

Impairment Guidelines

A

Abscess — A localized collection of pus in any part of the body.

- resolved or 6 months after surgery PREF
- brain or abdominal present or surgery within 6 months DEC

Acoustic Neuroma — A benign tumor of the auditory cranial nerve.

- post surgery PREF
- present DEC

Addison's Disease – A severe hormonal deficiency of the adrenal gland DEC

Adhesions — A band of scar tissue that binds two parts of bodily tissue together.

- post surgery PREF

ADL Deficits — Individuals who are unable to meet their everyday basic needs.

- any mental or physical limitation in performing the activities of daily living DEC

Adult Day Care DEC

AIDS (Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) DEC

Alcoholism — A disease marked by excessive consumption of and dependence on alcoholic drinks.

- recovered more than 5 years, in good health SELECT
- recovered more than 3 years, in good health STD
- within 3 years or with relapses DEC

Allergies and Hay Fever PREF

Alzheimer's Disease – The deterioration of intellectual functions DEC

Amaurosis Fugax – A temporary, partial, or complete loss of vision DEC

Amnesia (except Transient Global Amnesia) – Memory loss, sometimes including the memory of personal identity DEC

Amnesia (Transient Global Amnesia) — Temporary sudden loss of long-term memory.

● one episode, after 5 years with a complete neurological work-up that is within normal limits STD

Amputation — To cut off or remove usually through surgery a projecting body part.

● due to trauma in the past SELECT
● due to disease DEC

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (Lou Gehrig’s Disease) – The degeneration of muscular activity within the brain and the spinal cord DEC

Anemia — A deficiency of red blood cells in the blood.

● mild PREF
● moderate SELECT
● severe or with complications or defined as Aplastic DEC

Aneurysm — Abnormal expansion of a blood vessel.

● abdominal, 1 year after surgery with good recovery SELECT
● cerebral, with or without surgery DEC
● present DEC

Angina Pectoris — Severe pain and constriction in region of the heart.

● controlled on medications SELECT
● occasional episodes, or with history of myocardial infarction SELECT/STD
● not well controlled DEC
● cigarette smoker DEC

Angioplasty — Repair of a blood vessel with a balloon or through a surgical procedure.

● after 6 months, with good results SELECT
● with stent, after 6 months, with good results SELECT
● with history of myocardial infarction SELECT/STD
● with poor exercise tolerance or cigarette smoker DEC

Ankylosing Spondylitis — *Chronic inflammation of the spine and sacroiliac joints.*

- mild PREF/SELECT
- with physical limitations DEC

Anticardiolipin Antibody Syndrome (*Lupus Anticoagulant*) – *An antibody response against phospholipid (a major component of the cell wall) leading to blood clots, stroke, heart attack and vague neurological symptoms...* DEC

Anxiety Disorder — *A state of apprehension, uneasiness, and fear.*

- mild (occasional medication) SELECT
- moderate (regular or multiple medications) SELECT
- severe and/or with functional impairment DEC

Aplastic Anemia – *A failure of the bone marrow to properly form blood cells* DEC

Arachnoid Cyst – *Fluid filled sacs that occur on the arachnoid membrane of the brain.*

- after 5 years following removal, benign, no residuals STD
- all others DEC

Arnold-Chiari Malformation – *A condition in which the cerebellum portion of the brain protrudes into the spinal canal* DEC

Arrhythmias (other than Atrial Fibrillation) – *Irregular heartbeat* SELECT

Arteriosclerosis — *A narrowing and hardening of the arteries.*

- mild SELECT
- moderate STD
- severe DEC

Arteriovenous Malformations – *An abnormal collection of blood vessels* DEC

Arteritis — *Inflammation of an artery.*

- 1 year after recovery SELECT/STD
- present DEC

Arthritis (Degenerative or Osteoarthritis) — The breakdown and deterioration of cartilage in the joints.

- mildPREF
- moderateSELECT
- severe but without physical limitationsSTD
- with physical limitations or surgery anticipatedDEC

Arthritis (Rheumatoid) — A chronic systemic disease marked by inflammatory changes in the joints.

- mild, controlled with non-steroidal medicationsSELECT
- moderate to severe, requiring multiple medicationsDEC
- with physical limitations or surgery anticipatedDEC

Arthroscopy – Examination of or joint surgery using an arthroscopePREF

Asbestosis – A respiratory disease caused by inhaling asbestos fibers that can lead to breathing problems and heart failureDEC

Assisted LivingDEC

Asthma — A disease of the respiratory system characterized by difficulty of breathing.

- mild, infrequent attacksPREF
- moderate, controlled with medications (*no steroids*)SELECT
- severe, requiring multiple medications or steroidsSTD/DEC
- in combination with circulatory diseaseDEC
- cigarette smokerDEC

Ataxia – Defective muscular coordinationDEC

Atrial Fibrillation — Severe, chaotic irregular heartbeat, which could lead to heart failure or strokes.

- history of, not on medicationSELECT
- currently on medicationSTD/DEC
- described as chronicDEC

Atrophy (Brain) – Deterioration or decrease in size of brain cells and tissuesDEC

Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) / Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) – A persistent pattern of inattention and hyperactivity-impulsivity that occurs more frequently or severely than is typical.

- stable, well controlled on medicationSELECT
- all othersDEC

Autoimmune Disorders – A person’s immune system begins to attack it’s own body, creating antibodies against it’s own tissueDEC

Avascular Necrosis – A disease resulting from loss of blood supply to the bones causing death of bone tissue and bone collapse.

