



# CHILDREN'S SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

## MEDICAL CONDITION LIST

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

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ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY  
ADENOID HYPERTROPHY causing SLEEP APNEA  
ALPHA 1-ANTITRYPSIN DEFICIENCY  
AMINO ACID DISORDERS, limited to:  
  Argininemia  
  Argininosuccinic acidemia (ASA lyase deficiency)  
  Citrullinemia (ASA synthetase deficiency)  
  Glutathione synthase deficiency (5-oxoprolinuria)  
  Homocystinuria (cystathione synthase deficiency)  
  Hypermethioninemia  
  Hyperornithinemia, hyperammonemia, homocitrullinemia (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 controller 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 radiation  
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  
DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA  
DISLOCATION OF HIPS OR OTHER JOINTS  
  
EAR DEFORMITY  
EHLERS-DANLOS DISEASE  
ENCEPHALITIS, POLIOMYELITIS OR MENINGITIS, residuals of  
ENUCLEATION (removal of eyeball)  
EOSINOPHILIC GASTROENTERITIS  
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  
  Long chain 3-OH acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCHAD)  
  Carnitine/acylcarnitine translocase deficiency (CACT)  
  Carnitine palmitoyltransferase deficiency-type I (CPTI)  
  Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 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  
IMMUNODEFICIENCY 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

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) (including variants)  
MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

NEPHROSIS & CHRONIC NEPHRITIS  
NERVE INJURIES, chronic  
NEUROFIBROMATOSIS  
NEVI with malignant potential

2-methylbutyryl-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 (retinopathy of prematurity)  
RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

SCLERODERMA  
SCOLIOSIS requiring bracing or surgery  
SEIZURE DISORDERS, excluding febrile seizures  
SPINA BIFIDA, MENINGOCELE, MYELOCELE  
STRABISMUS through age 10  
SUBLUXATED EYE LENS in Marfan's syndrome  
SUPERNUMERARY PARTS, severe  
SYNDACTYLY  
SYNDROMES, limited, requiring ongoing medical treatment

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

UNDESCENDED TESTES

WEGENER'S GRANULOMATOSIS

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OCULAR ALBINISM, congenital  
ORGANIC ACID DISORDERS, limited to: