VA's decision on the claim under review and cannot grant the maximum benefit for the claim, the higher-level adjudicator must return the claim for correction of the error and readjudication. Upon receipt, the agency of jurisdiction will expeditiously readjudicate the claim in accordance with 38 U.S.C. 5109B.

- (1) For disability evaluations, the maximum benefit means the highest schedular evaluation allowed by law and regulation for the issue under review.
- (2) For ancillary benefits, the maximum benefit means the granting of the benefit sought.
- (3) For pension benefits or dependents indemnity compensation, the *maximum benefit* means granting the highest benefit payable.
- (h) Informal conferences. A claimant or his or her representative may include a request for an informal conference with a request for higher-level review. For purposes of this section, informal conference means contact with a claimant's representative or, if not represented, with the claimant, telephonically, or as otherwise determined by VA, for the sole purpose of allowing the claimant or representative to identify any errors of law or fact in a prior decision based on the record at the time the decision was issued. If requested, VA will make reasonable efforts to contact the claimant and/or the authorized representative to conduct one informal conference during a higher-level review, but if such reasonable efforts are not successful, a decision may be issued in the absence of an informal conference. The higher-level adjudicator with determinative authority over the issue will conduct the informal conference, absent exceptional circumstances. VA will not receive any new evidence or introduction of facts not present at the time of the prior decision or apart of the evidentiary record in support of the higher-level review during the informal conference in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section. Any expenses incurred by the claimant in connection with the informal conference are the responsibility of the claimant.
- (i) De novo review. The higher-level adjudicator will consider only those de-

cisions and claims for which the claimant has requested higher-level review, and will conduct a de novo review giving no deference to the prior decision, except as provided in \$3.104(c).

(j) Difference of opinion. The higherlevel adjudicator may grant a benefit sought in the claim under review based on a difference of opinion (see §3.105(b)). However, any finding favorable to the claimant is binding except as provided in §3.104(c) of this part. In addition, the higher-level adjudicator will not revise the outcome in a manner that is less advantageous to the claimant based solely on a difference of opinion. The higher-level adjudicator may reverse or revise (even if disadvantageous to the claimant) prior decisions by VA (including the decision being reviewed or any prior decision) on the grounds of clear and unmistakable error under $\S 3.105(a)(1)$ or (a)(2), as applicable, depending on whether the prior decision is finally adjudicated.

(k) Notice requirements. Notice of a decision made under this section will include all of the elements described in §3.103(f), a general statement indicating whether evidence submitted while the record was closed was not considered, and notice of the options available to have such evidence considered.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5109A and 7105(d))

[84 FR 173, Jan. 18, 2019]

PART 4—SCHEDULE FOR RATING DISABILITIES

Subpart A—General Policy in Rating

Sec

- 4.1 Essentials of evaluative rating.
- 4.2 Interpretation of examination reports.
- 4.3 Resolution of reasonable doubt.
- 4.6 Evaluation of evidence.
- 4.7 Higher of two evaluations.
- 4.9 Congenital or developmental defects.
- 4.10 Functional impairment.
- 4.13 Effect of change of diagnosis.
- 4.14 Avoidance of pyramiding.
- 4.15 Total disability ratings.
- 4.16 Total disability ratings for compensation based on unemployability of the individual.
- 4.17 Total disability ratings for pension based on unemployability and age of the individual.
- 4.17a Misconduct etiology.
- 4.18 Unemployability.

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

Pt. 4

- 4.19 Age in service-connected claims.
- 4.20 Analogous ratings.
- 4.21 Application of rating schedule.
- 4.22 Rating of disabilities aggravated by active service.
- 4.23 Attitude of rating officers.
- 4.24 Correspondence.
- 4.25 Combined ratings table.
- 4.26 Bilateral factor.
- 4.27 Use of diagnostic code numbers.
- 4.28 Prestabilization rating from date of discharge from service.
- 4.29 Ratings for service-connected disabilities requiring hospital treatment or observation.
- 4.30 Convalescent ratings.
- 4.31 Zero percent evaluations.

Subpart B—Disability Ratings

THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

- 4 40 Functional loss
- 4.41 History of injury
- 4.42 Complete medical examination of injury cases.
- 4.43 Osteomyelitis.
- 4.44 The bones.
- 4.45 The joints.
- 4.46 Accurate measurement.
- 4.47-4.54 [Reserved]
- 4.55 Principles of combined ratings for muscle injuries.
- 4.56 Evaluation of muscle disabilities.
- 4.57 Static foot deformities.
- 4.58 Arthritis due to strain.
- 4.59 Painful motion.
- 4.60 [Reserved]
- 4.61 Examination.
- 4.62 Circulatory disturbances.
- 4.63 Loss of use of hand or foot.
- 4.64 Loss of use of both buttocks.
- 4.65 [Reserved]
- 4.66 Sacroiliac joint.
- 4.67 Pelvic bones.
- 4.68 Amputation rule.
- 4.69 Dominant hand.
- 4.70 Inadequate examinations.
- 4.71 Measurement of ankylosis and joint motion.
- ${\it 4.71a~Schedule~of~ratings-musculoskeletal} \\ {\it system.}$
- 4.72 [Reserved]
- 4.73 Schedule of ratings—muscle injuries.

THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE

- 4.75 General considerations for evaluating visual impairment.
- 4.76 Visual acuity.
- 4.76a Computation of average concentric contraction of visual fields.
- 4.77 Visual fields.
- 4.78 Muscle function.
- 4.79 Schedule of ratings—eye.
- 4.80-4.84 [Reserved]

IMPAIRMENT OF AUDITORY ACUITY

4.85 Evaluation of hearing impairment.

- $\begin{array}{ll} 4.86 & \hbox{Exceptional patterns of hearing impairment.} \end{array}$
- 4.87 Schedule of ratings—ear.
- 4.87a Schedule of ratings—other sense organs

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, IMMUNE DISORDERS AND NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES

- 4.88 [Reserved]
- 4.88a Chronic fatigue syndrome.
- 4.88b Schedule of ratings—infectious diseases, immune disorders and nutritional deficiencies.
- 4.88c Ratings for inactive nonpulmonary tuberculosis initially entitled after August 19, 1968.
- 4.89 Ratings for inactive nonpulmonary tuberculosis in effect on August 19, 1968.

THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- $\begin{array}{ll} 4.96 & {\rm Special~provisions~regarding~evaluation} \\ & {\rm of~respiratory~conditions.} \end{array}$
- 4.97 Schedule of ratings—respiratory system.

THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

- 4.100 Application of the general rating formula for diseases of the heart.
- 4.101-4.103 [Reserved]
- 4.104 Schedule of ratings—cardiovascular system.

THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

- 4.110 Ulcers.
- 4.111 Postgastrectomy syndromes.
- 4.112 Weight loss.
- 4.113 Coexisting abdominal conditions.
- 4.114 Schedule of ratings—digestive system.

THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

- 4.115 Nephritis.
- 4.115a Ratings of the genitourinary system—dysfunctions.
- 4.115b Ratings of the genitourinary system—diagnoses.

GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST

- 4.116 Schedule of ratings—gynecological conditions and disorders of the breast.
- THE HEMATOLOGIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS
- 4.117 Schedule of ratings—hemic and lymphatic systems.

THE SKIN

4.118 Schedule of ratings—skin.

THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

4.119 Schedule of ratings—endocrine system.

NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND CONVULSIVE DISORDERS

- 4.120 Evaluations by comparison.
- 4.121 Identification of epilepsy.
- 4.122 Psychomotor epilepsy.
- 4.123 Neuritis, cranial or peripheral.
- 4.124 Neuralgia, cranial or peripheral.
- 4.124a Schedule of ratings—neurological conditions and convulsive disorders.

MENTAL DISORDERS

- 4.125 Diagnosis of mental disorders.
- 4.126 Evaluation of disability from mental disorders.
- 4.127 Intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder) and personality disorders.
- 4.128 Convalescence ratings following extended hospitalization.
- 4.129 Mental disorders due to traumatic stress.
- 4.130 Schedule of ratings-Mental disorders.

DENTAL AND ORAL CONDITIONS

- 4.149 [Reserved]
- 4.150 Schedule of ratings—dental and oral conditions.
- APPENDIX A TO PART 4—TABLE OF AMEND-MENTS AND EFFECTIVE DATES SINCE 1946
- APPENDIX B TO PART 4—NUMERICAL INDEX OF DISABILITIES
- APPENDIX C TO PART 4—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF DISABILITIES

AUTHORITY: 38 U.S.C. 1155, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Policy in Rating

§4.1 Essentials of evaluative rating.

This rating schedule is primarily a guide in the evaluation of disability resulting from all types of diseases and injuries encountered as a result of or incident to military service. The percentage ratings represent as far as can practicably be determined the average impairment in earning capacity resulting from such diseases and injuries and their residual conditions in civil occupations. Generally, the degrees of disability specified are considered adequate to compensate for considerable loss of working time from exacerbations or illnesses proportionate to the severity of the several grades of disability. For the application of this schedule, accurate and fully descriptive medical examinations are required, with emphasis upon the limitation of activity imposed by the disabling condition. Over a period of many years, a veteran's disability claim may require reratings in accordance with changes in laws, medical knowledge and his or her physical or mental condition. It is thus essential, both in the examination and in the evaluation of disability, that each disability be viewed in relation to its history.

[41 FR 11292, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 4.2 Interpretation of examination reports.

Different examiners, at different times, will not describe the same disability in the same language. Features of the disability which must have persisted unchanged may be overlooked or a change for the better or worse may not be accurately appreciated or described. It is the responsibility of the rating specialist to interpret reports of examination in the light of the whole recorded history, reconciling the various reports into a consistent picture so that the current rating may accurately reflect the elements of disability present. Each disability must be considered from the point of view of the veteran working or seeking work. If a diagnosis is not supported by the findings on the examination report or if the report does not contain sufficient detail, it is incumbent upon the rating board to return the report as inadequate for evaluation purposes.

 $[41~{\rm FR}~11292,\,{\rm Mar.}~18,\,1976]$

§4.3 Resolution of reasonable doubt.

It is the defined and consistently applied policy of the Department of Veterans Affairs to administer the law under a broad interpretation, consistent, however, with the facts shown in every case. When after careful consideration of all procurable and assembled data, a reasonable doubt arises regarding the degree of disability such doubt will be resolved in favor of the claimant. See §3.102 of this chapter.

[40 FR 42535, Sept. 15, 1975]

§ 4.6 Evaluation of evidence.

The element of the weight to be accorded the character of the veteran's service is but one factor entering into

the considerations of the rating boards in arriving at determinations of the evaluation of disability. Every element in any way affecting the probative value to be assigned to the evidence in each individual claim must be thoroughly and conscientiously studied by each member of the rating board in the light of the established policies of the Department of Veterans Affairs to the end that decisions will be equitable and just as contemplated by the requirements of the law.

§ 4.7 Higher of two evaluations.

Where there is a question as to which of two evaluations shall be applied, the higher evaluation will be assigned if the disability picture more nearly approximates the criteria required for that rating. Otherwise, the lower rating will be assigned.

§ 4.9 Congenital or developmental defects

Mere congenital or developmental defects, absent, displaced or supernumerary parts, refractive error of the eye, personality disorder and mental deficiency are not diseases or injuries in the meaning of applicable legislation for disability compensation purposes.

[41 FR 11292, Mar. 18, 1976]

§4.10 Functional impairment.

The basis of disability evaluations is the ability of the body as a whole, or of the psyche, or of a system or organ of the body to function under the ordinary conditions of daily life including employment. Whether the upper or lower extremities, the back or abdominal wall, the eyes or ears, or the cardiovascular, digestive, or other system, or psyche are affected, evaluations are based upon lack of usefulness, of these parts or systems, especially in self-support. This imposes upon the medical examiner the responsibility of furnishing, in addition to the etiological, anatomical, pathological, laboratory and prognostic data required for ordinary medical classification, full description of the effects of disability upon the person's ordinary activity. In this connection, it will be remembered that a person may be too disabled to engage in employment although he or

she is up and about and fairly comfortable at home or upon limited activity.

[41 FR 11292, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 4.13 Effect of change of diagnosis.

The repercussion upon a current rating of service connection when change is made of a previously assigned diagnosis or etiology must be kept in mind. The aim should be the reconciliation and continuance of the diagnosis or etiology upon which service connection for the disability had been granted. The relevant principle enunciated in §4.125, entitled "Diagnosis of mental disorders," should have careful attention in this connection. When any change in evaluation is to be made, the rating agency should assure itself that there has been an actual change in the conditions, for better or worse, and not merely a difference in thoroughness of the examination or in use of descriptive terms. This will not, of course, preclude the correction of erroneous ratings, nor will it preclude assignment of a rating in conformity with §4.7.

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 61 FR 52700, Oct. 8, 1996]

§4.14 Avoidance of pyramiding.

The evaluation of the same disability under various diagnoses is to be avoided. Disability from injuries to the muscles, nerves, and joints of an extremity may overlap to a great extent, so that special rules are included in the appropriate bodily system for their evaluation. Dyspnea, tachycardia, nervousness, fatigability, etc., may result from many causes; some may be service connected, others, not. Both the use of manifestations not resulting from service-connected disease or injury in establishing the service-connected evaluation, and the evaluation of the same manifestation under different diagnoses are to be avoided.

§4.15 Total disability ratings.

The ability to overcome the handicap of disability varies widely among individuals. The rating, however, is based primarily upon the average impairment in earning capacity, that is, upon the economic or industrial handicap which must be overcome and not from

individual success in overcoming it. However, full consideration must be given to unusual physical or mental effects in individual cases, to peculiar effects of occupational activities, to defects in physical or mental endowment preventing the usual amount of success in overcoming the handicap of disability and to the effect of combinations of disability. Total disability will be considered to exist when there is present any impairment of mind or body which is sufficient to render it impossible for the average person to follow a substantially gainful occupation; Provided, That permanent total disability shall be taken to exist when the impairment is reasonably certain to continue throughout the life of the disabled person. The following will be considered to be permanent total disability: the permanent loss of the use of both hands, or of both feet, or of one hand and one foot, or of the sight of both eyes, or becoming permanently helpless or permanently bedridden. Other total disability ratings are scheduled in the various bodily systems of this schedule.

§ 4.16 Total disability ratings for compensation based on unemployability of the individual.

(a) Total disability ratings for compensation may be assigned, where the schedular rating is less than total, when the disabled person is, in the judgment of the rating agency, unable to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation as a result of service-connected disabilities: Provided That, if there is only one such disability, this disability shall be ratable at 60 percent or more, and that, if there are two or more disabilities, there shall be at least one disability ratable at 40 percent or more, and sufficient additional disability to bring the combined rating to 70 percent or more. For the above purpose of one 60 percent disability, or one 40 percent disability in combination, the following will be considered as one disability: (1) Disabilities of one or both upper extremities, or of one or both lower extremities, including the bilateral factor, if applicable, (2) disabilities resulting from common etiology or a single accident, (3) disabilities affecting a single body sys-

tem, e.g. orthopedic, digestive, respiratory. cardiovascular-renal. neuropsychiatric, (4) multiple injuries incurred in action, or (5) multiple disabilities incurred as a prisoner of war. It is provided further that the existence or degree of nonservice-connected previous disabilities orunemployability status will be disregarded where the percentages referred to in this paragraph for the service-connected disability or disabilities are met and in the judgment of the rating agency such service-connected disabilities render the veteran unemployable. Marginal employment shall not be considered substantially gainful employment. For purposes of this section, marginal employment generally shall be deemed to exist when a veteran's earned annual income does not exceed the amount established by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, as the poverty threshold for one person. Marginal employment may also be held to exist, on a facts found basis (includes but is not limited to employment in a protected environment such as a family business or sheltered workshop), when earned annual income exceeds the poverty threshold. Consideration shall be given in all claims to the nature of the employment and the reason for termination.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501)

(b) It is the established policy of the Department of Veterans Affairs that all veterans who are unable to secure and follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of service-connected disabilities shall be rated totally disabled. Therefore, rating boards should submit to the Director, Compensation Service, for extra-schedular consideration all cases of veterans who are unemployable by reason of service-connected disabilities, but who fail to meet the percentage standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. The rating board will include a full statement as to the veteran's serviceconnected disabilities, employment

history, educational and vocational attainment and all other factors having a bearing on the issue.

[40 FR 42535, Sept. 15, 1975, as amended at 54 FR 4281, Jan. 30, 1989; 55 FR 31580, Aug. 3, 1990; 58 FR 39664, July 26, 1993; 61 FR 52700, Oct. 8, 1996; 79 FR 2100, Jan. 13, 2014]

§ 4.17 Total disability ratings for pension based on unemployability and age of the individual.

All veterans who are basically eligible and who are unable to secure and follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of disabilities which are likely to be permanent shall be rated as permanently and totally disabled. For the purpose of pension, the permanence of the percentage requirements of §4.16 is a requisite. When the percentage requirements are met, and the disabilities involved are of a permanent nature, a rating of permanent and total disability will be assigned if the veteran is found to be unable to secure and follow substantially gainful employment by reason of such disability. Prior employment or unemployment status is immaterial if in the judgment of the rating board the veteran's disabilities render him or her unemployable. In making such determinations, the following guidelines will be used:

- (a) Marginal employment, for example, as a self-employed farmer or other person, while employed in his or her own business, or at odd jobs or while employed at less than half the usual remuneration will not be considered incompatible with a determination of unemployability, if the restriction, as to securing or retaining better employment, is due to disability.
- (b) Claims of all veterans who fail to meet the percentage standards but who meet the basic entitlement criteria and are unemployable, will be referred by the rating board to the Veterans Service Center Manager or the Pension Management Center Manager under §3.321(b)(2) of this chapter.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155; 38 U.S.C. 3102)

[43 FR 45348, Oct. 2, 1978, as amended at 56 FR 57985, Nov. 15, 1991; 71 FR 28586, May 17, 2006; 74 FR 26959, June 5, 2009]

§ 4.17a Misconduct etiology.

A permanent and total disability rating under the provisions of §§ 4.15, 4.16

and 4.17 will not be precluded by reason of the coexistence of misconduct disability when:

- (a) A veteran, regardless of employment status, also has innocently acquired 100 percent disability, or
- (b) Where unemployable, the veteran has other disabilities innocently acquired which meet the percentage requirements of §§4.16 and 4.17 and would render, in the judgment of the rating agency, the average person unable to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation.

[40 FR 42536, Sept. 15, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 45349, Oct. 2, 1978]

§ 4.18 Unemployability.

A veteran may be considered as unemployable upon termination of employment which was provided on account of disability, or in which special consideration was given on account of the same, when it is satisfactorily shown that he or she is unable to secure further employment. With amputations, sequelae of fractures and other residuals of traumatism shown to be of static character, a showing of continuous unemployability from date of incurrence, or the date the condition reached the stabilized level, is a general requirement in order to establish the fact that present unemployability is the result of the disability. However, consideration is to be given to the circumstances of employment in individual claims, and, if the employment was only occasional, intermittent, tryout or unsuccessful, or eventually terminated on account of the disability, present unemployability may be attributed to the static disability. Where unemployability for pension previously has been established on the basis of combined service-connected and nonservice-connected disabilities and the service-connected disability or disabilities have increased in severity, §4.16 is for consideration.

[40 FR 42536, Sept. 15, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 45349, Oct. 2, 1978]

§4.19 Age in service-connected claims.

Age may not be considered as a factor in evaluating service-connected disability; and unemployability, in service-connected claims, associated with

advancing age or intercurrent disability, may not be used as a basis for a total disability rating. Age, as such, is a factor only in evaluations of disability not resulting from service, *i.e.*, for the purposes of pension.

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 43 FR 45349, Oct. 2, 1978]

§4.20 Analogous ratings.

When an unlisted condition is encountered it will be permissible to rate under a closely related disease or injury in which not only the functions affected, but the anatomical localization and symptomatology are closely analogous. Conjectural analogies will be avoided, as will the use of analogous ratings for conditions of doubtful diagnosis, or for those not fully supported by clinical and laboratory findings. Nor will ratings assigned to organic diseases and injuries be assigned by analogy to conditions of functional origin.

§ 4.21 Application of rating schedule.

In view of the number of atypical instances it is not expected, especially with the more fully described grades of disabilities, that all cases will show all the findings specified. Findings sufficiently characteristic to identify the disease and the disability therefrom, and above all, coordination of rating with impairment of function will, however, be expected in all instances.

[41 FR 11293, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 4.22 Rating of disabilities aggravated by active service.

In cases involving aggravation by active service, the rating will reflect only the degree of disability over and above the degree existing at the time of entrance into the active service, whether the particular condition was noted at the time of entrance into the active service, or it is determined upon the evidence of record to have existed at that time. It is necessary therefore, in all cases of this character to deduct from the present degree of disability the degree, if ascertainable, of the disability existing at the time of entrance into active service, in terms of the rating schedule, except that if the disability is total (100 percent) no deduction will be made. The resulting difference will be recorded on the rating sheet. If the degree of disability at the time of entrance into the service is not ascertainable in terms of the schedule, no deduction will be made.

§4.23 Attitude of rating officers.

It is to be remembered that the majority of applicants are disabled persons who are seeking benefits of law to which they believe themselves entitled. In the exercise of his or her functions. rating officers must not allow their personal feelings to intrude; an antagonistic, critical, or even abusive attitude on the part of a claimant should not in any instance influence the officers in the handling of the case. Fairness and courtesy must at all times be shown to applicants by all employees whose duties bring them in contact, directly or indirectly, with the Department's claimants.

[41 FR 11292, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 4.24 Correspondence.

All correspondence relative to the interpretation of the schedule for rating disabilities, requests for advisory opinions, questions regarding lack of clarity or application to individual cases involving unusual difficulties, will be addressed to the Director, Compensation Service. A clear statement will be made of the point or points upon which information is desired, and the complete case file will be simultaneously forwarded to Central Office. Rating agencies will assure themselves that the recent report of physical examination presents an adequate picture of the claimant's condition. Claims in regard to which the schedule evaluations are considered inadequate or excessive, and errors in the schedule will be similarly brought to attention.

[41 FR 11292, Mar. 18, 1976, as amended at 79 FR 2100, Jan. 13, 2014]

§ 4.25 Combined ratings table.

Table I, Combined Ratings Table, results from the consideration of the efficiency of the individual as affected first by the most disabling condition, then by the less disabling conditions, then by other less disabling conditions, if any, in the order of severity. Thus, a person having a 60 percent disability is

considered 40 percent efficient. Proceeding from this 40 percent efficiency, the effect of a further 30 percent disability is to leave only 70 percent of the efficiency remaining after consideration of the first disability, or 28 percent efficiency altogether. The individual is thus 72 percent disabled, as shown in table I opposite 60 percent and under 30 percent.

(a) To use table I, the disabilities will first be arranged in the exact order of their severity, beginning with the greatest disability and then combined with use of table I as hereinafter indicated. For example, if there are two disabilities, the degree of one disability will be read in the left column and the degree of the other in the top row, whichever is appropriate. The figures appearing in the space where the column and row intersect will represent the combined value of the two. This combined value will then be converted to the nearest number divisible by 10, and combined values ending in 5 will be adjusted upward. Thus, with a 50 percent disability and a 30 percent disability, the combined value will be found to be 65 percent, but the 65 percent must be converted to 70 percent to represent the final degree of disability. Similarly, with a disability of 40 percent, and another disability of 20 percent, the combined value is found to be 52 percent, but the 52 percent must be converted to the nearest degree divisible by 10, which is 50 percent. If there are more than two disabilities, the disabilities will also be arranged in the

exact order of their severity and the combined value for the first two will be found as previously described for two disabilities. The combined value, exactly as found in table I, will be combined with the degree of the third disability (in order of severity). The combined value for the three disabilities will be found in the space where the column and row intersect, and if there are only three disabilities will be converted to the nearest degree divisible by 10, adjusting final 5's upward. Thus, if there are three disabilities ratable at 60 percent, 40 percent, and 20 percent, respectively, the combined value for the first two will be found opposite 60 and under 40 and is 76 percent. This 76 will be combined with 20 and the combined value for the three is 81 percent. This combined value will be converted to the nearest degree divisible by 10 which is 80 percent. The same procedure will be employed when there are four or more disabilities. (See table I).

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this schedule, the disabilities arising from a single disease entity, e.g., arthritis, multiple sclerosis, cerebrovascular accident, etc., are to be rated separately as are all other disabiling conditions, if any. All disabilities are then to be combined as described in paragraph (a) of this section. The conversion to the nearest degree divisible by 10 will be done only once per rating decision, will follow the combining of all disabilities, and will be the last procedure in determining the combined degree of disability.

TABLE I—COMBINED RATINGS TABLE
[10 combined with 10 is 19]

	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
19	27	35	43	51	60	68	76	84	92
20	28	36	44	52	60	68	76	84	92
21	29	37	45	53	61	68	76	84	92
22	30	38	45	53	61	69	77	84	92
23	31	38	46	54	62	69	77	85	92
24	32	39	47	54	62	70	77	85	92
25	33	40	48	55	63	70	78	85	93
26	33	41	48	56	63	70	78	85	93
27	34	42	49	56	64	71	78	85	93
28	35	42	50	57	64	71	78	86	93
29	36	43	50	57	65	72	79	86	93
30	37	44	51	58	65	72	79	86	93
31	38	45	52	59	66	72	79	86	93
32	39	46	52	59	66	73	80	86	93
33	40	46	53	60	67	73	80	87	93
34	41	47	54	60	67	74	80	87	93
35	42	48	55	61	68	74	81	87	94
36	42	49	55	62	68	74	81	87	94

TABLE I—COMBINED RATINGS TABLE—Continued [10 combined with 10 is 19]

	[10 00.			1					
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
37		13 5	0 56	62	69	75	81	87	94
38			0 57	63	69	75	81	88	94
39		45 5	1 57	63	70	76	82	88	94
40			2 58	64	70	76	82	88	94
41			3 59	65	71	76	82	88	94
42	I		4 59	65	71	77	83	88	94
43			4 60	66	72	77	83	89	94
44			5 61	66 67	72 73	78 78	83 84	89	94 95
45 46			6 62 7 62	68	73	78	84	89 89	95
47			8 63	68	74	79	84	89	95
48			8 64	69	74	79	84	90	95
49			9 64	69	75	80	85	90	95
50			0 65	70	75	80	85	90	95
51		56 6	1 66	71	76	80	85	90	95
52			2 66	71	76	81	86	90	95
53			2 67	72	77	81	86	91	95
54			3 68	72	77	82	86	91	95
55			4 69	73	78	82	87	91	96
56			5 69	74 74	78	82	87	91	96
57 58			6 70 6 71	75	79 79	83 83	87 87	91 92	96 96
59			7 71	75	80	84	88	92	96
60			8 72	76	80	84	88	92	96
61	I		9 73	77	81	84	88	92	96
62			0 73	77	81	85	89	92	96
63		67 7	0 74	78	82	85	89	93	96
64		68 7	1 75	78	82	86	89	93	96
65			2 76	79	83	86	90	93	97
66			3 76	80	83	86	90	93	97
67			4 77	80	84	87	90	93	97
68		1	4 78	81	84	87	90	94	97
69	I		5 78 6 79	81 82	85 85	88 88	91 91	94 94	97 97
70 71			7 80	83	86	88	91	94	97
72			8 80	83	86	89	92	94	97
73			8 81	84	87	89	92	95	97
74		77 7	9 82	84	87	90	92	95	97
75		78 8	0 83	85	88	90	93	95	98
76			1 83	86	88	90	93	95	98
77			2 84	86	89	91	93	95	98
78			2 85	87	89	91	93	96	98
79			3 85	87	90	92	94	96	98
80			4 86	88	90 91	92 92	94 94	96 96	98
81 82			5 87 6 87	89 89	91	93	95	96	98 98
83			6 88	90	92	93	95	97	98
84			7 89	90	92	94	95	97	98
85			8 90	91	93	94	96	97	99
86			9 90	92	93	94	96	97	99
87		38	0 91	92	94	95	96	97	99
88			0 92	93	94	95	96	98	99
89			1 92	93	95	96	97	98	99
90			2 93	94	95	96	97	98	99
91			3 94	95	96	96	97	98	99
92			4 94	95	96	97	98	98	99
93			4 95	96	97	97	98	99	99
94		95 9	5 96	96	97	98	98	99	99

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

 $[41~\mathrm{FR}~11293,~\mathrm{Mar}.~18,~1976,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~54~\mathrm{FR}~27161,~\mathrm{June}~28,~1989;~54~\mathrm{FR}~36029,~\mathrm{Aug}.~31,~1989;~83~\mathrm{FR}~17756,~\mathrm{Apr}.~24,~2018]$

§4.26 Bilateral factor.

