### California Children's Services

- -Covered if member is below 21 years old, under medical
- -Covered if condition produce disabilities, significantly interfere with function and growth that requires surgical and/or rehabilitation services

Covered	Not Covered
Infectious Diseases	
(ICD-10 A00–B99) (Section 41515.2)	- Meningitis and Encephalitis w/o
* covered if involve the CNS, bone, eyes lead to blindness, postnatal	complications such as weakness,
treatment is required	plegia requiring rehab
Cytomegalovirus infection	- Cellulitis unless if periorbital
Encephalitis	
Endocarditis	- Pneumonia unless chronic lung
Herpes simplex	disease present or ventilator
Hepatitis	required
HIV infection – only if confirmed by laboratory tests	
Meningitis with serious sequelae	- Sepsis
Osteomyelitis	
Periostitis	
Rubella	
Syphilis	
Toxoplasmosis	
Neoplasms	
(ICD-10 C00-D49) (Section 41516)	
* affecting vital organs, blood and lymph nodes w/ treatment	
Drain tumor	
Brain tumor  Ewing Sarcoma	
Ewing Sarcoma	
Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases, and Immune	
Disorders	- Avitaminosis, other dietary
(ICD-10 E00–E89) (Section 41516.1)	deficiency diseases causing "failure
Acquired immunologic deficiency – must be confirmed	to thrive", exogenous obesity
Amenorrhea after 15 years old	, and a second
Chronic polycystic ovary	- Short stature associated with
syndrome after age 15 with <b>primary amenorrhea</b>	Turners Syndrome, Pradder Willi
Congenital endocrine or metabolic diseases	, ,
Cystic Fibrosis	- Thyroglossal duct cyst
Diabetes mellitus – must be confirmed and if taking medication	, , ,
o For LA County CCS patient with DM Hemoglobin more than 6.5	- Mastectomy/breast reduction for a
X2 also blood glucose of 200 or more X2. Otherwise they will	male with gynecomastia not related
not approve.	to an endocrine disorder
Diseases of the ovaries or testicles in which there is a delay of the onset	
of puberty ,	- Partial thyroidectomy for thyroid
<b>Growth hormone deficiency</b> > 3 Std deviations or linear growth > 3rd	cyst with labs are normal
percentile; fail 2 GH stimulation test < 7 = GH deficiency	
Hashimoto's thyroiditis	- Celiac disease
HIV	
Hyperthyroidism which requires MEDICATION to control it	- Hypogammaglobulinemia without

	<del>_</del>
Hypothyroidism which requires MEDICATION to control it	life threatening infections
Inborn errors of metabolism	
- Homocystinuria	
- Glycogen Storage Disease;	
- Phenylketonuria (PKU);	
- Galatosemia;	
- Maple syrup urine disease	
Parathyroid disease	
Pancreatic dysfunction	
Pituitary diseases	
<b>Sexual deviation before 8 yrs</b> , feminization of males or virilization of a	
females	
Diseases of Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	
(ICD-10 D50-D89) (Section 41516.3)	- Iron Deficiency Anemia unless life
Aplastic Anemia	threatening
Coagulation disorder	
Congenital Spherocytosis	- Vitamin Deficiency Anemia unless
Congenital Neutropenia	life threatening
Chronic granulomatous disease	
Disorders of platelets (<20) that are life threatening like DIC and	- Thrombocytopenia unless life
Thromboembolism	threatening
Disorders of leukocytes	_
Erythroblastosis Fetalis	- Cyclic Neutropenia unless life
Hemolytic anemia	threatening
Hemophilia	
Hemorrhagic diseases	
Hypersplenism	
Hypercoagulable states	
Leukemia – All types	
Pancytopenia	
Polycythemia	
Sickle Cell Anemia	
Thalassemia	
Von Willebrand disease	
Mental Disorders and Mental Retardation	
(ICD-10 F01–F99) (Section 41517)	- Down's syndrome
	- Mental retardation
Mental disorders related to a CCS-eligible condition	- Autism
	- ADHD
	- ADD
	- Tourette Syndrome
	- Developmental delay
	- Prader Willi Syndrome
	- Fragile X Syndrome
Diseases of the Nervous System	
(ICD-10 G00–G99) (Section 41517.3)	- Acute Neuritis
Cerebral palsy with onset in early childhood resulting	- Neuralgia
from a non-progressive lesion in the brain when manifested by the	- Meningitis/Encephalitis that do not
presence of one or more of the following:	produce sequelae or physical
- Rigidity or spasticity	disability

