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/Downloads/CMS1500.pdf>. Accessed February 29, 2020. 7. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/PaperworkReductionActof1995/PRA-Listing-Items/CMS-1450>. Accessed February 29, 2020.

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