- mild to moderateSELECT
- severe, with complications, or requiring surgeryDEC

B

Back Disorder

- not disablingPREF
- herniated disc (*unoperated*) or compression fractureSELECT
- disabling or surgery neededDEC

Barrett’s Esophagus — A condition of the esophagus in which the normal tissue changes into abnormal tissue caused by recurrent reflux of gastric juices.

- biopsy done within the last 2 years with favorable resultsSTD
- all othersDEC

Basal Cell Skin Cancer – Damage to the skin from excessive sun exposurePREF

Bell’s Palsy — Temporary paralysis of the facial muscles.

- history of, complete recoveryPREF
- with residual facial paralysisSELECT

Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy – An enlargement of the prostatePREF

Biliary Cirrhosis – A liver disease that slowly destroys the bile ducts in the liverDEC

Bi-Polar Disorder – A severe behavioral disorder that causes severe changes in mood from depression to elation DEC

Bladder Disease — Urinary

- history of infection, complete recovery PREF
- chronic infections, without incontinence SELECT
- with incontinence DEC

Bladder Prolapse (Cystocele) — The dropping or sagging of a woman's bladder due to the weakness of the bladder.

- surgically repaired PREF

Blood Pressure, Elevated (check list for cardiac medications)

- mild and no other cardiac condition PREF
- in combination with other cardiac condition SELECT
- not controlled DEC

Bone Marrow Transplant – Treatment used to improve the chances of curing diseases such as leukemia, lymphoma, and immune deficiency diseases DEC

Braces — To support a part of the body in a certain position.

- without ADL limitation STD
- with ADL limitation DEC

Brain Impairments – Total or partial functional limitations of the brain .. DEC

Brain Tumor — Abnormal growth in or on the brain.

- after 5 years following removal, benign, no residuals STD
- all others DEC

Breast Disorders – Any type of lump, swelling, cyst or mass that can be felt in the breast tissue.

- fibrocystic disease PREF
- breast cancer with treatment See **Cancer**
- breast cancer present DEC

Bronchiectasis — *Chronic expansion and destruction of the bronchi of the lungs, with secondary infection.*

- asymptomatic, non-cigarette smoker, minimum 3 years since diagnosis with no periods of disabilitySTD
- all others DEC

Bronchitis — *Acute or chronic inflammation of the bronchial tube.*

- acute attackPREF
- multiple attacksSELECT
- chronicSTD/DEC

Buerger's Disease (*Thromboangiitis Obliterans*) – *A chronic, recurring, inflammatory, vascular disease of the peripheral arteries and veins* DEC

Bypass Surgery (*Heart*) —*A surgery that reroutes the blood supply by bypassing blocked arteries.*

- after 6 months, with good resultsSELECT
- with history of myocardial infarctionSELECT/STD
- with poor exercise tolerance post surgery DEC
- cigarette smoker DEC

C

Cancer — *Unrestrained cell growth that can grow in any part of the body.*

- early or moderate stage, 5 years since last treatmentPREF/SELECT
- early stage, 2 years since last treatmentSELECT
- moderate stage, 2 years since last treatmentSTD
- with metastasis or less than 2 years since last treatment DEC

Cancer (*Lymphoma or Lung*)

- after 10 years since recovery with no recurrencesSTD
- less than 10 years since recovery DEC

Cane Use DEC

Cardiac Arrest – *The sudden cessation of functional circulation.*

- fully recovered, no residualsSELECT
- with residuals or complications..... DEC

Cardiomyopathy – A disease that damages the heart muscle so that it loses its ability to pump blood and can cause irregular heartbeats DEC

Carotid Artery Disease — Constriction or narrowing of the arteries that supply the blood flow to the neck and brain.

- mild, asymptomatic or corrected by endarterectomy, no history of TIA or stroke.....SELECT
- moderate, asymptomatic, with other heart or circulatory disorderSTD/DEC
- severe; symptomatic or cigarette smoker DEC

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome — Enlarged tendons or ligaments in the wrist, caused by pressure on the median nerve.

- no resulting disabilityPREF

Cataracts — A clouding of the lens or the eye, which obstructs the passage of light.

- recovered after surgeryPREF
- present but not requiring surgeryPREF
- surgery scheduled or anticipated DEC

Catheter (current use; indwelling) – A tubular medical device for insertion into canals, vessels, or passageways to permit injection or withdrawal of fluids DEC

Cerebral Palsy – A disorder of movement and gait caused by brain damage DEC

Cerebral Vascular Accident (CVA) – The blood supply to a part of the brain is interrupted by an ischemic stroke or by a hemorrhagic stroke DEC

Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease – A hereditary progressive neuromuscular disorder that primarily effects the feet, leg, and hands DEC

Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis (Gallbladder) — A sudden inflammation of the gallbladder that causes severe pain.

- after surgeryPREF
- surgery anticipated DEC

Chronic Fatigue Syndrome — A prolonged persistent fatigue that can be incapacitating and/or debilitating.

- mild, not affecting functional abilitySELECT
- moderateSTD/DEC
- severe, with functional limitations; use of steroids or narcoticsDEC

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) — A severe disease of the lungs that obstructs the airways.

- mildSELECT
- moderateSTD
- severeDEC
- with cigarette smoking within the last yearDEC

Cirrhosis, Liver – The gradual loss of liver function due to cell damage and internal scarringDEC

Claudication – A temporary inadequate supply of oxygen to the muscles of the leg causing pain and limpingDEC

Cognitive Impairment – The inability to mentally function normally, reduction in memory, thinking, and learningDEC

Colitis, Spastic – Inflammation of the large intestinePREF

Colitis, Ulcerative — Chronic inflammation and ulceration of the lining of the colon and rectum.

- mildSELECT
- moderateSTD
- severeDEC

Collagen Disease – Any disorder affecting the connective tissue, with rheumatic symptoms including muscle stiffness, soreness, and pain in the jointsDEC

Colostomy — An opening of a portion of the colon through the abdominal wall.

- 2 years after surgery, no complicationsSTD
- with complicationsDEC

Confusion – *Disturbance of consciousness and inability to distinguish, choose, or act decisively*DEC

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) —*The heart’s inability to maintain sufficient cardiac output to meet the body’s needs.*

- controlled with medications for 1 yearSTD
- presentDEC

Connective Tissue Disease (see *Collagen Disease*)DEC

Coronary Artery Disease — *A condition that reduces the blood flow through the coronary arteries to the heart muscle.*

- mildSELECT
- moderate, or with history of myocardial infarctionSELECT/STD
- severe, or with poor exercise toleranceDEC
- cigarette smokerDEC

Crest Syndrome (See *Scleroderma*)DEC

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome – *A very rare degenerative condition of the brain, causing progressive dementia, blindness, and leading to death* ..DEC

Crohn’s Disease — *Inflammation and ulceration of the small intestine.*

- mildSELECT
- moderateSTD
- severeDEC

Cushing’s Syndrome (due to Pituitary, Adrenal or Ectopic Tumors) — *A hormonal disorder resulting from the overproduction of corticosteroid by the adrenal gland.*

- corrected by surgery, no complications or secondary disorders such as high blood pressure, osteoporosis or diabetesSTD
- presentDEC

Cystic Fibrosis – *An inherited disease characterized by chronic lung infections and an inability to absorb fats or other nutrients from foods.*
.....DEC

Cystitis – *Inflammation of the urinary bladder*PREF

D

Defibrillator Implanted – An electric device that applies shocks to the heart to convert the heart back into a normal rhythm DEC

Degenerative Joint Disease – Degeneration of the joint surface resulting from wear and tear over the years.

- mildSELECT
- moderateSELECT
- severe but without physical limitationsSTD
- with physical limitations or surgery anticipated DEC

Dementia — A cognitive deficit including memory impairment.

- all forms DEC

Demyelinating Disease – Causing or characterized by the loss or destruction of myelin (the sheath around nerve fibers), such as multiple sclerosis DEC

Depression — A mental disorder marked by sadness, inactivity, difficulty with thinking and concentration, feelings of helplessness and worthlessness.

- mild (*occasional medication*)SELECT
- moderate (*regular medication; multiple medications*)SELECT
- severe DEC
- with memory complaint DEC

Dermatomyositis – An autoimmune disorder in which the muscles and skin become inflamed, causing weakness of the muscles and a skin rash DEC

Diabetes Mellitus, Insulin Dependent – A chronic disease of carbohydrate metabolism in which the body makes little or no insulin, requiring daily injections of insulin to sustain life DEC

Diabetes Mellitus, Non-Insulin Dependent (diet or oral medications) — A chronic disease of carbohydrate metabolism, marked by high blood sugar and sugar in urine, resulting from inadequate production or use of insulin.

- good controlSELECT
- fair control, overweight, or ex-cigarette smokerSTD
- poor control or with other serious health conditions, diabetic complications or cigarette smoker DEC

Dialysis – A procedure to remove the waste products from the blood and excess fluid from the body as a treatment for kidney failure DEC

Disabled – Collecting Disability Benefits DEC

Discoid Lupus — A chronic skin condition characterized by inflammation and scarring type skin lesions which occur on the face, ears, scalp, and on other body areas.

- definite diagnosis, limited to skin with no other symptoms of Lupus SELECT

Diverticulitis, Diverticulosis — Diverticulitis is inflammation and perforation of a diverticulum (an abnormal pouch or sac of the intestine), Diverticulosis is a condition where small sacs of the inner lining of the intestine are present.

- mild, well controlled by diet or medicationPREF
- moderate, frequent flare-ups and/or bleedingSELECT
- surgery anticipated DEC

Down’s Syndrome – A congenital condition characterized by moderate to severe mental retardation DEC

Drug Dependency or Abuse

- after 5 years, in good healthSELECT
- after 3 years, in good healthSTD
- within 3 years or with relapses DEC

Duodenal Ulcer — A peptic ulcer situated in the small intestines.

- history of, occasional medicationPREF
- chronic, frequent flare-ups and/or bleedingSELECT
- surgery scheduled DEC

E

Emphysema (no oxygen use) — A form of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in which the tiny air sacs in the lungs are damaged by inflammation.

- mildSTD
- moderateSTD/DEC
- severe or with oxygen use DEC
- with cigarette smoking in the last year DEC

Endarterectomy (without stroke) —A surgical removal of the lining of a carotid artery when it becomes diseased or blocked with atherosclerotic plaque.

- after 6 months, no other circulatory disorderSELECT
- with other circulatory disorder or cardiac conditionSTD/DEC

Endocarditis — Inflammation of the inner lining of the heart.

- fully recovered, 1 episode, no residuals; rate will depend on severity of related heart disorder SELECT/STD
- recurrent DEC

Epilepsy (Seizures) — transient neurological abnormalities caused by abnormal electric activity in the brain.

