Keytruda® (pembrolizumab)
(Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization Δ 1-3,5,6,15-17,50,51,52,53,56,57,62,65,68,69,72,73,75-77,82,85-87,95,101,103,117,118,123,124,131,135,138,143,144

- Initial: Prior authorization validity will be provided initially for 6 months (180 days), unless otherwise specified.
  - Neoadjuvant therapy for TNBC: Prior authorization validity may be provided for up to a maximum of 24 weeks of therapy.*
  - Neoadjuvant therapy for Head and Neck Cancers: Prior authorization validity may be provided for up to a maximum of 6 weeks of therapy.
  - Neoadjuvant therapy for resectable NSCLC, Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma (MIBC cisplatin-eligible): Prior authorization validity may be provided for up to a maximum of 12 weeks of therapy.
  - Neoadjuvant therapy for Soft Tissue Sarcoma, Cutaneous Melanoma, and Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma (MIBC cisplatin-ineligible): Prior authorization validity may be provided for up to a maximum of 9 weeks of therapy (3 doses).
- Renewal: Prior authorization validity may be renewed every 6 months (180 days) thereafter, unless otherwise specified.
  - Adrenal Gland Tumors, Anal Carcinoma (single agent subsequent therapy), Biliary Tract Cancers**, Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma (excluding adjuvant therapy), Bone Cancer, Cervical Cancer, cHL, CNS Cancer, Cutaneous Melanoma (in combination with ipilimumab, lenvatinib, OR trametinib and dabrafenib), cSCC, Endometrial Carcinoma (Uterine Neoplasms), Esophageal and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer (first-line, induction, or subsequent therapy), Gastric Cancer (first-line therapy), Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia, HCC, CLL/SLL, MCC, MSI-H/dMMR Cancer**, NSCLC (first-line, subsequent, or continuation of maintenance therapy), Penile Cancer, PMBCL, POLE/POLD1 Mutation Cancer, Cutaneous Lymphomas, RCC (first-line or subsequent therapy), Head and Neck Cancers (excluding use as neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment), SCLC, Thymic Carcinoma, Thyroid Carcinoma, TMB-H Cancer, TNBC (recurrent unresectable (local or regional) or metastatic disease), Uveal Melanoma, Vaginal Cancer, Vulvar Cancer, PM, PeM, and Ovarian, Fallopian Tube and Primary Peritoneal Cancer (in combination with paclitaxel with or without bevacizumab): Prior authorization validity may be renewed up to a maximum of 24 months of therapy.*
  - Neoadjuvant therapy for all of the following: Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma, TNBC, Biliary Tract Cancer (with or without MSI-H/dMMR), Head and Neck Cancer, resectable NSCLC, Cutaneous Melanoma: Prior authorization validity may NOT be renewed.
  - Kaposi Sarcoma: Prior authorization validity may NOT be renewed.

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- Therapy for MSI-H/dMMR Esophageal, Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction, and Gastric Cancer: Prior authorization validity may be renewed for a maximum of 48 weeks (16 doses) of postoperative therapy after surgery.
- Anal Carcinoma in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, then continued as a single agent: Prior authorization validity may be renewed for up to a maximum of 12 months.
- Soft Tissue Sarcoma in combination with radiation therapy, then continued as single agent adjuvant therapy: Prior authorization validity may be renewed for up to a maximum of 42 weeks of therapy.*
- Adjuvant therapy of resected NSCLC, Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma (single agent), RCC, Head and Neck Cancer, and Cutaneous Melanoma (*if no previous neoadjuvant pembrolizumab was used*): Prior authorization validity may be renewed up to a maximum of 12 months of therapy.**
- Adjuvant therapy (following neoadjuvant therapy) for resectable NSCLC: Prior authorization validity may be renewed for up to a maximum of 39 weeks of therapy.**
- Adjuvant therapy for Cutaneous Melanoma (following neoadjuvant treatment): Prior authorization validity may be renewed for up to a maximum of 45 weeks (15 doses) of therapy.
- Adjuvant therapy in TNBC: Prior authorization validity may be renewed up to a maximum of 27 weeks of therapy.**
- Adjuvant therapy in Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma (in combination with enfortumab vedotin followed by single agent for MIBC): Prior authorization validity may be renewed for up to a maximum of 42 weeks of therapy*

***Excluding post-operative therapy for MSI-H/dMMR Esophageal, Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction, & Gastric Cancer, and Neoadjuvant therapy for Biliary Tract Cancer (with or without MSI-H/dMMR)*

Note: The maximum number of doses is dependent on the dosing frequency and duration of therapy. Refer to Section V for exact dosage.		
Dosing Frequency	**Maximum length of therapy**	**Maximum number of doses**
2 weeks	2 years	52 doses
3 weeks	24 weeks	8 doses
	27 weeks	9 doses
	42 weeks	14 doses
	1 year	18 doses
	2 years	35 doses
6 weeks	24 weeks	4 doses
	27 weeks	5 doses
	42 weeks	7 doses
	1 year	9 doses

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	2 years	18 doses

II. Dosing Limits

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

Indication	Billable Units (BU)	Per unit time (days)
Bone Cancer, Kaposi Sarcoma, Malignant Histiocytic Neoplasms	200 BU	21 days
Uveal Melanoma, Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, Cutaneous Lymphoma	300 BU	21 days
Anal Carcinoma & POLE/POLD1 Mutation Cancer	600 BU	42 days
CNS Cancer, SCLC, NSCLC	400 BU	42 days
	1200 BU	14 days
All Other Indications	400 BU	42 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria [1,2]

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- Member is at least 18 years of age (unless otherwise specified); **AND**

Universal Criteria

- Member has not received previous therapy with a programmed death (PD-1/PD-L1)-directed therapy, unless otherwise specified [Δ]; **AND**

Anal Carcinoma ‡ [2,5,52,92]

- Member has squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent as subsequent therapy for metastatic disease; **OR**
  - Used in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin, then continued as a single agent; **AND**
    - Used for treatment of inguinal node recurrence; **OR**
    - Used as first-line treatment for metastatic disease

Primary Mediastinal Large B-Cell Lymphoma (PMBCL) † ‡ Φ [1,2,6,34,82]

- Used as single agent; **AND**
  - Member is at least 6 months of age; **AND**
  - Member has relapsed or refractory disease; **AND**
  - Member does not require urgent cytoreductive therapy; **OR**
- Used in combination with brentuximab vedotin; **AND**
  - Member is at least 6 months to < 39 years of age*; **AND**

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- Used as consolidation/additional therapy in members who achieve a partial response after therapy for relapsed or refractory disease

** Pediatric Primary Mediastinal Large B-Cell Lymphoma may be applicable to adolescent and young adult (AYA) members older than 18 years of age and less than 39 years of age, who are treated in the pediatric oncology setting.*

Biliary Tract Cancers (Gallbladder Cancer or Intra-/Extra-Hepatic Cholangiocarcinoma) † ‡ Φ [1,2,94]

- Used in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin (or carboplatin if ineligible for cisplatin); **AND**
  - Member has unresectable, gross residual (R2), or metastatic disease; **OR**
  - Member has resectable locoregionally advanced disease *(**NOTE: Only applies to Gallbladder Cancer)*; **AND**
    - Used as neoadjuvant therapy; **AND**
      - Member has incidental finding of suspicious mass during surgery where hepatobiliary surgery expertise is unavailable; **OR**
      - Member has incidental finding on pathologic review (cystic duct node positive or T1b or greater and/or T1a with positive margins); **OR**
      - Member has mass on imaging

Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer) † ‡ [1,2,8,10,35-37,88,93,99,111,128,132,142,143]

- Used in combination with enfortumab vedotin***; **AND**
  - Member has one of the following diagnoses:
    - Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma **‡ †**; **OR**
    - Muscle invasive bladder cancer (MIBC); **AND**
      - Used for local recurrence or persistent disease in a preserved bladder treated with curative intent **‡; OR**
      - Used as neoadjuvant treatment then continued after cystectomy as adjuvant treatment *(Note: cisplatin eligibility/ineligibility* must be assessed to determine neoadjuvant/adjuvant treatment dosing schedules)* **†**; **OR**
    - Metastatic or local bladder cancer recurrence post-cystectomy treated with curative intent **‡**; **OR**
    - Primary carcinoma of the urethra **‡**; **AND**
      - Used as first-line therapy for metastatic disease; **OR**
      - Used as second-line therapy for recurrent or metastatic disease *(excluding recurrence of stage T3-4 disease or palpable inguinal lymph nodes)*; **OR**
    - Metastatic upper genitourinary (GU) tract tumors **‡**; **OR**
    - Metastatic urothelial carcinoma of the prostate **‡**; **OR**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**

