NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT of HEALTH
Children's Special Health Services

CHILDREN'S SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES MEDICAL CONDITIONS

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
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, persistent, 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; excluding acute fracture without an underlying condition)
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
CHRONIC LUNG/LOWER AIRWAY CONDITIONS, including chronic lung disease, chemical pneumonitis, and subglottic stenosis
CLEFT LIP AND/OR PALATE, including SHORT PALATE and SUBMUCOUS CLEFT
CONGENITAL ADRENAL HYPERPLASIA (CAH)
COLLAGEN VASCULAR DISORDERS, including but not limited to lupus, dermatomyositis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome, and rheumatoid arthritis
CORNEAL TRANSPLANTS
CRANIOSTENOSIS (premature synostosis)
CYSTIC FIBROSIS
CYSTIC HYGROMA
CYSTINOSIS

DENTAL DISORDERS, congenital
DERMATOMYOSITIS
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
FEMORAL CAPITAL EPIPHYSIS, slipped

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT ANOMALIES, congenital (including gastroschisis)
GENITO-URINARY TRACT ANOMALIES, congenital, severe and requiring surgery
GENU RECURVATUM, severe
GENU VALGUM (Knock-knees), severe
GENU VARUM (Bowed legs), severe
GLAUCOMA, congenital
GROWTH HORMONE DEFICIENCY
GUILLAIN-BARRE DISEASE, severe, acute, requiring tracheotomy and/or ventilation, including residuals

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
HYPERTHYROIDISM
HYPOPARATHYROIDISM, congenital or if suspected to last longer than two years
HYPOPHOSPHATEMIC RICKETS
HYPOPITUITARISM
HYPOTHALAMIC ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY
HYPOTHYROIDISM

ICHTHYOSIFORM ERYTHRODERMA, congenital, severe
IMMUNODEFICIENCY STATES including severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)
INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE including Crohn's Disease and ulcerative colitis
INTERSEX DISORDERS, congenital

JOINT DEFORMITY, CLUBFEET AND CLUBHANDS, severe, requiring bracing, casting, surgery or physical therapy
JUVENILE IDIOPATHIC ARTHRITIS, (Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis)

KYPHOSIS, adolescent, requiring bracing or surgery

LARYNGEAL PAPILLOMA
LEUKEMIA
LEUKODYSTROPHY, including adrenoleukodystrophy

MALOCCLUSION, handicapping
MASTOIDITIS, chronic
MEGACOLON requiring surgery
METABOLIC DISORDERS/INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM
- Amino Acid Disorders, limited to:
  - Arginase deficiency/Hyperargininaemia
  - Argininemia
  - Argininosuccinic acidemia (ASA lyase deficiency)
  - Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase deficiency
  - Citrullinemia (ASA synthetase deficiency)
  - Glutaric acidemia/aciduria
  - Glutathione synthetase deficiency (5-oxoprolinuria)
  - Homocystinuria (cystathione synthase deficiency)
  - Hypermethioninemia
  - Hyperornithinemia, hyperammonemia, Homocitrullinemia (HHH syndrome)
  - Hyperornithinemia or ornithine oxo-acid aminotransferase deficiency
  - Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD)
  - N-Acetylglutamate synthetase deficiency
  - Nonketotic hyperglycinemia
  - Ornithine aminotransferase deficiency
  - Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency (OTC)
  - Phenylketonuria; (PKU)
  - Tyrosinemia (I, II, III);
- Biotinidase Deficiency
- Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders, limited to:
  - 2,4 dienoyl-CoA reductase deficiency
  - Long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCADD)
  - 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)
  - Glutaric acidemia/aciduria
  - 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)
- Galactosemia
- GLUT 1 Deficiency (glucose 1 transporter deficiency)
- Glycogen Storage Disease
- Hereditary Fructose Intolerance
- Organic Acid Disorders, limited to:
  - 2-methylbuyryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
  - 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency
  - 3-methylglutaconic-CoA hydratase deficiency
  - 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency
  - Glutaric acidemia/aciduria
  - 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
- Refsum's Disease (Phytanic acid restriction)

MICROCEPHALY
MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS (MPS) (including variants)

NEPHROSIS & CHRONIC NEPHRITIS
NERVE INJURIES, chronic
NEUROFIBROMATOSIS
NEUROMUSCULAR DISORDERS limited to those covered by MDA including muscular dystrophy
NEVI with malignant potential

OCULAR ALBINISM, congenital
OSTEOCHONDRITIS of various bones
OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA
OSTEOMYELITIS, residuals of

PANTOTHENATE KINASE-ASSOCIATED NEURODEGENERATION (PKAN) (Hallervorden-Spatz Disease, including infusion pump)
PARAPLEGIA, traumatic, and its direct complications
PECTUS CARINATUM/PECTUS EXCAVATUM requiring surgery
PERTHES DISEASE
POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE
PRECOCIOUS PUBERTY
PSEUDOHYPOPARATHYROIDISM
PSORIASIS
PTOSIS (drooping eyelids)
PULMONARY LOBAR EMPHYSEMA

RETINAL DETACHMENT in Marfan's syndrome
RETROLENTAL FIBROPLASIA (retinopathy of prematurity)

SCLERODERMA
SCOLIOSIS requiring bracing or surgery
SEIZURE DISORDERS, excluding febrile seizures
SHORT BOWEL SYNDROME
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
THROMBOEMBOLISM
THYROGLOSSAL DUCT CYST
T-LYMPHOCYTE IMMUNE DEFICIENCY STATE
TORTICOLLIS (not spasmodic, requiring casting or surgery)
TRACHEAL STENOSIS
TRACHEOESOPHAGEAL FISTULA
TRANSVERSE MYELITIS
TUBERCULOSIS OF BONES AND JOINTS
TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS

UNDESCENDED TESTES
WEGENER'S GRANULOMATOSIS