When a partial disability results from disease or injury of both arms, or of both legs, or of paired skeletal muscles, the ratings for the disabilities of the right and left sides will be combined as usual, and 10 percent of this value will be added (i.e., not combined) before proceeding with further combinations, or converting to degree of disability. The bilateral factor will be applied to such bilateral disabilities before other combinations are carried out and the rating for such disabilities including the bilateral factor in this section will be treated as 1 disability for the purpose of arranging in order of severity and for all further combinations. For example, with disabilities evaluated at 60 percent, 20 percent, 10 percent and 10 percent (the two 10's representing bilateral disabilities), the order of severity would be 60, 21 and 20. The 60 and 21 combine to 68 percent and the 68 and 20 to 74 percent, converted to 70 percent as the final degree of disability.

- (a) The use of the terms "arms" and "legs" is not intended to distinguish between the arm, forearm and hand, or the thigh, leg, and foot, but relates to the upper extremities and lower extremities as a whole. Thus with a compensable disability of the right thigh, for example, amputation, and one of the left foot, for example, pes planus, the bilateral factor applies, and similarly whenever there are compensable disabilities affecting use of paired extremities regardless of location or specified type of impairment.
- (b) The correct procedure when applying the bilateral factor to disabilities affecting both upper extremities and both lower extremities is to combine the ratings of the disabilities affecting the 4 extremities in the order of their individual severity and apply the bilateral factor by adding, not combining, 10 percent of the combined value thus attained.
- (c) The bilateral factor is not applicable unless there is partial disability of compensable degree in each of 2 paired extremities, or paired skeletal muscles.

§ 4.27 Use of diagnostic code numbers.

The diagnostic code numbers appearing opposite the listed ratable disabilities are arbitrary numbers for the purpose of showing the basis of the evaluation assigned and for statistical analysis in the Department of Veterans Affairs, and as will be observed, extend from 5000 to a possible 9999. Great care will be exercised in the selection of the applicable code number and in its citation on the rating sheet. No other numbers than these listed or hereafter furnished are to be employed for rating purposes, with an exception as described in this section, as to unlisted conditions. When an unlisted disease, injury, or residual condition is encountered, requiring rating by analogy, the diagnostic code number will be "builtup" as follows: The first 2 digits will be selected from that part of the schedule most closely identifying the part, or system, of the body involved; the last 2 digits will be "99" for all unlisted conditions. This procedure will facilitate a close check of new and unlisted conditions, rated by analogy. In the selection of code numbers, injuries will generally be represented by the number assigned to the residual condition on the basis of which the rating is determined. With diseases, preference is to be given to the number assigned to the disease itself; if the rating is determined on the basis of residual conditions, the number appropriate to the residual condition will be added, preceded by a hyphen. Thus, rheumatoid (atrophic) arthritis rated as ankylosis of the lumbar spine should be coded "5002-5240." In this way, the exact source of each rating can be easily identified. In the citation of disabilities on rating sheets, the diagnostic terminology will be that of the medical examiner, with no attempt to translate the terms into schedule nomenclature. Residuals of diseases or therapeutic procedures will not be cited without reference to the basic disease.

[41 FR 11293, Mar. 18, 1976, as amended at 70 FR 75399, Dec. 20, 2005]

§ 4.28 Prestabilization rating from date of discharge from service.

The following ratings may be assigned, in lieu of ratings prescribed

elsewhere, under the conditions stated for disability from any disease or injury. The prestabilization rating is not to be assigned in any case in which a total rating is immediately assignable under the regular provisions of the schedule or on the basis of individual unemployability. The prestabilization 50-percent rating is not to be used in any case in which a rating of 50 percent or more is immediately assignable under the regular provisions.

	Rating
Unstabilized condition with severe disability— Substantially gainful employment is not feasible or advisable Unhealed or incompletely healed wounds or injuries—	100
Material impairment of employability likely	50

Note (1): Department of Veterans Affairs examination is not required prior to assignment of prestabilization ratings; however, the fact that examination was accomplished will not preclude assignment of these benefits. Prestabilization ratings are for assignment in the immediate postdischarge period. They will continue for a 12-month period following discharge from service. However, prestabilization ratings may be changed to a regular schedular total rating or one authorizing a greater benefit at any time. In each prestabilization rating an examination will be requested to be accomplished not earlier than 6 months nor more than 12 months following discharge. In those prestabilization ratings in which following examination reduction in evaluation is found to be warranted, the higher evaluation will be continued to the end of the 12th month following discharge or to the end of the period provided under §3.105(e) of this chapter, whichever is later. Special monthly compensation should be assigned concurrently in these cases whenever records are adequate to establish entitlement.

NOTE (2): Diagnosis of disease, injury, or residuals will be cited, with diagnostic code number assigned from this rating schedule for conditions listed therein.

[35 FR 11906, July 24, 1970]

§ 4.29 Ratings for service-connected disabilities requiring hospital treatment or observation.

A total disability rating (100 percent) will be assigned without regard to other provisions of the rating schedule when it is established that a service-connected disability has required hospital treatment in a Department of Veterans Affairs or an approved hos-

pital for a period in excess of 21 days or hospital observation at Department of Veterans Affairs expense for a service-connected disability for a period in excess of 21 days.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section this increased rating will be effective the first day of continuous hospitalization and will be terminated effective the last day of the month of hospital discharge (regular discharge or release to non-bed care) or effective the last day of the month of termination of treatment or observation for the service-connected disability. A temporary release which is approved by an attending Department of Veterans Affairs physician as part of the treatment plan will not be considered an absence.
- (1) An authorized absence in excess of 4 days which begins during the first 21 days of hospitalization will be regarded as the equivalent of hospital discharge effective the first day of such authorized absence. An authorized absence of 4 days or less which results in a total of more than 8 days of authorized absence during the first 21 days of hospitalization will be regarded as the equivalent of hospital discharge effective the ninth day of authorized absence.
- (2) Following a period of hospitalization in excess of 21 days, an authorized absence in excess of 14 days or a third consecutive authorized absence of 14 days will be regarded as the equivalent of hospital discharge and will interrupt hospitalization effective on the last day of the month in which either the authorized absence in excess of 14 days or the third 14 day period begins, except where there is a finding that convalescence is required as provided by paragraph (e) or (f) of this section. The termination of these total ratings will not be subject to §3.105(e) of this chapter.
- (b) Notwithstanding that hospital admission was for disability not connected with service, if during such hospitalization, hospital treatment for a service-connected disability is instituted and continued for a period in excess of 21 days, the increase to a total rating will be granted from the first

day of such treatment. If service connection for the disability under treatment is granted after hospital admission, the rating will be from the first day of hospitalization if otherwise in order.

- (c) The assignment of a total disability rating on the basis of hospital treatment or observation will not preclude the assignment of a total disability rating otherwise in order under other provisions of the rating schedule, and consideration will be given to the propriety of such a rating in all instances and to the propriety of its continuance after discharge. Particular attention, with a view to proper rating under the rating schedule, is to be given to the claims of veterans discharged from hospital, regardless of length of hospitalization, with indications on the final summary of expected confinement to bed or house, or to inability to work with requirement of frequent care of physician or nurse at home.
- (d) On these total ratings Department of Veterans Affairs regulations governing effective dates for increased benefits will control.
- (e) The total hospital rating if convalescence is required may be continued for periods of 1, 2, or 3 months in addition to the period provided in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (f) Extension of periods of 1, 2 or 3 months beyond the initial 3 months may be made upon approval of the Veterans Service Center Manager.
- (g) Meritorious claims of veterans who are discharged from the hospital with less than the required number of days but need post-hospital care and a prolonged period of convalescence will be referred to the Director, Compensation Service, under §3.321(b)(1) of this chapter.

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 41 FR 11294, Mar. 18, 1976; 41 FR 34256, Aug. 13, 1976; 54 FR 4281, Jan. 30, 1989; 54 FR 34981, Aug. 23, 1989; 71 FR 28586, May 17, 2006; 79 FR 2100, Jan. 13, 2014]

§ 4.30 Convalescent ratings.

A total disability rating (100 percent) will be assigned without regard to other provisions of the rating schedule when it is established by report at hospital discharge (regular discharge or

release to non-bed care) or outpatient release that entitlement is warranted under paragraph (a) (1), (2) or (3) of this section effective the date of hospital admission or outpatient treatment and continuing for a period of 1, 2, or 3 months from the first day of the month following such hospital discharge or outpatient release. The termination of these total ratings will not be subject to §3.105(e) of this chapter. Such total rating will be followed by appropriate schedular evaluations. When the evidence is inadequate to assign a schedular evaluation, a physical examination will be scheduled and considered prior to the termination of a total rating under this section.

(a) Total ratings will be assigned under this section if treatment of a service-connected disability resulted in:

(1) Surgery necessitating at least one month of convalescence (Effective as to outpatient surgery March 1, 1989.)

- (2) Surgery with severe postoperative residuals such as incompletely healed surgical wounds, stumps of recent amputations, therapeutic immobilization of one major joint or more, application of a body cast, or the necessity for house confinement, or the necessity for continued use of a wheelchair or crutches (regular weight-bearing prohibited). (Effective as to outpatient surgery March 1, 1989.)
- (3) Immobilization by cast, without surgery, of one major joint or more. (Effective as to outpatient treatment March 10, 1976.)

A reduction in the total rating will not be subject to §3.105(e) of this chapter. The total rating will be followed by an open rating reflecting the appropriate schedular evaluation; where the evidence is inadequate to assign the schedular evaluation, a physcial examination will be scheduled prior to the end of the total rating period.

- (b) A total rating under this section will require full justification on the rating sheet and may be extended as follows:
- (1) Extensions of 1, 2 or 3 months beyond the initial 3 months may be made under paragraph (a) (1), (2) or (3) of this section.
- (2) Extensions of 1 or more months up to 6 months beyond the initial 6

months period may be made under paragraph (a) (2) or (3) of this section upon approval of the Veterans Service Center Manager.

[41 FR 34256, Aug. 13, 1976, as amended at 54 FR 4281, Jan. 30, 1989; 71 FR 28586, May 17, 2006]

§ 4.31 Zero percent evaluations.

In every instance where the schedule does not provide a zero percent evaluation for a diagnostic code, a zero percent evaluation shall be assigned when the requirements for a compensable evaluation are not met.

[58 FR 52018, Oct. 6, 1993]

Subpart B—Disability Ratings

THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

§ 4.40 Functional loss.

Disability of the musculoskeletal system is primarily the inability, due to damage or infection in parts of the system, to perform the normal working movements of the body with normal excursion, strength, speed, coordination and endurance. It is essential that the examination on which ratings are based adequately portray the anatomical damage, and the functional loss, with respect to all these elements. The functional loss may be due to absence of part, or all, of the necessary bones. joints and muscles, or associated structures, or to deformity, adhesions, defective innervation, or other pathology, or it may be due to pain, supported by adequate pathology and evidenced by the visible behavior of the claimant undertaking the motion. Weakness is as important as limitation of motion, and a part which becomes painful on use must be regarded as seriously disabled. A little used part of the musculoskeletal system may be expected to show evidence of disuse, either through atrophy, the condition of the skin, absence of normal callosity or the like.

§4.41 History of injury.

In considering the residuals of injury, it is essential to trace the medical-industrial history of the disabled person from the original injury, considering the nature of the injury and the at-

tendant circumstances, and the requirements for, and the effect of, treatment over past periods, and the course of the recovery to date. The duration of the initial, and any subsequent, period of total incapacity, especially periods reflecting delayed union, inflammation, swelling, drainage, or operative intervention, should be given close attention. This consideration, or the absence of clear cut evidence of injury. may result in classifying the disability as not of traumatic origin, either reflecting congenital or developmental etiology, or the effects of healed disease.

§ 4.42 Complete medical examination of injury cases.

The importance of complete medical examination of injury cases at the time of first medical examination by the Department of Veterans Affairs cannot be overemphasized. When possible, this should include complete neurological and psychiatric examination, and other special examinations indicated by the physical condition, in addition to the required general and orthopedic or surgical examinations. When complete examinations are not conducted covering all systems of the body affected by disease or injury, it is impossible to visualize the nature and extent of the service connected disability. Incomplete examination is a common cause of incorrect diagnosis, especially in the neurological and psychiatric fields, and frequently leaves the Department of Veterans Affairs in doubt as to the presence or absence of disabling conditions at the time of the examination.

§ 4.43 Osteomyelitis.

Chronic, or recurring, suppurative osteomyelitis, once clinically identified, including chronic inflammation of bone marrow, cortex, or periosteum, should be considered as a continuously disabling process, whether or not an actively discharging sinus or other obvious evidence of infection is manifest from time to time, and unless the focus is entirely removed by amputation will entitle to a permanent rating to be combined with other ratings for residual conditions, however, not exceeding amputation ratings at the site of election.

§ 4.44 The bones.

The osseous abnormalities incident to trauma or disease, such as malunion with deformity throwing abnormal stress upon, and causing malalignment of joint surfaces, should be depicted from study and observation of all available data, beginning with inception of injury or disease, its nature, degree of prostration, treatment and duration of convalescence, and progress of recovery with development of permanent residuals. With shortening of a long bone, some degree of angulation is to be expected: the extent and direction should be brought out by X-ray and observation. The direction of angulation and extent of deformity should be carefully related to strain on the neighboring joints, especially those connected with weight-bearing.

§ 4.45 The joints.

As regards the joints the factors of disability reside in reductions of their normal excursion of movements in different planes. Inquiry will be directed to these considerations:

- (a) Less movement than normal (due to ankylosis, limitation or blocking, adhesions, tendon-tie-up, contracted scars, etc.).
- (b) More movement than normal (from flail joint, resections, nonunion of fracture, relaxation of ligaments, etc.).
- (c) Weakened movement (due to muscle injury, disease or injury of peripheral nerves, divided or lengthened tendons, etc.).
 - (d) Excess fatigability.
- (e) Incoordination, impaired ability to execute skilled movements smoothly.
- (f) Pain on movement, swelling, deformity or atrophy of disuse. Instability of station, disturbance of locomotion, interference with sitting, standing and weight-bearing are related considerations. For the purpose of rating disability from arthritis, the shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, and ankle are considered major joints; multiple involvements of the interphalangeal, metacarpal and carpal joints of the upper extremities, the interphalangeal, metatarsal and tarsal joints of the lower extremities, the cervical vertebrae, the dorsal vertebrae, and the

lumbar vertebrae, are considered groups of minor joints, ratable on a parity with major joints. The lumbosacral articulation and both sacroiliac joints are considered to be a group of minor joints, ratable on disturbance of lumbar spine functions.

§ 4.46 Accurate measurement.

Accurate measurement of the length of stumps, excursion of joints, dimensions and location of scars with respect to landmarks, should be insisted on. The use of a goniometer in the measurement of limitation of motion is indispensable in examinations conducted within the Department of Veterans Affairs. Muscle atrophy must also be accurately measured and reported.

[41 FR 11294, Mar. 18, 1976]

§§ 4.47-4.54 [Reserved]

§ 4.55 Principles of combined ratings for muscle injuries.

- (a) A muscle injury rating will not be combined with a peripheral nerve paralysis rating of the same body part, unless the injuries affect entirely different functions.
- (b) For rating purposes, the skeletal muscles of the body are divided into 23 muscle groups in 5 anatomical regions: 6 muscle groups for the shoulder girdle and arm (diagnostic codes 5301 through 5306); 3 muscle groups for the forearm and hand (diagnostic codes 5307 through 5309); 3 muscle groups for the foot and leg (diagnostic codes 5310 through 5312); 6 muscle groups for the pelvic girdle and thigh (diagnostic codes 5313 through 5318); and 5 muscle groups for the torso and neck (diagnostic codes 5319 through 5323).
- (c) There will be no rating assigned for muscle groups which act upon an ankylosed joint, with the following exceptions:
- (1) In the case of an ankylosed knee, if muscle group XIII is disabled, it will be rated, but at the next lower level than that which would otherwise be assigned.
- (2) In the case of an ankylosed shoulder, if muscle groups I and II are severely disabled, the evaluation of the shoulder joint under diagnostic code

5200 will be elevated to the level for unfavorable ankylosis, if not already assigned, but the muscle groups themselves will not be rated.

- (d) The combined evaluation of muscle groups acting upon a single unankylosed joint must be lower than the evaluation for unfavorable ankylosis of that joint, except in the case of muscle groups I and II acting upon the shoulder.
- (e) For compensable muscle group injuries which are in the same anatomical region but do not act on the same joint, the evaluation for the most severely injured muscle group will be increased by one level and used as the combined evaluation for the affected muscle groups.
- (f) For muscle group injuries in different anatomical regions which do not act upon ankylosed joints, each muscle group injury shall be separately rated and the ratings combined under the provisions of §4.25.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [62 FR 30237, June 3, 1997]

§ 4.56 Evaluation of muscle disabilities.

- (a) An open comminuted fracture with muscle or tendon damage will be rated as a severe injury of the muscle group involved unless, for locations such as in the wrist or over the tibia, evidence establishes that the muscle damage is minimal.
- (b) A through-and-through injury with muscle damage shall be evaluated as no less than a moderate injury for each group of muscles damaged.
- (c) For VA rating purposes, the cardinal signs and symptoms of muscle disability are loss of power, weakness, lowered threshold of fatigue, fatigue-pain, impairment of coordination and uncertainty of movement.
- (d) Under diagnostic codes 5301 through 5323, disabilities resulting from muscle injuries shall be classified as slight, moderate, moderately severe or severe as follows:
- (1) Slight disability of muscles—(i) Type of injury. Simple wound of muscle without debridement or infection.
- (ii) History and complaint. Service department record of superficial wound with brief treatment and return to

- duty. Healing with good functional results. No cardinal signs or symptoms of muscle disability as defined in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (iii) Objective findings. Minimal scar. No evidence of fascial defect, atrophy, or impaired tonus. No impairment of function or metallic fragments retained in muscle tissue.
- (2) Moderate disability of muscles—(i) Type of injury. Through and through or deep penetrating wound of short track from a single bullet, small shell or shrapnel fragment, without explosive effect of high velocity missile, residuals of debridement, or prolonged infection.
- (ii) History and complaint. Service department record or other evidence of in-service treatment for the wound. Record of consistent complaint of one or more of the cardinal signs and symptoms of muscle disability as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, particularly lowered threshold of fatigue after average use, affecting the particular functions controlled by the injured muscles.
- (iii) Objective findings. Entrance and (if present) exit scars, small or linear, indicating short track of missile through muscle tissue. Some loss of deep fascia or muscle substance or impairment of muscle tonus and loss of power or lowered threshold of fatigue when compared to the sound side.
- (3) Moderately severe disability of muscles—(i) Type of injury. Through and through or deep penetrating wound by small high velocity missile or large low-velocity missile, with debridement, prolonged infection, or sloughing of soft parts, and intermuscular scarring.
- (ii) History and complaint. Service department record or other evidence showing hospitalization for a prolonged period for treatment of wound. Record of consistent complaint of cardinal signs and symptoms of muscle disability as defined in paragraph (c) of this section and, if present, evidence of inability to keep up with work requirements.
- (iii) Objective findings. Entrance and (if present) exit scars indicating track of missile through one or more muscle groups. Indications on palpation of loss of deep fascia, muscle substance, or

normal firm resistance of muscles compared with sound side. Tests of strength and endurance compared with sound side demonstrate positive evidence of impairment.

- (4) Severe disability of muscles—(i) Type of injury. Through and through or deep penetrating wound due to high-velocity missile, or large or multiple low velocity missiles, or with shattering bone fracture or open comminuted fracture with extensive debridement, prolonged infection, or sloughing of soft parts, intermuscular binding and scarring.
- (ii) History and complaint. Service department record or other evidence showing hospitalization for a prolonged period for treatment of wound. Record of consistent complaint of cardinal signs and symptoms of muscle disability as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, worse than those shown for moderately severe muscle injuries, and, if present, evidence of inability to keep up with work requirements.
- (iii) Objective findings. Ragged, depressed and adherent scars indicating wide damage to muscle groups in missile track. Palpation shows loss of deep fascia or muscle substance, or soft flabby muscles in wound area. Muscles swell and harden abnormally in contraction. Tests of strength, endurance, or coordinated movements compared with the corresponding muscles of the uninjured side indicate severe impairment of function. If present, the following are also signs of severe muscle disability:
- (A) X-ray evidence of minute multiple scattered foreign bodies indicating intermuscular trauma and explosive effect of the missile.
- (B) Adhesion of scar to one of the long bones, scapula, pelvic bones, sacrum or vertebrae, with epithelial sealing over the bone rather than true skin covering in an area where bone is normally protected by muscle.
- (C) Diminished muscle excitability to pulsed electrical current in electrodiagnostic tests.
 - (D) Visible or measurable atrophy.
- (E) Adaptive contraction of an opposing group of muscles.
- (F) Atrophy of muscle groups not in the track of the missile, particularly of the trapezius and serratus in wounds of the shoulder girdle.

(G) Induration or atrophy of an entire muscle following simple piercing by a projectile.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155 [62 FR 30238, June 3, 1997]

§ 4.57 Static foot deformities.

It is essential to make an initial distinction between bilateral flatfoot as a congenital or as an acquired condition. The congenital condition, with depression of the arch, but no evidence of abnormal callosities, areas of pressure, strain or demonstrable tenderness, is a congenital abnormality which is not compensable or pensionable. In the acquired condition, it is to be remembered that depression of the longitudinal arch, or the degree of depression, is not the essential feature. The attention should be given to anatomical changes, as compared to normal, in the relationship of the foot and leg, particularly to the inward rotation of the superior portion of the os calcis, medial deviation of the insertion of the Achilles tendon, the medial tilting of the upper border of the astragalus. This is an unfavorable mechanical relationship of the parts. A plumb line dropped from the middle of the patella falls inside of the normal point. The forepart of the foot is abducted, and the foot everted. The plantar surface of the foot is painful and shows demonstrable tenderness, and manipulation of the foot produces spasm of the Achilles tendon, peroneal spasm due to adhesion about the peroneal sheaths. and other evidence of pain and limited motion. The symptoms should be apparent without regard to exercise. In severe cases there is gaping of bones on the inner border of the foot, and rigid valgus position with loss of the power of inversion and adduction. Exercise with undeveloped or unbalanced musculature, producing chronic irritation, can be an aggravating factor. In the absence of trauma or other definite evidence of aggravation, service connection is not in order for pes cavus which is a typically congenital or juvenile disease.

§4.58 Arthritis due to strain.

With service incurred lower extremity amputation or shortening, a disabling arthritis, developing in the same extremity, or in both lower extremities, with indications of earlier, or more severe, arthritis in the injured extremity, including also arthritis of the lumbosacral joints and lumbar spine, if associated with the leg amputation or shortening, will be considered as service incurred, provided, however, that arthritis affecting joints not directly subject to strain as a result of the service incurred amputation will not be granted service connection. This will generally require separate evaluation of the arthritis in the joints directly subject to strain. Amputation, or injury to an upper extremity, is not considered as a causative factor with subsequently developing arthritis, except in joints subject to direct strain or actually injured.

§ 4.59 Painful motion.

With any form of arthritis, painful motion is an important factor of disability, the facial expression, wincing, etc., on pressure or manipulation, should be carefully noted and definitely related to affected joints. Muscle spasm will greatly assist the identification. Sciatic neuritis is not uncommonly caused by arthritis of the spine. The intent of the schedule is to recognize painful motion with joint or periarticular pathology as productive of disability. It is the intention to recognize actually painful, unstable, or malaligned joints, due to healed injury, as entitled to at least the minimum compensable rating for the joint. Crepitation either in the soft tissues such as the tendons or ligaments, or crepitation within the joint structures should be noted carefully as points of contact which are diseased. Flexion elicits such manifestations. The joints involved should be tested for pain on both active and passive motion, in weight-bearing and nonweight-bearing and, if possible, with the range of the opposite undamaged joint.

§4.60 [Reserved]

§4.61 Examination.

With any form of arthritis (except traumatic arthritis) it is essential that the examination for rating purposes cover all major joints, with especial reference to Heberden's or Haygarth's nodes.

§ 4.62 Circulatory disturbances.

The circulatory disturbances, especially of the lower extremity following injury in the popliteal space, must not be overlooked, and require rating generally as phlebitis.

§ 4.63 Loss of use of hand or foot.

Loss of use of a hand or a foot, for the purpose of special monthly compensation, will be held to exist when no effective function remains other than that which would be equally well served by an amputation stump at the site of election below elbow or knee with use of a suitable prosthetic appliance. The determination will be made on the basis of the actual remaining function of the hand or foot, whether the acts of grasping, manipulation, etc., in the case of the hand, or of balance and propulsion, etc., in the case of the foot, could be accomplished equally well by an amputation stump with prosthesis.

- (a) Extremely unfavorable complete ankylosis of the knee, or complete ankylosis of 2 major joints of an extremity, or shortening of the lower extremity of 3½ inches (8.9 cms.) or more, will be taken as loss of use of the hand or foot involved.
- (b) Complete paralysis of the external popliteal nerve (common peroneal) and consequent, footdrop, accompanied by characteristic organic changes including trophic and circulatory disturbances and other concomitants confirmatory of complete paralysis of this nerve, will be taken as loss of use of the foot.

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 43 FR 45349, Oct. 2, 1978]

§ 4.64 Loss of use of both buttocks.

Loss of use of both buttocks shall be deemed to exist when there is severe

§ 4.65

damage to muscle Group XVII, bilateral (diagnostic code number 5317) and additional disability rendering it impossible for the disabled person, without assistance, to rise from a seated position and from a stooped position (fingers to toes position) and to maintain postural stability (the pelvis uponhead of femur). The assistance may be rendered by the person's own hands or arms, and, in the matter of postural stability, by a special appliance.

§4.65 [Reserved]

§ 4.66 Sacroiliac joint.

The common cause of disability in this region is arthritis, to be identified in the usual manner. The lumbosacral and sacroiliac joints should be considered as one anatomical segment for rating purposes. X-ray changes from arthritis in this location are decrease or obliteration of the joint space, with the appearance of increased bone density of the sacrum and ilium and sharpening of the margins of the joint. Disability is manifest from erector spinae spasm (not accounted for by other pathology), tenderness on deep palpation and percussion over these joints, loss of normal quickness of motion and resiliency, and postural defects often accompanied by limitation of flexion and extension of the hip. Traumatism is a rare cause of disability in this connection, except when superimposed upon congenital defect or upon an existent arthritis; to permit assumption of pure traumatic origin, objective evidence of damage to the joint, and history of trauma sufficiently severe to injure this extremely strong and practically immovable joint is required. There should be careful consideration of lumbosacral sprain, and the various symptoms of pain and paralysis attributable to disease affecting the lumbar vertebrae and the intervertebral disc.

