

Generic Drug Index ■ ANTINEOPLASTICS AND THEIR ADJUNCTS

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|---|
| Alemtuzumab (Campath) J9010 10 mg | |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.1_ |
| Alitretinoin (Panretin) | |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma (topical) | 176._ |
| Altretamine (Hexalen) | |
| Lung ¹ (small cell) | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Ovary ¹ | 183.0 |
| Amifostine (Ethyol) J0207 500 mg | |
| Bone marrow toxicity, cisplatin-and cyclophosphamide-induced (prophylaxis), advanced solid tumors (140.0 to 203.8, 283._ to 285.9, 995.2, V58.1, E933.1 ^o) | |
| Bone marrow toxicity, cisplatin-induced (prophylaxis), head and neck carcinoma (140.0_ to 149.0_, 160._ to 161._, 195.0, 995.2, V58.1, E933.1 ^o) | |
| Bone marrow toxicity, cyclophosphamide-induced (prophylaxis), malignant lymphoma (200._ to 202._, 283._ to 285.9, 995.2, V58.1, E933.1 ^o) | |
| Bone marrow toxicity, carboplatin-induced (prophylaxis), non-small cell lung cancer (162.0 to 162.9, 283._ to 258.9, 995.2, V58.1, E933.1 ^o) | |
| Bone marrow toxicity, carboplatin-induced (prophylaxis) plus radiation therapy, head and neck carcinoma (140._ to 149._, 160._ to 161._, 195.0, 995.2, V58.0, V58.1) | |
| Myelodysplastic Syndromes ¹ ★★★ | 238.7 |
| Nephrotoxicity, cisplatin-induced (prophylaxis), advanced ovarian carcinoma, melanoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, advanced solid tumors of non-germ cell origin (162.2 to 162.9, 183._, 198.6, 172._, 583.9, 995.2, V58.1, E933.1 ^o) | |
| Neurotoxicity, cisplatin-induced (prophylaxis), neuropathy and ototoxicity (357.6, 388.5, 389.12, 995.2, V58.1, E933.1 ^o) | |
| Reduction in the incidence of mucositis in patients receiving radiation therapy or radiation combined with chemotherapy (101, 990, 995.2, V58.0, V58.1) ¹ | |
| Reduction in the incidence of xerostomia associated with post-operative radiation treatment of head and neck cancer, where the radiation port includes a substantial portion of the parotid glands (V58.0, 140._ to 149._, 160._ to 161._, 195.0, 527.7, 990) | |
| (Please consult your coding manual.) | |
| Aminoglutethimide (Cytadren) | |
| ACTH-Producing Tumors | 194.0, 194.3, 198.89, 234.8, 227.3, 237.0, 162._, 164.0, 157._, 193 |
| Adrenal Cortex ¹ | 194.0 |
| Breast ¹ | 174._, 175._ |
| Prostate ¹ | 185 |
| Anastrozole (Arimidex) | |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Arsenic Trioxide (Trisenox) J9017 1 mg | |
| Acute Myelocytic Leukemia ★★★ | 205.0_ |
| Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia ★★★ | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myeloid Leukemia ★★★ | 205.1_ |
| Liver ★★★ | 155._ |
| Multiple Myeloma ★★★ | 203.0_ |
| Myelodysplastic Syndromes ★★★ | 238.7 |
| Asparaginase (Elspar, Kidrolase) J9020 10,000 units | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia ³ (Childhood acute myeloid Leukemia) | 205.0_ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas ¹ | 200.0_, 200.1_ |

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Bexarotene (Targretin) | |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma ¹ | 202.1_, 202.2_, 202.8_ |
| Bicalutamide (Casodex) | |
| Prostate ¹ | 185 |
| Bleomycin (Blenoxane) J9040 15 units | |
| Cervix | 180._ |
| Esophagus ¹ | 150._ |
| Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |
| Malignant Peritoneal Effusion ¹ | 197.6 |
| Malignant Pleural Effusion | 197.2 |
| Melanoma ¹ | 172._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200._ _ , 202._ _ |
| Osteosarcoma ¹ | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary (germ cell) | 183.0, 183.9 |
| Pancreas ¹ ★★★ | 157._ |
| Penis | 187.1 to 187.4 |
| Skin | 173._ |
| Soft-Tissue Sarcomas ¹ | 171._ |
| Squamous Cell Carcinomas of Skin | 173._ |
| Testes | 186._ |
| Thyroid ¹ | 193 |
| Vulva | 184.4 |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms | 236.1 |
| Bortezomib (Velcade) | |
| Multiple Myeloma ³ | 203.0_ |
| Busulfan (Myleran) | |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia ¹ | 205.0_ |
| Brain ¹ ★★★ | 191._ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Preparative therapy in treatment of malignancies with BMT | |
| Capecitabine (Xeloda) | |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |
| Carboplatin (Paraplatin, Paraplatin Solution) J9045 50 mg | |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Brain 191._ | |
| Breast ¹ | 174._, 175._ |
| Carcinoma of unknown primary ¹ | 199.0, 199.1 |
| Cervix ³ | 180._ |
| Endometrium ¹ | 182.0 |
| Esophagus ¹ | 150._ |
| Fallopian tube ¹ | 183.2 |
| Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 201._ _ |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Melanoma ¹ | 172._ |
| Neuroblastoma ³ xx | 160._, 194._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 200._ _ , 202._ _ |
| Ovary | 183.0 |
| Peritoneal ¹ | 158.8, 158.9, 197.6 |
| Retinoblastoma | 190.5 |
| Testes | 186._ |
| Wilms' Tumor ³ xx | 189.0 |

PARAPLATIN®

(carboplatin aqueous solution) INJECTION

Rx ONLY

Brief Summary of Prescribing Information, 6/03. For complete prescribing information, please consult official package circular.

WARNING

PARAPLATIN® (carboplatin aqueous solution) INJECTION should be administered under the supervision of a qualified physician experienced in the use of cancer chemotherapeutic agents. Appropriate management of therapy and complications is possible only when adequate treatment facilities are readily available.

Bone marrow suppression is dose related and may be severe, resulting in infection and/or bleeding. Anemia may be cumulative and may require transfusion support. Vomiting is another frequent drug-related side effect.

Anaphylactoid-like reactions to carboplatin have been reported and may occur within minutes of PARAPLATIN administration. Epinephrine, corticosteroids, and antihistamines have been employed to alleviate symptoms.

INDICATIONS

Initial Treatment of Advanced Ovarian Carcinoma: PARAPLATIN (carboplatin aqueous solution) INJECTION is indicated for the initial treatment of advanced ovarian carcinoma in established combination with other approved chemotherapeutic agents. One established combination regimen consists of PARAPLATIN and cyclophosphamide. Two randomized controlled studies conducted by the NCIC and SWOG with carboplatin vs. cisplatin, both in combination with cyclophosphamide, have demonstrated equivalent overall survival between the two groups (see **CLINICAL STUDIES** in full prescribing information). There is limited statistical power to demonstrate equivalence in overall pathologic complete response rates and long term survival (≥ 3 years) because of the small number of patients with these outcomes: the small number of patients with residual tumor < 2 cm after initial surgery also limits the statistical power to demonstrate equivalence in this subgroup. **Secondary Treatment of Advanced Ovarian Carcinoma:** PARAPLATIN is indicated for the palliative treatment of patients with ovarian carcinoma recurrent after prior chemotherapy, including patients who have been previously treated with cisplatin. Within the group of patients previously treated with cisplatin, those who have developed progressive disease while receiving cisplatin therapy may have a decreased response rate.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

PARAPLATIN INJECTION is contraindicated in patients with a history of severe allergic reactions to cisplatin or other platinum-containing compounds. PARAPLATIN should not be employed in patients with severe bone marrow depression or significant bleeding.

WARNINGS

Bone marrow suppression (leukopenia, neutropenia, and thrombocytopenia) is dose-dependent and is also the dose-limiting toxicity. Peripheral blood counts should be frequently monitored during PARAPLATIN treatment and, when appropriate, until recovery is achieved. Median nadir occurs at day 21 in patients receiving single-agent carboplatin. In general, single intermittent courses of PARAPLATIN should not be repeated until leukocyte, neutrophil, and platelet counts have recovered. Since anemia is cumulative, transfusions may be needed during treatment with PARAPLATIN, particularly in patients receiving prolonged therapy. Bone marrow suppression is increased in patients who have received prior therapy, especially regimens including cisplatin. Marrow suppression is also increased in patients with impaired kidney function. Initial PARAPLATIN dosages in these patients should be appropriately reduced (see **DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION**) and blood counts should be carefully monitored between courses. The use of PARAPLATIN in combination with other bone marrow suppressing therapies must be carefully managed with respect to dosage and timing in order to minimize additive effects. Carboplatin has limited nephrotoxic potential, but concomitant treatment with aminoglycosides has resulted in increased renal and/or audiology toxicity, and caution must be exercised when a patient receives both drugs. Clinically significant hearing loss has been reported to occur in pediatric patients when carboplatin was administered at higher than recommended doses in combination with other ototoxic agents. PARAPLATIN can induce emesis, which can be more severe in patients previously receiving emetogenic therapy. The incidence and intensity of emesis have been reduced by using premedication with antiemetics. Although no conclusive efficacy data exist with the following schedules of PARAPLATIN, lengthening the duration of single intravenous administration to 24 hours or dividing the total dose over five consecutive daily pulse doses has resulted in reduced emesis. Although peripheral neurotoxicity is infrequent, its incidence is increased in patients older than 65 years and in patients previously treated with cisplatin. Pre-existing cisplatin-induced neurotoxicity does not worsen in about 70% of the patients receiving carboplatin as secondary treatment. Loss of vision, which can be complete for light and colors, has been reported after the use of carboplatin with doses higher than those recommended in the package insert. Vision appears to recover totally or to a significant extent within weeks of stopping these high doses. As in the case of other platinum-coordination compounds, allergic reactions to carboplatin have been reported. These may occur within minutes of administration and should be managed with appropriate supportive therapy. There is increased risk of allergic reactions including anaphylaxis in patients previously exposed to platinum therapy. (See **CONTRAINDICATIONS** and **ADVERSE REACTIONS: Allergic Reactions**.) High dosages of carboplatin (more than four times the recommended dose) have resulted in severe abnormalities of liver function tests. PARAPLATIN (carboplatin aqueous solution) INJECTION may cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Carboplatin has been shown to be embryotoxic and teratogenic in rats. There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. If this drug is used during pregnancy, or if the patient becomes pregnant while receiving this drug, the patient should be apprised of the potential hazard to the fetus. Women of child-bearing potential should be advised to avoid becoming pregnant.