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- Used as adjuvant treatment; **AND**
  - Member has stage II or IIIA disease following cystectomy; **AND**
    - Cisplatin neoadjuvant treatment was not given and pT3, pT4a, or pN+; **OR**
    - Cisplatin neoadjuvant treatment was given and ypT2-ypT4a or ypN+; **OR**
  - Member has pathologic stage T2-4 or nodal disease (N+) of the renal pelvis or urothelial carcinoma of the ureter; **AND**
    - Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy was not given and pT3, pT4, or pN+; **OR**
    - Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy was given and ypT2-ypT4 or ypN+; **OR**
  - Member has urothelial carcinoma of the prostate with stromal invasion; **AND**
    - Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy was not given and pT3, pT4a, pN+; **OR**
  - Member has pathologic stage T3-4 or N1-2 disease in the male bulbar urethra; **AND**
    - Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy was not given and pT3, pT4a, pN+; **OR**
    - Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy was given and ypT2-ypT4a or ypN+; **OR**
- Member has Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-unresponsive**, high-risk, non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) †; **AND**
  - Member has carcinoma in situ (CIS); **AND**
  - Member is ineligible for or has elected not to undergo cystectomy; **OR**
- Member has one of the following diagnoses:
  - Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma †
  - Muscle invasive bladder cancer with local recurrence or persistent disease in a preserved bladder treated with curative intent ‡
  - Metastatic or local bladder cancer recurrence post-cystectomy treated with curative intent ‡
  - Recurrent or metastatic primary carcinoma of the urethra *(excluding recurrence of stage T3-4 disease or palpable inguinal lymph nodes)* ‡
  - Primary carcinoma of the urethra that is stage T3-4, cN1-2, OR cN1-2 with palpable inguinal lymph nodes *(first-line therapy only)* ‡
  - Metastatic upper genitourinary (GU) tract tumors ‡
  - Metastatic urothelial carcinoma of the prostate ‡; **AND**
  - Used for disease that progressed during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy*; **OR**
  - Used as second-line treatment; **OR**
  - Used as first-line therapy in members not eligible for any platinum-containing chemotherapy (i.e., both cisplatin and carboplatin-ineligible*)

Note: [10,71,79] – *If member was progression free for > 12 months after platinum therapy, consider re-treatment with*

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platinum-based therapy if the member is still platinum eligible (see below for cisplatin- or platinum-ineligible comorbidities).

- *Cisplatin-ineligible comorbidities may include the following: CrCl < 60 mL/min, ECOG PS ≥ 2 or KPS ≤ 70%, hearing loss of ≥ 25 decibels (dB) at two contiguous frequencies, grade ≥ 2 peripheral neuropathy, or NYHA Heart Failure class ≥ 3. Carboplatin may be substituted for cisplatin in the metastatic setting for cisplatin-ineligible members such as those with a GFR less than 60 mL/min.*
- *Platinum-ineligible comorbidities may include the following: CrCl < 30 mL/min, ECOG PS ≥ 3, grade ≥ 2 peripheral neuropathy, or NYHA Heart Failure class > 3, etc.*

*** Adequate BCG therapy is defined as administration of at least five of six doses of an initial induction course AND at least two of three doses of maintenance therapy or at least two of six doses of a second induction course.*

****Note: When used as second line therapy, previous treatment with immunotherapy or chemotherapy is allowable (no prior enfortumab vedotin use). When used as adjuvant treatment for MIBC, enfortumab vedotin will be given in combination for up to six doses, and then the member will continue single agent pembrolizumab for the remainder of the treatment course.*

Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) † ‡ Ψ [1,2,69,137]

- Member has recurrent unresectable (local or regional) or metastatic disease OR inflammatory breast cancer with no response to preoperative systemic therapy; **AND**
  - Used in combination with chemotherapy OR sacituzumab govitecan *(first-line therapy only)*; **AND**
  - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (combined positive score [CPS] ≥10) as determined by an FDA-approved or Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)-compliant test❖; **OR**
- Member has cN+ and M0 disease, cT1c and cN0 disease, stage II-III disease, OR inflammatory breast cancer; **AND**
  - Used as neoadjuvant/preoperative therapy in combination with chemotherapy; **OR**
  - Used as adjuvant therapy as a single agent* following use as neoadjuvant/preoperative therapy in combination with chemotherapy

**There are no data on sequencing or combining adjuvant pembrolizumab with capecitabine or olaparib in members who meet criteria for treatment with one or more of these agents. However, their sequential/combined use may be considered given high-risk of recurrence in members with residual disease*

Adult Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancer ‡ [2,47,49,50]

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Member has brain metastases from BRAF non-specific melanoma or PD-L1 positive Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) ≥1% non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) as determined by an FDA-approved or Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)-compliant test❖

Pediatric Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancers ‡ [2,81]

- Member is ≤ 21 years of age, unless otherwise specified; **AND**

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- Member has hypermutant diffuse high-grade glioma; **AND**
  - Used for recurrent or progressive disease as a single agent *(excluding oligodendroglioma, IDH-mutant and 1p/19q co-deleted or astrocytoma IDH-mutant)*; **OR**
  - Used as adjuvant therapy *(excluding diffuse midline glioma, H3 K27-altered or pontine location)*; **AND**
    - Member is < 3 years of age and used as a single agent; **OR**
    - Member is ≥ 3 years of age and used following standard brain radiation therapy (RT) with or without concurrent temozolomide

Cervical Cancer † ‡ [1,2,42,70,100]

- Member has FIGO 2014 Stage III-IVA disease*; **AND**
  - Used in combination with chemoradiotherapy (CRT)^; **OR**
- Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **AND**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for recurrent or metastatic disease; **OR**
  - Used in combination with tisotumab vedotin; **AND**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for recurrent or metastatic disease; **AND**
    - Member is immuno-oncology therapy naïve; **OR**
  - Used in combination with chemotherapy, with or without bevacizumab^; **AND**
    - Member has persistent, recurrent, or metastatic disease

**FIGO 2014 Stage III-IVA disease is locally advanced cervical cancer involving the lower third of the vagina, with or without extension to pelvic sidewall, or hydronephrosis/non-functioning kidney, or spread to adjacent pelvic organs*

^*Pembrolizumab may be continued as maintenance therapy*

Esophageal Cancer and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer † ‡ Φ [1,2,39-41,66,67,95,98,101]

- Member is medically fit and planned for esophagectomy; **AND**
  - Used as induction systemic therapy for relieving dysphagia; **AND**
  - Member has squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**
  - Member has cT2, N0 (high-risk lesions: lymphovascular invasion, ≥ 3 cm, poorly differentiated), cT1b-cT2, N+ or cT3-cT4a, Any N disease; **AND**
  - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
  - Used in combination with platinum- and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy; **OR**

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- Member is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease*; **AND**
  - Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
    - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
      - Member has HER2 (ERBB2)-positive adenocarcinoma; **AND**
        - Used in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy; **OR**
      - Member has HER2-negative adenocarcinoma; **AND**
        - Used in combination with platinum- and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy; **OR**
      - Member has squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**
        - Used in combination with platinum- and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy; **OR**
  - Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
    - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 10) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖**; AND**
    - Used as a single agent; **AND**
    - Member has squamous cell carcinoma **†**

** Members who have received previous checkpoint inhibitor therapy are eligible for treatment with pembrolizumab provided there has been no prior tumor progression while on therapy with a checkpoint inhibitor.*

Gastric Cancer † ‡ Φ [1,2,39,67,95,98,103]

- Member is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease*; **AND**
- Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖**; AND**
- Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
  - Member has HER2 (ERBB2)-positive adenocarcinoma; **AND**
    - Used in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy; **OR**
  - Member has HER2-negative adenocarcinoma; **AND**
    - Used in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy

** Members who have received previous checkpoint inhibitor therapy are eligible for treatment with pembrolizumab provided there has been no prior tumor progression while on therapy with a checkpoint inhibitor.*

Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia ‡ [2,12,55]

- Used as a single agent for multiagent chemotherapy-resistant disease; **AND**

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- Member has intermediate placental site trophoblastic tumor (PSTT) or epithelioid trophoblastic tumor (ETT); **AND**
  - Used for recurrent or progressive disease; **OR**
- Member has high risk disease (i.e., ≥7 prognostic score or stage IV disease)

Head and Neck Cancers † ‡ [1,2,31,32,106,125,130]