- good control on medicationSELECT
- seizure within 2 yearsSTD/DEC
- seizure within 1 year; poor control or cause unknown DEC

Epstein-Barr Syndrome

(confirmed diagnosis of infectious mononucleosis) —A herpesvirus that causes infectious mononucleosis.

- 6 months after full recoveryPREF
- current or less than 6 months after full recovery DEC

Esophageal Varices – Twisted, expanded areas in the esophageal veins resulting from portal hypertension caused by advanced liver disease ... DEC

Esophagitis – Inflammation of the esophagus.

- mild, well controlled by diet or medicationPREF
- frequent flare-ups and/or bleedingSELECT

F

Falls

- multiple within last 12 months DEC
- due to dizziness, gait disturbance or TIA DEC

Fatty Liver – *Fat in the liver cells. Some causes are obesity, high triglycerides and alcohol use.*

- stable SELECT
- with complications STD/DEC
- related to alcohol DEC

Fibrocystic Breast Disease – *A benign breast lump characterized by cysts and thickening of the milk glands* PREF

Fibromyalgia — *A chronic disorder of the muscles and related soft tissue including ligaments and tendons, characterized by muscle pain, fatigue, and sleep disturbances.*

- mild, not affecting functional ability SELECT
- moderate STD/DEC
- severe, with functional limitations; use of steroids or narcotics DEC

Fuch's Corneal Dystrophy - *A gradual deterioration of one layer or another of the cornea, which causes clouding and blurred vision* DEC

G

Gallbladder (*Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis*) — *Inflammation of the gallbladder and the formation of gallstones.*

- post surgery PREF

Gastric Bypass Surgery – *Surgery to promote weight loss by reducing the size of the stomach and/or interrupting the digestive process.*

- after 3 months, build within height/weight chart guidelines SELECT/STD

Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) – Regurgitation of gastric juices into the lower esophagus.

- mild, well controlled by diet or medicationPREF
- severe , and or frequent flare-ups.....SELECT

Gilbert's Disease (confirmed diagnosis) – An inherited disorder that affects the way bilirubin is processed by the liverPREF

Glaucoma — A group of eye diseases that cause damage to the optic nerve which lead to blindness.

- mild to moderate visual impairmentPREF
- severe impairment affecting ADLs DEC

Goiter — An enlargement of the thyroid gland.

- post surgery or post radioactive iodine treatment, benign, on thyroid replacementPREF
- with malignancy, or toxic, within 5 yearsSTD/DEC

Gout – Recurrent inflammation of the peripheral joints, which may become chronic and cause joint deformity.

- mild, without physical limitations.....PREF
- moderate to severeSELECT

Graves' Disease – An autoimmune disease that causes over activity of the thyroid gland.

- controlled by medication.....SELECT
- not adequately controlled DEC

Guillian-Barre Syndrome — A disorder in which the body's immune system attacks the peripheral nerves, which are outside the brain and spinal cord.

- under 65 years old, 2 years past full recovery with no residualsSELECT
- with residualsSTD/DEC
- less than 2 years past full recovery, diagnosed at age 6 or over, or with relapses DEC

H

Handicapped Parking Tag DEC

Hashimoto's Thyroiditis — An inflammation of the thyroid gland, which frequently results in hypothyroidism (low thyroid).

- controlled by thyroid replacement therapyPREF

Headaches – Diffuse pain in different portions of the head, not confined to any nerve distribution area.

- occasional medicationPREF
- migraine, uncomplicated controlled with regular medication.....SELECT
- described as complicatedSTD/DEC

Heart Attack (after 6 months) – Insufficient blood supply to the heart muscle.

- stable and fully functionalSELECT
- with history of bypass surgerySELECT/STD
- with chronic angina (chest pain)STD/DEC
- cigarette smokerDEC

Heart Murmur — A sound produced as blood flows through the chambers and large vessels of the heart during the cardiac cycle of contraction and relaxation.

- organic, well controlled with medicationSELECT
- functional, no medication requiredPREF
- causing physical limitationsDEC

Heart Valve Replacement — A surgery used to repair or replace diseased heart valves.

- good recovery 1-year post surgerySELECT
- with other cardiac disorderSTD/DEC
- surgery scheduled or anticipatedDEC

Hemiplegia – Paralysis on one side of the body due to disruption of blood flow to the brainDEC

Hemochromatosis/Hemosiderosis – A disorder that causes the body to absorb excess iron, which accumulates in the liver, pancreas, heart, and in other organsDEC

Hemophilia – An inherited disorder in which a person's blood lacks a certain protein important in forming blood clots, leading to excessive bleedingDEC

HemorrhoidsPREF

Hepatitis (A, B & C) — An inflammation of the liver caused by viruses, bacteria, parasites, and toxic reactions to drugs, alcohol, and chemicals.

- hepatitis A, 6 months after full recoveryPREF
- hepatitis B, 1 year after full recovery, normal liver enzymesSELECT
- hepatitis C, any history DEC
- active, any type DEC
- described as chronic active or due to alcohol DEC

Herniated Disc — A rupture of an intervertebral disc of the spine with a protrusion of the disc's core into the spinal canal.

- post surgery with good recoveryPREF
- present, no surgery plannedSELECT
- surgery scheduled or needed DEC

Hiatal Hernia – A portion of the stomach protrudes upward into the chest through an opening in the diaphragm.

- mild, well controlled by diet or medicationPREF
- frequent flare-ups and/or bleedingSELECT

Hip Replacement

- one or both hips, after 6 months, fully ambulatory, mild or no arthritis in other jointsSELECT
- recovered after 6 months, with severe arthritis in other joints but without physical limitationsSTD
- surgery scheduled or needed or physical limitations DEC

HIV+ (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) DEC

Hodgkin's Lymphoma — A malignant growth of cells in the lymph system.

