

# Rx Access<sup>®</sup> Program Billing and Coding Guide

Below is a list of ICD-10 codes that may be useful for billing and coding for Periodontal Disease. It is important to note that the codes listed are examples only and are not inclusive of all codes that may be applicable. The use of the following codes does not guarantee approval or reimbursement.

- K05.4 Periodontitis
- K05.5 Other periodontal diseases
- K05.6 Periodontal disease, unspecified
- K05 Gingivitis and periodontal diseases
- K05.0 Acute gingivitis
- K05.00 Acute gingivitis, plaque induced
- K05.01 Acute gingivitis, non-plaque induced
- K05.11 Chronic gingivitis
- K05.10 Chronic gingivitis, plaque induced
- K05.11 Chronic gingivitis, non-plaque induced
- K05.2 Aggressive periodontitis
- K05.20 Aggressive periodontitis, unspecified
- K05.21 Aggressive periodontitis, localized
- K05.211 Aggressive periodontitis, localized slight
- K05.212 Aggressive periodontitis, localized moderate
- K05.213 Aggressive periodontitis, localized severe
- K05.219 Aggressive periodontitis, localized unspecified severity
- K05.22 Aggressive periodontitis, generalized
- K05.221 Aggressive periodontitis, generalized, slight
- K05.222 Aggressive periodontitis, generalized, moderate
- K05.223 Aggressive periodontitis, generalized, severe
- K05.229 Aggressive periodontitis, generalized, unspecified severity
- K05.3 Chronic periodontitis
- K05.30 Chronic periodontitis, unspecified
- K05.31 Chronic periodontitis, localized
- K05.311 Chronic periodontitis, localized, slight
- K05.312 Chronic periodontitis, localized, moderate
- K05.313 Chronic periodontitis, localized, severe
- K05.319 Chronic periodontitis, localized, unspecified severity
- K05.32 Chronic periodontitis, generalized
- K05.321 Chronic periodontitis, generalized, slight
- K05.322 Chronic periodontitis, generalized, moderate
- K05.323 Chronic periodontitis, generalized, severe
- K05.329 Chronic periodontitis, generalized, unspecified severity

#### INDICATION

ARESTIN<sup>®</sup> (minocycline HCl) Microspheres, 1 mg is indicated as an adjunct to scaling and root planing (SRP) procedures for reduction of pocket depth in patients with adult periodontitis. ARESTIN<sup>®</sup> may be used as part of a periodontal maintenance program, which includes good oral hygiene and SRP.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ARESTIN is contraindicated in any patient who has a known sensitivity to minocycline or tetracyclines. Hypersensitivity reactions and hypersensitivity syndrome that included, but were not limited to anaphylaxis, anaphylactoid reaction, angioneurotic edema, urticaria, rash, eosinophilia, and one or more of the following: hepatitis, pneumonitis, nephritis, myocarditis, and pericarditis may be present. Swelling of the face, pruritus, fever and lymphadenopathy have been reported with the use of ARESTIN. Some of these reactions were serious. Post-marketing cases of anaphylaxis and serious skin reactions such as Stevens Johnson syndrome and erythema multiforme have been reported with oral minocycline, as well as acute photosensitivity reactions.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on reverse side and click <u>here</u> for full Prescribing Information.

Contact us by phone and a representative will answer your questions. Monday-Friday 8:00 am-8:00 pm ET Phone: 1-855-684-7481 Fax: 1-855-630-9783

## INDICATION

ARESTIN<sup>®</sup> (minocycline HCl) Microspheres, 1 mg is indicated as an adjunct to scaling and root planing (SRP) procedures for reduction of pocket depth in patients with adult periodontitis. ARESTIN<sup>®</sup> may be used as part of a periodontal maintenance program, which includes good oral hygiene and SRP.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- ARESTIN is contraindicated in any patient who has a known sensitivity to minocycline or tetracyclines. Hypersensitivity reactions and hypersensitivity syndrome that included, but were not limited to anaphylaxis, anaphylactoid reaction, angioneurotic edema, urticaria, rash, eosinophilia, and one or more of the following: hepatitis, pneumonitis, nephritis, myocarditis, and pericarditis may be present. Swelling of the face, pruritus, fever and lymphadenopathy have been reported with the use of ARESTIN. Some of these reactions were serious. Post-marketing cases of anaphylaxis and serious skin reactions such as Stevens Johnson syndrome and erythema multiforme have been reported with oral minocycline, as well as acute photosensitivity reactions.
- THE USE OF DRUGS OF THE TETRACYCLINE CLASS DURING TOOTH DEVELOPMENT MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DISCOLORATION OF THE TEETH, AND THEREFORE SHOULD NOT BE USED IN CHILDREN OR IN PREGNANT OR NURSING WOMEN.
- Tetracyclines, including oral minocycline, have been associated with development of autoimmune syndromes sickness-like reaction have presented shortly after oral minocycline use, manifested by fever, rash, arthralgia, lymphadenopathy and malaise. In symptomatic patients, diagnostic tests should be performed and ARESTIN treatment discontinued.
- The use of ARESTIN in an acutely abscessed periodontal pocket or for use in the regeneration of alveolar bone has not been studied.
- The safety and effectiveness of ARESTIN has not been established in immunocompromised patients or in those with coexistent oral candidiasis. Use with caution if there is a predisposition to oral candidiasis.
- In clinical trials, the most frequently reported nondental treatment-emergent adverse events were headache, infection, flu syndrome, and pain.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Bausch Health US, LLC at 1-800-321-4576 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please click here for full Prescribing Information.