- Hypotonia (with normal or increased deep tendon reflexes, and exaggeration of or persistence of primitive reflexes beyond the normal age range),
- Involuntary movements (athetoid, choreoid or dystonic),
- Ataxia (manifested by incoordination of voluntary movement, dysdiadochokinesia, intention tremor, reeling or shaking of trunk and head, staggering or stumbling, and broad-based gait).

#### Idiopathic epilepsy/seizure when:

- frequency or duration of the seizures require more than four changes in dosage or;
- type of medications in 12 months; requires 2 or more types of seizure medications each day

Congenital anomalies of the nervous system

Paralysis/Paralytic Syndromes

**Paresis** 

**Physical disabling and/or life threatening CNS diseases** *w/c are non-infectious (neurologic sequelae, of trauma, post op impairment)* 

Spina Bifida

Myelomeningocele

Craniosynostosis

Hypotonia

Hydrocephaly

Myasthenia Gravis

Muscular Dystrophy

Muscular Sclerosis

Myopathy

Werdnig – Hoffman

Hereditary Motor and Sensory Neuropathy

**Guillain-Barre Syndrome** is CCS eligible only when outpatient rehab is required at discharge

Charcot - Marie - Tooth disease

### **Medical Therapy Program**

(ICD-10 codes see below) (Section 41517.5)

Most diagnosis can be found at Nervous system and musculoskeletal diseases

ICD-10 Clinical Modification (CM) Codes: G11.1; G11.9; G12.0-G12.20; G14; G24.1; G24.8; G60.0; G61.0; G70.00-G71.11; G72.9; G80.0-G80.9; G81.00; G81.10; G81.90; G82.20; G82.50; G83.0-G83.20; G83.9; M08.00; M08.20; M08.40; M12.9; M32.10; M33.90; P14.0-P14.3; Q05.0; Q05.1-Q05.9; Q07.9; Q71 Series; Q72 Series; Q74.3; Q78.0; Q79.9; R27.0; R29.90; S01.90XS; S06.890S; S06.899S; S14.109S; S14.3XXS; S24.109S; S34.109S; S34.139S; S48-S68; S78-S98 Series; T21.00XS; T22.00XS; T23.009S; T24.009S; T30.0; T75.1XXS.

### Diseases of the Eye

(ICD-10 H00-H59) (Section 41517.7)

- \* Chronic infections or diseases of the eye are eligible when they may produce visual impairment and/or require complex management or
- Ordinary refractive errorsAcute inflammatory conditions
- Conjunctivitis

- Learning disabilities
- Pseudoseizures
- Rule out seizures
- Microcephaly

**ADHD** 

 Plagiocephaly – positional without Craniosynostosis

#### surgery

### Strabismus and Esotropia – eligible when surgery is required

Chronic dacryocystitis

Glaucoma

Retinal detachment

Optic atrophy/hypoplasia

**Optic Neuritis** 

Lens dislocation

Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP)

Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous

Ptosis - when 50% or more of the pupil is obscured by the lid

Keratitis

Choroiditis

Cataract

**Congenital anomalies of the eye** - w/c limit or compromise vision or severely disfiguring and are amenable to cure, corrections or amelioration

- Rule out strabismus
- Sty/Chalazion
- Nasolacrimal duct obstruction without chronic dacrocystitis
- Chronic anisometropia
- Amblyopia

### Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid (ICD-10 H60-H95) (Section 41518)

