

# Hemophilia Products – Factor IX: AlphaNine SD, Alprolix, BeneFIX, Idelvion, Ixinity, Mononine, Profilnine, Rebinyn, and Rixubis (Intravenous)

Effective date: 01/01/2020

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6/22/2023

Scope: Medicaid\*, Commercial, Medicare-Medicaid Plan (MMP)

\*Effective 6/1/21 - Medication only available on the Pharmacy Benefit

#### I. Length of Authorization

Coverage is provided for 3 months and may be renewed thereafter, unless otherwise specified\*.

<u>Note</u>: The cumulative amount of medication the patient has on-hand will be taken into account for authorizations. Up to 5 'on-hand' doses for the treatment of acute bleeding episodes will be permitted at the time of the authorization request.

\*\*\* Requests will also be reviewed to National Coverage Determination (NCD) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) if applicable.\*\*\*

#### II. Dosing Limits

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

-N/A

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

Alprolix, Rebinyn	23,000 billable units per 28-day supply
Idelvion	25,300 billable units per 28-day supply
AlphaNine SD, Ixinity, Profilnine, Mononine	36,800 billable units per 28-day supply
BeneFIX	46,000 billable units per 28-day supply
Rixubis	73,600 billable units per 28-day supply

<sup>\*</sup> Initial and renewal authorization periods may vary by specific covered indication



#### III. Initial Approval Criteria 1-11,15

#### Hemophilia Management Program

Requirements for half-life study and inhibitor tests are a part of the hemophilia management program. This information is not meant to replace clinical decision making when initiating or modifying medication therapy and should only be used as a guide.

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

# Universal Criteria 1-5,7-9

- Therapy NOT used for induction of immune tolerance in patients with Hemophilia B [ONLY the following products]:
  - Alprolix
  - Rixubis
  - Ixinity
  - Idelvion
  - Rebinyn
  - AlphaNine SD
  - Mononine
  - BeneFIX; AND

## Hemophilia B (congenital factor IX deficiency aka Christmas disease) † Φ 1-9

- Diagnosis of congenital factor IX deficiency has been confirmed by blood coagulation testing;
   AND
- Used as treatment in at least one of the following:
  - o On-demand treatment and control bleeding episodes; **OR**
  - o Perioperative management (\*Authorizations valid for 1 month); **OR**
  - Routine prophylaxis to prevent or reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes; AND
    - Patient must have severe hemophilia B (factor IX level of <1%); OR</li>
    - Patient has at least two documented episodes of spontaneous bleeding into joints

#### Hemophilia Management Program

- If the request is for prophylaxis and the requested dose exceeds dosing limits under part II, a half-life study should be performed to determine the appropriate dose and dosing interval.
- If the request is for Alprolix, Idelvion, or Rebinyn, a half-life study should be performed to determine the appropriate dose and dosing interval.



- For Alprolix, 50 IU/kg every 7 days is the preferred dosing regimen. To obtain 100 IU every 10 days, a half-life study must be submitted showing a significant clinical benefit over 50 IU/kg every 7 days.
- Prior to switching to Alprolix, Idelvion, or Rebinyn, a half-life study should also be performed on current non- EHL factor IX product to ensure that a clinical benefit will be achieved.
- For members with a BMI  $\geq$  30, a half-life study should be performed to determine the appropriate dose and dosing interval.
- For minimally treated patients (< 50 exposure days to factor products) previously receiving a different factor product, inhibitor testing is required at baseline, then at every comprehensive care visit (yearly for the mild and moderate patients, semi-annually for the severe patients)

† FDA Approved Indication(s); **Φ** Orphan Drug (NOTE: Only applies to Alphanine SD, Alprolix, BeneFIX, Idelvion, Mononine, and Rebinyn)

#### IV. Dispensing Requirements for Rendering Providers (Hemophilia Management Program)

- Prescriptions cannot be filled without an expressed need from the patient, caregiver or prescribing practitioner. Auto-filling is not allowed.
- Monthly, rendering provider must submit for authorization of dispensing quantity before delivering factor product. Information submitted must include:
  - ➤ Original prescription information, requested amount to be dispensed, vial sizes available to be ordered from the manufacturer, and patient clinical history (including patient product inventory and bleed history)
  - Factor dose should not exceed +1% of the prescribed dose and a maximum of three vials may be dispensed per dose. If unable to provide factor dosing within the required threshold, below the required threshold, the lowest possible dose able to be achieved above +1% should be dispensed. Prescribed dose should not be increased to meet assay management requirements.
- The cumulative amount of medication(s) the patient has on-hand should be taken into account when dispensing factor product. Patients should not have more than 5 extra doses on-hand for the treatment of acute bleeding episodes.
- Dispensing requirements for renderings providers are a part of the hemophilia management program. This information is not meant to replace clinical decision making when initiating or modifying medication therapy and should only be used as a guide.

