CHILDREN'S SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

MEDICAL CONDITION LIST

Medical eligibility is based on list of conditions which has been established with the advice of a Medical Advisory Council and is subject to change.

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ADENOID HYPERTROPHY causing SLEEP APNEA
ALPHA 1-ANTITRYPSIN DEFICIENCY
AMINO ACID DISORDERS, limited to:
- Arginemia
- Arginocussinic Aciduria (ASA Lyase Deficiency)
- Citrullinemia (ASA Synthetase Deficiency)
- Glutathione synthase deficiency (5-oxoprolinuria)
- Homocystinuria (Cystathione synthase deficiency)
- Hypermethionemia
- Hyperornithinemia, Hyperammonemia, hyperhomocitrullinuria (HHH syndrome)
- Hyperornithinemia or Ornithine oxo-acid aminotransferase deficiency
- Maple Syrup Urine Disease
- Nonketotic hyperglycinemia
- Phenylketonuria;
- Tyrosinemia (I, II, III);

AMPUTATION
AMYOTONIA CONGENITA requiring rehabilitative measures
ANAL STENOSIS & IMPERFORATE ANUS
ANEMIAS (excluding minor anemias), including sickle cell
APLASIA CUTIS CONGENITA, severe, requiring surgery & ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIA
ARNOLD-CHIARI DEFORMITY
ARTHROGRYPOSIS
ASTHMA, chronic moderate and severe, requiring use of anti-inflammatory medications
ATAXIAS, FAMILIAL DEGENERATIVE DISEASE requiring rehabilitative measures

BILE DUCT ATRESIA
BIRTH INJURY (ERB's PALSY, etc.) requiring bracing or surgery
BONE CYST requiring surgery
BONE TUMORS, benign, requiring surgery, including OSTEOCHONDROMAS
BONY DEFORMITIES requiring bracing, casting or surgery & POST-TRAUMATIC DEFORMITY (orthopedic or severe soft tissue deformity due to injury)
BOWED LEGS, severe
BRAIN TUMORS requiring surgery and/or x-ray therapy
BRANCHIOGENIC CLEFT CYST requiring surgery
BREAST HYPOPLASIA causing Considerable Psychological Problems requiring surgery
BURNS, severe, acute, including residuals

CANCER, including CANCER OF EYE
CATARACTS
CELIAC DISEASE
CEREBRAL PALSY, congenital or acquired, requiring rehabilitative measures
CHOANAL ATRESIA
CLEFT LIP AND/OR PALATE, including SHORT PALATE
CORNEAL TRANSPLANTS
CRANIOSTENOSIS (premature synostosis)
CROHN'S DISEASE
CYSTIC FIBROSIS
CYSTIC HYGROMA
CYSTINOSIS

DENTAL DISORDERS, congenital
DIABETES INSIPIDUS
DIABETES MELLITUS, TYPE I and TYPE II, including insulin and related materials and diabetic education
DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA
DISLOCATION OF HIPS OR OTHER JOINTS

EAR DEFORMITY
EHLERS-DANLOS DISEASE
ENCEPHALITIS, POLIOMYELITIS OR MENINGITIS, residuals of
ENUCLEATION (removal of eyeball)
EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA
ESOPHAGEAL VARICES
EYE WOUNDS, penetrating
EYELID DEFORMITY requiring surgery, congenital

FACE DEFORMITY
FATTY ACID OXIDATION DISORDERS, limited to:
- 2,4 Dienoyl-CoA Reductase Deficiency
- 3-Hydroxy Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (LCAD)
- Carnitine/Acylcarnitine Translocase Deficiency (CACT)
- Carnitine Palmitoyl Transferase Deficiency-Type I (CPTI)
- Carnitine Palmitoyl Transferase Deficiency-Type II (CPTII)
- Carnitine Transport Defect (CTD)
- Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (MCAD)
- Multiple Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (MADD) or Glutaric Acidemia-Type II (GAII)
- Short Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (SCAD) (ethylmalonic academia)
- Trifunctional Protein Deficiency (TFP Deficiency)
- Very Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (VLCAD)

FEMORAL CAPITAL EPIPHYSIS, slipped
FRACTURES, complicated or malunited
FRUCTOSE METABOLISM DISTURBANCE

