



Xolair® (omalizumab)

(Subcutaneous)

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08/2021, 10/2022, 10/2023

I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed, unless otherwise specified.

• Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Toxicity may NOT be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Xolair 75 mg single-dose prefilled syringe/autoinjector: 1 syringe/autoinjector every 14 days
- Xolair 150 mg single-dose prefilled syringe/autoinjector: 4 syringes/autoinjectors every 14 days
- Xolair 150 mg single-dose vial for injection: 4 vials every 14 days
- Xolair 300 mg single-dose prefilled syringe/autoinjector: 2 syringes/autoinjectors every 14 days

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

Allergic Asthma

• 75 billable units every 14 days

CRSwNP

120 billable units every 14 days

All other indications

• 60 billable units every 28 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

Patient is at least 18 years of age (unless otherwise specified); AND

Universal Criteria 1



• Will not be used in combination with another anti-IL4, anti-IL5 or IgG2 lambda monoclonal antibody agents (e.g., benralizumab, mepolizumab, reslizumab, dupilumab, tezepelumab etc.); AND

Moderate to Severe Persistent Allergic Asthma † 1-3,20,25,29

- Patient is at least 6 years of age; AND
- Will not be used for treatment of acute bronchospasm, status asthmaticus, or allergic conditions (*other than indicated*); **AND**
- Patient has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen; AND
- Patient must weigh between 20 kg (44 lbs.) and 150 kg (330 lbs.); AND
- Patient has a serum total IgE level, measured before the start of treatment, of either:
 - \geq 30 IU/mL and \leq 700 IU/mL in patients age \geq 12 years; **OR**
 - $\circ \geq 30 \text{ IU/mL}$ and $\leq 1300 \text{ IU/mL}$ in patients age 6 to $\leq 12 \text{ years}$; **AND**
- Patient has documented ongoing symptoms of moderate-to-severe asthma* with a minimum (3) month trial on previous combination therapy including medium- or high-dose inhaled corticosteroids **PLUS** another controller medication (e.g., long-acting beta-2 agonist, leukotriene receptor antagonist, theophylline, etc.); **AND**
- Baseline measurement of at least one of the following for assessment of clinical status:
 - Use of systemic corticosteroids
 - Use of inhaled corticosteroids
 - Number of hospitalizations, ER visits, or unscheduled visits to healthcare provider due to condition
 - Forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV₁)

Chronic Idiopathic Urticaria/Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CIU/CSU) † 1,4-6,8,28

- Patient is at least 12 years of age; AND
- The underlying cause of the patient's condition is NOT considered to be any other allergic condition(s) or other form(s) of urticaria; **AND**
- Patient is avoiding triggers (e.g., NSAIDs, etc.); AND
- Documented baseline score from an objective clinical evaluation tool, such as: urticaria activity score (UAS7), angioedema activity score (AAS), Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), Angioedema Quality of Life (AE-QoL), urticaria control test (UCT), angioedema control test (AECT), or Chronic Urticaria Quality of Life Questionnaire (CU-Q20L); AND
- Patient had an inadequate response to a one or more-month trial on previous therapy with scheduled dosing of a second-generation H1-antihistamine product**; AND
- Patient had an inadequate response to a one or more-month trial on previous therapy with scheduled dosing of at least one of the following:
 - Up-dosing/dose advancement (up to 4-fold) of a second generation H1antihistamine**



- o Add-on therapy with a leukotriene antagonist (e.g., montelukast, zafirlukast, etc.)
- Add-on therapy with another H1-antihistamine**
- O Add-on therapy with a H2-antagonist (e.g. ranitidine, famotidine, etc.)

<u>Note</u>: renewals will require a documented score from an objective clinical evaluation tool (e.g., UAS7, AAS, DLQI, AE-QoL, UCT, AECT, CU-Q₂oL, etc.) recorded within the previous 6 months.

Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (CRSwNP) † 1,22,23, 26-27

- Patient has bilateral symptomatic sino-nasal polyposis with symptoms lasting at least 8 weeks; AND
- Patient has failed at least 8 weeks of daily intranasal corticosteroid therapy; AND
- Patient has at least three (3) of the following indicators for biologic treatment:
 - o Patient has evidence of type 2 inflammation (e.g., tissue eosinophils \geq 10/hpf, blood eosinophils \geq 150 cells/ μ L, or total IgE \geq 100 IU/mL)
 - o Patient has required ≥2 courses of systemic corticosteroids per year or >3 months of low dose corticosteroids, unless contraindicated
 - o Disease significantly impairs the patient's quality of life
 - o Patient has experienced significant loss of smell
 - Patient has a comorbid diagnosis of asthma; AND
- Patient does not have any of the following:
 - Antrochoanal polyps
 - Nasal septal deviation that would occlude at least one nostril
 - o Disease with lack of signs of type 2 inflammation
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Mucoceles; AND
- Other causes of nasal congestion/obstruction have been ruled out (e.g., acute sinusitis, nasal
 infection or upper respiratory infection, rhinitis medicamentosa, tumors, infections,
 granulomatosis, etc.); AND
- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Therapy will be used in combination with intranasal corticosteroids unless not able to tolerate or use is contraindicated

Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Toxicity \$ 9,10

- Patient has been receiving therapy with an immune checkpoint inhibitor (e.g. nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, cemiplimab, ipilimumab, dostarlimab, tremelimumab, nivolumab/relatlimab-rmbw, retifanlimab etc.);
- Patient has refractory and severe (i.e., grade 3: intense or widespread, constant, limiting self-care activities of daily living or sleep) pruritus; **AND**



• Patient has an increased serum IgE level above the upper limit of normal of the laboratory reference value

Systemic Mastocytosis ‡ 9,11

- Used for the prevention of one of the following:
 - o Chronic mast cell mediator-related cardiovascular (e.g., pre-syncope, tachycardia, etc.) or pulmonary (e.g., wheezing, throat-swelling, etc.) symptoms insufficiently controlled by conventional therapy (e.g., H1 or H2 blockers or corticosteroids); **OR**
 - Unprovoked anaphylaxis; OR
 - Hymenoptera or food-induced anaphylaxis in patients with a negative test for specific IgE antibodies or a negative skin test; OR
- Used to improve tolerance while on immunotherapy (i.e., venom immunotherapy [VIT])

*Components of severity for classifying asthma as moderate may include any of the following (not all inclusive): 2,25

- Daily symptoms
- Nighttime awakenings > 1x/week but not nightly
- SABA use for symptom control occurs daily
- Some limitation to normal activities
- Lung function (percent predicted FEV₁) >60%, but <80%
- Exacerbations requiring oral systemic corticosteroids are generally more frequent and intense relative to mild asthma

*Components of severity for classifying asthma as <u>severe</u> may include any of the following (not all inclusive): 2,25

- Symptoms throughout the day
- Nighttime awakenings, often 7x/week
- SABA use for symptom control occurs several times daily
- Extremely limited in normal activities
- Lung function (percent predicted FEV₁) <60%
- Exacerbations requiring oral systemic corticosteroids are generally more frequent and intense relative to moderate asthma

**H1 Antihistamine Products (not all inclusive) 5,8

•	
First Generation H1	Second Generation H1
 bromphineramine 	• cetirizine
 carbinoxamine 	 desloratadine
 clorpheniramine 	 fexofenadine
• clemastine	 levocetirizine
 cyproheptadine 	 loratadine
 dexchlorpheniramine 	
 diphenhydramine 	
 doxepin 	
hydroxyzine	
triprolidine	

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); **Φ** Orphan Drug



IV. Renewal Criteria ¹

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria identified in section III; AND
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: symptoms of anaphylaxis (bronchospasm, hypotension, syncope, urticaria, and/or angioedema), malignancy, symptoms similar to serum sickness (fever, arthralgia, and rash), parasitic (helminth) infection, eosinophilic conditions (e.g. vasculitic rash, worsening pulmonary symptoms, cardiac complications, and/or neuropathy, especially upon reduction of oral corticosteroids), etc.; AND

Moderate to Severe Persistent Allergic Asthma 1-3,20,25

- Patient must weigh between 20 kg (44 lbs.) and 150 kg (330 lbs.); AND
- Improvement in asthma symptoms or asthma exacerbations as evidenced by decrease in one or more of the following:
 - Use of systemic corticosteroids
 - Two-fold or greater decrease in inhaled corticosteroid use for at least 3 days
 - Hospitalizations
 - ER visits
 - Unscheduled visits to healthcare provider; OR
- Improvement from baseline in forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV₁)