§ 4.67 Pelvic bones.

The variability of residuals following these fractures necessitates rating on specific residuals, faulty posture, limitation of motion, muscle injury, painful motion of the lumbar spine, manifest by muscle spasm, mild to moderate sciatic neuritis, peripheral nerve injury, or limitation of hip motion.

§4.68 Amputation rule.

The combined rating for disabilities of an extremity shall not exceed the rating for the amputation at the elective level, were amputation to be performed. For example, the combined evaluations for disabilities below the knee shall not exceed the 40 percent evaluation, diagnostic code 5165. This 40 percent rating may be further combined with evaluation for disabilities above the knee but not to exceed the above the knee amputation elective level. Painful neuroma of a stump after amputation shall be assigned the evaluation for the elective site of reamputation.

§ 4.69 Dominant hand.

Handedness for the purpose of a dominant rating will be determined by the evidence of record, or by testing on VA examination. Only one hand shall be considered dominant. The injured hand, or the most severely injured hand, of an ambidextrous individual will be considered the dominant hand for rating purposes.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [62 FR 30239, June 3, 1997]

§4.70 Inadequate examinations.

If the report of examination is inadequate as a basis for the required consideration of service connection and evaluation, the rating agency may request a supplementary report from the examiner giving further details as to the limitations of the disabled person's ordinary activity imposed by the disease, injury, or residual condition, the prognosis for return to, or continuance of, useful work. When the best interests of the service will be advanced by personal conference with the examiner, such conference may be arranged through channels.

§ 4.71 Measurement of ankylosis and joint motion.

Plates I and II provide a standardized description of ankylosis and joint motion measurement. The anatomical position is considered as 0° , with two major exceptions: (a) Shoulder rotation—arm abducted to 90° , elbow flexed to 90° with the position of the forearm

§4.71

reflecting the midpoint 0° between internal and external rotation of the shoulder; and (b) supination and pronation—the arm next to the body, elbow flexed to 90°, and the forearm in midposition 0° between supination and pronation. Motion of the thumb and fingers should be described by appro-

priate reference to the joints (See Plate III) whose movement is limited, with a statement as to how near, in centimeters, the tip of the thumb can approximate the fingers, or how near the tips of the fingers can approximate the proximal transverse crease of palm.



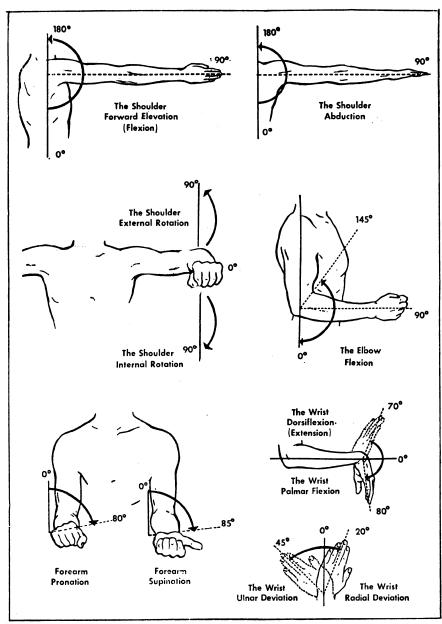


PLATE I

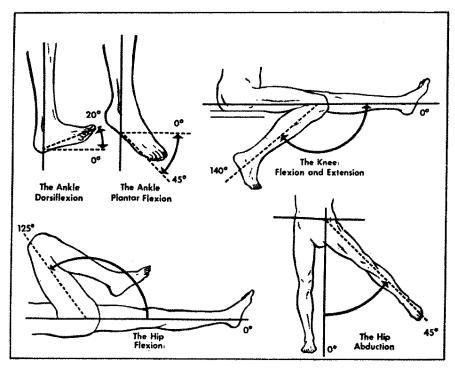


PLATE II

 $[29 \ FR \ 6718, May \ 22, \ 1964, as amended at 43 \ FR \ 45349, Oct. \ 2, \ 1978; \ 67 \ FR \ 48785, July \ 26, \ 2002]$

$\$\,4.71a$ Schedule of ratings—musculo-skeletal system.

ACUTE, SUBACUTE, OR CHRONIC DISEASES

	Rat- ing
5000 Osteomyelitis, acute, subacute, or chronic:	
Of the pelvis, vertebrae, or extending into major joints, or with multiple localization or with long	
history of intractability and debility, anemia, amyloid liver changes, or other continuous	
constitutional symptoms	100
Frequent episodes, with constitutional symptoms	60
With definite involucrum or sequestrum, with or without discharging sinus	30
With discharging sinus or other evidence of active infection within the past 5 years	20
Inactive, following repeated episodes, without evidence of active infection in past 5 years	10

ACUTE, SUBACUTE, OR CHRONIC DISEASES—Continued

Note (1): A rating of 10 percent, as an exception to the amputation rule, is to be assigned in any case of active osteomyelitis where the amputation rating for the affected part is no percent. This 10 percent rating and the other partial ratings of 30 percent or less are to be combined with ratings for ankylosis, limited motion, nonunion or malunion, shortening, etc., subject, of course, to the amputation rule. The 60 percent rating, as it is based on constitutional symptoms, is not subject to the amputation rule. A rating for osteomyelitis will not be applied following cure by removal or radical resection of the affected bone.

§4.71a

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

ACUTE, SUBACUTE, OR CHRONIC DISEASES—Continued

	Rat- ing	Rat- ing
NOTE (0). The 00 persons resting on the basis of	<u> </u>	+ -
NOTE (2): The 20 percent rating on the basis of activity within the past 5 years is not assign-	With X-ray evidence of involvemer of 2 or more major joints or 2 or	
able following the initial infection of active os-	more minor joint groups, with oc	
teomyelitis with no subsequent reactivation.	casional incapacitating exacer	
The prerequisite for this historical rating is an	bations	. 20
established recurrent osteomyelitis. To qualify for the 10 percent rating, 2 or more episodes	With X-ray evidence of involvemer of 2 or more major joints or 2 or	
following the initial infection are required. This	more minor joint groups	' 10
20 percent rating or the 10 percent rating,	Note (1): The 20 pct and 10 pct rating	
when applicable, will be assigned once only to	based on X-ray findings, above, will no	
cover disability at all sites of previously active	be combined with ratings based on limita	-
infection with a future ending date in the case of the 20 percent rating.	tion of motion.	
D01 Bones and joints, tuberculosis of, active or in-	Note (2): The 20 pct and 10 pct rating	
active:	based on X-ray findings, above, will no be utilized in rating conditions listed unde	
Active	100 diagnostic codes 5013 to 5024, inclusive.	
Inactive: See §§ 4.88c and 4.89.	5004 Arthritis, gonorrheal.	
002 Multi-joint arthritis (except post-traumatic and	5005 Arthritis, pneumococcic.	
gout), 2 or more joints, as an active process:	5006 Arthritis, typhoid.	
With constitutional manifestations associ-	5007 Arthritis, syphilitic.	
ated with active joint involvement, totally	5008 Arthritis, streptococcic.	
incapacitatingLess than criteria for 100% but with weight	3003 Other specified forms of artificipatity (exclude	-
loss and anemia productive of severe im-	ing gout). Note (1): Other specified forms of arthrop	_
pairment of health or severely incapaci-	athy include, but are not limited to	
tating exacerbations occurring 4 or more	Charcot neuropathic, hypertrophic, crys	
times a year or a lesser number over pro-	talline, and other autoimmune	9
longed periods	60 arthropathies.	
Symptom combinations productive of defi- nite impairment of health objectively sup-	Note (2): With the types of arthritis, diag	
ported by examination findings or inca-	nostic codes 5004 through 5009, rate the acute phase under diagnostic code 5002	
pacitating exacerbations occurring 3 or	rate any chronic residuals under diag	
more times a year	40 nostic code 5003.	
One or two exacerbations a year in a well-	5010 Post-traumatic arthritis: Rate as limitation of	
established diagnosis	motion, dislocation, or other specified instabilit	
using this diagnostic code include, but are	under the affected joint. If there are 2 or mon joints affected, each rating shall be combined in	
not limited to, rheumatoid arthritis, psori-	accordance with § 4.25.	'
atic arthritis, and spondyloarthropathies.	5011 Decompression illness: Rate manifestation	s
Note (2): For chronic residuals, rate under	under the appropriate diagnostic code within the	
diagnostic code 5003.	affected body system, such as arthritis for mus culoskeletal residuals; auditory system for vestib	
Note (3): The ratings for the active process will not be combined with the residual rat-	ular residuals; respiratory system for pulmonar	
ings for limitation of motion, ankylosis, or	barotrauma residuals; and neurologic system for	
diagnostic code 5003. Instead, assign the	cerebrovascular accident residuals.	
higher evaluation.	5012 Bones, neoplasm, malignant, primary or sec	
03 Degenerative arthritis, other than post-trau- natic:	ondary	
Degenerative arthritis established by X-ray	ued for 1 year following the cessation of	
findings will be rated on the basis of limi-	surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemo	
tation of motion under the appropriate di-	therapy or other prescribed therapeuti	
agnostic codes for the specific joint or	procedure. If there has been no local re	
joints involved (DC 5200 etc.). When how- ever, the limitation of motion of the spe-	currence or metastases, rate based on re siduals.	-
cific joint or joints involved is noncompen-	5013 Osteoporosis, residuals of.	
sable under the appropriate diagnostic	5014 Osteomalacia, residuals of.	
codes, a rating of 10 pct is for application	5015 Bones, neoplasm, benign.	
for each such major joint or group of	5016 Osteitis deformans.	
minor joints affected by limitation of mo- tion, to be combined, not added under di-	5017 Gout.	
agnostic code 5003. Limitation of motion	5018 [Removed]	
must be objectively confirmed by findings	5019 Bursitis.	
such as swelling, muscle spasm, or satis-	5020 [Removed] 5021 Myositis.	
factory evidence of painful motion. In the	5021 Myosius. 5022 [Removed]	
	סטבב ווופוווטיפען	1
absence of limitation of motion, rate as	5023 Heterotopic ossification.	
absence of limitation of motion, rate as below:	5023 Heterotopic ossification. 5024 Tenosynovitis, tendinitis, tendinosis of	r

§4.71a

Rating

ACUTE, SUBACUTE, OR CHRONIC DISEASES—Continued

	Rat- ing
Note to DCs 5013 through 5024: Evaluate the diseases under diagnostic codes 5013 through 5024 as degenerative arthritis, based on limitation of motion of affected parts.	
5025 Fibromyalgia (fibrositis, primary fibromyalgia syndrome)	
With widespread musculoskeletal pain and ten- der points, with or without associated fatigue, sleep disturbance, stiffness, paresthesias, headache, irritable bowel symptoms, depres- sion, anxiety, or Raynaud's-like symptoms:	
That are constant, or nearly so, and refractory to the rapy	40
That are episodic, with exacerbations often precipitated by environmental or emotional stress or by overexertion, but that are present more than one-third of the	
time	20
That require continuous medication for con- trol	10
NOTE: Widespread pain means pain in both the left and right sides of the body, that is both above and below the waist, and that affects both the axial skeleton (i.e., cervical spine, anterior chest, thoracic spine, or low back) and the extremities.	

PROSTHETIC IMPLANTS AND RESURFACING

	Rat	ing
	Major	Minor
Note (1): When an evaluation is assigned for joint resurfacing or the prosthetic replacement of a joint under diagnostic codes 5051–5056, an additional rating under §4.71a may not also be assigned for that joint, unless otherwise directed. Note (2): Only evaluate a revision procedure in the same manner as the original procedure under diagnostic codes 5051–5056 if all the original components are replaced. Note (3): The term 'prosthetic replacement' in diagnostic codes 5051–5053 and 5055–5056 means a total replacement of the named joint. However, in DC 5054, "prosthetic replacement" means a total replacement of the head of the femur or of the acetabulum. Note (4): The 100 percent rating for 1 year following implantation of prosthesis will commence after initial grant of the 1-month total rating assigned under §4.30 following hospital discharge. Note (5): The 100 percent rating for 4 months following implantation of prosthesis or resurfacing under DCs 5054 and 5055 will commence after initial grant of the 1-month total rating assigned under §4.30 following hospital discharge. Note (6): Special monthly compensation is assignable during the 100 percent rating period the earliest date permanent use of crutches is established.		

PROSTHETIC IMPLANTS AND RESURFACING— Continued

	l nai	9
	Major	Mino
Prosthetic replacement of the shoulder		
Prosthetic replacement of the shoulder joint:		
For 1 year following implantation of		
prosthesis	100	100
With chronic residuals consisting of		
severe, painful motion or weak-		
ness in the affected extremity	60	50
With intermediate degrees of resid-		
ual weakness, pain or limitation of motion, rate by analogy to di-		
of motion, rate by analogy to di-		
agnostic codes 5200 and 5203.		
Minimum rating	30	20
5052 Elbow replacement (prosthesis).		
Prosthetic replacement of the elbow		
joint:		
For 1 year following implantation of	100	100
prosthesis	100	100
severe painful motion or weak-		
ness in the affected extremity	50	40
With intermediate degrees of resid-	30	"
ual weakness pain or limitation		
ual weakness, pain or limitation of motion rate by analogy to di-		
agnostic codes 5205 through		
5208.		
Minimum evaluation	30	20
5053 Wrist replacement (prosthesis).		
Prosthetic replacement of wrist joint:		
For 1 year following implantation of		
prosthesis	100	10
With chronic residuals consisting of		
severe, painful motion or weak-	10	
ness in the affected extremity	40	30
With intermediate degrees of resid-		
ual weakness, pain or limitation of motion, rate by analogy to di-		
agnostic code 5214.		
Minimum rating	20	20
5054 Hip, resurfacing or replacement		_
(prosthesis):		
For 4 months following implantation		
of prosthesis or resurfacing		10
Prosthetic replacement of the head		
of the femur or of the acetab-		
ulum:		
Following implantation of		
prosthesis with painful		
motion or weakness		
such as to require the		19
use of crutches Markedly severe residual		. 9
weakness, pain or limi-		
tation of motion fol-		
lowing implantation of		
prosthesis		7
Moderately severe residu-		'
als of weakness, pain or		
limitation of motion		5
Minimum evaluation, total		
replacement only		30
Note: At the conclusion of the 100 percent		
evaluation period, evaluate resurfacing		
under diagnostic codes 5250 through		
5255; there is no minimum evaluation for		
resurfacing.		
5055 Knee, resurfacing or replacement		
(prosthesis):		
. " = 4		
For 4 months following implantation of prosthesis or resurfacing		100

40

20 10

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

§4.71a

PROSTHETIC IMPLANTS AND RESURFACING—Continued

PROSTHETIC IMPLANTS AND RESURFACING—Continued

	Rat	ing		Rati	ing
	Major	Minor		Major	Minor
Prosthetic replacement of knee joint: With chronic residuals consisting of severe painful motion or weakness in the affected extremity		60	With chronic residuals consisting of severe painful motion or weakness		40
tion rate by analogy to diagnostic codes 5256, 5261, or 5262. Minimum evaluation, total replacement only Note: At the conclusion of the 100 percent evaluation period, evaluate resurfacing under diagnostic codes 5256 through 5262; there is no minimum evaluation for resurfacing. 5056 Ankle replacement (prosthesis). Prosthetic replacement of ankle joint: For 1 year following implantation of prosthesis		30	5104 Anatomical loss of one hand and loss of use of one foot	ion	1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100

TABLE II—RATINGS FOR MULTIPLE LOSSES OF EXTREMITIES WITH DICTATOR'S RATING CODE AND 38 CFR CITATION

			Impairment of	other extremity		
Impairment of one extremity	Anatomical loss or loss of use below elbow	Anatomical loss or loss of use below knee	Anatomical loss or loss of use above elbow (preventing use of prosthesis)	Anatomical loss or loss of use above knee (preventing use of prosthesis)	Anatomical loss near shoulder (preventing use of prosthesis)	Anatomical loss near hip (pre- venting use of prosthesis)
Anatomical loss or loss of use below elbow. Anatomical loss or loss of use below knee.	M Codes M-1 a, b, or c, 38 CFR 3.350 (c)(1)(i).	L Codes L-1 d, e, f, or g, 38 CFR 3.350(b). L Codes L-1 a, b, or c, 38 CFR 3.350(b).	M½ Code M–5, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(x). L½ Code L–2 b, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(iii).	L½ Code L-2 c, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(vi). L½ Code L-2 a, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(i).	N Code N-3, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(xi). M Code M-3 b, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(iv).	M Code M-3 c, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(viii) M Code M-3 a, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(ii)
Anatomical loss or loss of use above elbow (preventing use of prosthesis).			N Code N-1, 38 CFR 3.350 (d)(1).	M Code M-2 a, 38 CFR 3.350 (c)(1)(iii).	N½ Code N-4, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(ix).	M½ Code M-4 c, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(xi)
Anatomical loss or loss of use above knee (preventing use of prosthesis).				M Code M-2 a, 38 CFR 3.350 (c)(1)(ii).	M½ Code M-4 b, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(vii).	M½ Code M-4 a, 38 CFR 3.350 (f)(1)(v)
Anatomical loss near shoulder (preventing use					O Code O-1, 38 CFR 3.350 (e)(1)(i).	N Code N-2 b, 38 CFR 3.350 (d)(3)
of prosthesis). Anatomical loss near hip (pre- venting use of prosthesis).						N Code N-2 a, 38 CFR 3.350 (d)(2)

Note.—Need for aid attendance or permanently bedidden qualifies for subpar. L. Code L–1 h, i (38 CFR 3.350(b)). Paraplegia with loss of use of both lower extremities and loss of anal and bladder sphincter control qualifies for subpar. O. Code O–2 (38 CFR 3.350(e)(2)). Where there are additional disabilities rated 50% or 100%, or anatomical or loss of use of a third extremity see 38 CFR 3.350(f) (3), (4) or (5).

§4.71a

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1115)

AMPUTATIONS: UPPER EXTREMITY

		Rati	ing
		Major	Minor
Α	rm, amputation of:		
5120 ity:	Complete amputation, upper extrem-		
	Forequarter amputation (involving complete removal of the humerus		
	along with any portion of the scapula, clavicle, and/or ribs)	¹ 100	¹ 100
	Disarticulation (involving complete	100	100
	removal of the humerus only)	190	1 90
5121	Above insertion of deltoid	1 90	1 80
5122_	Below insertion of deltoid	180	170
	orearm, amputation of:	100	1
5123	Above insertion of pronator teres	¹ 80	¹ 70
5124 5125	Below insertion of pronator teres Hand, loss of use of	170	160
	riand, loss of use of	- 70	- 00
	MULTIPLE FINGER AMPUTATIONS		
5126	Five digits of one hand, amputation		
	our digits of one hand, amputation of:	170	¹ 60
5127	Thumb, index, long and ring	170	160
5128	Thumb, index, long and little	170	¹ 60
5129	Thumb, index, ring and little	170	1 60
5130	Thumb, long, ring and little	170	1 60
5131	Index, long, ring and little	60	50
	hree digits of one hand, amputation of:		
5132	Thumb, index and long	60	50
5133 5134	Thumb, index and ring	60	50
5134	Thumb, index and little	60 60	50 50
5136	Thumb, long and ring Thumb, long and little	60	50
5137	Thumb, ring and little	60	50
5138	Index, long and ring	50	40
5139	Index, long and little	50	40
5140	Index, ring and little	50	40
5141	Long, ring and little	40	30
	wo digits of one hand, amputation of:		
5142	Thumb and index	50	40
5143 5144	Thumb and long Thumb and ring	50 50	40 40
5144	Thumb and little	50	40
5146	Index and long	40	30
5147	Index and ring	40	30
5148	Index and little	40	30
5149	Long and ring	30	20
5150	Long and little	30	20
5151	Ring and little	30	20
(a	a) The ratings for multiple finger ampu-		
	tations apply to amputations at the proximal interphalangeal joints or		
	through proximal phalanges		
(b	Amputation through middle pha-		
,	langes will be rated as prescribed for		
	unfavorable ankylosis of the fingers		
(0	c) Amputations at distal joints, or		
	through distal phalanges, other than		
	negligible losses, will be rated as pre-		
	scribed for favorable ankylosis of the fingers		
	92		

AMPUTATIONS: UPPER EXTREMITY—Continued

AMPUTATIONS: UPPER EXTREMITY—	-0011111	iueu
	Rati	ing
	Major	Minor
 (d) Amputation or resection of metacarpal bones (more than one-half the bone lost) in multiple fingers injuries will require a rating of 10 percent added to (not combined with) the ratings, multiple finger amputations, subject to the amputation rule applied to the forearm. (e) Combinations of finger amputations at various levels, or finger amputations with ankylosis or limitation of motion of the fingers will be rated on the basis of the grade of disability; i.e., amputation, unfavorable ankylosis, most representative of the levels or combinations. With an even number of fingers involved, and adjacent grades of disability, select the higher of the two grades. (f) Loss of use of the hand will be held to exist when no effective function remains other than that which would be equally well served by an amputation stump with a suitable prosthetic application. 		
ance. SINGLE FINGER AMPUTATIONS		
5152 Thumb, amputation of:		
With metacarpal resection At metacarpophalangeal joint or through	40	30
proximal phalanxAt distal joint or through distal phalanx 5153 Index finger, amputation of	30 20	20 20
With metacarpal resection (more than one-half the bone lost)	30	20
mal interphalangeal joint or proximal thereto	20 10	20 10
5154 Long finger, amputation of: With metacarpal resection (more than one-half the bone lost) Without metacarpal resection, at proxi-	20	20
mal interphalangeal joint or proximal thereto	10	10
With metacarpal resection (more than one-half the bone lost)	20	20
mal interphalangeal joint or proximal thereto	10	10
With metacarpal resection (more than one-half the bone lost)	20	20
mal interphalangeal joint or proximal thereto NOTE: The single finger amputation ratings are the only applicable ratings for amputations of whole or part of single fingers.	10	10

¹ Entitled to special monthly compensation.

SINGLE FINGER AMPUTATIONS

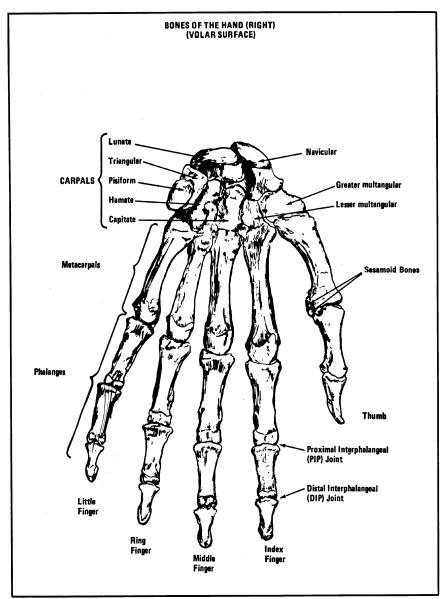


PLATE III

AMPUTATIONS: LOWER EXTREMITY

AMPUTATIONS: LOWER EXTREMITY—Continued

	Rat- ing
Thigh, amputation of:	

		Rat- ing
5160	Complete amputation, lower extremity:	

§4.71a

AMPUTATIONS: LOWER EXTREMITY—Continued

	Rat- ing	
Trans-pelvic amputation (involving complete removal of the femur and intrinsic pelvic musculature along with any portion of the pelvic bones). Disarticulation (involving complete removal of the femur and intrinsic pelvic musculature only). Note: Separately evaluate residuals involving other body systems (e.g., bowel impairment, bladder impairment) under the appropriate diagnostic code. 5161 Upper third, one-third of the distance from perineum to knee joint measured from perineum 5162 Middle or lower thirds Leg, amputation of: 5163 With defective stump, thigh amputation recommended	2100 290 280 260 260 260 240	5166 Forefoot, amputation proximal to metatars bones (more than one-half of metatarsal loss) 5167 Foot, loss of use of
3,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

AMPUTATIONS: LOWER EXTREMITY—Continued

	Rat- ing
5166 Forefoot, amputation proximal to metatarsal	
bones (more than one-half of metatarsal loss)	240
5167 Foot, loss of use of	2 40
5170 Toes, all, amputation of, without metatarsal	
loss or transmetatarsal, amputation of, with up to	
half of metatarsal loss	30
5171 Toe, great, amputation of:	
With removal of metatarsal head	30
Without metatarsal involvement	10
5172 Toes, other than great, amputation of, with re-	
moval of metatarsal head:	
One or two	20
Without metatarsal involvement	0
5173 Toes, three or four, amputation of, without	
metatarsal involvement:	
Including great toe	20
Not including great toe	10

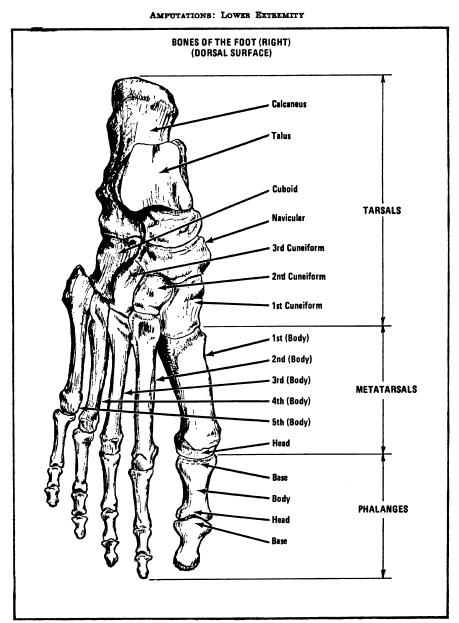


PLATE IV

§4.71a

THE SHOULDER AND ARM

THE ELBOW AND FOREARM—Continued

	Rating	
	Major	Minor
5200 Scapulohumeral articulation, anky-		
losis of:		
Note: The scapula and humerus move as one piece.		
Unfavorable, abduction limited to 25°		
from side	50	40
Intermediate between favorable and un-		
favorable	40	30
Favorable, abduction to 60°, can reach		
mouth and head	30	20
5201 Arm, limitation of motion of:		
Flexion and/or abduction limited to		
25° from side	40	30
Midway between side and shoulder		
level (flexion and/or abduction limited to 45°)	30	
At shoulder level (flexion and/or ab-	30	20
duction limited to 90°)	20	20
5202 Humerus, other impairment of:	20	20
Loss of head of (flail shoulder)	80	70
Nonunion of (false flail joint)	60	50
Fibrous union of	50	40
Recurrent dislocation of at		
scapulohumeral joint:		
With frequent episodes		
and guarding of all arm		
movements	30	20
With infrequent episodes		
and guarding of move-		
ment only at shoulder		
level (flexion and/or abduction at 90°)	20	20
Malunion of:	20	20
Marked deformity	30	20
Moderate deformity	20	20
5203 Clavicle or scapula, impairment of:		
Dislocation of	20	20
Nonunion of:		
With loose movement	20	20
Without loose movement	10	10
Malunion of	10	10
Or rate on impairment of function of		
contiguous joint.		

