

MEDICAL EXCEPTIONS AND PATIENT SUPPORT SERVICES GUIDE

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 - Letter of Appeal Prior Authorization and Claim Denial
- IncyteCARES Program Overview

Please note this information is provided for your background education and is not intended to serve as guidance for specific coding, billing, and claims submissions. Decisions on which codes best describe the services provided must be made by individual providers based on specific payer guidance and requirements.

Incyte cannot guarantee payment of any claim and providers should contact third-party payers for specific information on their coding, coverage, and payment policies as needed.

For questions regarding ZYNYZ reimbursement and access, please call IncyteCARES at 1-855-452-5234 Monday through Friday, 8 AM – 8 PM ET.

When a product is not covered by an insurance plan, it is sometimes referred to as non-formulary or requiring a medical exception. A medical exception describes the process whereby a healthcare professional can request that a payer consider covering a product not approved or covered for a specific patient due to medical necessity.

A medical exception is commonly used when new drugs become available and the payer has not yet determined coverage or established a medical policy. When a healthcare professional has determined that a drug is medically necessary, he or she can demonstrate that necessity by providing appropriate documentation and requesting that the payer approve the treatment.

Prior authorizations are standard for many oncology therapies and require accompanying documentation. If a prior authorization is denied, the medical exception request process can be used as a prior authorization appeal, and the same forms and processes can typically be used.

Similar to a traditional prior authorization process, the medical exception request process varies by payer. Therefore, it is important to follow the steps required, submit all requested documentation, and use the correct forms.

SOURCES OF PAYER REQUIREMENT INFORMATION

Commercial Payers

The medical exception request process specific to a given payer may be obtained by contacting the payer's provider relations department, and may also be available online.

Additionally, IncyteCARES may be able to provider payer-specific details as needed.

IncyteCARES

Medicare

- Medicare Part B does not require prior authorization
- Medicare Advantage plans may utilize a prior authorization or a medical exception process
- Specific requirements related to a given Medicare Advantage plan may be obtained by contacting the payer's provider relations department, and/or may also be available online

Contact IncyteCARES at 1-855-452-5234 for Assistance in Obtaining Payer-Specific Details and Forms

INDICATION

ZYNYZ[®] (retifanlimab-dlwr) is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic or recurrent locally advanced Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC).

This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on tumor response rate and duration of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in confirmatory trials.



Information / Document Checklist

Patients' health plans may request additional information before approving coverage for treatment. In your efforts to secure ZYNYZ[®] (retifanlimab-dlwr) coverage for individual patients, you may need to provide one or more supporting letters. For your reference, we've provided template reimbursement letters as well as the following checklist to help you generate accurate payer correspondence to support your ZYNYZ patients.

Patient Information		
Patient Name	Insurance Carrier	🗌 Insurance Group Number
□ Date of Birth	□ Insurance ID	Case ID Number (if applicable)
Clinical Rationale		
🗌 Patient's diagnosi	s for a condition ZYNYZ i	s FDA-approved to treat
\square Severity of patien	t's condition, patient's pe	rformance status
response to past	reatments, the rationale i	including the duration of each treatment, for discontinuation, and recent symptoms / rior treatments / services if available
🗌 Patient's disease	progression and scan hist	ory
	or ZYNYZ treatment, incl tration, and dosage inforr	uding clinical trial data supporting FDA nation
Additional Enclosures		
Additional Enclosures	-	 FDA Approval Information (www.fda.gov/drugsatfda)

If you have questions about appeals or medical exceptions, IncyteCARES may be able to help. Call **1-855-452-5234**

Access more information online at HCP.IncyteCARES.com/ZYNYZ

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Severe and Fatal Immune-Mediated Adverse Reactions

Important immune-mediated adverse reactions listed may not be inclusive of all possible severe and fatal immune-mediated reactions.

Immune-mediated adverse reactions, which may be severe or fatal, can occur in any organ system or tissue, can occur at any time after starting or discontinuing treatment with a PD-1/PD-L1-blocking antibody, and can affect more than one body system simultaneously.



The following template letters are included to help support the development of payer-specific communications in the event of medical policy restrictions, prior authorizations, and/or denials.

