

Alaska EI/ILP Part C Qualifying Conditions

A. Diagnosed Physical or Mental Conditions

1. Adjustment Disorder
2. AIDS or HIV Positive
3. Anxiety Disorder of Infancy and Early Childhood
4. Arthritis
5. Autism Spectrum Disorder
6. Blind or Visually Impaired, Significant/Progressive
7. Central Nervous System deficit or degenerative disorder
8. Cerebral Palsy
9. Chronic Lung Disease
10. Chronic Otitis Media longer than 6 months
11. Cleft Palate with or without Cleft Lip
12. Complex Seizure Disorder
13. Cornelia de Lange syndrome
14. Cystic Fibrosis
15. Cytomegalovirus (CMV), congenital
16. Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Significant/Progressive
17. Deafblind
18. Disorders of Affect
19. Disorders of Relating or Communicating
20. Down Syndrome
21. Dwarfism
22. Epilepsy
23. Failure to Thrive
24. Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
25. Fragile X Syndrome
26. Hearing Impairment, Significant/Progressive
27. Hydrocephaly
28. Microcephaly
29. Muscular Dystrophy
30. Myelomeningocele
31. Neurological impairment
32. Orthopedic Impairment
33. Other
34. Periventricular Leukomalacia, unresolved
35. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

36. Prader-Willi Syndrome
37. Reactive Attachment Disorder
38. Renal agenesis with or without hypospadias
39. Rubella, congenital
40. Spina Bifida
41. Toxoplasmosis, congenital
42. Trisomy 13
43. Trisomy 18
44. Turner Syndrome
45. Uncontrolled maternal PKU
46. Vision Impairment, Significant/Progressive

B. Low Incidence Disability Expanded Definitions:

1. **Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Significant/Progressive:**
 - a. 40 dB or greater in two or more frequencies, bilateral, pure tone, hearing loss diagnosed by an audiologist or
 - b. Chronic Otitis Media (six months or more months in duration) diagnosed by a medical provider, with fluctuating hearing loss;
 - c. Use of Clinical Opinion to qualify children with Hearing Impairment, Significant/Progressive for Part C Services requires:
 - i. Less than 40 dB bilateral hearing loss (diagnosed by an audiologist) with additional risk factors which could lead to a 50% or greater delay in one or more areas of development or
 - ii. Unilateral hearing loss greater than 30 dB (diagnosed by an audiologist) with additional risk factors which could lead to a 50% or greater delay in one or more areas of development.
2. **Blind or Visually Impaired, Significant/Progressive;**
 - a. The following diagnoses indicate “Significant/Progressive Vision Impairment” for Part C eligibility:
 - i. Cerebral Vision Impairment
 - ii. Optic Nerve Glioma
 - iii. Optic Nerve Hypoplasia
 - iv. Bilateral Retinoblastoma
 - v. Retinopathy of Prematurity (Stage IV or V)
 - vi. Bilateral Peter’s Anomaly
 - vii. Retinal Dystrophy/Leber’s Congenital Amerousis
 - viii. A designation of “Legal Blindness” as determined by an ophthalmologist

- b. There can be a qualification of “Significant/Progressive Vision Impairment” by Clinical Opinion when there is a high risk for a vision impairment diagnosis due to medical history (prematurity, birth injury, IVH, diagnosed syndrome, etc.) and visual skills less than expected for developmental age as assessed by a vision impairment educational specialist.
- c. The following diagnoses *may* qualify as “Significant/ Progressive Vision Impairment” by Clinical Opinion and should be considered for Part C eligibility with additional evaluation and information:
 - i. Albinism
 - ii. Bilateral Congenital Cataracts
 - iii. Delayed Visual Maturation
 - iv. Glaucoma
 - v. Homonymous Field Defect
 - vi. Microphthalmia
 - vii. Nystagmus, Congenital
 - viii. Optic Atrophy
 - ix. Prader Willi Syndrome
 - x. Retinal Detachment
 - xi. Visual Field Defect
- d. Even within one diagnosis there can be a wide range of visual functioning between individuals. Therefore, final Part C eligibility is determined by:
 - i. An assessment of functional vision/developmental visual skills completed by a vision impairment educational specialist,
 - ii. Consideration of other medical/developmental concerns, and
 - iii. Findings of an ophthalmological exam