

CODING AND BILLING GUIDE

POSSIBLE CODING OPTIONS FOR COSELA FOR INJECTION, FOR INTRAVENOUS USE

PERMANENT J CODE

Effective: 10/1/2021

HCPCS Level II code1:

J1448 Injection, trilaciclib, 1 mg

CPT® codes2:

96365 Intravenous (IV) infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour

This guide provides coding and reimbursement information for COSELA™ (trilaciclib)

FIND IN THIS GUIDE

- Overview of codes (NDC, ICD-10-CM, CPT, HCPCS, and NTAP)
- Appendix:
 - Sample annotated physician office billing CMS-1500
 - Sample annotated hospital outpatient billing CMS-1450/UB-04
- G1 to One™ Patient Support Program information

G1 Therapeutics provides this material for informational purposes only. This material is not an affirmative instruction as to the appropriate code(s) and modifier(s) to use for a particular service, supply, procedure, or treatment. Physicians and providers are responsible for determining and submitting appropriate codes, modifiers, and claims for all services they render and for determining that those services were reasonable and necessary. Actual codes and/or modifiers used are done so at the sole discretion of the treating physician or facility. You should contact your local payer for the most recent and specific coding and coverage guidelines, and reimbursement applicable to you. G1 Therapeutics makes no guarantee regarding medical benefit coverage or reimbursement from any payer. Information included in this material was obtained from third-party sources and is accurate as of the time of its publication but is subject to change without notice.

CPT codes, descriptions, and other data only are copyright 2021 American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved. Applicable FARS/HHSAR apply.



New Technology Add-on Payment (NTAP)

NTAP supports access to therapies that represent substantial clinical advances over treatment options available in the hospital inpatient setting

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) NTAP designation provides additional reimbursement to address the delay between the introduction of a new technology and the recalculation of Medicare Severity Diagnosis Related Group (MS-DRG) payment rates to reflect the costs of the new technology. The NTAP is a temporary payment, incremental to the MS-DRG payment normally made to the hospital.

NTAP Details

Eligible Facilities and Settings of Care

Acute care inpatient hospitals that are reimbursed under the inpatient prospective payment system (IPPS). Hospitals that are not eligible to receive the add-on payment include hospitals not reimbursed under the IPPS, including but not limited to critical access hospitals, IPPS-exempt cancer hospitals, long-term care hospitals, Veterans Affairs/Department of Defense facilities, and hospitals in the state of Maryland.

Oualified Patients

Traditional (fee-for-service) Medicare beneficiaries where the cost of the case exceeds the MS-DRG payment for the case.

Amount of Additional Payment

Medicare will make an add-on payment equal to the lesser of:

65% of the costs of the new medical service or technology

65% of the amount by which the costs of the case exceed the standard MS-DRG payment

Beginning on October 1, 2021, CMS provided an additional maximum payment of \$5,526.30 for COSELA when used in the inpatient hospital setting for fiscal year 2022.

Hospitals reimbursed for Medicare inpatient admissions under the IPPS may receive the NTAP for use of COSELA in qualifying cases, based on the cost of the case calculated from the claim. CMS issued COSELA two unique International Classification of Disease Procedure Codes (ICD-10-PCS) to be included on the claim to indicate administration of COSELA in the inpatient setting. Hospitals should include one of the two unique ICD-10-PCS procedure codes to facilitate NTAP when treating eligible patients with ES-SCLC.

XW03377³ Introduction of Trilaciclib into Peripheral Vein, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 7

XW04377³ Introduction of Trilaciclib into Central Vein, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 7



Summary of Possible Coding and Billing for COSELA

Once COSELA™ (trilaciclib) has been administered to a patient, you may submit a claim to the patient's health plan. Correct coding is essential for timely claims processing and reimbursement. Important codes include the following:

DISPENSING PACK QUANTITY	1 vial/carton	
NDC 10 NDC 11 (for billing purposes)	73462-101-01 73462-0101-01	
HCPCS LEVEL II CODE¹	J1448 Injection, trilaciclib, 1 mg Effective: 10/1/2021	
CPT® CODES ²	96365 Intravenous infusion for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour	
DESCRIPTION ⁴	COSELA™ (trilaciclib) 300 mg (equivalent to 349 mg of trilaciclib dihydrochloride)	

National Drug Code (NDC)

COSELA NDC numbers are listed below. Please note that converting the 10-digit NDC to an 11-digit NDC requires the use of a leading zero in the product code or middle section of the NDC.