THE ELBOW AND FOREARM

	Rating	
	Major	Minor
5205 Elbow, ankylosis of:		
Unfavorable, at an angle of less than		
50° or with complete loss of		
supination or pronation	60	50
Intermediate, at an angle of more than		
90°, or between 70° and 50°	50	40
Favorable, at an angle between 90° and		
70°	40	30
5206 Forearm, limitation of flexion of:		
Flexion limited to 45°	50	40
Flexion limited to 55°	40	30
Flexion limited to 70°	30	20
Flexion limited to 90°	20	20
Flexion limited to 100°	10	10
Flexion limited to 110°	0	0
5207 Forearm, limitation of extension of:		
Extension limited to 110°	50	40
Extension limited to 100°	40	30
Extension limited to 90°	30	20
Extension limited to 75°	20	20

	Rati	Rating	
	Major	Minor	
Extension limited to 60°	10 10	10 10	
extension to 45°	20 60	20 50	
dius	20	20	
flail false joint	50	40	
With loss of bone substance (1 inch (2.5 cms.) or more) and marked deformity	40 30 20 10	30 20 20 10	
With loss of bone substance (1 inch (2.5 cms.) or more) and marked deformity. Without loss of bone substance or deformity. Nonunion in upper half Malunion of, with bad alignment Supination and pronation, impairment of:	40 30 20 10	30 20 20 10	
Loss of (bone fusion): The hand fixed in supination or hyperpronation The hand fixed in full pronation The hand fixed near the middle of the arc or moderate pronation Limitation of pronation:	40 30 20	30 20 20	
Motion lost beyond middle of arc Motion lost beyond last quarter of arc, the hand does not approach	30	20	
full pronation Limitation of supination:	20	20	
To 30° or less	10	10	

THE WRIST

	Rating	
	Major	Minor
5214 Wrist, ankylosis of: Unfavorable, in any degree of palmar flexion, or with ulnar or radial deviation Any other position, except favorable Favorable in 20° to 30° dorsiflexion NOTE: Extremely unfavorable ankylosis will be rated as loss of use of hands under diagnostic code 5125. 5215 Wrist, limitation of motion of:	50 40 30	40 30 20

§4.71a

THE WRIST—Continued

	Rating	
	Major	Minor
Dorsiflexion less than 15°	10	10
Palmar flexion limited in line with fore- arm	10	10

EVALUATION OF ANKYLOSIS OR LIMITATION OF MOTION OF SINGLE OR MULTIPLE DIGITS OF THE HAND

	Rating	
	Major	Minor
(1) For the index, long, ring, and little fingers (digits II, III, IV, and V), zero degrees of flexion represents the fingers fully extended, making a straight line with the rest of the hand. The position of function of the hand is with the wrist dorsiflexed 20 to 30 degrees, the metacarpophalangeal and proximal interphalangeal joints flexed to 30 degrees, and the thumb (digit I) abducted and rotated so that the thumb pad faces the finger pads. Only joints in these positions are considered to be in favorable position. For digits II through V, the metacarpophalangeal joint has a range of zero to 90 degrees of flexion, the proximal interphalangeal joint has a range of zero to 100 degrees of flexion, and the distal (terminal) interphalangeal joint has a range of zero to 70 or 80 degrees of flexion.		
ion		
the next higher level		
thereto (ii) If both the metacarpophalangeal and proximal interphalangeal joints of a digit are ankylosed, evaluate as unfavorable ankylosis, even if each joint is individually fixed in a favorable position.		

EVALUATION OF ANKYLOSIS OR LIMITATION OF MOTION OF SINGLE OR MULTIPLE DIGITS OF THE HAND—Continued

	Rating	
	Major	Minor
(iii) If only the metacarpophalangeal or proximal interphalangeal joint is ankylosed, and there is a gap of more than two inches (5.1 cm.) between the fingertip(s) and the proximal transverse crease of the palm, with the finger(s) flexed to the extent possible, evaluate as unfavorable ankylosis		
favorable ankylosis(4) Evaluation of ankylosis of the thumb:		
(4) Evaluation of ankylosis of the filtrino. (i) If both the carpometacarpal and interphalangeal joints are ankylosed, and either is in extension or full flexion, or there is rotation or angulation of a bone, evaluate as amputation at metacarpophalangeal joint or		
through proximal phalanx		
position		
ate as unfavorable ankylosis (iv) If only the carpometacarpal or interphalangeal joint is ankylosed, and there is a gap of two inches (5.1 cm.) or less between the thumb pad and the fingers, with the thumb attempting to oppose the fingers, evaluate		
as favorable ankylosis		
and combine the evaluations		
I. Multiple Digits: Unfavorable Ank	ylosis	
5216 Five digits of one hand, unfavorable ankylosis of	60	50
ankylosis of: Thumb and any three fingers Index, long, ring, and little fingers	60 50	50 40

§4.71a

EVALUATION OF ANKYLOSIS OR LIMITATION OF MOTION OF SINGLE OR MULTIPLE DIGITS OF THE HAND—Continued

	Rating	
	Major	Minor
Note: Also consider whether evaluation as		
amputation is warranted.		
5218 Three digits of one hand, unfavorable ankylosis of:		
Thumb and any two fingers	50	40
Index, long, and ring; index, long, and little; or index, ring, and little		
fingers	40	30
Long, ring, and little fingers	30	20
Note: Also consider whether evaluation as		
amputation is warranted.		
5219 Two digits of one hand, unfavorable ankylosis of:		
Thumb and any finger	40	30
Index and long; index and ring; or		
index and little fingers	30	20
Long and ring; long and little; or		
ring and little fingers	20	20
Note: Also consider whether evaluation as		
amputation is warranted.		
II. Multiple Digits: Favorable Ank	ylosis	

5220 Five digits of one hand, favorable ankylosis of	40
ankylosis of:	
Thumb and any three fingers 50	40
Index, long, ring, and little fingers 40	30
5222 Three digits of one hand, favorable an-	
kylosis of:	
Thumb and any two fingers 40	30
Index, long, and ring; index, long,	
and little; or index, ring, and little	
fingers 30	20
Long, ring and little fingers 20	20
5223 Two digits of one hand, favorable an-	
kylosis of:	
Thumb and any finger 30	20
Index and long; index and ring; or	
index and little fingers 20	20
Long and ring; long and little; or	
ring and little fingers 10	10

III. Ankylosis of Individual Digits		
5224 Thumb, ankylosis of:		
Unfavorable	20	20
Favorable	10	10
Note: Also consider whether evaluation as amputation is warranted and whether an additional evaluation is warranted for resulting limitation of motion of other digits or interference with overall function of the hand.		
5225 Index finger, ankylosis of:		
Unfavorable or favorable	10	10
Note: Also consider whether evaluation as amputation is warranted and whether an additional evaluation is warranted for resulting limitation of motion of other digits or interference with overall function of the hand.		
5226 Long finger, ankylosis of: Unfavorable or favorable	10	10

EVALUATION OF ANKYLOSIS OR LIMITATION OF MOTION OF SINGLE OR MULTIPLE DIGITS OF THE HAND—Continued

	Rati	ing
	Major	Minor
Note: Also consider whether evaluation as amputation is warranted and whether an additional evaluation is warranted for resulting limitation of motion of other digits or interference with overall function of the hand. 5227 Ring or little finger, ankylosis of: Unfavorable or favorable Note: Also consider whether evaluation as amputation is warranted and whether an additional evaluation is warranted for resulting limitation of motion of other digits or interference with overall function of the	0	(
hand. IV. Limitation of Motion of Individua	al Digits	
	•	
5228 Thumb, limitation of motion: With a gap of more than two inches (5.1 cm.) between the thumb pad and the fingers, with the thumb attempting to oppose the fingers With a gap of one to two inches (2.5 to 5.1 cm.) between the thumb pad and the fingers, with	20	20
the thumb attempting to oppose the fingers	10	10
and the fingers, with the thumb attempting to oppose the fingers 5229 Index or long finger, limitation of mo-	0	(
tion: With a gap of one inch (2.5 cm.) or more between the fingertip and the proximal transverse crease of the palm, with the finger flexed to the extent possible, or; with extension limited by more than 30 degrees With a gap of less than one inch (2.5 cm.) between the fingertip and the proximal transverse crease of the palm, with the finger flexed to the extent possible, and; extension is limited by no	10	10
more than 30 degrees	0	(
Any limitation of motion	0	

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

THE SPINE—Continued

	Rat-		Rat-
	ing		ing
General Rating Formula for Diseases and Injuries of the Spine		Note (2): (See also Plate V.) For VA compensation purposes, normal forward flexion of the cervical	
(For diagnostic codes 5235 to 5243 unless 5243 is evaluated under the Formula for Rating Intervertebral Disc Syndrome Based on Incapacitating Episodes):		spine is zero to 45 degrees, extension is zero to 45 degrees, left and right lateral flexion are zero to 45 degrees, and left and right lateral rotation are zero to 80 degrees. Normal forward flexion of the	
With or without symptoms such as pain (whither or not it radiates), stiffness, or aching in the area of the spine affected by residuals of injury or disease		thoracolumbar spine is zero to 90 degrees, extension is zero to 30 degrees, left and right lateral flexion are zero to 30 degrees, and left and right lateral rotation are zero to 30 degrees. The combined range of motion refers to the sum of the	
Unfavorable ankylosis of the entire spine	100	range of forward flexion, extension, left and right lateral flexion, and left and right rotation. The nor- mal combined range of motion of the cervical spine	
thoracolumbar spine Unfavorable ankylosis of the entire	50	is 340 degrees and of the thoracolumbar spine is 240 degrees. The normal ranges of motion for	
cervical spine; or, forward flexion of the thoracolumbar spine 30 degrees or less; or, favorable an-		each component of spinal motion provided in this note are the maximum that can be used for cal- culation of the combined range of motion.	
kylosis of the entire thoracolumbar spine Forward flexion of the cervical	40	Note (3): In exceptional cases, an examiner may state that because of age, body habitus, neurologic disease, or other factors not the result of disease	
spine 15 degrees or less; or, favorable ankylosis of the entire cervical spine	30	or injury of the spine, the range of motion of the spine in a particular individual should be consid- ered normal for that individual, even though it does	
Forward flexion of the thoracolumbar spine greater than 30 degrees but not greater than		not conform to the normal range of motion stated in Note (2). Provided that the examiner supplies an explanation, the examiner's assessment that the	
60 degrees; or, forward flexion of the cervical spine greater than 15 degrees but not greater than		range of motion is normal for that individual will be accepted. Note (4): Round each range of motion measurement	
30 degrees; or, the combined range of motion of the thoracolumbar spine not greater		to the nearest five degrees. Note (5): For VA compensation purposes, unfavorable ankylosis is a condition in which the entire	
than 120 degrees; or, the com- bined range of motion of the cer- vical spine not greater than 170		cervical spine, the entire thoracolumbar spine, or the entire spine is fixed in flexion or extension, and the ankylosis results in one or more of the fol-	
degrees; or, muscle spasm or guarding severe enough to result in an abnormal gait or abnormal		lowing: difficulty walking because of a limited line of vision; restricted opening of the mouth and	
spinal contour such as scoliosis, reversed lordosis, or abnormal kyphosis	20	chewing; breathing limited to diaphragmatic res- piration; gastrointestinal symptoms due to pressure of the costal margin on the abdomen; dyspnea or	
Forward flexion of the thoracolumbar spine greater than	20	dysphagia; atlantoaxial or cervical subluxation or dislocation; or neurologic symptoms due to nerve root stretching. Fixation of a spinal segment in	
60 degrees but not greater than 85 degrees; or, forward flexion of the cervical spine greater than		neutral position (zero degrees) always represents favorable ankylosis. Note (6): Separately evaluate disability of the	
30 degrees but not greater than 40 degrees; or, combined range of motion of the thoracolumbar		thoracolumbar and cervical spine segments, ex- cept when there is unfavorable ankylosis of both segments, which will be rated as a single disability.	
spine greater than 120 degrees but not greater than 235 de- grees; or, combined range of		5235 Vertebral fracture or dislocation 5236 Sacroiliac injury and weakness 5237 Lumbosacral or cervical strain	
motion of the cervical spine greater than 170 degrees but not greater than 335 degrees; or,		5238 Spinal stenosis5239 Spondylolisthesis or segmental instability	
muscle spasm, guarding, or lo- calized tenderness not resulting in abnormal gait or abnormal spi-		 5240 Ankylosing spondylitis 5241 Spinal fusion 5242 Degenerative arthritis, degenerative disc dis- 	
nal contour; or, vertebral body fracture with loss of 50 percent or more of the height	10	ease other than intervertebral disc syndrome (also, see either DC 5003 or 5010) 5243 Intervertebral disc syndrome: Assign this diag-	
Note (1): Evaluate any associated objective neurologic abnormalities, including, but not limited to, bowel or bladder impairment, separately, under an appropriate diagnostic code.		nostic code only when there is disc herniation with compression and/or irritation of the adjacent nerve root; assign diagnostic code 5242 for all other disc diagnoses.	

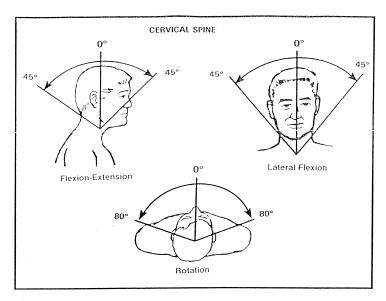
§4.71a

THE SPINE—Continued

THE SPINE—Continued

	Rat- ing		Rat- ing
Evaluate intervertebral disc syndrome (preoperatively or postoperatively) either under the General Rating Formula for Diseases and Injuries of the Spine or under the Formula for Rating Intervertebral Disc Syndrome Based on Incapacitating Episodes, whichever method results in the higher evaluation when all disabilities are combined under § 4.25. 5244 Traumatic paralysis, complete: Paraplegia: Rate under diagnostic code 5110. Quadriplegia: Rate separately under diagnostic codes 5109 and 5110 and combine evaluations in accordance with § 4.25. Note: If traumatic paralysis does not cause loss of use of both hands or both feet, it is incomplete paralysis. Evaluate residuals of incomplete traumatic paralysis under the appropriate diagnostic code (e.g., § 4.124a, Diseases of the Peripheral Nerves). Formula for Rating Intervertebral Disc Syndrome Based on Incapacitating Episodes With incapacitating episodes having a total duration of at least 6 weeks during the past 12 months		With incapacitating episodes having a total duration of at least 4 weeks but less than 6 weeks during the past 12 months. With incapacitating episodes having a total duration of at least 2 weeks but less than 4 weeks during the past 12 months. With incapacitating episodes having a total duration of at least one week but less than 2 weeks during the past 12 months. Note (1): For purposes of evaluations under diagnostic code 5243, an incapacitating episode is a period of acute signs and symptoms due to intervertebral disc syndrome that requires bed rest prescribed by a physician and treatment by a physician. Note (2): If intervertebral disc syndrome is present in more than one spinal segment, provided that the effects in each spinal segment are clearly distinct, evaluate each segment on the basis of incapacitating episodes or under the General Rating Formula for Diseases and Injuries of the Spine, whichever method results in a higher evaluation for that segment.	40 20 10

§4.71a



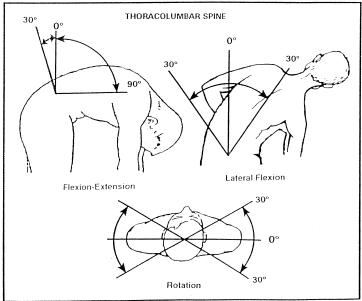


PLATE V
RANGE OF MOTION OF CERVICAL AND THORACOLUMBAR SPINE

§4.71a

THE	HIP	AND	THIGH
-----	-----	-----	-------

THE KNEE AND LEG—Continued

	Rat- ing
5250 Hip, ankylosis of:	
Unfavorable, extremely unfavorable ankylosis,	
the foot not reaching ground, crutches neces-	
sitated	3 90
Intermediate	70
Favorable, in flexion at an angle between 20°	
and 40°, and slight adduction or abduction	60
5251 Thigh, limitation of extension of:	
Extension limited to 5°	10
5252 Thigh, limitation of flexion of:	
Flexion limited to 10°	40
Flexion limited to 20°	
Flexion limited to 30°	
Flexion limited to 45°	10
5253 Thigh, impairment of:	
Limitation of abduction of, motion lost beyond	
10°	20
Limitation of adduction of, cannot cross legs	10
Limitation of rotation of, cannot toe-out more	
than 15°, affected leg	
5254 Hip, flail joint	80
5255 Femur, impairment of:	
Fracture of shaft or anatomical neck of:	
With nonunion, with loose motion	1
(spiral or oblique fracture)	80
With nonunion, without loose mo-	
tion, weight bearing preserved	
with aid of brace	
Fracture of surgical neck of, with	
false joint	60
Malunion of:	
Evaluate under diagnostic codes	
5256, 5257, 5260, or 5261 for	
the knee, or 5250-5254 for the	
hip, whichever results in the	
highest evaluation.	

³Entitled to special monthly compensation.

THE KNEE AND LEG

		pa
	Rat-	qu
	ing	pa
5050 1/		Note
5256 Knee, ankylosis of:		inv
Extremely unfavorable, in flexion at an angle of		pa
45° or more	60	to
In flexion between 20° and 45° In flexion between 10° and 20°	50	ify
	40	(in
Favorable angle in full extension, or in slight flexion between 0° and 10°	20	to
5257 Knee, other impairment of:	30	tio
Recurrent subluxation or instability:		5258 Cartila
Unrepaired or failed repair of com-		episodes of
plete ligament tear causing per-		joint 5259 Cartila
sistent instability, and a medical		5260 Leg, lir
provider prescribes both an as-		Flexion li
sistive device (e.g., cane(s),		Flexion li
crutch(es), walker) and bracing		Flexion li
for ambulation	30	Flexion li
One of the following:	"	5261 Leg, lir
(a) Sprain, incomplete lig-		Extension
ament tear, or repaired		Extension
complete ligament tear		Extension
causing persistent insta-		Extension
bility, and a medical		Extension
provider prescribes a		Extension
brace and/or assistive		5262 Tibia a
device (e.g., cane(s),		Nonu
crutch(es), walker) for		bra
ambulation.		Malu

	Rat- ing
(b) Unrepaired or failed repair of complete ligament tear causing persistent instability, and a medical provider prescribes either an assistive device (e.g., cane(s), crutch(es), walker) or bracing for ambulation	20
(e.g., cane(s), crutch(es), walker) or bracing for ambulation	10
Patellar instability: A diagnosed condition involving the patellofemoral complex with recurrent instability after surgical repair that requires a prescription by a medical provider for a brace	
and either a cane or a walker A diagnosed condition involving the patellofemoral complex with recurrent instability after surgical repair that requires a prescription by a medical provider for one of the following: A brace, cane, or	30
walker A diagnosed condition involving the patellofemoral complex with recurrent instability (with or without history of surgical repair) that does not require a prescription from a medical provider for a	20
brace, cane, or walker	10

260 Leg, limitation of flexion of:	
Flexion limited to 15°	30
Flexion limited to 30°	20
Flexion limited to 45°	10
Flexion limited to 60°	0
261 Leg, limitation of extension of:	
Extension limited to 45°	50
Extension limited to 30°	40
Extension limited to 20°	30
Extension limited to 15°	20
Extension limited to 10°	10
Extension limited to 5°	0
262 Tibia and fibula, impairment of:	
Nonunion of, with loose motion, requiring	
brace	40
Malunion of:	
maidmen on	

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

§4.71a

THE KNEE AND LEG—Continued

	Rat- ing
Evaluate under diagnostic codes 5256, 5257, 5260, or 5261 for the knee, or 5270 or 5271 for the ankle, whichever results in the highest evaluation. Medial tibial stress syndrome (MTSS), or	
shin splints: Requiring treatment for no less than 12 consecutive months, and unresponsive to surgery and ei- ther shoe orthotics or other con-	
servative treatment, both lower extremities	30
extremity	20
tremities Treatment less than 12 consecutive months, one or both lower ex-	10
tremities	(
tively demonstrated)	10

THE ANKLE

	Rat- ing
5270 Ankle, ankylosis of:	
In plantar flexion at more than 40°, or in	
dorsiflexion at more than 10° or with abduc-	
tion, adduction, inversion or eversion deformity	40
In plantar flexion, between 30° and 40°, or in	
dorsiflexion, between 0° and 10°	30
In plantar flexion, less than 30°	20
5271 Ankle, limited motion of:	
Marked (less than 5 degrees dorsiflexion or	
less than 10 degrees plantar flexion)	20
Moderate (less than 15 degrees dorsiflexion	
or less than 30 degrees plantar flexion)	10
5272 Subastragalar or tarsal joint, ankylosis of:	
In poor weight-bearing position	20
In good weight-bearing position	10
5273 Os calcis or astragalus, malunion of:	
Marked deformity	20
Moderate deformity	10
5274 Astragalectomy	20

SHORTENING OF THE LOWER EXTREMITY

	Rat- ing
5275 Bones, of the lower extremity, shortening of:	
Over 4 inches (10.2 cms.)	з 60
31/2 to 4 inches (8.9 cms. to 10.2 cms.)	³ 50
3 to 31/2 inches (7.6 cms. to 8.9 cms.)	40
21/2 to 3 inches (6.4 cms. to 7.6 cms.)	30
2 to 21/2 inches (5.1 cms. to 6.4 cms.)	20
11/4 to 2 inches (3.2 cms. to 5.1 cms.)	10

SHORTENING OF THE LOWER EXTREMITY—Continued

	Rat- ing
NOTE: Measure both lower extremities from rior superior spine of the ilium to the int malleolus of the tibia. Not to be combined other ratings for fracture or faulty union i same extremity.	ternal d with

³ Also entitled to special monthly compensation.

THE FOOT

	Rat- ing
5269 Plantar fasciitis:	
No relief from both non-surgical and surgical	
treatment, bilateral	30
No relief from both non-surgical and surgical	
treatment, unilateral	20
Otherwise, unilateral or bilateral	10
Note (1): With actual loss of use of	
the foot, rate 40 percent.	
Note (2): If a veteran has been	
recommended for surgical inter-	
vention, but is not a surgical can-	
didate, evaluate under the 20	
percent or 30 percent criteria,	
whichever is applicable.	
5276 Flatfoot, acquired:	
Pronounced; marked pronation, extreme tender- ness of plantar surfaces of the feet, marked	
inward displacement and severe spasm of the	
tendo achillis on manipulation, not improved	
by orthopedic shoes or appliances.	
Bilateral	50
Unilateral	30
Severe; objective evidence of marked deformity	
(pronation, abduction, etc.), pain on manipula-	
tion and use accentuated, indication of swell-	
ing on use, characteristic callosities:	
Bilateral	30
Unilateral	20
Moderate; weight-bearing line over or medial to	
great toe, inward bowing of the tendo achillis,	
pain on manipulation and use of the feet, bilat-	
eral or unilateral	10
Mild; symptoms relieved by built-up shoe or arch	
support	0
5277 Weak foot, bilateral:	
A symptomatic condition secondary to many	
constitutional conditions, characterized by at-	
rophy of the musculature, disturbed circulation,	
and weakness:	
Rate the underlying condition, minimum rat-	10
ing5278 Claw foot (pes cavus), acquired:	10
Marked contraction of plantar fascia with	
dropped forefoot, all toes hammer toes, very	
painful callosities, marked varus deformity:	
Bilateral	50
Unilateral	30
All toes tending to dorsiflexion, limitation of	
dorsiflexion at ankle to right angle, shortened	
plantar fascia, and marked tenderness under	
metatarsal heads:	
Bilateral	30
Unilateral	20
Great toe dorsiflexed, some limitation of	
dorsiflexion at ankle, definite tenderness under	
metatarsal heads:	
Bilateral	10

THE FOOT—Continued

	Rat- ing
Unilateral	10
Slight	U
unilateral, or bilateral	10
5280 Hallux valgus, unilateral:	
Operated with resection of metatarsal head	10
Severe, if equivalent to amputation of great toe	10
5281 Hallux rigidus, unilateral, severe:	
Rate as hallux valgus, severe.	
Note: Not to be combined with claw foot	
ratings.	
5282 Hammer toe:	10
All toes, unilateral without claw foot	10 0
5283 Tarsal, or metatarsal bones, malunion of, or	U
nonunion of:	
Severe	30
Moderately severe	20
Moderate	10
NOTE: With actual loss of use of the foot, rate 40	
percent.	
5284 Foot injuries, other:	
Severe	30
Moderately severe	20
Moderate	10
NOTE: With actual loss of use of the foot, rate 40 percent.	

THE SKULL

	Rat- ing
5296 Skull, loss of part of, both inner and outer ta- bles:	
With brain hernia	80
Without brain hernia:	
Area larger than size of a 50-cent piece or	
1.140 in 2 (7.355 cm 2)	50
Area intermediate	30
Area smaller than the size of a 25-cent	
piece or 0.716 in 2 (4.619 cm ²)	10
NOTE: Rate separately for intracranial com-	

THE RIBS

	Rat- ing
5297 Ribs, removal of:	
More than six	50
Five or six	40
Three or four	30
Two	20
-	20
One or resection of two or more ribs without regeneration	10
NOTE (1): The rating for rib resection or removal is not to be applied with ratings for purrulent pleurisy, lobectomy, pneumonectomy or inju- ries of pleural cavity.	
NOTE (2): However, rib resection will be considered as rib removal in thoracoplasty performed for collapse therapy or to accomplish obliteration of space and will be combined with the rating for lung collapse, or with the rating for lobectomy, pneumonectomy or the graduated ratings for pulmonary tuberculosis.	

THE COCCYX

	Rat- ing
5298 Coccyx, removal of: Partial or complete, with painful residuals Without painful residuals	10

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 34 FR 5062, Mar. 11, 1969; 40 FR 42536, Sept. 15, 1975; 41 FR 11294, Mar. 18, 1976; 43 FR 45350, Oct. 2, 1978; 51 FR 6411, Feb. 24, 1986; 61 FR 20439, May 7, 1996; 67 FR 48785, July 26, 2002; 67 FR 54349, Aug. 22, 2002; 68 FR 51456, Aug. 27, 2003; 69 FR 32450, June 10, 2004; 80 FR 42041, July 16, 2015; 85 FR 76460, Nov. 30, 2020, 85 FR 85523, Dec. 29, 2020, 86 FR 8142, Feb. 4, 2021]

§4.72 [Reserved]

§ 4.73 Schedule of ratings—muscle injuries.

NOTE (1): When evaluating any claim involving muscle injuries resulting in loss of use of any extremity or loss of use of both buttocks (diagnostic code 5317, Muscle Group XVII), refer to §3.350 of this chapter to determine whether the veteran may be entitled to special monthly compensation.

NOTE (2): Ratings of slight, moderate, moderately severe, or severe for diagnostic codes 5301 through 5323 will be determined based upon the criteria contained in §4.56.