Chronic Idiopathic Urticaria/Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CIU/CSU) 1,4-6,8,28

- Treatment has resulted in clinical improvement as documented by improvement from baseline using objective clinical evaluation tools such as the urticaria activity score (UAS7), angioedema activity score (AAS), Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), Angioedema Quality of Life (AE-QoL), urticaria control test (UCT), angioedema control test (AECT), or Chronic Urticaria Quality of Life Questionnaire(CU-Q20L); AND
- Provider has current UAS7, AAS, DLQI, AE-QoL, UCT, AECT, or Cu-Q₂oL recorded within the past 6 months.

Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (CRSwNP) 1,22,23, 26-27

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline in one or more of the following: nasal/obstruction symptoms, improvement of sinus opacifications as assessed by CT-scans and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool (e.g., nasal polyposis score (NPS), nasal congestion (NC) symptom severity score, sinonasal outcome test-22 (SNOT-22), etc.); **OR**
- Patient had an improvement in at least one (1) of the following response criteria:
 - Reduction in nasal polyp size
 - Reduction in need for systemic corticosteroids



- Improvement in quality of life
- Improvement in sense of smell
- Reduction of impact of comorbidities

Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Toxicity 9,10

May not be renewed

Systemic Mastocytosis 9,11

• Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline or a decreased frequency of exacerbations

V. Dosage/Administration 1,11-13

Indication	Dose
Allergic Asthma	75 to 375 mg administered subcutaneously by a health care provider§§ every 2 or 4 weeks. Determine dose (mg) and dosing frequency by serum total IgE level (IU/mL), measured before the start of treatment, and body weight (kg). See tables below.
Chronic Idiopathic Urticaria/Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria	150 or 300 mg administered subcutaneously by a health care provider §§ every 4 weeks. Dosing is not dependent on serum IgE (free or total) level or body weight.
Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps	75 to 600 mg administered subcutaneously by a health care provider§§ every 2 or 4 weeks. Determine dose (mg) and dosing frequency by serum total IgE level (IU/mL), measured before the start of treatment, and body weight (kg). See table below.
Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Toxicity & Systemic Mastocytosis	150 or 300 mg administered subcutaneously every 4 weeks. Dosing is not dependent on serum IgE (free or total) level or body weight. **Must ONLY be administered by a health care provider.

§§ Criteria for Selection of Patients for Self-Administration of Xolair Prefilled Syringe or Autoinjector

The pre-filled syringe or autoinjector formulation may be self-administered after the initial 3 doses are administered in the healthcare setting AND the healthcare provider determines that self-administration is appropriate based on assessment of risk for anaphylaxis and mitigation strategies criteria below:

- Patient should have no prior history of anaphylaxis, including to Xolair or other agents, such as foods, drugs, biologics, etc.; **AND**
- Patient should receive at least 3 doses of Xolair under the guidance of a healthcare provider with no hypersensitivity reactions; **AND**
- Patient or caregiver is able to recognize symptoms of anaphylaxis; AND
- Patient or caregiver is able to treat anaphylaxis appropriately; AND
- Patient or caregiver is able to perform subcutaneous injections with Xolair prefilled syringe or autoinjector with proper technique according to the prescribed dosing regimen and Instructions for Use

Note: Xolair prefilled syringes for patients under 12 years of age should be administered by a caregiver. Xolair autoinjectors (all doses) are not intended for use in pediatric patients under 12 years of age.



Asthma Omalizumab Doses Administered Every 4 Weeks (mg) in patients ≥ 12 years							
Pre-treatment serum IgE	Body weight (kg)						
(IU/mL)	30 to 60	> 60 to 70	> 70 to 90	> 90 to 150			
≥ 30 to 100	150	150	150	300			
> 100 to 200	300	300	300	See the following table.			
> 200 to 300	300	See the following table.	See the following table.	See the following table.			

