

DEXTENZA CODING OVERVIEW

Dextenza[®]
(dexamethasone ophthalmic insert) 0.4 mg
for intracanalicular use

Product Reimbursement

PRODUCT CODE	DESCRIPTION
J1096 J-Code*	Dexamethasone, lacrimal ophthalmic insert, 0.1 mg [†]

DEXTENZA has pass-through status and separate payment with J1096 under the Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS) that governs reimbursement to Hospital Outpatient Department (HOPD) and Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC).

Procedure Reimbursement

PROCEDURE CODE	DESCRIPTION
68841 CPT [‡] code	Insertion of drug-eluting implant (including punctal dilation and implant removal when performed into lacrimal canaliculus, each)

ICD[§]-10 Codes^{||} Associated with Allergic Conjunctivitis

ALLERGIC CONJUNCTIVITIS	GENERAL	RIGHT EYE	LEFT EYE	BILATERAL	UNSPECIFIED EYE
Acute atopic conjunctivitis	H101	H1011	H1012	H1013	H1010
Unspecified acute conjunctivitis	H103	H1031	H1032	H1033	H1030
Chronic conjunctivitis	H104	H10401	H10402	H10403	H10409
Chronic giant papillary conjunctivitis	H1041	H10411	H10412	H10413	H10419
Vernal conjunctivitis	H1044				
Other chronic allergic conjunctivitis	H1045				
Other conjunctivitis	H1089				
Unspecified conjunctivitis	H109				
Conjunctivitis	H10				
Unspecified chronic conjunctivitis	H1040				

An ICD-10 code, when billing for ocular itching associated with allergic conjunctivitis, will be required.

Customers are responsible for determining the appropriate coding and submission of accurate claims.

*A permanent code used to report non-orally administered drugs that cannot be self-administered. May be accompanied by a procedure-based CPT code.

[†]When submitting a claim, enter a unit of 4 for the DEXTENZA HCPCS code (J1096). The HCPCS descriptor for DEXTENZA is 0.1 mg.

[‡]CPT[®] is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association. Current Procedural Terminology (CPT[®]), an alphanumeric coding system maintained by the American Medical Association to identify medical services and procedures provided by physicians and other healthcare professionals.

[§]International Classifications of Diseases (ICD).

^{||}This may not be a complete list of codes. Visit <https://www.cms.gov/medicare/coding/medhcpcsgeninfo> for a complete list of ICD-10 codes associated with allergic conjunctivitis.

INDICATIONS

DEXTENZA is a corticosteroid indicated for:

- The treatment of ocular inflammation and pain following ophthalmic surgery.
- The treatment of ocular itching associated with allergic conjunctivitis.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATIONS

DEXTENZA is contraindicated in patients with active corneal, conjunctival or canalicular infections, including epithelial herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic keratitis), vaccinia, varicella; mycobacterial infections; fungal diseases of the eye, and dacryocystitis.

Find more information about HCPCS codes at
<https://www.cms.gov/medicare/coding/medhcpcsgeninfo>

Ocular
Therapeutix™

Have Questions?



Your dedicated resource and support team to help seamless support throughout the access and reimbursement process.

Learn More at

<https://www.dextenza.com/reimbursement-services/>

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Intraocular Pressure Increase – Prolonged use of corticosteroids may result in glaucoma with damage to the optic nerve, defects in visual acuity and fields of vision. Steroids should be used with caution in the presence of glaucoma. Intraocular pressure should be monitored during treatment.

Bacterial Infections – Corticosteroids may suppress the host response and thus increase the hazard for secondary ocular infections. In acute purulent conditions, steroids may mask infection and enhance existing infection.

Viral Infections – Use of ocular steroids may prolong the course and may exacerbate the severity of many viral infections of the eye (including herpes simplex).

Fungal Infections – Fungus invasion must be considered in any persistent corneal ulceration where a steroid has been used or is in use. Fungal culture should be taken when appropriate.

Delayed Healing – Use of steroids after cataract surgery may delay healing and increase the incidence of bleb formation.

Other Potential Corticosteroid Complications – The initial prescription and renewal of medication order of DEXTENZA should be made by a physician only after examination of the patient with the aid of magnification, such as slit lamp biomicroscopy, and, where appropriate, fluorescein staining. If signs and symptoms fail to improve after 2 days, the patient should be re-evaluated.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Ocular Inflammation and Pain Following Ophthalmic Surgery

The most common ocular adverse reactions that occurred in patients treated with DEXTENZA were: anterior chamber inflammation including iritis and iridocyclitis (10%), intraocular pressure increased (6%), visual acuity reduced (2%), cystoid macular edema (1%), corneal edema (1%), eye pain (1%), and conjunctival hyperemia (1%). The most common non-ocular adverse reaction was headache (1%).

Itching Associated with Allergic Conjunctivitis

The most common ocular adverse reactions that occurred in patients treated with DEXTENZA were: intraocular pressure increased (3%), lacrimation increased (1%), eye discharge (1%), and visual acuity reduced (1%). The most common non-ocular adverse reaction was headache (1%).

[Click here for full Prescribing Information.](#)



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