Reimbursement Resource Guide

DYSPORT® (ABOBOTULINUMTOXINA)

- Indications and Important Safety Information
- Acquiring Dysport
- Dysport Billing and Coding
- IPSEN CARES Overview





Hours: 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM ET, Monday - Friday

Phone: 1-866-435-5677 **Fax:** 1-888-525-2416

Mail: 11800 Weston Parkway, Cary, NC 27513

www.ipsencares.com

Important Safety Information

WARNING: DISTANT SPREAD OF TOXIN EFFECT

Postmarketing reports indicate that the effects of DYSPORT and all botulinum toxin products may spread from the area of injection to produce symptoms consistent with botulinum toxin effects. These may include asthenia, generalized muscle weakness, diplopia, blurred vision, ptosis, dysphagia, dysphonia, dysarthria, urinary incontinence and breathing difficulties. These symptoms have been reported hours to weeks after injection. Swallowing and breathing difficulties can be life threatening and there have been reports of death. The risk of symptoms is probably greatest in children treated for spasticity but symptoms can also occur in adults treated for spasticity and other conditions, particularly in those patients who have underlying conditions that would predispose them to these symptoms. In unapproved uses and in approved indications, cases of spread of effect have been reported at doses comparable to or lower than the maximum recommended total dose.



This guide is provided for informational purposes only. Correct coding is the responsibility of the provider submitting the claim for the item or service. Please check with the payer to verify codes and specific billing requirements. Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. (Ipsen) does not make any representation or guarantees concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item, nor does Ipsen guarantee patient assistance to the limits described.





Indications

DYSPORT (abobotulinumtoxinA) for injection is indicated for the treatment of:

- · spasticity in patients 2 years of age and older
- · cervical dystonia in adults

Important Safety Information

WARNING: DISTANT SPREAD OF TOXIN EFFECT

Postmarketing reports indicate that the effects of DYSPORT and all botulinum toxin products may spread from the area of injection to produce symptoms consistent with botulinum toxin effects. These may include asthenia, generalized muscle weakness, diplopia, blurred vision, ptosis, dysphagia, dysphonia, dysarthria, urinary incontinence and breathing difficulties. These symptoms have been reported hours to weeks after injection. Swallowing and breathing difficulties can be life threatening and there have been reports of death. The risk of symptoms is probably greatest in children treated for spasticity but symptoms can also occur in adults treated for spasticity and other conditions, particularly in those patients who have underlying conditions that would predispose them to these symptoms. In unapproved uses and in approved indications, cases of spread of effect have been reported at doses comparable to or lower than the maximum recommended total dose.

Contraindications

DYSPORT is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any botulinum toxin products, cow's milk protein, or to any of the components in the formulation, or infection at the proposed injection site(s). Serious hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis, serum sickness, urticaria, soft tissue edema, and dyspnea have been reported. If such a serious reaction occurs, discontinue DYSPORT and institute appropriate medical therapy immediately.

Warnings and Precautions

Lack of Interchangeability Between Botulinum Toxin Products

The potency Units of DYSPORT are specific to the preparation and assay method utilized. They are not interchangeable with other preparations of botulinum toxin products and, therefore, units of biological activity of DYSPORT cannot be compared to or converted into units of any other botulinum toxin products assessed with any other specific assay method.

Dysphagia and Breathing Difficulties

Treatment with DYSPORT and other botulinum toxin products can result in swallowing or breathing difficulties. Patients with pre-existing swallowing or breathing difficulties may be more susceptible to these complications. In most cases, this is a consequence of weakening of muscles in the area of injection that are involved in breathing or swallowing. When distant effects occur, additional respiratory muscles may be involved. Deaths as a complication of severe dysphagia have been reported after treatment with botulinum toxin. Dysphagia may persist for several weeks and require use of a feeding tube to maintain adequate nutrition and hydration. Aspiration may result from severe dysphagia and is a particular risk when treating patients in whom swallowing or respiratory function is already compromised. Treatment of cervical dystonia with botulinum toxins may weaken accessory muscles of ventilation, which may result in a critical loss of breathing capacity in patients with respiratory disorders who may have become dependent upon these muscles. Patients treated with botulinum toxin may require immediate medical attention should they develop problems with swallowing, speech, or respiratory disorders. These reactions can occur within hours to weeks after injection with botulinum toxin.





Important Safety Information (Continued)

Warnings and Precautions (Continued)

Pre-existing Neuromuscular Disorders

Individuals with peripheral motor neuropathic diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or neuromuscular junction disorders (e.g., myasthenia gravis or Lambert-Eaton syndrome) should be monitored particularly closely when given botulinum toxin. Patients with neuromuscular disorders may be at increased risk of clinically significant effects including severe dysphagia and respiratory compromise from typical doses of DYSPORT.

Human Albumin and Transmission of Viral Diseases

This product contains albumin, a derivative of human blood. Based on effective donor screening and product manufacturing processes, it carries an extremely remote risk for transmission of viral diseases and variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD). There is a theoretical risk for transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD), but if that risk actually exists, the risk of transmission would also be considered extremely remote. No cases of transmission of viral diseases, vCJD, or CJD have ever been identified for licensed albumin or albumin contained in other licensed products.

Intradermal Immune Reaction

The possibility of an immune reaction when injected intradermally is unknown. The safety of DYSPORT for the treatment of hyperhidrosis has not been established. DYSPORT is approved only for intramuscular injection.

Pre-existing Conditions at the Injection Site

Caution should be exercised when DYSPORT is used where the targeted muscle shows excessive weakness or atrophy.

