IZERVAY™
(avacincaptad pegol intravitreal solution)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services has assigned a permanent J-code for IZERVAY

J2782

Effective for dates of service beginning April 1, 2024[1]

HCPCS code	Descriptor	Site of care	Billing units*
J2782	Injection, avacincaptad pegol intravitreal solution, 0.1 mg	All sites of care	20

When using the permanent J-code, bill 20 units for a 2-mg dose of IZERVAY.* Be sure to check with each payer for specific coding requirements.

For questions, please refer to the Billing and Coding Guide or reach out to your Access and Reimbursement Manager.

This information is not intended to provide specific direction on submitting claims for IZERVAY and does not provide a guarantee of receiving reimbursement. Each healthcare provider is responsible for determining the appropriate codes, coverage, and payment based on the diagnoses and treatment of each individual patient and the specific insurer requirement. Astellas does not guarantee third-party coverage or payment or reimbursement for denied claims.

*One billing unit of J2782 equals 0.1 mg of avacincaptad pegol. As a result, billing for 20 units equals a 2-mg dose of IZERVAY.

Reference: 1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. CMS HCPCS Application Summaries and Coding Recommendations: Fourth Quarter, 2023 HCPCS Coding Cycle. Accessed February 23, 2024. https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2023-hcpcs-application-summary-quarter-4-2023-drugs-and-biologicals-updated-02/16/2024.pdf

INDICATION

IZERVAY™ (avacincaptad pegol intravitreal solution) is indicated for the treatment of geographic atrophy (GA) secondary to age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- IZERVAY is contraindicated in patients with ocular or periocular infections and in patients with active intraocular inflammation.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Endophthalmitis and Retinal Detachments
  - Intravitreal injections, including those with IZERVAY, may be associated with endophthalmitis and retinal detachments. Proper aseptic injection technique must always be used when administering IZERVAY in order to minimize the risk of endophthalmitis. Patients should be instructed to report any symptoms suggestive of endophthalmitis or retinal detachment without delay and should be managed appropriately.
- Neovascular AMD
  - In clinical trials, use of IZERVAY was associated with increased rates of neovascular (wet) AMD or choroidal neovascularization (7% when administered monthly and 4% in the sham group) by Month 12. Patients receiving IZERVAY should be monitored for signs of neovascular AMD.
- Increase in Intraocular Pressure
  - Transient increases in intraocular pressure (IOP) may occur after any intravitreal injection, including with IZERVAY. Perfusion of the optic nerve head should be monitored following the injection and managed appropriately.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- Most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥5%) reported in patients receiving IZERVAY were conjunctival hemorrhage, increased IOP, blurred vision, and neovascular age-related macular degeneration.

Please see full Prescribing Information for more information.

astellas

 US-AP-2400078 03/24