Asthma Omalizumab Doses Administered Every 2 Weeks (mg) in patients ≥ 12 years								
Pre-treatment serum IgE		Body weight (kg)						
(IU/mL)	30 to 60	> 60 to 70	> 70 to 90	> 90 to 150				
> 100 to 200	See previous table.	See previous table.	See previous table.	225				
> 200 to 300	See previous table.	225	225	300				
> 300 to 400	225	225	300	Do not dose.				
> 400 to 500	300	300	375	Do not dose.				
> 500 to 600	300	375	Do not dose.	Do not dose.				
> 600 to 700	375	Do not dose.	Do not dose.	Do not dose				

Asthma Om	Asthma Omalizumab Doses Administered Every 2 or 4 Weeks (mg) for Pediatric Patients Who Begin Xolair								Xolair		
Between th	Between the Ages of 6 to <12 Years										
Pre-	Dosing					Body W	eight (kg				
treatment	Freq.	20-25	>25-	>30-	>40-50	>50-	>60-	>70-	>80-	>90-	>125-
IgE	(weeks)		30	40		60	70	80	90	125	150
(IU/mL)											
30-100		75	75	75	150	150	150	150	150	300	300
>100-200		150	150	150	300	300	300	300	300	225	300
>200-300		150	150	225	300	300	225	225	225	300	375
>300-400	4	225	225	300	225	225	225	300	300		
>400-500		225	300	225	225	300	300	375	375		
>500-600		300	300	225	300	300	375	Do Not	Dose		
>600-700		300	225	225	300	375			-5050		



>700-900		225	225	300	375
>900- 1100	2	225	300	375	
>1100- 1200	-	300	300		
>1200- 1300		300	375		

Pre-	Dosing		Body Weight (kg)						
treatment IgE (IU/mL)	Freq. (weeks)	>30-40	>40-50	>50-60	>60-70	>70-80	>80-90	>90-125	>125-150
30-100		75	150	150	150	150	150	300	300
>100-200	-	150	300	300	300	300	300	450	600
>200-300		225	300	300	450	450	450	600	375
>300-400	4	300	450	450	450	600	600	450	525
>400-500		450	450	600	600	375	375	525	600
>500-600	-	450	600	600	375	450	450	600	
>600-700	-	450	600	375	450	450	525		
>700-800		300	375	450	450	525	600		
>800-900		300	375	450	525	600			
>900-1000		375	450	525	600		Do I	Not Dose	
>1000-1100	2	375	450	600					
>1100-1200		450	525	600					
>1200-1300		450	525						
>1300-1500		525	600						

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

• J2357 – Injection, omalizumab, 5 mg; 1 billable unit = 5 mg

NDC:

- Xolair 75 mg single-dose prefilled syringe or autoinjector: 50242-0214-xx
- Xolair 150 mg single-dose prefilled syringe or autoinjector: 50242-0215-xx
- Xolair 150 mg single-dose vial powder for injection: 50242-0040-xx
- Xolair 300 mg single-dose prefilled syringe or autoinjector: 50242-0227-xx

VII. References

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- 10. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Management of Immunotherapy-Related Toxicities 2.2023. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2022. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed September 2023.
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Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C94.30	Mast cell leukemia not having achieved remission
C94.31	Mast cell leukemia, in remission
C94.32	Mast cell leukemia, in relapse
C96.20	Malignant mast cell neoplasm, unspecified
C96.21	Aggressive systemic mastocytosis
C96.22	Mast cell sarcoma
C96.29	Other malignant mast cell neoplasm



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
D47.02	Systemic mastocytosis
J33.0	Polyp of nasal cavity
J33.1	Polypoid sinus degeneration
J33.8	Other polyp of sinus
J33.9	Nasal polyp, unspecified
J45.40	Moderate persistent asthma, uncomplicated
J45.50	Severe persistent asthma, uncomplicated
L29.8	Other pruritus
L29.9	Pruritus, unspecified
L50.1	Idiopathic urticaria

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), and Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA):

Jurisdiction(s): 6, K	NCD/LCD Document (s): A52448					
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/search-						
results.aspx?keyword=a52448&areaId=all&docType=NCA%2CCAL%2CNCD%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCACMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCAC%2CMEDCACMEDCAC%2CMEDCACMED						
CTA%2CMCD%2C6%2C3%2C5%2C1%2CF%2CP						

	Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions						
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor					
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC					
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC					
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp. (WPS)					
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)					
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.					
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp. (WPS)					
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.					
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA, LLC					



	Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions						
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor					
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC					
	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.					
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)					
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC					

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Provides people with disabilities reasonable modifications and free appropriate auxiliary aids and services to communicate effectively with us, such as:

- Qualified sign language interpreters.
- Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats).