Adverse Reactions

- The most common adverse reactions (≥4%) in adults with upper limb spasticity include muscular weakness; in adults with lower limb spasticity (≥5%) include falls, muscular weakness, and pain in extremity
- The most common adverse reactions (≥10%) in pediatric patients with upper limb spasticity include upper respiratory tract infection and pharyngitis; in pediatric patients with lower limb spasticity include nasopharyngitis, cough, and pyrexia
- The most common adverse reactions (≥5%) in adults with cervical dystonia include muscular weakness, dysphagia, dry mouth, injection site discomfort, fatigue, headache, musculoskeletal pain, dysphonia, injection site pain, and eye disorders

Drug Interactions

Co-administration of DYSPORT and aminoglycosides or other agents interfering with neuromuscular transmission (e.g., curare-like agents) should only be performed with caution because the effect of the botulinum toxin may be potentiated. Use of anticholinergic drugs after administration of DYSPORT may potentiate systemic anticholinergic effects such as blurred vision. The effect of administering different botulinum neurotoxins at the same time or within several months of each other is unknown. Excessive weakness may be exacerbated by another administration of botulinum toxin prior to the resolution of the effects of a previously administered botulinum toxin. Excessive weakness may also be exaggerated by administration of a muscle relaxant before and after administration of DYSPORT.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS or product complaints, contact Ipsen at 1-855-463-5127. You may also report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including **Boxed Warning** and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

https://d2rkmuse97gwnh.cloudfront.net/a88aa6d6-3ca0-4362a711-d53c45ae33ff/c74bdeca-7d4a-4e63-b6f7-c6a7830eb6ea/ c74bdeca-7d4a-4e63-b6f7-c6a7830eb6ea source v.pdf

https://d2rkmuse97gwnh.cloudfront.net/a88aa6d6-3ca0-4362-a711-d53c45ae33ff/c74bdeca-7d4a-4e63-b6f7-c6a7830eb6ea/c74bdeca-7d4a-4e63-b6f7-c6a7830eb6ea_source__v.pdf





Acquiring Dysport





If Dysport Is Covered Under the MEDICAL BENEFIT

Purchase Dysport Directly (Buy and Bill)

- Requires an upfront financial investment
- Your office acquires Dysport directly from a group of approved specialty distributors
- Your office collects copay/coinsurance directly from the patient
- Your office seeks reimbursement from the patient's payer(s)
- It is important to verify with each patient's insurance plan to determine if buy and bill is allowed

Specialty Pharmacy Assignment of Benefit (AOB)

- Does not require an upfront financial investment
- Your office orders Dysport from a Specialty Pharmacy for a specific patient
- Patient pays copay/coinsurance directly to Specialty Pharmacy
- Specialty Pharmacy ships product directly to your office
- Specialty Pharmacy seeks reimbursement from the patient's payer(s)
- IPSEN CARES can provide helpful information on selection of the appropriate Specialty Pharmacy for the patient by calling 1-866-435-5677



If Dysport Is Covered Under the PHARMACY BENEFIT

Specialty Pharmacy

- Does not require an upfront financial investment
- Your office orders Dysport from a Specialty Pharmacy for a specific patient
- Patient pays copay/coinsurance directly to Specialty Pharmacy
- Specialty Pharmacy ships product directly to your office
- Specialty Pharmacy seeks reimbursement from the patient's payer(s)
- IPSEN CARES can provide helpful information on selection of the appropriate Specialty Pharmacy for the patient by calling 1-866-435-5677





Acquiring Dysport (Continued)

Authorized Specialty Distributors

Specialty Distributor	Customer Service/Ordering	New Accounts	Order Times
Besse® Medical	Phone: 1-800-543-2111 www.besse.com	Phone: 1-800-543-2111	Mon – Thurs: 8:30 AM – 7:00 PM ET Fri: 8:30 AM – 5:00 PM ET Sat: Delivery Available by Prior Arrangement
Cardinal Health Specialty Pharmacy	Phone: Pharmaceutical Customer Service: 800.926.3161 https://www.cardinalhealth.com/en/solutions/specialty-distribution.html	Phone: 1-866-677-4844 https://www.cardinalhealth. com/en/solutions/specialty- distribution/ordering.html	Mon – Fri: 7:00 am – 6:00 pm CT
CuraScript SD®	Phone: 1-877-599-7748 https://www.curascriptsd.com/ online-ordering-experience	Phone: 1-877-599-7748 https://curascriptsd.com/new-accounts	Mon – Fri: 8:30 am – 7:00 pm ET
McKesson Specialty Health	Phone: (800) 482-6700 mscs.mckesson.com/ CustomerCenter/ MckessonWebStore. html#PRELOGIN_VIEW	Phone: (800) 482-6700 https://www.surveygizmo.com/ s3/3357810/MSH-Customer- Center-Registration-Form	Mon – Fri: 7:00 am – 7:00 pm CT
Metro® Medical	Phone: 1-800-768-2002 www.metromedicalorder.com	Phone: 1-800-768-2002 www.metromedicalorder.com	Mon – Fri: 7:00 am – 7:00 pm CT

The specialty distributors listed above are not associated with Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Ipsen"), nor do they represent Ipsen. These specialty distributors have been selected by Ipsen to distribute Dysport given their reputation, capabilities, and customer satisfaction ratings. Our goal is to provide you with options to select the specialty distributors that will meet your needs. You are free to engage any of the above specialty distributors. You may also open an account with more than one of the above distributors if you wish.





Acquiring Dysport (Continued)

Product Information

Two Strengths Available for Dysport



500-Unit vial NDC 15054-0500-1a

Box containing 1 sterile, single-use vial.

Each single-use vial contains 500 Units of freeze-dried abobotulinumtoxinA, 125 µg human serum albumin, and 2.5 mg lactose.

HCPCS: J0586b

Billing units for entire vial: 100°



300-Unit vial NDC 15054-0530-6a

Box containing 1 sterile, single-use vial.

Each single-use vial contains 300 Units of freeze-dried abobotulinumtoxinA, 125 µg human serum albumin, and 2.5 mg lactose.

HCPCS: J0586b

Billing units for entire vial: 60°

^aPlease note that for billing purposes, the NDC number requires 11 digits. Therefore, a zero must be entered into the 10th position (eg, "15054-0500-01"). This is consistent with Red Book and First DataBank listings.

HCPCS Coding

J0586 (injection, abobotulinumtoxinA, 5 units)

JW Modifier

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare required providers to use the JW modifier (drug amount discarded/not administered to any patient) for all claims with unused drugs or biologicals from single-use vials that are appropriately discarded, and to document the discarded drug or biological in the patient's medical record.

Wastage-reporting requirements for payers other than Medicare may vary—providers should check with their specific plans about policies related to use of the JW modifier.

JZ Modifier

Effective July 1, 2023, providers and suppliers are required to report the JZ modifier on all claims that bill for drugs from single-dose containers that are separately payable under Medicare Part B when there are no discarded amounts.