- Member has Cancer of the Nasopharynx; **AND**
- Patient has a contraindication, intolerance, or failure to **Loqtorzi® (toripalimad-tpzi)** prior to the consideration of Keytruda®; **AND**
  - Used in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine; **AND**
  - Used for oligometastatic or metastatic disease; **OR**
- Member has Cancer of the Glottic Larynx, Hypopharynx, Oral Cavity (Including Mucosal Lip), Oropharynx, or Supraglottic Larynx; **AND**
  - Member has resectable locally advanced (stage III-IVA disease); **AND**
  - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
    - Used as a single agent for neoadjuvant treatment; **OR**
    - Used as adjuvant treatment in combination with RT (with or without cisplatin) following neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as a single agent; **OR**
- Member has salivary gland tumors; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **AND**
  - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
  - Member has recurrent disease with one of the following:
    - Distant metastases; **OR**
    - Unresectable locoregional recurrence with prior radiation therapy (RT); **OR**
    - Unresectable second primary with prior RT; **OR**
- Member has Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancer*; **AND**
  - Member has nasopharyngeal cancer; **AND**
- Patient has a contraindication, intolerance, or failure to **Loqtorzi® (toripalimad-tpzi)** prior to the consideration of Keytruda®; **AND**
    - Member has a performance status 0-1; **AND**
    - Used in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine; **AND**
    - Used for one of the following:
      - Unresectable disease with prior radiation therapy (RT)

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        - Recurrent/persistent disease with distant metastases; **OR**
    - Member has NON-nasopharyngeal cancer; **AND**
        - Member is unfit for surgery or has newly diagnosed T4b, N0-3, M0, or unresectable primary or nodal disease with no prior RT; **AND**
            - Used as a single agent as first-line therapy in members with a performance status (PS) 3; **AND**
            - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **OR**
        - Member has unresectable, recurrent, persistent, or metastatic disease; **AND**
            - Used as a single agent; **AND**
                - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **OR**
                - Used as subsequent therapy for disease that has progressed on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy; **OR**
            - Used in combination with cetuximab; **OR**
            - Used in combination with carboplatin or cisplatin AND either infusional fluorouracil, docetaxel, paclitaxel

** Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancer includes: Newly diagnosed (M0) locally advanced T4b, N0–3 disease, newly diagnosed unresectable regional nodal disease, or those unfit for surgery, metastatic disease at initial presentation (M1), or recurrent or persistent disease with or without metastases.*

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) † ‡ Φ [1,2,43,107]

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
    - Disease is secondary to hepatitis B **†**; **AND**
        - Member has received prior systemic therapy other than a PD-1/PD-L1- containing regimen; **OR**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for progression on or after systemic therapy **‡**

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (CLL/SLL) ‡ [2]

- Used for histologic transformation (Richter); **AND**
- Used as a single agent or in combination with ibrutinib; **AND**
    - Used as additional therapy for partial response, refractory disease, or progression while on prior treatment **^**; **OR**
    - Used as first-line treatment for Richter transformation if previously treated for CLL; **OR**
    - Used as continuation therapy for complete response until progression

^*Prior treatment could have included immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy (e.g., PD-1/PD-L1-directed therapy)*

Adult Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) † ‡ Φ [1,2,33,61,96,97]

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- Used post-allogeneic cell transplant; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **OR**
- Member has relapsed or refractory disease with or without prior checkpoint inhibitor exposure; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **OR**
  - Used in combination with GVD (gemcitabine, vinorelbine, liposomal doxorubicin); **OR**
  - Used in combination with ICE (ifosfamide, carboplatin, etoposide); **OR**
  - Used in combination with decitabine or vorinostat; **AND**
    - Member has disease that is refractory to at least 3 prior lines of subsequent therapy; **OR**
- Used as primary therapy; **AND**
  - Member is not a candidate for anthracycline therapy; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent with or without involved site radiation therapy (ISRT); **AND**
  - Member has contraindications to brentuximab vedotin

Pediatric Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma † ‡ Φ [1,2,33,61,96-97]

- Member is at least 6 months of age*; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent for refractory disease **†**; **OR**
  - Member has relapsed disease; **AND**
    - Used for one of the following:
      - After two (2) or more prior lines of therapy **†**
      - Member is heavily pretreated with platinum or anthracycline-based chemotherapy **‡**
      - Member has an observed decrease in cardiac function **‡; AND**
    - Used as one of the following:
      - Single agent treatment
      - In combination with ICE (ifosfamide, carboplatin, etoposide) regimen
      - In combination with GVD (gemcitabine, vinorelbine, doxorubicin hydrochloride liposome) regimen

** Pediatric Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma may be applicable to adolescent and young adult (AYA) members up to the age of 39 years.*

Kaposi Sarcoma ‡ [2,85,86]

- Used as subsequent therapy as a single agent or with antiretroviral therapy (ART); **AND**
- Used for relapsed/refractory advanced (T1, extensive T0 cutaneous, or nodal) disease; **AND**
- Disease has progressed on or has not responded to first-line systemic therapy; **AND**
- Disease has progressed on alternate first-line systemic therapy

Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) † ‡ [1,2,45,74-76,138]

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- Member has clear cell histology; **AND**
  - Used in combination with axitinib or lenvatinib; **AND**
    - Used as first-line therapy for advanced, relapsed, or stage IV disease; **OR**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for relapsed or stage IV disease if member is immuno-oncology therapy naïve; **OR**
  - Used in combination with belzutifan or as a single agent; **AND**
    - Used as adjuvant therapy; **AND**
      - Member has undergone a nephrectomy prior to receiving treatment; **AND**
        - Member has stage II disease with grade 4 tumors; **OR**
        - Member has stage III disease; **OR**
        - Member has resectable stage IV (T4, M0) disease*;* **OR**
      - Member has undergone a metastasectomy with complete resection of disease for relapsed or stage IV disease; **OR**
- Member has non-clear cell histology; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **AND**
    - Member has relapsed or stage IV (M1 or unresectable T4, M0) disease **‡; OR**
  - Used in combination with lenvatinib; **AND**
    - Used as first line therapy for advanced, relapsed, or stage IV disease; **OR**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for relapsed or stage IV disease

Peritoneal Mesothelioma (PeM)* ‡ [2]

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

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

***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)* † ‡ [1,2]

- Used in combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy; **AND**

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- Used as first line therapy; **OR**
- Used as induction therapy prior to surgical exploration; **AND**
  - Member has clinical stage I disease and epithelioid histology

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

Cutaneous Melanoma † ‡ Φ [1,2,22-24,65,68,87,112]

- Used as first-line therapy as a single agent for unresectable or metastatic* disease; **OR**
- Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent or in combination with lenvatinib for unresectable or metastatic disease; **OR**
  - Used for disease progression, intolerance, and/or projected risk of progression with BRAF-targeted therapy; **AND**
    - Used in combination with trametinib and dabrafenib for metastatic or unresectable disease; **AND**
      - Member has BRAF V600 activating mutation positive disease; **OR**
    - Used in combination with ipilimumab for metastatic or unresectable disease; **AND**
      - Used after progression on anti-PD-1 therapy; **OR**
  - Used as re-induction therapy; **AND**
    - Member experienced disease control (i.e., complete response, partial response, or stable disease) and no residual toxicity from prior therapy, but subsequently have disease progression/relapse > 3 months after treatment discontinuation; **AND**
      - Used as a single agent if member received prior anti-PD-1 therapy; **OR**
      - Used in combination with ipilimumab if member received prior combination ipilimumab/anti-PD-1 therapy; **OR**
      - Used in combination with trametinib and dabrafenib if member received prior combination BRAF/MEK + PD(L)-1 checkpoint inhibitor therapy; **AND**
        - Member has BRAF V600 activating mutation positive disease; **OR**
- Used as a single agent for neoadjuvant treatment; **AND**
  - Member 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**
  - Member has limited resectable local satellite/in-transit recurrence; **OR**
  - Member has resectable disease limited to nodal recurrence; **OR**
- Used as a single agent for adjuvant treatment; **AND**
  - Member has stage IIB or IIC melanoma following complete resection †; **AND**
    - Member is at least 12 years of age; **OR**

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- Member has stage III disease; **AND**
  - Used following complete resection †; **AND**
    - Member is at least 12 years of age; **OR**
  - Member has resected sentinel node positive disease either during radiographic surveillance OR after complete lymph node dissection (CLND); **OR**
  - Member has clinically positive node(s) following wide excision of the primary tumor and therapeutic lymph node dissection (TLND); **OR**
  - Member has clinical satellite/in-transit metastases and has no evidence of disease (NED) after complete excision to clear margins OR NED after initial treatment with local or regional therapy; **OR**
- Member has local satellite/in-transit recurrence and has NED after complete excision to clear margins OR NED after initial treatment with local or regional therapy; **OR**
- Member has resectable disease limited to nodal recurrence following excision of the recurrence; **OR**
- Member has oligometastatic disease and NED after receiving metastasis-directed therapy (i.e., complete resection, stereotactic ablative radiation therapy, or T-VEC/intralesional therapy) OR following systemic therapy followed by resection

**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, oligometastatic disease, and widely disseminated distant metastatic disease and/or brain metastases.*

Uveal Melanoma ‡ [2,53,54]