Provides free language assistance services to people whose primary language is not English, which may include:

- Qualified interpreters.
- Information written in other languages.

If you need reasonable modifications, appropriate auxiliary aids and services, or language assistance services, contact the Nondiscrimination Grievance Coordinator at the address, phone number, fax number, or email address below.

If you believe that Aspirus Health Plan, Inc. has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex, you can file a grievance with:

Nondiscrimination Grievance Coordinator

Aspirus Health Plan, Inc.

PO Box 1890

Southampton, PA 18966-9998

Phone: 1-866-631-5404 (TTY: 711)

Fax: 763-847-4010

Email: customerservice@aspirushealthplan.com

You can file a *grievance* in person or by mail, fax, or email. If you need help filing a *grievance*, the Nondiscrimination Grievance Coordinator is available to help you.

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights, electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf, or by mail or phone at:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

200 Independence Avenue, SW

Room 509F, HHH Building

Washington, D.C. 20201

1.800.368.1019, 800.537.7697 (TDD)

Complaint forms are available at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html. This notice is available at Aspirus Health Plan, Inc.'s website: https://aspirushealthplan.com/webdocs/70021-AHP-NonDiscrim_Lang-Assist-Notice.pdf.

Language Assistance Services

Albanian: KUJDES: Nëse flitni shqip, për ju ka në dispozicion shërbime të asistencës gjuhësore, pa pagesë. Telefononi në 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711). (711: اللغة العربية، فإن خدمات المساعدة اللغوية متاحة لك مجاناً اتصل بن اعلى رقم الهاتف 6501-800-332-6501 (طرقم هاتف الصم والبك) Arabic

French: ATTENTION: Si vous parlez français, des services d'aide linguistique vous sont proposés gratuitement. Appelez le 1-800-332-6501 (ATS: 711).

German: ACHTUNG: Wenn Sie Deutsch sprechen, stehen Ihnen kostenlos sprachliche Hilfsdienstleistungen zur Verfügung. Rufnummer: 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Hindi: यान द: य द आप िहंदी बोलते ह तो आपके िलए म्. त.म. भाषा सहायता सेवाएं उपल ध ह। 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711) पर कॉल कर।

Hmong: LUS CEEV: Yog tias koj hais lus Hmoob, cov kev pab txog lus, muaj kev pab dawb rau koj. Hu rau 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Korean: 주의: 한국어를 사용하시는 경우, 언어 지원 서비스를 무료로 이용하실 수 있습니다.1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711)번으로 전화해 주십시오.

Polish: UWAGA: Jeżeli mówisz po polsku, możesz skorzystać z bezpłatnej pomocy językowej. Zadzwoń pod numer1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Russian: ВНИМАНИЕ: Если вы говорите на русском языке, то вам доступны бесплатные услуги перевода. Звоните 1-800-332-6501 (телетайп: 711)

Spanish: ATENCIÓN: si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. Llame al1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Tagalog: PAUNAWA: Kung nagsasalita ka ng Tagalog, maaari kang gumamit ng mga serbisyo ng tulong sa wika nangwalang bayad. Tumawag sa 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Traditional Chinese: 注意: 如果您使用繁體中文, 您可以免費獲得語言援助服務。請 致電 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711)

Vietnamese: CHÚ Ý: Nếu bạn nói Tiếng Việt, có các dịch vụ hỗ trợ ngôn ngữ miễn phí dành cho bạn. Gọi số 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Pennsylvania Dutch: Wann du Deitsch (Pennsylvania German / Dutch) schwetzscht, kannscht du mitaus Koschte ebbergricke, ass dihr helft mit die englisch Schprooch. Ruf selli Nummer uff: Call 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).

Lao: ໂປດຊາບ: ຖ້າວ່າ ທ່ານເວົ້າພາສາ ລາວ, ການບໍລິການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອດ້ານພາສາ,ໂດຍບໍ່ເສັຽຄ່າ, ແມ່ນມີພ້ອມໃຫ້ທ່ານ. ໂທຣ 1-800-332-6501 (TTY: 711).