

INGENIX®

**Coders' Desk
Reference *for* HCPCS**

2009

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J2800

J2800 Injection, methocarbamol, up to 10 ml

Lay Description

Methocarbamol is a skeletal muscle relaxant, indicated for the treatment of muscle spasms and muscle pain and stiffness. Methocarbamol acts on the central nervous system to produce its muscle relaxant effects. HCPCS Level II code J2800 represents up to 10 ml of methocarbamol.

J2805

J2805 Injection, sincalide, 5 mcg

Lay Description

Sincalide is a gastrointestinal hormone peptide injected intravenously. It is used to stimulate gallbladder contractions for assessment via a cholecystogram or ultrasound; to stimulate pancreatic secretin prior to the obtaining of a duodenal aspirate; or to accelerate the transit of barium through the small bowel for fluoroscopic or x-ray examination of the intestinal tract. HCPCS Level II code J2805 represents 5 mcg of sincalide.

J2810

J2810 Injection, theophylline, per 40 mg

Lay Description

Theophylline is a methylxanthine drug with structural and pharmacological similarity to caffeine. It is naturally found in black and green tea. Theophylline's exact mechanism of action is unknown. It is suggested that it is a nonspecific inhibitor of phosphodiesterase enzymes, which are enzymes that control the tissue concentration of various hormones and other enzymes. Inhibiting the phosphodiesterase enzymes would allow for increases in intracellular cyclic AMP. Cyclic AMP is a nucleotide involved in the activities of many hormones and cellular functions. Theophylline relaxes the smooth bronchial muscles and allows for easier breathing. It also increases the force of contraction of the diaphragmatic muscles. It is indicated for the prophylaxis and treatment of chronic asthma and COPD. Theophylline is also indicated as an emergency treatment in an acute severe asthma episode. Theophylline carries a high incidence of side effects when used at its upper therapeutic range. The drug is also affected by many other drugs including antibiotics, cimetidine, and phytoin among others. HCPCS Level II code J2810 represents 40 mg of injectable theophylline.

J2820

J2820 Injection, sargramostim (GM-CSF), 50 mcg

Lay Description

Sargramostim is a synthetic granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) produced by recombinant DNA technology in *S. cerevisiae* yeast. GM-CSF binds to receptor sites on stem cells and supports the survival, expansion, and differentiation of hematopoietic progenitor cells into granulocytes and macrophages. Sargramostim is indicated to stimulate hematopoiesis and decrease neutropenia as an adjunct to myelosuppressive cancer chemotherapy in patients with acute myelogenous leukemia and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, to promote myeloid engraftment in bone marrow transplantation or hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, and to enhance peripheral progenitor cell yield in autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. The drug is administered by intravenous infusion. Dosage varies from 250 mcg per m² of body surface per day. HCPCS Level II code J2820 represents 50 mcg of sargramostim.

J2850

J2850 Injection, secretin, synthetic, human, 1 mcg

Lay Description

Secretin is a synthetic version of the natural hormone secretin secreted by the mucosa of the duodenum and upper jejunum. Secretin stimulates the release of pancreatic juice by the pancreas and bile by the liver. Both bile and the pancreatic juices contain bicarbonate and change the pH of the duodenum from acid to alkaline which facilitates the action of intestinal digestive enzymes. Secretin is used in diagnostic tests for gastrinoma and pancreatic exocrine function, and to facilitate the identification of the ampulla of Vater and accessory papilla during endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP). Dosage is 0.2-0.4 mcg per kg of body weight depending on the indication. The drug is administered by intravenous injection. HCPCS Level II code J2850 represents 1 mcg of secretin.