#### V. Renewal Criteria 1-11,15

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:



- Patient continues to meet universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. identified in section III; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: symptoms of anaphylaxis and hypersensitivity reactions (e.g., angioedema, chest tightness, hypotension, urticaria, wheezing, dyspnea, thromboembolic events, (pulmonary embolism venous thrombosis, and arterial thrombosis),, development of neutralizing antibodies (inhibitors), nephrotic syndrome, etc.; **AND**
- Any increases in dose must be supported by an acceptable clinical rationale (i.e. weight gain, half-life study results, increase in breakthrough bleeding when patient is fully adherent to therapy, etc.);
   AND
- The cumulative amount of medication(s) the patient has on-hand will be taken into account when authorizing. The authorization will allow up to 5 doses on-hand for the treatment of acute bleeding episodes as needed for the duration of the authorization; **AND**

#### On-demand treatment of bleeding episodes and control bleeding episodes

• Renewals will be approved for a 6 month authorization period

## Perioperative management of bleeding

Coverage may NOT be renewed

#### Routine prophylaxis to prevent or reduce the frequency of bleeding episode

- Renewals will be approved for a 12 month authorization period; **AND**
- Patient has demonstrated a beneficial response to therapy (i.e., the frequency of bleeding episodes has decreased from pre-treatment baseline)

#### VI. Dosage/Administration<sup>1-9</sup>

#### Alprolix

Indication	Dose
On-demand	One unit per kilogram body weight increases the circulating Factor IX level by 1%
treatment and	(IU/dL). Estimate the required dose or the expected in vivo peak increase in
control of	Factor IX level expressed as IU/dL (or % of normal) using the following: IU/dL
bleeding episodes	(or % of normal) = [Total Dose (IU)/Body Weight (kg)] x Recovery (IU/dL per
Hemophilia B	IU/kg)
	Minor and Moderate



	Circulating Factor IX required (% of normal) = 30-60 IU/dL - Repeat every 48 hours as needed  Major  Circulating Factor IX required (% of normal) = 80-100 IU/dL - Consider repeat dose after 6-10 hours, then every 24 hours for 3 days, then every 48 hours until healing achieved.
Perioperative management Hemophilia B	Minor Circulating Factor IX required (% of normal) = 50-80 IU/dL - Repeat every 24-48 hours as needed, until bleeding stops and healing is achieved.  Major Circulating Factor IX required (% of normal) = 60-100 IU/dL (initial level) - Consider repeat dose after 6-10 hours, then every 24 hours for 3 days, then every 48 hours until bleeding stops and healing achieved.
Routine prophylaxis Hemophilia B	Adults and adolescents ≥12 years of age  50 IU/kg once weekly or 100 IU/kg once every 10 days. Adjust dosing regimen based on individual response.  Children <12 years of age  Start with 60 IU/kg once weekly. Adjust dosing regimen based on individual response. More frequent or higher doses may be needed in children <12 years of age, especially in children <6 years of age.

# AlphaNine SD

Indication	Dose
On-demand	One unit per kilogram body weight increases the circulating Factor IX level by 1%
treatment and	(IU/dL). Number of Factor IX IU required = body wt (kg) x Desired increase in
control of bleeding	Plasma Factor IX (percent) x 1.0 IU/kg
episodes Hemophilia	<u>Minor</u>
В	Circulating Factor IX required (20 – 30 % of normal) = 20-30 IU/kg - Repeat
	every 12 hours as needed for 1-2 days
	<u>Moderate</u>
	Circulating Factor IX required (25 - 50% of normal) = 25-50 IU/kg - Repeat every
	12 hours as needed for 2-7 days
	<u>Major</u>
	Circulating Factor IX required (50% of normal) = 30-50 IU/kg - Repeat dose
	every 12 hours as needed for 3-5 days. Following this treatment period, FIX levels



	should be maintained at 20% (20 IU FIX/kg/twice daily) until healing has been achieved. Major hemorrhages may require treatment for up to 10 days
Routine prophylaxis Hemophilia B §	25-40 IU/kg two times weekly or 15-30 IU/kg two times weekly. Adjust dosing regimen based on individual response.
Perioperative management Hemophilia B	Prior to surgery, FIX should be brought to 50-100% of normal (50-100 IU/kg repeat every 12 hours). For the next 7 to 10 days, or until healing has been achieved, the patient should be maintained at 50-100%FIX levels (50-100 IU/kg every 12 hours).