THE SHOULDER GIRDLE AND ARM

	Rating	
	Domi- nant	Non- domi- nant
5301 Group I. Function: Upward rotation of scapula; elevation of arm above shoulder level. Extrinsic muscles of shoulder girdle: (1) Trapezius; (2) levator scapulae; (3) serratus magnus. Severe	40 30 10 0	30 20 10 0
Severe	40	30
Moderately Severe	30	20
Moderate	20	20
Slight	0	0

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

§4.73

THE SHOULDER GIRDLE AND ARM—Continued

	Rating	
	Domi- nant	Non- domi- nant
5903 Group III. Function: Elevation and abduction of arm to level of shoulder; act with 1 and 2 of Group II in forward and backward swing of arm. Intrinsic muscles of shoulder girdle: (1) Pectoralis major I (clavicular); (2) deltoid. Severe Moderately Severe Moderately Severe Moderately Severe Sight 5304 Group IV. Function: Stabilization of shoulder against injury in strong movements, holding head of humerus in socket; abduction; outward rotation and inward rotation of arm. Intrinsic muscles of shoulder girdle: (1) Supraspinatus; (2) infraspinatus and teres minor; (3) subscapularis; (4) coracobrachialis.	40 30 20 0	30 20 20 0
Severe Moderately Severe Moderate Slight Slight Solution: Elbow supination (1) (long head of biceps is stabilizer of shoulder joint); flexion of elbow (1, 2, 3). Flexor muscles of elbow. (1) Biceps; (2)	30 20 10 0	20 20 10 0
brachialis; (3) brachioradialis. Severe	40 30 10 0	30 20 10 0
Severe	40 30 10 0	30 20 10 0

THE FOREARM AND HAND

	Rating	
	Domi- nant	Non- domi- nant
5307 Group VII. Function: Flexion of wrist and fingers. Muscles arising from internal condyle of humerus: Flexors of the carpus and long flexors of fingers and thumb; pronator. Severe	40 30 10 0	30 20 10 0
Severe	30	20
Moderately Severe	20	20
Moderate	10	10
Slight	0	0

THE FOREARM AND HAND—Continued

	Rating	
	Domi- nant	Non- domi nant
5309 Group IX. Function: The forearm muscles act in strong grasping movements and are supplemented by the intrinsic muscles in delicate manipulative movements. Intrinsic muscles of hand: Thenar eminence; short flexor, opponens, abductor and adductor of thumb; hypothenar eminence; short flexor, opponens and abductor of little finger; 4 lumbricales; 4 dorsal and 3 palmar interossei. NOTE: The hand is so compact a structure that isolated muscle injuries are rare, being nearly always complicated with injuries of bones, joints, tendons, etc. Rate on limitation of motion, minimum 10 percent.		
THE FOOT AND LEG		
		Rat- ing
5310 Group X. Function: Movements of		

1112 1 001 7110 220	
	Rat- ing
5310 Group X. Function: Movements of forefoot and toes; propulsion thrust in walking. Intrinsic muscles of the foot: Plantar: (1) Flexor digitorum brevis; (2) abductor hallucis; (3) abductor digiti minimi; (4) quadratus plantae; (5) lumbricales; (6) flexor hallucis brevis; (7) adductor hallucis; (8) flexor digiti minimi brevis; (9) dorsal and plantar interossei. Other important plantar structures: Plantar aponeurosis, long plantar and calcaneonavicular ligament, tendons of posterior tibial, peroneus longus, and long flexors of great and little toes.	
Severe	30 20 10 0
cruciate, crural, deltoid, and other ligaments; ten- dons of long extensors of toes and peronei mus- cles.	
Severe Moderately Severe Moderate Slight	20 10 10 0
NOTE: Minimum rating for through-and-through wounds of the foot—10.	
5311 Group XI. Function: Propulsion, plantar flexion of foot (1); stabilization of arch (2, 3); flexion of toes (4, 5); Flexion of knee (6). Posterior and lateral crural muscles, and muscles of the calf: (1)	

30 20 10 0

30

THE FOOT AND LEG—Continued

	Rat- ing
Moderately Severe	20
Slight	0

THE PELVIC GIRDLE AND THIGH	
	Ra in
5313 Group XIII. Function: Extension of hip and flexion of knee; outward and inward rotation of flexed knee; acting with rectus femoris and sarforius (see XIV, 1, 2) synchronizing simultaneous flexion of hip and knee and extension of hip and knee by belt-over-pulley action at knee joint. Posterior thigh group, Hamstring complex of 2-joint muscles: (1) Biceps femoris; (2) semimembranosus; (3) semitendinosus. Severe Moderately Severe Moderate	
Slight	
Moderate Slight Slight ————————————————————————————————————	
Slight 5316 Group XVI. Function: Flexion of hip (1, 2, 3). Pelvic girdle group 1: (1) Psoas; (2) iliacus; (3) pectineus. Severe	
Slight	
Severe Moderately Severe Moderate Slight 5318 Group XVIII. Function: Outward rotation of thigh and stabilization of hip joint. Pelvic girdle group 3: (1) Pyriformis; (2) gemellus (superior or inferior); (3) obturator (external or internal); (4) quadratus femoris. Severe Moderately Severe	3
Moderate	

THE PELVIC GIRDLE AND THIGH—Continued

	Rat- ing
Slight	0
*If bilateral, see §3.350(a)(3) of this chapter to de	termine

"If bilateral, see §3.350(a)(3) of this chapter to determine whether the veteran may be entitled to special monthly compensation.

THE TORSO AND NECK

	R
5319 Group XIX. Function: Support and compression of abdominal wall and lower thorax; flexion and lateral motions of spine; synergists in strong downward movements of arm (1). Muscles of the abdominal wall: (1) Rectus abdominis; (2) external oblique; (3) internal oblique; (4) transversalis; (5) quadratus lumborum.	
Severe	
Moderately Severe	
Moderate	
Slight	
Cervical and thoracic region:.	
Severe	
Moderately Severe	
Slight	
Lumbar region:.	
Severe	
Moderately Severe	
Moderate	
Slight	
Severe or Moderately Severe	
Moderate	
Slight	
5322 Group XXII. Function: Rotary and forward movements of the head; respiration; deglutition. Muscles of the front of the neck: (Lateral, supra-, and infrahyoid group.) (1) Trapezius I (clavicular insertion); (2) sternocleidomastoid; (3) the "hyoid" muscles; (4) sternothyroid; (5) digastric.	
Severe	
Moderately Severe	
Moderate	
Slight	
5323 Group XXIII. Function: Movements of the head; fixation of shoulder movements. Muscles of the side and back of the neck: Suboccipital; lateral	
vertebral and anterior vertebral muscles.	
Severe	
Moderately Severe	
Moderate	
Slight	

	Rat- ing
5324 Diaphragm, rupture of, with herniation. Rate under diagnostic code 7346.	

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued

Rat-

5325 Muscle injury, facial muscles. Evaluate functional impairment as seventh (facial) cranial nerve neuropathy (diagnostic code 8207), disfiguring scar (diagnostic code 7800), etc. Minimum, if interfering to any extent with mastication-10.

5326 Muscle hernia, extensive. Without other injury to the muscle-10.

Muscle, neoplasm of, malignant (excluding soft tissue sarcoma)-100.

NOTE: A rating of 100 percent shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgery, radiation treatment, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedures. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recurrence or metastasis, rate on residual impairment of function.

5328 Muscle, neoplasm of, benign, postoperative Rate on impairment of function, *i.e.*, limitation of motion, or scars, diagnostic code 7805, etc.

5329 Sarcoma, soft tissue (of muscle, fat. or fibrous connective tissue)-100.

NOTE: A rating of 100 percent shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgery, radiation treatment. antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedures. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recurrence or metastasis. rate on residual impairment of function.

Rhabdomyolysis, residuals of:
Rate each affected muscle group separately and combine in accordance with § 4.25. Note: Separately evaluate any chronic renal complications within the appropriate body

5331 Compartment syndrome:

Rate each affected muscle group separately and combine in accordance with § 4.25.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[62 FR 30239, June 3, 1997, as amemded 85 FR 76464, Nov. 30, 20201

THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE

§4.75 General considerations for evaluating visual impairment.

(a) Visual impairment. The evaluation of visual impairment is based on impairment of visual acuity (excluding developmental errors of refraction), visual field, and muscle function.

(b) Examination for visual impairment. The examination must be conducted by a licensed optometrist or by a licensed ophthalmologist. The examiner must identify the disease, injury, or other

pathologic process responsible for any visual impairment found. Examinations of visual fields or muscle function will be conducted only when there is a medical indication of disease or injury that may be associated with visual field defect or impaired muscle function. Unless medically contra-indicated, the fundus must be examined with the claimant's pupils dilated.

(c) Service-connected visual impairment of only one eye. Subject to the provisions of 38 CFR 3.383(a), if visual impairment of only one eye is serviceconnected, the visual acuity of the other eye will be considered to be 20/40 for purposes of evaluating the serviceconnected visual impairment.

(d) Maximum evaluation for visual impairment of one eye. The evaluation for visual impairment of one eye must not exceed 30 percent unless there is anatomical loss of the eye. Combine the evaluation for visual impairment of one eye with evaluations for other disabilities of the same eye that are not based on visual impairment (e.g., disfigurement under diagnostic code 7800).

(e) Anatomical loss of one eye with inability to wear a prosthesis. When the claimant has anatomical loss of one eye and is unable to wear a prosthesis, increase the evaluation for visual acuity under diagnostic code 6063 by 10 percent, but the maximum evaluation for visual impairment of both eyes must not exceed 100 percent. A 10-percent increase under this paragraph precludes an evaluation under diagnostic code 7800 based on gross distortion or asymmetry of the eve but not an evaluation under diagnostic code 7800 based on other characteristics of disfigurement.

(f) Special monthly compensation. When evaluating visual impairment, refer to 38 CFR 3.350 to determine whether the claimant may be entitled to special monthly compensation. Footnotes in the schedule indicate levels of visual impairment that potentially establish entitlement to special monthly compensation; however, other levels of visual impairment combined with disabilities of other body systems may also establish entitlement.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1114 and 1155)

[73 FR 66549, Nov. 10, 2008]

§ 4.76 Visual acuity.

- (a) Examination of visual acuity. Examination of visual acuity must include the central uncorrected and corrected visual acuity for distance and near vision using Snellen's test type or its equivalent.
- (b) Evaluation of visual acuity. (1) Evaluate central visual acuity on the basis of corrected distance vision with central fixation, even if a central scotoma is present. However, when the lens required to correct distance vision in the poorer eye differs by more than three diopters from the lens required to correct distance vision in the better eye (and the difference is not due to congenital or developmental refractive error), and either the poorer eye or both eves are service connected, evaluate the visual acuity of the poorer eye using either its uncorrected or corrected visual acuity, whichever results in better combined visual acuity.
- (2) Provided that he or she customarily wears contact lenses, evaluate the visual acuity of any individual affected by a corneal disorder that results in severe irregular astigmatism that can be improved more by contact lenses than by eyeglass lenses, as corrected by contact lenses.
- (3) In any case where the examiner reports that there is a difference equal to two or more scheduled steps between

near and distance corrected vision, with the near vision being worse, the examination report must include at least two recordings of near and distance corrected vision and an explanation of the reason for the difference. In these cases, evaluate based on corrected distance vision adjusted to one step poorer than measured.

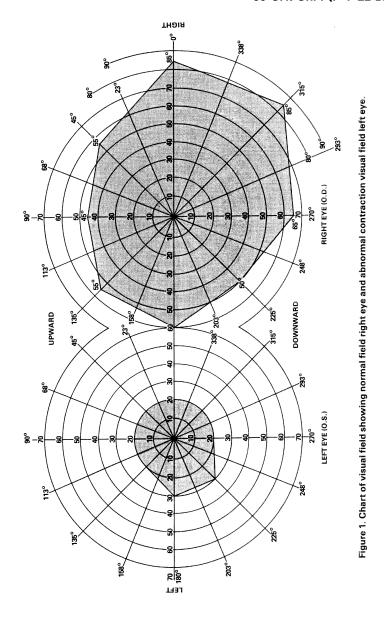
(4) To evaluate the impairment of visual acuity where a claimant has a reported visual acuity that is between two sequentially listed visual acuities, use the visual acuity which permits the higher evaluation.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [73 FR 66549, Nov. 10, 2008]

§ 4.76a Computation of average concentric contraction of visual fields.

TABLE III—NORMAL VISUAL FIELD EXTENT AT 8
PRINCIPAL MERIDIANS

Meridian	Normal de- grees	
Temporally	85	
Down temporally	85	
Down	65	
Down nasally	50	
Nasally	60	
Up nasally	55	
Up	45	
Up temporally	55	
Total	500	



TS-19 52a

Example of computation of concentric contraction under the schedule with abnormal findings taken from Figure 1.

Loss	Degrees
Temporally	55
Down temporally	55
Down	45

Loss	Degrees
Down nasally	30
Nasally	40
Up nasally	35
Up	25
Up temporally	35
Total loss	320

Remaining field 500° minus $320^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$. $180^{\circ} \div 8 = 22\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[43 FR 45352, Oct. 2, 1978, as amended at 73 FR 66549, Nov. 10, 2008]

§ 4.77 Visual fields.

(a) Examination of visual fields. Examiners must use either Goldmann kinetic perimetry or automated perimetry using Humphrey Model 750, Octopus Model 101, or later versions of these perimetric devices with simulated kinetic Goldmann testing capability. For phakic (normal) individuals, as well as for pseudophakic or aphakic individuals who are well adapted to intraocular lens implant or contact lens correction, visual field examinations must be conducted using a standard target size and luminance, which is Goldmann's equivalent III/4e. For aphakic individuals not well adapted to correction contact lens orpseudophakic individuals not adapted to intraocular lens implant. visual field examinations must be conducted using Goldmann's equivalent

IV/4e. The examiner must document the results for at least 16 meridians 221/2 degrees apart for each eye and indicate the Goldmann equivalent used. See Table III for the normal extent (in degrees) of the visual fields at the 8 principal meridians (45 degrees apart). When the examiner indicates that additional testing is necessary to evaluate visual fields, the additional testing must be conducted using either a tangent screen or a 30-degree threshold visual field with the Goldmann III stimulus size. The examination report must document the results of either the tangent screen or of the 30-degree threshold visual field with the Goldmann III stimulus size.

- (b) Evaluation of visual fields. Determine the average concentric contraction of the visual field of each eye by measuring the remaining visual field (in degrees) at each of eight principal meridians 45 degrees apart, adding them, and dividing the sum by eight.
- (c) Combination of visual field defect and decreased visual acuity. To determine the evaluation for visual impairment when both decreased visual acuity and visual field defect are present in one or both eyes and are service connected, separately evaluate the visual acuity and visual field defect (expressed as a level of visual acuity), and combine them under the provisions of §4.25.

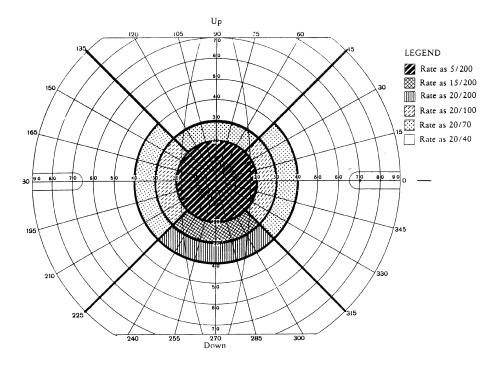


Figure 2. Goldmann Perimeter Chart

52c

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

 $[53 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 30262, \ \mathrm{Aug.} \ 11, \ 1988, \ \mathrm{as} \ \mathrm{amended} \ \mathrm{at} \ 73 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 66549, \ \mathrm{Nov.} \ 10, \ 2008; \ 74 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 7648, \ \mathrm{Feb.} \ 19, \ 2009; \ 83 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 15320, \ \mathrm{Apr.} \ 10, \ 2018]$

§ 4.78 Muscle function.

(a) Examination of muscle function. The examiner must use a Goldmann perimeter chart or the Tangent Screen method that identifies the four major quadrants (upward, downward, left, and right lateral) and the central field (20 degrees or less) (see Figure 2). The examiner must document the results of muscle function testing by identifying the quadrant(s) and range(s) of degrees in which diplopia exists.

(b) Evaluation of muscle function. (1) An evaluation for diplopia will be assigned to only one eye. When a claimant has both diplopia and decreased

visual acuity or visual field defect, assign a level of corrected visual acuity for the poorer eye (or the affected eye, if disability of only one eye is serviceconnected) that is: one step poorer than it would otherwise warrant if the evaluation for diplopia under diagnostic code 6090 is 20/70 or 20/100; two steps poorer if the evaluation under diagnostic code 6090 is 20/200 or 15/200; or three steps poorer if the evaluation under diagnostic code 6090 is 5/200. This adjusted level of corrected visual acuity, however, must not exceed a level of 5/200. Use the adjusted visual acuity for the poorer eye (or the affected eye, if

disability of only one eye is service-connected), and the corrected visual acuity for the better eye (or visual acuity of 20/40 for the other eye, if only one eye is service-connected) to determine the percentage evaluation for visual impairment under diagnostic codes 6065 through 6066.

(2) When diplopia extends beyond more than one quadrant or range of degrees, evaluate diplopia based on the quadrant and degree range that provides the highest evaluation.

(3) When diplopia exists in two separate areas of the same eye, increase the equivalent visual acuity under diagnostic code 6090 to the next poorer level of visual acuity, not to exceed 5/200

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[73 FR 66550, Nov. 10, 2008, as amended at 83 FR 15321, Apr. 10, 2018]

§ 4.79 Schedule of ratings—eye.

DISEASES OF THE EYE

		Rating
Gener	al Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye: Evaluate on the basis of either visual impairment due to the particular condition or on incapacitating episodes, whichever results in a higher evaluation With documented incapacitating episodes requiring 7 or more treatment visits for an eye condition during the past 12 months With documented incapacitating episodes requiring at least 5 but less than 7 treatment visits for an eye	60
	condition during the past 12 months	40
	condition during the past 12 months. With documented incapacitating episodes requiring at least 1 but less than 3 treatment visits for an eye condition during the past 12 months	20
	Note (1): For the purposes of evaluation under 38 CFR 4.79, an incapacitating episode is an eye condition severe enough to require a clinic visit to a provider specifically for treatment purposes. Note (2): Examples of treatment may include but are not limited to: Systemic immunosuppressants or biologic agents; intravitreal or periocular injections; laser treatments; or other surgical interventions. Note (3): For the purposes of evaluating visual impairment due to the particular condition, refer to 38 CFR 4.75–4.78 and to §4.79, diagnostic codes 6061–6091.	
	Choroidopathy, including uveitis, iritis, cyclitis, or choroiditis. Keratopathy.	
	Scleritis.	
	Retinopathy or maculopathy not otherwise specified	
6007	Intraocular hemorrhage.	
6008	Detachment of retina.	
6009	Unhealed eye injury.	
	Note: This code includes orbital trauma, as well as penetrating or non-penetrating eye injury	
6010	Tuberculosis of eye:	
	Active	100
0011	Inactive: Evaluate under § 4.88c or § 4.89 of this part, whichever is appropriate.	
6011	Retinal scars, atrophy, or irregularities: Localized scars, atrophy, or irregularities of the retina, unilateral or bilateral, that are centrally located and	10
	that result in an irregular, duplicated, enlarged, or diminished image	10
6012	Angle-closure glaucoma	
2012	Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye. Minimum evaluation if continuous medication is required	10
6013	Open-angle glaucoma Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye. Minimum evaluation if continuous	
0044	medication is required	10
6014	Malignant neoplasms of the eye, orbit, and adnexa (excluding skin): Malignant neoplasms of the eye, orbit, and adnexa (excluding skin) that require therapy that is comparable to those used for systemic malignancies, i.e., systemic chemotherapy, X-ray therapy more extensive than to the area of the eye, or surgery more extensive than enucleation	100
	to the area of the eye, or surgery more extensive than enucieation. Note: Continue the 100 percent rating beyond the cessation of any surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy, or other therapeutic procedure. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating will be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination will be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recurrence or metastasis, evaluate based on residuals Malignant neoplasms of the eye, orbit, and adnexa (excluding skin) that do not require therapy comparable to that for systemic malignancies: Separately evaluate visual and nonvisual impairment, e.g., disfigurement (diagnostic code 7800), and com-	100
6015	bine the evaluations. Benign neoplasms of the eye, orbit, and adnexa (excluding skin):	

DISEASES OF THE EYE-Continued

		Rating
	Separately evaluate visual and nonvisual impairment, e.g., disfigurement (diagnostic code 7800), and combine the evaluations	
	Nystagmus, central	10
6017	Trachomatous conjunctivitis: Active: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye, minimum rating	30
6018	Chronic conjunctivitis (nontrachomatous): Active: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye, minimum rating	10
6019	Inactive: Evaluate based on residuals, such as visual impairment and disfigurement (diagnostic code 7800) Ptosis, unilateral or bilateral:	
6020	Evaluate based on visual impairment or, in the absence of visual impairment, on disfigurement (diagnostic code 7800). Ectropion:	
	Bilateral	20 10
6021	Entropion: Bilateral Unilateral	20 10
6022	Lagophthalmos: Bilateral	20
0000	Unilateral	10
	Loss of eyebrows, complete, unilateral or bilateral	10 10
	Disorders of the lacrimal apparatus (epiphora, dacryocystitis, etc.): Bilateral	20
	Unilateral	10
6026		
6027	Cataract: Preoperative: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye Postoperative: If a replacement lens is present (pseudophakia), evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye. If there is no replacement lens, evaluate based on aphakia (diagnostic code 6029)	
6029	Aphakia or dislocation of crystalline lens: Evaluate based on visual impairment, and elevate the resulting level of visual impairment one step. Minimum (unilateral or bilateral)	30
	Paralysis of accommodation (due to neuropathy of the Oculomotor Nerve (cranial nerve III)). Loss of eyelids, partial or complete: Separately evaluate both visual impairment due to eyelid loss and nonvisual impairment, e.g., disfigurement	20
6034	(diagnostic code 7800), and combine the evaluations. Pterygium: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye, disfigurement (diagnostic code 7800),	
6025	conjunctivitis (diagnostic code 6018), etc., depending on the particular findings, and combine in accordance with § 4.25 Keratoconus	
6036	Status post corneal transplant: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye. Minimum, if there is pain,	
6037	photophobia, and glare sensitivity	10
6040 6042	Diabetic retinopathy Retinal dystrophy (including retinitis pigmentosa, wet or dry macular degeneration, early-onset macular de-	
	eration, rod and/or cone dystrophy) Post-chiasmal disorders	
	Impairment of Central Visual Acuity	
6061	Anatomical loss of both eyes ¹	100
6062 6063	No more than light perception in both eyes ¹	100
	In the other eye 5/200 (1.5/60)	100
	In the other eye 10/200 (3/60)	90
	In the other eye 15/200 (4.5/60)	80 70
	In the other eye 20/100 (6/30)	60
	In the other eye 20/70 (6/21)	60
	In the other eye 20/50 (6/15)	50
6064	In the other eye 20/40 (6/12)	40
	In the other eye 5/200 (1.5/60)	100
	In the other eye 10/200 (3/60)	90 80
	III also date: 636 10/200 (4.0/00)	

DISEASES OF THE EYE—Continued

		Rating
	In the other eye 20/200 (6/60)	70
	In the other eye 20/100 (6/30)	60
	In the other eye 20/70 (6/21)	50
	In the other eye 20/50 (6/15)	40
	In the other eye 20/40 (6/12)	30
6065		00
0000	In the other eye 5/200 (1.5/60)	1100
	In the other eye 10/200 (3/60)	90
	In the other eye 15/200 (4.5/60)	80
	In the other eye 20/200 (4-3/00)	70
	In the other eye 20/100 (6/30)	60
	In the other eye 20/70 (6/21)	50
		4(
	In the other eye 20/50 (6/15)	
0000	In the other eye 20/40 (6/12)	30
	Visual acuity in one eye 10/200 (3/60) or better:	
Vision	in one eye 10/200 (3/60):	
	In the other eye 10/200 (3/60)	90
	In the other eye 15/200 (4.5/60)	80
	In the other eye 20/200 (6/60)	70
	In the other eye 20/100 (6/30)	60
	In the other eye 20/70 (6/21)	50
	In the other eye 20/50 (6/15)	40
	In the other eye 20/40 (6/12)	30
Vision	in one eye 15/200 (4.5/60):	
	In the other eye 15/200 (4.5/60)	80
	In the other eye 20/200 (6/60)	70
	In the other eye 20/100 (6/30)	60
	In the other eye 20/70 (6/21)	40
	In the other eye 20/50 (6/15)	30
	In the other eye 20/40 (6/12)	20
Vicion	in one eye 20/200 (6/60):	20
V 131011	In the other eye 20/200 (6/60)	70
	In the other eye 20/100 (6/30)	60
	In the other eye 20/70 (6/21)	40
	In the other eye 20/50 (6/15)	30
	In the other eye 20/40 (6/12)	20
Vision	in one eye 20/100 (6/30):	
	In the other eye 20/100 (6/30)	50
	In the other eye 20/70 (6/21)	30
	In the other eye 20/50 (6/15)	20
	In the other eye 20/40 (6/12)	10
Vision	in one eye 20/70 (6/21):	
	In the other eye 20/70 (6/21)	30
	In the other eye 20/50 (6/15)	20
	In the other eye 20/40 (6/12)	10
Vision	in one eye 20/50 (6/15):	
	In the other eye 20/50 (6/15)	10
		10
	In the other eve 20/40 (6/12)	11.
Vision	In the other eye 20/40 (6/12)	10

¹ Review for entitlement to special monthly compensation under 38 CFR 3.350.

RATINGS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF VISUAL FIELDS

	Rating
6080 Visual field defects:	
Homonymous hemianopsia	30
Loss of temporal half of visual field:	
Bilateral	30
Unilateral	10
Or evaluate each affected eye as 20/70 (6/21).	
Loss of nasal half of visual field:	
Bilateral	10
Unilateral	10
Or evaluate each affected eye as 20/50 (6/15).	
Loss of inferior half of visual field:	
Bilateral	30
Unilateral	10
Or evaluate each affected eye as 20/70 (6/21).	
Loss of superior half of visual field:	

§§ 4.80-4.84

RATINGS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF VISUAL FIELDS—Continued

	Rating
Bilateral Unilateral Or evaluate each affected eye as 20/50 (6/15).	10 10
concentric contraction of visual field:	
With remaining field of 5 degrees: 1	
Bilateral	100
Unilateral	30
Or evaluate each affected eye as 5/200 (1.5/60).	
Vith remaining field of 6 to 15 degrees:	
Bilateral	70
Unilateral	20
Or evaluate each affected eye as 20/200 (6/60).	
Vith remaining field of 16 to 30 degrees:	
Bilateral	50
Unilateral	10
Or evaluate each affected eye as 20/100 (6/30). ###################################	
Bilateral	30
	10
UnilateralOr evaluate each affected eye as 20/70 (6/21).	10
/ith remaining field of 46 to 60 degrees:	
Bilateral Bilate	10
Unilateral	10
Or evaluate each affected eye as 20/50 (6/15).	
081 Scotoma, unilateral:	
Minimum, with scotoma affecting at least one-quarter of the visual field (quadrantanopsia) or with centrally	
located scotoma of any size	10
Alternatively, evaluate based on visual impairment due to scotoma, if that would result in a higher evaluation.	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\mbox{Review}$ for entitlement to special monthly compensation under 38 CFR 3.350.

RATINGS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF MUSCLE FUNCTION

Degree of diplopia				
6090 Diplopia (double vision):				
(a) Central 20 degrees	5/200 (1.5/60)			
(b) 21 degrees to 30 degrees				
(1) Down	15/200 (4.5/60)			
(2) Lateral	20/100 (6/30)			
(3) Up	20/70 (6/21)			
(c) 31 degrees to 40 degrees				
(1) Down	20/200 (6/60)			
(2) Lateral	20/70 (6/21)			
(3) Up	20/40 (6/12)			
Note: In accordance with 38 CFR 4.31, diplopia that is occasional or that is correctable with spectacles is				
evaluated at 0 percent.				
6091 Symblepharon:				
Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Eye, lagophthalmos (diagnostic code 6022), disfigurement (diagnostic code 7800), etc., depending on the particular findings, and combine in accordance with § 4.25				

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

 $[73\;\mathrm{FR}\;66550,\,\mathrm{Nov}.\;10,\,2008,\,\mathrm{as}\;\mathrm{amended}\;\mathrm{at}\;83\;\mathrm{FR}\;15321,\,\mathrm{Apr}.\;10,\,2018]$

$\S\S4.80-4.84$ [Reserved]

IMPAIRMENT OF AUDITORY ACUITY

\$4.85 Evaluation of hearing impairment.

(a) An examination for hearing impairment for VA purposes must be conducted by a state-licensed audiologist

and must include a controlled speech discrimination test (Maryland CNC) and a puretone audiometry test. Examinations will be conducted without the use of hearing aids.