PRECAUTIONS

General: Needles or intravenous administration sets containing aluminum parts that may come in contact with PARAPLATIN INJECTION should not be used for the preparation or administration of the drug. Aluminum can react with carboplatin causing precipitate formation and loss of potency. Drug Interactions: The renal effects of nephrotoxic compounds may be potentiated by PARAPLATIN. **Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility:** The carcinogenic potential of carboplatin has not been studied, but compounds with similar mechanisms of action and mutagenicity profiles have been reported to be carcinogenic. Carboplatin has been shown to be mutagenic both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. It has also been shown to be embryotoxic and teratogenic in rats receiving the drug during organogenesis. Secondary malignancies have been reported in association with multi-drug therapy. **Pregnancy: Pregnancy Category D** (see **WARNINGS**). **Nursing Mothers:** It is not known whether carboplatin is excreted in human milk. Because there is a possibility of toxicity in nursing infants secondary to PARAPLATIN treatment of the mother, it is recommended that breastfeeding be discontinued if the mother is treated with PARAPLATIN INJECTION. **Pediatric Use:** Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established (see **WARNINGS**, "audiologic toxicity"). **Geriatric Use:** Of the 789 patients in initial treatment combination therapy studies (NCIC and SWOG), 395 patients were treated with carboplatin in combination with cyclophosphamide. Of these, 141 were over 65 years of age and 22 were 75 years or older. In these trials, age was not a prognostic factor for survival. In terms of safety, elderly patients treated with carboplatin were more likely to develop severe thrombocytopenia than younger patients. In a combined database of 1942 patients (414 were ≥ 65 years of age) that received single-agent carboplatin for different tumor types, a similar incidence of adverse events was seen in patients 65 years and older and in patients less than 65. Other reported clinical experience has not identified differences in responses between elderly and younger patients, but greater sensitivity of some older individuals cannot be ruled out. Because renal function is often decreased in the elderly, renal function should be considered in the selection of PARAPLATIN dosage (see **DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION**).

ADVERSE REACTIONS

For a comparison of toxicities when carboplatin or cisplatin was given in combination with cyclophosphamide, see **CLINICAL STUDIES: Comparative Toxicity** in full prescribing information.

| ADVERSE EXPERIENCES IN PATIENTS WITH OVARIAN CANCER | | | |
|---|---|--|----|
| | First Line Combination Therapy* Percent | Second Line Single Agent Therapy** Percent | |
| Bone Marrow | | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | < 100,000/mm ³ | 66 | 62 |
| | < 50,000/mm ³ | 33 | 35 |
| Neutropenia | < 2,000 cells/mm ³ | 96 | 67 |
| | < 1,000 cells/mm ³ | 82 | 21 |
| Leukopenia | < 4,000 cells/mm ³ | 97 | 85 |
| | < 2,000 cells/mm ³ | 71 | 26 |
| Anemia | < 11 g/dL | 90 | 90 |
| | < 8 g/dL | 16 | 5 |
| Infections | | 8 | 5 |
| Bleeding | | 5 | 5 |
| Transfusions | | 35 | 44 |
| Gastrointestinal | | | |
| Nausea and vomiting | | 93 | 92 |
| Vomiting | | 83 | 81 |
| Other GI side effects | | 46 | 21 |
| Neurologic | | | |
| Peripheral neuropathies | | 15 | 6 |
| Ototoxicity | | 12 | 1 |
| Other sensory side effects | | 5 | 1 |
| Central neurotoxicity | | 26 | 5 |
| Renal | | | |
| Serum creatinine elevations | | 6 | 10 |
| Blood urea elevations | | 17 | 22 |
| Hepatic | | | |
| Bilirubin elevations | | 5 | 5 |
| SGOT elevations | | 20 | 19 |
| Alkaline phosphatase elevations | | 29 | 37 |
| Electrolytes loss | | | |
| Sodium | | 10 | 47 |
| Potassium | | 16 | 28 |
| Calcium | | 16 | 31 |
| Magnesium | | 61 | 43 |
| Other side effects | | | |
| Pain | | 44 | 23 |
| Asthenia | | 41 | 11 |
| Cardiovascular | | 19 | 6 |
| Respiratory | | 10 | 6 |
| Allergic | | 11 | 2 |
| Genitourinary | | 10 | 2 |
| Alpecia | | 49 | 2 |
| Mucositis | | 8 | 1 |

*Use with Cyclophosphamide for Initial Treatment of Ovarian Cancer: Data are based on the experience of 393 patients with ovarian cancer (regardless of baseline status) who received initial combination therapy with carboplatin and cyclophosphamide in two randomized controlled studies conducted by SWOG and NCIC (see **CLINICAL STUDIES** in the full prescribing information). Combination with cyclophosphamide as well as duration of treatment may be responsible for the differences that can be noted in the adverse experience table.

Single Agent Use for the Secondary Treatment of Ovarian Cancer: Data are based on the experience of 553 patients with previously treated ovarian carcinoma (regardless of baseline status) who received single-agent carboplatin. In the narrative section that follows, the incidences of adverse events are based on data from 1893 patients with various types of tumors who received carboplatin as single-agent therapy. **Hematologic Toxicity: Bone marrow suppression is the dose-limiting toxicity of PARAPLATIN. Thrombocytopenia with platelet counts below 50,000/mm³ occurs in 25% of the patients (35% of pretreated ovarian cancer patients); neutropenia with granulocyte counts below 1000/mm³ occurs in 16% of the patients (21% of pretreated ovarian cancer patients); leukopenia with WBC counts below 2000/mm³ occurs in 15% of the patients (26% of pretreated ovarian cancer patients). The nadir usually occurs about day 21 in patients receiving single-agent therapy. By day 28, 90% of patients have platelet counts above 100,000/mm³; 74% have neutrophil counts above 2000/mm³; 67% have leukocyte counts above 4000/mm³. Marrow suppression is usually more severe in patients with impaired kidney function. Patients with poor performance status have also experienced a higher incidence of severe leukopenia and thrombocytopenia. The hematologic effects, although usually reversible, have resulted in infectious or hemorrhagic complications in 5% of the patients treated with carboplatin, with drug related death occurring in less than 1% of the patients. Fever has also been reported in patients with neutropenia. Anemia with hemoglobin less than 11 g/dL has been observed in 71% of the patients who started therapy with a baseline above that value. The incidence of anemia increases with increasing exposure to PARAPLATIN. Transfusions have been administered to 26% of the patients treated with carboplatin (44% of previously treated ovarian cancer patients). Bone marrow depression may be more severe when PARAPLATIN is combined with other bone marrow suppressing drugs or with radiotherapy. **Gastrointestinal Toxicity:** Vomiting occurs in 65% of the patients (81% of previously treated ovarian cancer patients) and in about one-third of these patients it is severe. Carboplatin, as a single agent or in combination, is significantly less emetogenic than cisplatin; however, patients previously treated with emetogenic agents, especially cisplatin, appear to be more prone to vomiting. Nausea alone occurs in an additional 10% to 15% of patients. Both nausea and vomiting usually cease within 24 hours of treatment and are often responsive to antiemetic measures. Although no conclusive efficacy data exist with the following schedules, prolonged administration of carboplatin, either by continuous 24-hour infusion or by daily pulse doses given for 5 consecutive days, was associated with less severe vomiting than the single-dose intermittent schedule. Emesis was increased when carboplatin was used in combination with other emetogenic compounds. Other gastrointestinal effects observed frequently were pain, in 17% of the patients; diarrhea, in 6%; and constipation, also in 6%. **Neurologic Toxicity:** Peripheral neuropathies have been observed in 4% of the patients receiving carboplatin (6% of pretreated ovarian cancer patients) with mild paresthesias occurring most frequently. Carboplatin therapy produces significantly fewer and less severe neurologic side effects than does therapy with cisplatin. However, patients older than 65 years and/or previously treated with cisplatin appear to have an increased risk (10%) for peripheral neuropathies. In 70% of the patients with pre-existing cisplatin-induced peripheral neuropathy, there was no worsening of symptoms during therapy with carboplatin. Clinical ototoxicity and other sensory abnormalities such as visual disturbances and change in taste have been reported in only 1% of the patients. Central nervous system symptoms have been reported in 5% of the patients and appear to be most often related to the use of antiemetics. Although the overall incidence of peripheral neurologic side effects induced by carboplatin is low, prolonged treatment, particularly in cisplatin pretreated patients, may result in cumulative neurotoxicity. **Nephrotoxicity:** Development of abnormal renal function test results is uncommon, despite the fact that carboplatin, unlike cisplatin, has usually been administered without high-volume fluid hydration and/or forced diuresis. The incidences of abnormal renal function tests reported are 6% for serum creatinine and 14% for blood urea nitrogen (10% and 22%, respectively, in pretreated ovarian cancer patients). Most of these reported abnormalities have been mild and about one-half of them were reversible. Creatinine clearance has proven to be the most sensitive measure of kidney function in patients receiving carboplatin, and it appears to be the most useful test for correlating drug clearance and bone marrow suppression. Twenty-seven percent of the patients who had a baseline value of 60 mL/min or more demonstrated a reduction below this value during carboplatin therapy. **Hepatic Toxicity:** The incidences of abnormal liver function tests in patients with normal baseline values were reported as follows: total bilirubin, 5%; SGOT, 15%; and alkaline phosphatase, 24%, (5%, 19%, and 37%, respectively, in pretreated ovarian cancer patients). These abnormalities have generally been mild and reversible in about one-half of the cases, although the role of metastatic tumor in the liver may complicate the assessment in many patients. In a limited series of patients receiving very high dosages of carboplatin and autologous bone marrow transplantation, severe abnormalities of liver function tests were reported.

Electrolyte Changes: The incidences of abnormally decreased serum electrolyte values reported were as follows: sodium, 29%; potassium, 20%; calcium, 22%; and magnesium, 29%; (47%, 28%, 31%, and 43%, respectively, in pretreated ovarian cancer patients). Electrolyte supplementation was not routinely administered concomitantly with carboplatin, and these electrolyte abnormalities were rarely associated with symptoms. **Allergic Reactions:** Hypersensitivity to carboplatin has been reported in 2% of the patients. These allergic reactions have been similar in nature and severity to those reported with other platinum-containing compounds, i.e., rash, urticaria, erythema, pruritus, and rarely bronchospasm and hypotension. Anaphylactoid reactions have been reported as part of postmarketing surveillance (see **WARNINGS**). These reactions have been successfully managed with standard epinephrine, corticosteroid, and antihistamine therapy. **Injection Site Reactions:** Injection site reactions, including redness, swelling, and pain, have been reported during postmarketing surveillance. Necrosis associated with extravasation has also been reported. **Other Events:** Pain and asthenia were the most frequently reported miscellaneous adverse effects; their relationship to the tumor and to anemia was likely. Alopecia was reported (3%). Cardiovascular, respiratory, genitourinary, and mucosal side effects have occurred in 6% or less of the patients. Cardiovascular events (cardiac failure, embolism, cerebrovascular accidents) were fatal in less than 1% of the patients and did not appear to be related to chemotherapy. Cancer-associated hemolytic uremic syndrome has been reported rarely. Malaise, anorexia and hypertension have been reported as part of postmarketing surveillance.

OVERDOSAGE

There is no known antidote for PARAPLATIN (carboplatin aqueous solution) INJECTION overdose. The anticipated complications of overdose would be secondary to bone marrow suppression and/or hepatic toxicity.

DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION

NOTE: Aluminum reacts with carboplatin causing precipitate formation and loss of potency, therefore, needles or intravenous sets containing aluminum parts that may come in contact with the drug must not be used for the preparation or administration of PARAPLATIN. Single-Agent Therapy: PARAPLATIN (carboplatin aqueous solution) INJECTION, as a single agent, has been shown to be effective in patients with recurrent ovarian carcinoma at a dosage of 360 mg/m² I.V. on day 1 every 4 weeks (alternatively see **Formula Dosing**). In general, however, single intermittent courses of PARAPLATIN should not be repeated until the neutrophil count is at least 2,000 and the platelet count is at least 100,000. **Combination Therapy with Cyclophosphamide:** In the chemotherapy of advanced ovarian cancer, an effective combination for previously untreated patients consists of: PARAPLATIN—300 mg/m² I.V. on day 1 every four weeks for six cycles (alternatively see **Formula Dosing**). Cyclophosphamide—600 mg/m² I.V. on day 1 every four weeks for six cycles. For directions regarding the use and administration of cyclophosphamide please refer to its package insert. (See **CLINICAL STUDIES** in full prescribing information.) Intermittent courses of PARAPLATIN in combination with cyclophosphamide should not be repeated until the neutrophil count is at least 2,000 and the platelet count is at least 100,000. **Dose Adjustment Recommendations:** Pretreatment platelet count and performance status are important prognostic factors for severity of myelosuppression in previously treated patients. The suggested dose adjustments for single agent or combination therapy shown in the table below are modified from controlled trials in previously treated and untreated patients with ovarian carcinoma. Blood counts were done weekly, and the recommendations are based on the lowest post-treatment platelet or neutrophil value.

| Platelets | Neutrophils | Adjusted Dose* (From Prior Course) |
|------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| > 100,000 | > 2,000 | 125% |
| 50-100,000 | 500-2,000 | No Adjustment |
| < 50,000 | < 500 | 75% |

*Percentages apply to PARAPLATIN INJECTION as a single agent or to both PARAPLATIN and cyclophosphamide in combination. In the controlled studies, dosages were also adjusted at a lower level (50% to 60%) for severe myelosuppression. Escalations above 125% were not recommended for these studies. PARAPLATIN is usually administered by an infusion lasting 15 minutes or longer. No pre- or post-treatment hydration or forced diuresis is required. **Patients with Impaired Kidney Function:** Patients with creatinine clearance values below 60 mL/min are at increased risk of severe bone marrow suppression. In renally-impaired patients who received single-agent carboplatin therapy, the incidence of severe leukopenia, neutropenia, or thrombocytopenia has been about 25% when the dosage modifications in the table below have been used.

| Baseline Creatinine Clearance | Recommended Dose on Day 1 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 41-59 mL/min | 250 mg/m ² |
| 16-40 mL/min | 200 mg/m ² |

The data available for patients with severely impaired kidney function (creatinine clearance below 15 mL/min) are too limited to permit a recommendation for treatment. These dosing recommendations apply to the initial course of treatment. Subsequent dosages should be adjusted according to the patient's tolerance based on the degree of bone marrow suppression. **Formula Dosing:** Another approach for determining the initial dose of PARAPLATIN is the use of mathematical formulae, which are based on a patient's pre-existing renal function or renal function and desired platelet nadir. Renal excretion is the major route of elimination for carboplatin. (See **CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY** in full prescribing information.) The use of dosing formulae, as compared to empirical dose calculation based on body surface area, allows compensation for patient variations in pretreatment renal function that might otherwise result in either underdosing (in patients with above average renal function) or overdosing (in patients with impaired renal function). A simple formula for calculating dosage, based upon a patient's glomerular filtration rate (GFR in mL/min) and PARAPLATIN target area under the concentration versus time curve (AUC in mg/mL·min), has been proposed by Calvert. In these studies, GFR was measured by ⁵¹Cr-EDTA clearance.

| CALVERT FORMULA FOR CARBOPLATIN DOSING | |
|--|--|
| Total Dose (mg) = (target AUC) x (GFR + 25) | |
| Note: With the Calvert formula, the total dose of PARAPLATIN is calculated in mg, not mg/m². | |

The target AUC of 4-6 mg/mL·min using single-agent carboplatin appears to provide the most appropriate dose range in previously treated patients. This study also showed a trend between the AUC of single-agent carboplatin administered to previously treated patients and the likelihood of developing toxicity.

| AUC (mg/mL·min) | % Actual Toxicity in Previously Treated Patients | |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------|
| | Gr 3 or Gr 4 Thrombocytopenia | Gr 3 or Gr 4 Leukopenia |
| 4 to 5 | 16% | 13% |
| 6 to 7 | 33% | 34% |

Geriatric Dosing: Because renal function is often decreased in elderly patients, formula dosing of PARAPLATIN based on estimates of GFR should be used in elderly patients to provide predictable plasma PARAPLATIN AUCs and thereby minimize the risk of toxicity.

PREPARATION OF INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS

PARAPLATIN (carboplatin aqueous solution) INJECTION is a premixed aqueous solution of 10 mg/mL carboplatin. PARAPLATIN aqueous solution can be further diluted to concentrations as low as 0.5 mg/mL with 5% Dextrose in Water (D₅W) or 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP. When prepared as directed, PARAPLATIN aqueous solutions are stable for 8 hours at room temperature (25° C). Since no antibacterial preservative is contained in the formulation, it is recommended that PARAPLATIN aqueous solutions be discarded 8 hours after dilution.



Generic Drug Index ■ ANTINEOPLASTICS AND THEIR ADJUNCTS

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Carmustine (BICNU) J9050 100 mg | |
| Brain | 191._ |
| Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma ³ | 202.1._, 202.2._, 200.0._, 173._ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Melanoma | 172._ |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200._ _ , 202._ _ |
| Stomach | 151._ |
| Waldenström Macroglobulinemia ¹ | 273.3 |
| Carmustine, Implantation-Local (BCNU, Gliadel) | |
| Brain ¹ | 191._ |
| Chlorambucil (Leukeran) | |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.1_ |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma ¹ | 201._, 202._ |
| Hairy Cell Leukemia | 202.4_ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Multiple Myeloma ³ | 203.0_ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200._ _ , 202._ _ |
| Ovary (germ and nongerm cell) | 183.0, 183.9 |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Waldenström Macroglobulinemia ¹ | 273.3 |
| Chlorotrianisene | |
| Prostate | 185 |
| Chromic Phosphate P 32 (Phosphocol P32) | |
| Malignant Peritoneal Effusion ¹ | 197.6 |
| Malignant Pleural Effusion ¹ | 197.2 |
| Ovary ¹ | 183.0 |
| Prostate ¹ | 185 |
| Cisplatin (Platinol) J9060 10 mg, J9062 50 mg | |
| Adrenal Cortex | 194.0 |
| ★Anal | 154.2, 154.3 |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Brain ³ | 191._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Carcinoma of unknown primary | 199.0, 199.1 |
| Cervix | 180._ |
| Endometrium | 182.0 |
| Esophagus | 150._ |
| Fallopian tube ¹ | 183.2 |
| Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma ¹ | 176._ |
| ★Kidney ³ (Rhabdoid Tumors) | |
| ★Liver | 155._ |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Melanoma | 172._ |
| Mesothelioma ³ | 158._, 163._ |
| Neuroblastoma | 160._, 194._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200._, 202._ |
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary (germ and nongerm cell) | 183.0, 183.9 |
| Penis ³ xx | 187.1 to 187.4 |
| Peritoneal ¹ | 158.8, 158.9 |
| Prostate | 185 |
| Retinoblastoma ¹ | 190.5 |
| Skin ¹ | 173._ |
| Soft-Tissue Sarcomas | 171._ |
| Stomach | 151._ |
| Testes | 186._ |
| Thymoma | 164.0, 164.8 |
| Thyroid | 193 |

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Cisplatin (Platinol) (cont'd) | |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Vulvar ¹ | 184.1, 184.2, 184.3, 184.4 |
| Wilms' Tumor ¹ | 189.0 |
| Cladribine, Chlorodeoxyadenosine (Leustatin) J9065 1 mg | |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia ¹ | 204.1_ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas (refractory, low grade) ¹ | 200._ _ , 202.0_ to 202.9_ |
| Hairy Cell Leukemia | 202.4_ |
| Waldenström Macroglobulinemia ¹ | 273.3 |
| Corticotropin | |
| Antiemetic (chemotherapy-induced) ¹ | 787.01, 787.03, 995.2 |
| Hypercalcemia (assoc. with malignancy) ¹ | 275.42 |
| Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan, Neosar) J9070-J9097 | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| Bladder ¹ | 188._ |
| Brain ¹ | 191._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Cervix ¹ | 180._ |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Cryoglobulinemia ³ | 273.2 |
| Endometrium | 182.0 |
| Ewing's Sarcoma | 170._ |
| Head & Neck ³ | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Kidney ¹ | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Macroglobulinemia ³ | 273.3 |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ |
| Neuroblastoma | 160._, 194._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200._ _ , 202._ _ |
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary (germ and nongerm cell) | 183.0, 183.9 |
| Preparative therapy in treatment of malignancies with BMT | |
| Prostate | 185 |
| Retinoblastoma | 190.5 |
| Soft-Tissue Sarcomas | 171._ |
| Thymoma ¹ | 164.0, 164.8 |
| Testes | 186._ |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms ¹ | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Waldenström Macroglobulinemia ¹ | 273.3 |
| Wilms' Tumor | 189.0 |
| Cytarabine (Cytosar-U) J9100 100 mg, J9110 500 mg | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 201._ _ |
| Lymphomatous Meningitis ¹ | 198.4 |
| Myelodysplastic Syndromes ¹ | 238.7 |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200._, 202._ |

Generic Drug Index ■ ANTINEOPLASTICS AND THEIR ADJUNCTS

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|-----------------------|
| Cytarabine Liposome Injection (DepoCyt) | |
| Lymphomatous Meningitis† | 198.4 |
| Dacarbazine (DTIC-Dome) J9130 100 mg, J9140 200 mg | |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Melanoma | 172._ |
| Neuroblastoma ³ | 160._, 194._ |
| Pancreas | 157._ |
| Soft-Tissue Sarcomas | 171._ |
| Dactinomycin (Cosmegen) J9120 0.5 mg | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia ³ | 204.0_ |
| Breast (Sarcoma Botryoides) | 174._, 175._ |
| Ewing's Sarcoma | 170._ |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary ³ xx | 183._ |
| Soft-Tissue Sarcomas | 171._ |
| Testes | 186._ |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Wilms' Tumor | 189.0 |
| Daunorubicin (Cerubidine) J9150 10 mg | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia | 205.10, 205.11 |
| Ewing's Sarcoma ¹ | 170._ |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma ³ | 176._ |
| Neuroblastoma ¹ | 160._, 194._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas ¹ | 200.__, 202._ _ |
| Wilms' Tumor ¹ | 189.0 |
| Daunorubicin, Liposomal (Daunoxome) J9151 10 mg | |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |
| Dexamethasone J1100 1 mg | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Antiemetic (chemotherapy-induced) | 787.01, 787.03, 995.2 |
| Brain ¹ | 191._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia ³ | 205.1_ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Hypercalcemia (assoc. with malignancy) | 275.42 |
| Multiple Myeloma ¹ | 203.0_ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma ³ | 200.__, 202._ _ |
| Prostate ¹ | 185 |
| Dexrazoxane Hydrochloride (Zincard) J1190 250 mg | |
| Breast, doxorubicin-induced cardiomyopathy prophylaxis in | 174._, 175._, 995.2 |
| Diethylstilbestrol (DES) J9165 250mg | |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Prostate | 185 |