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Member has metastatic or unresectable disease

Merkel Cell Carcinoma (MCC) † ‡ Φ [1,2,9,44]

- Member is at least 6 months of age; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
  - Member has primary locally advanced disease ‡; **AND**
    - Both curative surgery and curative radiation therapy are not feasible; **OR**
  - Member has recurrent locally advanced or metastatic disease †; **OR**
  - Member has primary or recurrent regional disease ‡; **AND**
    - Both curative surgery and curative radiation therapy are not feasible; **OR**
  - Member has in-transit N+ regional disease ‡

Adrenal Gland Tumors ‡ [2,62,63,77]

- Member has locoregional unresectable or metastatic adrenocortical carcinoma (ACC); **AND**

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- Used with or without mitotane

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) † ‡ [1,2,11,25-29,84]

- Used for stage III disease †; **AND**
  - Used as first-line therapy as a single-agent in members who are not candidates for surgical resection or definitive chemoradiation; **AND**
  - Used in members with tumors expressing PD-L1 (TPS ≥1%) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖ and with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations; **OR**
- Used as neoadjuvant therapy, followed by adjuvant therapy †; **AND**
  - Member has resectable disease (tumors ≥4 cm or node positive); **AND**
  - Used in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy and then continued as a single agent after surgery; **OR**
- Used as adjuvant therapy; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **AND**
    - Used following resection and previous adjuvant chemotherapy; **AND**
      - Member has stage IB (T2a ≥4 cm), II, or IIIA disease †; **OR**
      - Member has stage IIIB (T2-T3, N2b; T4, N2) disease; **AND**
        - Disease is negative for EGFR mutations, or ALK gene fusions; **OR**
    - Used following previous neoadjuvant pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy and resection; **OR**
- 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:
      - Members who have tumors that are negative for actionable biomarkers***¥**
      - Members who are positive for one of the following biomarkers: EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation, BRAF V600E, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, MET exon 14 skipping, ERBB2 (HER2), or NRG1 gene fusion; **AND**
    - Used in combination with pemetrexed AND either carboplatin or cisplatin for non-squamous cell histology; **OR**
    - Used in combination with carboplatin AND either paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel for squamous cell histology; **OR**
    - Used as a single agent *(for PD-L1 expression-positive tumors ONLY)* †; **OR**
  - Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
    - Used as a single agent; **OR**

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- Used for one of the following:
  - Members who are positive for one of the following biomarkers* and have received prior targeted therapy§: EGFR S768I, L861Q and/or G719X mutation
  - Members who are positive for one of the following biomarkers*: BRAF V600E, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, MET exon 14 skipping, or ERBB2 (HER2); **AND**
    - Used in combination with carboplatin AND either paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel for squamous cell histology; **OR**
    - Used in combination with pemetrexed AND either carboplatin or cisplatin for non-squamous cell histology; **OR**
- Used as continuation maintenance therapy in members who have achieved tumor response or stable disease following initial systemic therapy; **AND**
  - Used in combination with pemetrexed following a first-line pembrolizumab/pemetrexed/(carboplatin or cisplatin) regimen for non-squamous cell histology; **OR**
  - Used as a single agent following a first-line pembrolizumab/carboplatin/(paclitaxel or albumin-bound paclitaxel) regimen for squamous cell histology; **OR**
  - Used as a single agent following a first-line pembrolizumab monotherapy regimen

**Note: Actionable biomarkers include EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET, RET, NRG1, and ERBB2 (HER2). Complete biomarker testing including molecular assessment of EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET, RET, NRG1, 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 members are treated as though they do not have driver oncogenes.*
***¥** May also be used for members with KRAS G12C mutation positive tumors.*
§ Genomic Aberration/Mutational Driver Targeted Therapies: Refer to guidelines for appropriate use.

Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer † ‡ [1,2,104,105,134]

- Member has epithelial* ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer; **AND**
  - Member has platinum-resistant disease; **AND**
    - Used in combination with oral cyclophosphamide and bevacizumab; **AND**
      - Member has persistent or recurrent disease; **AND**
        - Will not be used for immediate treatment of a biochemical relapse (i.e., rising CA-125 without radiographic evidence of disease); **OR**
      - Member has recurrent disease *(low-grade serous carcinoma only)*; **OR**
    - Used in combination with paclitaxel with or without bevacizumab; **AND**
      - Member has received one or two prior lines of systemic therapy; **AND**
      - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **OR**

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- Member has small cell carcinoma of the ovary, hypercalcemic type; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent for progressive or recurrent disease

**Epithelial subtypes include serous, endometrioid, carcinosarcoma (malignant mixed Müllerian tumors [MMMTs]), clear cell, mucinous, and borderline epithelial tumors (also known as low malignant potential [LMP] tumors).*

Penile Cancer ‡ [2,124]

- Used in combination with fluorouracil and either cisplatin or carboplatin, followed by single agent maintenance therapy; **AND**
- Used as first-line chemotherapy; **AND**
- Member has penile squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**
  - Member has metastatic disease; **OR**
  - Member has local recurrence in the inguinal region and received prior inguinal lymphadenectomy or radiotherapy

Cutaneous Lymphomas ‡ [2,15]

- Used as a single agent systemic therapy; **AND**
  - Member has Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome; **AND**
    - Used as primary therapy OR as subsequent therapy for relapsed or persistent disease; **AND**
      - Member has stage IIB Mycosis Fungoides with generalized tumor lesions *(for primary therapy ONLY)*; **OR**
      - Member has stage III Mycosis Fungoides; **OR**
      - Member has stage IV Sezary Syndrome; **OR**
      - Member has generalized cutaneous or extracutaneous lesions with large cell transformation (LCT); **OR**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for disease refractory to multiple previous therapies *(excluding use in members with stage IA Mycosis Fungoides)*; **OR**
  - Member has primary cutaneous CD30+ T-Cell lymphoproliferative disorders; **AND**
    - Used for relapsed or refractory disease; **AND**
    - Used for primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) with multifocal lesions, or cutaneous ALCL with regional node (N1) [excludes systemic ALCL]

Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) ‡ Φ [2,72,73]

- Used as subsequent therapy as a single agent; **AND**
- Member has progressive or relapsed disease*

  **(Note: If Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) is continued for transformed SCLC from NSCLC with oncogenic driver, immune checkpoint inhibitor should be avoided due to known toxicity*)

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Soft Tissue Sarcoma ‡ [2,56,83,89.90]

- Used in combination with radiation therapy (RT) as neoadjuvant therapy, followed by single agent adjuvant therapy *(Note: only applies to Extremity/Body Wall, Head/Neck)*; **AND**
  - Member has undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS) related sarcomas (limb girdle/extremity UPS/myxofibrosarcoma [MFS]/dedifferentiated liposarcoma [ddLPS]/pleomorphic liposarcoma); **AND**
  - Used as treatment for primary tumors OR local recurrence; **AND**
    - Member has synchronous stage IV disease with single organ (primarily pulmonary) with limited tumor bulk that is amenable to local therapy; **AND**
      - Used as part of primary tumor management; **OR**
    - Member has stage III or select stage IV (any T, N1, M0) resectable disease with acceptable functional outcomes; **OR**
- Used in combination with axitinib; **AND**
  - Member has alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS); **OR**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
  - Member has alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS); **OR**
  - Member has cutaneous angiosarcoma; **OR**
  - Member has dedifferentiated liposarcoma with or without concurrent well-differentiated liposarcoma; **OR**
  - Member has myxofibrosarcoma, undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS), dedifferentiated liposarcoma, or undifferentiated sarcomas; **AND**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for advanced/metastatic disease with disseminated metastases *(Note: only applies to Extremity/Body Wall, Head/Neck*)*; **OR**
    - Used as alternative systemic therapy for unresectable or progressive disease after initial therapy for unresectable localized disease *(Note: only applies to Retroperitoneal/Intra-Abdominal**)*; **OR**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for stage IV disease with disseminated metastases *(Note: only applies to Retroperitoneal/Intra-Abdominal**)*; **OR**
  - Member has pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma; **AND**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for advanced/metastatic disease

**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.*

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (cSCC) † ‡ [1,2,58]

- Used as a single agent; **AND**

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- Curative radiation therapy or surgery is not feasible; **AND**
  - Member has locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; **OR**
  - Member has satellitosis/in-transit metastatic disease that is unresectable or incompletely resected

Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphomas ‡ [2,48]

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Used for relapsed or refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternate asparaginase-based combination chemotherapy regimen not previously used; **AND**
- Participation in a clinical trial is unavailable

Thymic Carcinoma ‡ [2,16,17]

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
  - Member is unable to tolerate first-line combination regimens; **AND**
    - Used as postoperative treatment after R1 (microscopic residual tumor) or R2 (macroscopic residual tumor) resection; **OR**
    - Used as first-line therapy for recurrent, advanced, or metastatic disease; **OR**
  - Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
    - Member has unresectable or metastatic disease