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT ANOMALIES, congenital (including gastroschisis)

GENITO-URINARY TRACT ANOMALIES, congenital, severe and requiring surgery
GENU RECURVATUM, severe
GLAUCOMA, congenital
GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE
GROWTH HORMONE DEFICIENCY
GUILLAIN-BARRE DISEASE, severe, acute, requiring tracheotomy and/or ventilation, including residuals

HALLERVORDEN-SPATZ DISEASE including infusion pump
HEARING LOSS
HEART CONDITIONS, congenital or acquired
HEMANGIOMA, medically significant
HEMOGLOBINOPATHIES, limited to:
- Sickle cell anemia
- Thalassemia

HEMOPHILIA including deformities
HISTIOCYTOSIS X (eosinophilic granuloma)
HYDROCEPHALUS requiring surgery
HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA, congenital, including familial combined hyperlipidemia
HYPOPARATHYROIDISM, congenital or if suspected to last longer than two years
HYPOPHOSPHATEMIC RICKETS
HYPOTHALAMIC ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY

ICHTHYOSIFORM ERYTHRODERMA, congenital, severe
IMMUNOGLOBULIN DEFICIENCY STATES
INTERSEX DISORDERS, congenital

JOINT DEFORMITY, CLUBFEET AND CLUBHANDS, severe, requiring bracing, casting, surgery or physical therapy

KNOCK-KNEES, severe
KYPHOSIS, adolescent, requiring bracing or surgery

LARYNGEAL PAPILLOMA
LEUKEMIA (excluding bone marrow transplant)

MALOCCLUSION, handicapping
MASTOIDITIS, chronic
MEGACOLON requiring surgery
METABOLIC DISORDERS, limited to:
- Biotinidase Deficiency
- Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH)
- Galactosemia
- Hypothyroidism, congenital

METACHROMATIC LEUKODYSTROPHY
MICROCEPHALY, diagnosis only
MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS (MPS) I (including variants)

NEPHROSIS & CHRONIC NEPHRITIS (excluding dialysis and kidney transplant)
NERVE INJURIES, chronic
NEUROFIBROMATOSIS
NEVI with malignant potential

OCULAR ALBINISM, congenital
ORGANIC ACID DISORDERS, limited to:
- Methylbutyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency
- 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA Carboxylase Deficiency
- 3-Methylglutaconic-CoA Hydratase Deficiency
- 3-Hydroxy-3-Methylglutaryl-CoA Lyase Deficiency
- Glutaric Acidemia-Type I
- Isobutyryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency
- Isovaleric Acidemia (IVA)
- Methylmalonic Acidemia (MMA)
- Propionic Acidemia
- Mitochondrial Acetoacetyl-CoA Thiolase Deficiency (BKT, 3-Ketothiolase deficiency)
- Multiple CoA Carboxylase Deficiency

OSTEOCHONDRITIS of various bones
OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA
OSTEOMYELITIS, residuals of

PARAPLEGIA, traumatic, and its direct complications
PECTUS CARINATUM/PECTUS EXCAVATUM requiring surgery
PERTHES DISEASE
POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE
PRECOCIOUS PUBERTY
PSEUDOHYPOPARATHYROIDISM
PTOSIS (drooping eyelids)
PULMONARY LOBAR EMPHYSEMA

RETINAL DETACHMENT in Marfan's Syndrome
RETROLENTAL FIBROPLASIA
RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

SCLERODERMA
SCOLIOSIS requiring bracing or surgery
SEIZURE DISORDERS, excluding febrile seizures and surgery
SPINA BIFIDA, MENINGOCELE, MYELOCELE
STRABISMUS (cross-eye)
SUBLUXATED EYE LENS in Marfan's Syndrome
SUPERNUMERARY PARTS, severe
SYNDACTYLY

THROMBOCYTOPENIA, congenital
THYROGLOSSAL DUCT CYST
T-LYMPHOCYTE IMMUNE DEFICIENCY STATE
TORTICOLLIS (wryneck, not spasmodic, requiring casting or surgery
TRACHEAL STENOSIS
TRACHEOESOPHAGEAL FISTULA
TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, moderate to severe
TUBERCULOSIS OF BONES AND JOINTS
TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS

UNDESCENDED TESTES