COSELA PACKAGE SIZE	NDC ⁵
Zin v.15 in (conton cinc)	10-digit: 73462-101-01
3 in. x 1.5 in. (carton size)	11-digit: 73462-0101-01

International Classification of Disease, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM)

ICD-10-CM codes are used to report a patient's diagnosis on claim submissions. The following ICD-10-CM codes may describe diagnoses for patients treated with COSELA. Be sure to use the correct coding when submitting a claim for the item or service.

ICD-10-CM ⁶	DESCRIPTION
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
C34.20	Malignant neoplasm of middle lobe, bronchus or lung

CPT codes, descriptions, and other data only are copyright 2021 American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved. Applicable FARS/HHSAR apply.



International Classification of Disease, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM)

ICD-10-CM	DESCRIPTION
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

Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®)

Most health plans cover IV therapies under their medical benefit. CPT codes are used to identify services and procedures provided by healthcare practitioners. The chart below lists the potential CPT code for your reference when submitting claims for COSELA.

CPT CODES ²	DESCRIPTION	
96365	Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour	

CPT codes, descriptions, and other data only are copyright 2021 American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved. Applicable FARS/HHSAR apply.

Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS)

HCPCS codes, like the permanent J Code for COSELA below, are used by commercial insurers and government payers to standardize claims submissions and medication reimbursement. Please contact the insurer or G1 to One at 1-833-G1toOne (1-833-418-6663) for additional info.

HCPCS CODES ¹	DESCRIPTION
J1448	Injection, trilaciclib, 1 mg

PAYER SPECIFICS To find your Medicare Part B DME MAC jurisdiction, visit the CMS website.

References: 1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Application Summaries and Coding Decisions: Second Quarter, 2021 Coding Cycle for Drug and Biological Products. https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2021-hcpcs-application-summary-quarter-2-2021-drugs-and-biologics-updated-08062021.pdf. Accessed August 24, 2021.

2. American Academy of Professional Coders website. 2021 CPT Code 96365. https://www.aapc.com/codes/cpt-codes/96365. Accessed August 24, 2021.

3. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. 2022 ICD-10-PCS Code Tables And Index. https://www.cms.gov/medicare/icd-10/2022-icd-10-pcs. Accessed August 24, 2021.

4. COSELA (trilaciclib). Prescribing Information. G1Therapeutics, Inc; 2/2021.

5. Data on File. G1Therapeutics, Inc. 2022.

6. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. 2022 ICD-10-CM Code Tables, Tabular and Index. https://www.cms.gov/medicare/icd-10/2022-icd-10-cm. Accessed August 26, 2021.

CPT codes, descriptions, and other data only are copyright 2021 American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved. Applicable FARS/HHSAR apply.



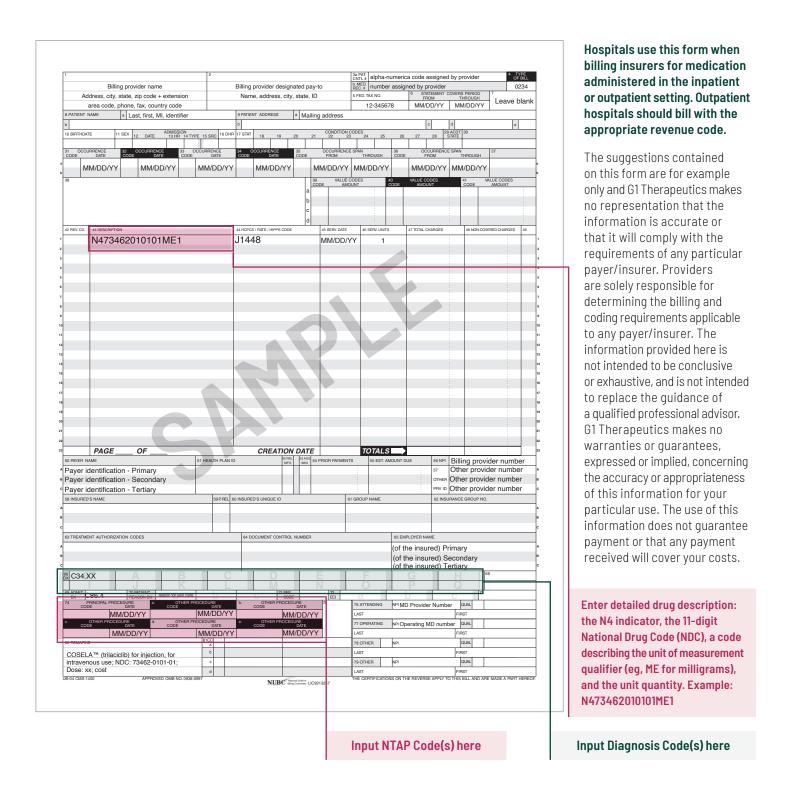
Coding Resource CMS-1500 Annotated Claim Form

It's important to include the drug name, NDC, and dose given in Item 19 when filling out the CMS-1500 form. Confirm with each patient's health plan, as the information required may vary.