Please note, the example letters included here are for reference and should be used for guidance only.

1. Letter of Medical Necessity

• If the payer's medical policy includes a prior authorization for the patient to be treated with ZYNYZ® (retifanlimab-dlwr), you can submit a Letter of Medical Necessity

2. Medical Exception Request

• If ZYNYZ is not available on the payer's medical policy, you may want to submit a Medical Exception Request

3. Prior Authorization and Claim Denial

• If you have experienced a health plan's denial of ZYNYZ and would like to appeal the denial, you can submit a Letter of Appeal - Prior Authorization and Claim Denial



Example Reimbursement Letters Can Also Be Obtained by Calling IncyteCARES at **1-855-452-5234** or Visiting **HCP.IncyteCARES.com/ZYNYZ**

Some health plans will require supporting documentation with your outreach. This documentation could include:

- Chart documentation
- Data from clinical trials (included in the Prescribing Information) supporting use of ZYNYZ
- Patient treatment plan
- Relevant peer-reviewed articles

To avoid delays in a coverage decision, it is recommended that you provide as much documentation as possible when submitting your requests. It is important to note that supplying information in your request does not guarantee coverage for ZYNYZ and this information is not intended to substitute or influence a physician's independent medical judgment.

The IncyteCARES Team Can Assist in Obtaining Payer-Specific Forms and Further Describe Payer Processes

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

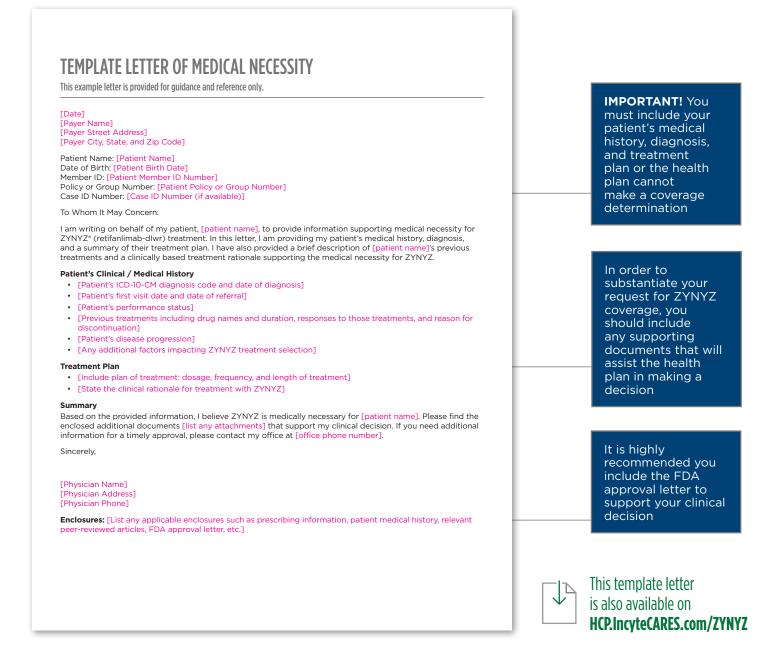
Monitor patients closely for symptoms and signs that may be clinical manifestations of such reactions. Early identification and management of immune-mediated adverse reactions are essential to ensure safe use of PD-1/PD-L1-blocking antibodies. Evaluate liver enzymes, creatinine, and thyroid function at baseline and periodically during treatment. If suspected, initiate appropriate workup to exclude alternative etiologies, including infection. Institute medical management promptly, including specialty consultation as appropriate.

Withhold or permanently discontinue ZYNYZ depending on severity. In general, if ZYNYZ requires interruption or discontinuation, administer systemic corticosteroid therapy (1-2 mg/kg/day prednisone or equivalent) until improvement to \leq Grade 1. Then, initiate corticosteroid taper and continue to taper over at least 1 month. Consider administration of other systemic immunosuppressants in patients whose adverse reactions are not controlled with corticosteroids.



