Coding Resource

ZEGFROVY® sunvozertinib | AstraZeneca Access 360™

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

ZEGFROVY is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 20 insertion mutations, as detected by an FDA-approved test, whose disease has progressed on or after platinum-based chemotherapy.

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

It is important to note that the codes identified below are examples only. Each provider is responsible for ensuring all coding is accurate and documented in the medical record based on the condition of the patient. The use of the following codes does not guarantee reimbursement.

National Drug Code (NDC)

10-digit NDC

Dosage	Code
150mg TABLET – 30 ct BOTTLE	84694-101-01
200mg TABLET – 30 ct BOTTLE	84694-102-01

11-digit NDC

Dosage	Code
150mg TABLET – 30 ct BOTTLE	84694-0101-01
200mg TABLET – 30 ct BOTTLE	84694-0102-01

Diagnosis Codes[1]

ICD-10-CM	Description
C34.00	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified main bronchus
C34.01	Malignant neoplasm of right main bronchus
C34.02	Malignant neoplasm of left main bronchus
C34.10	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung
C34.11	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, right bronchus or lung
C34.12	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, left bronchus or lung
C34.2	Malignant neoplasm of middle lobe, bronchus or lung
C34.30	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung
C34.31	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, right bronchus or lung

ICD-10-CM	Description
C34.32	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, left bronchus or lung
C34.80	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified bronchus and lung
C34.81	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right bronchus and lung
C34.82	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left bronchus and lung
C34.90	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified bronchus or lung
C34.91	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of right bronchus or lung
C34.92	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of left bronchus or lung

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT ZEGFROVY® (sunvozertinib)

Interstitial Lung Disease/Pneumonitis

ZEGFROVY can cause severe and life-threatening interstitial lung disease (ILD)/pneumonitis. In the safety population of 121 patients, ILD/pneumonitis occurred in 1.7% of patients. ZEGFROVY was discontinued due to ILD/pneumonitis in 0.8% of patients. Monitor patients for new or worsening pulmonary symptoms indicative of ILD/pneumonitis (eg, dyspnea, cough, and fever). Immediately withhold ZEGFROVY in patients with suspected ILD/pneumonitis and permanently discontinue ZEGFROVY if ILD/pneumonitis is confirmed.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and complete Prescribing Information including Patient Information for ZEGFROVY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Gastrointestinal Adverse Reactions

ZEGFROVY can cause severe gastrointestinal adverse reactions including diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. In the safety population of 121 patients, serious gastrointestinal adverse reactions occurred in 1.7% of patients, including 0.8% Grade 3 nausea. Diarrhea occurred in 73% of patients who received ZEGFROVY, including 2.5% Grade 3. Diarrhea leading to dosage interruption or dose reduction occurred in 5% of patients and required permanent discontinuation of ZEGFROVY in 0.8% of patients. Nausea and vomiting occurred in 43% of patients, including 3.3% Grade 3 events. Nausea and vomiting leading to dosage interruption or dose reduction occurred in 7% of patients and permanent discontinuation of ZEGFROVY in 0.8% of patients. Administer ZEGFROVY with food to reduce gastrointestinal adverse reactions. Monitor patients for gastrointestinal toxicity, and provide supportive care, including anti-diarrheals, anti-emetics, or fluid replacement, as indicated. Withhold, reduce the dose, or permanently discontinue ZEGFROVY based on severity.

Dermatologic Adverse Reactions

ZEGFROVY can cause severe rash including acneiform dermatitis and pruritus. Based on the safety population of 121 patients, dermatologic adverse reactions occurred in 68% of patients including 9% acneiform dermatitis. Grade 3 dermatologic adverse reactions were 7% rash, 0.8% acneiform dermatitis, and 0.8% pruritus. Instruct patients to use alcohol-free (eg, isopropanol-free, ethanol-free) emollient cream during treatment with ZEGFROVY and to avoid the use of irritating skin products (eg, products containing retinol or retinoic acid, benzoyl peroxides). Withhold, reduce the dose, or permanently discontinue ZEGFROVY based on severity.

Ocular Toxicity

ZEGFROVY can cause ocular toxicity including keratitis, dry eye symptoms, blurred vision, and visual impairment. Based on the safety population of 121 patients, ocular toxicity occurred in 13% of patients who received ZEGFROVY, including keratitis in 0.8% of patients. Promptly refer patients with new or worsening eye symptoms to an ophthalmologist. Advise discontinuation of contact lenses until ocular symptoms are evaluated. Withhold, reduce the dose, or permanently discontinue ZEGFROVY based on severity.

Embryo-Fetal Toxicity

ZEGFROVY can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. In animal reproduction studies, oral administration of sunvozertinib to pregnant animals during the period of organogenesis resulted in structural abnormalities at concentrations below the human exposure at the recommended dose based on area under the curve (AUC). Advise pregnant women and females of reproductive potential of the potential risk to a fetus. Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective non-hormonal contraception during treatment with ZEGFROVY and for 2 weeks after the last dose, since ZEGFROVY can render some hormonal contraceptives ineffective. Advise male patients with female partners of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment with ZEGFROVY and for 2 weeks after the last dose.

Adverse Reactions

The most common (≥20%) adverse reactions were: diarrhea, rash, decreased appetite, stomatitis, fatigue, nausea, paronychia, vomiting, constipation, musculoskeletal pain, pruritus, dry skin, urinary tract infection, abdominal pain and decreased weight.

The most common (≥2%) Grade 3 or 4 laboratory abnormalities were: decreased lymphocytes, increased lipase, decreased hemoglobin, increased amylase, increased creatine kinase, decreased neutrophils, decreased potassium, increased aspartate aminotransferase, increased alanine aminotransferase, decreased sodium, increased magnesium, and increased alkaline phosphatase.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and complete Prescribing Information including Patient Information for ZEGFROVY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Drug Interactions

Strong CYP3A Inhibitors: Avoid concomitant use. If concomitant use cannot be avoided, reduce ZEGFROVY dose and monitor for increased ZEGFROVY adverse reactions.

Strong and Moderate CYP3A Inducers: Avoid concomitant use. If concomitant use cannot be avoided, increase ZEGFROVY dose.

Hormonal Contraceptives: Avoid concomitant use. Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective non-hormonal contraception during treatment with ZEGFROVY and for 2 weeks after the last dose. Concomitant use of ZEGFROVY with CYP3A substrates decreased their plasma concentrations where minimal concentration changes may lead to therapeutic failure of hormonal contraceptives.

Use in Special Populations

Lactation: Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in breastfed children, advise women not to breastfeed during treatment with ZEGFROVY and for 2 weeks after the last dose.

Infertility: ZEGFROVY may impair fertility in females and males. The reversibility of the effects on females was not assessed. The effects on male fertility were reversible.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout and complete Prescribing Information including Patient Information for ZEGFROVY

For more information, call AstraZeneca Access 360™ at **1-844-ASK-A360**, Monday through Friday, 8 AM – 6 PM ET.

1-844-ASK-A360 (1-844-275-2360)

1-844-FAX-A360 (1-844-329-2360)

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You may report side effects related to ZEGFROVY by calling +1-855-482-0653. If you prefer, report side effects to the FDA at http://www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

References: 1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. 2026 ICD-10-CM. Accessed August 11, 2026. https://www.cms.gov/medicare/coding-billing/icd-10-codes

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