Thyroid Carcinoma ‡ [2,108,109,129]

- Member has Papillary Carcinoma, Follicular Carcinoma, or Oncocytic Carcinoma; **AND**
  - Used in combination with lenvatinib for disease progression on prior lenvatinib therapy; **AND**
    - Member has unresectable locoregional recurrent or persistent disease OR metastatic disease; **AND**
      - Member has progressive and/or symptomatic disease that is refractory to radioactive iodine (RAI) therapy; **OR**
    - Member has unresectable gross residual disease in neck after thyroidectomy; **AND**
      - Member has locoregional invasive disease; **OR**
      - Member has rapid progression of disease; **OR**
      - Member has progressive and/or symptomatic disease and RAI uptake absent *(excluding Oncocytic Carcinoma)*; **OR**
- Member has Anaplastic Carcinoma; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent or in combination with lenvatinib; **AND**
  - Member has stage IVC disease; **AND**
    - Used as aggressive first-line therapy; **OR**
    - Used as second-line therapy

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Endometrial Carcinoma (Uterine Neoplasms) † ‡ [1,2,46,80,91]

- Used in combination with lenvatinib; **AND**
  - Disease is mismatch repair proficient (pMMR) or NOT microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
    - Used as first-line therapy for recurrent disease after prior platinum-based therapy; **OR**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; **OR**
- Used in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, followed by single agent maintenance therapy; **AND**
  - Used as primary or adjuvant treatment (*excluding use in members with carcinosarcoma*); **AND**
    - Member has Stage III or IV disease ♦; **OR**
  - Used for recurrent disease (*excluding use in members with carcinosarcoma*); **OR**
- Used as a single agent as maintenance therapy following treatment with pembrolizumab in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel

♦*Note: For members not meeting the eligibility criteria for NRG-GY018, carboplatin/paclitaxel + pembrolizumab should be considered for stage III-IV dMMR tumors.*

Vaginal Cancer ‡ [2,70]

- Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Member has recurrent or metastatic disease; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent as subsequent therapy; **OR**
  - Used in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin, paclitaxel, and with or without bevacizumab; **AND**
    - Used as first-line therapy; **OR**
    - Used as subsequent therapy (if not previously used as first-line)

Vulvar Cancer ‡ [2,51,57]

- Member has advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **AND**
    - Tumor expresses PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
    - Used as subsequent therapy for disease progression on or after chemotherapy; **OR**
  - Used in combination with paclitaxel and either cisplatin or carboplatin with or without bevacizumab**^**; **AND**
    - Used as first-line therapy; **OR**
    - Used as subsequent therapy (if not previously used)

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^*Pembrolizumab and bevacizumab may be continued as a maintenance therapy*

Bone Cancer ‡ [2,56,131,133,139]

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
  - Member has recurrent conventional chordoma (including chondroid); **OR**
  - Member has dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma

Microsatellite Instability-High (MSI-H) or Mismatch Repair Deficient (dMMR) Cancer † ‡ [1,2,4,38,51,110,113-115]

- Member is at least 6 months of age; **AND**
- Member has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) solid tumors, as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
- Member has unresectable or medically inoperable, advanced, recurrent, persistent, or metastatic solid tumors; **AND**
  - Used as a single agent; **AND**
    - Used for disease progression following prior treatment* **†**; **OR**
    - Used as initial therapy **† ‡**; **AND**
      - ➢ Member has one of the following cancers:
        - Ampullary Adenocarcinoma
        - Biliary Tract Cancers (Gallbladder Cancer, Intra-/Extra-hepatic Cholangiocarcinoma)
        - Appendiceal Neoplasms and Cancers
        - Colorectal Cancer
        - Esophageal Cancer or Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer*
        - Gastric Cancer*
        - Salivary Gland Tumors
        - Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancers (non-nasopharyngeal type)
        - Occult Primary/Cancer of Unknown Primary (CUP)
        - Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma
        - Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma
        - Endometrial Carcinoma (Uterine Neoplasms); **OR**
    - Used as induction systemic therapy to relieve dysphagia **‡**; **AND**
      - ➢ Member has Esophageal or Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**

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- ➢ Member is medically fit and planned for esophagectomy with cT2, N0 (high-risk lesions: lymphovascular invasion, ≥ 3cm, poorly differentiated), cT1b-cT2, N+ or cT3-cT4a, Any N disease; **OR**
- Used as neoadjuvant therapy ‡; **AND**
  - ➢ Member has one of the following cancers:
    - Colorectal Cancer
    - Appendiceal Neoplasms and Cancers
    - Esophageal or Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma
    - Gastric Cancer
    - Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma
    - Biliary Tract Cancers (Gallbladder Cancer only); **OR**
- Used as postoperative management following R0 resection ‡; **AND**
  - ➢ Member has received preoperative therapy with pembrolizumab; **AND**
    - Member has Esophageal or Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction adenocarcinoma; **OR**
  - ➢ Member has received systemic therapy; **AND**
    - Member has Gastric Cancer; **OR**

- Used in combination with oxaliplatin AND either fluorouracil or capecitabine; **AND**
  - Member has Esophageal or Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer; **AND**
    - ➢ Used as first-line therapy*; **OR**
    - ➢ Used as induction systemic therapy to relieve dysphagia; **AND**
      - Member has squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**
      - Member is medically fit and planned for esophagectomy with cT2, N0 (high-risk lesions: lymphovascular invasion, ≥ 3cm, poorly differentiated), cT1b-cT2, N+ or cT3-cT4a, Any N disease; **OR**
  - Member has Gastric Cancer; **AND**
    - ➢ Used as first-line therapy*

** Members diagnosed with Gastric, Esophageal, and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancers who have received previous checkpoint inhibitor therapy are eligible for treatment with pembrolizumab provided there has been no prior tumor progression while on therapy with a checkpoint inhibitor.*

Polymerase Epsilon/Delta (POLE/POLD1) Mutation Cancer ‡ [2,113-115]

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Member has disease with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (e.g., TMB > 50 mut/Mb); **AND**
  - Member has Colon Cancer or Rectal Cancer; **AND**
    - Used for locally unresectable or medically inoperable, advanced, or metastatic disease; **OR**

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- Member has Appendiceal Neoplasms and Cancers; **AND**
  - Used for recurrent, progressive, metastatic peritoneal-only, or extraperitoneal disease; **OR**
- Member has Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma; **AND**
  - Member has advanced or metastatic disease; **OR**
  - Member has locally unresectable or medically inoperable disease; **AND**
    - Used as primary treatment

Tumor Mutational Burden-High (TMB-H) Cancer † ‡ [1,2]

- Member is at least 6 months of age; **AND**
- Member has tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] solid tumors, as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
- Pediatric members must not have a diagnosis of TMB-H central nervous system cancer; **AND**
- Member has unresectable or medically inoperable, advanced, recurrent, persistent, or metastatic solid tumors; **AND**
  - Used for disease progression following prior treatment* **†**; **OR**
  - Used as initial therapy **‡**; **AND**
    - Member has one of the following cancers:
      - Ampullary Adenocarcinoma
      - Salivary Gland Tumors
      - Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancers (non-nasopharyngeal type)
      - Occult Primary/Cancer of Unknown Primary (CUP)
      - Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma
      - Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma; **AND**
        - Member has proficient mismatch repair/microsatellite-stable (pMMR/MSS) disease AND received previous FOLFOX/CAPEOX in the adjuvant setting within past 12 months or has a contraindication
      - Follicular, or Papillary, or Oncocytic Thyroid Carcinoma *(only applicable to radioactive iodine (RAI) refractory disease OR gross residual disease in neck following thyroidectomy)*
      - Endometrial Carcinoma (Uterine Neoplasms)

** Members diagnosed with Gastric, Esophageal, and Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancers who have received previous checkpoint inhibitor therapy are eligible for treatment with pembrolizumab provided there has been no prior tumor progression while on therapy with a checkpoint inhibitor.*

Histiocytic Neoplasms – Malignant Histiocytic Neoplasms (MHN) ‡ [2,141]

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- Used as single agent therapy; **AND**
  - Member has primary disease with localized unresectable or regional spread disease; **OR**
  - Member has relapsed or refractory disease

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

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

Ψ ER Scoring Interpretation *(following ER testing by validated IHC assay)* [116]	
Results	**Interpretation**
– 0% – <1% of nuclei stain	– ER-negative
– 1%–10% of nuclei stain	– ER-low–positive*
– >10% of nuclei stain	– ER-positive
**Note: Invasive cancers with between 1%–10% ER positivity are considered ER-low–positive. However, this group is noted to be heterogeneous and the biologic behavior of ER-low–positive cancers may be more similar to ER-negative cancers. This should be considered in decision making for other adjuvant therapy and overall treatment pathway.*	

IV. Renewal Criteria [Δ 1-3,5,6,15-17,50,51,53,57,62,65,68,69,70,72,73,75-77,82,85-87,95,101,103,109,112,117-124]

Prior authorization validity may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Member continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Duration of authorization has not been exceeded *(refer to Section I)*; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: severe infusion-related reactions, severe immune-mediated adverse reactions (e.g., pneumonitis, hepatitis, colitis, endocrinopathies, nephritis with renal dysfunction, dermatologic adverse reactions/rash, etc.), hepatotoxicity when used in combination with axitinib, complications of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), etc.

