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AVASTIN®
bevacizumab
Solution for intravenous infusion

Avastin® (bevacizumab) solution for intravenous infusion is NOW APPROVED in platinum-sensitive recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer.[1]

Recurrent Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer Indication

- Avastin in combination with paclitaxel, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin, or topotecan is indicated for the treatment of patients with platinum-resistant recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who received no more than 2 prior chemotherapy regimens
- Avastin, either in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel or in combination with carboplatin and gemcitabine, followed by Avastin as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with platinum-sensitive recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer

Select Codes for Your Reference[1-6]		
NDC	**10-digit** **50242-060-01** — 100-mg/4-mL single-use vial **50242-061-01** — 400-mg/16-mL single-use vial	**11-digit** **50242-0060-01** — 100-mg/4-mL single-use vial **50242-0061-01** — 400-mg/16-mL single-use vial
ICD-10-CM codes	**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 **C56.1** — Malignant neoplasm of right ovary	**C56.2** — Malignant neoplasm of left ovary **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
CPT® codes	**96413** — Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique; up to 1 hour, single or initial substance/drug **96415** — Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique; each additional hour (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure) **96417** — Chemotherapy administration, intravenous infusion technique; each additional sequential infusion (different substance/drug), up to 1 hour (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	
HCPCS code	**J9035** — Injection, bevacizumab, 10 mg	

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

These codes are provided for informational purposes only. Correct coding is the responsibility of the provider submitting the claim for the item or service.

For more information, please contact your Account Manager or submit your inquiry at https://www.gene.com/contact-us.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Boxed WARNINGS

- **Gastrointestinal (GI) perforation**
  - Serious and sometimes fatal GI perforation occurs at a higher incidence in Avastin-treated patients compared to controls
  - The incidences of GI perforation ranged from 0.3% to 3.2% across clinical studies
  - Discontinue Avastin in patients with GI perforation
- **Surgery and wound healing complications**
  - The incidence of wound healing and surgical complications, including serious and fatal complications, is increased in Avastin-treated patients
  - Do not initiate Avastin for at least 28 days after surgery and until the surgical wound is fully healed. The appropriate interval between termination of Avastin and subsequent elective surgery required to reduce the risks of impaired wound healing/wound dehiscence has not been determined
  - Discontinue Avastin at least 28 days prior to elective surgery and in patients with wound healing complications requiring medical intervention
- **Hemorrhage**
  - Severe or fatal hemorrhage, including hemoptysis, GI bleeding, hematemesis, central nervous system hemorrhage, epistaxis, and vaginal bleeding, occurred up to 5-fold more frequently in patients receiving Avastin. Across indications, the incidence of grade ≥3 hemorrhagic events among patients receiving Avastin ranged from 0.4% to 6.9%
  - Do not administer Avastin to patients with serious hemorrhage or recent hemoptysis (≥ 1/2 tsp of red blood)
  - Discontinue Avastin in patients with serious hemorrhage (ie, requiring medical intervention)

Please see the following page and accompanying Prescribing Information for additional important safety information.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Additional serious adverse events

- Additional serious and sometimes fatal adverse events with increased incidence in the Avastin-treated arm vs control included
  - GI fistulae (up to 2% in metastatic colorectal cancer and ovarian cancer patients)
  - Non-GI fistulae (< 1% in trials across various indications; 1.8% in a cervical cancer trial)
  - Arterial thromboembolic events (grade ≥ 3, 2.6%)
  - Proteinuria (nephrotic syndrome, < 1%)
- Additional serious adverse events with increased incidence in the Avastin-treated arm vs control included
  - GI-vaginal fistulae occurred in 8.3% of patients in a cervical cancer trial
  - Hypertension (grade 3–4, 5%–18%)
  - Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) (< 0.5%)
- Infusion reactions with the first dose of Avastin were uncommon (< 3%), and severe reactions occurred in 0.2% of patients
- Inform females of reproductive potential of the risk of ovarian failure prior to starting treatment with Avastin
- Avoid use in patients with ovarian cancer who have evidence of recto-sigmoid involvement by pelvic examination or bowel involvement on CT scan or clinical symptoms of bowel obstruction

Pregnancy warning

- Based on the mechanism of action and animal studies, Avastin may cause fetal harm
- Advise female patients that Avastin may cause fetal harm, and to inform their healthcare provider of a known or suspected pregnancy
- Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment with Avastin and for 6 months after the last dose of Avastin
- Advise nursing women that breastfeeding is not recommended during treatment with Avastin
- Avastin may impair fertility

Most common adverse events

- Across indications, the most common adverse reactions observed in Avastin patients at a rate > 10% and at least twice the control arm rate were
  - Epistaxis
  - Headache
  - Hypertension
  - Rhinitis
  - Proteinuria
  - Taste alteration
  - Dry skin
  - Rectal hemorrhage
  - Lacrimation disorder
  - Back pain
  - Exfoliative dermatitis
- Across all studies, Avastin was discontinued in 8.4% to 21% of patients because of adverse reactions

You may report side effects to the FDA at (800) FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. You may also report side effects to Genentech at (888) 835-2555.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including **Boxed WARNINGS**, for additional important safety information.

References: 1. Avastin® (bevacizumab) full prescribing information. Genentech, Inc., December 2016. **2.** International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/icd/icd10cm/2016/ICD10CM_FY2016_Full_PDF.ZIP. Accessed November 29, 2016. **3.** American Medical Association. American Medical Association CodeManager website. https://apps.ama-assn.org/CptSearch/user/search/cptSearchSubmit.do?locality=7&keyword=96413. Accessed November 29, 2016. **4.** American Medical Association. American Medical Association CodeManager website. https://apps.ama-assn.org/CptSearch/user/search/cptSearchSubmit.do?locality=7&keyword=96415. Accessed November 29, 2016. **5.** American Medical Association. American Medical Association CodeManager website. https://apps.ama-assn.org/CptSearch/user/search/cptSearchSubmit.do?locality=7&keyword=96417. Accessed November 29, 2016. **6.** HCPCS release & code sets. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/HCPCSReleaseCodeSets/Downloads/2016-Alpha-Numeric-HCPCS-File.zip. Accessed November 29, 2016.

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