Important Safety Information (Continued)

Contraindications

DYSPORT is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any botulinum toxin products, cow's milk protein, or to any of the components in the formulation, or infection at the proposed injection site(s). Serious hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis, serum sickness, urticaria, soft tissue edema, and dyspnea have been reported. If such a serious reaction occurs, discontinue DYSPORT and institute appropriate medical therapy immediately.





^bJ0586 effective as of January 1, 2010.

One billing unit represents 5 Dysport dosing Units.

Acquiring Dysport (Continued)

Product Information (Continued)

Pack Dimensions

Approximate Dimensions – Unit

Box Containing 1 Unit: Depth: 1", Height: 1 7/8", Width: 3"

Storage and Handling Information

Dysport for Injection is supplied in a sterile, single-use, 3 mL glass vial. Dysport must be stored under refrigeration at 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F). Protect from light.

Do not use after the expiration date on the vial. All vials, including expired vials, or equipment used with Dysport should be disposed of carefully as is done with all medical waste. Dysport contains a unique hologram on the carton. If you do not see the hologram, do not use the product. Instead contact 1-855-463-5127.

Sales Unit to Trade

One dispensing pack.

Product Expiration

The expiration date is printed on each dispensing pack and the vial.

Special Shipping Requirement

Dysport is labeled with specific transportation and storage requirements. Care should be taken to ensure that temperature control at 2°C-8°C (36°F-46°F) is maintained during these activities. Ipsen will ship Dysport in a manner that maintains this temperature during transport from Ipsen to the product destination. Specialty distributors and specialty pharmacies should also package and ship Dysport in a manner that maintains this same environment. Customers should call **1-855-463-5127** if they have any questions pertaining to proper shipping.

Product Returns

Credit for returns is subject to Ipsen's current Return Goods Policy. Please contact <u>Returns.USA@Ipsen.com</u> for more information or to receive a Return Goods Authorization.

Important Safety Information (Continued)

Warnings and Precautions

Lack of Interchangeability Between Botulinum Toxin Products

The potency Units of DYSPORT are specific to the preparation and assay method utilized. They are not interchangeable with other preparations of botulinum toxin products and, therefore, units of biological activity of DYSPORT cannot be compared to or converted into units of any other botulinum toxin products assessed with any other specific assay method.





Dysport Billing and Coding

Payers require providers to include standard CPT, HCPCS, and ICD-10-CM codes on claims for Dysport treatments.

Coding

Please refer to the following tables to support appropriate claims processing for Dysport. This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Level II Code

A permanent HCPCS Code has been assigned to report the use of Dysport:

Dysport HCPCS Code	Description
J0586	Injection, abobotulinumtoxinA, 5 units

Dysport J code is J0586 (J code represents 5 units)

Table below shows some example dosage amounts showing drug units compared to billing units.

Vial Size(s)	Drug Amount Administered	Number of Billing Units
300 unit vial	300 drug units	60 billing units
500 unit vial	500 drug units	100 billing units
2 – 300 unit vials	600 drug units	120 billing units
1 – 300 unit vial & 1-500 unit vial	800 drug units	160 billing units
3 – 300 unit vials	900 drug units	180 billing units
2 – 500 unit vials	1000 drug units	200 billing units
4 – 300 unit vials	1200 drug units	240 billing units
3 – 500 unit vials	1500 drug units	300 billing units
*Tip – Divide drug units by 5 to get your billing units		

Important Safety Information (Continued)

Warnings and Precautions (Continued)

Dysphagia and Breathing Difficulties

Treatment with DYSPORT and other botulinum toxin products can result in swallowing or breathing difficulties. Patients with pre-existing swallowing or breathing difficulties may be more susceptible to these complications. In most cases, this is a consequence of weakening of muscles in the area of injection that are involved in breathing or swallowing. When distant effects occur, additional respiratory muscles may be involved. Deaths as a complication of severe dysphagia have been reported after treatment with botulinum toxin. Dysphagia may persist for several weeks and require use of a feeding tube to maintain adequate nutrition and hydration. Aspiration may result from severe dysphagia and is a particular risk when treating patients in whom swallowing or respiratory function is already compromised. Treatment of cervical dystonia with botulinum toxins may weaken accessory muscles of ventilation, which may result in a critical loss of breathing capacity in patients with respiratory disorders who may have become dependent upon these muscles. Patients treated with botulinum toxin may require immediate medical attention should they develop problems with swallowing, speech, or respiratory disorders. These reactions can occur within hours to weeks after injection with botulinum toxin.

Pre-existing Neuromuscular Disorders

Individuals with peripheral motor neuropathic diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or neuromuscular junction disorders (e.g., myasthenia gravis or Lambert-Eaton syndrome) should be monitored particularly closely when given botulinum toxin. Patients with neuromuscular disorders may be at increased risk of clinically significant effects including severe dysphagia and respiratory compromise from typical doses of DYSPORT.





Adults With Cervical Dystonia

Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) Drug Administration Code

The following CPT codes may be appropriate to report Dysport administration services. This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

CPT Code	Description	Notes
64616	Chemodenervation of muscle(s); neck muscle(s), excluding muscles of the larynx, unilateral (eg, for cervical dystonia, spasmodic torticollis). For bilateral procedure, report 64616 with modifier 50. For chemodenervation guided by needle electromyography or muscle electrical stimulation, see 95873, 95874. Do not report more than one guidance code for any unit of 64616	To describe the injection procedure
76942	Ultrasonic guidance for needle placement (eg, biopsy, aspiration, injection, localization device), imaging supervision and interpretation	Ultrasound guidance may be used independently or together with electromyography or electrical stimulation based on clinical necessity
95873	Electrical stimulation for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for guidance using electrical stimulation, use CPT code 95873 in addition to the CPT code for the injection
95874	Needle electromyography for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for the EMG guidance, use CPT code 95874 in addition to the CPT code for the injection. Do not report 95874 in conjunction with 95873

Common Diagnostic Code

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	Notes
G24.3	Spasmodic torticollis	Billable/specific code that can be used to indicate a diagnosis for reimbursement purposes





Adults With Upper Limb Spasticity

Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) Drug Administration Code

The following CPT codes may be appropriate to report Dysport administration services. This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