(b) Table VI, "Numeric Designation of Hearing Impairment Based on Puretone Threshold Average and

Speech Discrimination," is used to determine a Roman numeral designation (I through XI) for hearing impairment based on a combination of the percent of speech discrimination (horizontal rows) and the puretone threshold average (vertical columns). The Roman numeral designation is located at the point where the percentage of speech discrimination and puretone threshold average intersect.

- (c) Table VIa, "Numeric Designation of Hearing Impairment Based Only on Puretone Threshold Average," is used to determine a Roman numeral designation (I through XI) for hearing impairment based only on the puretone threshold average. Table VIa will be used when the examiner certifies that use of the speech discrimination test is not appropriate because of language difficulties, inconsistent speech discrimination scores, etc., or when indicated under the provisions of §4.86.
- (d) "Puretone threshold average," as used in Tables VI and VIa, is the sum of the puretone thresholds at 1000, 2000, 3000 and 4000 Hertz, divided by four. This average is used in all cases (including those in §4.86) to determine the

Roman numeral designation for hearing impairment from Table VI or VIa.

- (e) Table VII, "Percentage Evaluations for Hearing Impairment," is used to determine the percentage evaluation by combining the Roman numeral designations for hearing impairment of each ear. The horizontal rows represent the ear having the better hearing and the vertical columns the ear having the poorer hearing. The percentage evaluation is located at the point where the row and column intersect.
- (f) If impaired hearing is service-connected in only one ear, in order to determine the percentage evaluation from Table VII, the non-service-connected ear will be assigned a Roman Numeral designation for hearing impairment of I, subject to the provisions of §3.383 of this chapter.
- (g) When evaluating any claim for impaired hearing, refer to §3.350 of this chapter to determine whether the veteran may be entitled to special monthly compensation due either to deafness, or to deafness in combination with other specified disabilities.
 - (h) Numeric tables VI, VIA*, and VII.

TABLE VI

NUMERIC DESIGNATION OF HEARING IMPAIRMENT BASED ON PURETONE THRESHOLD AVERAGE AND SPEECH DISCRIMINATION

Puretone Threshold Average

% of discrim- ination	0-41	42-49	50-57	58-65	66-73	74-81	82-89	90-97	98+
92-100	I	I	I	II	II	II	III	III	IV
84-90	II	II	II	III	III	III	IV	IV	IV
76-82	III	III	IV	IV	IV	V	V	V	V
68-74	IV	IV	V	V	VI	VI	VII	VII	VII
60-66	V	V	VI	VI	VII	VII	VIII	VIII	VIII
52-58	VI	VI	VII	VII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	IX
44-50	VII	VII	VIII	VIII	VIII	IX	IX	IX	X
36-42	VIII	VIII	VIII	IX	IX	IX	X	X	X
0-34	IX	X	XI	XI	XI	XI	XI	XI	XI

TABLE VIA*

NUMERIC DESIGNATION OF HEARING IMPAIRMENT BASED ONLY ON PURETONE THRESHOLD AVERAGE

Puretone Threshold Average

0-41	42	-48	49-55	56-62	63-69	70-76	77-83	84-90	91-97	98-104	105+
I	II]	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI

^{*} This table is for use only as specified in §§ 4.85 and 4.86.

TABLE VII

PERCENTAGE EVALUATION FOR HEARING IMPAIRMENT (DIAGNOSTIC CODE 6100)

Poorer Ear

	XI	100*										
	X	90	80									
	IX	80	70	60				THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERTY ADDR				
	VIII	70	60	50	50							
Ħ	VII	60	60	50	40	40						
Better Ear	VI	50	50	40	40	30	30	AND CAPACITY OF THE PARTY OF TH	THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT			
Be	V	40	40	40	30	30	20	20				
	IV	30	30	30	20	20	20	10	10			
	III	20	20	20	20	20	10	10	10	0		
	II	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0 -	0	0	
	I	10	10	0	0	0	O	0	О	. 0	0	0
		XI	X	IX	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I

^{*} Review for entitlement to special monthly compensation under §3.350 of this chapter.

 $[64~{\rm FR}~25206,~{\rm May}~11,~1999]$

§ 4.86 Exceptional patterns of hearing impairment.

(a) When the puretone threshold at each of the four specified frequencies (1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hertz) is 55 decibels or more, the rating specialist will determine the Roman numeral designation for hearing impairment from either Table VI or Table VIa, whichever results in the higher nu-

meral. Each ear will be evaluated separately.

(b) When the puretone threshold is 30 decibels or less at 1000 Hertz, and 70 decibels or more at 2000 Hertz, the rating specialist will determine the Roman numeral designation for hearing impairment from either Table VI or Table VIa, whichever results in the higher numeral. That numeral will then be elevated to the next higher

Roman numeral. Each ear will be evaluated separately.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [64 FR 25209, May 11, 1999]

§ 4.87 Schedule of ratings—ear.

Rating

10

100

60 30

10

DISEASES OF THE EAR
6200 Chronic suppurative otitis media, mastoiditis, or cholesteatoma (or any combination): During suppuration, or with aural polyps NOTE: Evaluate hearing impairment, and complications such as labyrinthitis, tinnitus, facial nerve paralysis, or bone loss of skull, separately.
6201 Chronic nonsuppurative otitis media with effusion (serous otitis media):
Rate hearing impairment 6202 Otosclerosis:
Rate hearing impairment 6204 Peripheral vestibular disorders: Dizziness and occasional staggering
Occasional dizziness NOTE: Objective findings supporting the diagnosis of vestibular disequilibrium are required before a compensable evaluation can be assigned under this code. Hearing impairment or
suppuration shall be separately rated and combined. 6205 Meniere's syndrome (endolymphatic hydrops):
Hearing impairment with attacks of vertigo and cerebellar gait occurring more than once weekly, with or without tinnitus
cerebellar gait occurring from one to four times a month, with or without tinnitus
NOTE: Evaluate Meniere's syndrome either under these criteria or by separately evaluating vertigo (as a peripheral vestibular disorder), hearing impairment, and tinnitus, whichever
method results in a higher overall evaluation. But do not combine an evaluation for hearing impairment, tinnitus, or vertigo with an evalua- tion under diagnostic code 6205.
6207 Loss of auricle: Complete loss of both Complete loss of one Deformity of one, with loss of one-third or more of the substance
6208 Malignant neoplasm of the ear (other than skin only)
NOTE: A rating of 100 percent shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgical, radiation treatment, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedure. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based on that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recurrence or metastasis; rate on re-

no local recurrence or metastasis, rate on re-

6209 Benign neoplasms of the ear (other than skin

Rate on impairment of function.

6210 Chronic otitis externa:

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

	Rat- ing
Swelling, dry and scaly or serous discharge, and itching requiring frequent and prolonged treatment 6211 Tympanic membrane, perforation of 6260 Tinnitus, recurrent NOTE (1): A separate evaluation for tinnitus may be combined with an evaluation under diagnostic codes 6100, 6200, 6204, or other diagnostic code, except when tinnitus supports an evaluation under one of those diagnostic codes. NOTE (2): Assign only a single evaluation for recurrent tinnitus, whether the sound is perceived in one ear, both ears, or in the head. NOTE (3): Do not evaluate objective tinnitus (in which the sound is audible to other people and has a definable cause that may or may not be pathologic) under this diagnostic code, but evaluate it as part of any underlying condition causing it.	10 0 10

§4.87a Schedule ratings-other

	Rat- ing
6275 Sense of smell, complete loss	10 10

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, IMMUNE DIS-ORDERS AND NUTRITIONAL Defi-

- (a) For VA purposes, the diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome requires:
- severe enough to reduce daily activity to less than 50 percent of the usual level for at least six months; and
- (2) the exclusion, by history, physical examination, and laboratory tests, of all other clinical conditions that may produce similar symptoms; and
 - (3) six or more of the following:
 - (i) acute onset of the condition,
 - (ii) low grade fever,
- (iii) nonexudative pharyngitis,

456

DISEASES OF THE EAR—Continued

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [64 FR 25210, May 11, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 25823, May 14, 2003] sense organs. (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [64 FR 25210, May 11, 1999] CIENCIES §4.88 [Reserved] § 4.88a Chronic fatigue syndrome. (1) new onset of debilitating fatigue

§4.88b

- (iv) palpable or tender cervical or axillary lymph nodes,
- (v) generalized muscle aches or weakness,
- (vi) fatigue lasting 24 hours or longer after exercise,
- (vii) headaches (of a type, severity, or pattern that is different from headaches in the pre-morbid state),
 - (viii) migratory joint pains,
 - (ix) neuropsychologic symptoms,
 - (x) sleep disturbance.
 - (b) [Reserved]

[59 FR 60902, Nov. 29, 1994]

§4.88b Schedule of ratings—infectious diseases, immune disorders and nutritional deficiencies.

NOTE: Rate any residual disability of infection within the appropriate body system as indicated by the notes in the evaluation criteria. As applicable, consider the long-term health effects potentially associated with infectious diseases as listed in §3.317(d) of this

Relapsing Fever:

Evaluate under the General Rating Formula.

chapter, specifically Brucellosis, Campylobacter jejuni, Coxiella burnetii (Q fever), Malaria, Mycobacterium Tuberculosis, Nontyphoid Salmonella, Shigella, Visceral Leishmaniasis, and West Nile virus.

		Rating
Gene	ral Rating Formula for Infectious Diseases: For active disease	100
6300	Vibriosis (Cholera, Non-cholera): Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note: Rate residuals of cholera and non-cholera vibrio infections, such as renal failure, skin, and musculo-skeletal conditions, within the appropriate body system.	
6301	Visceral leishmaniasis: As active disease Note 1: Continue a 100 percent evaluation beyond the cessation of treatment for active disease. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, determine the appropriate disability rating by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter. Thereafter, rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to liver damage and bone marrow disease. Note 2: Confirm the recurrence of active infection by culture, histopathology, or other diagnostic laboratory testing.	100
6302	Leprosy (Hansen's disease): As active disease Note: Continue a 100 percent evaluation beyond the cessation of treatment for active disease. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, determine the appropriate disability rating by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. Thereafter, rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, skin lesions, peripheral neuropathy, or amputations.	100
6304	Malaria: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note 1: The diagnosis of malaria, both initially and during relapse, depends on the identification of the malarial parasites in blood smears or other specific diagnostic laboratory tests such as antigen detection, immunologic (immunochromatographic) tests, and molecular testing such as polymerase chain reaction tests. Note 2: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, liver or splenic damage, and central nervous system conditions.	
6305	Lymphatic filariasis, to include elephantiasis: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, epididymitis, lymphangitis, lymphatic obstruction, or lymphedema affecting extremities, genitals, and/or breasts.	
	Bartonellosis: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, endocarditis or skin lesions.	
6307	Plague: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection.	
0000	Delension Favor	1

		Rating
6309	Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, liver or spleen damage, iritis, uveitis, or central nervous system involvement. Rheumatic fever:	
	Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, heart damage.	
	Syphilis, and other treponema infections: Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, diseases of the nervous system, vascular system, eyes, or ears (see DC 7004, DC 8013, DC 8014, DC 8015, and DC 9301).	
6311	Tuberculosis, miliary: As active disease	10
	Inactive disease: See §§ 4.88c and 4.89. Note 1: Confirm the recurrence of active infection by culture, histopathology, or other diagnostic laboratory testing.	
6312	Note 2: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection which includes, but is not limited to, skin conditions and conditions of the respiratory, central nervous, musculoskeletal, ocular, gastro-intestinal, and genitourinary systems and those residuals listed in §4.88c. Nontuberculosis mycobacterium infection:	
0012	As active disease	10
	Note 1: Continue the rating of 100 percent for the duration of treatment for active disease followed by a man- datory VA exam. If there is no relapse, rate on residuals. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter. Note 2: Confirm the recurrence of active infection by culture, histopathology, or other diagnostic laboratory	
	testing. Note 3: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection which includes, but is not limited to, skin conditions and conditions of the respiratory, central nervous, musculoskeletal, ocular, gastro-intestinal, and genitourinary systems and those residuals listed in §4.88c.	
6313	Avitaminosis:	10
	Marked mental changes, moist dermatitis, inability to retain adequate nourishment, exhaustion, and cachexia With all of the symptoms listed below, plus mental symptoms and impaired bodily vigor	6
	With stomatitis, diarrhea, and symmetrical dermatitis	4
	With stomatitis, or achlorhydria, or diarrhea	2
	fort, weakness, inability to concentrate and irritability	1
6314	Beriberi: As active disease:	
	With congestive heart failure, anasarca, or Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome	10
	With cardiomegaly, or, with peripheral neuropathy with footdrop or atrophy of thigh or calf muscles	ε
0045	With peripheral neuropathy with absent knee or ankle jerks and loss of sensation, or; with symptoms such as weakness, fatigue, anorexia, dizziness, heaviness and stiffness of legs, headache or sleep disturbance Thereafter rate residuals under the appropriate body system.	3
6315	Pellagra: Marked mental changes, moist dermatitis, inability to retain adequate nourishment, exhaustion, and cachexia With all of the symptoms listed below, plus mental symptoms and impaired bodily vigor	10
	With stomatitis, diarrhea, and symmetrical dermatitis	4
6016	Confirmed diagnosis with nonspecific symptoms such as: decreased appetite, weight loss, abdominal discomfort, weakness, inability to concentrate and irritability Brucellosis:	1
0310	Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note 1: Culture, serologic testing, or both must confirm the initial diagnosis and recurrence of active infection.	
	Note 2: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, meningitis, liver, spleen and musculoskeletal conditions.	
6317	Rickettsial, ehrlichia, and anaplasma infections: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note 1: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not	
	limited to, bone marrow, spleen, central nervous system, and skin conditions. Note 2: This diagnostic code includes, but is not limited to, scrub typhus, Rickettsial pox, African tick-borne fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, ehrlichiosis, or anaplasmosis.	
6318	Melioidosis:	
	Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note 1: Confirm by culture or other specific diagnostic laboratory tests the initial diagnosis and any relapse or chronic activity of infection.	
	Note 2: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, arthritis, lung lesions, or meningitis.	
6319	Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not	
6320	limited to, arthritis, Bell's palsy, radiculopathy, ocular, or cognitive dysfunction. Parasitic diseases otherwise not specified: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula.	
6325	Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection. Hyperinfection syndrome or disseminated strongyloidiasis:	

		Rating
	As active disease	100
	Note: Continue the rating of 100 percent through active disease followed by a mandatory VA exam. If there is no relapse, rate on residual disability. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter.	100
6326	Schistosomiasis: As acute or asymptomatic chronic disease	(
	Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, conditions of the liver, intestinal system, female genital tract, genitourinary tract, or central nerv-	
6329	ous system. Hemorrhagic fevers, including dengue, yellow fever, and others: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula.	
2000	Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, conditions of the central nervous system, liver, or kidney.	
330	Campylobacter jejuni infection: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula.	
3331	Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, Guillain-Barre syndrome, reactive arthritis, or uveitis. Coxiella burnetii infection (Q fever):	
1001	Evaluate under the General Rating Formula.	
	Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, chronic hepatitis, endocarditis, osteomyelitis, post Q-fever chronic fatigue syndrome, or vascular infections.	
3333	Nontyphoid salmonella infections: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula.	
	Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, reactive arthritis.	
6334	Shigella infections: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula.	
2005	Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not limited to, hemolytic-uremic syndrome or reactive arthritis.	
335	West Nile virus infection: Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Note: Rate under the appropriate body system any residual disability of infection, which includes, but is not	
350	limited to, variable physical, functional, or cognitive disabilities. Lupus erythematosus, systemic (disseminated):	
	Not to be combined with ratings under DC 7809 Acute, with frequent exacerbations, producing severe impairment of health	100
	Exacerbations lasting a week or more, 2 or 3 times per year	60 10
	Note: Evaluate this condition either by combining the evaluations for residuals under the appropriate system, or by evaluating DC 6350, whichever method results in a higher evaluation.	
3351	HIV-related illness: AIDS with recurrent opportunistic infections (see Note 3) or with secondary diseases afflicting multiple body	
	systems; HIV-related illness with debility and progressive weight loss	100
	opment of AIDS-related opportunistic infection or neoplasm Recurrent constitutional symptoms, intermittent diarrhea, and use of approved medication(s); or minimum rat-	60
	ing with T4 cell count less than 200	30
	Following development of HIV-related constitutional symptoms; T4 cell count between 200 and 500; use of approved medication(s); or with evidence of depression or memory loss with employment limitations	10
	cell count	C
	regimens and medications prescribed as part of a research protocol at an accredited medical institution.	
	Note 2: Diagnosed psychiatric illness, central nervous system manifestations, opportunistic infections, and neoplasms may be rated separately under the appropriate diagnostic codes if a higher overall evaluation re-	
	sults, provided the disability symptoms do not overlap with evaluations otherwise assignable above. Note 3: The following list of opportunistic infections are considered AIDS-defining conditions, that is, a diag-	
	nosis of AIDS follows if a person has HIV and one more of these infections, regardless of the CD4 count—	
	candidiasis of the bronchi, trachea, esophagus, or lungs; invasive cervical cancer; coccidioidomycosis; cryptococcosis; cryptosporidiosis; cytomegalovirus (particularly CMV retinitis); HIV-related encephalopathy;	
	herpes simplex-chronic ulcers for greater than one month, or bronchitis, pneumonia, or esophagitis;	
	histoplasmosis; isosporiasis (chronic intestinal); Kaposi's sarcoma; lymphoma; mycobacterium avium com- plex; tuberculosis; pneumocystis jirovecii (carinii) pneumonia; pneumonia, recurrent; progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy; salmonella septicemia, recurrent; toxoplasmosis of the brain; and wasting syndrome	
2054	due to HIV.	
6354	Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS): Debilitating fatigue, cognitive impairments (such as inability to concentrate, forgetfulness, or confusion), or a combination of other signs and symptoms:	
	Which are nearly constant and so severe as to restrict routine daily activities almost completely and which may occasionally preclude self-care	100
	Which are nearly constant and restrict routine daily activities to less than 50 percent of the pre-illness level; or which wax and wane, resulting in periods of incapacitation of at least six weeks total duration per year.	er

	Rating
Which are nearly constant and restrict routine daily activities from 50 to 75 percent of the pre-illness level; or which wax and wane, resulting in periods of incapacitation of at least four but less than six weeks total duration per year. Which are nearly constant and restrict routine daily activities by less than 25 percent of the pre-illness level; or which wax and wane, resulting in periods of incapacitation of at least two but less than four weeks total duration per year. Which wax and wane but result in periods of incapacitation of at least one but less than two weeks total duration per year; or symptoms controlled by continuous medication	40 20 10

 $[61~{\rm FR}~39875,~{\rm July}~31,~1996,~{\rm as~amended}~{\rm at}~84~{\rm FR}~28230,~{\rm June}~18,~2019]$

§ 4.88c Ratings for inactive nonpulmonary tuberculosis initially entitled after August 19, 1968.

	Rat- ing
For 1 year after date of inactivity, following active tuberculosis	10

[34 FR 5062, Mar. 11, 1969. Redesignated at 59 FR 60902, Nov. 29, 1994]

§ 4.89 Ratings for inactive nonpulmonary tuberculosis in effect on August 19, 1968.

Public Law 90–493 repealed section 356 of title 38, United States Code which provided graduated ratings for inactive tuberculosis. The repealed section, however, still applies to the case of any veteran who on August 19, 1968, was receiving or entitled to receive compensation for tuberculosis. The use of the protective provisions of Pub. L. 90–493 should be mentioned in the discussion portion of all ratings in which these provisions are applied. For use in

rating cases in which the protective provisions of Pub. L. 90–493 apply, the former evaluations are retained in this section.

Thereafter, for 4 years, or in any event, to 6 years after date of inactivity		Rat- ing
of 50 percent or 30 percent will be assigned under the appropriate diagnostic code for the specific residual preceded by the diagnostic code for tuberculosis of the body part affected. For example, tuberculosis of the hipjoint with residual ankylosis would be coded 5001–5250. The graduated ratings for nonpulmonary tuberculosis will not be combined with residuals of nonpulmonary tuberculosis unless the graduated rating and the rating for residual disability cover separate functional losses, e.g., graduated ratings for tuberculosis of the kidney and residuals of tuberculosis of the spine. Where there are existing pulmonary and nonpulmonary conditions, the graduated evaluation for the pulmonary, or for the nonpulmonary, condition will be utilized, combined with evaluations for residuals of the condition not covered by the graduated evaluation utilized, so as to provide	tuberculosis, which was clinically identified during service or subsequently	
monary tuberculosis will be controlled by the date	monary tuberculosis will be controlled by the date of attainment of inactivity. These ratings are applicable only to veterans with nonpulmonary tuberculosis active on or after October 10, 1949.	

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 34 FR 5062, Mar. 11, 1969; 43 FR 45361, Oct. 2, 1979]

THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

§ 4.96 Special provisions regarding evaluation of respiratory conditions

- (a) Rating coexisting respiratory conditions. Ratings under diagnostic codes 6600 through 6817 and 6822 through 6847 will not be combined with each other. Where there is lung or pleural involvement, ratings under diagnostic codes 6819 and 6820 will not be combined with each other or with diagnostic codes 6600 through 6817 or 6822 through 6847. A single rating will be assigned under the diagnostic code which reflects the predominant disability with elevation to the next higher evaluation where the severity of the overall disability warrants such elevation. However, in cases protected by the provisions of Pub. L. 90-493, the graduated ratings of 50 and 30 percent for inactive tuberculosis will not be elevated.
- (b) Rating "protected" tuberculosis cases. Public Law 90-493 repealed section 356 of title 38. United States Code which had provided graduated ratings for inactive tuberculosis. The repealed section, however, still applies to the case of any veteran who on August 19, 1968, was receiving or entitled to receive compensation for tuberculosis. The use of the protective provisions of Pub. L. 90-493 should be mentioned in the discussion portion of all ratings in which these provisions are applied. For application in rating cases in which the protective provisions of Pub. L. 90-493 apply the former evaluations pertaining to pulmonary tuberculosis are retained in §4.97.
- (c) Special monthly compensation. When evaluating any claim involving complete organic aphonia, refer to §3.350 of this chapter to determine whether the veteran may be entitled to special monthly compensation. Footnotes in the schedule indicate conditions which potentially establish entitlement to special monthly compensation; however, there are other conditions in this section which under certain circumstances also establish entitlement to special monthly compensation.
- (d) Special provisions for the application of evaluation criteria for diagnostic codes 6600, 6603, 6604, 6825–6833, and 6840–

- 6845. (1) Pulmonary function tests (PFT's) are required to evaluate these conditions except:
- (i) When the results of a maximum exercise capacity test are of record and are 20 ml/kg/min or less. If a maximum exercise capacity test is not of record, evaluate based on alternative criteria.
- (ii) When pulmonary hypertension (documented by an echocardiogram or cardiac catheterization), cor pulmonale, or right ventricular hypertrophy has been diagnosed.
- (iii) When there have been one or more episodes of acute respiratory failure.
- (iv) When outpatient oxygen therapy is required.
- (2) If the DLCO (SB) (Diffusion Capacity of the Lung for Carbon Monoxide by the Single Breath Method) test is not of record, evaluate based on alternative criteria as long as the examiner states why the test would not be useful or valid in a particular case.
- (3) When the PFT's are not consistent with clinical findings, evaluate based on the PFT's unless the examiner states why they are not a valid indication of respiratory functional impairment in a particular case.
- (4) Post-bronchodilator studies are required when PFT's are done for disability evaluation purposes except when the results of pre-bronchodilator pulmonary function tests are normal or when the examiner determines that post-bronchodilator studies should not be done and states why.
- (5) When evaluating based on PFT's, use post-bronchodilator results in applying the evaluation criteria in the rating schedule unless the post-bronchodilator results were poorer than the pre-bronchodilator results. In those cases, use the pre-bronchodilator values for rating purposes.
- (6) When there is a disparity between the results of different PFT's (FEV-1 (Forced Expiratory Volume in one second), FVC (Forced Vital Capacity), etc.), so that the level of evaluation would differ depending on which test result is used, use the test result that the examiner states most accurately reflects the level of disability.
- (7) If the FEV-1 and the FVC are both greater than 100 percent, do not assign

a compensable evaluation based on a decreased FEV–1/FVC ratio.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

 $[34\ {\rm FR}\ 5062,\ {\rm Mar}.\ 11,\ 1969,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 61\ {\rm FR}\ 46727,\ {\rm Sept.}\ 5,\ 1996;\ 71\ {\rm FR}\ 52459,\ {\rm Sept.}\ 6,\ 2006]$

§4.97 Schedule of ratings—respiratory system.