#### BeneFIX

Indication	Dose
On-demand treatment and control of bleeding episodes and Perioperative management Hemophilia B	One IU per kilogram body weight increases the circulating Factor IX level by 0.8 ± 0.2 IU/dL in adolescents/adults (≥12 years) and 0.7 ± 0.3 IU/dL in children (< 12 years).  Initial dose: Number of Factor IX IU required (IU) = body weight (kg) x desired factor IX increase (% of normal or IU/dL) x reciprocal of observed recovery (IU/kg per IU/dL)  Minor hemorrhage: Circulating Factor IX activity required [% of normal or (IU/dL)]: 20-30, dosed every 12 to 24 hours for 1 to 2 days.  Moderate hemorrhage: Circulating Factor IX activity required [% of normal or (IU/dL)]: 25-50, dosed every 12 to 24 hours for 2 to 7 days until bleeding
	<ul> <li>stops and healing begins.</li> <li>Major hemorrhage: Circulating Factor IX activity required [% of normal or (IU/dL)]: 50-100, dosed every 12 to 24 hours for 7 to 10 days.</li> <li>Dosage and duration of treatment with BeneFIX depend on the severity of the factor IX deficiency, the location and extent of bleeding, and the patient's clinical condition, age and recovery of factor IX.</li> </ul>
Routine prophylaxis	Patients ≥ 16 years of age:
Hemophilia B	• 100 IU/kg once weekly
	Adjust the dosing regimen (dose or frequency) based on the patient's clinical response.



# Idelvion

Indication	Dose
On-demand treatment and control of bleeding episodes Hemophilia B	<ul> <li>One IU of IDELVION per kg body weight is expected to increase the circulating activity of Factor IX as follows:         <ul> <li>Adolescents and adults: 1.3 IU/dL per IU/kg</li> <li>Pediatrics (&lt;12 years): 1 IU/dL per IU/kg</li> </ul> </li> <li>Dosage and duration of treatment with IDELVION depends on the severity of the Factor IX deficiency, the location and extent of bleeding, and the patient's clinical condition, age and recovery of Factor IX.</li> <li>Determine the initial dose using the following formula:         <ul> <li>Required Dose (IU) = Body Weight (kg) x Desired Factor IX rise (% of normal or IU/dL) x (reciprocal of recovery (IU/kg per IU/dL))</li> </ul> </li> <li>Adjust dose based on the patient's clinical condition and response.         <ul> <li>Minor/Moderate</li> <li>Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL): 30-60, dosed every 48-72 hours for at least 1 day until healing is achieved</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL): 60-100, dosed every 48-72 hours for 7-14 days until healing is achieved. Maintenance dose is weekly.
Perioperative management Hemophilia B	Minor  Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL): 50-80, dosed every 48-72 hours for at least 1 day until healing is achieved
	Major  Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL): 60-100, dosed every 48-72 hours for 7-14 days until healing is achieved. Repeat dose every 48-72 hours for the first week or until healing is achieved. Maintenance dose is once or twice weekly.
Routine prophylaxis Hemophilia B	Patients ≥12 years of age:  25-40 IU/kg body weight every 7 days. Patients who are well-controlled on this regimen may be switched to a 14-day interval at 50-75 IU/kg body weight.  Patients <12 years of age:  40-55 IU/kg body weight every 7 days.



# Ixinity

Indication	Dose
On-demand treatment and control of bleeding episodes Congenital Hemophilia B	One IU per kg body weight increases the circulating activity of factor IX by 0.98 IU/dL.  Patients ≥ 12 years of age:
	• <u>Initial dose:</u> Required factor IX units (IU) = body weight (kg) x desired factor IX increase (% of normal of IU/dL) x reciprocal of observed recovery (IU/kg per IU/dL)
	Maintenance dose: Depends upon the type of bleed or surgery, clinical response, and the severity of the underlying factor IX deficiency
	• <u>Minor bleeding episode:</u> Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL): 30-60, dosed every 24 hours on days 1-3 until healing is achieved
	• <u>Moderate bleeding episode:</u> Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL): 40-60, dosed every 24 hours on days 2-7 until healing is achieved
	• <u>Major or life threatening bleeding episode:</u> Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL): 60-100, dosed every 12-24 hours on days 2-14 until healing is achieved
Perioperative	Patients ≥ 12 years of age:
management	Minor surgery:
Hemophilia B	Pre-op: Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL) 50-80
	Post-op: Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL) 30-80, dosed every 24 hours on days 1-5, depending on type of procedure
	Major surgery:
	Pre-op: Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL) 60-80
	• Post-op: Desired peak Factor IX Level (% of normal or IU/dL) 40-60, dosed every 8-24 hours on days 1-3, then 30-50 dosed every 8-24 hours on days 4-6, and then 20-40 dosed every 8 -24 hours on days 7-14
Routine prophylaxis Hemophilia B	Patients ≥ 18 years of age:
	• 40 to 70 IU/kg twice weekly
	Adjust the dose based on the individual patient's bleeding pattern and physical activity.



