BlueCross BlueShield Arizona

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EVIDENCE-BASED CRITERIA	**ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 09/19/22**
SECTION: MEDICINE	**LAST REVIEW DATE: 08/16/22**
	CURRENT EFFECTIVE DATE: 09/19/22
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NEXT ANNUAL REVIEW DATE: 3RD QTR 2023	**ARCHIVE DATE:**

ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS

Non-Discrimination Statement and Multi-Language Interpreter Services information are located at the end of this document.

Coverage for services, procedures, medical devices and drugs are dependent upon benefit eligibility as outlined in the member's specific benefit plan. This Evidence-Based Criteria must be read in its entirety to determine coverage eligibility, if any.

This Evidence-Based Criteria provides information related to coverage determinations only and does not imply that a service or treatment is clinically appropriate or inappropriate. The provider and the member are responsible for all decisions regarding the appropriateness of care. Providers should provide BCBSAZ complete medical rationale when requesting any exceptions to these guidelines.

The section identified as "Description" defines or describes a service, procedure, medical device or drug and is in no way intended as a statement of medical necessity and/or coverage.

The section identified as "Criteria" defines criteria to determine whether a service, procedure, medical device or drug is considered medically necessary or experimental or investigational.

State or federal mandates, e.g., FEP program, may dictate that any drug, device or biological product approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) may not be considered experimental or investigational and thus the drug, device or biological product may be assessed only on the basis of medical necessity.

Evidence-Based Criteria are subject to change as new information becomes available.

For purposes of this Evidence-Based Criteria, the terms "experimental" and "investigational" are considered to be interchangeable.

ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Description:

Photodynamic therapy (PDT); also called phototherapy, photoradiotherapy, photosensitizing therapy, or photochemotherapy, is an ablative treatment that uses a photosensitizing agent to expose tumor cells to a light source of a specific wavelength for the purpose of damaging the cells. After administration of the photosensitizing agent, the target tissue is exposed to light using a variety of laser techniques. For example, a laser fiber may be placed through the channel of the endoscope, or a specialized modified diffuser may be placed via fluoroscopic guidance. Treatment for tumor cells occurs through selective retention of the photosensitizing agent and the selective delivery of light.

Photodynamic therapy (PDT) has been investigated for use in a wide variety of tumors, including esophageal, lung, cholangiocarcinoma, prostate, bladder, breast, brain (administered intraoperatively), skin, and head and neck cancers, as well as Barrett esophagus. The photosensitizing agent porfimer sodium (Photofrin®; Pinnacle Biologics) was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Criteria:

- One or more courses of photodynamic therapy are considered ***medically necessary*** with documentation of **ANY** of the following oncologic applications:

  1. Palliative treatment of obstructing esophageal cancer
  2. Palliative treatment of obstructing endobronchial lesions
  3. Treatment of early-stage non-small-cell lung cancer in patients who are ineligible for surgery and radiotherapy
  4. Treatment of high-grade dysplasia in Barrett esophagus
  5. Palliative treatment of unresectable cholangiocarcinoma when used with stenting.

- Photodynamic therapy for all other oncologic indications not previously listed or if above criteria not met is considered ***experimental or investigational*** when any **ONE** or more of the following criteria are met:

  1. Lack of final approval from the appropriate governmental regulatory bodies (e.g., Food and Drug Administration); or
  2. Insufficient scientific evidence to permit conclusions concerning the effect on health outcomes; or
  3. Insufficient evidence to support improvement outside the investigational setting.

ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Criteria: (cont.)

These indications include, *but are not limited to:*

- Barrett esophagus without associated high-grade dysplasia
- Other malignancies

Resources:

Literature reviewed 08/16/22. We do not include marketing materials, poster boards and non-published literature in our review.

