

# Nplate<sup>®</sup>

## Hospital Billing and Coding Information

Contact Amgen SupportPlus at (866)264-2778,  
Monday - Friday 8:30 am - 8:00 pm EST to learn how  
Amgen can help. Or visit [AmgenSupportPlus.com](https://www.AmgenSupportPlus.com).



**INDICATIONS**

Nplate® is a thrombopoietin receptor agonist indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy. Nplate® is indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in pediatric patients 1 year of age and older with ITP for at least 6 months who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy.

Nplate® is not indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia due to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or any cause of thrombocytopenia other than ITP. Nplate® should be used only in patients with ITP whose degree of thrombocytopenia and clinical condition increase the risk for bleeding. Nplate® should not be used in an attempt to normalize platelet counts.

Item	Revenue Code <sup>1,2</sup>	Coding Information (HCPCS <sup>3</sup> /CPT <sup>4</sup> /ICD-10-CM <sup>5</sup> )	Notes
Nplate®	<p><b>Medicare:</b> 0636, drugs requiring detailed coding<sup>6</sup></p> <p><b>Other Payers:</b> 0250, general pharmacy; <b>OR</b> 0636, if required by a given payer<sup>6</sup></p>	<p><b>J2802</b>, injection, romiplostim, 1 mcg</p> <p><b>JW/JZ Modifiers:</b> Effective for dates of service on or after July 1, 2023, Medicare Part B claims require the use of the new JZ modifier for single-use vials and containers when there are no discarded drug amounts. Medicare claims also continue to require the use of the JW modifier (Drug amount discarded/not administered to any patient) for drugs and biologicals that are separately payable under Medicare Part B with discarded amounts from single-dose containers.<sup>7</sup></p> <p><b>JG/TB Modifiers:</b> Beginning January 1, 2023, Medicare requires that all claims submitted by 340B covered entities on OPPS claims (bill type 13X) for separately payable Part B drugs and biologicals must include modifiers “JG” (Drug or biological acquired with 340B drug pricing program discount, reported for informational purposes) or “TB” (Drug or biological acquired with 340B drug pricing program discount, reported for informational purposes for select entities) on claim lines for drugs acquired through the 340B Drug Discount Program. While covered entities may use “JG” or “TB” modifier for claims with dates of service through December 31, 2024, beginning January 1, 2025, all covered entities must transition to the “TB” modifier.<sup>8</sup></p>	<p>Effective Jan 1, 2025, the HCPCS has changed from J2796 to J2802, injection, romiplostim, 1 mcg.</p> <p>Nplate® is supplied in single-use vials containing 125 mcg, 250 mcg and 500 mcg deliverable romiplostim</p> <p><b>The NDC numbers for Nplate®, in the 11-digit format, are as follows:</b></p> <p>-125 mcg vial: 55513-0223-01, 55513-0223-21</p> <p>-250 mcg vial: 55513-0221-01, 55513-0221-21</p> <p>-500 mcg vial: 55513-0222-01</p> <p>Healthcare providers should ensure Billing Service Units (Box 46) are appropriately billed in multiples of 1 unit = 1 mcg.</p>
Administration	Appropriate revenue code for the cost center in which the service is performed	96372, therapeutic, prophylactic, or diagnostic injection (specify substance or drug); subcutaneous or intramuscular	
Diagnosis/Condition	N/A	Appropriate ICD-10-CM code(s) for patient condition	<b>Example:</b> D69.3 Immune thrombocytopenic purpura

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

**Risk of Progression of Myelodysplastic Syndromes to Acute Myelogenous Leukemia**

- In Nplate® (romiplostim) clinical trials of patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and severe thrombocytopenia, progression from MDS to acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) has been observed.
- Nplate® is not indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia due to MDS or any cause of thrombocytopenia other than ITP.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 4.



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## Thrombotic/Thromboembolic Complications

- Thrombotic/thromboembolic complications have resulted from increases in platelet counts with Nplate® use in the ITP population, including deep vein thrombosis (1.4%), pulmonary embolism (1.2%) and myocardial infarction (0.8%). Other thrombotic events including transient ischemic attack have been reported. These events have occurred regardless of platelet counts. Portal vein thrombosis has been reported in patients both with and without chronic liver disease receiving Nplate®.
- To minimize the risk for thrombotic/thromboembolic complications, do not use Nplate® in an attempt to normalize platelet counts. Follow the dose adjustment guidelines to achieve and maintain a platelet count of  $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ .

## Loss of Response to Nplate®

- Hyporesponsiveness or failure to maintain a platelet response with Nplate® should prompt a search for causative factors, including neutralizing antibodies to Nplate®.
- Discontinue Nplate® if the platelet count does not increase to a level sufficient to avoid clinically important bleeding after 4 weeks at the highest weekly dose of 10 mcg/kg.

## Adverse Reactions

### Adult ITP

- In the placebo-controlled trials of adult ITP patients, headache was the most commonly reported adverse drug reaction, occurring in 35% of patients receiving Nplate® and 32% of patients receiving placebo. Adverse drug reactions in adults with a  $\geq 5\%$  higher patient incidence in Nplate® versus placebo were Arthralgia (26%, 20%), Dizziness (17%, 0%), Insomnia (16%, 7%), Myalgia (14%, 2%), Pain in Extremity (13%, 5%), Abdominal Pain (11%, 0%), Shoulder Pain (8%, 0%), Dyspepsia (7%, 0%), and Paresthesia (6%, 0%).
- The safety profile of Nplate® was similar across patients, regardless of ITP duration. The following adverse reactions (at least 5% incidence and at least 5% more frequent with Nplate® compared with placebo or standard of care) occurred in Nplate® patients with ITP duration up to 12 months: bronchitis, sinusitis, vomiting, arthralgia, myalgia, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, upper respiratory tract infection, cough, nausea and oropharyngeal pain. The adverse reaction of thrombocytosis occurred with an incidence of 2% in adults with ITP duration up to 12 months.

### Pediatric ITP

- The most common adverse reactions experienced by  $\geq 5\%$  of patients receiving Nplate® with  $\geq 5\%$  higher incidence in the Nplate® arm across the two placebo-controlled trials were contusion (41%), upper respiratory tract infection (31%), oropharyngeal pain (25%), pyrexia (24%), diarrhea (20%), rash (15%), and upper abdominal pain (14%).
- In pediatric patients of age  $\geq 1$  year receiving Nplate® for ITP, adverse reactions with an incidence of  $\geq 25\%$  in the two randomized trials were: contusion (41%), upper respiratory tract infection (31%), and oropharyngeal pain (25%).
- In a long term, single arm, open label pediatric safety study, headache occurred in 78/203 patients (38%); the incidence rates of other adverse reactions were similar to those reported in the placebo-controlled studies.

Nplate® administration may increase the risk for development or progression of reticulin fiber formation within the bone marrow. This formation may improve upon discontinuation of Nplate®. In a clinical trial, one patient with ITP and hemolytic anemia developed marrow fibrosis with collagen during Nplate® therapy.

**Please [click here](#) for full Nplate® Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.**

**References:** 1. Noridian Healthcare Solutions. Revenue Codes. <https://med.noridianmedicare.com/web/jea/topics/claim-submission/revenue-codes>. Accessed January 5, 2026. 2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Application Summaries and Coding Recommendations Third Quarter, 2024 HCPCS Coding Cycle. <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2024-hcpcs-application-summary-quarter-3-2024-drugs-and-biologicals.pdf>. Accessed January 5, 2026. 3. American Medical Association. HCPCS Level II Expert 2026. American Medical Association; 2025. 4. American Medical Association (AMA). CPT 2026 Professional Edition. AMA; 2025. 5. American Medical Association. ICD-10-CM Expert 2026. American Medical Association; 2025. 6. CMS. CMS Manual System. Pub 100-04. <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Transmittals/2017Downloads/R3728CP.pdf>. Accessed January 5, 2026. 7. CMS. Discarded Drugs and Biologicals – JW Modifier and JZ Modifier Policy, available at <https://www.cms.gov/medicare/medicare-fee-for-service-payment/hospitaloutpatientpps/downloads/jw-modifier-faqs.pdf>. Accessed January 5, 2026. 8. CMS. Revised Part B Inflation Rebate Guidance: Use of the 340B Modifier, December 14, 2023; available at <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/revised-part-b-inflation-rebate-340b-modifier-guidance.pdf>. Accessed January 5, 2026.

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