<u>Hearing loss</u> when has the following below: (Per CCS lead, please still send ALL hearing loss cases; so they can still review and make sure we don't miss anything)

- Fails 2 pure tone audiometric hearing screening tests performed at least 6 weeks apart or
- Fails to have normal auditory brain stem evoked response or
- Fails otoacoustic emission or behavioral responses to auditory stimuli by 2 tests, 6 weeks apart or
- Fails to pass Newborn and Infant Hearing Screening or
- Exhibits symptoms that may indicate a hearing loss or
- Has documentation of 1 of the risk factors associated with a sensorineural hearing or conductive hearing loss

#### Microtia

**Perforation of the tympanic membrane** that requires tympanoplasty Mastoiditis (bone destruction)

Cholesteatoma

Family history of congenital or childhood onset impaired hearing

Congenital anomalies of the ear and mastoid process - w/c limit or compromise vision or severely disfiguring and are amenable to cure, corrections or amelioration

- Chronic otitis media
- Transient or temporary hearing loss caused by Otitis Media
- Central Auditory processing disorder

# Diseases of the Circulatory System (ICD-10 100–199) (Section 41518.2)

\* Conditions of the heart muscles, blood vessels, lymphatic system and dysrhythmias requiring medical/surgical intervention

#### **Aneurysms**

Cardiac dysrhythmias and/or Cardiac Murmurs - requiring medical/surgical intervention

- Cardiac Murmurs without functional significance
- Routine cardiac follow up when no active treatment is indicated

Cardiomyopathy

Cerebral & subarachnoid disease

Chronic diseases of the lymphatic system

Congenital heart anomalies

Diseases of the endocardium, myocardium, pericardium

**Embolism** 

Kawasaki disease ONLY if there is CARDIAC INVOLVEMENT

Periarteritis

**Primary hypertension** that requires MEDICATION to control

**Thrombosis** 

### Diseases of the Respiratory System (ICD-10 J00–J99) (Section 41518.3)

- \* Respiratory tract conditions are eligible if they are chronic, cause significant disability
- -Abscess
- **-Asthma** when it produces CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE w/ RADIOGRAPHIC CHANGES (chest x-ray, pft, hyperinflation)
- -Atelectasis
- -Aspiration Pneumonia with CCS condition
- -Bronchiectasis
- -Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
- -Cardiovascular sequelae such as pulmonary or systemic hypertension or right or left ventricular hypertrophy
- -Chronic pulmonary infections
- -Chronic lung disease of infancy
- -Chronic disorders of the lung that are result of chemical injury, metabolic disorders, genetic defects or immunologic disorders other than asthma
- -Cystic fibrosis
- -Hyaline membrane disease
- -Impaired pulmonary function w/ increased airway resistance, residual capacity, decreased dynamic compliance, arterial CO2 tension (PaCO2) greater than 45 or arterial O2 tension(PaO2) less than 80
- -Respiratory failure requiring ventilator assistance
- -Congenital anomalies of the respiratory system that limit or compromise respiratory function or are severely disfiguring and are amenable to cure, correction, or amelioration.

- Asthma well controlled; intermittent or mild persistent
- Pneumonia without CLD or other related CCS condition
- Acute empyema
- Respiratory syncytial virus or acute respiratory illness are <u>not CCS</u> <u>eligible</u> unless patient experiences respiratory failure requiring mechanical ventilation or has pre existing CLD

# Diseases of the Digestive System (ICD-10 K00–K95) (Section 41518.4)

\* Some diseases involving liver, gallbladder or gastrointestinal tract. Chronic inflammatory diseases requiring complex ongoing medical management or surgery.

