Examples of High-Risk Diagnoses and Conditions for Guiding Auto-Eligibility for DD Program Management Determination for Infants and Toddlers

The following are <u>examples</u> of high-risk conditions. This list is <u>not</u> exhaustive and is merely to illustrate the kinds of conditions that are considered to place a child at high risk of becoming developmentally delayed as outlined in North Dakota Administrative Code section 75-04-06-04(2)(b)(1).

At the time of eligibility determination, the child must:

- continue to have the diagnosis, or
- the condition has not been corrected, or
- if corrected the child continues to have difficulty interacting with individuals or objects in their environment.
- 1. Craniofacial Conditions (head, face, ears, eyes, nose, throat):

Examples:

- Cleft lip and/or palate
- Microcephaly
- Hydrocephaly
- Macrocephaly
- Permanent hearing loss
- Blindness
- Congenital cataract
- Retinopathy of prematurity
- Anophthalmia
- Coloboma of eye
- Injury to the middle and inner ear
- 2. Pulmonary/Respiratory Conditions (lungs or breathing):

Examples:

- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
- Congenital pulmonary anomalies
- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia with chronic lung disease
- Tracheoesophageal fistula
- 3. Cardiovascular Conditions

Examples:

- Critical Congenital Heart Disease
- Arrhythmias
- 4. Gastrointestinal (GI) Conditions:

- Imperforate anus
- Gastroschisis

- Omphalocele
- Cystic Fibrosis

5. Urinary/Renal Conditions:

Examples:

- Renal agenesis/hypoplasia
- Chronic nephrosis/nephritis

6. Genital/Reproductive Anomalies:

Examples:

- Adrenogenital Syndrome
- Ambiguous genitalia

7. Musculoskeletal Conditions:

Examples:

- Arthrogryposis
- Arthritis
- Severe Burns
- Loss of or Deformed Limbs
- Osteogenesis imperfecta
- Congenital dislocation of hip

8. Skin Conditions:

Examples:

- Severe burns
- Epidermolysis Bullosa
- Sturge Weber Syndrome
- Neurofibromatosis

9. Blood Disorders:

Examples:

- Hemoglobinopathies
- Anemias (i.e. Sickle Cell Anemia)
- Immune deficiencies

10. Neurologic Disorders:

- Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)
- Injuries from birth
- Cerebral Palsy
- Seizure Disorders/Epilepsy
- Neuromotor/Muscle Disorder
- Muscular Dystrophy
- Myotonic Dystrophy
- Head or spinal cord trauma with residual neurological deficits

- Malignancy or congenital anomaly of brain/spinal cord
- Central nervous system disorders
- Communication disorders
- History of gestational and early developmental events suggestive of biological insults
- Wilson's disease
- Dystonia Musculorum Deformans
- Addiction at Birth
- Lead Poisoning
- Myelination Disorders
- Leigh's disease
- Kernicterus
- Tuberous Sclerosis

11. Adjustment Disorders or Behavioral Health Disorders Examples:

- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Attention Deficit Disorder
- Disorders of Attachment

12. Disorders Identified through Newborn Screening:

Examples:

- Inborn Errors of Metabolism
- Hemoglobinopathies (e.g., sickle cell anemia)
- Galactosemia
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Endocrine disorders (e.g., hypothyroid, congenital adrenal hyperplasia)

13. Chronic Medical Illness (medical needs associated with the condition are long-term or lifelong)

Examples:

- Early childhood cancers (e.g., leukemia)
- Immune Deficiencies
- Failure to thrive
- Storage disorders (e.g., leukodystrophies, gangliosidoses)

14. Congenital Infectious Disease:

- Congenital CMV
- AIDS or HIV (child)
- Congenital Rubella
- Syphilis

15. Genetic/Syndromic Conditions

Examples:

- Down Syndrome
- Fragile X Syndrome
- Turner Syndrome
- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Alcohol and Related Neurological Disorders
- Treacher-Collins Syndrome
- Noonan Syndrome
- Cri-Du-Chat Syndrome
- Kleinfelter's Syndrome
- Trisomy 13
- Trisomy 18
- Pierre Robin
- Triple X Syndrome
- Zellweger Syndrome
- Wardenberg Syndrome
- Rubenstein-Taybi Syndrome
- Prader-Willi Syndrome
- Werdnig-Hoffman Syndrome
- Sturge-Weber Syndrome
- Chromosomal deletions and duplications

16. Degenerative Disease

- Myelination Disorders
- Leukodystrophies
- Gangliosidoses
- Leigh's disease
- Kernicterus
- Paralysis
- Neurofibromatosis
- Tuberous Sclerosis

17. Complications of Prematurity:

Children less than one year of age must have a history of two of the following:

- Very Low Birth Weight (less than 1,500 grams)
- Interventricular Hemorrhage
- Ventilator dependent for 72 hours or more
- Asphyxiation
- Have had ECMO
- Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- Gestational age less than 32 weeks
- Intrauterine Growth Restriction
- Periventricular Leukomalacia

18. A parent is eligible for DD Program Management