- after 10 years since recovery with no recurrenceSTD
- less than 10 years since full recovery DEC

Home Care Service

- within the last year DEC

Huntington's Chorea – A genetic disease that involves the degeneration of the basal ganglia of the brain. DEC

Hydrocephalus – A disorder characterized by an excessive amount of cerebrospinal fluid under pressure within the skull DEC

Hypercholesterolemia (high cholesterol) PREF

Hyperglycemia – An excessive amount of sugar in the blood SELECT

Hyperparathyroidism — The over activity of the parathyroid glands that leads to an abnormally elevated level of calcium in the blood.

● surgically corrected SELECT

● minimally elevated calcium levels, stable, closely monitored, no relate disorders such as high blood pressure, impaired renal function, or bone demineralization SELECT/STD

● all others DEC

Hypertension — Abnormally high arterial blood pressure.

● controlled with medication PREF

● in combination with cardiac condition SELECT

● not controlled DEC

Hyperthyroidism — The over activity of the thyroid gland which results in the over production of thyroid hormone.

● controlled by medication SELECT

● not adequately controlled DEC

Hypothyroidism – The under activity of the thyroid gland which results in the under production of thyroid hormone PREF

Hysterectomy — Surgical removal of the uterus.

● nonmalignant PREF

I

Ileostomy — The creation of a surgical passage through the abdominal wall into the ileum.

● 2 years after surgery, no complications STD

● less than 2 years after surgery or with complications DEC

Incontinence – *The inability of the body to control the evacuative functions* DEC

Inner Ear Disorder

- mild (occasional medication) PREF/SELECT
- moderate (regular medication) SELECT
- severe STD/DEC

Intestinal Obstruction — *A partial or complete blockage of the bowel that results in the failure of the intestinal contents to pass through.*

- surgically corrected, no malignancy SELECT
- within 2 years; resulting in colostomy STD
- surgery scheduled or needed DEC

Irritable Bowel Syndrome – *A form of colitis, which is characterized by constipation and diarrhea.*

- mild PREF
- frequent flare-ups and/or bleeding SELECT

ITP (Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura) – *A bleeding disorder that is caused by too few platelets in the blood* DEC

K

Kidney Dialysis (see *Dialysis*) DEC

Kidney Failure – *The build up of waste and toxins, which are not filtered out of the blood and start to accumulate in the tissues* DEC

Kidney Infection — *An infection of the kidney and the ducts that carry urine away from the kidney.*

- treated and recovered PREF
- chronic STD/DEC

Kidney Stones (*Nephrolithiasis*) — *Small granular mass present in the kidney.*

- no current problem PREF

Kidney Transplant — *A surgical procedure to implant a healthy kidney into a patient with kidney failure.*

- 5 years after transplant, family donor, no episodes of rejection, no complications ..STD
- all others DEC

Knee Replacement — *A surgery to replace painful damage or diseased knee joint with and artificial joint.*

- one or both knees, after 3 months, fully ambulatory, mild or no arthritis in other jointsSELECT
- recovered after 3 months, with severe arthritis in other joints but without physical limitationsSTD
- surgery scheduled or needed or physical limitations DEC

L

Labyrinthitis — *An inflammation of the fluid filled chambers in the inner ear that sense balance, resulting in vertigo.*

- mild (occasional medication)PREF/SELECT
- moderate (regular medication)SELECT
- severeSTD/DEC

Lacunar Infarct – *An area of tissue in the brain that undergoes death of cells following the cessation of blood supply, resulting from occlusion or stenosis of the supplying artery* DEC

Lambert-Eaton Syndrome (Myasthenia Syndrome) – *A condition marked by neuropathy and weakness of the limbs* DEC

Left bundle branch block (LBBB) – *A defect in the hearts electrical conduction system.*

- stable and no diagnosis of serious heart diseaseSELECT
- with diagnosis of cardiac disease DEC

Leukemia (any type) – *A group of bone marrow cancers in which white blood cells divide uncontrollably, affecting the production of normal white blood cells, red blood cells and platelets* DEC

Lou Gehrig's Disease (see Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis) DEC

Lung Cancer (see Cancer)

- after 10 years since recovery with no recurrencesSTD
- less than 10 years since full recovery or a current cigarette smoker DEC

Lupus (Discoid) — A chronic skin condition characterized by inflammation and scarring type skin lesions which occur on the face, ears, scalp, and on other body areas.

- definite diagnosis, limited to skin with no other symptoms of LupusSELECT

Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) – An autoimmune disease affecting many systems in the body including heart, lungs, and kidneys DEC

Lyme’s Disease — A bacterium that is transmitted by a tick and characterized by skin changes, flu like symptoms and joint inflammation.

- stage 1, early, localized infection, 3 months after full recoveryPREF
- (Stage 2 and 3) 3 months after full recovery, rate for residual symptoms SELECT/DEC
- current or less than 3 months after full recovery – any stage DEC

Lymphoma — A form of cancer a malignant tumor of the lymphoid tissue.

- after 10 years since full recovery with no recurrencesSTD
- less than 10 years since full recovery DEC

M

Macular Degeneration — A deterioration of the central portion of the retina, affecting central vision and visualization of fine details.

