CroFab®
crotalidae polyvalent immune fab (ovine)

Coding Information

Diagnostic and Billing Codes for CroFab®

Procedure and Diagnosis Codes

The following ICD-10 codes are provided as possible procedure and diagnosis codes to support a hospital claim, but these are not intended to be a complete listing. The treating physician is responsible for procedure and diagnosis coding and determining which ICD-10 code best describes the patient's condition and supports the medical record.

ICD-10 Procedure Code to Support a Hospital Claim

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

ICD-10 Procedure Code to Support a Hospital Claim

ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code	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

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.

ICD-10=International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.
HCPCS=Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.

CroFab® Has a Permanent J-Code

HCPCS J-Code to Support a Hospital Claim

HCPCS Code	Description
J0840	Crotalidae Polyvalent Immune Fab (Ovine), 1 vial

MS-DRG and Revenue Codes

MS-DRG Codes to Support a Hospital Claim

MS-DRG Code	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)

Revenue Codes to Support a Hospital Claim

Revenue Code	Description
0450	Emergency department visit
0636	Drugs requiring detailed coding

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.[1]

NDC#: 50633-110-12

Use NDC#: 50633-0110-12 when 11 digits are required

Reimbursement Questions and Support

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

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.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.

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

Reimbursement Questions and Support

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

BTG

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

www.crofab.com

CROFab®
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