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# Disability Programs



## Medical/Professional Relations

### Disability Evaluation Under Social Security (Blue Book- September 2008)

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### 107.00 Hematological Disorders - Childhood

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#### Section

#### 107.00 Hematological Disorders - Childhood

**107.00**  
[Hematological Disorders](#)

#### **107.00 Hematological Disorders**

**107.01**  
[Category of Impairments, Hematological Disorders](#)

A. *Sickle cell disease*. Refers to a chronic hemolytic anemia associated with sickle cell hemoglobin, either homozygous or in combination with thalassemia or with another abnormal hemoglobin (such as C or F).

**107.03**  
[Hemolytic Anemia \(due to any cause\)](#)

Appropriate hematologic evidence for sickle cell disease, such as hemoglobin electrophoresis must be included. Vaso-occlusive, hemolytic, or aplastic episodes should be documented by description of severity, frequency, and duration.

**107.05**  
[Sickle cell disease](#)

Disability due to sickle cell disease may be solely the result of a severe, persistent anemia or may be due to the combination of chronic progressive or episodic manifestations in the presence of a less severe anemia.

**107.06**  
[Chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura of childhood](#)

Major visceral episodes causing disability include meningitis, osteomyelitis, pulmonary infections or infarctions, cerebrovascular accidents, congestive heart failure, genito-urinary involvement, etc.

**107.08**  
[Inherited coagulation disorder](#)

B. *Coagulation defects*. Chronic inherited coagulation disorders must be documented by appropriate laboratory evidence such as abnormal thromboplastin generation, coagulation time, or factor assay.

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#### **107.01 Category of Impairments, Hematological Disorders**

**107.03 *Hemolytic Anemia (due to any cause)***. Manifested by persistence of hematocrit of 26 percent or less despite prescribed therapy, and reticulocyte count of 4 percent or greater.

**107.05 *Sickle cell disease***. With:

A. Recent, recurrent severe vaso-occlusive crises (musculoskeletal, vertebral, abdominal); or

B. A major visceral complication in the 12 months prior to application; or

C. A hyperhemolytic or aplastic crisis within 12 months prior to application; or

D. Chronic, severe anemia with persistence of hematocrit of 26 percent or less; or

E. Congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular damage, or emotional disorder as described under the criteria in 104.02, 111.00ff, or 112.00ff.

**107.06 *Chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura of childhood.*** With purpura and thrombocytopenia of 40,000 platelets/cu.mm. or less despite prescribed therapy or recurrent upon withdrawal of treatment.

**107.08 *Inherited coagulation disorder.*** With:

A. Repeated spontaneous or inappropriate bleeding; or

B. Hemarthrosis with joint deformity.

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