Δ Notes:

- Members responding to therapy who relapse ≥ 6 months after discontinuation due to duration (i.e., receipt of 24 months of therapy) are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy.
- Members previously presenting with aggressive disease who are exhibiting stable disease on treatment as their best response (or if therapy improved performance status) may be eligible for continued therapy beyond the 24-month limit without interruption or discontinuation.
- Members who complete adjuvant therapy and progress ≥ 6 months after discontinuation are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy for metastatic disease.
- Members 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 PD-directed therapy and will be

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evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

V. Dosage/Administration Δ 1-6,8,12,13,15-17,22-48,50-57,62,65,68,70,72,73,75-77,82,83,85-87,91,92,95,101,103-106,109,112,116,117-124,126-13,140,147

Indication	Dose
Bladder Cancer/Urothelial Carcinoma	Adjuvant treatment (single agent): 200 mg every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks for up to a maximum of 12 months of therapy in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. **Cisplatin-eligible:** • MIBC neoadjuvant treatment (in combination with enfortumab vedotin): 200 mg every 3 weeks for 4 doses or 400 mg every 6 weeks for 2 doses or until disease progression that precludes curative-intent cystectomy or unacceptable toxicity. • MIBC adjuvant treatment (in combination with 5 doses of enfortumab vedotin, followed by single agent pembrolizumab): 200 mg every 3 weeks for 13 doses or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks for 7 doses or until disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity. **Cisplatin-ineligible:** • MIBC neoadjuvant treatment (in combination with enfortumab vedotin): 200 mg every 3 weeks for 3 doses or until disease progression that precludes curative-intent cystectomy or unacceptable toxicity • MIBC adjuvant treatment (in combination with 6 doses of enfortumab vedotin, followed by single agent pembrolizumab): 200 mg every 3 weeks for 14 doses or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks for 7 doses or until disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity. All other treatment settings: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
Cervical, CLL/SLL, Vaginal, cSCC, Endometrial Carcinoma/Uterine Neoplasms *(excluding MSI-H/dMMR)*, HCC, Penile Cancer, Thyroid Carcinoma, Adrenal Gland Tumors, Thymic Carcinoma, Vulvar Cancer, Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia, PM	200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

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& PeM	
Head and Neck Cancers	Neoadjuvant therapy: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 6 weeks in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Adjuvant treatment: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 12 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity All other treatment settings: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Biliary Tract Cancers	Neoadjuvant therapy (Gallbladder Cancer only): 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 6 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity All other treatment settings: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Esophageal and Esophagogastric/ Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer	First-line, induction, or subsequent therapy: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Neoadjuvant therapy *(MSI-H/dMMR disease ONLY)*: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for at least 12 weeks, followed by surgery and then post-operative therapy *(See below)* Post-operative therapy *(MSI-H/dMMR disease ONLY)*: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for 48 weeks (16 cycles)
Gastric Cancer	First-line therapy: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Neoadjuvant therapy *(MSI-H/dMMR disease ONLY)*: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for at least 12 weeks, followed by surgery and then post-operative therapy *(See below)* Post-operative therapy *(MSI-H/dMMR disease ONLY)*: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for 48 weeks (16 cycles)

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NSCLC	<u>First-line, subsequent, or continuation maintenance therapy:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <u>Adjuvant treatment of resected NSCLC:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 12 months in members without disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity <u>Neoadjuvant and adjuvant treatment of resectable NSCLC:</u> • Neoadjuvant therapy: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks in combination with chemotherapy for 12 weeks or until disease progression that precludes definitive surgery or unacceptable toxicity • Adjuvant therapy: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks as a single agent after surgery for 39 weeks or until disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity
RCC	<u>First-line or subsequent therapy:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <u>Adjuvant therapy:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 12 months in members without disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity
TNBC	<u>Recurrent unresectable (local or regional) or metastatic disease:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <u>Neoadjuvant therapy:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 weeks in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (up to 8 doses of 200 mg every 3 weeks or 4 doses of 400 mg every 6 weeks) <u>Adjuvant therapy*:</u> 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 27 weeks in members without disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity (up to 9 doses of 200 mg every 3 weeks or 5 doses of 400 mg every 6 weeks) ** Members who experience disease progression or unacceptable toxicity related to pembrolizumab with neoadjuvant treatment in combination with chemotherapy should not receive adjuvant single agent pembrolizumab.*
Cutaneous Melanoma	<u>Single-agent therapy *(excluding neoadjuvant and adjuvant treatment)*:</u>

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	200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg every 6 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity In combination with ipilimumab, lenvatinib, OR trametinib and dabrafenib: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Neoadjuvant and adjuvant treatment: • 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for 3 doses in the neoadjuvant setting, followed by surgery and then adjuvant treatment (see below) • 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for 15 doses in the adjuvant setting in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Adjuvant treatment (*if no neoadjuvant pembrolizumab was used*): • Adults: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 12 months in members without disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity • Pediatrics: 2 mg/kg (up to 200 mg) intravenously every 3 weeks up to a maximum of 12 months in members without disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity
Uveal Melanoma	2 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
cHL, MCC, MSI-H/dMMR Cancer*, PMBCL, & TMB-H Cancer **Excluding the following MSI-H/dMMR indications: neoadjuvant and post-operative therapy for Esophageal, Esophagogastric/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer, neoadjuvant, and post-operative therapy for Gastric Cancer; and neoadjuvant therapy for Biliary Tract Cancer.*	Adults: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Pediatrics: 2 mg/kg (up to 200 mg) intravenously every 3 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
CNS Cancer	Adults: 10 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks for up to 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Pediatrics: 2 mg/kg (up to 200 mg) intravenously every 3 weeks for up to 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphomas	2 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Cutaneous Lymphomas	2 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

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Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Neoadjuvant and adjuvant treatment: • 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for 3 doses in the neoadjuvant setting in combination with radiation therapy and then adjuvant treatment (see below) • 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for 14 doses in the adjuvant setting in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Single agent therapy *(excluding adjuvant treatment)*: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg every 6 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity In combination with axitinib: 200mg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer	Single agent: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity In combination with oral cyclophosphamide and bevacizumab 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity In combination with paclitaxel with or without bevacizumab 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Bone Cancer	200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Anal Carcinoma	Combination therapy: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks, up to a maximum of 12 months in absence of disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. *Note: when given in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, combination therapy may be administered for up to 24 weeks, followed by single agent maintenance therapy.* Single-agent subsequent therapy: 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks or 2 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks, up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
POLE/POLD1 Mutation Cancer	200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks or 400 mg intravenously every 6 weeks or 2 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks, up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Small Cell Lung Cancer	10 mg/kg intravenously every 2 weeks or 200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks ,

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(SCLC)	up to a maximum of 24 months in members without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Kaposi Sarcoma	200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks, up to a maximum of 6 months in members without unacceptable toxicity
Malignant Histiocytic Neoplasms (MHN)	200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Dosing should be calculated using actual body weight and not flat dosing (as applicable) based on the following:

Weight ≤ 55 kg:

- Use 100 mg IV (2 mg/kg) every 21 days ; **OR**
- Use 200 mg IV (4 mg/kg) every 42 days

Weight is ≤ 82.5 kg:

- Use 300 mg IV (4 mg/kg) every 42 days

Note: This information is not meant to replace clinical decision making when initiating or modifying medication therapy and should only be used as a guide. Member-specific variables should be taken into account.

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J9271 – Injection, pembrolizumab, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg

NDC:

- Keytruda 100 mg/4 mL single-dose vial: 00006-3026-xx

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Appendix A – Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTL) Factor Checklist

Non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQTLs) refer to the methods, guidelines, standards of evidence, or other conditions that can restrict how long or to what extent benefits are provided under a health plan. These may include things like utilization review or prior authorization. The utilization management NQTL applies comparably, and not more stringently, to mental health/substance use disorder (MH/SUD) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs and medical/surgical (M/S) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs. The table below lists the factors that were considered in designing and applying prior authorization to this drug/drug group, and a summary of the conclusions that Prime's assessment led to for each.

