July 21, 2000

TO: ALL COUNTY CALIFORNIA CHILDREN'S SERVICES (CCS) AND STATE CHILDREN'S MEDICAL SERVICES (CMS) BRANCH REGIONAL OFFICES

SUBJECT: CCS MEDICAL ELIGIBILITY REGULATIONS

The CCS program's medical eligibility regulations, Title 22, Sections 41800 through 41872, received final approval from the Office Administrative Law (OAL) and were filed with the Secretary of State on July 7, 2000. They are effective the date of the filing.

The new regulations apply to all new referrals received on or after July 7, 2000. Enrolled CCS clients who have medical conditions that are no longer eligible under the final regulations shall not be disenrolled from the CCS program, unless the case would have been closed for any of the other reasons cases are closed by CCS.

The significant changes made to the regulations that were initially filed on an emergency basis on May 6, 1999, are:

- Growth hormone deficiency – eligible without qualifiers.
- Diabetes – eligible without qualifiers.
- Asthma – eligible only when it has produced chronic lung disease.
- Respiratory failure requiring ventilatory assistance.
- Chronic intestinal failure.
- No references to handicapping malocclusion (language repealed because of issues of clarity raised by OAL during the final review process).
- Genitourinary system – clarification of eligibility.
- Fractures – restoration of previous eligibility.
• Burns – clarification of eligibility.

• Cross references to Section 41868 (congenital anomalies) in Sections 41831, 41835, 41839, 41844, 41848, 41852, 41856, 41864, and 41866.

If you have any questions, please contact your Regional Office Medical Consultant.

Maridee A. Gregory, M.D. Chief
Children’s Medical Services Branch

Enclosure
41508. Abnormal.

"Abnormal" means contrary to the usual structure, position, condition, behavior, or rule.

41509. Benign Neoplasm.

"Benign neoplasm" means an abnormal growth of tissue in a body part, organ, or skin which does both of the following:

(a) Remains confined within the capsule or boundary of the specific body part, organ or skin; and

(b) Does not seed to other noncontiguous areas of the body.

41515.1. Disability.

“Disability” means a limitation of a body function which includes both of the following:

(a) Compromises the ability to perform the usual and customary activities that a child of comparable age would be expected to perform; and

(b) Can be identified or quantified by a medical examination and standard tests for that body function.


41515.2. Disfiguring.

"Disfiguring" means a marring of form, appearance, or character.

41516.3. Function.

"Function" means the specific activity performed to carry out the purpose of an organ or part of the body.


41517.3. Life Threatening.

“Life threatening” means an injury or illness that could lead to death.

41517.5. Malignant Neoplasm.

"Malignant neoplasm" means a mass or growth in a body part, organ, or skin which does all of the following:

(a) Is made up of abnormal cells as determined by histological examination;

(b) Rapidly expands and grows;

(c) Invades other adjacent body parts or organs; and

(d) Invades other distant, noncontiguous body parts, or organs.

41517.7. Medical Therapy Program.

"Medical Therapy Program" means the specific component of the California Children's Services program located in public schools that provides physical therapy, occupational therapy, and physician consultations to children with specifically defined eligible medical conditions.

41518.2. Mental Disorder.

"Mental disorder" means abnormal functioning of the mind manifested by difficulty or disorganization of thinking, inappropriate emotional response and instability, difficulty in expression and communication, and lack of self control resulting in abnormal behavior, or severe problems in relationships with other people.

41518.3. Mental Retardation.

“Mental retardation” means a disability with limitation of a person’s thinking, memory, and reasoning ability, as determined by standardized psychological testing.


41518.4. Monitoring.

“Monitoring” means the use of equipment to observe and record physiological signs such as pulse, respiration, and blood pressure.

41518.5. Normal.

“Normal” means the usual state, amount, or degree.

Note: Authority cited: Section 100275, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 123830 and 123835, Health and Safety Code
41518.7. Physical.

"Physical" means pertaining to the body.

41518.8. Primitive Reflexes.

"Primitive reflexes" means those movements, including the sucking, palmar grasp, Moro, crossed extension, or automatic walking reflexes present in an infant beyond an age in which they disappear in 97 percent of all infants.