		Rating
	DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT	
6502 6504	Exposing both nasal passages	10
Nata.	Loss of part of one ala, or other obvious disfigurement	10
Note: 6510 6511 6512 6513 6514	Sinusitis, ethmoid, chronic. Sinusitis, frontal, chronic. Sinusitis, maxillary, chronic.	50 30
	Note: An incapacitating episode of sinusitis means one that requires bed rest and treatment by a physician.	,
	Laryngitis, tuberculous, active or inactive. Rate under §§ 4.88c or 4.89, whichever is appropriate. Laryngitis, chronic:	
	Hoarseness, with thickening or nodules of cords, polyps, submucous infiltration, or pre-malignant changes on biopsy	30
6518	Laryngectomy, total. Rate the residuals of partial laryngectomy as laryngitis (DC 6516), aphonia (DC 6519), or stenosis of larynx (DC 6520).	1100
6519	Aphonia, complete organic: Constant inability to communicate by speech Constant inability to speak above a whisper	¹ 100
6520	Note: Evaluate incomplete aphonia as laryngitis, chronic (DC 6516). Larynx, stenosis of, including residuals of laryngeal trauma (unilateral or bilateral): Forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV-1) less than 40 percent of predicted value, with Flow-Volume Loop compatible with upper airway obstruction, or; permanent tracheostomy FEV-1 of 40- to 55-percent predicted, with Flow-Volume Loop compatible with upper airway obstruction FEV-1 of 56- to 70-percent predicted, with Flow-Volume Loop compatible with upper airway obstruction FEV-1 of 71- to 80-percent predicted, with Flow-Volume Loop compatible with upper airway obstruction	100 60 30
	Note: Or evaluate as aphonia (DC 6519).	
6521	Pharynx, injuries to: Stricture or obstruction of pharynx or nasopharynx, or; absence of soft palate secondary to trauma, chemical burn, or granulomatous disease, or; paralysis of soft palate with swallowing difficulty (nasal regurgitation) and speech impairment	50
6522	Allergic or vasomotor rhinitis: With polyps Without polyps, but with greater than 50-percent obstruction of nasal passage on both sides or complete ob-	30
0505	struction on one side	10
6523	Bacterial rhinitis: Rhinoscleroma With permanent hypertrophy of turbinates and with greater than 50-percent obstruction of nasal passage on	50
6524	both sides or complete obstruction on one side	10

	Woganar's granulamatasis, lothal midlino granulama	10
	Wegener's granulomatosis, lethal midline granuloma Other types of granulomatous infection	10
	DISEASES OF THE TRACHEA AND BRONCHI	
	DISEASES OF THE TRACTICA AND BRONCH	
6600	Bronchitis, chronic: FEV-1 less than 40 percent of predicted value, or; the ratio of Forced Expiratory Volume in one second to Forced Vital Capacity (FEV-1/FVC) less than 40 percent, or; Diffusion Capacity of the Lung for Carbon Monoxide by the Single Breath Method (DLCO (SB)) less than 40-percent predicted, or; maximum exercise capacity less than 15 ml/kg/min oxygen consumption (with cardiac or respiratory limitation), or; cor pulmonale (right heart failure), or; right ventricular hypertrophy, or; pulmonary hypertension (shown by Echo or cardiac catheterization), or; episode(s) of acute respiratory failure, or; requires outpatient oxygen therapy FEV-1 of 40- to 55-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC of 40 to 55 percent, or; DLCO (SB) of 40- to 55-percent predicted, or; naximum oxygen consumption of 15 to 20 ml/kg/min (with cardiorespiratory limit)	10 6 3
6601	Bronchiectasis:	'
	With incapacitating episodes of infection of at least six weeks total duration per year With incapacitating episodes of infection of four to six weeks total duration per year, or; near constant findings of cough with purulent sputum associated with anorexia, weight loss, and frank hemoptysis and requiring antibiotic usage almost continuously	10
	With incapacitating episodes of infection of two to four weeks total duration per year, or, daily productive cough with sputum that is at times purulent or blood-tinged and that requires prolonged (lasting four to six weeks) antibiotic usage more than twice a year	3
	Intermittent productive cough with acute infection requiring a course of antibiotics at least twice a year Or rate according to pulmonary impairment as for chronic bronchitis (DC 6600).	1
	Note: An incapacitating episode is one that requires bedrest and treatment by a physician.	
6602	Asthma, bronchial: FEV-1 less than 40-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC less than 40 percent, or; more than one attack per week with episodes of respiratory failure, or; requires daily use of systemic (oral or parenteral) high dose corticosteroids or immuno-suppressive medications. FEV-1 of 40- to 55-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC of 40 to 55 percent, or; at least monthly visits to a physician for required care of exacerbations, or; intermittent (at least three per year) courses of systemic (oral or parenteral) corticosteroids. FEV-1 of 56- to 70-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC of 56 to 70 percent, or; daily inhalational or oral bronchodilator therapy, or; inhalational anti-inflammatory medication. FEV-1 of 71- to 80-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC of 71 to 80 percent, or; intermittent inhalational or oral bronchodilator therapy.	10 6 3
	Note: In the absence of clinical findings of asthma at time of examination, a verified history of asthmatic attacks must be of record.	
6603	Emphysema, pulmonary: FEV-1 less than 40 percent of predicted value, or; the ratio of Forced Expiratory Volume in one second to Forced Vital Capacity (FEV-1/FVC) less than 40 percent, or; Diffusion Capacity of the Lung for Carbon Monoxide by the Single Breath Method (DLCO (SB)) less than 40-percent predicted, or; maximum exercise capacity less than 15 ml/kg/min oxygen consumption (with cardiac or respiratory limitation), or; cor pulmonale (right heart failure), or; right ventricular hypertrophy, or; pulmonary hypertension (shown by Echo or cardiac catheterization), or; episode(s) of acute respiratory failure, or; requires outpatient oxygen therapy. FEV-1 of 40- to 55-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC of 40 to 55 percent, or; DLCO (SB) of 40- to 55-percent predicted, or; maximum oxygen consumption of 15 to 20 ml/kg/min (with cardiorespiratory limit)	100 6 3
8604	predicted	1
6604	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: FEV-1 less than 40 percent of predicted value, or; the ratio of Forced Expiratory Volume in one second to Forced Vital Capacity (FEV-1/FVC) less than 40 percent, or; Diffusion Capacity of the Lung for Carbon Monoxide by the Single Breath Method (DLCO (SB)) less than 40-percent predicted, or; maximum exercise capacity less than 15 ml/kg/min oxygen consumption (with cardiac or respiratory limitation), or; cor pulmonale (right heart failure), or; right ventricular hypertrophy, or; pulmonary hypertension (shown by Echo or cardiac catheterization), or; episode(s) of acute respiratory failure, or; requires outpatient oxygen therapy. FEV-1 of 40- to 55-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC of 40 to 55-percent, or; DLCO (SB) of 40- to 55-percent predicted, or; maximum oxygen consumption of 15 to 20 ml/kg/min (with cardiorespiratory limit) FEV-1 of 56- to 70-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC of 56 to 70 percent, or; DLCO (SB) 56- to 65-percent	10
	predicted	1 1
		'
	DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND PLEURA—TUBERCULOSIS	

		Rating
6702	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, moderately advanced, active	100
6703		100
6704	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, active, advancement unspecified	100
6721	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, far advanced, inactive.	
6722	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, moderately advanced, inactive.	
6723	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, minimal, inactive.	
6724	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, inactive, advancement unspecified.	
	General Rating Formula for Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis: For two years after date of inactivity, following active tuberculosis, which was clinically identified during service or subsequently	100
	Thereafter for four years, or in any event, to six years after date of inactivity	50
	Thereafter, for five years, or to eleven years after date of inactivity	30
	Following far advanced lesions diagnosed at any time while the disease process was active, minimum	30
	Following moderately advanced lesions, provided there is continued disability, emphysema, dyspnea on exer-	
	tion, impairment of health, etc	20
	Otherwise	0
Note	(1): The 100-percent rating under codes 6701 through 6724 is not subject to a requirement of precedent hospital	
	thment. It will be reduced to 50 percent for failure to submit to examination or to follow prescribed treatment upon	
rep	ort to that effect from the medical authorities. When a veteran is placed on the 100-percent rating for inactive tu-	
	culosis, the medical authorities will be appropriately notified of the fact, and of the necessity, as given in footnote	
	38 U.S.C. 1156 (and formerly in 38 U.S.C. 356, which has been repealed by Public Law 90-493), to notify the	
	erans Service Center in the event of failure to submit to examination or to follow treatment.	
	(2): The graduated 50-percent and 30-percent ratings and the permanent 30 percent and 20 percent ratings for	
	ctive pulmonary tuberculosis are not to be combined with ratings for other respiratory disabilities. Following	
	racoplasty the rating will be for removal of ribs combined with the rating for collapsed lung. Resection of the ribs dent to thoracoplasty will be rated as removal.	
	· · ·	
	Ratings for Pulmonary Tuberculosis Initially Evaluated After August 19, 1968	
6730	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, active	100
	Note: Active pulmonary tuberculosis will be considered permanently and totally disabling for non-service-con-	
	nected pension purposes in the following circumstances:	
	(a) Associated with active tuberculosis involving other than the respiratory system.	
	(b) With severe associated symptoms or with extensive cavity formation.	
	(c) Reactivated cases, generally. (d) With advancement of lesions on successive examinations or while under treatment.	
	(e) Without retrogression of lesions or other evidence of material improvement at the end of six	
	months hospitalization or without change of diagnosis from "active" at the end of 12 months hos-	
	pitalization. Material improvement means lessening or absence of clinical symptoms, and X-ray	
	findings of a stationary or retrogressive lesion.	
6731	Tuberculosis, pulmonary, chronic, inactive:	
0.0.	Depending on the specific findings, rate residuals as interstitial lung disease, restrictive lung disease, or, when	
	obstructive lung disease is the major residual, as chronic bronchitis (DC 6600). Rate thoracoplasty as re-	
	moval of ribs under DC 5297.	
	Note: A mandatory examination will be requested immediately following notification that active tuberculosis	
	evaluated under DC 6730 has become inactive. Any change in evaluation will be carried out under the pro-	
	visions of § 3.105(e).	
6732	Pleurisy, tuberculous, active or inactive:	
	Rate under §§ 4.88c or 4.89, whichever is appropriate.	
	NONTUBERCULOUS DISEASES	
6817	Pulmonary Vascular Disease:	
3017	Primary pulmonary hypertension, or; chronic pulmonary thromboembolism with evidence of pulmonary hyper-	
	tension, right ventricular hypertrophy, or cor pulmonale, or; pulmonary hypertension secondary to other ob-	
	structive disease of pulmonary arteries or veins with evidence of right ventricular hypertrophy or cor	
	pulmonale	100
	Chronic pulmonary thromboembolism requiring anticoagulant therapy, or; following inferior vena cava surgery	
	without evidence of pulmonary hypertension or right ventricular dysfunction	60
	Symptomatic, following resolution of acute pulmonary embolism	30
	Asymptomatic, following resolution of pulmonary thromboembolism	0
	Note: Evaluate other residuals following pulmonary embolism under the most appropriate diagnostic code,	
	such as chronic bronchitis (DC 6600) or chronic pleural effusion or fibrosis (DC 6844), but do not combine	
	that evaluation with any of the above evaluations.	
	6819 Neoplasms, malignant, any specified part of respiratory system exclusive of skin growths	
	Note: A rating of 100 percent shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chem-	
	otherapy or other therapeutic procedure. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate	
	disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon	
	disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter. If there	
6820	disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon	

		Rating
	Bacterial Infections of the Lung	
6822	Actinomycosis.	
6823		
6824	Chronic lung abscess. General Rating Formula for Bacterial Infections of the Lung (diagnostic codes 6822 through 6824):	
	Active infection with systemic symptoms such as fever, night sweats, weight loss, or hemoptysis	100
	Depending on the specific findings, rate residuals as interstitial lung disease, restrictive lung disease, or, when	
	obstructive lung disease is the major residual, as chronic bronchitis (DC 6600).	
	Interstitial Lung Disease	
6825	Diffuse interstitial fibrosis (interstitial pneumonitis, fibrosing alveolitis).	
6826 6827	Desquamative interstitial pneumonitis. Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis.	
6828	Eosinophilic granuloma of lung.	
6829	Drug-induced pulmonary pneumonitis and fibrosis.	
6830	Radiation-induced pulmonary pneumonitis and fibrosis.	
6831 6832	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (extrinsic allergic alveolitis). Pneumoconiosis (silicosis, anthracosis, etc.).	
6833	Asbestosis.	
	General Rating Formula for Interstitial Lung Disease (diagnostic codes 6825 through 6833):	
	Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) less than 50-percent predicted, or; Diffusion Capacity of the Lung for	
	Carbon Monoxide by the Single Breath Method (DLCO (SB)) less than 40-percent predicted, or; maximum exercise capacity less than 15 ml/kg/min oxygen consumption with cardiorespiratory limi-	
	tation, or; cor pulmonale or pulmonary hypertension, or; requires outpatient oxygen therapy	100
	FVC of 50- to 64-percent predicted, or, DLCO (SB) of 40- to 55-percent predicted, or, maximum ex-	
	ercise capacity of 15 to 20 ml/kg/min oxygen consumption with cardiorespiratory limitation	60
	FVC of 65- to 74-percent predicted, or; DLCO (SB) of 56- to 65-percent predicted	30 10
		10
	Mycotic Lung Disease	
6834	Histoplasmosis of lung.	
6835 6836	Coccidioidomycosis. Blastomycosis.	
6837	Cryptococcosis.	
6838	Aspergillosis.	
6839	Mucormycosis.	
	General Rating Formula for Mycotic Lung Disease (diagnostic codes 6834 through 6839): Chronic pulmonary mycosis with persistent fever, weight loss, night sweats, or massive hemoptysis	100
	Chronic pulmonary mycosis requiring suppressive therapy with no more than minimal symptoms	
	such as occasional minor hemoptysis or productive cough	50
	Chronic pulmonary mycosis with minimal symptoms such as occasional minor hemoptysis or produc-	20
	tive cough Healed and inactive mycotic lesions, asymptomatic	30 0
	Note: Coccidioidomycosis has an incubation period up to 21 days, and the disseminated phase is ordinarily	
	manifest within six months of the primary phase. However, there are instances of dissemination delayed up	
	to many years after the initial infection which may have been unrecognized. Accordingly, when service con-	
	nection is under consideration in the absence of record or other evidence of the disease in service, service	
	in southwestern United States where the disease is endemic and absence of prolonged residence in this lo- cality before or after service will be the deciding factor.	
	Restrictive Lung Disease	
6840	Diaphragm paralysis or paresis.	
6841	Spinal cord injury with respiratory insufficiency.	
6842	Kyphoscoliosis, pectus excavatum, pectus carinatum.	
6843 6844	Traumatic chest wall defect, pneumothorax, hernia, etc.	
6845	Post-surgical residual (lobectomy, pneumonectomy, etc.). Chronic pleural effusion or fibrosis.	
	General Rating Formula for Restrictive Lung Disease (diagnostic codes 6840 through 6845):	
	FEV-1 less than 40 percent of predicted value, or; the ratio of Forced Expiratory Volume in one sec-	
	ond to Forced Vital Capacity (FEV-1/FVC) less than 40 percent, or; Diffusion Capacity of the Lung for Carbon Monoxide by the Single Breath Method (DLCO (SB)) less than 40-percent predicted, or;	
	maximum exercise capacity less than 15 ml/kg/min oxygen consumption (with cardiac or res-	
	piratory limitation), or; cor pulmonale (right heart failure), or; right ventricular hypertrophy, or; pul-	
	monary hypertension (shown by Echo or cardiac catheterization), or; episode(s) of acute res-	
	piratory failure, or; requires outpatient oxygen therapy	100
	FEV-1 of 40- to 55-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC of 40 to 55 percent, or; DLCO (SB) of 40- to	
	55-percent predicted, or; maximum oxygen consumption of 15 to 20 ml/kg/min (with cardiorespiratory limit)	60
	55-percent predicted, or, maximum oxygen consumption of 15 to 20 ml/kg/min (with cardiorespira-	60 30

		Rating
	FEV-1 of 71- to 80-percent predicted, or; FEV-1/FVC of 71 to 80 percent, or; DLCO (SB) 66- to 80-percent predicted	10
	Note (1): A 100-percent rating shall be assigned for pleurisy with empyema, with or without pleurocutaneous fistula, until resolved.	
	Note (2): Following episodes of total spontaneous pneumothorax, a rating of 100 percent shall be assigned as of the date of hospital admission and shall continue for three months from the first day of the month after hospital discharge.	
	Note (3): Gunshot wounds of the pleural cavity with bullet or missile retained in lung, pain or discomfort on exertion, or with scattered rales or some limitation of excursion of diaphragm or of lower chest expansion shall be rated at least 20-percent disabling. Disabling injuries of shoulder girdle muscles (Groups I to IV) shall be separately rated and combined with ratings for respiratory involvement. Involvement of Muscle Group XXI (DC 5321), however, will not be separately rated.	
6846	Sarcoidosis: Cor pulmonale, or; cardiac involvement with congestive heart failure, or; progressive pulmonary disease with fever, night sweats, and weight loss despite treatment. Pulmonary involvement requiring systemic high dose (therapeutic) corticosteroids for control	100 60 30
6847	Chronic hilar adenopathy or stable lung infiltrates without symptoms or physiologic impairment	0
0047	Chronic respiratory failure with carbon dioxide retention or cor pulmonale, or; requires tracheostomy	100 50 30 0

¹ Review for entitlement to special monthly compensation under § 3.350 of this chapter.

[61 FR 46728, Sept. 5, 1996, as amended at 71 FR 28586, May 17, 2006]

THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

§4.100 Application of the general rating formula for diseases of the heart.

- (a) Whether or not cardiac hypertrophy or dilatation (documented by electrocardiogram, echocardiogram, or X-ray) is present and whether or not there is a need for continuous medication must be ascertained in all cases.
- (b) Even if the requirement for a 10% (based on the need for continuous medication) or 30% (based on the presence of cardiac hypertrophy or dilatation) evaluation is met, METs testing is required in all cases except:
- (1) When there is a medical contraindication.
- (2) When a 100% evaluation can be assigned on another basis.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[71 FR 52460, Sept. 6, 2006, as amended at 86 FR 54093, Sept. 30, 2021; 86 FR 67654, Nov. 29, 2021]

§§ 4.101-4.103 [Reserved]

§ 4.104 Schedule of ratings—cardiovascular system.

DISEASES OF THE HEART

[Unless otherwise directed, use this general rating formula to evaluate diseases of the heart.]

Rat-

ing

Note (1): Evaluate cor pulmonale, which is a form of secondary heart disease, as part of the pulmonary condition that causes it. Note (2): One MET (metabolic equivalent) is the energy cost of standing quietly at rest and represents an oxygen uptake of 3.5 milliliters per kilogram of body weight per minute. When the level of METs at which breathlessness, fatigue, angina, dizziness, or syncope develops is required for evaluation, and a laboratory determination of METs by exercise testing cannot be done for medical reasons, a medical examiner may estimate the level of activity (expressed in METs and supported by specific examples, such as slow stair climbing or shoveling snow) that results in those symptoms. Note (3): For this general formula, heart failure symptoms include, but are not limited to, breathlessness, fatigue, angina, dizziness, arrhythmia, palpitations, or syncope. SENERAL RATING FORMULA FOR DISEASES OF	
THE HEART: Workload of 3.0 METs or less results in	
heart failure symptoms	100
failure symptoms	60

§ 4.104

DISEASES OF THE HEART—Continued

[Unless otherwise directed, use this general rating formula to evaluate diseases of the heart.]

30

10

100

100

100

	Rat- ing
Workload of 5.1–7.0 METs results in heart failure symptoms; or evidence of cardiac hypertrophy or dilatation confirmed by echocardiogram or equivalent (e.g., multigated acquisition scan or magnetic resonance imaging)	30
Workload of 7.1–10.0 METs results in heart failure symptoms; or continuous medication required for control	10
7000 Valvular heart disease (including rheumatic heart disease),	
7001 Endocarditis, or 7002 Pericarditis:	
During active infection with cardiac involvement and for three months following cessation of therapy for the active infection Thereafter, with diagnosis confirmed by findings on physical examination and either echocardiogram, Doppler echocardiogram, or cardiac catheterization, use the General Rating Formula.	100
7003 Pericardial adhesions. 7004 Syphilitic heart disease:	
7004 Syphilitic heart disease: Note: Evaluate syphilitic aortic aneurysms under DC 7110 (Aortic aneurysm: Ascending, thoracic, ab- dominal).	
7005 Arteriosclerotic heart disease (coronary artery disease).	
Note: If non-service-connected arteriosclerotic heart disease is superimposed on service-connected val- vular or other non-arteriosclerotic heart disease, request a medical opinion as to which condition is causing the current signs and symptoms. 7006 Myocardial infarction:	
During and for three months following myo- cardial infarction, confirmed by laboratory	
tests Thereafter, use the General Rating Formula. 7007 Hypertensive heart disease.	100
7008 Hyperthyroid heart disease: Rate under the appropriate cardiovascular diagnostic code, depending on particular findings.	
For DCs 7009, 7010, 7011, and 7015, a single eval- uation will be assigned under the diagnostic code that reflects the predominant disability picture. 7009 Bradycardia (Bradyarrhythmia), symptomatic, requiring permanent pacemaker implantation: For one month following hospital discharge	
for implantation or re-implantation	100

sponse; and, idioventricular escape rhythm.

a disability subject to compensation.

7010 Supraventricular tachycardia:

lote (2): Asymptomatic bradycardia (bradyarrhythmia) is a medical finding only. It is not

ment interventions per year ..

Confirmed by ECG, with five or more treat-

DISEASES OF THE HEART—Continued [Unless otherwise directed, use this general rating formula to evaluate diseases of the heart.] Rating Confirmed by ECG, with one to four treatment interventions per year; or, confirmed by ECG with either continuous use of oral medications to control or use of vagal maneuvers to control . 10 Note (1): Examples of supraventricular tachycardia include, but are not limited to: Atrial fibrillation, atrial flutter, sinus tachycardia, sinoatrial nodal reentrant tachycardia, atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia, atrioventricular reentrant tachycardia, atrial tachycardia, junctional tachycardia, and multifocal atrial tachycardia. Note (2): For the purposes of this diagnostic code, a treatment intervention occurs whenever a symptomatic patient requires intravenous pharmacologic adjustment, cardioversion, and/or ablation for symptom relief. 7011 Ventricular arrhythmias (sustained): For an indefinite period from the date of inpatient hospital admission for initial medical therapy for a sustained ventricular arrhythmia; or, for an indefinite period from the date of inpatient hospital admission for ventricular aneurysmectomy; or, with an automatic implantable cardioverterdefibrillator (AICD) in place Note: When inpatient hospitalization for sustained ventricular arrhythmia or ventricular aneurysmectomy is required, a 100-percent evalventricular uation begins on the date of hospital admission with a mandatory VA examination six months fol-lowing hospital discharge. Evaluate post-surgical residuals under the General Rating Formula. Apply the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter to any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination. 7015 Atrioventricular block: Benign (First-Degree and Second-Degree Type I): Evaluate under the General Rating Formula. Non-Benign (Second-Degree, Type II and Third-Degree): Evaluate under DC 7018 (implantable cardiac pacemakers). 7016 Heart valve replacement (prosthesis): For an indefinite period following date of hospital admission for valve replacement 100 Thereafter, use the General Rating Formula, Note: Six months following discharge from inpatient hospitalization, disability evaluation shall be conducted by mandatory VA examination using the General Rating Formula. Apply the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter to any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examina-7017 Coronary bypass surgery: For three months following hospital admis-100 sion for surgery . Thereafter, use the General Rating Formula. 7018 Implantable cardiac pacemakers: For one month following hospital discharge

for implantation or re-implantation

Thereafter:

100

30

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

§4.104

DISEASES OF THE HEART—Continued

[Unless otherwise directed, use this general rating formula to evaluate diseases of the heart.]

-	
	Rat- ing
Evaluate as supraventricular tachycardia (DC 7010), ventricular arrhythmias (DC 7011), or atrioventricular block (DC 7015).	10
Minimum	10
hospital admission for cardiac transplan- tation	100
Thereafter: Evaluate under the General Rating	
Formula.	
Minimum	30
Note: One year following discharge from inpatient hospitalization, determine the appropriate disability rating by mandatory VA examination. Apply the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter to any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination.	
7020 Cardiomyopathy.	
Diseases of the Arteries and Veins 7101 Hypertensive vascular disease (hypertension and isolated systolic hypertension):	
Diastolic pressure predominantly 130 or	-00
more Diastolic pressure predominantly 120 or more	60 40
Diastolic pressure predominantly 110 or more, or; systolic pressure predominantly	20
200 or more Diastolic pressure predominantly 100 or more, or; systolic pressure predominantly 160 or more, or; minimum evaluation for an individual with a history of diastolic pressure predominantly 100 or more who requires continuous medication for control	10
NOTE (1): Hypertension or isolated systolic hypertension must be confirmed by readings taken two or more times on at least three different days. For purposes of this section, the term hypertension means that the diastolic blood pressure is predominantly 90mm. or greater, and isolated systolic hypertension means that the systolic blood pressure is predominantly 160mm. or greater with a diastolic blood pressure of less than 90mm. NOTE (2): Evaluate hypertension due to aortic insufficiency or hyperthyroidism, which is usually the isolated systolic type, as part of the condition causing it rather than by a separate evaluation. NOTE (3): Evaluate hypertension separately from hypertensive heart disease and other types of heart disease.	
7110 Aortic aneurysm: Ascending, thoracic, or abdominal:	
Evaluate at 100 percent if the aneurysm is any one of the following: Five centimeters	
or larger in diameter; symptomatic (e.g.,	
precludes exertion); or requires surgery Otherwise	100
Evaluate non-cardiovascular residuals of surgical correction according to organ systems affected.	J

DISEASES OF THE HEART—Continued

[Unless otherwise directed, use this general rating formula to evaluate diseases of the heart.]

	Rat- ing
Note: When surgery is required, a 100-percent evaluation begins on the date a physician recommends surgical correction with a mandatory VA examination six months following hospital discharge. Evaluate post-surgical residuals under the General Rating Formula. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. 7111 Aneurysm, any large artery: If symptomatic; or, for the period beginning on the date a physician recommends surgical correction and continuing for six months following discharge from inpatient hospital admission for surgical correction Following surgery: Evaluate under DC 7114 (peripheral arterial disease). Note: Six months following discharge from inpatient hospitalization for surgery, determine the appropriate disability rating by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter.	100
7112 Aneurysm, any small artery: Asymptomatic	c
NOTE: If symptomatic, evaluate according to body system affected. Following surgery, evaluate residuals under the body system affected.	
7113 Arteriovenous fistula, traumatic: With high-output heart failure Without heart failure but with enlarged heart,	100
wide pulse pressure, and tachycardia Without cardiac involvement but with chronic edema, stasis dermatitis, and either ulcer- ation or cellulitis:	60
Lower extremity	50
Upper extremity Without cardiac involvement but with chronic edema or stasis dermatitis:	40
Lower extremity	30 20
Opper extremity	20
mm Hg	100
30–39 mm Hg	60
40–49 mm Hg	40
50–59 mm Hg	20

DISEASES OF THE HEART—Continued

DISEASES OF THE HEART—Continued

amputation of one or more digits and history of characteristic attacks

With two or more digital ulcers and history

of characteristic attacks ...

DISEASES OF THE HEART—COMMINGE	ı	DISEASES OF THE HEART—COMMINGED	1
[Unless otherwise directed, use this general rating form evaluate diseases of the heart.]	nula to	[Unless otherwise directed, use this general rating forr evaluate diseases of the heart.]	nula to
	Rat- ing		Rat- ing
Note (1): The ankle/brachial index (ABI) is the ratio of the systolic blood pressure at the ankle divided		Characteristic attacks occurring at least	40
by the simultaneous brachial artery systolic blood pressure. For the purposes of this diagnostic code,		daily Characteristic attacks occurring four to six	20
normal ABI will be greater than or equal to 0.80. The ankle pressure (AP) is the systolic blood pres-		times a week	10
sure measured at the ankle. Normal AP is greater than or equal to 100 mm Hg. The toe pressure (TP) is the systolic blood pressure measured at the great toe. Normal TP is greater than or equal to 60 mm Hg. Transcutaneous oxygen tension (T _c PO ₂) is measured at the first intercostal space on the foot. Normal T _c PO ₂ is greater than or equal to 60 mm Hg. All measurements must be determined by objective testing. Note (2): If AP, TP, and T _c PO ₂ testing are not of record, evaluate based on ABI unless the examiner states that an AP, TP, or T _c PO ₂ test is needed		Note (1): For purposes of this section, characteristic attacks consist of sequential color changes of the digits of one or more extremities lasting minutes to hours, sometimes with pain and paresthesias, and precipitated by exposure to cold or by emotional upsets. These evaluations are for Raynaud's syndrome as a whole, regardless of the number of extremities involved or whether the nose and ears are involved. Note (2): This section is for evaluating Raynaud's syndrome (secondary Raynaud's phenomenon or	
in a particular case because ABI does not suffi- ciently reflect the severity of the veteran's periph- eral arterial disease. In all other cases, evaluate		secondary Raynaud's). For evaluation of Raynaud's disease (primary Raynaud's), see DC 7124.	
based on the test that provides the highest impair-		7118 Angioneurotic edema:	
ment value.		Attacks without laryngeal involvement last-	
Note (3): Evaluate residuals of aortic and large arterial bypass surgery or arterial graft as peripheral arterial disease.		ing one to seven days or longer and oc- curring more than eight times a year, or; attacks with laryngeal involvement of any	
Note (4): These evaluations involve a single extremity. If more than one extremity is affected, evaluate each extremity separately and combine (under §4.25), using the bilateral factor (§4.26), if applicable.		duration occurring more than twice a year Attacks without laryngeal involvement last- ing one to seven days and occurring five to eight times a year, or; attacks with la-	40
7115 Thrombo-angiitis obliterans (Buerger's Disease):		ryngeal involvement of any duration oc- curring once or twice a year	20
Lower extremity: Rate under DC 7114. Upper extremity:		ing one to seven days and occurring two to four times a year	10
Deep ischemic ulcers and necrosis		7119 Erythromelalgia:	
of the fingers with persistent coldness of the extremity, trophic changes with pains in the hand		Characteristic attacks that occur more than once a day, last an average of more than two hours each, respond poorly to treat-	
during physical activity, and di- minished upper extremity pulses Persistent coldness of the extrem-	100	ment, and that restrict most routine daily activities	100
ity, trophic changes with pains in the hands during physical activ-		Characteristic attacks that occur more than once a day, last an average of more than two hours each, and respond poorly to	
ity, and diminished upper extremity pulses	60	treatment, but that do not restrict most routine daily activities	60
Trophic changes with numbness and paresthesia at the tips of the fingers, and diminished upper ex-		Characteristic attacks that occur daily or more often but that respond to treatment	30
tremity pulses	40	Characteristic attacks that occur less than	
Diminished upper extremity pulses Note (1): These evaluations involve a single extrem-	20	daily but at least three times a week and that respond to treatment	10
ity. If more than one extremity is affected, evaluate each extremity separately and combine (under §4.25), using the bilateral factor (§4.26), if applicable. Note (2): Trophic changes include, but are not limited to, skin changes (thinning, atrophy, fissuring, ulceration, scarring, absence of hair) as well as nail changes (clubbing, deformities). 7117 Raynaud's syndrome (also known as sec-		NOTE: For purposes of this section, a characteristic attack of erythromelalgia consists of burning pain in the hands, feet, or both, usually bilateral and symmetrical, with increased skin temperature and redness, occurring at warm ambient temperatures. These evaluations are for the disease as a whole, regardless of the number of extremities involved. 7120 Varicose veins:	
ondary Raynaud's phenomenon or secondary		Evaluate under diagnostic code 7121.	
Raynaud's): With two or more digital ulcers plus auto-		7121 Post-phlebitic syndrome of any etiology: With the following findings attributed to ve-	

100

60

nous disease:

Massive board-like edema with

constant pain at rest

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

DISEASES OF THE HEART—Continued

[Unless otherwise directed, use this general rating formula to evaluate diseases of the heart.]