Factor	Conclusion
Indication	Yes: Consider for PA
Safety and efficacy	No: PA not a priority
Potential for misuse/abuse	No: PA not a priority
Cost of drug	Yes: Consider for PA

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C00.3	Malignant neoplasm of upper lip, inner aspect
C00.4	Malignant neoplasm of lower lip, inner aspect
C00.5	Malignant neoplasm of lip, unspecified, inner aspect
C00.6	Malignant neoplasm of commissure of lip, unspecified
C00.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of lip
C00.9	Malignant neoplasm of lip, unspecified
C01	Malignant neoplasm of base of tongue
C02.0	Malignant neoplasm of dorsal surface of tongue
C02.1	Malignant neoplasm of border of tongue
C02.2	Malignant neoplasm of ventral surface of tongue

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C02.3	Malignant neoplasm of anterior two-thirds of tongue, part unspecified
C02.4	Malignant neoplasm of lingual tonsil
C02.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of tongue
C02.9	Malignant neoplasm of tongue, unspecified
C03.0	Malignant neoplasm of upper gum
C03.1	Malignant neoplasm of lower gum
C03.9	Malignant neoplasm of gum, unspecified
C04.0	Malignant neoplasm of anterior floor of mouth
C04.1	Malignant neoplasm of lateral floor of mouth
C04.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of floor of mouth
C04.9	Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth, unspecified
C05.0	Malignant neoplasm of hard palate
C05.1	Malignant neoplasm of soft palate
C05.2	Malignant neoplasm of uvula
C05.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of palate
C05.9	Malignant neoplasm of palate, unspecified
C06.0	Malignant neoplasm of cheek mucosa
C06.2	Malignant neoplasm of retromolar area
C06.80	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified parts of mouth
C06.89	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of other parts of mouth
C06.9	Malignant neoplasm of mouth, unspecified
C07	Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland
C08.0	Malignant neoplasm of submandibular gland
C08.1	Malignant neoplasm of sublingual gland
C08.9	Malignant neoplasm of major salivary gland, unspecified
C09.0	Malignant neoplasm of tonsillar fossa
C09.1	Malignant neoplasm of tonsillar pillar (anterior) (posterior)
C09.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of tonsil
C09.9	Malignant neoplasm of tonsil, unspecified
C10.0	Malignant neoplasm of vallecula
C10.1	Malignant neoplasm of anterior surface of epiglottis
C10.2	Malignant neoplasm of lateral wall of oropharynx
C10.3	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of oropharynx
C10.4	Malignant neoplasm of branchial cleft
C10.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of oropharynx
C10.9	Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx, unspecified

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C11.0	Malignant neoplasm of superior wall of nasopharynx
C11.1	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of nasopharynx
C11.2	Malignant neoplasm of lateral wall of nasopharynx
C11.3	Malignant neoplasm of anterior wall of nasopharynx
C11.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of nasopharynx
C11.9	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx, unspecified
C12	Malignant neoplasm of pyriform sinus
C13.0	Malignant neoplasm of postcricoid region
C13.1	Malignant neoplasm of aryepiglottic fold, hypopharyngeal aspect
C13.2	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of hypopharynx
C13.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of hypopharynx
C13.9	Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx, unspecified
C14.0	Malignant neoplasm of pharynx, unspecified
C14.2	Malignant neoplasm of Waldeyer's ring
C14.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of lip, oral cavity and pharynx
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
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

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
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
C21.0	Malignant neoplasm of anus, unspecified
C21.1	Malignant neoplasm of anal canal
C21.2	Malignant neoplasm of cloacogenic zone
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
C24.9	Malignant neoplasm of biliary tract, unspecified
C25.0	Malignant neoplasm of head of pancreas
C25.1	Malignant neoplasm of body of the pancreas
C25.2	Malignant neoplasm of tail of pancreas
C25.3	Malignant neoplasm of pancreatic duct
C25.7	Malignant neoplasm of other parts of pancreas
C25.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of pancreas
C25.9	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas, unspecified
C30.0	Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity
C31.0	Malignant neoplasm of maxillary sinus
C31.1	Malignant neoplasm of ethmoidal sinus
C32.0	Malignant neoplasm of glottis

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C32.1	Malignant neoplasm of supraglottis
C32.2	Malignant neoplasm of subglottis
C32.3	Malignant neoplasm of laryngeal cartilage
C32.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of larynx
C32.9	Malignant neoplasm of larynx, 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
C37	Malignant neoplasm of thymus
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

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
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
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
C43.10	Malignant melanoma of unspecified eyelid, including canthus
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
C44.02	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of lip

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C44.121	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified eyelid, including canthus
C44.1221	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right upper eyelid, including canthus
C44.1222	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right lower eyelid, including canthus
C44.1291	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left upper eyelid, including canthus
C44.1292	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left lower eyelid, including canthus
C44.221	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified ear and external auricular canal
C44.222	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right ear and external auricular canal
C44.229	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left ear and external auricular canal
C44.320	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified parts of face
C44.321	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of nose
C44.329	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of other parts of face
C44.42	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of scalp and neck
C44.520	Squamous cell carcinoma of anal skin
C44.521	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of breast
C44.529	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of other part of trunk
C44.621	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C44.622	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right upper limb, including shoulder
C44.629	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left upper limb, including shoulder
C44.721	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C44.722	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right lower limb, including hip
C44.729	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left lower limb, including hip
C44.82	Squamous cell carcinoma of overlapping sites of skin
C44.92	Squamous cell carcinoma 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
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

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
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
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

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
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
C50.011	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, right female breast
C50.012	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, left female breast
C50.019	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, unspecified female breast
C50.021	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, right male breast
C50.022	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, left male breast
C50.029	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, unspecified male breast
C50.111	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of right female breast
C50.112	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of left female breast
C50.119	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of unspecified female breast
C50.121	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of right male breast
C50.122	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of left male breast
C50.129	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of unspecified male breast
C50.211	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of right female breast
C50.212	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of left female breast
C50.219	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.221	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of right male breast

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C50.222	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of left male breast
C50.229	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.311	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right female breast
C50.312	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left female breast
C50.319	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.321	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right male breast
C50.322	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left male breast
C50.329	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.411	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of right female breast
C50.412	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of left female breast
C50.419	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.421	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of right male breast
C50.422	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of left male breast
C50.429	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.511	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right female breast
C50.512	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of left female breast
C50.519	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.521	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right male breast
C50.522	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of left male breast
C50.529	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.611	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of right female breast
C50.612	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of left female breast
C50.619	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of unspecified female breast
C50.621	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of right male breast
C50.622	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of left male breast
C50.629	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of unspecified male breast
C50.811	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right female breast
C50.812	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left female breast
C50.819	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified female breast
C50.821	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right male breast
C50.822	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left male breast
C50.829	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified male breast
C50.911	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of right female breast
C50.912	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of left female breast
C50.919	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of unspecified female breast
C50.921	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of right male breast

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C50.922	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of left male breast
C50.929	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of unspecified male breast
C50.A0	Malignant inflammatory neoplasm of unspecified breast
C50.A1	Malignant inflammatory neoplasm of right breast
C50.A2	Malignant inflammatory neoplasm of left breast
C51.0	Malignant neoplasm of labium majus
C51.1	Malignant neoplasm of labium minus
C51.2	Malignant neoplasm of clitoris
C51.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of vulva
C51.9	Malignant neoplasm of vulva, unspecified
C52	Malignant neoplasm of vagina
C53.0	Malignant neoplasm of endocervix
C53.1	Malignant neoplasm of exocervix
C53.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of cervix uteri
C53.9	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri, unspecified
C54.0	Malignant neoplasm of isthmus uteri
C54.1	Malignant neoplasm of endometrium
C54.2	Malignant neoplasm of myometrium
C54.3	Malignant neoplasm of fundus uteri
C54.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of corpus uteri
C54.9	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri, unspecified
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified
C56.1	Malignant neoplasm of right ovary
C56.2	Malignant neoplasm of left ovary
C56.3	Malignant neoplasm of bilateral ovaries
C56.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified ovary
C57.00	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified fallopian tube
C57.01	Malignant neoplasm of right fallopian tube
C57.02	Malignant neoplasm of left fallopian tube
C57.10	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified broad ligament
C57.11	Malignant neoplasm of right broad ligament
C57.12	Malignant neoplasm of left broad ligament
C57.20	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified round ligament
C57.21	Malignant neoplasm of right round ligament
C57.22	Malignant neoplasm of left round ligament
C57.3	Malignant neoplasm of parametrium