41518.9. Rehabilitation Services.

"Rehabilitation services" means those activities designed for the restoration of physical function after illness, injury, or surgery involving the neuromuscular or skeletal systems.

Chapter 4. Medical Eligibility


41800. Determination of Medical Eligibility.

Medical eligibility for the CCS program, as specified in Sections 41811 through 41876 shall be determined by the CCS program medical consultant or designee through the review of medical records that document the applicant's medical history, results of a physical examination by a physician, laboratory test results, radiologic findings, or other tests or examinations that support the diagnosis of the eligible condition.

41811. Infectious Diseases.

CCS applicants diagnosed with at least one of the following shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Infections of the bone, such as osteomyelitis and periostitis.

(b) Infections of the eye when the infection, if untreated, may result in permanent visual impairment or blindness.

(c) Infections of the central nervous system which have produced a neurologic impairment that results in physical disability requiring surgery or rehabilitation services to regain or improve function, such as movement or speech, which was limited or lost as a result of the infection.

(d) Infections acquired in utero and for which medically necessary postnatal treatment is required, such as toxoplasmosis, cytomegalovirus infection, rubella, herpes simplex, and syphilis.

(e) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV infection), when confirmed by laboratory tests.

41815. Neoplasms.

CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) All malignant neoplasms, including leukemia.

(b) A benign neoplasm when either of the following is present:

(1) The neoplasm is physically disabling or severely disfiguring; or

(2) The neoplasm is located contiguous to or within a vital organ or body part, and its continued growth or lack of treatment would limit or eliminate the function of the organ or body part or lead to the death of the applicant.


CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Diseases of the pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenal glands.

(b) Growth hormone deficiency.

(c) Diseases of the ovaries or testicles in which there is delayed onset of puberty primary amenorrhea after the age of 15 years, sexual development prior to the age of eight years for females and nine years for males, feminization of a male, or virilization of a female.

(d) Diseases of the pancreas resulting in pancreatic dysfunction.

(e) Diabetes mellitus.

(f) Diseases due to congenital or acquired immunologic deficiency manifested by life threatening infections, as determined from medical information about the applicant's clinical course and laboratory studies.

(g) Inborn errors of metabolism such as phenylketonuria, homocystinuria, galactosemia, glycogen storage disease and maple syrup urine disease.

July 7, 2000
(h) Cystic fibrosis.

CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Anemias due to abnormal production of red cells or hemoglobin;

(b) Anemias resulting solely from a nutritional deficiency, such as inadequate intake of iron, folic acid or Vitamin B12 are eligible only when they present with life-threatening complications;

(c) Hemolytic anemias such as, but not limited to, congenital spherocytosis, sickle cell disease, the thalassemias and erythroblastosis fetalis;

(d) Hemolytic anemias resulting from infection are eligible only when they present with life-threatening complications;

(e) Pancytopenias, such as the congenital and acquired aplastic anemias;

(f) Disorders of leukocytes such as acquired and congenital neutropenia and chronic granulomatous disease;

(g) Hemorrhagic diseases due to:

(1) Coagulation disorders such as the hemophilias and von Willebrand disease; or
(1) Disorders of platelets that are life threatening;

(h) Other disorders of blood and blood-forming organs that are life-threatening such as polycythemia, hypersplenism and hypercoagulable states.

41827. Mental Disorders and Mental Retardation.

(a) CCS applicants with a mental disorder, whose application is based upon such a disorder, shall not be medically eligible for the CCS program.

(b) CCS applicants with mental retardation, whose application is based upon such disease, shall not be medically eligible for the CCS program.

41831. Diseases of the Nervous System.

(a) CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(1) Noninfectious diseases of the central and peripheral nervous system which produce a neurologic impairment that is life threatening or physically disabling.

(2) Cerebral palsy, a motor disorder with onset in early childhood resulting from a non-progressive lesion in the brain manifested by the presence of one or more of the following:

(A) Rigidity or spasticity.

(B) Hypotonia, with normal or increased deep tendon reflexes, and exaggeration of or persistence of primitive reflexes beyond the normal age range.

(C) Involuntary movements that are described as athetoid, choreoid, or dystonic.

(D) Ataxia manifested by incoordination of voluntary movement, dysdiadochokinesia, intention tremor, reeling or shaking of trunk and head, staggering or stumbling, and broad-based gait.