- stable, without visual impairmentSELECT
- stable, mild visual impairmentSELECT
- progressive or with moderate to severe visual impairment DEC

Major Depression – A mental disorder marked by severe and long lasting feelings of sadness or related symptoms that impair a person’s functioning DEC

Manic Depression (see Bi-Polar Disorder) DEC

Marfan's Syndrome – An inheritable disorder of connective tissue that affects the skeletal system, cardiovascular system, eyes, and skin DEC

Medicaid Recipient – Disabled DEC

Melanoma — A malignant skin tumor containing dark pigment.

- early stage or moderate stage after 5 years PREF/SELECT
- early stage, after 2 years SELECT
- moderate stage, after 2 years STD
- advanced stage or recurrent DEC

Memory Loss – A loss of the ability to memorize information or recall information stored in the brain DEC

Meniere's Disease — An inner ear disorder, usually accompanied by varying degrees of hearing loss, ringing in the ears, and dizziness.

- occasional medication PREF/SELECT
- regular medication SELECT
- severe or not controlled STD/DEC

Mental Retardation – A condition characterized by impaired intellectual function, which interferes with the ability to cope in everyday activities DEC

Migraine Headaches — A severe, sometimes incapacitating headache, which can be accompanied by visual changes or stomach disturbances.

- uncomplicated, controlled with occasional medication PREF
- uncomplicated, controlled with regular medication SELECT
- described as complicated STD/DEC

Mitral Valve Prolapse — a condition, in which the mitral valve in the heart is deformed, causing a degree of leakage and is characterized by a heart murmur and sometimes chest pain.

- asymptomatic, no other cardiac condition PREF
- symptomatic, or with other cardiac condition SELECT

Monoclonal Gammopathy – A disorder of the blood in which most of the protein produced is from one antibody instead of from many DEC

MRI/CT of head with atrophy DEC

Multiple Myeloma – A malignant condition characterized by an uncontrolled reproduction and dysfunction of plasma cells in the bone marrow DEC

Multiple Sclerosis – A progressive disease of the central nervous system in which the protective covering of nerve fibers in the brain or spinal cord is destroyed DEC

Muscular Dystrophy – A slow, progressive disease characterized by degeneration of muscle fibers DEC

Myasthenia Gravis – An autoimmune disorder in which the muscles become weak and tire easily DEC

Myasthenia Syndrome (see Lambert-Eaton Syndrome) DEC

Myocardial Infarction – after 6 months — Another term for heart attack, an injury to the heart muscle due to a loss of blood supply.

- stable and fully functionalSELECT
- with bypass surgery SELECT/STD
- with chronic angina (*chest pain*)STD/DEC
- cigarette smoker DEC

Myocarditis — An inflammation of the heart muscle, which is due to a viral infection.

- acute, full recovery, not related to any other health conditionPREF

N

Narcolepsy — A rare syndrome of recurrent attacks of sleep, sudden loss of muscle tone and sleep paralysis.

- well-controlledSELECT
- not controlled DEC

Narcotic Use (Chronic)

- within 3 years (after 3 years, rate will depend on the status of the condition for which it was prescribed) DEC

Nephrolithiasis (see Kidney Stones)

- no current problemPREF

Nephrosclerosis – A kidney disorder in which the smallest arteries in the kidneys are damaged DEC

Neurofibromatosis – A genetic disorder of the nervous system that causes tumors to form on the nerves anywhere in the body at any time DEC

Neurogenic Bladder – A urinary problem in which there is abnormal emptying of the bladder with subsequent retention or incontinence of Urine DEC

Neuropathy – An abnormal and degenerative state of the nervous system or nerves DEC

Nursing Home Confinement

● within the last year DEC

0

Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) – A disorder characterized by repetitive thoughts and behaviors

● stable, well controlled on medication SELECT

● all others DEC

Organ Transplant (Kidney) —The replacement of a diseased organ with a healthy one.

● 5 years after transplant, family donor, no episodes of rejection, no complications ..STD

● all others DEC

Organ Transplant (except Kidney) DEC

Organic Brain Syndrome – A disturbance of mental functioning due to a physical cause as opposed to a psychological cause DEC

Osteomyelitis — An acute or chronic bone infection caused by bacteria.

● single bone and single attack, recovered after 6 months.....SELECT

● multiple bones and attacks DEC

Osteoporosis — *A reduction of bone mass, causing bones to become brittle, fragile, and susceptible to fractures.*

- mild, on medication, T-score –2.5 or greaterSELECT
- with fractures or spinal problems DEC

Oxygen Use DEC

P

Pacemaker — *An electrical device that can control the beating of the heart by a series of rhythmic electrical discharges.*

- normal cardiac output, no other heart disorderSELECT
- with other cardiac disorderSTD/DEC

Paget's Disease — *A disruption of normal bone formation causing the affected bones to weaken, thicken, and become deformed.*

- pelvis only, not cripplingSELECT
- all others DEC

Pancreatitis — *An inflammation of the pancreas.*

- single episode, complete recovery after 1 yearSELECT
- multiple episodes DEC
- related to alcohol DEC

Paralysis – *A complete or partial loss of controlled movement caused by an inability to contract one or more muscles* DEC

Parkinson's Disease – *A chronic progressive nervous disease marked by tremor, muscular weakness, rigidity and peculiar gait* DEC

Pericarditis — *A disorder caused by inflammation of the pericardium, which is the sac like covering of the heart.*

- acute, full recovery, no other cardiac or related health conditionSELECT

Peripheral Neuropathy – *A disease or degenerative state of the peripheral nerves marked by muscle weakness, atrophy, pain and numbness* DEC

Peripheral Vascular Disease – A disease of the blood vessels characterized by narrowing and hardening of the arteries that supply the legs and feet, causing a decrease in blood flow that can injure nerves and other tissues DEC

Phlebitis — Painful inflammation of a vein.