APPROVED BY NATIONAL UNIFORM CLAIM COMMITTEE (NUCC) 02712		OARRIER →	Prescribers use this form when billing insurers for medication administered in the physician's office and for their professional services.
2. PATENTS NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) Smith, Karen A. 5. PATENTS ADDRESS (No., Steet) 123 Main St. CITY New York ZIP CODE TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (212) 555-6789 9. OTHER INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) a. OTHER INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) b. RESERVED FOR NUCC USE d. INSURANCE PLAN NAME OR PROGRAM NAME 12. PATIENT'S OR AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE I authorize the borocost bid claim. I also request payment of government benefits either below. 14. DATE OF CURRENT LLINESS, INJURY, or PREGNANCY (LMP) 17. NAME OF REFERRING PROVIDER OR OTHER SOURCE 17. NAME OF REFERRING PROVIDER OR OTHER SOURCE 19. ADDITIONAL CLAIM INFORMATION (Designated by NUCC) 21. DIAGNOSIS OR NATURE OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Relate A-L to get a control of the control of t	June June	16. INSURED'S LD. NUMBER 1234567 4. INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) Smith, Karen A. 7. INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) Smith, Karen A. 7. INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial) 123 Main St. CITY New York 212 STATE NY New York 212 DODE 10001 11. INSURED'S POLICY GROUP OR FECA NUMBER a. INSURED'S DATE OF BIRTH NM DD YY M F DO 1001 11. INSURED'S POLICY GROUP OR FECA NUMBER b. OTHER CLAIM ID (Designated by NUCC) 10. INSURANCE PLAN NAME OR PROGRAM NAME 13. INSURED'S OR AUTHORIZED PERSON'S SIGNATURE I authorize payment of medical benefits to the undersigned physician or supplier for pervices desirated below. SIGNED KAREN SMITH 16. DATES PATIENT UNABLE TO WORK IN CURRENT OCCUPATION FROM DD FROM DD TO 18. HOSPITALIZATION DATES RELATED TO CURRENT SERVICES, MM DD TO 19. HOSPITALIZATION ON STATE SELATED TO CURRENT SERVICES, MM DD TO 22. RESUBNISSION ORIGINAL REF. NO. 22. PRESUBNISSION ORIGINAL REF. NO. 23. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION NUMBER NPI	The suggestions contained on this form are for example only and G1 Therapeutics makes no representation that the information is accurate or that it will comply with the requirements of any particular payer/insurer. Providers are solely responsible for determining the billing and coding requirements applicable to any payer/insurer. The information provided here is not intended to be conclusive or exhaustive, and is not intended to replace the guidance of a qualified professional advisor G1 Therapeutics makes no warranties or guarantees, expressed or implied, concernin the accuracy or appropriateness of this information for your particular use. The use of this information does not guarantee payment or that any payment received will cover your costs.
12345 31. SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN OR SUPPLIER INCLUDING DEGREES OR CREDENTIALS 32. SERVICE F	ACCOUNT NO. 27. ACCEPT ASSIGNMENT? Or gov. claims, see baddy YES NO ACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION	28, TOTAL CHARGE	Input Diagnosis Code(s) here
apply to this bill and are made a part thereof.)	y Specialists of Springfield St., Springfield Anytown USA PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE	Oncology Specialists of Springfield 123 Main St., Springfield Anytown USA a. NPI APPROVED OMB-0938-1197 FORM 1500 (02-12)	Complete Sections E-J



Coding Resource UB-04 Annotated Claim Form







The G1 to One™ Patient Support Program Your single source for access and affordability solutions

G1 to One offers a suite of solutions to common access and reimbursement hurdles, such as:



Benefits verifications for patient coverage and out-of-pocket responsibilities



Providing payer-specific guidance for prior authorizations and appeals to address patient needs



Offering solutions for insurance-related delays

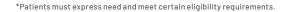


Connecting patients, regardless of insurance type, to resources that address high deductibles, co-pays/coinsurance, or even a lack of coverage*

Complete and submit the form to enroll patients in G1 to One. Download the enrollment form at www.G1toOne.com. Fax the completed form to 1-833-FAX-G121 (1-833-329-4121).