1. Ahn PH, Quon H, O'Malley BW, et al. Toxicities and early outcomes in a phase 1 trial of photodynamic therapy for premalignant and early stage head and neck tumors. *Oral Oncol*. Apr 2016;55:37-42. doi:10.1016/j.oraloncology.2016.01.013

2. Akopov A, Rusanov A, Gerasin A, Kazakov N, Urtenova M, Chistyakov I. Preoperative endobronchial photodynamic therapy improves resectability in initially irresectable (inoperable) locally advanced non small cell lung cancer. *Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther*. Sep 2014;11(3):259-64. doi:10.1016/j.pdpdt.2014.03.011

3. American Gastroenterological A, Spechler SJ, Sharma P, Souza RF, Inadomi JM, Shaheen NJ. American Gastroenterological Association medical position statement on the management of Barrett's esophagus. *Gastroenterology*. Mar 2011;140(3):1084-91. doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2011.01.030

4. Aziz F, Telara S, Moseley H, Goodman C, Manthri P, Eljamel MS. Photodynamic therapy adjuvant to surgery in metastatic carcinoma in brain. *Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther*. Sep-Dec 2009;6(3-4):227-30. doi:10.1016/j.pdpdt.2009.09.003

5. Bader MJ, Stepp H, Beyer W, et al. Photodynamic therapy of bladder cancer - a phase I study using hexaminolevulinate (HAL). *Urol Oncol*. Oct 2013;31(7):1178-83. doi:10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.02.007

6. Bahng S, Yoo BC, Paik SW, et al. Photodynamic therapy for bile duct invasion of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Photochem Photobiol Sci*. Mar 2013;12(3):439-45. doi:10.1039/c2pp25265a

7. Baron TH. Photodynamic therapy: standard of care for palliation of cholangiocarcinoma? *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol*. Mar 2008;6(3):266-7. doi:10.1016/j.cgh.2008.01.015

ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Resources: (cont.)

8. Berr F. Photodynamic therapy for cholangiocarcinoma. *Semin Liver Dis*. May 2004;24(2):177-87. doi:10.1055/s-2004-828894

9. Biel MA. Photodynamic therapy treatment of early oral and laryngeal cancers. *Photochem Photobiol*. Sep-Oct 2007;83(5):1063-8. doi:10.1111/j.1751-1097.2007.00153.x

10. Choi MC, Jung SG, Park H, Cho YH, Lee C, Kim SJ. Fertility preservation via photodynamic therapy in young patients with early-stage uterine endometrial cancer: a long-term follow-up study. *Int J Gynecol Cancer*. May 2013;23(4):698-704. doi:10.1097/IGC.0b013e31828b5ba2

11. Choi MC, Jung SG, Park H, et al. Fertility preservation by photodynamic therapy combined with conization in young patients with early stage cervical cancer: a pilot study. *Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther*. Sep 2014;11(3):420-5. doi:10.1016/j.pdpdt.2014.06.001

12. Cortese DA, Edell ES, Kinsey JH. Photodynamic therapy for early stage squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. *Mayo Clin Proc*. Jul 1997;72(7):595-602. doi:10.1016/S0025-6196(11)63563-5

13. Corti L, Toniolo L, Boso C, et al. Long-term survival of patients treated with photodynamic therapy for carcinoma in situ and early non-small-cell lung carcinoma. *Lasers Surg Med*. Jun 2007;39(5):394-402. doi:10.1002/lsm.20513

14. Dai Y, Li C, Xie Y, et al. Interventions for dysphagia in oesophageal cancer. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. Oct 30 2014;(10):CD005048. doi:10.1002/14651858.CD005048.pub4

15. de Visscher SA, Dijkstra PU, Tan IB, Roodenburg JL, Witjes MJ. mTHPC mediated photodynamic therapy (PDT) of squamous cell carcinoma in the head and neck: a systematic review. *Oral Oncol*. Mar 2013;49(3):192-210. doi:10.1016/j.oraloncology.2012.09.011

16. Diaz-Jimenez JP, Martinez-Ballarin JE, Llunell A, Farrero E, Rodriguez A, Castro MJ. Efficacy and safety of photodynamic therapy versus Nd-YAG laser resection in NSCLC with airway obstruction. *Eur Respir J*. Oct 1999;14(4):800-5. doi:10.1034/j.1399-3003.1999.14d13.x

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18. Durbec M, Cosmidis A, Fuchsmann C, Ramade A, Ceruse P. Efficacy and safety of photodynamic therapy with temoporfin in curative treatment of recurrent carcinoma of the oral cavity and oropharynx. *Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol*. Mar 2013;270(4):1433-9. doi:10.1007/s00405-012-2083-7

ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Resources: (cont.)