MEDICAL NECESSITY

This template letter is not meant to be used as a form letter. You should customize this letter to reflect the unique background and diagnosis of a particular patient, as well as the special requirements of the particular payer involved. The provider is responsible for ensuring the medical necessity of the procedure.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Immune-Mediated Pneumonitis

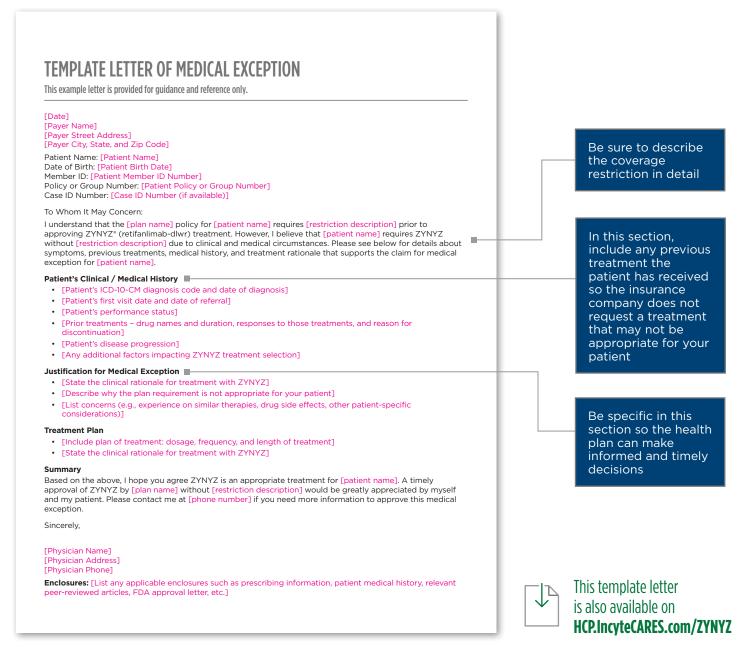
ZYNYZ can cause immune-mediated pneumonitis. Immune-mediated pneumonitis occurred in 3% (13/440) of patients, including fatal (0.2%), Grade 3 (0.9%), and Grade 2 (1.4%) reactions. Pneumonitis led to permanent discontinuation of ZYNYZ in 1 patient and withholding in 0.9%.

Systemic corticosteroids were required in 77% (10/13) of patients. Pneumonitis resolved in 10 of the 13 patients.



MEDICAL EXCEPTION

This template letter is not meant to be used as a form letter. You should customize this letter to reflect the unique background and diagnosis of a particular patient, as well as the special requirements of the particular payer involved. The provider is responsible for ensuring the medical necessity of the procedure.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Immune-Mediated Colitis

ZYNYZ can cause immune-mediated colitis. Cytomegalovirus infections/reactivations have occurred in patients with corticosteroid-refractory immune-mediated colitis treated with PD-1/PD-L1-blocking antibodies. In cases of corticosteroid-refractory colitis, consider repeating infectious workup to exclude alternative etiologies.

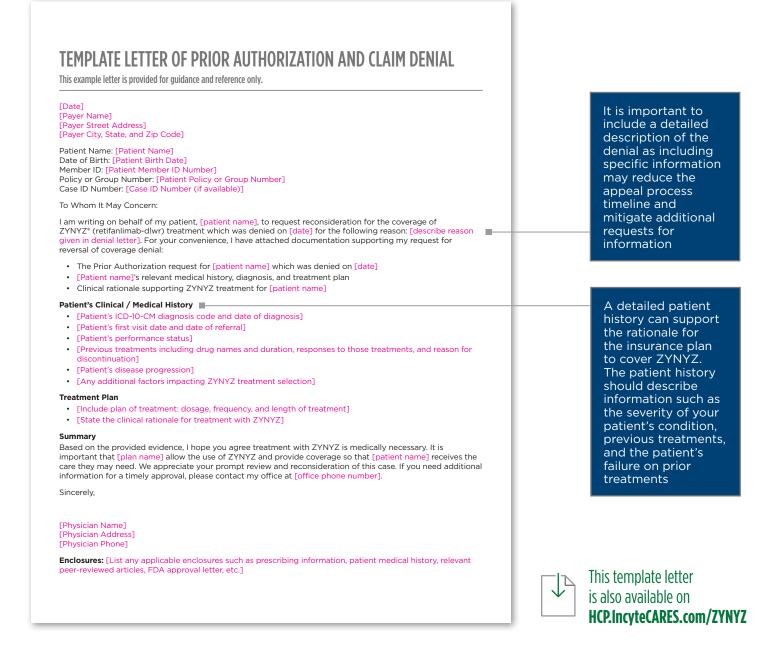
Immune-mediated colitis occurred in 1.6% (7/440) of patients, including Grade 4 (0.2%), Grade 3 (0.2%), and Grade 2 (0.7%). Colitis led to permanent discontinuation of ZYNYZ in 1 patient and withholding in 0.9%.