Call us with questions at 1-833-G1toOne (1-833-418-6663), Monday—Friday or email us at **Enroll@G1toOne.com**. Visit **www.G1toOne.com** for additional information.







INDICATION

COSELA is indicated to decrease the incidence of chemotherapy-induced myelosuppression in adult patients when administered prior to a platinum/etoposide-containing regimen or topotecan-containing regimen for extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATION

· COSELA is contraindicated in patients with a history of serious hypersensitivity reactions to trilaciclib.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Injection-Site Reactions, Including Phlebitis and Thrombophlebitis

• COSELA administration can cause injection-site reactions, including phlebitis and thrombophlebitis, which occurred in 56 (21%) of 272 patients receiving COSELA in clinical trials, including Grade 2 (10%) and Grade 3 (0.4%) adverse reactions. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of injection-site reactions, including infusion-site pain and erythema during infusion. For mild (Grade 1) to moderate (Grade 2) injection-site reactions, flush line/cannula with at least 20 mL of sterile 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP or 5% Dextrose Injection, USP after end of infusion. For severe (Grade 3) or life-threatening (Grade 4) injection-site reactions, stop infusion and permanently discontinue COSELA. Injection-site reactions led to discontinuation of treatment in 3 (1%) of the 272 patients.

Acute Drug Hypersensitivity Reactions

COSELA administration can cause acute drug hypersensitivity reactions, which occurred in 16 (6%) of 272 patients receiving COSELA in clinical trials, including Grade 2 reactions (2%). Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of acute drug hypersensitivity reactions. For moderate (Grade 2) acute drug hypersensitivity reactions, stop infusion and hold COSELA until the adverse reaction recovers to Grade ≤1. For severe (Grade 3) or life-threatening (Grade 4) acute drug hypersensitivity reactions, stop infusion and permanently discontinue COSELA.

Interstitial Lung Disease/Pneumonitis

• Severe, life-threatening, or fatal interstitial lung disease (ILD) and/or pneumonitis can occur in patients treated with cyclin-dependent kinases (CDK)4/6 inhibitors, including COSELA, with which it occurred in 1(0.4%) of 272 patients receiving COSELA in clinical trials. Monitor patients for pulmonary symptoms of ILD/pneumonitis. For recurrent moderate (Grade 2) ILD/pneumonitis, and severe (Grade 3) or life-threatening (Grade 4) ILD/pneumonitis, permanently discontinue COSELA.

Embryo-Fetal Toxicity

Based on its mechanism of action, COSELA can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Females of reproductive
potential should use an effective method of contraception during treatment with COSELA and for at least 3 weeks after the final dose.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- Serious adverse reactions occurred in 30% of patients receiving COSELA. Serious adverse reactions reported in >3% of patients who
 received COSELA included respiratory failure, hemorrhage, and thrombosis.
- Fatal adverse reactions were observed in 5% of patients receiving COSELA. Fatal adverse reactions for patients receiving COSELA included pneumonia (2%), respiratory failure (2%), acute respiratory failure (<1%), hemoptysis (<1%), and cerebrovascular accident (<1%).
- Permanent discontinuation due to an adverse reaction occurred in 9% of patients who received COSELA. Adverse reactions leading
 to permanent discontinuation of any study treatment for patients receiving COSELA included pneumonia (2%), asthenia (2%),
 injection-site reaction, thrombocytopenia, cerebrovascular accident, ischemic stroke, infusion-related reaction, respiratory failure,
 and myositis (<1% each).
- Infusion interruptions due to an adverse reaction occurred in 4.1% of patients who received COSELA.
- The most common adverse reactions (≥10%) were fatigue, hypocalcemia, hypokalemia, hypophosphatemia, aspartate aminotransferase increased, headache, and pneumonia.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

• COSELA is an inhibitor of OCT2, MATE1, and MATE-2K. Co-administration of COSELA may increase the concentration or net accumulation of OCT2, MATE1, and MATE-2K substrates in the kidney (e.g., dofetilide, dalfampridine, and cisplatin).

To report suspected adverse reactions, contact G1 Therapeutics at 1-800-790-G1TX or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

This information is not comprehensive. Please see the full <u>Prescribing Information</u>.