#### Mononine

Indication	Dose
On-demand	One unit per kilogram body weight increases the circulating Factor IX level by
treatment and	1% (IU/dL). Estimate the required dose with the following formula: Number of
control of bleeding	Factor IX IU required (IU) = Body Weight (in kg) x desired Factor IX increase
episodes and	(% or IU/dL normal) x 1.0 IU/kg [per IU/dL]
Perioperative	Minor Spontaneous Hemorrhage Prophylaxis
management	Circulating Factor IX required (% of normal)(15-25%) = up to 20-30 IU/kg for
Hemophilia B	one dose. Repeat in 24 hours if necessary.
	Major Trauma or Surgery
	Circulating Factor IX required (% of normal)(25-50%) = up to 75 IU/kg dosed
	every 18-30 hours depending on $T_{1/2}$ and measured Factor IX levels. Continue
	for up to 10 days depending upon nature of insult.

#### **Profilnine**

ars of age:
ogram body weight increases the circulating Factor IX level by mber of Factor IX IU required = body wt (kg) x Desired ha Factor IX (percent) x 1.0 IU/kg hate roduct sufficient to raise plasma Factor IX levels to 20-30% of U/kg every 16-24 hours until hemorrhage stops and healing is nor, may repeat for 1-2 days, for moderate, may repeat for 2-7 roduct sufficient to raise plasma Factor IX levels to 30-50% of U/kg every 16-24 hours for up to 3-10 days. Following this , maintain Factor IX levels at 20% of normal until healing has
1 1 1



Indication	Dose
Routine prophylaxis	Patients ≥ 18 years of age:
Hemophilia B §	25-40 IU/kg two times weekly or 15-30 IU/kg two times weekly. Adjust dosing
	regimen based on individual response.
Perioperative	Patients ≥ 18 years of age:
management	Surgery associated with bleeding in Factor IX deficient patients require Factor
Hemophilia B	IX levels of 30-50% of normal. For dental extractions, the Factor IX level
	should be raised to 50% of normal immediately prior to procedure. 30-50 IU/kg
	every 16-24 hours for 7-10 days until healing is achieved. Maintain Factor IX
	levels at 30-50% of normal until healing has been achieved.

# Rebinyn

Indication	Dose
On-demand	Minor and Moderate
treatment and control	40 IU/kg of actual body weight. A single dose should be sufficient for minor
of bleeding episodes	and moderate bleeds. Additional doses of 40 IU/kg can be given.
Hemophilia B	<u>Major</u>
	80 IU/kg of actual body weight. Additional doses of 40 IU/kg can be given.
Perioperative	Minor
management	Pre-op: 40 IU/kg of actual body weight (single pre-op dose should be
Hemophilia B	sufficient)
	Post-op: Additional doses can be given if required
	<u>Major</u>
	Pre-op: 80 IU/kg of actual body weight
	Peri/Post-op: 40 IU/kg of actual body weight. As clinically needed for the
	perioperative management of bleeding, repeated doses of 40 IU/kg (in 1-3 day
	intervals) within the first week after major surgery may be administered. Due to
	the long half-life, the frequency of dosing in the post-surgical setting may be
	extended to once weekly after the first week until bleeding stops and healing is achieved.
Routine prophylaxis	40 IU/kg once weekly. Adjust the dose based on the individual patient's
Hemophilia B	bleeding pattern and physical activity.



