

APPENDIX C**PRESUMPTIVE APPROVAL – WV WORKS**

When the individual's medical condition or diagnosis is not listed in this Appendix, refer to Section 12.9 regarding the presumptive approval process.

INCAPACITIES OF THE SKELETAL SYSTEM

The severity is based on physical examination, laboratory tests and x-rays.

- Ruptured disc requiring conservative bed rest and traction, or surgery. Diagnosis should be confirmed by an orthopedist or neurosurgeon.
- Simple fracture of the arm or leg with a physician's report and x-rays.
- Amputations requiring healing time and period of adjustment, with prosthesis.

DISEASES OF THE HEART

This must be diagnosed by medical examination, x-rays, EKG and other appropriate cardiac function studies.

- Myocardial infarction as confirmed by physical examination and EKG.
- Acute rheumatic heart disease evaluated by a cardiologist or internist and necessitating a period of medical treatment prior to returning to work.

GENERAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES

This must be recommended by a surgeon through physical examination and appropriate laboratory tests.

- Peptic, gastric, duodenal or jejunal ulcer requiring surgical intervention and recovery period.
- Hernia, if surgical repair is needed, as confirmed by physical examination.
- Splenectomy due to traumatic injury.
- Diverticulitis or polyps of the bowel requiring surgical intervention.

Determining Disability, Incapacity and Blindness

- Cholecystectomy due to gall bladder disease.
- Hysterectomy if needed in the treatment of fibrous tumors through removal of the uterus.
- Appendectomy due to inflammation of the appendix.

DISEASES OF THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

This requires physical examination and laboratory tests.

- Hyperthyroidism or goiter resulting in the need for surgery or radioactive iodine as a part of the treatment plan.
- Brittle diabetes with poor control requiring a short-term incapacity period for stabilization of insulin.

NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

This must be confirmed by a neurologist or neurosurgeon with EEG, if indicated, and other appropriate tests.

- Epileptic seizures that have not responded to medication and require a short period of time for medical control.
- Cerebral concussion with residual effects lasting 30 days or longer.
- Nerve injuries due to trauma and requiring neurosurgery.

MENTAL ILLNESS

Mental illness must always be diagnosed by a psychiatrist, and mental retardation must be established through psychological testing.

- Acute schizophrenic reaction that is expected to respond to psychotherapy and medication.
- Mental retardation with an I.Q. of 65 or less, as documented with psychological testing.

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

This must be documented by physical examination and laboratory findings.

HIV Positive and diagnosed by a physician as having AIDS based on the patient's having a disease indicative of AIDS or a T-helper/inducer lymphocyte (T-cell CD4) count under 400

Some common indicator diseases are pneumocystis carinii, kaposi's sarcoma, bacterial infections, HIV encephalopathy and lymphoma of the brain.