(3) Seizure disorder when either of the following occur:

(A) It is a component of or secondary to a CCS-eligible condition; or
(B) It is of unknown origin and one of the following exists:

1. The frequency or duration of the seizures requires more than four changes in dosage or type of medications in the 12 months preceding the initial or subsequent determination of medical eligibility;

2. The frequency or duration of the seizures requires two or more types of seizure medications each day;

3. The frequency or duration of the seizures requires at least a monthly medical office visit for assessment of the applicant's clinical status and periodic blood tests for medication levels or presence of blood dyscrasia; or

4. The applicant has experienced an episode of Status Epilepticus in which case medical eligibility shall extend for one year following that event.

(4) Congenital anomalies of the nervous system which meet the criteria of section 41868.

(b) When the eligibility criteria listed in subsection (a)(3)(B) above have not been present for at least one year, eligibility shall cease.


41832. Medical Therapy Program.

(a) CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS Medical Therapy Program:

(1) Cerebral palsy as specified in Section 41831 (b).

(2) Neuromuscular conditions that produce muscle weakness and atrophy, such as poliomyelitis, myasthenias, and muscular dystrophies.

(3) Chronic musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases or deformities such as osteogenesis imperfecta, arthrogryposis, rheumatoid arthritis, amputations, and contractures resulting from burns.

(4) Other conditions manifesting the findings listed in section 41831(b) above, such as ataxias, degenerative neurological disease, or other intracranial processes.

(b) CCS applicants under three years of age shall be eligible when two or more of the following neurological findings are present:

(1) Exaggerations of or persistence of primitive reflexes beyond the normal age (corrected for prematurity);

(2) Increased Deep Tendon Reflexes (DTRs) that are 3+ or greater;
(3) Abnormal posturing as characterized by the arms, legs, head, or trunk turned or twisted into an abnormal position;

(4) Hypotonicity, with normal or increased DTRs, in infants below one year of age.
(Infants above one year must meet criteria described in (a)(1)); or

(5) Asymmetry of motor findings of trunk or extremities.

41835. Diseases of the Eye.

CCS applicants with at least one of the following eye conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Strabismus, when surgery is required and either until fusion is obtained, or a visibly abnormal deformity is corrected.

(b) Infections that produce permanent visual impairment or blindness, such as keratitis and choroiditis.

(c) Infections that require ophthalmological surgery, such as chronic dacryocystitis.

(d) Other diseases that can lead to permanent visual impairment such as:

(1) Cataract.

(2) Glaucoma.

(3) Retinal detachment.

(4) Optic atrophy or hypoplasia.

(5) Optic neuritis.

(6) Lens dislocation.
Retinopathy of prematurity.

(8) Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous.

Ptosis.

(e) Congenital anomalies of the eye which meet the criteria of section 41868.


(a) CCS applicants shall be eligible for participation in the CCS program for diagnostic services to determine the presence of a hearing loss when the applicant:

(1) Fails two pure tone audiometric hearing screening tests performed at least six weeks apart at levels not to exceed 25 decibels and at the minimum number of frequencies of 1000, 2000 and 4000 Hertz; or

(2) Fails to have normal auditory brain stem evoked response; or

(3) Fails otoacoustic emission or behavioral responses to auditory stimuli as determined by two tests performed at least six weeks apart; or

(4) Fails to pass hearing screening provided through the Newborn and Infant Hearing Screening, Tracking and Intervention Program, as per Health and Safety Code Sections 123975 and 124115 through 124120.5; or

(5) Exhibits symptoms that may indicate a hearing loss such as poor speech for age or delay in age-appropriate behavioral milestones; or

(6) Has documentation of one of the risk factors associated with a sensorineural hearing or conductive hearing loss such as:

(A) A family history of congenital or childhood onset of hearing impairment.

July 7, 2000
(B) Congenital infection known or suspected to be associated with hearing loss.

(C) Craniofacial anomalies.

(D) Hyperbilirubinemia at a level exceeding the indication for an exchange transfusion.

(E) Ototoxic medications used for more than five days.

(F) Bacterial meningitis.

(G) Severe depression at birth, defined as:

1. Apgar score of three or less;

2. Failure to initiate spontaneous respirations by ten minutes of age; or

3. Hypotonia persisting to two hours of age.

(H) Prolonged mechanical ventilation for a duration of at least five days.