Acute liver failure

Chronic liver disease when interferon is started

Chronic intestinal failure

**Chronic Pancreatitis** 

Cholecystitis requiring surgery Cholelithiasis requiring surgery also must be with underlying CCS eligible condition

- Dyspepsia
- GERD without another CCS eligible condition
- Pyloric Stenosis
- Intussusception
- Unspecified Colitis
- Unspecified GI Bleed
- Appendectomy

#### Cirrhosis

Cleft lip palate malocclusion

Congenital cystic disease of the liver

**Craniofacial anomalies** *or when met CCS criteria through orthodontic* **Crohn's Disease** (Regional enteritis)

Diverticulitis

Gastroschesis

Hirschsprung's Disease

### **GERD IF with a CCS condition**

Malabsorption syndrome

Peptic ulcer

Short gut (Short Bowel Syndrome)

Ulcerative colitis

Vascular insufficiency

**Congenital anomalies of the digestive system** which limit or compromise digestive function or are severely disfiguring and are amenable to cure, correction, or amelioration.

## Tongue tie is <u>NOT</u> CCS eligible <u>UNLESS if:</u>

- Feeding is affected
- Language is affected
  - Requires documentation from a CCS paneled speech pathologist

## Diseases of the Genitourinary System (ICD-10 N00–N99) (Section 41518.5)

\* Chronic genitourinary conditions and renal failure are eligible. Acute conditions are eligible when complications are present.

Acute glomerulonephritis (w/ acute renal failure, malignant HTN, CHF)

Bilateral undescended testes

Chronic glomerulonephritis

Chronic nephrosis

Chronic nephrotic syndrome

**Chronic renal insufficiency** (Vascular insufficiency)

Congenital anomalies of the GI system

**Obstructive uropathies** (fistulas, strictures, stones)

Renal calculus

Vesicoureteral reflux grade II or greater

**Hypospadias** (if the displacement is on the <u>SHAFT</u>, it is eligible BUT if it is distal at the tip/glans, then it is <u>NOT ELIGIBLE</u>)

- Phimosis
- Inguinal hernia
- Umbilical hernia
- Unilateral undescended testes
- UTI without complications
- Hydrocele
- Urinary bladder infections (cystitis) if no congenital anomalies shown by IVP or cystoscopy
- Chordee is **NOT** eligible

# Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissues (ICD-10 L00–L99) (Section 41518.6)

- \* These conditions are eligible if they are severely disfiguring, disabling, and require plastic or reconstructive surgery and/or prolonged and frequent multidisciplinary management.
- Epidermolysis bullosa and Pemphigus that are disabling or life threatening and require multidisciplinary management
- Scars requiring surg
- ery when limitation or loss of mobility of a major joint or when disabling or severely disfiguring
- Congenital anomalies if the skin or subcutaneous tissue that limits or compromises a body function or is severely disfiguring per CCS criteria such as:

- Dermatitis
- Nevus
- Skin tags
- Minor defects <u>not</u> significantly disfiguring or requiring short care

- Vascular AVMS
- Port wine stains to the face

## Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue (ICD-10 M00–M99) (Section 41518.7)

\* Chronic diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue are eligible.

Acute and Chronic suppurative infections of the joint

Chronic, progressive or recurrent inflammatory disease of the connective tissue or joints such as:

- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Inflammatory polyarthropathy
- Lupus erythematosus
- Dermatomyositis
- Scleroderma

Chronic, progressive or degenerative diseases of muscles and fascia such as:

that lead to atrophy, weakness,

contracture, deformity and motor

- Myasthenia gravis
- Myotonia
- Muscular dystrophy
- Muscular atrophy
- Intervertebral disc herniation
- Scoliosis with a curvature of 20 degrees or greater; <u>MUST</u> have a confirmed x-ray result

disability

- Scleroderma
- Orthopedic conditions that result in limitation of normal function and require complex customized bracing, multiple casting and/or surgery
- Osteomyelitis
- Congenital anomalies of the musculoskeletal system or connective tissue
- Legg Calve Perthes Disease necrosis of head of the femur; CCS needs treatment plan
- Skull and facial fractures see sections for Accidents
- Fractures See section for Accidents

### Congenital Anomalies (ICD-10 Q00-Q99) (Section 41518.8)

\* Eligible when the congenital anomaly is amenable to cure, correction or amelioration and limits or compromises a body function or is severely disfiguring. Some syndromes are not amenable to treatment. A "syndrome" by itself not usually eligible but some of the defects of the syndrome may be eligible.