19. Endo C, Miyamoto A, Sakurada A, et al. Results of long-term follow-up of photodynamic therapy for roentgenographically occult bronchogenic squamous cell carcinoma. *Chest*. Aug 2009;136(2):369-375. doi:10.1378/chest.08-2237

20. Farlex Inc. FNCLCC. The Free Dictionary by Farlex. Accessed May 21, 2019. https://acronyms.thefreedictionary.com/FNCLCC

21. Fayter D, Corbett M, Heirs M, Fox D, Eastwood A. A systematic review of photodynamic therapy in the treatment of pre-cancerous skin conditions, Barrett's oesophagus and cancers of the biliary tract, brain, head and neck, lung, oesophagus and skin. *Health Technol Assess*. Jul 2010;14(37):1-288. doi:10.3310/hta14370

22. Friedberg JS, Simone CB, 2nd, Culligan MJ, et al. Extended Pleurectomy-Decortication-Based Treatment for Advanced Stage Epithelial Mesothelioma Yielding a Median Survival of Nearly Three Years. *Ann Thorac Surg*. Mar 2017;103(3):912-919. doi:10.1016/j.athoracsur.2016.08.071

23. Furukawa K, Kato H, Konaka C, Okunaka T, Usuda J, Ebihara Y. Locally recurrent central-type early stage lung cancer < 1.0 cm in diameter after complete remission by photodynamic therapy. *Chest*. Nov 2005;128(5):3269-75. doi:10.1378/chest.128.5.3269

24. Gao F, Bai Y, Ma SR, Liu F, Li ZS. Systematic review: photodynamic therapy for unresectable cholangiocarcinoma. *J Hepatobiliary Pancreat Sci*. Mar 2010;17(2):125-31. doi:10.1007/s00534-009-0109-3

25. Godoy H, Vaddadi P, Cooper M, Frederick PJ, Odunsi K, Lele S. Photodynamic therapy effectively palliates gynecologic malignancies. *Eur J Gynaecol Oncol*. 2013;34(4):300-2.

26. Gondivkar SM, Gadbail AR, Choudhary MG, Vedpathak PR, Likhitkar MS. Photodynamic treatment outcomes of potentially-malignant lesions and malignancies of the head and neck region: A systematic review. *J Investig Clin Dent*. Feb 2018;9(1)doi:10.1111/jicd.12270

27. Harewood GC, Baron TH, Rumalla A, et al. Pilot study to assess patient outcomes following endoscopic application of photodynamic therapy for advanced cholangiocarcinoma. *J Gastroenterol Hepatol*. Mar 2005;20(3):415-20. doi:10.1111/j.1440-1746.2005.03582.x

28. Hauge T, Hauge PW, Warloe T, et al. Randomised controlled trial of temoporfin photodynamic therapy plus chemotherapy in nonresectable biliary carcinoma--PCS Nordic study. *Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther*. Mar 2016;13:330-333. doi:10.1016/j.pdpdt.2015.09.004

ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Resources: (cont.)