- single attack, fully recovered PREF
- edema but fully ambulatory SELECT
- requiring aid to ambulate DEC
- within the last 6 months DEC

Physical Therapy

- within the last 6 months DEC

Pick’s Disease – A rare degenerative brain illness that causes dementia and is marked by progressive impairment of intellect and judgment DEC

Pituitary Tumor, benign (see Brain tumor) — A tumor that is located in the pituitary gland of the brain.

- present, stable on medication after 1 year SELECT
- surgically removed, no residuals after 1 year SELECT
- all others DEC

Polio — A virus which invades the central nervous system marked by tremor, muscle pain, muscle weakness, stiffness, serious breathing problems, or death.

- history of, with full function SELECT
- history of, with mild residual impairment SELECT/STD
- history of, with post polio syndrome DEC

Polycystic Kidney Disease – An inherited disease characterized by the growth of numerous cysts filled with fluid in the kidneys DEC

Polycystic Liver Disease — Many cysts in or on the liver affecting liver function.

- asymptomatic, no kidney involvement SELECT
- symptomatic, or kidney cysts also DEC

Polycythemia – A blood disease with abnormal increase in red and white blood cells and platelets DEC

Polymyalgia Rheumatica — An inflammatory syndrome, which is marked by pain and stiffness in the muscles of the hips, thighs, shoulders and neck.

- controlled with medicationsSELECT/STD
- not well controlled or with functional limitationsDEC

Polyps — A tumor, which is commonly found in vascular organs such as the nose, uterus, colon, and rectum.

- surgically removed, benignPREF
- malignant*See Cancer*

Post Traumatic Stress disorder – A psychiatric disorder that can occur following a traumatic experience, a life threatening, or extremely distressing situation that causes a person to feel intense fear, horror or a sense of helplessnessDEC

Prostate Disorders

- prostatitis or benign prostate surgeryPREF
- prostate cancer with surgery*See Cancer*
- prostate cancer, presentDEC

PSA (Elevated) (Prostatic Specific Antigen) – An enzyme that is produced by the prostate gland that can be measured in the blood.

- if proven benign by biopsy/ultrasoundPREF/SELECT
- if 8 or above and not proven benignDEC

Psoriatic Arthritis – Pain and swelling of joints with patches of scaly skin related to psoriasis.

- mild to moderateSELECT
- severeSTD/DEC

Psychosis – A severe mental disorder in which the individual loses contact with realityDEC

Pulmonary Embolism — A blockage in an artery in the lungs caused by a blood clot that travels through the blood vessels to the lungs.

- one occurrenceSELECT
- recurrentSELECT/STD
- requiring ongoing blood thinningSTD/DEC

Pulmonary Fibrosis – Scarring or thickening of tissues deep in the lung usually resulting from previous lung inflammation such as pneumonia, or tuberculosis DEC

R

Raynaud’s Disease/Phenomenon – A condition, in which the blood vessels constrict and the blood supply to the fingers, toes, and occasionally the ears and nose are reduced.

- mild, non-progressiveSELECT
- progressiveSTD/DEC

Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy — A chronic pain condition that is the result of dysfunction in the central or peripheral nervous system.

- current DEC

Renal Failure — A gradual and progressive loss of the ability of the kidneys to excrete waste, concentrate urine, and conserve electrolytes.

- current DEC
- acute, after 1 year, fully recovered, no residualsSELECT
- chronic renal insufficiencySTD/DEC

Renal Insufficiency (not chronic) — Insufficient excretion of wastes by the kidneys.

- after 1 year, stableSELECT
- in combination with diabetes DEC

Restless Leg Syndrome — A neurological disorder characterized by unpleasant sensations in the legs and an uncontrollable desire to move them.

- controlled on one medicationSELECT
- multiple medications or use of anti-Parkinson’s medicationsSTD/DEC

Retinal Artery Occlusion — A blockage of the main artery leading to the retina or one of its branches.

- after 2 yearsSTD
- within 2 years or multiple episodes DEC

Retinitis Pigmentosa – A condition characterized by a degeneration of the rods and cones of the retina of the eye, which leads to blindness DEC

Retinopathy (Diabetic) – A disease of the retina due to diabetes that can cause decreased vision and blindness DEC

Rheumatoid Arthritis (see Arthritis) – A chronic systemic disease marked by inflammatory changes in the joints.

- mild, controlled with non-steroidal drugsSELECT
- moderate to severe, requiring multiple medicationsSTD/DEC
- with functional limitations DEC

S

Sarcoidosis — A chronic multi-system disease of unknown cause characterized by inflammatory cells, called granulomas that can produce many different symptoms.

- no progression for at least 1 year, mild symptoms, no treatment, non-cigarette smokerSELECT
- affecting eyes or other organs, moderate symptoms that require treatmentSTD/DEC
- progressive or cigarette smoker DEC

Schizophrenia – A mental disorder that makes it difficult to tell the difference between real and imagined experiences, to think logically, or to behave appropriately in social situations DEC

Scleroderma (Crest Syndrome) – An autoimmune disorder of the connective tissue, which is characterized by formation of scar tissue in the skin and organs of the body DEC

Scoliosis – A crookedness or lateral curvature of the spine.