Cleft lip, palate
Agenesis of organ systems
Anomalies of organ systems
Spina bifida
Craniosynostosis
Hypospadias

Bilateral undescended testicles

Accidents, Poisonings, Trauma, and Immunization Reactions (ICD-10 S00—T88) (Section 41518.9)

- Pigeon toes
- Knock knee
- Flat feet
- Tibial torsion
- Femoral anteversion
- FRACTURES <u>not</u> requiring surgery (ORIF) or not involving a growth plate or joint
- Acute joint/ligament inquiries are <a href="not">not</a> CCS eligible.

  \*\* CCS may authorize treatment for joint/ligament inquiries after the acute treatment plan is completed and patient is still having decreased function. Also, if surgery to repair fails and patient needs ANOTHER surgery.
- Compression fractures of the spine are <u>not</u> CCS eligible unless acute
- Hammer toe
- Septoplasty, nasal fractures are <u>not</u>
   CCS unless patient has neuro sequella or severe disfigurement

- Nutritional disorders such as failure to thrive
- Exogenous obesity
- Inguinal and umbilical hernia
- Hydrocele
- Blocked lacrimal duct

Fractures not requiring surgery or not involving growth plate/joints

- \* Injuries of organ systems, which if left untreated can result in if they can result in permanent physical disability, permanent loss of function, disfigurement or death. Burns, foreign bodies, ingestion of drugs or poisons, lead poisoning and snakebites may be eligible as per regulations.
- Self-inflicted injuries including overdose except if they require complex medical care

- **Burns** when one of the following is present:
  - 2nd & 3rd degree burns of > 10% of the body surface area (BSA) for children < 10 yrs of age</li>
  - 2nd & 3rd degree burns of > 20% of the BSA for children > 10 yrs of age
  - Third degree burns of greater than 5% of the body surface area for any age group
  - Burns involving signs or symptoms of inhalation injury or causing respiratory distress
  - 2nd or 3rd degree burns of the face, ear, mouth & throat, genitalia, perineum, major joints, the palms of the hands, the soles of the feet, fingers (either palmar or dorsal aspects)
  - o Electrical injury or burns, including burns caused by lightning
- Spine fractures
- Skull fractures if left untreated, would result in CNS complications or severe disfigurement
- Pelvis fractures
- Femur fractures
- Fractures requiring ORIF
- Fractures involving joints
- Fractures involving growth plates
- Gunshot wound and stabbing if there is injury to an organ, nerves blood vessels
- Ingestion of drugs/poisons that is life threatening and requires hospitalization is eligible
- Lead poisoning with a confirmed blood level greater than or equal to 20 ug/dL
- Envenomation, such as snakes and spider bites, requiring complex medical management and risks of severe disfigurement, permanent disability or death is eligible
- Severe adverse reactions to an immunization requiring extensive medical care

# Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality (ICD-10 P00–P96)

- \* Neonates who have a CCS-eligible condition and require care in a CCS-approved neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) because of the eligible condition.
- NICU babies <u>NOT</u> requiring interventions as noted (feeders and growers)
- Critically ill neonates who develop in 0-28 days a disease or condition that requires 1 or more of the following:
  - Invasive or non invasive ventilator assistance
  - Supplemental oxygen concentration by hood of greater than or equal to 40 percent.
  - Fi02 > 40% for more than 24 hours
  - Umbilical artery or peripheral arterial catheter for monitoring blood pressure or sampling blood, exchange transfusions

- UVC or central venous catheter for medications, transfusions, hyper alimentation
- Chest tube
- Neonates and infants who develop a disease or condition that requires 2 or more of the following:
  - Pharmacological treatment for apnea and bradycardia episodes
  - Supplemental inspired oxygen
  - A peripheral IV line for administration of medications or IV fluids, hyper alimentation and blood products
  - Tube feedings