29. Heier SK, Rothman KA, Heier LM, Rosenthal WS. Photodynamic therapy for obstructing esophageal cancer: light dosimetry and randomized comparison with Nd:YAG laser therapy. *Gastroenterology*. Jul 1995;109(1):63-72. doi:10.1016/0016-5085(95)90269-4

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31. Huggett MT, Jermyn M, Gillams A, et al. Phase I/II study of verteporfin photodynamic therapy in locally advanced pancreatic cancer. *Br J Cancer*. Apr 2 2014;110(7):1698-704. doi:10.1038/bjc.2014.95

32. Istomin YP, Lapzevich TP, Chalau VN, Shliakhtsin SV, Trukhachova TV. Photodynamic therapy of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grades II and III with Photolon. *Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther*. Sep 2010;7(3):144-51. doi:10.1016/j.pdpdt.2010.06.005

33. Karakullukcu B, Stoker SD, Wildeman AP, Copper MP, Wildeman MA, Tan IB. A matched cohort comparison of mTHPC-mediated photodynamic therapy and trans-oral surgery of early stage oral cavity squamous cell cancer. *Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol*. Mar 2013;270(3):1093-7. doi:10.1007/s00405-012-2104-6

34. Kato H, Okunaka T, Shimatani H. Photodynamic therapy for early stage bronchogenic carcinoma. *J Clin Laser Med Surg*. Oct 1996;14(5):235-8. doi:10.1089/clm.1996.14.235

35. Kohoutova D, Haidry R, Banks M, et al. Long-term outcomes of the randomized controlled trial comparing 5-aminolaevulinic acid and Photofrin photodynamic therapy for Barrett's oesophagus related neoplasia. *Scand J Gastroenterol*. May 2018;53(5):527-532. doi:10.1080/00365521.2017.1403646

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37. Lambert A, Nees L, Nuyts S, et al. Photodynamic Therapy as an Alternative Therapeutic Tool in Functionally Inoperable Oral and Oropharyngeal Carcinoma: A Single Tertiary Center Retrospective Cohort Analysis. *Front Oncol*. 2021;11:626394. doi:10.3389/fonc.2021.626394

38. Lee JY, Diaz RR, Cho KS, et al. Efficacy and safety of photodynamic therapy for recurrent, high grade nonmuscle invasive bladder cancer refractory or intolerant to bacille Calmette-Guerin immunotherapy. *J Urol*. Oct 2013;190(4):1192-9. doi:10.1016/j.juro.2013.04.077

ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Resources: (cont.)

39. Li LB, Xie JM, Zhang XN, et al. Retrospective study of photodynamic therapy vs photodynamic therapy combined with chemotherapy and chemotherapy alone on advanced esophageal cancer. *Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther*. Sep 2010;7(3):139-43. doi:10.1016/j.pdpdt.2010.06.002

40. Lightdale CJ, Heier SK, Marcon NE, et al. Photodynamic therapy with porfimer sodium versus thermal ablation therapy with Nd:YAG laser for palliation of esophageal cancer: a multicenter randomized trial. *Gastrointest Endosc*. Dec 1995;42(6):507-12. doi:10.1016/s0016-5107(95)70002-1

41. Lindenmann J, Matzi V, Neuboeck N, et al. Multimodal therapy of malignant pleural mesothelioma: is the replacement of radical surgery imminent? *Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg*. Mar 2013;16(3):237-43. doi:10.1093/icvts/ivs465

42. Lu Y, Liu L, Wu JC, Bie LK, Gong B. Efficacy and safety of photodynamic therapy for unresectable cholangiocarcinoma: A meta-analysis. *Clin Res Hepatol Gastroenterol*. Dec 2015;39(6):718-24. doi:10.1016/j.clinre.2014.10.015

43. Matsubara T, Kusuzaki K, Matsumine A, Nakamura T, Sudo A. Can a less radical surgery using photodynamic therapy with acridine orange be equal to a wide-margin resection? *Clin Orthop Relat Res*. Mar 2013;471(3):792-802. doi:10.1007/s11999-012-2616-9

44. Matzi V, Maier A, Woltsche M, Smolle-Juttner FM. Polyhematoporphyrin-mediated photodynamic therapy and decortication in palliation of malignant pleural mesothelioma: a clinical pilot study. *Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg*. Mar 2004;3(1):52-6. doi:10.1016/S1569-9293(03)00213-5

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47. Muragaki Y, Akimoto J, Maruyama T, et al. Phase II clinical study on intraoperative photodynamic therapy with talaporfin sodium and semiconductor laser in patients with malignant brain tumors. *J Neurosurg*. Oct 2013;119(4):845-52. doi:10.3171/2013.7.JNS13415

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ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Resources: (cont.)

49. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Esophageal and esophagogastric junction cancer. Version 2.2021. Accessed May 27, 2021. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/esophageal.pdf

50. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Hepatobiliary cancers. Version 2.2021. Accessed May 27, 2021. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/hepatobiliary.pdf

51. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Non-small cell lung cancer. Version 4.2021. Accessed May 27, 2021. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/nscl.pdf

52. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Interstitial photodynamic therapy for malignant parotid tumours [IPG259]. Accessed May 26, 2021. http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/pdf/IPG259Guidance.pdf

53. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Photodynamic therapy for Barrett's oesophagus [IPG350]. . Accessed May 27, 2021. http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ipg350

54. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Photodynamic therapy for brain tumours [IPG290]. Accessed May 30, 2021. http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/pdf/IPG290Guidance.pdf

55. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Photodynamic therapy for advanced bronchial carcinoma [IPG87]. Accessed May 27, 2021. http://guidance.nice.org.uk/IPG87/Guidance/pdf/English

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ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Resources: (cont.)

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62. Pinnacle Biologics. Photofrin (porfimer sodium) Injection [prescribing information]. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Accessed June 7, 2018. http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2011/020451s020lbl.pdf

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69. Silbergleit AK, Somers ML, Schweitzer VG, Gardner GM, Peterson E. Vocal fold vibration after photofrin-mediated photodynamic therapy for treatment of early-stage laryngeal malignancies. *J Voice*. Nov 2013;27(6):762-4. doi:10.1016/j.jvoice.2013.07.010

ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Resources: (cont.)

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71. Tao XH, Guan Y, Shao D, et al. Efficacy and safety of photodynamic therapy for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia: a systemic review. *Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther*. Jun 2014;11(2):104-12. doi:10.1016/j.pdpdt.2014.02.012

72. Tomizawa Y, Tian J. Photodynamic therapy for unresectable cholangiocarcinoma. *Dig Dis Sci*. Feb 2012;57(2):274-83. doi:10.1007/s10620-011-1957-7

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ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Resources: (cont.)

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Coding:

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HCPCS: J9600

History:	Date:	Activity:
Medical Policy Panel	08/16/22	Approved guideline (Effective 09/19/22)

Policy Revisions:

EVIDENCE-BASED CRITERIA	**ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 09/19/22**
SECTION: MEDICINE	**LAST REVIEW DATE: 08/16/22**
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ONCOLOGIC APPLICATIONS OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY, INCLUDING BARRETT ESOPHAGUS (cont.)

Non-Discrimination Statement:

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona (BCBSAZ) complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex. BCBSAZ provides appropriate free aids and services, such as qualified interpreters and written information in other formats, to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us. BCBSAZ also provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as qualified interpreters and information written in other languages. If you need these services, call (602) 864-4884 for Spanish and (877) 475-4799 for all other languages and other aids and services.

If you believe that BCBSAZ 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: BCBSAZ's Civil Rights Coordinator, Attn: Civil Rights Coordinator, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, P.O. Box 13466, Phoenix, AZ 85002-3466, (602) 864-2288, TTY/TDD (602) 864-4823, crc@azblue.com. You can file a grievance in person or by mail or email. If you need help filing a grievance BCBSAZ's Civil Rights 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, DC 20201, 1–800–368–1019, 800–537–7697 (TDD). Complaint forms are available at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html

Multi-Language Interpreter Services:

Spanish: Si usted, o alguien a quien usted está ayudando, tiene preguntas acerca de Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, tiene derecho a obtener ayuda e información en su idioma sin costo alguno. Para hablar con un intérprete, llame al 602-864-4884.