J2910

J2910 Injection, aurothioglucose, up to 50 mg

Lay Description

Aurothioglucose is a gold salt used in treating inflammatory arthritis. The mechanism of action in gold salts is not well understood. However, in patients with inflammatory arthritis, such as adult and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, gold salts decrease the inflammation of the joint lining, preventing destruction of bone and cartilage. Gold salts, such as

aurothioglucose, are second-line drugs prescribed when anti-inflammatory drugs, such as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) and corticosteroids, are ineffective in preventing the progression of inflammatory arthritis. Aurothioglucose is available as a 50 mg/ml injectable suspension to be administered by intramuscular injection. HCPCS Level II code J2910 represents up to 50 mg of aurothioglucose.

J2916

J2916 Injection, sodium ferric gluconate complex in sucrose injection, 12.5 mg

Lay Description

Sodium ferric gluconate is an iron oxide hydrate directly bound to sucrose and chelated with gluconate. The drug replenishes iron, which is critical for normal hemoglobin synthesis to maintain oxygen transport. Iron is also required for the metabolism and synthesis of DNA and various enzymes. Sodium ferric gluconate is indicated for the treatment of iron deficiency in ESRD patients undergoing hemodialysis who are also receiving erythropoietin therapy. It is administered by intravenous infusion over one hour. The recommended dosage is 125 mg. HCPCS Level II code J2916 represents 12.5 mg of sodium ferric gluconate.

J2920-J2930

J2920 Injection, methylprednisolone sodium succinate, up to 40 mg

J2930 Injection, methylprednisolone sodium succinate, up to 125 mg

Lay Description

Methylprednisolone is a corticosteroid used to treat a variety of conditions. Indications include allergic disorders, arthritis, blood diseases, breathing problems, certain cancers, eye diseases, intestinal disorders, and collagen and skin diseases. Methylprednisolone may also be used with other medications as a replacement for certain hormones. Methylprednisolone works by decreasing the body's immune response to these diseases and reducing symptoms such as swelling and redness. Methylprednisolone may be administered orally, by intramuscular injection in the form of methylprednisolone acetate, or by intravenous infusion in the form of methylprednisolone sodium succinate. HCPCS Level II codes J2920 and J2930 represent up to 40 mg and up to 125 mg of methylprednisolone sodium succinate injections respectively.

Documentation Standards

A prescription (order) for the drug that has been signed and dated by the ordering physician must be

kept on file by the supplier. A new prescription is required if there is a change in dose or frequency of administration.

Claims for the first month's supply of drugs must include a copy of the CMN form if filed hard copy.

If another immunosuppressive drug is added after the original CMN has been submitted, or if the code for a drug is changed (e.g., from a miscellaneous code to a specific J-code), another "initial" CMN form is required and must be submitted to the DME MAC. However, if there is a change in the dose or frequency of administration of an already approved drug, a revised CMN is not required, but the supplier must keep the new prescription on file. Providers must document this information in the patient's medical record.

Medicare Information

The national drug code (NDC) number identifies the manufacturer's product in terms of strength, quantity, and other details. Any entity billing drugs to a DME MAC must use the NDC number effective April 1, 2003.

Coverage of parenteral methylprednisolone (J2920, J2930) is limited to those situations in which the medication cannot be tolerated or absorbed if taken orally and if it is self-administered by the patient. There is no coverage under the immunosuppressive drug benefit for supplies used in conjunction with the administration of parenteral immunosuppressive drugs.

Note: See chapter titled "Medicare Guidelines," under "Drugs, Biologicals, and Radiopharmaceuticals," for additional Medicare billing and documentation information.

J2940

J2940 Injection, somatrem, 1 mg

Lay Description

Somatrem is a version of human growth hormone (HGH) produced by recombinant DNA technology from a strain of *E. coli* bacteria. It contains the identical sequence of the 191 amino acids that compromise endogenous HGH. HGH has a direct effect on the metabolism of protein, carbohydrates, and fat and controls skeletal and visceral growth. Somatrem is indicated for the treatment of idiopathic HGH deficiency in children with growth failure. Treatment with somatrem should be discontinued when the epiphyses are fused. The drug is administered subcutaneously or intramuscularly at a dosage of 0.30 mg per body weight and may be self-administered. HCPCS Level II code J2940 represents 1 mg of somatrem.