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|--|
| Docetaxel (Taxotere) J9170 20 mg | |
| Bladder ¹ | 188._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Esophagus ¹ | 150._ |
| Head & Neck ¹ | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Ovary ¹ | 183.0 |
| Prostate ¹ | 185 |
| Stomach ¹ | 151._ |
| Dolasetron Mesylate (Anzemet) J1260 10 mg | |
| Antiemetic (Chemotherapy-induced) | 787.01, 787.03, 995.2 |
| Doxorubicin (Adriamycin, RUBEX) J9000 10 mg | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| Adrenal Cortex ¹ | 194.0 |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Carcinoid Tumors ¹ | 152._, 153._, 155._ to 157._, 162.2 to 162.9, 183.0, 259.2 |
| Cervix | 180._ |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia ¹ | 204.1_ |
| Endometrium | 182.0 |
| Esophagus ¹ | 150._ |
| Ewing's Sarcoma | 170._ |
| Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |
| Liver ¹ | 155._ |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ |
| Neuroblastoma | 160._, 194._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200.__, 202._ _ |
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary (germ and nongerm cell) | 183.0, 183.9 |
| Pancreas ¹ | 157._ |
| Prostate | 185 |
| Retinoblastoma ¹ | 190.5 |
| Soft-Tissue Sarcomas | 171._ |
| Stomach | 151._ |
| Testes | 186._ |
| Thymoma ¹ | 164.0, 164.8 |
| Thyroid | 193 |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms ¹ | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Wilms' Tumor | 189.0 |
| Doxorubicin, Liposomal (Doxil) J9001 10 mg | |
| Breast ¹ | 174._, 175._ |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |
| Ovary | 183.0 |
| Epirubicin Hydrochloride (Ellence) J9180 50 mg | |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Esophagus ¹ | 150._ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 201._ _ |

Generic Drug Index ■ ANTINEOPLASTICS AND THEIR ADJUNCTS

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) | AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|-------------------|--|---|
| Lung ¹ | 162.2 to 162.9 | Etoposide Phosphate (Etopophos) J9999 100 mg | |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 200.__, 202.__ | <i>Same indications as Etoposide, previous column</i> | |
| Ovary ¹ | 183.0 | Exemestane (Aromasin) | |
| Soft Tissue Sarcomas ¹ | 171._ | Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Stomach ¹ | 151._ | Floxuridine (FUDR) J9200 500 mg | |
| Estradiol | | Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ | Kidney ¹ | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Prostate | 185 | Liver | 155._ |
| Estradiol Valerate | | Ovary ¹ | 183.0 |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ | Fludarabine Phosphate (Fludara) J9185 50 mg | |
| Prostate | 185 | Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia ³ ^{xx} | 205.0_ |
| Estramustine (Emcyt) | | Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.1_ |
| Prostate | 185 | Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma ³ | 202.1_, 202.2_ |
| Estrogens (Conjugated & Esterified) | | Hairy Cell Leukemia ³ | 202.4_ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ | Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200.__, 202.__ |
| Prostate | 185 | Prolymphocytic Leukemia | 204.9_ |
| Estrone | | Waldenström Macroglobulinemia ³ | 273.3 |
| Prostate | 185 | Fluorouracil (Adrucil, Efudex, Fluoroplex) J9190 500 mg | |
| Ethinyl Estradiol (Estinyl) | | Adrenal Cortex ¹ | 194.0 |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ | Anal ¹ | 154.2, 154.3 |
| Prostate | 185 | Bladder | 188._ |
| Etidronate (Didronel) J1436 300 mg | | Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Hypercalcemia (assoc. with malignancy) | 275.42 | Carcinoid Tumors ¹ | 152._, 153._, 155._ to 157._, 162.2 to 162.9, 183.0, 259.2 |
| Paget's Disease of Bone | 731.0 | Cervix | 180._ |
| Etoposide (Toposar, VePesid) J9181 10 mg, J9182 100 mg | | Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia ¹ | 204.0_ | Endometrium ¹ | 182.0 |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ | Esophagus | 150._ |
| Adrenal Cortex ¹ | 194.0 | Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Bladder | 188._ | Kidney ³ ^{xx} | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Brain | 191._ | Liver | 155._ |
| Carcinoma of unknown primary ¹ | 199._ | Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Cutaneous T-cell Lymphoma ¹ | 201._, 202._ | Ovary | 183.0 |
| Endometrium ¹ | 182.0 | Pancreas | 157._ |
| Ewing's Sarcoma | 170._ | Penis ¹ | 187.1 to 187.4, 187.8 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201.__ | Prostate ¹ | 185 |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ | Skin (topical 5-FU) | 173._ |
| Liver | 155.0, 155.2 | Stomach | 151._ |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 | Vulvar ¹ | 184.1, 184.2, 184.3, 184.4 |
| Multiple Myeloma ¹ | 203.0_ | Fluoxymesterone (Halotestin) | |
| Neuroblastoma | 160._, 194._ | Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200.__, 202.__ | Flutamide (Eulexin) | |
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 | Prostate | 185 |
| Ovary (germ and nongerm cell) | 183.0, 183.9 | Fulvestrant (Faslodex) | |
| Retinoblastoma ¹ | 190.5 | Breast [†] | 174._, 175._ ^{xx} |
| Soft Tissue Sarcomas | 171._ | | |
| Stomach ¹ | 151._ | | |
| Testes | 186._ | | |
| Thymoma ¹ | 164.0, 164.8 | | |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms | 181, 236.1, 186.9 | | |
| Wilms' Tumor | 189.0 | | |

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| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|--|
| Gemcitabine Hydrochloride (Gemzar) J9201 200 mg | |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Breast ¹ | 174._, 175._ |
| Gallbladder (and biliary tract) ¹ | 156._ |
| Germ Cell Tumor ¹ | 183.0, 186._, 164.2, 164.3, 164.8, 164.9, 158._, 181, 194.4 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 201._ _ |
| Lung (non-small cell) | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 200._, 202._ |
| Ovary | 183.0 |
| Pancreas | 157._ |
| Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin (Mylotarg) | |
| Acute Myeloid Leukemia | 205._ _ |
| Goserelin (Zoladex) J9202 3.6mg | |
| Breast ¹ | 174._, 175._ |
| Endometrium ¹ | 182.0 |
| Prostate ¹ | 185 |
| Granisetron Hydrochloride (Kytril) J1626 100 mcgm | |
| Antiemetic (Chemotherapy-induced) (Associated with radiation ¹) | 787.01, 787.03, 995.2 |
| Hydrocortisone | |
| Antiemetic (chemotherapy-induced) | 787.01, 787.03, 995.2 |
| Hypercalcemia (assoc. with malignancy) | 275.42 |
| Hydroxyprogesterone (Prodox) | |
| Endometrium ³ | 182.0 |
| Uterus | 182._ |
| Hydroxyurea (Hydrea) | |
| Cervix | 180._ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Melanoma | 172._ |
| Ovary | 183.0 |
| Polycythemia Vera | 238.4 |
| Thrombocytosis | 289.9 |
| Idarubicin (Idamycin) J9211 5 mg | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia ¹ | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia ¹ ★★★ | 205.1_ |
| Ifosfamide (Ifex) J9208 1 gm | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Breast ¹ | 174._, 175._ |
| Cervix | 180._ |
| Endometrium ¹ | 182.0 |
| Ewing's Sarcoma | 170._ |
| Head & Neck ¹ | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphomas ¹ | 201._ _ |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Neuroblastoma ¹ | 160._, 194._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200._, 202._ |

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|--|
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary (germ and nongerm cells) | 183._, 183.9 |
| Pancreas ¹ | 157._ |
| Soft Tissue Sarcomas | 171._ |
| Testes (germ cell) | 186._ |
| Thymoma ¹ | 164.0, 164.8 |
| Uterus ³ xx | 182._ |
| Wilms' Tumor | 189.0 |
| Irinotecan Hydrochloride (Camptosar) J9206 20 mg | |
| Cervix ³ xx | 180._ |
| Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |
| Lung (small-cell) ³ | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Lung (non small-cell) ¹ | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Ketoconazole (Nizoral) | |
| Adrenal Cortex ³ | 194.0 |
| Prostate | 185 |
| Letrozole (Femara) | |
| Breast | 174._ |
| Leucovorin (Leucovorin Calcium, Wellcovorin) J0640 50 mg | |
| Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |
| Ewing's Sarcoma ¹ | 170._ |
| Head & Neck ¹ | 140._ to 149.0, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 200._, 202._ |
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasmas ¹ | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Leuprolide (Lupron, Lupron Depot) | |
| Breast | 174._ |
| Endometrium ¹ | 182.0 |
| Prostate | 185 |
| Levodopa | |
| Bone Lesions ³ | 170._, 198.5 |
| Levothyroxine | |
| Thyroid | 193 |
| Liothyronine | |
| Thyroid | 193 |
| Liotrix | |
| Thyroid | 193 |
| Lomustine (CeeNU) | |
| Brain | 191._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Melanoma ¹ | 172._ |
| Multiple Myeloma ¹ | 203.00 to 203.01 |
| Masoprocol (Actinex) | |
| Skin (topical) ¹ | 173._ |

Generic Drug Index ■ ANTINEOPLASTICS AND THEIR ADJUNCTS

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Mechlorethamine (Mustargen) 9230 10 mg | |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Cutaneous T-cell Lymphoma ¹ | 202.1_, 202.2_ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Malignant Pericardial Effusion | 164.1 |
| Malignant Peritoneal Effusion | 197.6 |
| Malignant Pleural Effusion | 197.2 |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200.__, 202._ _ |
| Medroxyprogesterone (Provera, Depo-Provera) | |
| Breast | 174._ |
| Endometrial | 182.0 |
| Kidney | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Megestrol (Megace) | |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Cachexia | 199.1, 799.4 |
| Endometrial | 182.0 |
| Melphalan (Alkeran) J9245 50 mg | |
| Breast | 174._ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Endometrial ¹ | 182.0 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 201._ _ |
| Melanoma | 172._ |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ |
| Osteosarcoma ³ | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary | 183.0 |
| Prostate ³ | 185 |
| Soft Tissue Sarcomas ³ | 171._ |
| Testes ³ | 186._ |
| Waldenström Macroglobulinemia ¹ | 273.3 |
| Mercaptopurine (Purinethol, 6-MP) | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma ³ | 201._ _ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200._ _ to 202._ _ |
| Mesna (Mesnex) J9209 200 mg | |
| Hemorrhagic Cystitis (Cyclophosphamide-/Ifosfamide-induced) | 595.82, 995.2 |
| Methotrexate (Folex, Mexate) J9250 5 mg, J9260 50 mg | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Brain ¹ | 191._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Carcinomatous Meningitis | 198.4 |
| Cervix ¹ | 180._ |
| Colorectal ¹ | 153._, 154._ |
| Esophagus ¹ | 150._ |
| Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 201._ _ |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200.__, 202._ _ |
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary ¹ | 183.0 |
| Pancreas ¹ | 157._ |
| Penis ¹ | 187.1 to 187.4, 187.8 |
| Soft Tissue Sarcoma ¹ | 171._ |
| Stomach ¹ | 151._ |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Methoxsalen (8-MOP) | |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma | 202.1_, 202.2_ |
| Methyltestosterone | |
| Breast | 174._ |
| Mitomycin (Mutamycin) J9280 5 mg, J9290 20 mg, J9291 40 mg | |
| Anal | 154.2, 154.3 |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Cervix | 180._ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia ¹ | 205.1_ |
| Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |
| Esophagus ¹ | 150._ |
| Gallbladder ¹ | 156.0 |
| Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Pancreas | 157._ |
| Stomach | 151._ |
| Mitotane (Lysodren) | |
| Adrenal Cortex | 194.0 |
| Mitoxantrone (Novantrone) J9293 5 mg | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia ¹ | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| Breast ¹ | 174._, 175._ |
| Liver ¹ | 155._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200.__, 202._ _ |
| Prostate | 185 |
| Nandrolone J2320 up to 50 mg, J2321 up to 100 mg, J2322 up to 200 mg | |
| Breast ¹ | 174._, 175._ |
| Nilutamide | |
| Prostate | 185._ |
| Ondansetron Hydrochloride (Zofran) J2405 1 mg | |
| Antiemetic (chemotherapy-induced, radiotherapy-induced) | 787.01, 787.03, 995.2 |
| Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) | |
| Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |

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| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Paclitaxel (Taxol, Onxol) J9265 30 mg | |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Carcinoma of unknown primary ¹ | 199.0, 199.1 |
| Cervix | 180._ |
| Endometrial ¹ | 182.0 |
| Esophagus | 150._ |
| Fallopian tube ¹ | 183.2 |
| Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Lung (Non-small cell and small cell) | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |
| Ovary | 183.0 |
| Peritoneal ¹ | 158.8, 158.9 |
| Prostate ¹ | 185 |
| Stomach ¹ | 151._ |
| Testes ¹ | 186._ |
| ★Palonosetron Hydrochloride (Aloxi) [†] | |
| Antiemetic (Chemotherapy-induced) | 787.01, 787.03, V58.1 |
| Pamidronate Disodium (Aredia) J2430 30 mg | |
| Hypercalcemia (assoc. with malignancy) | 275.42 |
| Multiple Myeloma with bone metastases | 203.0_ and 198.5 |
| Osteolytic Bone Metastases (with breast cancer/myeloma) | 174._, 175._, 198.5 |
| Paget's Disease of Bone | 731.0 |
| Pegaspargase (Oncaspar) J9266 per vial | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Pentostatin (Nipent) J9268 10 mg | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia ³ | 204.0_ |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia★★★ | 204.1_ |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma ¹ ★★★ | 202.1_, 202.2_ |
| Hairy Cell Leukemia | 202.4_ |
| Polymorphocytic Leukemia | 204.9_ |
| Plicamycin (Mithracin) J9270 2.5 mg | |
| Hypercalcemia (assoc. with malignancy) | 275.42 |
| Hypercalciuria (assoc. with malignancy) | 275.40 |
| Paget's Disease of Bone ¹ | 731.0 |
| Testes | 186._ |
| Porfimer Sodium (Photofrin) | |
| Esophagus ¹ | 150._ |
| Lung ¹ | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Prednisone (Deltasone) | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Antiemetic (chemotherapy-induced) | 787.01, 787.03, 995.2 |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia ³ | 205.1_ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Hypercalcemia (assoc. with malignancy) | 275.42 |
| Multiple Myeloma ¹ | 203.0_ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200._ _, 202._ _ |
| Prostate ¹ | 185 |
| Waldenström Macroglobulinemia ¹ | 273.3 |

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|---|
| Procarbazine (Matulane, Natulan) | |
| Brain | 191._ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Multiple Myeloma ¹ | 203.00 to 203.01 |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200._ _, 202._ _ |
| Raltitrexed (Tomudex) | |
| Colorectal ¹ (Available in Canada) | 153._, 154._ |
| Rituximab (Rituxan) J9310 100 mg | |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia ¹ | 204.1_ |
| Immune or Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura ¹ | 287.3 |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200._ _, 202._ _ |
| Waldenström Macroglobulinemia ¹ | 273.3 |
| Sodium Iodide I 131 (Idotope) | |
| Thyroid ¹ | 193 |
| Sodium Phosphate P 32 | |
| Bone Lesions ¹ | 170._, 198.5 |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia ¹ | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia ¹ | 205.1_ |
| Streptozocin (Zanosar) J9320 1 gm | |
| Carcinoid Tumors | 152._, 153._, 154.0, 154.1, 162.2 to 162.9, 183.0, 259.2 |
| Colorectal ¹ | 153._, 154._ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphomas ³ | 201._ _ |
| Liver ³ | 155._ |
| Pancreas | 157._ |
| Tamoxifen (Nolvadex) | |
| Breast | 174._ |
| Carcinoid Tumors ³ xx | 152._, 153._, 154.0, 154.1, 162.2 to 162.9, 183.0, 259.2 |
| Endometrium ¹ | 182.0 |
| Melanoma ¹ | 172._ |
| Temozolomide (Temodar) | |
| Brain ¹ (refractory anaplastic astrocytoma) | 191._ |
| Melanoma ¹ | 172._ |
| Teniposide (Vumon) | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Neuroblastoma ¹ | 160._, 194._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas ¹ | 200._ _, 202._ _ |
| Testolactone (Teslac) | |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Testosterone | |
| Breast | 174., 175._ |

Generic Drug Index ■ ANTINEOPLASTICS AND THEIR ADJUNCTS

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|---|
| Thalidomide (Thalomid) | |
| Brain ³ ^{XX} | 191._ |
| Breast ³ ^{XX} | 174._, 175._ |
| Cachexia ³ ^{XX} | 199.1, 799.4 |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma ³ ^{XX} | 176._ |
| Kidney ³ ^{XX} | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Melanoma ³ ^{XX} | 172._ |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ |
| Ovary ³ ^{XX} | 183.0 |
| Prostate ³ ^{XX} | 185 |
| Thioguanine | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.00, 204.01 |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.00 to 205.01 |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.10, 205.11 |
| Thiotepa J9340 15 mg | |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Carcinomatous Meningitis ¹ | 198.4 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ | 201._ _ |
| Malignant Pericardial Effusion | 164.1 |
| Malignant Peritoneal Effusion | 197.6 |
| Malignant Pleural Effusion | 197.2 |
| Ovary | 183.0 |
| Thyroglobulin | |
| Thyroid | 193 |
| Thyroid | |
| Thyroid | 193 |
| Thyrotropin | |
| Thyroid | 193 |
| Topotecan Hydrochloride (Hycamtin) J9350 4 mg | |
| Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia ¹ | 205.1_ |
| Lung (small and non-small cell) | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Myelodysplastic Syndromes ¹ | 238.7 |
| Ovary | 183.0 |
| Toremifene Citrate (Fareston) | |
| Breast | 174._ |
| Trastuzumab (Herceptin) J9355 10 mg | |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Treosulfan (Ovastat) | |
| Ovary ¹ | 183.0 |
| Tretinoin (Vesanoid) | |
| Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia ¹ | 205.0_ |
| Trilostane | |
| ACTH-Producing Tumors | 194.3, 198.89, 234.8, 227.3, 237.0, 162._, 164.0, 157._, 193 |
| Adrenal Cortex ¹ | 194.0 |

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|--|
| Trimetrexate J3305 25 mg | |
| Colorectal ¹ | 153._, 154._ |
| Head & Neck ★★★ | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Lung ★★★ | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Pancreas ★★★ | 157._ |
| Uracil Mustard | |
| Cervix ³ | 180.0 |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma ³ | 201._ _ |
| Lung ³ | 162 to 162.9 |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200._, 202._ _ |
| Ovary ³ | 183.0 |
| Valrubicin (Valstar) J9357 200 mg | |
| Bladder | 188._, 233.7 |
| Vinblastine (Velban) J9360 1 mg | |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma | 202.1_, 202.2_ |
| Head & Neck | 140._ to 149._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |
| Kidney | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Melanoma | 172._ |
| Neuroblastoma ¹ | 160._, 194._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200._, 202._ _ |
| Ovary ¹ (germ cell) | 183.0 |
| Prostate ¹ | 185._ |
| Testes | 186._ |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Vincristine (Oncovin, Vincasar) J9370 1 mg, J9375 2 mg, J9380 5 g | |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia ³ ^{XX} | 205.0_ |
| Brain | 191._ |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Cervix ¹ | 180._ |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia ¹ | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia ¹ | 205.1_ |
| Colorectal ¹ | 153._, 154._ |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma ¹ | 202.1_, 202.2_ |
| Ewing's Sarcoma | 170._ |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 201._ _ |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |
| Kidney | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Liver ¹ | 155.0, 155.2 |
| Lung | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Melanoma ¹ | 172._ |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ |
| Neuroblastoma | 160._, 194._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200._, 202._ _ |
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary ¹ (germ cell) | 183.0 |
| Retinoblastoma ¹ | 190.5 |

Generic Drug Index

■ ANTINEOPLASTICS AND THEIR ADJUNCTS

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|--|
| Vincristine (Oncovin, Vincasar) J9370 1 mg, J9375 2 mg, J9380 5g (<i>cont'd</i>) | |
| Rhabdomyosarcoma | 171._, 143.9, 158.0, 190.1, 173.9, 174.9, 175.9 |
| Soft Tissue Sarcomas | 171._ |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms ¹ | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Waldenström Macroglobulinemia ¹ | 273.3 |
| Wilms' Tumor | 189.0 |
| Vinorelbine Tartrate (Navelbine) J9390 10 mg | |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Cervix | 180._ |
| Lung (non-small cell) | 162.2 to 162.9 |
| Ovary ¹ | 183.0 |
| Zoledronic Acid (Zometa) J3487 1 mg | |
| Hypercalcemia (assoc. with malignancy) | 275.42 |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ |
| Bone Metastases from solid tumors, sometimes found with breast carcinoma, multiple myeloma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, head and neck carcinoma, and prostate carcinoma. ¹ | 198.5 |

PUBLICATION KEY

Unless otherwise noted, drugs/indications are recognized in both compendia. Drugs marked as ★★★ have orphan drug status, and may not be reimbursed by your local carrier.

1 = *USP DI*

The United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc.
12601 Twinbrook Parkway
Rockville, MD 20852
301/881-0666

3 = *AHFS Drug Information*

American Society of Hospital Pharmacists, Inc.
7272 Wisconsin Ave.
Bethesda, MD 20814
301/657-3000

† = FDA approved indication, not yet in compendia.

° = Local Medicare may reimburse under this code.

★ = Item has been added or changed since last issue.

xx = Check with your local Medicare carrier before submitting a claim for this indication.

■ BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE MODIFIERS AND OTHERS

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|--|
| Aldesleukin (Proleukin) J9015 per single dose vial | |
| Acute Myelogenous Leukemia ^{1,3} ★★★ | 205.0_ |
| Kidney | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Melanoma | 172._ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹ ★★★ | 200.__, 202.__ |
| Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (TheraCys, Tice) | |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Darbepoetin Alfa (Aranesp) J0880 5 mcgm | |
| ★Anemia of Malignancy ¹ | |
| Chronic Anemia (Chemotherapy-induced associated with malignancy) ¹ | 285.21, 285.22, 285.9, V58.1°, V66.2° |
| Chronic Illness (renal failure) | |
| Denileukin Diftitox (ONTAK) | |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma ★★★ | 202.1_, 202.2_ |
| Epoetin Alfa (Procrit, Epogen) Q0136 per 1,000 units | |
| Anemia of Malignancy ¹ | |
| Chemotherapy | V58.1° |
| Chronic anemia (Chemotherapy-induced associated with malignancy) | 285.9 |
| Anemia associated with chronic illness (HIV, renal failure) | 285.2_ |
| Multiple Myeloma ³ | 203.0_ |
| Myelodysplastic Syndromes | 238.7 |
| Reduction of allogeneic blood transfusion in anemic surgery | |
| Filgrastim (Neupogen) J1440 300 mcgm, J1441 480 mcgm | |
| Acute Myeloid Leukemia | 205._ to 208.01 |
| Chemotherapy | V66.2° or V58.1° |
| PBPC Mobilization | |
| Myelodysplastic Syndromes | 238.7 |
| Neutropenia (Chemotherapy-induced, assoc. with bone marrow transplant) | 288.0 |
| Gallium Nitrate (Ganite) | |
| Hypercalcemia | 275.42 |
| Gemtuzumab Ozogamacin (Mylotarg) | |
| Acute Myeloid Leukemia | 205._ to 208.01 |
| Imatinib Mesylate (Gleevec) | |
| Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors ¹ | 171.8 |
| Immune Globulin IGIV J1561 500 mg, J1562 5 gm | |
| Bacterial infections (associated with B-Cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia) | 790.7 |
| Interferon Alpha-2a (Roferon A) J9213 3 million units | |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Brain | 191._ |
| Carcinoid Syndrome | 259.2 |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia ³ | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Colorectal ³ | 153._, 154._ |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma | 202.1_, 202.2_ |
| Esophagus ¹ | 150._ |
| Hairy Cell Leukemia | 202.4 |
| Head and Neck ³ | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |

Generic Drug Index

■ BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE MODIFIERS AND OTHERS

| INDICATION/Agent(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Kidney | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Melanoma | 172._ |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200.__, 202.__ |
| Osteosarcoma ³ | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary | 183.0 |
| Pancreas ³ | 157._ |
| Polycythemia Vera ¹ | 238.4 |
| Skin | 173._ |
| Interferon Alpha-2b (Intron A, Rebtron) | |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Brain | 191._ |
| Carcinoid Syndrome | 259.2 |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia ³ | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia | 205.1_ |
| Colorectal ³ | 153._, 154._ |
| Condyloma Acuminatum | 078.11 |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma | 202.1_, 202.2_ |
| Hairy Cell Leukemia | 202.4 |
| Head and Neck ³ | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma | 176._ |
| Kidney | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Melanoma | 172._ |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas | 200.__, 202.__ |
| Osteosarcoma ³ | 170._, 198.5 |
| Ovary | 183._ |
| Pancreas ³ | 157._ |
| Polycythemia Vera ¹ | 238.4 |
| Skin | 173._ |
| Levamisole (Ergamisol) | |
| Colorectal | 153._, 154._ |
| Octreotide (Sandostatin, Sandostatin LAR Depot) | |
| Carcinoid Syndrome | 259.2 |
| Chemotherapy-induced diarrhea ¹ | 787.91 |
| Pancreas | 157._ |
| Oprelvekin (Neumega) J2355 5 mg | |
| Non-myeloid Malignancy ¹ | 140._ to 202._ |
| Secondary Thrombocytopenia, due to drug therapy ¹ | 287.4 |
| Pegfilgrastim (Neulasta) | |
| Infection, as manifested by febrile neutropenia, in patients with nonmyeloid malignancies receiving myelosuppressive anticancer drugs. | |
| Sargramostim (Leukine) J2820 50 mcgm | |
| Chemotherapy | V58.1°, V66.2° |
| Neutropenia (assoc. with bone marrow transplant, chemotherapy-induced, including chemotherapy assoc. with acute myelogenous leukemia) | 288.0 |
| Myelodysplastic Syndromes | 238.7 |
| ★SGN-30 | |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma★★★ | 201.__ |
| Triptorelin Pamoate (Trelstar Depot) | |
| Prostate ³ | 185 |

Indication Index

| INDICATION/Agent(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ACTH-Producing Tumors | 194.3, 198.89, 234.8, 227.3, |
| Aminoglutethimide, Trilostane ¹ | 237.0, 162._, 164.0, 157._, 193 |
| Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia | 204.0_ |
| Asparaginase, Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine, Daunorubicin, Dexamethasone, Doxorubicin, Etoposide, Idarubicin, ¹ Ifosfamide, Mercaptopurine, Methotrexate, Mitoxantrone, ¹ Pegaspargase, Pentostatin ³ , Prednisone, Teniposide, Thioguanine, Vincristine | |
| Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia | 205.0_ |
| (Erythroleukemia, Meningeal, Monocytic, Myelocytic, Myelomonocytic, Promyelocytic) | |
| Aldesleukin ^{1,3} ★★★, Arsenic Trioxide ★★★, Asparaginase, ³ Busulfan, ¹ Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin, Etoposide, Fludarabine Phosphate ³ XX, Gemtuzumab, Idarubicin, Mercaptopurine, Methotrexate, Mitoxantrone, Thioguanine, Tretinoin, ¹ Vincristine ³ XX | |
| Adrenal Cortex | 194.0 |
| Aminoglutethimide, ¹ Cisplatin, Doxorubicin, ¹ Etoposide, ¹ Fluorouracil ¹ , Ketoconazole, ³ Mitotane, Trilostane ¹ | |
| Antiemetic | 787.01, 787.03, 995.2, V58.1° |
| Corticotropin, ¹ Dexamethasone, ¹ Dolasetron Mesylate, Granisetron Hydrochloride, Hydrocortisone, ¹ Ondansetron Hydrochloride, ★Palonosetron Hydrochloride†, Prednisone | |
| Bacterial Infections | 790.7 |
| (assoc. with B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia) | |
| Immune Globulin IGIV | |
| Bladder | 188._ |
| Bleomycin, Carboplatin, Cisplatin Cyclophosphamide, ¹ Docetaxel, ¹ Doxorubicin, Etoposide, Fluorouracil, Gemcitabine, Ifosfamide, Interferon Alpha 2a & 2b, Methotrexate, Mitomycin, Paclitaxel, Thiotepa, Valrubicin (233.7), Vinblastine | |
| Bone Lesions | 170._, 198.5 |
| Levodopa, ³ Sodium Phosphate P 32 ¹ , Zoledronic Acid ¹ | |
| Brain | 191._ |
| Carboplatin, Carmustine, Cisplatin, ³ Cyclophosphamide, ¹ Dexamethasone, ¹ Etoposide, Interferon Alpha 2a, Interferon Alpha-2b, Lomustine, Methotrexate, ¹ Procarbazine, Temozolomide, ¹ Thalidomide, ³ XX Vincristine | |
| Breast | 174._, 175._ |
| Aminoglutethimide, ¹ Anastrozole, Capecitabine, Carboplatin, ¹ Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, Dactinomycin (sarcoma botryoides), Dexamethasone, Dexrazoxane, Docetaxel, Doxorubicin, Doxorubicin Liposomal, ¹ Epirubicin Hydrochloride†, Estradiol, Estradiol Valerate, Estrogens (Conjugated & Esterified), Ethinyl, Exemestane, Fluorouracil, Fluoxymesterone, Fulvestrant†, Gemcitabine, ¹ Goserelin, ¹ Ifosfamide, ¹ Letrozole, Leuprolide, Lomustine, Medroxyprogesterone, Megestrol, Melphalan, Methotrexate, Methyltestosterone, Mitomycin, Mitoxantrone, ¹ Nandrolone, ¹ Pamidronate Disodium, ¹ Paclitaxel, Prednisone, Tamoxifen, Testolactone, Testosterone, Thalidomide ³ XX, Thiotepa, Toremifene, Trastuzumab, Vinblastine, Vincristine, Vinorelbine Tartrate | |

Indication Index

| INDICATION/Agent(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|--|
| Cachexia Megace, Thalidomide ³ ^{XX} | 199.1, 799.4 |
| Carcinoid Syndrome Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b | 259.2, 152._, 153._, and other malignant neoplasm codes |
| Carcinoid Tumors Doxorubicin, ¹ Fluorouracil, ¹ Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Octreotide, Streptozocin, Tamoxifen ³ ^{XX} | 152._, 153._, 154.0, 154.1, 162.2 to 162.9, 259.2 |
| Carcinoma of Unknown Primary Site Carboplatin, ¹ Cisplatin, ¹ Etoposide, ¹ Paclitaxel, ¹ | 190._ to 199.1 |
| Cervix Bleomycin, Carboplatin, ³ Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, ¹ Doxorubicin, Fluorouracil, Hydroxyurea, Ifosfamide, Irinotecan Hydrochloride ³ ^{XX} , Methotrexate, ¹ Mitomycin, Paclitaxel, Uracil Mustard, ³ Vincristine, ¹ Vinorelbine Tartrate | 180._ |
| Chronic Anemia (associated with malignancy) Darbepoetin Alfa, ¹ Epoetin Alfa | 285.9 |
| Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Alemtuzumab, Arsenic Trioxide ^{★★★} , Chlorambucil, Cladribine, ¹ Cyclophosphamide, Dexamethasone, Doxorubicin, ¹ Fludarabine Phosphate, Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, ³ Mechlorethamine, Pentostatin ^{★★★} , Prednisone, Rituximab, ¹ Sodium Phosphate P 32, ¹ Uracil Mustard, Vincristine ¹ | 204.1_ |
| Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia Aldesleukin, ¹ Arsenic Trioxide ^{★★★} , Busulfan, Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine, Daunorubicin, Dexamethasone, ³ Etoposide, ³ Hydroxyurea, Idarubicin ¹ ^{★★★} , Imatinib Mesylate, Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Mechlorethamine, Melphalan, Mercaptopurine, Mitomycin, ¹ Prednisone, ³ Sodium Phosphate P 32, ¹ Thioguanine, Topotecan, ¹ Uracil Mustard, Vincristine ¹ | 205.1_ |
| Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia Daunorubicin, Mitomycin, Topotecan ¹ | 205.10 |
| Colorectal Capecitabine, Carmustine, ³ Floxuridine, Fluorouracil, Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, ³ Irinotecan Hydrochloride, Leucovorin, Levamisole, Lomustine, Methotrexate, ¹ Mitomycin, Oxaliplatin, Raltitrexed, ¹ Streptozocin, ¹ Trimetrexate, ¹ Vincristine ¹ | 153._, 154._ |
| Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma Bexarotene ¹ ^{★★★} , Carmustine, ³ Chlorambucil, ¹ Denileukin, Difitox ^{★★★} , Etoposide, ¹ Fludarabine Phosphate ³ , Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Mechlorethamine, ¹ Methotrexate, ³ Pentostatin ¹ ^{★★★} , Vinblastine, Vincristine ¹ | 202.1_, 202.2_, 202.8_ |
| Endometrial Cisplatin, Carboplatin, ¹ Cyclophosphamide, Dactinomycin, ¹ Doxorubicin, Etoposide, ¹ Fluorouracil, Goserelin, ¹ Hydroxyprogesterone, ³ Ifosfamide, ¹ Leuprolide, ¹ Medroxyprogesterone, Megestrol, Melphalan ¹ Methoxsalen, Paclitaxel, Tamoxifen ¹ | 182.0 |