Navajo: Díí kwe'é atah nílínigíí Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona haada yit'éego bína'ídíłkidgo éí doodago Háida bíjá anilyeedígíí t'áadoo le'é yína'ídíłkidgo beehaz'áanii hóló díí t'áá hazaadk'ehjí háká a'doowołgo bee haz'ą doo bąąh íłínígóó. Ata' halne'ígíí kojį' bich'į' hodíilnih 877-475-4799.

Chinese: 如果您，或是您正在協助的對象，有關於插入項目的名稱 Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona 方面的問題，您有權利免費以您的母語得到幫助和訊息。洽詢一位翻譯員，請撥電話 在此插入數字 877-475-4799。

Vietnamese: Nếu quý vị, hay người mà quý vị đang giúp đỡ, có câu hỏi về Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona quý vị sẽ có quyền được giúp và có thêm thông tin bằng ngôn ngữ của mình miễn phí. Để nói chuyện với một thông dịch viên, xin gọi 877-475-4799.

Arabic:
إن كان لديك أو لدى شخص تساعده أسئلة بخصوص Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona، فلديك الحق في الحصول على المساعدة والمعلومات الضرورية بلغتك من دون اية تكلفة. للتحدث مع مترجم اتصل ب 877-475-4799.

Multi-Language Interpreter Services: (cont.)

Tagalog: Kung ikaw, o ang iyong tinutulangan, ay may mga katanungan tungkol sa Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, may karapatan ka na makakuha ng tulong at impormasyon sa iyong wika ng walang gastos. Upang makausap ang isang tagasalin, tumawag sa 877-475-4799.

Korean: 만약 귀하 또는 귀하가 돕고 있는 어떤 사람이 Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona 에 관해서 질문이 있다면 귀하는 그러한 도움과 정보를 귀하의 언어로 비용 부담없이 얻을 수 있는 권리가 있습니다. 그렇게 통역사와 얘기하기 위해서는 877-475-4799 로 전화하십시오.

French: Si vous, ou quelqu'un que vous êtes en train d'aider, a des questions à propos de Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, vous avez le droit d'obtenir de l'aide et l'information dans votre langue à aucun coût. Pour parler à un interprète, appelez 877-475-4799.

German: Falls Sie oder jemand, dem Sie helfen, Fragen zum Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona haben, haben Sie das Recht, kostenlose Hilfe und Informationen in Ihrer Sprache zu erhalten. Um mit einem Dolmetscher zu sprechen, rufen Sie bitte die Nummer 877-475-4799 an.

Russian: Если у вас или лица, которому вы помогаете, имеются вопросы по поводу Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, то вы имеете право на бесплатное получение помощи и информации на вашем языке. Для разговора с переводчиком позвоните по телефону 877-475-4799.

Japanese: ご本人様、またはお客様の身の回りの方でも、Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona についてご質問がございましたら、ご希望の言語でサポートを受けたり、情報を入手したりすることができます。料金はかかりません。通訳とお話される場合、877-475-4799 までお電話ください。

Farsi:
اگر شما، یا کسی که شما به او کمک میکنید ، سوال در مورد Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona ، داشته باشید حق این را دارید که کمک و اطلاعات به زبان خود را به طور رایگان دریافت نمایید 877-475-4799
[تماس حاصل نمایید.

Assyrian:
[illegible] Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona [illegible]
[illegible] 877-475-4799.

Serbo-Croatian: Ukoliko Vi ili neko kome Vi pomažete ima pitanje o Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, imate pravo da besplatno dobijete pomoć i informacije na Vašem jeziku. Da biste razgovarali sa prevodiocem, nazovite 877-475-4799.

Thai: หากคณ หรอคนทคณกาลงชวยเหลอมคาถามเกยวกบ Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona คณมสทธทจะไดรบความชวยเหลอและขอมลในภาษา ของคณไดโดยไมมคาใชจาย พดคยกบลาม โทร 877-475-4799