Systemic corticosteroids were required in 71% (5/7) of patients. Colitis resolved in 4/7 patients.



PRIOR AUTHORIZATION AND CLAIM DENIAL

This template letter is not meant to be used as a form letter. You should customize this letter to reflect the unique background and diagnosis of a particular patient, as well as the special requirements of the particular payer involved. The provider is responsible for ensuring the medical necessity of the procedure.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Immune-Mediated Hepatitis

ZYNYZ can cause immune-mediated hepatitis. Immune-mediated hepatitis occurred in 3% (13/440) of patients, including Grade 4 (0.2%), Grade 3 (2.3%), and Grade 2 (0.5%). Hepatitis led to permanent discontinuation of ZYNYZ in 1.4% of patients and withholding in 0.9%.

Systemic corticosteroids were required in 85% (11/13) of patients. Hepatitis resolved in 6/13 patients.





We're Here to Support Your Eligible Patients During Treatment

Our mission is to help your patients start and stay on therapy by assisting with access and as-needed support.

When You Enroll a Patient, an IncyteCARES Representative Will:

- Call your patient to welcome them and explain their insurance coverage for ZYNYZ[®] (retifanlimab-dlwr)
- Assess patient's eligibility for savings or financial assistance programs,* and help them enroll
- Explain the additional support and resources available to them during treatment
- * Terms and conditions apply. Program terms may change at any time.



For Eligible Patients With Commercial Health Insurance IncyteCARES for ZYNYZ Savings Program

Eligible patients can receive ZYNYZ for as little as \$15, subject to certain limits⁺

To qualify, patients must:

- Have commercial healthcare coverage. Patients insured under federal or state government healthcare programs—including Medicare Part B, Medicare Advantage, Medicaid, TRICARE or any state medical or pharmaceutical assistance program—are not eligible. Patients without healthcare coverage are also not eligible
- Be a resident of the United States or Puerto Rico
- Have a valid prescription for ZYNYZ for an FDA-approved use

⁺ Uninsured, cash-paying, or Alternate Funding Program (AFP) patients are not eligible. Not valid for patients insured through Medicare Part B, Medicare Advantage, Medicaid, TRICARE, or any state medical or pharmaceutical assistance program. Patient enrollment in a copay adjustment program, such as a maximizer or accumulator program, may impact the value of this offer. Annual benefit maximum applies, as may other restrictions. Program benefit applies to medication cost only and does not cover any costs to administer the medication. Valid prescription for ZYNYZ[®] (retifanlimab-dlwr) for an FDA-approved indication or compendia-recognized use is required. Please see the full <u>Patient Terms and Conditions</u> or call IncyteCARES for ZYNYZ at **1-855-452-5234**. Update effective as of January 1, 2024.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Immune-Mediated Endocrinopathies

Adrenal Insufficiency

ZYNYZ can cause primary or secondary adrenal insufficiency. For \geq Grade 2 adrenal insufficiency, initiate symptomatic treatment per institutional guidelines, including hormone replacement as clinically indicated. Withhold or permanently discontinue ZYNYZ depending on severity.

Adrenal insufficiency occurred in 0.7% (3/440) of patients, including Grade 3 (0.5%) and Grade 2 (0.2%). ZYNYZ was permanently discontinued in no patients and was withheld for 1 patient with adrenal insufficiency. All patients required systemic corticosteroids. Adrenal insufficiency resolved in 1 of the 3 patients.





Enroll Your Eligible Patients in IncyteCARES for ZYNYZ® (retifanlimab-dlwr)

Completing the enrollment form takes about 15 minutes. Simply download, complete, and fax it. Visit **HCP.IncyteCARES.com/ZYNYZ** for more information.