CPT Code	Description	Notes
64642	Chemodenervation of one extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)	Each additional extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)
+64643	Chemodenervation of one extremity; each additional extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)	List separately in addition to code for primary procedure
64644	Chemodenervation of one extremity, 5 or more muscles	Each additional extremity, 5 or more muscle(s)
+64645	Chemodenervation of one extremity; each additional extremity, 5 or more muscles	List separately in addition to code for primary procedure
64646	Destruction by neurolytic agent (eg, chemical, thermal, electrical, or radiofrequency) procedures on the somatic nerves	1-5 muscle(s)
+64647	Destruction by neurolytic agent (eg, chemical, thermal, electrical, or radiofrequency) procedures on the somatic nerves	6 or more muscles
76942	Ultrasonic guidance for needle placement (eg, biopsy, aspiration, injection, localization device), imaging supervision and interpretation	Ultrasound guidance may be used independently or together with electromyography or electrical stimulation based on clinical necessity
95873	Electrical stimulation for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for guidance using electrical stimulation, use CPT code 95873 in addition to the CPT code for the injection
95874	Needle electromyography for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for the EMG guidance, use CPT code 95874 in addition to the CPT code for the injection. Do not report 95874 in conjunction with 95873

Modifier 50 is not reported with any of the new CPT codes from code range 64642–64647 but needle-guided EMG or muscle electrical stimulation can additionally be reported with codes 95873 or 95874.





Adults With Upper Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
G81.10	Spastic hemiplegia affecting unspecified side	G82.53	Quadriplegia, C5-C7, complete
G81.11	Spastic hemiplegia affecting right dominant side	G82.54	Quadriplegia, C5-C7, incomplete
G81.12	Spastic hemiplegia affecting left dominant side	G83.0	Diplegia of upper limbs, diplegia (upper), paralysis of both upper limbs
G81.13	Spastic hemiplegia affecting right nondominant side	G83.21	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting right dominant side
G81.14	Spastic hemiplegia affecting left nondominant side	G83.22	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting left dominant side
G80.1	Spastic diplegic cerebral palsy	G83.23	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting right nondominant side
G80.2	Spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy	G83.24	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting left nondominant side
G80.0	Spastic quadriplegic cerebral palsy		



Adults With Upper Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.059	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting unspecified side	169.152	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.259	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting unspecified side	169.251	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
169.359	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified side	169.252	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.859	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side	169.351	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
169.959	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side	169.352	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
169.051	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.851	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
169.052	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.852	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
169.151	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.951	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side





Adults With Upper Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.952	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side	169.354	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left nondominant side
169.053	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side	169.853	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side
169.054	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side	169.854	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side
169.153	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side	169.953	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side
169.154	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side	169.954	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side
169.253	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side	169.039	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
169.254	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side	169.139	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
169.353	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right nondominant side	169.239	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting unspecified side





Adults With Upper Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.339	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified side	169.232	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.839	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side	169.331	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
169.939	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side	169.332	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
169.031	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.831	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
169.032	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.832	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
169.131	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.931	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
169.132	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.932	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
169.231	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.033	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side





Adults With Upper Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.034	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side
169.133	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side
169.134	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side
169.233	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side
169.234	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side
169.333	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right nondominant side

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.334	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left nondominant side
169.833	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side
169.834	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side
169.933	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side
169.934	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side

Important Safety Information (Continued)

Warnings and Precautions (Continued)

Human Albumin and Transmission of Viral Diseases

This product contains albumin, a derivative of human blood. Based on effective donor screening and product manufacturing processes, it carries an extremely remote risk for transmission of viral diseases and variant Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease (vCJD). There is a theoretical risk for transmission of Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease (CJD), but if that risk actually exists, the risk of transmission would also be considered extremely remote. No cases of transmission of viral diseases, vCJD, or CJD have ever been identified for licensed albumin or albumin contained in other licensed products.





Adults With Lower Limb Spasticity

Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) Drug Administration Code

The following CPT codes may be appropriate to report Dysport administration services. This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

CPT Code	Description	Notes
64642	Chemodenervation of one extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)	Each additional extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)
+64643	Chemodenervation of one extremity; each additional extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)	List separately in addition to code for primary procedure
64644	Chemodenervation of one extremity, 5 or more muscles	Each additional extremity, 5 or more muscles
+64645	Chemodenervation of one extremity; each additional extremity, 5 or more muscles	List separately in addition to code for primary procedure
76942	Ultrasonic guidance for needle placement (eg, biopsy, aspiration, injection, localization device), imaging supervision and interpretation	Ultrasound guidance may be used independently or together with electromyography or electrical stimulation based on clinical necessity
95873	Electrical stimulation for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for guidance using electrical stimulation, use CPT code 95873 in addition to the CPT code for the injection
95874	Needle electromyography for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for the EMG guidance, use CPT code 95874 in addition to the CPT code for the injection. Do not report 95874 in conjunction with 95873

Important Safety Information (Continued)

Warnings and Precautions (Continued)

Intradermal Immune Reaction

The possibility of an immune reaction when injected intradermally is unknown. The safety of DYSPORT for the treatment of hyperhidrosis has not been established. DYSPORT is approved only for intramuscular injection.





Adults With Lower Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
G11.4	Hereditary spastic paraplegia	G81.14	Spastic hemiplegic affecting left nondominant side
G80.0	Spastic quadriplegic cerebral palsy Congenital spastic paralysis (cerebral)	G82.20	Paraplegia, unspecified
G80.1	Spastic diplegic cerebral palsy Spastic cerebral palsy, not otherwise specified	G82.21	Paraplegia, complete
G80.2	Spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy	G82.22	Paraplegia, incomplete
G80.8	Other cerebral palsy Mixed cerebral palsy syndromes	G82.51	Quadriplegia, C1-C4 complete
G80.9	Cerebral palsy, unspecified Cerebral palsy, not otherwise specified	G82.52	Quadriplegia, C1-C4 incomplete
G81.10	Spastic hemiplegia affecting unspecified side	G83.10	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting unspecified side
G81.11	Spastic hemiplegic affecting right dominant side	G83.11	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting right dominant side
G81.12	Spastic hemiplegic affecting left dominant side	G83.12	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting left dominant side
G81.13	Spastic hemiplegic affecting right nondominant side	G83.13	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting right nondominant side