- mild PREF/SELECT
- severe but without physical limitations SELECT/STD
- with physical limitations DEC

Seizure Disorder (see *Epilepsy*)

- 2 years after last seizure, good control on medicationSELECT
- seizure within 2 yearsSTD/DEC
- seizure within last year, poor control or cause unknown DEC

Self-Reported Memory Concerns

- current or within 5 years DEC

Shunts (*Brain, Heart or Kidney*) – A normal or abnormal passage by which bodily fluid is diverted from one channel, circulatory path, or part to another DEC

Shy-Drager Syndrome – A degenerative disease characterized by progressive damage to the autonomic nervous system, muscle tremor, rigidity, and slow movement DEC

Sickle Cell Anemia – A hereditary disorder in which the red blood cells contain an abnormal hemoglobin (protein carried by red cells), which results in blood cells shaped like sickles DEC

Sick Sinus Syndrome (SSS) — Disorder of the sinus node of the heart, which regulates the heartbeat.

- pacemaker and normal cardiac output, no other heart disorderSELECT
- without a pacemaker but normal cardiac outputSTD
- with cardiac disorder or reduced cardiac output DEC

Sjogren’s Syndrome — A chronic disease in which white blood cells attack the moisture producing glands, but it is a systemic disease, affecting many organs and may cause fatigue.

- mild, no limitationsSELECT
- with disability or physical limitations DEC

Skin Cancer (*not Melanoma*) – Cancer that may arise on the surface of the body and form a small ulcer or pimple.

- external, basal or squamous cell cancerPREF

Sleep Apnea — A breathing disorder characterized by brief interruptions of breathing during sleep.

- mild or currently using CPAPSELECT
- with cardiac disorder and/or overweightSTD
- not well-controlled DEC

Smoking Cigarettes

- without medical problemsSELECT
- with chronic upper respiratory infectionsSTD
- with diabetes, heart or lung disease DEC

Social Security Disability Recipient – Disabled DEC

Spinal Stenosis — A narrowing of the space in the spinal canal through which nerves run.

- mild, non-progressiveSELECT
- all othersSTD/DEC

Splenectomy — Surgical removal of the spleen due to trauma or disease.

- fully recoveredSELECT
- with chronic infections..... DEC

Stent (cardiac) —A short or narrow metal plastic tube that is inserted into an artery or bile duct to keep a previously blocked passageway open.

- after 6 months, with good resultsSELECT

Stroke – A loss of brain functions caused by a loss of blood circulation to areas of the brain DEC

Subarachnoid Hemorrhage – A disorder in which blood from a ruptured blood vessel spreads over the surface of the brain DEC

Subclavian Steal Syndrome – A condition characterized by recurrent attacks of blurred or double vision, dizziness and loss of coordination caused by reduced blood flow to the base of the brain DEC

Subdural Hematoma – A collection of blood between the surface of the brain and its outer covering.

- within 2 years DEC
- after 2 years, no residuals STD
- after 5 years, no residuals SELECT

Suicide Attempt — The unsuccessful act of ending one’s own life.

- all DEC

Surgery Anticipated DEC

Syncope — A temporary loss of consciousness such as fainting or passing out.

- cause unknown DEC

T

Temporal Arteritis – A chronic inflammation of large arteries, typically of the temporal artery, an artery on the side of the scalp.

- 1 year after recovery SELECT/STD
- present DEC

Temporomandibular Joint Syndrome (TMJ) – A dysfunction or alteration of the temporomandibular joint, which is the joint that allows jaw mobility SELECT

Thalassemia Major – An inherited blood disease in which the hemoglobin is abnormal, which leads to a low production, and over destruction of red blood cells DEC

Thalassemia Minor – An inherited disease of the red blood cells that is benign and produces mild anemia PREF

Thromboangiitis Obliterans (see Buerger’s Disease) DEC

Thrombocythemia (elevated blood platelets) DEC

Thrombocytopenic Purpura (low blood platelets) DEC

TIA (Transient Ischemic Attack) – A brief interruption of the blood supply to a part of the brain DEC

Transverse Myelitis – A rare neurological disorder characterized by inflammation of the spinal cord DEC

Tremors — Involuntary movements in the muscles of the hands, arms, and head but can affect the legs.

- classified as benign or familial on medication SELECT
- classified as Parkinsonism DEC

U – Z

Ulcers (Duodenal or Peptic) — An erosion of the inner lining of the stomach usually caused by gastric acid and pepsin.

- history of, occasional medication PREF
- chronic, frequent flare-ups and/or bleeding SELECT
- surgery scheduled DEC

Varicose Veins — Enlarged, twisted, painful superficial veins resulting from poorly functioning valves.

- uncomplicated, without medication PREF
- medication required or with skin ulcers SELECT
- with ambulatory restrictions or other complications DEC

Vertebral Basilar Insufficiency – A condition in which blood flow to the vertebral arteries is restricted or insufficient DEC

Vertigo — A type of dizziness that is characterized by the sensation of spinning.

- controlled with medication SELECT
- not controlled DEC

Von Willebrand’s Disease – An inherited disorder of the blood, which leads to abnormal bleeding DEC

Waldenstrom’s Disease - Excessive production of red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets in the bone marrow DEC

Walker Use DEC

Wheelchair Use DEC

Wilson's Disease – *An inherited disorder in which excessive amounts of copper accumulate in the body* DEC

Wolf-Parkinson-White Syndrome — *An abnormal heart rhythm causing increased heart rate.*

- asymptomatic, no medication, and/or successfully treated by radiofrequency ablation..... PREF/SELECT
- episodes of tachycardia or treated with medication SELECT