(I) Findings of a syndrome known to be associated with hearing loss.

(b) If either of the tests referenced in (a) (1) and (3) above are performed by an audiologist or otolaryngologist, only one exam shall be required for eligibility for diagnostic testing.
(c) CCS applicants shall be eligible for participating in the CCS program for treatment services when there is a hearing loss present as defined by the following criteria:

(1) In children over five years of age, a pure tone audiometric loss of 30 decibels or greater at two or more frequencies in the same ear tested at 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 6000, 8000 Hertz or a loss of 40 decibels or greater at any one frequency between and including 500 through 8000 Hertz;

(2) In children from three to five years of age, a pure tone audiometric loss of 30 decibels or greater at any frequency tested at 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 6000, 8000 Hertz; or

(3) In children unable to complete a pure tone audiometric test and whose auditory brain stem evoked response, or otoacoustic emission, or behavioral responses to auditory stimuli indicate hearing loss of 30 decibels or greater;

(d) CCS applicants shall be eligible for participation in the CCS program for treatment services when there is:

(1) Perforation of the tympanic membrane that requires tympanoplasty; or

(2) Mastoiditis; or

(3) Cholesteatoma.

July 7, 2000
(e) Congenital anomalies of the ear and mastoid process that meet the criteria of section 41868.

CSC applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Diseases of the endocardium, myocardium, or pericardium;

(b) Cardiac dysrhythmias requiring medical or surgical intervention;

(c) Diseases of blood vessels such as embolism, thrombosis, aneurysms, and periarteritis;

(d) Cerebral and subarachnoid hemorrhage;

(e) Chronic diseases of the lymphatic system;

(f) Primary hypertension that requires medication to control; or

(g) Congenital anomalies of the circulatory system that meet the criteria of section 41868.

CCS applicants with at least one of the chronic conditions of the respiratory tract, such as the following conditions, shall be eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Chronic pulmonary infections such as abscess or bronchiectasis;

(b) Cystic fibrosis;

(c) Chronic Lung Disease (CLD) of infancy, such as Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia (BPD), when either (1) or (2) below is met:

(1) History of care in a neonatal intensive care unit that includes all of the following:

(A) Mechanical ventilation for more than six days;

(B) Concentration of oxygen greater than 60 percent for more than four of the days of ventilation; and

(C) Need for supplemental oxygen for more than 30 days; or

(2) The presence in an infant of at least one of the following:

(A) Radiographic changes characteristic of CLD such as areas of hyperinflation, areas of radiolucency, and areas of radio density due to peribronchial thickening or patchy atelectasis;

July 7, 2000
Impaired pulmonary function, as manifested by one or more of the following during a stable phase: increased airway resistance, increased residual capacity, decreased dynamic compliance, arterial CO2 tension (PaCO2) greater than 45 or arterial O2 tension (PaO2) less than 80; or

Cardiovascular sequelae such as pulmonary or systemic hypertension or right or left ventricular hypertrophy.

(d) Asthma, when it has produced chronic lung disease;

(e) Chronic disorders of the lung that are the result of chemical injury, metabolic disorders, genetic defects, or immunologic disorders other than asthma;

(f) Respiratory failure requiring ventilatory assistance;

(g) Hyaline membrane disease; or

(h) Congenital anomalies of the respiratory system that meet the criteria of section 41868.


CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Diseases of the liver including:

(1) Acute liver failure;

(2) Chronic liver disease;

(b) Disorders of the gastrointestinal tract including:

(1) Chronic inflammatory diseases requiring complex ongoing medical management or surgical intervention such as pancreatitis, peptic ulcer, ulcerative colitis, regional enteritis, diverticulitis, and cholecystitis;

(2) Chronic intestinal failure; or

(3) Gastroesophageal reflux when:

(A) It is part of or complicates the management of a CCS-eligible condition; or

(B) It is an isolated condition with complications such as esophageal stricture or chronic aspiration pneumonia.
(c) Congenital anomalies of the digestive system that meet the criteria of section 41868.

CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Acute glomerulonephritis in the presence of acute renal failure, malignant hypertension, or congestive heart failure;

(b) Chronic glomerulonephritis, chronic nephrosis, or chronic nephrotic syndrome;

(c) Chronic renal insufficiency;

(d) Obstructive uropathies;

(e) Vesicoureteral reflux, grade II or greater;

(f) Renal calculus; or

(g) Congenital anomalies of the genitourinary tract that meet the criteria of section 41868.


July 7, 2000
41864. Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissues.

CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Persistent or progressive diseases of the skin or subcutaneous tissue, such as pemphigus and epidermolysis bullosa, which;

(1) Are disabling or life-threatening; and

(2) Require multidisciplinary management;

(b) Scars when surgery is required and at least one of the following criteria is met:

(1) There is limitation of or loss of mobility of a major joint, such as the ankle, knee, hip, wrist, elbow, or shoulder; or

(2) They are disabling or severely disfiguring.

(c) Congenital anomalies of the skin or subcutaneous tissue that meet the criteria of section 41868.


July 7, 2000
41866. Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue.

(a) CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(1) Acute and chronic suppurative infections of the joint;

(2) Chronic, progressive or recurrent inflammatory disease of the connective tissue or joints, such as rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory polyarthopathy, lupus erythematosus, dermatomyositis, and scleroderma;

(3) Chronic, progressive, or degenerative diseases of muscles and fascia, such as myasthenias, myotonias, dystrophies, and atrophies that lead to atrophy, weakness, contracture and deformity, and motor disability;

(4) Intervertebral disc herniation;

(5) Scoliosis with a curvature of 20 degrees or greater;

(6) Other disease of the bones and joints, except fractures, resulting in limitation of normal function and requiring surgery, complex customized bracing, or more than two castings; or

(7) Congenital anomalies of the musculoskeletal system or connective tissue that meet the criteria of section 41868.

July 7, 2000
(b) Minor orthopedic conditions, such as tibial torsion, femoral anteversion, knock knees, pigeon toes, and flat feet, which only require special shoes, splints, and/or simple bracing are not eligible.

41868. Congenital Anomalies.

(a) CCS applicants with congenital anomalies shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program when the congenital anomaly is amenable to cure, correction, or amelioration; and

(1) Limits or compromises a body function based on a combination of factors such as its size, type and location; or

(2) Is severely disfiguring.

(b) The following conditions shall not be medically eligible for the CCS program when the application for eligibility is based solely on their presence:

(1) Inguinal and umbilical hernia;

(2) Hydrocele; or

(3) Unilateral undescended testicle.


July 7, 2000
41872. Accidents, Poisonings, Violence, and Immunization Reactions.

CCS applicants with at least one of the following conditions shall be medically eligible for participation in the CCS program:

(a) Injuries to organ systems or organs, which, if left untreated, are likely to result in permanent physical disability, permanent loss of function, severe disfigurement or death;

(b) Fractures of the spine, pelvis, or femur;

(c) Fractures of the skull, which if left untreated, would result in Central Nervous System complications or severe disfigurement;

(d) All other fractures which require open reduction, internal fixation or which involve the joints or growth plates;

(e) Burns, when at least one of the following is present:

(1) Second and third degree burns of greater than ten percent of the body surface area for children less than ten years of age;

(2) Second and third degree burns of greater than twenty percent of the body surface area for children greater than ten years of age;
(3) Third degree burns of greater than five percent of the body surface area for any age group;

(4) Burns involving signs or symptoms of inhalation injury or causing respiratory distress;

(5) Second or third degree burns of the face, ear, the mouth and throat, genitalia, perineum, major joints, the hands or the feet; or

(6) Electrical injury or burns, including burns caused by lightning;

(f) Presence of a foreign body when the object, if not surgically removed, would result in death or a permanent limitation or compromise of a body function;

(g) Ingestion of drugs or poisons that result in life threatening events and require inpatient hospital treatment;

(h) Lead poisoning as defined as a confirmed blood level of 20 micrograms per deciliter or above;

(i) Poisonous snake bites that require complex medical management and that may result in severe disfigurement, permanent disability or death;

(j) Other envenomation, such as spider bites, that require complex medical management and that may result in severe disfigurement, permanent disability or death; or

(k) Severe adverse reactions to an immunization requiring extensive medical care.

July 7, 2000