| INDICATION/Agent(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Esophagus Bleomycin, ¹ Carboplatin, ¹ Cisplatin, Docetaxel, ¹ Doxorubicin, ¹ Epirubicin Hydrochloride, ¹ Fluorouracil, Interferon 2a, ¹ Methotrexate, ¹ Mitomycin, ¹ Paclitaxel, Porfimer Sodium ¹ | 150._ |
| Ewing's Sarcoma Cyclophosphamide, Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, ¹ Doxorubicin, Etoposide, Ifosfamide, Leucovorin, ¹ Vincristine | 170._ |
| Fallopian Tube Carboplatin, ¹ Cisplatin, ¹ Paclitaxel ¹ | 183.2 |
| Gallbladder Gemcitabine ¹ , Mitomycin ¹ | 156._ |
| Hairy Cell Leukemia Chlorambucil, Cladribine, Fludarabine Phosphate, ³ Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Pentostatin | 202.4_ |
| Head & Neck Amifostine, Bleomycin, Carboplatin, Cisplatin Cyclophosphamide, ³ Docetaxel, ¹ Doxorubicin, Fluorouracil, ¹ Hydroxyurea, ³ Ifosfamide, ¹ Interferon 2a, 2b, ³ Leucovorin, ¹ Methotrexate, Mitomycin, Paclitaxel, Trimetrexate ^{★★★} , Vinblastine, | 140._ to 149._, 160._, 161._, 195.0 |
| Hemorrhagic Cystitis Mesna (Cyclophosphamide-induced, Ifosfamide-induced) | 595.82, 995.2 |
| Hodgkin's Lymphoma Amifostine, Bleomycin, Carboplatin, ¹ Carmustine, Chlorambucil, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine, ¹ Dacarbazine, Dexamethasone, Doxorubicin, Epirubicin Hydrochloride, ¹ Etoposide, Gemcitabine Hydrochloride ¹ , Ifosfamide, ¹ Lomustine, Mechlorethamine, Melphalan, ¹ Mercaptopurine, ³ Methotrexate, ¹ Prednisone, Procarbazine, [★] SGN-30 ^{★★★} , Thiotepe, ¹ Uracil Mustard, ³ Vinblastine, Vincristine | 201._ _ |
| Hypercalcemia (associated with malignancy) Corticotropin, ¹ Dexamethasone, Etidronate, Gallium Nitrate, Hydrocortisone, ¹ Pamidronate, Plicamycin, Prednisone, Plicamycin, Zoledronic Acid ³ | 275.42 |
| Kaposi's Sarcoma Alitretinoin ^{★★★} , Bexarotene ¹ ^{HHH} , Bleomycin, Cisplatin, ¹ Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, ³ Daunorubicin Liposomal, Doxorubicin, Doxorubicin Liposomal, Etoposide, Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Paclitaxel, Thalidomide ³ ^{XX} , Vinblastine, Vincristine | 176._ |
| Kidney Aldesleukin, Amifostine, [★] Cisplatin, ³ Cyclophosphamide, ¹ Fluorouracil, ³ ^{XX} Floxuridine, ¹ Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Medroxyprogesterone, Thalidomide, ³ Vinblastine, Vincristine | 189.0, 189.1 |
| Liver Arsenic Trioxide ^{★★★} , Cisplatin, Doxorubicin, ¹ Etoposide, Floxuridine, Fluorouracil, Mitoxantrone, ¹ Vincristine ¹ | 155.0, 155.2 |

Indication Index

| INDICATION/Agent(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) | INDICATION/Agent(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Lung (Small and/or Non-Small Cell) | 162.0 to 162.9 | Ovary | 183.0 |
| Altretamine, ¹ Amifostine, Carboplatin, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, Docetaxel, Doxorubicin, Epirubicin Hydrochloride, ¹ Etoposide, Etoposide Phosphate, Fluorouracil, Gemcitabine Hydrochloride, Irinotecan, ^{1,3} Ifosfamide, Lomustine, Mechlorethamine, Methotrexate, Mitomycin, Paclitaxel, Porfimer Sodium, ¹ Procarbazine, Topotecan, Trimetrexate ★★★ , Uracil Mustard, ³ Vinblastine, Vincristine, Vinorelbine Tartrate | | Altretamine, ¹ Amifostine, Carboplatin, Chlorambucil, Chromic Phosphate P 32, ¹ Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, Dactinomycin, ³ Docetaxel, ¹ Doxorubicin, Doxorubicin Liposomal, Epirubicin Hydrochloride, ¹ Etoposide, Floxuridine, Fluorouracil, Gemcitabine, Hydroxyurea, ¹ Ifosfamide, Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, ³ Melphalan, Methotrexate, ¹ Paclitaxel, Thalidomide ³ XX , Thiotepa, Topotecan Hydrochloride, Treosulfan, ¹ Uracil Mustard, ³ Vinorelbine ¹ | |
| Malignant Peritoneal Effusion | 197.6 | Ovary (Germ Cell) | 183.9 |
| Bleomycin, ¹ Chromic Phosphate P32, ¹ Mechlorethamine, Thiotepa | | Bleomycin, Chlorambucil, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, Dactinomycin, ¹ Doxorubicin, Doxorubicin Liposomal, ¹ Etoposide, ¹ Ifosfamide ¹ Vinblastine, ¹ Vincristine ¹ | |
| Malignant Pleural Effusion | 197.2 | Pancreas | 157._ |
| Bleomycin, Chromic Phosphate P32, ¹ Mechlorethamine, Thiotepa | | Bleomycin ★★★ , Dacarbazine, Doxorubicin, ¹ Fluorouracil, Gemcitabine Hydrochloride, Ifosfamide, ¹ Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, ³ Methotrexate, ¹ Mitomycin, Octreotide, Trimetrexate ¹ ★★★ | |
| Melanoma | 172._ | Paget's Disease of Bone | 731.0 |
| Aldesleukin, Amifostine, Asparaginase ¹ (melanosarcoma), Bleomycin, ¹ Carboplatin, ¹ Carmustine, Cisplatin, Dacarbazine, Hydroxyurea, Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Lomustine, ¹ Melphalan, Tamoxifen, ¹ Temozolomide, ¹ Thalidomide ³ XX , Vinblastine, Vincristine ¹ | | Etidronate, Pamidronate, Plicamycin | |
| Mesothelioma | 158._, 163._ | Penis | 187.1 to 187.4 |
| Cisplatin ³ | | Bleomycin, Cisplatin ³ XX , Fluorouracil, ¹ Methotrexate ¹ | |
| Multiple Myeloma | 203.0_ | Peritoneal | 158.8, 158.9, 197.6 |
| Arsenic Trioxide ★★★ , Bortezomib, ³ Carmustine, Cyclophosphamide, Dexamethasone, ¹ Doxorubicin, Epoetin Alfa ³ , Etoposide, ¹ Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Lomustine, ¹ Melphalan, Pamidronate Disodium, Prednisone, ¹ Procarbazine, ¹ Thalidomide, Vincristine, Zoledronic Acid ¹ | | Carboplatin, ¹ Cisplatin, ¹ Paclitaxel ¹ | |
| Myelodysplastic Syndromes | 238.7 | Prostate | 185 |
| Amifostine, ¹ Arsenic Trioxide ★★★ , Cytarabine, ¹ Epoetin Alfa, Filgrastim, Sargramostim, Topotecan Hydrochloride ¹ | | Aminoglutethimide, ¹ Bicalutamide, ¹ Buserelin, ¹ Chlorotrianisene Chromic Phosphate P 32, ¹ Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, Dexamethasone, ¹ Diethylstilbestrol, Docetaxel, ¹ Doxorubicin, Estradiol, Estradiol Valerate, Estramustine, Estrogens (Conjugated & Esterified), Estrone, Ethinyl Estradiol, Fluorouracil, ¹ Flutamide, Goserelin, ¹ Ketoconazole, Leuprolide, Melphalan, ³ Mitoxantrone, Nilutamide, Paclitaxel, ¹ Prednisone, ¹ Thalidomide ³ XX , Triptorelin Pamoate, ³ Vinblastine ¹ | |
| Neuroblastoma | 160._ to 194._ | Retinoblastoma | 190.5 |
| Cisplatin, ¹ Carboplatin, ³ XX Cyclophosphamide, Dacarbazine, ³ Daunorubicin, ¹ Doxorubicin, Etoposide, Ifosfamide, ¹ Teniposide, ¹ Vinblastine, ¹ Vincristine | | Carboplatin, Cisplatin, ¹ Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, ¹ Etoposide, ¹ Vincristine ¹ | |
| Neutropenia | 288.0 | Skin | 173._ |
| Filgrastim (Chemotherapy-induced, assoc. with bone marrow transplant), Pegfilgrastim, Sargramostim (assoc. with bone marrow transplant, chemotherapy-induced, including chemotherapy assoc. with acute myelogenous leukemia) | | Bleomycin, Cisplatin, ¹ Fluorouracil, Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Masoprocol, Methoxsalen ¹ | |
| Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma | 200.__, 202.__ | Soft-Tissue Sarcomas | 171._ |
| Aldesleukin ¹ ★★★ , Amifostine, Asparaginase, Bleomycin, Carboplatin, ¹ Carmustine, Chlorambucil, Cisplatin, Cladribine, ¹ Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine, Daunorubicin, ¹ Dexamethasone, ³ Doxorubicin, Epirubicin Hydrochloride, ¹ Etoposide, Fludarabine Phosphate, Gemcitabine Hydrochloride, ¹ Ifosfamide, Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, Leucovorin, ¹ Mechlorethamine, Mercaptopurine, Methotrexate, Mitoxantrone, ¹ Prednisone, Procarbazine, Rituximab, Teniposide, ¹ Uracil Mustard, Vinblastine, Vincristine | | Bleomycin, ¹ Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, Dacarbazine, Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, ¹ Doxorubicin, Epirubicin Hydrochloride, ¹ Etoposide, Ifosfamide, Melphalan, ³ Methotrexate, ¹ Vinblastine, ¹ Vincristine | |
| Osteosarcoma | 170._, 198.5 (secondary code) | Squamous Cell Carcinomas of Skin | 173._ |
| Bleomycin, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide Dactinomycin, Doxorubicin, Etoposide, ¹ Ifosfamide, Interferon Alpha 2a, 2b, ³ Leucovorin, Melphalan, ³ Methotrexate, Vincristine, Zoledronic Acid ¹ | | Bleomycin | |
| | | Stomach | 151._ |
| | | Carmustine, Cisplatin, Docetaxel, ¹ Doxorubicin, Epirubicin Hydrochloride, ¹ Etoposide, ¹ Fluorouracil, Imatinib Mesylate ¹ (GIST), Methotrexate, ¹ Mitomycin, Paclitaxel ¹ | |

Indication Index

| AGENT/Indication(s) | ICD-9 Code(s) |
|--|----------------------------|
| Testes | 186._ |
| Bleomycin, Carboplatin, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, Dactinomycin, Doxorubicin, Etoposide, Etoposide Phosphate, Ifosfamide, Melphalan, ³ Paclitaxel, ¹ Plicamycin, Vinblastine | |
| Thymoma | 164.0, 164.8 |
| Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, ¹ Doxorubicin, ¹ Etoposide, ¹ Ifosfamide ¹ | |
| Thyroid | 193 |
| Bleomycin, ¹ Cisplatin, Doxorubicin, Levothyroxine, Liothyronine, Liotrix, Sodium Iodide I 131, ¹ Thyroglobulin, Thyroid, Thyrotropin | |
| Trophoblastic Neoplasms | 181, 236.1, 186.9 |
| Bleomycin, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, ¹ Dactinomycin, Doxorubicin, ¹ Etoposide, Leucovorin, ¹ Methotrexate, Vinblastine, Vincristine ¹ | |
| Uterus | 182._ |
| Amifostine, Hydroxyprogesterone, Ifosfamide ³ ^{XX} | |
| Vulva | 184.1, 184.2, 184.3, 184.4 |
| Bleomycin | |
| Wilms' Tumor | 189.0 |
| Carboplatin ³ ^{XX} , Cisplatin, ¹ Cyclophosphamide Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, ¹ Doxorubicin, Etoposide, Ifosfamide, Vincristine | |