Adults With Lower Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
G83.14	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting left nondominant side	169.044	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side
G83.31	Monoplegia, unspecified affecting right dominant side	169.051	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
G83.32	Monoplegia, unspecified affecting left dominant side	169.052	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
G83.33	Monoplegia, unspecified affecting right nondominant side	169.053	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side
G83.34	Monoplegia, unspecified affecting left nondominant side	169.054	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side
169.041	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.141	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
169.042	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.142	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.043	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side	169.143	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side





Adults With Lower Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.144	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side	169.244	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side
169.151	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.251	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
169.152	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.252	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.153	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side	169.253	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side
169.154	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side	169.254	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side
169.241	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.341	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
169.242	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.342	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
169.243	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side	169.343	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting right nondominant side





Adults With Lower Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.344	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting left nondominant side	169.844	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side
169.351	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side	169.851	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
169.352	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side	169.852	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
169.353	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right nondominant side	169.853	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side
169.354	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left nondominant side	169.854	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side
169.841	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side	169.941	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
169.842	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side	169.942	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
169.843	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side	169.943	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side





Adults With Lower Limb Spasticity

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.944	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side	M62.462	Contracture of muscle, left lower leg
169.951	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side	M62.471	Contracture of muscle, right ankle and foot
169.952	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side	M62.472	Contracture of muscle, left ankle and foot
169.953	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side	M62.48	Contracture of muscle, other site
169.954	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side	M62.49	Contracture of muscle, multiple sites
M62.451	Contracture of muscle, right thigh	M62.831	Muscle spasm of calf
M62.452	Contracture of muscle, left thigh	M62.838	Other muscle spasm
M62.461	Contracture of muscle, right lower leg	R25.2	Cramp and spasm



Pediatric Upper Limb Spasticity 2 Years of Age and Older

Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) Drug Administration Code

The following CPT codes may be appropriate to report Dysport administration services. This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

CPT Code	Description	Notes
64642	Chemodenervation of one extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)	Each additional extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)
+64643	Chemodenervation of one extremity; each additional extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)	List separately in addition to code for primary procedure
64644	Chemodenervation of one extremity, 5 or more muscles	Each additional extremity, 5 or more muscles
+64645	Chemodenervation of one extremity; each additional extremity, 5 or more muscles	List separately in addition to code for primary procedure
64646	Destruction by neurolytic agent (eg, chemical, thermal, electrical, or radiofrequency) procedures on the somatic nerves	Each additional extremity, 1-5 muscle(s)
+64647	Destruction by neurolytic agent (eg, chemical, thermal, electrical, or radiofrequency) procedures on the somatic nerves	Each additional extremity, 6 or more muscles
76942	Ultrasonic guidance for needle placement (eg, biopsy, aspiration, injection, localization device), imaging supervision and interpretation	Ultrasound guidance may be used independently or together with electromyography or electrical stimulation based on clinical necessity
95873	Electrical stimulation for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for guidance using electrical stimulation, use CPT code 95873 in addition to the CPT code for the injection
95874	Needle electromyography for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for the EMG guidance, use CPT code 95874 in addition to the CPT code for the injection. Do not report 95874 in conjunction with 95873





Pediatric Upper Limb Spasticity 2 Years of Age and Older

Common Diagnostic Codes

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
G11.4	Hereditary spastic paraplegia	G83.22	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting left dominant side
G81.10	Spastic hemiplegia affecting unspecified side	G83.23	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting right nondominant side
G81.11	Spastic hemiplegic affecting right dominant side	G83.24	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting left nondominant side
G81.12	Spastic hemiplegic affecting left dominant side	169.059	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
G81.13	Spastic hemiplegic affecting right nondominant side	169.259	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
G81.14	Spastic hemiplegic affecting left nondominant side	169.359	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified side
G83.2	Monoplegia of upper limb	169.859	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side
G82.53	Quadriplegia, C5-C7, incomplete	169.959	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side
G83.0	Diplegia of upper limbs, diplegia (upper), paralysis of both upper limbs	169.051	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
G83.21	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting right dominant side		





Pediatric Upper Limb Spasticity 2 Years of Age and Older

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.052	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.039	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
169.152	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.139	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
169.251	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.239	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
169.252	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	M62.40	Contracture of muscle, unspecified site
169.351	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side	M62.49	Contracture of muscle, multiple sites
169.352	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side	M62.838	Other muscle spasm
169.851	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side	M62.429	Contracture of muscle, unspecified upper arm
169.852	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side	M62.421	Contracture of muscle, upper right arm
169.954	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side	M62.422	Contracture of muscle, upper left arm





Pediatric Lower Limb Spasticity 2 Years of Age and Older

Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) Drug Administration Code

The following CPT codes may be appropriate to report Dysport administration services. This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

CPT Code	Description	Notes
64642	Chemodenervation of one extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)	Each additional extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)
+64643	Chemodenervation of one extremity; each additional extremity, 1-4 muscle(s)	List separately in addition to code for primary procedure
64644	Chemodenervation of one extremity, 5 or more muscles	Each additional extremity, 5 or more muscles
+64645	Chemodenervation of one extremity; each additional extremity, 5 or more muscles	List separately in addition to code for primary procedure
64646	Destruction by neurolytic agent (eg, chemical, thermal, electrical, or radiofrequency) procedures on the somatic nerves	Each additional extremity, 1-5 muscle(s)
+64647	Destruction by neurolytic agent (eg, chemical, thermal, electrical, or radiofrequency) procedures on the somatic nerves	Each additional extremity, 6 or more muscles
76942	Ultrasonic guidance for needle placement (eg, biopsy, aspiration, injection, localization device), imaging supervision and interpretation	Ultrasound guidance may be used independently or together with electromyography or electrical stimulation based on clinical necessity
95873	Electrical stimulation for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for guidance using electrical stimulation, use CPT code 95873 in addition to the CPT code for the injection
95874	Needle electromyography for guidance in conjunction with chemodenervation (list separately in addition to code for primary procedure)	To account for the EMG guidance, use CPT code 95874 in addition to the CPT code for the injection. Do not report 95874 in conjunction with 95873





