CroFab®
crotalidae polyvalent immune fab (ovine)

2019 Coding Guide

Diagnostic and Billing Codes for CroFab®

DISCLAIMER:
Procedure coding should be based upon medical necessity and procedures and supplies provided to the patient. Coding and reimbursement information is provided for educational purposes and does not assure coverage of the specific item or service in a given case. This reference guide makes no guarantee of coverage or reimbursement of fees. Contact a local Medicare Fiscal Intermediary, Carrier or CMS for specific information regarding coverage, coding and payment. To the extent that cost information is submitted to Medicare, Medicaid or any other reimbursement program to support claims for services or items, there is an obligation to accurately report the actual price paid for such items, including any subsequent adjustments.

Procedure and Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10 Procedure Code

ICD-10-PCS Procedure Code	Description
3E0334Z	Introduction of Serum, Toxoid and Vaccine into Peripheral Vein, Perc Approach

ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes	Description
T63.011A	Toxic effect of rattlesnake venom, accidental (unintentional), initial encounter
T63.061A	Toxic effect of venom of other North and South American snake, accidental (unintentional), initial encounter [use for copperhead bite]
T63.091A	Toxic effect of venom of other snake, accidental (unintentional), initial encounter [use for water moccasin bite]
6th digit options	2 (intentional self-harm), 3 (assault), 4 (undetermined)
7th digit options	Qualifier could also be D - subsequent encounter or S - sequela

ICD-10=International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.
ICD-10 PCS = International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Procedure Coding System
HCPCS=Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.
NDC = National Drug Code

MS-DRG and Other Codes

MS-DRG Codes

MS-DRG Codes	Description
917	Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs with major complications/co-morbidity (MCC)
918	Poisoning and toxic effects of drugs without major complications/co-morbidity (MCC)

CroFab® reimbursement is part of the diagnosis-related group (MS-DRG) payment weight in the Medicare Part A Inpatient Prospective Payment System payment equation. Medicaid reimbursement (FFS and Managed Care) will vary by state. For other payors, specific benefit coverage and reimbursement varies by provider contract.

Other Potentially Applicable Codes

Codes	Code Type	Description
0450	Revenue	Emergency department visit
0636	Revenue	Drugs requiring detailed coding
J0840	HCPCS	Crotalidae Polyvalent Immune Fab (Ovine), 1 vial
50633-110-12	NDC	Use NDC#: 50633-0110-12 when 11 digits are required

CroFab® is supplied as a carton that contains 2 vials of product (diluent not included). Each vial of CroFab® contains up to 1 gram of lyophilized total protein and not less than the indicated number of mouse LD50 (50% lethal dose) neutralizing units.

Reimbursement Questions and Support

CroFab@btgplc.com
1-844-293-0007
Option 4

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information. Please see Indication and Important Safety Information on back.

Indication

CroFab® Crotalidae Polyvalent Immune Fab (Ovine) is a sheep-derived antivenin indicated for the management of adult and pediatric patients with North American crotalid envenomation. The term crotalid is used to describe the Crotalinae subfamily (formerly known as Crotalidae) of venomous snakes which includes rattlesnakes, copperheads and cottonmouths/water moccasins.

Important Safety Information

Contraindications

Do not administer CroFab® to patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to any of its components, or to papaya or papain unless the benefits outweigh the risks and appropriate management for anaphylactic reactions is readily available.

Warnings and Precautions

Coagulopathy: In clinical trials, recurrent coagulopathy (the return of a coagulation abnormality after it has been successfully treated with antivenin), characterized by decreased fibrinogen, decreased platelets, and elevated prothrombin time, occurred in approximately half of the patients studied; one patient required re-hospitalization and additional antivenin administration. Recurrent coagulopathy may persist for 1 to 2 weeks or more. Patients who experience coagulopathy due to snakebite should be monitored for recurrent coagulopathy for up to 1 week or longer. During this period, the physician should carefully assess the need for re-treatment with CroFab® and use of any type of anticoagulant or anti-platelet drug.

Hypersensitivity Reactions: Severe hypersensitivity reactions may occur with CroFab®. In case of acute hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis and anaphylactoid reactions, discontinue infusion and institute appropriate emergency treatment. Patients allergic to papain, chymopapain, other papaya extracts, or the pineapple enzyme bromelain may also have an allergic reaction to CroFab®. Follow-up all patients for signs and symptoms of delayed allergic reactions or serum sickness (e.g., rash, fever, myalgia, arthralgia).

Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥5% of subjects) reported in the clinical studies were urticaria, rash, nausea, pruritus and back pain. Adverse reactions involving the skin and appendages (primarily rash, urticaria, and pruritus) were reported in 12 of the 42 patients. Two patients had a severe allergic reaction (severe hives and a severe rash and pruritus) following treatment and one patient discontinued CroFab® due to an allergic reaction. Recurrent coagulopathy due to envenomation and requiring additional treatment may occur.

Reference:
1. CroFab® [prescribing information]. BTG International Inc. May 2017.

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Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.

24-hour Medical Information: 1-877-377-3784
Customer Service: 1-844-293-0007

www.crofab.com

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