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C57.4	Malignant neoplasm of uterine adnexa, unspecified
C57.7	Malignant neoplasm of other specified female genital organs
C57.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of female genital organs
C57.9	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organ, unspecified
C58	Malignant neoplasm of placenta
C60.0	Malignant neoplasm of prepuce
C60.1	Malignant neoplasm of glans penis
C60.2	Malignant neoplasm of body of penis
C60.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of penis
C60.9	Malignant neoplasm of penis, unspecified
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate
C63.7	Malignant neoplasm of other specified male genital organs
C63.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of male genital organs
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
C66.1	Malignant neoplasm of right ureter
C66.2	Malignant neoplasm of left ureter
C66.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified ureter
C67.0	Malignant neoplasm of trigone of bladder
C67.1	Malignant neoplasm of dome of bladder
C67.2	Malignant neoplasm of lateral wall of bladder
C67.3	Malignant neoplasm of anterior wall of bladder
C67.4	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of bladder
C67.5	Malignant neoplasm of bladder neck
C67.6	Malignant neoplasm of ureteric orifice
C67.7	Malignant neoplasm of urachus
C67.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bladder
C67.9	Malignant neoplasm of bladder, unspecified
C68.0	Malignant neoplasm of urethra
C69.30	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified choroid
C69.31	Malignant neoplasm of right choroid
C69.32	Malignant neoplasm of left choroid

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
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
C69.61	Malignant neoplasm of right orbit
C69.62	Malignant neoplasm of left orbit
C71.0	Malignant neoplasm of cerebrum, except lobes and ventricles
C71.1	Malignant neoplasm of frontal lobe
C71.2	Malignant neoplasm of temporal lobe
C71.3	Malignant neoplasm of parietal lobe
C71.4	Malignant neoplasm of occipital lobe
C71.5	Malignant neoplasm of cerebral ventricle
C71.6	Malignant neoplasm of cerebellum
C71.7	Malignant neoplasm of brain stem
C71.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of brain
C71.9	Malignant neoplasm of brain, unspecified
C72.0	Malignant neoplasm of spinal cord
C72.1	Malignant neoplasm of cauda equina
C72.9	Malignant neoplasm of central nervous system, unspecified
C73	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland
C74.00	Malignant neoplasm of cortex of unspecified adrenal gland
C74.01	Malignant neoplasm of cortex of right adrenal gland
C74.02	Malignant neoplasm of cortex of left adrenal gland
C74.90	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified adrenal gland
C74.91	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of right adrenal gland
C74.92	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of left adrenal gland
C76.0	Malignant neoplasm of head, face and neck
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
C79.70	Secondary malignant neoplasm of unspecified adrenal gland
C79.71	Secondary malignant neoplasm of right adrenal gland
C79.72	Secondary malignant neoplasm of left adrenal gland

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C7A.1	Malignant poorly differentiated neuroendocrine tumors
C7A.8	Other malignant neuroendocrine tumors
C7B.00	Secondary carcinoid tumors unspecified site
C7B.01	Secondary carcinoid tumors of distant lymph nodes
C7B.02	Secondary carcinoid tumors of liver
C7B.03	Secondary carcinoid tumors of bone
C7B.04	Secondary carcinoid tumors of peritoneum
C7B.1	Secondary Merkel cell carcinoma
C7B.8	Other secondary neuroendocrine tumors
C80.0	Disseminated malignant neoplasm, unspecified
C80.1	Malignant (primary) neoplasm, unspecified
C81.10	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site
C81.11	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C81.12	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.13	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C81.14	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C81.15	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C81.16	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C81.17	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, spleen
C81.18	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C81.19	Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C81.20	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site
C81.21	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C81.22	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.23	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C81.24	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C81.25	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C81.26	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C81.27	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, spleen
C81.28	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C81.29	Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C81.30	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site
C81.31	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C81.32	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.33	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C81.34	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C81.35	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C81.36	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C81.37	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, spleen
C81.38	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C81.39	Lymphocyte depleted Hodgkin lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C81.40	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified site
C81.41	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C81.42	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.43	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C81.44	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C81.45	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C81.46	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C81.47	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, spleen
C81.48	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C81.49	Lymphocyte-rich Hodgkin lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C81.70	Other Hodgkin lymphoma unspecified site
C81.71	Other Hodgkin lymphoma lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C81.72	Other Hodgkin lymphoma intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.73	Other Hodgkin lymphoma intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C81.74	Other Hodgkin lymphoma lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C81.75	Other Hodgkin lymphoma lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C81.76	Other Hodgkin lymphoma intrapelvic lymph nodes
C81.77	Other Hodgkin lymphoma spleen
C81.78	Other Hodgkin lymphoma lymph nodes of multiple sites
C81.79	Other Hodgkin lymphoma extranodal and solid organ sites
C81.90	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, unspecified site
C81.91	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C81.92	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C81.93	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C81.94	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C81.95	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C81.96	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C81.97	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, spleen
C81.98	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C81.99	Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified, extranodal and solid organ sites
C83.00	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, unspecified site

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C83.01	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C83.02	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.03	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C83.04	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C83.05	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C83.06	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C83.07	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, spleen
C83.08	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C83.09	Small cell B-cell lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C83.30	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, unspecified site
C83.31	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C83.32	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.33	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C83.34	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C83.35	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C83.36	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C83.37	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, spleen
C83.38	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C83.39	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C83.90	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, unspecified site
C83.91	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C83.92	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.93	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C83.94	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C83.95	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C83.96	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C83.97	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, spleen
C83.98	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C83.99	Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified, extranodal and solid organ sites
C84.00	Mycosis fungoides, unspecified site
C84.01	Mycosis fungoides, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C84.02	Mycosis fungoides, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.03	Mycosis fungoides, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C84.04	Mycosis fungoides, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C84.05	Mycosis fungoides, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C84.06	Mycosis fungoides, intrapelvic lymph nodes

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C84.07	Mycosis fungoides, spleen
C84.08	Mycosis fungoides, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C84.09	Mycosis fungoides, extranodal and solid organ sites
C84.10	Sézary disease, unspecified site
C84.11	Sézary disease, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C84.12	Sézary disease, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.13	Sézary disease, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C84.14	Sézary disease, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C84.15	Sézary disease, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C84.16	Sézary disease, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C84.17	Sézary disease, spleen
C84.18	Sézary disease, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C84.19	Sézary disease, extranodal and solid organ sites
C84.90	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, unspecified site
C84.91	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C84.92	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.93	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C84.94	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C84.95	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C84.96	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C84.97	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, spleen
C84.98	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C84.99	Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, extranodal and solid organ sites
C84.Z0	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, Unspecified site
C84.Z1	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C84.Z2	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.Z3	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C84.Z4	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C84.Z5	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C84.Z6	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C84.Z7	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, spleen
C84.Z8	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C84.Z9	Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas, extranodal and solid organ sites
C85.20	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, unspecified site
C85.21	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face and neck
C85.22	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C85.23	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C85.24	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C85.25	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C85.26	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C85.27	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, spleen
C85.28	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C85.29	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C86.00	Extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type not having achieved remission
C86.60	Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell proliferations not having achieved remission
C91.10	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia of B-cell type not having achieved remission
C91.12	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia of B-cell type in relapse
C96.20	Malignant mast cell neoplasm, unspecified
C96.29	Other malignant mast cell neoplasm
C96.9	Malignant neoplasm of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue, unspecified
C96.Z	Other specified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue
D09.0	Carcinoma in situ of bladder
D15.0	Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified intrathoracic organs
D37.02	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of tongue
D37.031	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of the sublingual salivary glands
D37.032	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of the submandibular salivary glands
D37.039	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of the major salivary glands, unspecified
D37.04	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of the minor salivary glands
D37.05	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of pharynx
D37.09	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other specified sites of the oral cavity
D37.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of stomach
D37.3	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of appendix
D37.8	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other specified digestive organs
D37.9	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of digestive organ, unspecified
D38.0	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of larynx
D38.4	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of thymus
D38.5	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other respiratory organs
D38.6	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of respiratory organ, unspecified
D39.2	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of placenta
D48.60	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of unspecified breast
D48.61	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of right breast
D48.62	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of left breast

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
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
Z85.038	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of large intestine
Z85.068	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of small intestine
Z85.07	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of pancreas
Z85.09	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs
Z85.118	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung
Z85.12	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of trachea
Z85.22	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of nasal cavities, middle ear, and accessory sinuses
Z85.238	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of thymus
Z85.3	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of breast
Z85.42	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other parts of uterus
Z85.43	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of ovary
Z85.46	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of prostate
Z85.51	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of bladder
Z85.528	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of kidney
Z85.59	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other urinary tract organ
Z85.71	Personal history of Hodgkin Lymphoma
Z85.810	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of tongue
Z85.818	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other sites of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx
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
Z85.841	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of brain
Z85.848	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other parts of nervous tissue
Z85.850	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of thyroid
Z85.858	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands

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

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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

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