Pediatric Lower Limb Spasticity 2 Years of Age and Older

Common Diagnostic Codes

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
G11.4	Hereditary spastic paraplegia	G81.14	Spastic hemiplegic affecting left nondominant side
G80.0	Spastic quadriplegic cerebral palsy Congenital spastic paralysis (cerebral)	G82.20	Paraplegia, unspecified
G80.1	Spastic diplegic cerebral palsy Spastic cerebral palsy, not otherwise specified	G82.21	Paraplegia, complete
G80.2	Spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy	G82.22	Paraplegia, incomplete
G80.8	Other cerebral palsy Mixed cerebral palsy syndromes	G82.51	Quadriplegia, C1-C4 complete
G80.9	Cerebral palsy, unspecified Cerebral palsy, not otherwise specified	G82.52	Quadriplegia, C1-C4 incomplete
G81.10	Spastic hemiplegia affecting unspecified side	G83.10	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting unspecified side
G81.11	Spastic hemiplegic affecting right dominant side	G83.11	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting right dominant side
G81.12	Spastic hemiplegic affecting left dominant side	G83.12	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting left dominant side
G81.13	Spastic hemiplegic affecting right nondominant side	G83.13	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting right nondominant side





Pediatric Lower Limb Spasticity 2 Years of Age and Older

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
G83.14	Monoplegia of lower limb affecting left nondominant side	169.052	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
G83.31	Monoplegia, unspecified affecting right dominant side	169.053	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side
G83.32	Monoplegia, unspecified affecting left dominant side	169.054	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side
G83.33	Monoplegia, unspecified affecting right nondominant side	169.141	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
G83.34	Monoplegia, unspecified affecting left nondominant side	169.142	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.041	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.143	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side
169.042	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.144	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side
169.043	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side	169.151	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
169.044	Monoplegia of lower limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side	169.152	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
169.051	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.153	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side





Pediatric Lower Limb Spasticity 2 Years of Age and Older

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.154	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side	169.342	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
169.241	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.343	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting right nondominant side
169.242	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.344	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting left nondominant side
169.243	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side	169.351	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
169.244	Monoplegia of lower limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side	169.352	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
169.251	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side	169.353	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right nondominant side
169.252	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side	169.354	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left nondominant side
169.253	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right nondominant side	169.841	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
169.254	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left nondominant side	169.842	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
169.341	Monoplegia of lower limb following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side	169.843	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side





Pediatric Lower Limb Spasticity 2 Years of Age and Older

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
169.844	Monoplegia of lower limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side	169.952	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
169.851	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side	169.953	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side
169.852	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side	169.954	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side
169.853	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side	M62.451	Contracture of muscle, right thigh
169.854	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side	M62.452	Contracture of muscle, left thigh
169.941	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side	M62.461	Contracture of muscle, right lower leg
169.942	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side	M62.462	Contracture of muscle, left lower leg
169.943	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right nondominant side	M62.471	Contracture of muscle, right ankle and foot
169.944	Monoplegia of lower limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left nondominant side	M62.472	Contracture of muscle, left ankle and foot
169.951	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side	M62.48	Contracture of muscle, other site





Pediatric Lower Limb Spasticity 2 Years of Age and Older

Common Diagnostic Codes (Continued)

This list is for informational purposes only. It is the responsibility of the physician or facility to determine and submit appropriate codes, charges, and modifiers for services rendered to the patient.

ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description	ICD-10 CM Code	ICD-10 Description
M62.49	Contracture of muscle, multiple sites	M62.838	Other muscle spasm
M62.831	Muscle spasm of calf	R25.2	Cramp and spasm

CPT is ©2023 American Medical Association (AMA). All rights reserved. No fee schedules, basic units, relative values, or related listings are included in CPT. The AMA assumes no liability for the data contained herein.

Medicare Medically Unlikely Edits (MUEs)

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) developed MUEs to reduce the paid claims error rate for Part B claims. A MUE for a HCPCS/CPT code is the maximum units of service that a provider would report under most circumstances for a single beneficiary on a single date of service. Not all HCPCS/CPT codes have a MUE. Dysport has a MUE of 300 billing units or 1500 dosing units.

Additional Information: Consult With Individual Payers as Appropriate

- Evaluation and Management (E&M) Services: E&M or office visit services in addition to injection may be appropriate. Most payers require documentation of a separate and identifiable procedure
- **Use of Modifiers:** Document procedure modifier codes on the claim form. Coding advice from the American Academy of Neurology may differ from the payer's requirements
- Average Sales Price (ASP): ASP is reported by the manufacturer and published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) quarterly

For additional medical information about Dysport, please call 1-855-463-5127.

Always verify the patient's health insurance benefits prior to injecting neurotoxins. Medicare contractor coverage policies for neurotoxins vary and are publicly available on the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) website at www.cms.gov.





Sample CMS-1500 Claim Form

Physician Office

Dysport and the associated services provided in a physician's office are billed on the CMS-1500 claim form or its electronic equivalent. A sample CMS-1500 claim form for billing Dysport is provided below.

The sample claim form provided below is only an example. It is always the provider's responsibility to determine the appropriate healthcare setting and to submit true and correct claims for the products and services rendered.

Providers should contact third-party payers for specific information regarding their coding, coverage, and payment policies.

Box 21

Enter the appropriate ICD-10-CM diagnosis code, eg, G81.11 for spastic hemiplegia affecting right dominant side (upper limb spasticity).

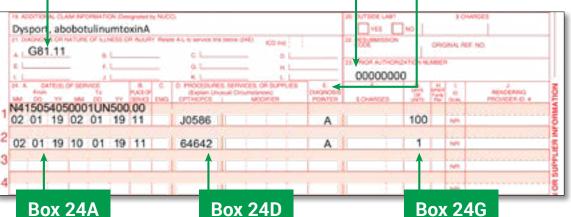
Code to the highest level of specificity. ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes contain 3-7 digits. It is recommended that providers verify each payer's specific coding requirements prior to injecting.

Box 23

Input the authorization number if obtained from the insurance provider

Box 24E

For each code, insert the number corresponding to the appropriate diagnosis code in field 21



In the shaded area, list the N4 qualifier, the 11-digit drug NDC#, the unit of measurement qualifier, and dosage.

Example:

15054050001UN500.00 (Note: some payers may request the NDC number be listed in box 19.)

