



## Medical Eligibility Guidance Sheet

*Within the illness categories below, there are conditions that may place a child in a life-threatening situation.*

*Some conditions to consider are:*

### Cardiology

- Congestive heart failure
- Necessary frequent hospitalization post repair of a congenital heart defect (not included in this are routine studies requiring hospitalization)
- Pulmonary arterial hypertension
- Complex congenital heart disease (single ventricle physiology)
- Placement on the heart transplant list
- Recipient of a heart or heart-lung transplant
- Indwelling defibrillation device

### Genetics

- Congenital anomaly, chromosomal, or single gene condition with associated life-threatening complications such as:
  - Seizures
  - Structural upper airway abnormalities or chronic pulmonary symptoms
  - Heart anomalies that meet Cardiology Guidance
  - Chronic renal failure
  - Associated major GI dysfunction
- Skeletal dysplasias or dysostoses with chronic or degenerative pulmonary complications
- Inborn errors of metabolism in which life expectancy is dramatically shortened, even with availability of medical treatment
- Inborn errors of metabolism of sufficient severity to place the patient on a solid organ transplant list
- Life-threatening mitochondrial disease (ex: Leigh's Disease, MELAS, Alpers' Syndrome)

### Gastroenterology

- Chronic progressive liver disease with decompensation
- Condition requiring prolonged parenteral nutrition (ex: bowel failure, etc...)
- Malignancy or inherited pre-malignant conditions such as Familial Polyposis Syndrome
- Liver Transplant (**within one year of transplant**)
- Bowel Transplant
- Inflammatory bowel disease resulting in short gut disease, prolonged parenteral support, or complications resulting from immunosuppressive therapy or surgery.

### Hematology

- Sickle Cell Disease and Sickle Hemoglobinopathies with:
  - Stroke or severe cerebrovascular disease
  - Necessary regular transfusion
  - Acute Chest Syndrome requiring multiple hospitalizations in the last year
  - Pulmonary Hypertension
  - Multiple severe pain crises within past year
  - End organ damage requiring additional supportive measures
- Severe congenital or acquired bleeding disorders with:
  - Hemorrhage in vital organs resulting in significant morbidity (intracranial hemorrhage with neurodeficits, organ injury requiring intensive supportive care, etc.)
  - High titre hemophilic inhibitors resulting in repeated life-threatening bleeding episodes
- Severe congenital or acquired blood cell disorders with:
  - Required treatment with chemotherapeutic agents
  - Serious complications of transfusion therapy (eg iron overload)



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### Nephrology

- End-Stage Renal Disease on dialysis or awaiting transplant
- Kidney Transplant (**within one year of transplant**)
- Kidney Transplant with complications requiring multiple hospitalizations in the last year
- Chronic Kidney Disease (stage 3 or greater) with multiple acute illnesses in the last year requiring hospitalization

### Neurology

- Intractable/Refractory/Uncontrolled Seizures
- Neurologic disease with multiple non-elective hospitalizations during a 12 month period
- Neurodegenerative disease with significantly shortened life expectancy
- Congenital neuromuscular disease w/ respiratory or cardiac complications (including all children with Duchene Muscular Dystrophy and Spinal Muscular Atrophy types 1 and 2)
- Progressive cerebrovascular disease, stroke with ongoing life-threatening complication
- Cerebral Palsy with associated life-threatening complications such as uncontrolled seizures or limited respiratory functioning, etc...
- Profound neuro-developmental delay requiring significant and ongoing life-sustaining medical support

### Oncology

NOTE: For conditions where treatment has been completed, referral must be **within one year of the end of treatment**. Some conditions to consider:

- Pediatric cancers of various sites
- Malignant brain tumors.
- Low Grade tumors with the following criteria:
  - Requiring treatment with chemotherapy or radiation therapy
  - Requiring more than one major surgery such as craniotomy
  - Location of tumor requiring ongoing medical intervention (ex: seizures, endocrine deficit; significant functional impairment (ex: paralysis); or other major neurological impairment)
  - Associated with extensive complications (ex: a lengthy unplanned hospital stay, ventricular peritoneal shunt).

### Pulmonology

- Cystic Fibrosis with Respiratory/Lung involvement
- Severe respiratory compromise incompletely responsive to therapy and resulting in recurrent life-threatening episodes
- Chronic ventilator dependence
- Progressive interstitial lung disease
- Progressive Histiocytosis
- Placement on the lung transplant list
- Recipient of a lung transplant

### Rheumatology

- Pediatric SLE (ex: Class 3,4,5 Nephritis, CNS Lupus, Pulmonary Hypertension, significant GI disease)
- Juvenile Dermatomyositis with any end-organ involvement
- Systemic Sclerosis
- Takayasu Arteritis Granulomatosis and ANCA with associated vasculitis resulting in end stage organ damage
- Antiphospholipid Syndrome with recurrent thrombosis/bleeding episodes
- End-organ damage from underlying rheumatic disease (including mixed connective tissue disease or overlap syndromes) including pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary fibrosis, interstitial lung disease, stroke, thrombosis, renal insufficiency