Other Financial Assistance and Support Options

When you enroll your patient in IncyteCARES for ZYNYZ, we will also review their eligibility for the following programs.



For All Patients
Information About Nonprofit or Other Support Organizations



Call IncyteCARES for ZYNYZ at **1-855-452-5234**, Monday through Friday, 8 AM - 8 PM ET

Please see **HCP.IncyteCARES.com/ZYNYZ** for full program terms and conditions.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Hypophysitis

ZYNYZ can cause immune-mediated hypophysitis. Hypophysitis can present with acute symptoms associated with mass effect such as headache, photophobia, or visual field cuts, and can cause hypopituitarism. Initiate hormone replacement as clinically indicated. Withhold or permanently discontinue ZYNYZ depending on severity.

Hypophysitis occurred in 0.5% (2/440, both Grade 2) of patients. No patients discontinued or withheld ZYNYZ due to hypophysitis.

All patients required systemic steroids. Hypophysitis resolved in 1 of the 2 patients.

Thyroid Disorders

ZYNYZ can cause immune-mediated thyroid disorders. Thyroiditis can present with or without endocrinopathy. Hypothyroidism can follow hyperthyroidism. Initiate hormone replacement or medical management of hyperthyroidism as clinically indicated. Withhold or permanently discontinue ZYNYZ depending on severity.

Thyroiditis occurred in 0.7% (3/440, all Grade 1) of patients. No patients discontinued or withheld ZYNYZ due to thyroiditis. Thyroiditis resolved in 1 of the 3 patients.



Hypothyroidism

Hypothyroidism occurred in 10% (42/440) of patients receiving ZYNYZ[®] (retifanlimab-dlwr), including Grade 2 (4.8%). No patients discontinued due to hypothyroidism. ZYNYZ was withheld in 0.5% of patients.

Systemic corticosteroids were required for 1 patient, and 79% (33/42) of patients received endocrine therapy.

Hyperthyroidism

Hyperthyroidism occurred in 6% (24/440) of patients receiving ZYNYZ, including Grade 2 (2.5%). ZYNYZ was not discontinued in any patient and was withheld in 1 patient. Systemic corticosteroids were required for 13% (3/24) of patients, and 46% (11/24) of patients received endocrine therapy.

Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus, Which Can Present with Diabetic Ketoacidosis

Monitor patients for hyperglycemia or other signs and symptoms of diabetes. Initiate treatment with insulin as clinically indicated. Withhold ZYNYZ depending on severity.

Type 1 diabetes mellitus occurred in 0.2% (1/440) of patients, including Grade 3 (0.2%) adverse reactions.

Immune-Mediated Nephritis with Renal Dysfunction

ZYNYZ can cause immune-mediated nephritis. Immune-mediated nephritis occurred in 1.6% (7/440) of patients receiving ZYNYZ, including Grade 4 (0.5%), Grade 3 (0.7%), and Grade 2 (0.5%). Nephritis led to permanent discontinuation of ZYNYZ in 0.9% of patients and withholding in 1 patient.

Systemic corticosteroids were required in 57% (4/7) of patients. Nephritis resolved in 3/7 patients.

Immune-Mediated Dermatologic Adverse Reactions

ZYNYZ can cause immune-mediated rash or dermatitis. Bullous and exfoliative dermatitis, including Stevens-Johnson syndrome, drug rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms, and toxic epidermal necrolysis, has occurred with PD-1/ PD-L1-blocking antibodies. Topical emollients and/ or topical corticosteroids may be adequate to treat mild to moderate non-exfoliative rashes. Withhold or permanently discontinue ZYNYZ depending on severity.

Immune-mediated skin reactions occurred in 8% (36/440) of patients, including Grade 3 (1.1%) and Grade 2 (7%). Immune-mediated dermatologic adverse reactions led to permanent discontinuation of ZYNYZ in 1 patient and withholding in 2.3% of patients.

Systemic corticosteroids were required in 25% (9/36) of patients. Immune-mediated dermatologic adverse reactions resolved in 75% (27/36) of patients.