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Median Figures for Selected Cancer Agents ■ ANTINEOPLASTICS AND THEIR ADJUNCTS

| AGENT | Dosage | Quantity | Range of AWP*s* | Median AWP** | AGENT | Dosage | Quantity | Range of AWP*s* | Median AWP** |
|---|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| Alemtuzumab | 30 mg (J9010 per 10 mg) | 1 | \$1,845.90 | \$1,845.90 | Doxorubicin | 10 mg (J9000) | 1 | ★\$10.20-44.40 | \$13.20 |
| Asparaginase | 10,000 units (J9020) | 1 | \$65.91 | \$65.91 | | 20 mg | 1 | 19.92-26.40 | 23.16 |
| Bleomycin Sulfate | 15 units (J9040) | 1 | ★\$177.19-309 | 304.60 | | 50 mg | 1 | 50.40-132.00 | 64.80 |
| Carboplatin | 50 mg (J9045) | 1 | \$163.84 | \$163.84 | Doxorubicin, Liposomal | 20 mg | 1 | ★\$877.25 | 877.25 |
| | 150 mg | 1 | 491.48 | 491.48 | | 50 mg | 1 | ★2,193.13 | 2,193.13 |
| | 450 mg | 1 | 1,474.46 | 1,474.46 | | (J9001 per 10 mg) | | | |
| Carmustine | 100 mg (J9050) | 1 | ★\$149.99 | \$149.99 | Etidronate | 300 mg (J1436) | 1 | \$63.60 | \$63.60 |
| Cisplatin | 50 mg (J9062) | 1 | \$84-249.98 | \$222.00 | Etoposide | 100 mg (J9182) | 1 | \$18.00-157.60 | \$105.75 |
| Cladribine | (J9065 per 1 mg) 10 mg | 1 | ★\$540-681.49 | \$540 | Etoposide Phosphate | 100 mg (J9999) | 1 | \$132.83 | \$132.83 |
| Cyclophosphamide (lyophilized) | 100 mg (J9093) | 1 | \$6.45 | \$6.45 | Floxuridine | 500 mg (J9200) | 1 | \$136.38-155.00 | \$147.00 |
| | 200 mg (J9094) | 1 | 11.76 | 11.76 | Fludarabine Phosphate | 50 mg (J9185) | 1 | \$374.81 | \$374.81 |
| | 500 mg (J9095) | 1 | 25.71 | 25.71 | Fluorouracil | 500 mg (J9190) | 1 | \$2.18-3.75 | \$2.84 |
| | 1 gm (J9096) | 1 | 51.43 | 51.43 | Gemcitabine Hydrochloride | 200 mg (J9201) | 1 | \$136.30 | \$136.30 |
| | 2 gm (J9097) | 1 | 102.89 | 102.89 | | 1 gm | 1 | 681.52 | 681.52 |
| Cyclophosphamide (non-lyophilized) | 100 mg (J9070) | 1 | \$6.03 | \$6.03 | | | | | |
| | 200 mg (J9080) | 1 | 11.46 | 11.46 | | | | | |
| | 500 mg (J9090) | 1 | 24.06 | 24.06 | | | | | |
| | 1 gm (J9091) | 1 | 48.14 | 48.14 | | | | | |
| | 2 gm (J9092) | 1 | 96.26 | 96.26 | | | | | |
| Dacarbazine | 200 mg (J9140) | 1 | \$22.68-27.73 | \$25.20 | | | | | |
| Dactinomycin | 0.5 mg (J9120) | 1 | \$14.60 | \$14.60 | | | | | |
| Daunorubicin | 20 mg (J9150) | 1 | \$161.31-169.80 | \$169.75 | | | | | |
| Diethylstilbestrol | 250 mg (J9165) | 1 | \$15.17 | \$15.17 | | | | | |
| Docetaxel | 20 mg (J9170) | 1 | \$376.75 | \$376.75 | | | | | |
| Dolasetron Mesylate | 100 mg | | \$173.16 | \$173.16 | | | | | |
| | 10 mg (J1260) | | | | | | | | |

KEY

*Ranges of average wholesale prices (AWPs) are from the October 2003 *Redbook Update*. The information contained in this list is derived from sources that ACCC believes to be accurate and reliable. Because error, whether human or mechanical, is possible, ACCC makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any information contained herein. Some dosages may not be available. Not all dosages are listed. Agents selected are commonly used injectables. ACCC shall have no liability to any person for any loss or damage resulting from any error herein.

**The median is the point on the scale above which—and correspondingly below which—50 percent of the cases lie. With an even number of items, the mean, or average, is taken of the value of the two middle items.

★ = Item has been added or changed since last issue.

Median Figures for Selected Cancer Agents ■ ANTINEOPLASTICS AND THEIR ADJUNCTS

| AGENT | Dosage | Quantity | Range of AWP* | Median AWP** | AGENT | Dosage | Quantity | Range of AWP* | Median AWP** |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------|
| Goserelin | 3.6 mg (J9202) | | \$469.99 | 469.99 | Paclitaxel | 30 mg (J9265) | 1 | \$170.70-182.63 | \$174.03 |
| Granisetron Hydrochloride | 100 mcg (J1626) | 1 | 19.52 | 19.52 | Pamidronate Disodium | 30 mg (J2430) | 1 | \$279.86-290 | \$284.93 |
| | 1 mg | 1 | \$195.20 | \$195.20 | | 60 mg | 1 | 428.97 | 428.97 |
| | 4 mg | 1 | 780.80 | 780.80 | | 90 mg | 1 | 839.60-872 | 855.80 |
| Idarubicin | 5 mg (J9211) | 1 | \$442.04-471.50 | \$456.77 | Pegaspargase | (J9266 per single dose vial) | | | |
| | 10 mg | 1 | 884.06-943.00 | 913.53 | | 3,750 units | | \$1,391.21-1,625.00 | \$1,508.11 |
| Ifosfamide | 1 gm (J9208) | | \$158.29-169.84 | \$164.07 | Plicamycin | 2.5 mg (J9270) | 1 | \$98.74 | \$98.74 |
| | 3 gm | 1 | 509.51 | 509.51 | Rituximab | 100 mg (J9310) | 1 | \$527.50 | \$527.50 |
| Irinotecan Hydrochloride | (J9206 for 20 mg.) | | | | Streptozocin | 1 gm (J9320) | 1 | \$148.92 | \$148.92 |
| | 40 mg | 1 | ★\$321.85 | \$321.85 | Teniposide | 50 mg | 1 | ★\$283.58 | \$283.58 |
| | 100 mg | 1 | ★804.65 | 804.65 | Thiotepa | 15 mg (J9340) | 1 | \$98.50-148.44 | \$118.20 |
| Leucovorin Calcium | 50 mg (J0640) | 1 | \$18.40 | \$18.40 | Topotecan Hydrochloride | 4 mg (J9350) | 1 | \$840.68 | \$840.68 |
| | 100 mg | 1 | 35.00 | 35.00 | Trastuzumab (Herceptin) | 440 mg | 1 | \$2,692.38 | \$2,692.38 |
| | 200 mg | 1 | 78.00 | 78.00 | Vinblastine | (J9360 for 1 mg) | | | |
| | 350 mg | 1 | 137.94-137.95 | 137.95 | | 10 mg | 1 | \$11.52-40.54 | \$39.01 |
| Leuprolide | 3.75 mg (J1950) | 1 | \$535.24 | \$535.24 | Vincristine | 1 mg (J9370) | 1 | \$31.75-41.50 | \$35.92 |
| | 7.5 mg (J9217) | 1 | 643.75 | 643.75 | | 2 mg (J9375) | 1 | 38.25-83.00 | 71.82 |
| Mechlorethamine | 10 mg (J9230) | 1 | \$12.64 | \$12.64 | | 5 mg (J9380) | 1 | 162.71 | 162.71 |
| Melphalan | 50 mg (J9245) | 1 | \$442.21 | \$442.21 | Vinorelbine Tartrate | 10 mg (J9390) | 1 | \$94.06-114.74 | \$104.40 |
| Methotrexate | 20 mg | 1 | \$5.03 | \$5.03 | Zoledronic Acid | 4 mg | 1 | ★\$959.41 | \$959.41 |
| | 50 mg (J9260) | 1 | 4.75-6.88 | 5.82 | | | | | |
| | 100 mg | 1 | 8.50-8.75 | 8.63 | | | | | |
| | 200 mg | 1 | 16.73-17.50 | 17.12 | | | | | |
| | 250 mg | 1 | 20.48-26.88 | 23.68 | | | | | |
| | 1 gm | 1 | 61.44 | 61.44 | | | | | |
| Mitomycin | 5 mg (J9280) | 1 | \$67.20-134.11 | \$134.11 | | | | | |
| | 20 mg (J9290) | 1 | 218.40-452.91 | 340.21 | | | | | |
| | 40 mg (J9291) | 1 | 300.00-915.09 | 607.55 | | | | | |
| Mitoxantrone | (J9293 per 5 mg) | | | | | | | | |
| | 20 mg | 1 | \$1,513.06 | \$1,513.06 | | | | | |
| | 25 mg | 1 | 1,891.29 | 1,891.29 | | | | | |
| | 30 mg | 1 | 2,269.59 | 2,269.59 | | | | | |
| Ondansetron Hydrochloride | (J2405 per 1 mg) | | | | | | | | |
| | 40 mg | 1 | \$256.40 | \$256.40 | | | | | |

Median Figures for Selected Cancer Agents

■ BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE MODIFIERS

| AGENT | Dosage | Quantity | Range of AWP*s* | Median AWP** |
|------------------------------------|---|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| Aldesleukin | (J9015 per single dose vial) | | | |
| | 22 million units | 1 | \$773.12 | 773.12 |
| Darbepoetin Alfa (J0880) | 5 mcgm | 1 | \$24.95 | |
| | 100 mcgm | 1 | \$498.75 | |
| | 150 mcgm | 1 | \$748.13 | |
| | 200 mcgm | 1 | \$997.50 | |
| | 300 mcgm | 1 | \$1,496.25 | |
| Epoetin Alfa | (Q0136 per 1,000 units) | | | |
| | 2,000 units | 1 | \$26.71-26.92 | \$26.82 |
| | 3,000 units | 1 | 40.07-40.38 | 40.23 |
| | 4,000 units | 1 | 53.42-53.83 | 53.63 |
| | 10,000 units | 1 | 133.56-134.59 | 134.08 |
| | 20,000 units | 1 | 267.12-289.46 | 278.29 |
| Filgrastim | | | | |
| | 300 mcgm (J1440) | 1 | \$227.60 | \$227.60 |
| | 480 mcgm (J1441) | 1 | 362.60 | 362.60 |
| Immune Globulin | | | | |
| | 500 mg (J1561) | 1 | \$64.80 | \$64.80 |
| | 5 gm (J1562) | 1 | 412.80-504.65 | 500.00 |
| Interferon Alpha-2a | | | | |
| | 3 million units (J9213) | 1 | \$34.97 | \$34.97 |
| Interferon Alpha-2b | | | | |
| | 3 million units | 1 | \$42.63 | 42.63 |
| | 5 million units | 1 | 71.04 | 71.04 |
| | 10 million units | 1 | 156.58 | 156.58 |
| | 18 million units | 1 | 281.87 | 281.87 |
| | 25 million units | 1 | 391.51 | 391.51 |
| | 50 million units | 1 | 783.01 | 783.01 |
| Levamisole | | | | |
| | 50 mg. | 1 | \$5.61 | \$5.61 |
| Octreotide | | | | |
| | 1,000 mcgm | 1 | \$110.48 | \$110.48 |
| | 5,000 mcgm | 1 | 543.61 | 543.61 |
| Oprelvekin | | | | |
| | 5 mg (J2355) | 1 | \$270.14 | \$270.14 |
| Sargramostim | | | | |
| | 50 mcgm (J2820)* | - | - | - |
| | 250 mcgm (J2820) | 1 | \$152.95 | 152.95 |
| | 500 mcgm (J2820) | 1 | 305.90 | 305.90 |
| | *use this billing unit with both vial sizes | | | |