#### **Rixubis**

Indication	Dose
On-demand	One IU per kilogram body weight increases the circulating activity of Factor IX by
treatment and	0.7 IU/dL for patients <12 years of age and 0.9 IU/dL for patients $\geq$ 12 years of
control of bleeding	age.
episodes	Initial dose = body wt (kg) x desired factor IX increase (percent of normal or
Hemophilia B	IU/dL) x reciprocal of observed recovery (IU/kg per IU/dL)
	Minor
	Circulating Factor IX level required (% or $IU/dL$ ) = 20-30 every 12 - 24 hours for at least 1 day, until healing is achieved
	<u>Moderate</u>
	Circulating Factor IX level required (% or $IU/dL$ ) = 25-50 every 12 - 24 hours for 2-7 days, until bleeding stops and healing is achieved
	<u>Major</u>
	Circulating Factor IX level required (% or IU/dL) = 50-100 every 12 - 24 hours
	for 7-10 days, until bleeding stops and healing is achieved
Routine prophylaxis	Dosing for previously treated patients (PTPs):
Hemophilia B	Patients <12 years of age
	60 – 80 IU/kg twice weekly
	Patients ≥ 12 years of age
	40 – 60 IU/kg twice weekly
	Adjust the dose based on the individual patient's age, bleeding pattern, and physical activity.
Perioperative	Minor
management	Circulating Factor IX level required (% or IU/dL) = 30-60 every 24 hours for at
Hemophilia B	least 1 day, until healing is achieved
	<u>Major</u>
	Circulating Factor IX level required (% or $IU/dL$ ) = 80-100 every 8 - 24 hours for 7-10 days, until bleeding stops and healing is achieved

<sup>§</sup> Utrecht and/or Malmö protocols used as basis for dosing



# VII. Billing Code/Availability Information

# HCPCS Code & NDC:

5		HCPC	1 Billable	T. 10:	NDC
Drug	Manufacturer	S	Unit	Vial Size	NDC
		Code	Equiv.		68516-3601
			1 IU	500 units	68516-3607
				1000 units	68516-3602
AlphaNine SD	Grifols Biologicals Inc.	J7193			68516-3608
					68516-3603
				1500 units	68516-3609
				500 units	00053-6232
Mononine	CSL Behring LLC	J7193	1 IU	1000 units	00053-6233
				250 units	71104-0966
				500 units	71104-0911
Alemalia	Bioverativ	17201	1 IU	1000 units	71104-0922
Alprolix	Therapeutics Inc.	J7201	1 10	2000 units	71104-0933
				3000 units	71104-0944
				4000 units	71104-0977
				500 units	68516-3201
				300 41116	68516-3207
Profilnine	Grifols Biologicals LLC.	J7194	1 IU	1000 units	68516-3202 68516-3208
				1000 41110	68516-3203
				1500 units	68516-3209
				250 units	58394-0633
			1 IU	500 units	58394-0634
BeneFIX	Wyeth Pharmaceuticals LLC	J7195		1000 units	58394-0635
Defici 170				2000 units	58394-0636
				3000 units	58394-0637
				250 units	70504-0287
			1 IU	500 units	70504-0282
T	Medexus Pharma, Inc.	J7213		1000 units	70504-0283
Ixinity				1500 units	70504-0284
				2000 units	70504-0288
				3000 units	70504-0289
				250 units	00944-3026
	Takeda Pharmeuticals U.S.A	J7200	1 IU	500 units	00944-3028
Rixubis				1000 units	00944-3030
				2000 units	00944-3032
				3000 units	00944-3034
				250 units	69911-0864
Idelvion	CSL Behring LLC	J7202	1 IU	500 units	69911-0865
				1000 units	69911-0866



				2000 units	69911-0867
				3500 units	69911-0869
	Novo Nordisk Inc.	J7203	1 IU	500 units	00169-7905
Rebinyn				1000 units	00169-7901
				2000 units	00169-7902

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#### Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
D67	Hereditary factor IX deficiency

#### 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 Articles (LCAs), and Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: <a href="https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx">https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx</a>. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

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

Jurisdiction(s): N	NCD/LCA/LCD Document (s): A56482	
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/search-		
results.aspx?keyword=a56482&areaId=all&docType=NCA%2CCAL%2CNCD%2CMEDCAC%2CTA%2CM		
CD%2C6%2C3%2C5%2C1%2CF%2CP		

Jurisdiction(s): J,M	NCD/LCA/LCD Document (s): A56065	
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/search-		
results.aspx?keyword=a56065&areaId=all&docType=NCA%2CCAL%2CNCD%2CMEDCAC%2CTA%2CN		
<u>CD%2C6%2C3%2C5%2C1%2CF%2CP</u>		



Jurisdiction(s): H,L NCD/LCA/LCD Document (s): A56433

https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/search-results.aspx?keyword=a56433&areaId=all&docType=NCA%2CCAL%2CNCD%2CMEDCAC%2CTA%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,	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	
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC	
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington	Novitas Solutions, Inc.	
	& Fairfax counties and the city of		
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)	
15	КҮ, ОН	CGS Administrators, LLC	