In the non-shaded area, list the date of service.

Include the appropriate CPT codes to report administration procedures, eg, 64642 (chemodenervation of 1 extremity, 1-4 muscle[s], eg, for upper limb spasticity).

For Dysport, use the unique HCPCS code required by payer. Also, include appropriate modifiers as instructed by payer.

Report the appropriate number of units actually administered and the appropriate number of HCPCS units for Dysport J0586 (500-unit vial = 100 billing units, and 300unit vial = 60 billing units).

Note: For Dysport obtained through a Specialty Pharmacy, no charges for the drug should be billed by the provider. However, inclusion of the HCPCS code (J0586) is recommended to designate the drug administered and number of units administered. Consult with the individual payer to determine the appropriate method of documenting and billing for drugs obtained through a Specialty Pharmacy.

The diagnosis and procedure codes listed on this sample claim form are provided as examples only.





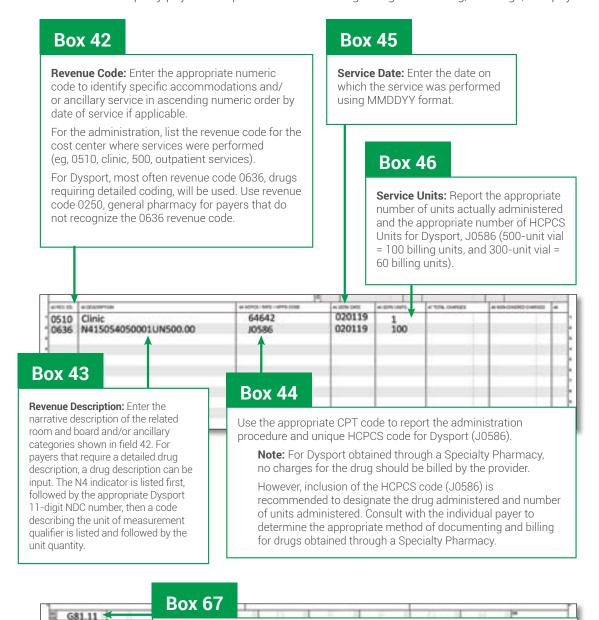
Sample CMS-1450 Claim Form

Hospital Outpatient Setting

Dysport and the associated services provided in a hospital outpatient setting are billed on the CMS-1450 claim form or its electronic equivalent. A sample CMS-1450 claim form for billing Dysport is provided below.

The sample claim form provided below is only an example. It is always the provider's responsibility to determine the appropriate healthcare setting and to submit true and correct claims for the products and services rendered.

Providers should contact third-party payers for specific information regarding their coding, coverage, and payment policies.



The diagnosis and procedure codes listed on this sample claim form are provided as examples only.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 3-4 and full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including BOXED WARNING.

requirements prior to injecting.

Enter the appropriate primary ICD-10-CM diagnosis code, eg, G81.11 for Spastic

Code to the highest level of specificity. ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes contain 3-7 digits. It is recommended that providers verify each payer's specific coding

hemiplegia affecting right dominant side (upper limb spasticity).





IPSEN CARES Overview

Helping Patients Get Access to Their Prescribed Medications With the Information They Need

IPSEN CARES serves as a central point of contact between patients/caregivers, healthcare providers, insurance companies, and Specialty Pharmacies

The IPSEN CARES Program is staffed by dedicated Patient Access Specialists who can assist in a variety of ways



Phone: 1-866-435-5677 **Fax:** 1-888-525-2416



Hours: 8:00 am - 8:00 pm ET Monday - Friday



Website:

www.ipsencares.com

REIMBURSEMENT ASSISTANCE

- Benefits Verification verifies patients' coverage, restrictions (if applicable), and copayment/ coinsurance amounts
- · Prior Authorization (PA)/Appeals
 - Provides information on documentation required by payers on PA specifics, and recommendations for next steps based on payer policy
 - Provides information on the payer appeals process
- · Billing and Coding Information

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

- Copayment Assistance offers copayment assistance to eligible^a patients. This includes referring to the Dysport Commercial Copay Program or referring to an independent non-profit organization if available
- Patient Assistance Program (PAP) determines patients' eligibility^b for PAP and dispenses free product to eligible patients

PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION

- **Institutions** Dysport can be acquired from wholesaler
- Private Practices
 - Direct (buy-and-bill) acquisition from a select group of specialty distributors
 - Specialty Pharmacy delivery (IPSEN CARES can provide helpful information on selection of the appropriate Specialty Pharmacy for the patient by calling 1-866-435-5677)

PATIENT SUPPORT

- Communication with Providers and Patients —
 conducts calls to both healthcare provider and
 patient with status updates about patient's IPSEN
 CARES enrollment, benefits verification results,
 coverage status, dispense date, etc
- **Medication Reminder Program** Patients can opt-in to receive messages to provide them with reminders on taking their prescribed medication

HCP ONLINE PORTAL

The HCP portal saves time and simplifies the interactions with IPSEN CARES on behalf of patients. The HCP portal allows you to track the status of your patients enrolled in IPSEN CARES.

We hope this online portal will be a convenient resource for you and your office. After you register and create a profile, your profile will be validated within 1 business day.

Through the online portal you can:

- 1. Send a message to the IPSEN CARES team
- 2. Upload relevant patient documents
- 3. Obtain Specialty Pharmacy dispensing information (if applicable)
- 4. Review case status notes for enrolled patients

Visit <u>www.ipsencares.com/hcp-resources</u> to learn more.





^aSee page 36 for Copay Assistance Program Patient Eligibility & Terms and Conditions.

^bPatients may be eligible for free medication through our PAP. Patients may be eligible to receive free drug if they 1) are experiencing financial hardship, 2) are uninsured or functionally uninsured, 3) are US residents, 4) received a prescription for an on-label use of an Ipsen medication as supported by information provided in the program application, and 5) meet income criteria based on Experian soft credit check. Eligibility does not guarantee approval for participation in the program. The PAP provides Dysport product only, and does not cover the cost of previously purchased product or medical services.