Other Immune-Mediated Adverse Reactions

The following clinically significant immune-mediated adverse reactions occurred at an incidence of < 1% in 440 patients who received ZYNYZ or were reported with the use of other PD-1/PD-L1-blocking antibodies, including severe or fatal cases.

Cardiac/vascular: myocarditis, pericarditis, vasculitis *Gastrointestinal:* pancreatitis, to include increases in serum amylase and lipase levels, gastritis, duodenitis *Musculoskeletal:* myositis/polymyositis,

rhabdomyolysis (and associated sequelae, including renal failure), arthritis, polymyalgia rheumatica

Neurological: meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis and demyelination, myasthenic syndrome/myasthenia gravis (including exacerbation), Guillain-Barré syndrome, nerve paresis, autoimmune neuropathy

Ocular: uveitis, iritis, and other ocular inflammatory toxicities. Some cases can be associated with retinal detachment. Various grades of visual impairment to include blindness can occur. If uveitis occurs in combination with other immune-mediated adverse reactions, consider a Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada-like syndrome, as this may require treatment with systemic steroids to reduce the risk of permanent vision loss.

Endocrine: hypoparathyroidism

Other (Hematologic/Immune): hemolytic anemia, aplastic anemia, hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis, systemic inflammatory response syndrome, histiocytic necrotizing lymphadenitis (Kikuchi lymphadenitis), sarcoidosis, immune thrombocytopenic purpura, solid organ transplant rejection, other transplant (including corneal graft) rejection.

Infusion-Related Reactions

A severe infusion-related reaction (Grade 3) occurred in 1 (0.2%) of 440 patients. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms; interrupt or slow the rate of infusion or permanently discontinue ZYNYZ based on severity of reaction. Consider premedication with an antipyretic and/or an antihistamine for patients who have had previous systemic reactions to infusions of therapeutic proteins.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Complications of Allogeneic HSCT

Fatal and other serious complications can occur in patients who receive allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) before or after being treated with a PD-1/PD-L1-blocking antibody. Transplant-related complications include hyperacute graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), acute GVHD, chronic GVHD, hepatic veno-occlusive disease after reduced intensity conditioning, and steroid-requiring febrile syndrome (without an identified infectious cause), which may occur despite intervening therapy between PD-1/PD-L1 blockade and allogeneic HSCT.

Follow patients closely for evidence of transplantrelated complications and intervene promptly. Consider the benefit versus risks of treatment with a PD-1/PD-L1-blocking antibody prior to or after an allogeneic HSCT.

Embryo-Fetal Toxicity

ZYNYZ[®] (retifanlimab-dlwr) can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Animal studies have demonstrated that inhibition of the PD-1/ PD-L1 pathway can lead to increased risk of immunemediated rejection of the developing fetus, resulting in fetal death. Advise women of the potential risk to a fetus. Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment and for 4 months after the last dose.

Lactation

Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in breastfed children, advise women not to breastfeed during treatment and for 4 months after the last dose.

Adverse Reactions

The safety of ZYNYZ was evaluated in 105 patients with metastatic or recurrent locally advanced MCC.

Serious adverse reactions occurred in 22% of patients receiving ZYNYZ. The most frequent serious adverse reactions (\geq 2% of patients) were fatigue, arrhythmia, and pneumonitis.

Permanent discontinuation of ZYNYZ due to an adverse reaction occurred in 11% of patients. These included asthenia, atrial fibrillation, concomitant disease progression of chronic lymphocytic leukemia, demyelinating polyneuropathy, eosinophilic fasciitis, increased transaminases, infusion-related reaction, lung disorder, pancreatitis, polyarthritis, and radiculopathy (1 patient each).

Dosage interruptions due to an adverse reaction occurred in 25% of patients. Adverse reactions or laboratory abnormalities that required dosage interruption in $\ge 2\%$ of patients were increased transaminases, increased lipase, increased amylase, pneumonitis, and pyrexia.

The most common (\geq 10%) adverse reactions were fatigue, musculoskeletal pain, pruritus, diarrhea, rash, pyrexia, and nausea.

You may report side effects to the FDA at (800) FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. You may also report side effects to Incyte Corporation at 1-855-463-3463.

Please see the <u>full Prescribing Information</u> for ZYNYZ for additional Important Safety Information.







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