IPSEN CARES Overview (continued)

Dysport Copay Assistance Program

Assistance With Private Insurance Copay or Coinsurance Costs for Dysport

- Eligible patients can pay as little as \$0 per prescription
- Program resets every January 1st
- IPSEN CARES will confirm with patient on an annual basis that patient still meets criteria for program

Simple Steps for Patients to Receive Their Dysport Assistance

- Patient and provider complete and submit enrollment form and send to IPSEN CARES
- 2 Patient copay benefit confirmed by IPSEN CARES
- Patient is administered DYSPORT
- 4 Provider submits claim to patient's insurance company
- Once claim is paid, provider submits the following documents via fax (253-395-8028)
 - Completed CMS-1500 or CMS-1450 form
 - Explanation of benefits (EOB)/remittance from the patient's primary private insurance showing itemized allowed charges and remaining cost share for the Dysport therapy
 - Both documents must be submitted at the same time to be considered for reimbursement.
- IPSEN CARES processes eligible claim payment to patient's provider typically within 14 business days via either ACH (wire transfer) or check





^aSee page 36 for Copay Assistance Program Patient Eligibility & Terms and Conditions.

Copay Assistance Program

Patient Eligibility & Terms and Conditions: Patients are not eligible for copay assistance through IPSEN CARES® if they are enrolled in any state or federally funded programs for which drug prescriptions or coverage could be paid in part or in full, including, but not limited to, Medicare Part B, Medicare Part D, Medicaid, Medigap, VA, DoD, or TRICARE (collectively, "Government Programs"), or where prohibited by law. Patients residing in Massachusetts, Minnesota, or Rhode Island can only receive assistance with the cost of Ipsen products but not the cost of related medical services (injection). Patients receiving assistance through another assistance program or foundation, free trial, or other similar offer or program, are not eligible for the copay assistance program during the current enrollment year.

In any calendar year commencing January 1, the maximum copay benefit amount paid by Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. will be \$5.000.

Patient or guardian is responsible for reporting receipt of copay savings benefit to any insurer, health plan, or other third party who pays for or reimburses any part of the prescription filled through the program, as may be required. Additionally, patients may not submit any benefit provided by this program for reimbursement through a Flexible Spending Account, Health Savings Account, or Health Reimbursement Account. Ipsen reserves the right to rescind, revoke, or amend these offers without notice at any time. Ipsen and/or CoverMyMeds are not responsible for any transactions processed under this program where Medicaid, Medicare, or Medigap payment in part or full has been applied. Data related to patient participation may be collected, analyzed, and shared with Ipsen for market research and other purposes related to assessing the program. Data shared with Ipsen will be de-identified, meaning it will not identify the patient. Void outside of the United States and its territories or where prohibited by law, taxed, or restricted. This program is not health insurance. No other purchase is necessary.





Copay Assistance Program

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How does a patient enroll in the program?

A: Completion and submission of the Enrollment Form is the first step for enrolling in IPSEN CARES. The form can be completed online or printed, filled out completely by the Provider and the Patient/ Legal Guardian, signed, and faxed back to IPSEN CARES. The step-by-step instructions ensure that all relevant sections are completed and signed. A Self-Enrollment Form is available for Dysport. The form can be completed online or printed, filled out completely by the Patient/Legal Guardian, signed and faxed back to IPSEN CARES.

Q: Where can the Dysport Copay Assistance Program be used?

A: The Dysport Copay Assistance program is available to be used in the physician's office/practice or hospital when utilizing the patient's medical benefits. The copay assistance program is also available when utilizing the patient's pharmacy benefit and obtaining the prescription via Specialty Pharmacy.

Q: A patient is enrolled in Medicaid. Are they eligible for the Dysport Assistance Copay Program?

A: No. Patients are not eligible for copay assistance if they are enrolled in any state or federally funded programs for which drug prescription or coverage could be paid in part or in full, including but not limited to Medicare Part B, Medicare Part D, Medicaid, Medigap, VA, DoD, or Tricare (collectively, "Government Programs").

Q: A patient does not have insurance. Are they eligible for the Dysport Copay Assistance Program?

A: Yes, uninsured patients who are not eligible to participate in state or federally funded programs are eligible for the Dysport Copay Assistance Program.

Q: A patient has multiple Explanation of Benefits (EOBs) that need payment. Can multiple EOB submissions be sent for payment at one time?

A: Yes, multiple EOBs can be submitted at one time, including EOBs 90 days prior to the patient's enrollment date.

Q: I have a patient who has 2 separate documentations (ie, an EOB and a Specialty Pharmacy receipt) for the same date of service. Will this patient be paid for both documents?

A: This depends on which services were provided to the patient. Subject to the maximum annual benefit and other restrictions, the Dysport Copay Assistance Program will cover the cost of the drug and injections (this also includes the physician's visit the same day of injection) where allowable by the state. Our processors will calculate the associated Dysport costs and reimburse accordingly. Any surgical, physician, and/or laboratory expenses will be excluded from payment.

Q: How does the physician receive the payment?

A: A payment will be made directly to the physician on the patient's behalf. Payments will be via either ACH (wire transfer) or check.

^aSee page 36 for Copay Assistance Program Patient Eligibility & Terms and Conditions

For additional information about the Dysport Program, call:

1-866-435-5677 Monday - Friday, 8:00 am - 8:00 pm ET



For additional information, visit us online at www.ipsencares.com

www.ipsencares.com





REGIONAL AND NATIONAL REIMBURSEMENT DIRECTORS ARE AVAILABLE TO EDUCATE HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS

- Increase healthcare professionals' knowledge about reimbursement of Ipsen products
- Provide information to help address complex reimbursement issues for healthcare professionals
- Explain IPSEN CARES services and support offerings for patients and healthcare professionals
- Review national and regional payer—specific coverage policies







Hours: 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM ET, Monday - Friday

Phone: 1-866-435-5677

Fax: 1-888-525-2416

Mail: 11800 Weston Parkway, Cary, NC 27513

www.ipsencares.com

To learn more about Dysport® (abobotulinumtoxinA), visit **Dysport.com**.

Please see full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed Warning.

Dysport® (abobotulinumtoxinA) for injection, for intramuscular use 300- and 500-Unit vials. DYSPORT is a registered trademark of Ipsen Biopharm Limited.

IPSEN CARES is a registered trademark of Ipsen S.A.

All other trademarks are property of their respective owners.

© 2023 Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.

October 2023 DYS-US-005869 V2.0