60

40

20

10 0

30

	Rat- ing
Persistent edema or subcutaneous induration, stasis pigmentation or eczema, and persistent ulcera- tion	60
Persistent edema and stasis pig- mentation or eczema, with or without intermittent ulceration	40
Persistent edema, incompletely re- lieved by elevation of extremity, with or without beginning stasis	20
pigmentation or eczema	
sion hosieryAsymptomatic palpable or visible varicose veins	10
NOTE: These evaluations are for involvement of a single extremity if more than one extremity is in-	

single extremity. If more than one extremity is involved, evaluate each extremity separately and combine (under § 4.25), using the bilateral factor (§ 4.26), if applicable.

7122 Cold injury residuals:

With the following in affected parts:

Arthralgia or other pain, numbness, or cold sensitivity plus two or more of the following: Tissue loss, nail abnormalities, color changes, locally impaired sensation, hyperhidrosis, anhydrosis, X-ray abnormalities (osteoporosis, subarticular punched-out lesions, or osteo-arthritis), atrophy or fibrosis of the affected musculature, flexion or extension deformity of distal joints, volar fat pad loss in fingers or toes, avascular necrosis of bone, chronic ulceration, carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome

Arthralgia or other pain, numbness, or cold sensitivity plus one of the following: Tissue loss, nail abnormalities, color changes, locally impaired hyperhidrosis, anhydrosis, X-ray abnormalities (osteoporosis, subarticular punched-out lesions, or osteoarthritis), atrophy or fibrosis of the affected musculature, flexion or extension deformity of dis-tal joints, volar fat pad loss in fingers or toes, avascular necrosis of bone, chronic ulceration, carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome

Arthralgia or other pain, numbness, or cold sensitivity

DISEASES OF THE HEART—Continued

[Unless otherwise directed, use this general rating formula to evaluate diseases of the heart.]

	Rat- ing
Note (1): Separately evaluate amputations of fingers or toes, and complications such as squamous cell carcinoma at the site of a cold injury scar or peripheral neuropathy, under other diagnostic codes. Separately evaluate other disabilities diagnosed as the residual effects of cold injury, such as Raynaud's syndrome (which is otherwise known as secondary Raynaud's phenomenon), muscle atrophy, etc., unless they are used to support an evaluation under diagnostic code 7122. Note (2): Evaluate each affected part (e.g., hand, foot, ear, nose) separately and combine the ratings in accordance with §§ 4.25 and 4.26.	
7123 Soft tissue sarcoma (of vascular origin)	100
NOTE: A rating of 100 percent shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedure. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recurrence or metastasis, rate on residuals. 7124 Raynaud's disease (also known as primary Raynaud's): Characteristic attacks associated with troph-	
ic change(s), such as tight, shiny skin Characteristic attacks without trophic	10
change(s)	(

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[62 FR 65219, Dec. 11, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 37779, July 14, 1998; 71 FR 52460, Sept. 6, 2006; 79 FR 2100, Jan. 13, 2014; 82 FR 50804, Nov. 2, 2017; 86 FR 54093, Sept. 30, 2021; 86 FR 62095, Nov. 9, 2021]

470

10

THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

§ 4.110 Ulcers.

Experience has shown that the term "peptic ulcer" is not sufficiently specific for rating purposes. Manifest differences in ulcers of the stomach or duodenum in comparison with those at an anastomotic stoma are sufficiently recognized as to warrant two separate graduated descriptions. In evaluating the ulcer, care should be taken that the findings adequately identify the particular location.

§4.111 Postgastrectomy syndromes.

There are various postgastrectomy symptoms which may occur following anastomotic operations of the stomach. When present, those occurring during or immediately after eating and known as the "dumping syndrome" are characterized by gastrointestinal complaints and generalized symptoms simulating hypoglycemia; those occurring from 1 to 3 hours after eating usually present definite manifestations of hypoglycemia.

§ 4.112 Weight loss.

For purposes of evaluating conditions in §4.114, the term "substantial weight loss" means a loss of greater than 20 percent of the individual's baseline weight, sustained for three months or longer; and the term "minor weight loss" means a weight loss of 10 to 20 percent of the individual's baseline weight, sustained for three months or longer. The term "inability to gain weight" means that there has been substantial weight loss with inability to regain it despite appropriate therapy. "Baseline weight" means the average weight for the two-year-period preceding onset of the disease.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [66 FR 29488, May 31, 2001]

§ 4.113 Coexisting abdominal conditions.

There are diseases of the digestive system, particularly within the abdomen, which, while differing in the site of pathology, produce a common disability picture characterized in the main by varying degrees of abdominal distress or pain, anemia and disturb-

ances in nutrition. Consequently, certain coexisting diseases in this area, as indicated in the instruction under the title "Diseases of the Digestive System," do not lend themselves to distinct and separate disability evaluations without violating the fundamental principle relating to pyramiding as outlined in §4.14.

§ 4.114 Schedule of ratings—digestive system.

Ratings under diagnostic codes 7301 to 7329, inclusive, 7331, 7342, and 7345 to 7348 inclusive will not be combined with each other. A single evaluation will be assigned under the diagnostic code which reflects the predominant disability picture, with elevation to the next higher evaluation where the severity of the overall disability warrants such elevation.

	Rat- ing
7200 Mouth, injuries of.	
Rate as for disfigurement and impairment of function of mastication.	
7201 Lips, injuries of.	
Rate as for disfigurement of face.	
7202 Tongue, loss of whole or part:	
With inability to communicate by speech	100
One-half or more	60
With marked speech impairment	30
7203 Esophagus, stricture of:	
Permitting passage of liquids only, with marked	
impairment of general health	80
Severe, permitting liquids only	50
Moderate	30
7204 Esophagus, spasm of (cardiospasm).	
If not amenable to dilation, rate as for the de-	
gree of obstruction (stricture).	
7205 Esophagus, diverticulum of, acquired.	
Rate as for obstruction (stricture).	
7301 Peritoneum, adhesions of:	
Severe; definite partial obstruction shown by X-	
ray, with frequent and prolonged episodes of	
severe colic distension, nausea or vomiting,	
following severe peritonitis, ruptured appendix,	
perforated ulcer, or operation with drainage	50
Moderately severe; partial obstruction mani-	
fested by delayed motility of barium meal and	
less frequent and less prolonged episodes of	
pain	30
Moderate; pulling pain on attempting work or ag-	
gravated by movements of the body, or occa-	
sional episodes of colic pain, nausea, con- stipation (perhaps alternating with diarrhea) or	
abdominal distension	10
Mild	0
Note: Ratings for adhesions will be considered	
when there is history of operative or other	
traumatic or infectious (intraabdominal) proc-	
ess, and at least two of the following: disturb-	
ance of motility, actual partial obstruction, re-	
flex disturbances, presence of pain.	
nox diotarbances, presence of pain.	

Ulcer, gastric.

7305 Ulcer duodenal:

Rat- ing		Rat- ing
	Generalized weakness, substantial weight loss, and persistent jaundice, or; with one of the fol- lowing refractory to treatment: ascites, hepatic	
60	portal gastropathy (erosive gastritis) History of two or more episodes of ascites, he-	10
	varices or portal gastropathy (erosive gastritis), but with periods of remission between	
40	History of one episode of ascites, hepatic	7
20	or portal gastropathy (erosive gastritis)	5
10	weakness, anorexia, abdominal pain, malaise, and at least minor weight loss	3
	inal pain, and malaise	1
100	7312, documentation of cirrhosis (by biopsy or imaging) and abnormal liver function tests must be present.	
60	Severe; frequent attacks of gall bladder colic Moderate; gall bladder dyspepsia, confirmed by	3
	(not over two or three a year) of gall bladder colic, with or without jaundice	1
40	7315 Cholelithiasis, chronic.	
20	7316 Cholangitis, chronic. Rate as for chronic cholecystitis.	
10	Rate as for peritoneal adhesions.	
60	With severe symptoms With mild symptoms	3
30	Nonsymptomatic	
10	7319 Irritable colon syndrome (spastic colitis, mu-	
	Severe; diarrhea, or alternating diarrhea and constipation, with more or less constant ab-	
	Moderate; frequent episodes of bowel disturb-	1
	Mild; disturbances of bowel function with occasional episodes of abdominal distress	'
60	Mild gastrointestinal disturbances, lower abdominal cramps, nausea, gaseous distention,	
40	chronic constipation interrupted by diarrhea Asymptomatic NOTE: Amebiasis with or without liver abscess is	1
	parallel in symptomatology with ulcerative coli- tis and should be rated on the scale provided for the latter. Similarly, lung abscess due to	
20	amebiasis will be rated under the respiratory system schedule, diagnostic code 6809. 7322 Dysentery, bacillary.	
	Rate as for ulcerative colitis 7323 Colitis, ulcerative:	
	Pronounced; resulting in marked malnutrition, anemia, and general debility, or with serious complication as liver abscess	10
	Severe; with numerous attacks a year and mal- nutrition, the health only fair during remissions	6
	Moderate; with infrequent exacerbations	3 1
	100 60 40 20 10 60 30 10	Generalized weakness, substantial weight loss, and persistent jaundice, or, with one of the following refractory to treatment: ascites, hepatic encephalopathy, hemorrhage from varices or portal gastropathy (erosive gastritis) History of two or more episodes of ascites, hepatic encephalopathy, or hemorrhage from varices or portal gastropathy (erosive gastritis), but with periods of remission between attacks. History of one episode of ascites, hepatic encephalopathy, or hemorrhage from varices or portal gastropathy (erosive gastritis), but with periods of remission between attacks. Portal hypertension and splenomegaly, with weakness, anorexia, abdominal pain, malaise, and at least minor weight loss. NoTE: For evaluation under diagnostic code 7312, documentation of cirrhosis (by biopsy or imaging) and abnormal liver function tests must be present. 7314 Cholecystitis, chronic: Severe; frequent attacks of gall bladder colic

	Rat- ing		Ra in
Moderate symptoms	10	Large, postoperative, recurrent, not well sup-	-
Mild or no symptoms	0	ported under ordinary conditions and not read-	
25 Enteritis, chronic.	•	ily reducible, when considered inoperable	
Rate as for irritable colon syndrome.		Small, postoperative recurrent, or unoperated ir-	
26 Enterocolitis, chronic.		remediable, not well supported by truss, or not	
Rate as for irritable colon syndrome.		readily reducible	
27 Diverticulitis.			
Rate as for irritable colon syndrome, peritoneal		Postoperative recurrent, readily reducible and	
adhesions, or colitis, ulcerative, depending		well supported by truss or belt	
		Not operated, but remediable	
upon the predominant disability picture.		Small, reducible, or without true hernia protru-	
28 Intestine, small, resection of:		sion	
With marked interference with absorption and		NOTE: Add 10 percent for bilateral involvement,	
nutrition, manifested by severe impairment of		provided the second hernia is compensable.	
health objectively supported by examination		This means that the more severely disabling	
findings including material weight loss	60	hernia is to be evaluated, and 10 percent,	
With definite interference with absorption and		only, added for the second hernia, if the latter	
nutrition, manifested by impairment of health		is of compensable degree.	
objectively supported by examination findings		7339 Hernia, ventral, postoperative:	
including definite weight loss	40	Massive, persistent, severe diastasis of recti	
Symptomatic with diarrhea, anemia and inability			
to gain weight	20	muscles or extensive diffuse destruction or	
NOTE: Where residual adhesions constitute the		weakening of muscular and fascial support of	
predominant disability, rate under diagnostic		abdominal wall so as to be inoperable	
code 7301.		Large, not well supported by belt under ordinary	
29 Intestine, large, resection of:		conditions	
With severe symptoms, objectively supported by		Small, not well supported by belt under ordinary	
examination findings	40	conditions, or healed ventral hernia or post-op-	
With moderate symptoms	20	erative wounds with weakening of abdominal	
With slight symptoms	10	wall and indication for a supporting belt	
NOTE: Where residual adhesions constitute the		Wounds, postoperative, healed, no disability, belt	
predominant disability, rate under diagnostic		not indicated	
code 7301.		7340 Hernia, femoral.	
30 Intestine, fistula of, persistent, or after attempt		Rate as for inguinal hernia.	
at operative closure:		-	
Copious and frequent, fecal discharge	100	7342 Visceroptosis, symptomatic, marked	
Constant or frequent, fecal discharge	60	7343 Malignant neoplasms of the digestive system,	
Slight infrequent, fecal discharge	30	exclusive of skin growths	
Healed; rate for peritoneal adhesions.	30	NOTE: A rating of 100 percent shall continue be-	
		yond the cessation of any surgical, X-ray,	
31 Peritonitis, tuberculous, active or inactive:	100	antineoplastic chemotherapy or other thera-	
Active	100	peutic procedure. Six months after discontinu-	
Inactive: See §§ 4.88b and 4.89.		ance of such treatment, the appropriate dis-	
32 Rectum and anus, impairment of sphincter		ability rating shall be determined by mandatory	
control:	400	VA examination. Any change in evaluation	
Complete loss of sphincter control	100	based upon that or any subsequent examina-	
Extensive leakage and fairly frequent involuntary	00	tion shall be subject to the provisions of	
bowel movements	60	§ 3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no	
Occasional involuntary bowel movements, ne-		local recurrence or metastasis, rate on residu-	
cessitating wearing of pad	30	als.	
Constant slight, or occasional moderate leakage	10	7344 Benign neoplasms, exclusive of skin growths:	
Healed or slight, without leakage	0	Evaluate under an appropriate diagnostic code,	
Rectum and anus, stricture of:		depending on the predominant disability or the	
Requiring colostomy	100	specific residuals after treatment.	
Great reduction of lumen, or extensive leakage	50	7345 Chronic liver disease without cirrhosis (includ-	
Moderate reduction of lumen, or moderate con-		ing hepatitis B, chronic active hepatitis, auto-	
stant leakage	30	immune hepatitis, hemochromatosis, drug-induced	
34 Rectum, prolapse of:		hepatitis, etc., but excluding bile duct disorders	
Severe (or complete), persistent	50	and hepatitis C):	
Moderate, persistent or frequently recurring	30		
Mild with constant slight or occasional moderate		Near-constant debilitating symptoms (such as fa-	
leakage	10	tigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia,	
35 Ano, fistula in.		arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain)	
Rate as for impairment of sphincter control.		Daily fatigue, malaise, and anorexia, with sub-	
36 Hemorrhoids, external or internal:		stantial weight loss (or other indication of mal-	
With persistent bleeding and with secondary		nutrition), and hepatomegaly, or; incapacitating	
anemia, or with fissures	20	episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue,	
Large or thrombotic, irreducible, with excessive	20	malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia,	
redundant tissue, evidencing frequent		arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) hav-	
recurrences	10	ing a total duration of at least six weeks during	
Mild or moderate	0	the past 12-month period, but not occurring	
	U	constantly	
37 Pruritus ani.		•	
Rate for the underlying condition.			

	Rat- ing		Rat- ing
Daily fatigue, malaise, and anorexia, with minor weight loss and hepatomegaly, or; incapacitating episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia,		Followed by demonstrably confirmative post- operative complications of stricture or con- tinuing gastric retention	40
arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) hav- ing a total duration of at least four weeks, but		line gastritis, or of confirmed persisting diar- rhea	30
less than six weeks, during the past 12-month period	40	Recurrent ulcer with incomplete vagotomy NOTE: Rate recurrent ulcer following complete vagotomy under diagnostic code 7305, minimum rating 20 percent; and rate dumping syndrome under diagnostic code 7308.	20
pacitating episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) hav- ing a total duration of at least two weeks, but		7351 Liver transplant: For an indefinite period from the date of hospital admission for transplant surgery	100
less than four weeks, during the past 12-month period	20	Minimum	30
Intermittent fatigue, malaise, and anorexia, or; incapacitating episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) having a total duration of at least one week, but less than two weeks, during the		as of the date of hospital admission for trans- plant surgery and shall continue. One year fol- lowing discharge, the appropriate disability rat- ing shall be determined by mandatory VA ex- amination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall	
past 12-month period Nonsymptomatic	10	be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter.	
NOTE (1): Evaluate sequelae, such as cirrhosis		7354 Hepatitis C (or non-A, non-B hepatitis):	
or malignancy of the liver, under an appro- priate diagnostic code, but do not use the same signs and symptoms as the basis for		With serologic evidence of hepatitis C infection and the following signs and symptoms due to hepatitis C infection:	
evaluation under DC 7354 and under a diagnostic code for sequelae. (See § 4.14.). NOTE (2): For purposes of evaluating conditions		Near-constant debilitating symptoms (such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain)	100
under diagnostic code 7345, "incapacitating episode" means a period of acute signs and symptoms severe enough to require bed rest		Daily fatigue, malaise, and anorexia, with sub- stantial weight loss (or other indication of mal- nutrition), and hepatomegaly, or; incapacitating	
and treatment by a physician. NOTE (3): Hepatitis B infection must be confirmed by serologic testing in order to evaluate it under diagnostic code 7345.		episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) hav-	
7346 Hernia hiatal: Symptoms of pain, vomiting, material weight loss and hematemesis or melena with moderate		ing a total duration of at least six weeks during the past 12-month period, but not occurring constantly	60
anemia; or other symptom combinations pro- ductive of severe impairment of health Persistently recurrent epigastric distress with dysphagia, pyrosis, and regurgitation, accom-	60	Daily fatigue, malaise, and anorexia, with minor weight loss and hepatomegaly, or; incapacitating episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, extraction and provided in the control of the control o	
panied by substernal or arm or shoulder pain, productive of considerable impairment of health	30	arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) hav- ing a total duration of at least four weeks, but less than six weeks, during the past 12-month	40
With two or more of the symptoms for the 30 percent evaluation of less severity	10	period	40
With frequently recurrent disabling attacks of ab- dominal pain with few pain free intermissions and with steatorrhea, malabsorption, diarrhea		restriction or continuous medication, or; inca- pacitating episodes (with symptoms such as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia,	
and severe malnutrition	100	arthralgia, and right upper quadrant pain) hav- ing a total duration of at least two weeks, but less than four weeks, during the past 12-	
ing continuing pancreatic insufficiency be- tween acute attacks	60	month period Intermittent fatigue, malaise, and anorexia, or; incapacitating episodes (with symptoms such	20
Moderately severe; with at least 4–7 typical at- tacks of abdominal pain per year with good re- mission between attacks	30	as fatigue, malaise, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, arthralgia, and right upper quadrant	
With at least one recurring attack of typical severe abdominal pain in the past year	10	pain) having a total duration of at least one week, but less than two weeks, during the past 12-month period	10
be confirmed as resulting from pancreatitis by appropriate laboratory and clinical studies.		Nonsymptomatic	0
NOTE 2: Following total or partial pancrea- tectomy, rate under above, symptoms, min- imum rating 30 percent.			
7348 Vagotomy with pyloroplasty or gastro- enterostomy:			

NOTE (1): Evaluate sequelae, such as cirrhosis or malignancy of the liver, under an appropriate diagnostic code, but do not use the same signs and symptoms as the basis for evaluation under DC 7354 and under a diagnostic code for sequelae. (See § 4.14). NOTE (2): For purposes of evaluating conditions under diagnostic code 7354, "incapacitating episode" means a period of acute signs and symptoms severe enough to require bed rest and treatment by a physician.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 34 FR 5063, Mar. 11, 1969; 40 FR 42540, Sept. 15, 1975; 41 FR 11301, Mar. 18, 1976; 66 FR 29488, May 31, 2001]

THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

§4.115 Nephritis.

Albuminuria alone is not nephritis, nor will the presence of transient albumin and casts following acute febrile illness be taken as nephritis. The glomerular type of nephritis is usually preceded by or associated with severe infectious disease; the onset is sudden, and the course marked by red blood cells, salt retention, and edema; it may clear up entirely or progress to a chronic condition. The nephrosclerotic type, originating in hypertension or arteriosclerosis, develops slowly, with minimum laboratory findings, and is associated with natural progress. Separate ratings are not to be assigned for disability from disease of the heart and any form of nephritis, on account of the close interrelationships of cardiovascular disabilities. If, however, absence of a kidney is the sole renal disability, even if removal was required because of nephritis, the absent kidney and any hypertension or heart disease will be separately rated. Also, in the event that chronic renal disease has progressed to the point where regular dialysis is required, any coexisting hypertension or heart disease will be separately rated.

[41 FR 34258, Aug. 13, 1976, as amended at 59 FR 2527, Jan. 18, 1994]

§4.115a Ratings of the genitourinary system—dysfunctions.

Diseases of the genitourinary system generally result in disabilities related to renal or voiding dysfunctions, infec-

tions, or a combination of these. The following section provides descriptions of various levels of disability in each of these symptom areas. Where diagnostic codes refer the decision maker to these specific areas of dysfunction, only the predominant area of dysfunction shall be considered for rating purposes. Distinct disabilities may be evaluated separately under this section, pursuant to §4.14, if the symptoms do not overlap. Since the areas of dysfunction described below do not cover all symptoms resulting from genitourinary diseases, specific diagnoses may include a description of symptoms assigned to that diagnosis.

	Rat- ing
Renal dysfunction:	
Chronic kidney disease with glomerular filtration rate (GFR) less than 15 mL/min/ 1.73 m² for at least 3 consecutive months during the past 12 months; or requiring regular routine dialysis; or eligible kidney	
transplant recipient	100
tive months during the past 12 months Chronic kidney disease with GFR from 30 to 44 mL/min/1.73 m ² for at least 3 consecu-	80
tive months during the past 12 months Chronic kidney disease with GFR from 45 to 59 mL/min/1.73 m ² for at least 3 consecu-	60
tive months during the past 12 months GFR from 60 to 89 mL/min/1.73 m² and either recurrent red blood cell (RBC) casts,	30
white blood cell (WBC) casts, or granular casts for at least 3 consecutive months during the past 12 months; or GFR from 60 to 89 ml/min/1.73 m² and structural kidney abnormalities (cystic, obstructive, or glomerular) for at least 3 consecutive months during the past 12 months; or GFR from 60 to 89 ml/min/1.73 m² and albumin/creatinine ratio (ACR) ≥30 mg/g for at least 3 consecutive months during the past 12 months	0
Note: GFR, estimated GFR (eGFR), and creatinine- based approximations of GFR will be accepted for evaluation purposes under this section when deter- mined to be appropriate and calculated by a med- ical professional. Voiding dysfunction: Rate particular condition as urine leakage, fre- quency, or obstructed voiding Continual Urine Leakage, Post Surgical Urinary Diversion, Urinary Incontinence, or Stress In- continence: Requiring the use of an appliance or the wearing	
of absorbent materials which must be changed more than 4 times per day	60
Requiring the wearing of absorbent materials which must be changed 2 to 4 times per day Requiring the wearing of absorbent materials	40
which must be changed less than 2 times per	20

§4.115b

	Rat- ing
Urinary frequency:	
Daytime voiding interval less than one hour, or;	
awakening to void five or more times per night	40
Daytime voiding interval between one and two	
hours, or; awakening to void three to four	
times per night	20
Daytime voiding interval between two and three	
hours, or; awakening to void two times per	
night	10
Obstructed voiding:	
Urinary retention requiring intermittent or contin-	
uous catheterization	30
Marked obstructive symptomatology (hesitancy,	
slow or weak stream, decreased force of	
stream) with any one or combination of the fol-	
lowing:	
1. Post void residuals greater than 150 cc.	
2. Uroflowmetry; markedly diminished peak	
flow rate (less than 10 cc/sec).	
3. Recurrent urinary tract infections sec-	
ondary to obstruction.	
4. Stricture disease requiring periodic dilata-	
tion every 2 to 3 months	10
Obstructive symptomatology with or without stric-	
ture disease requiring dilatation 1 to 2 times	
per year	0
Urinary tract infection:	
Poor renal function: Rate as renal dysfunc-	
tion.	
Recurrent symptomatic infection requiring	
drainage by stent or nephrostomy tube; or	
requiring greater than 2 hospitalizations	
per year; or requiring continuous intensive	
management	30
Recurrent symptomatic infection requiring	
1-2 hospitalizations per year or suppres-	
sive drug therapy lasting six months or	
longer	10
Recurrent symptomatic infection not requir-	
ing hospitalization, but requiring suppres-	
sive drug therapy for less than 6 months	0

[59 FR 2527, Jan. 18, 1994; 59 FR 10676, Mar. 7, 1994; 86 FR 54085, Sept. 30, 2021]

\$4.115b Ratings of the genitourinary system—diagnoses.

	•		
		Rat- ing	7547
	Note: When evaluating any claim in-		7517
	volving loss or loss of use of one or more creative organs, refer to § 3.350		7518
	of this chapter to determine whether the veteran may be entitled to special monthly compensation. Footnotes in		7519
	the schedule indicate conditions which potentially establish entitlement to special monthly compensation; however, there are other conditions in this section which under certain circumstances also establish entitlement to special monthly compensation.		7520 7521 7522 formi Note: F disea scarr
7500	Kidney, removal of one: Minimum evaluation Or rate as renal dysfunction if there is nephritis, infection, or pathology of	30	nosti 7523
7501	the other. Kidney, abscess of:		7524
	Rate as urinary tract infection	l	

	7502	Nephritis, chronic:	
)	7504	Rate as renal dysfunction. Pyelonephritis, chronic:	
	7004	Rate as renal dysfunction or urinary tract infection, whichever is predomi-	
)		nant.	
1	7505	Kidney, tuberculosis of: Rate in accordance with §§ 4.88b or 4.89, whichever is appropriate.	
	7507	Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar:	
		Rate according to predominant symp-	
)		toms as renal dysfunction, hyper-	
		tension or heart disease. If rated under the cardiovascular schedule,	
		however, the percentage rating which	
		would otherwise be assigned will be	
		elevated to the next higher evalua-	
	7508	tion. Nephrolithiasis/Ureterolithiasis/	
		phrocalcinosis:	
		Rate as hydronephrosis, except for recur-	
,		rent stone formation requiring invasive or	
,		non-invasive procedures more than two times/year	30
	7509	Hydronephrosis:	
)		Severe; Rate as renal dysfunction.	
		Frequent attacks of colic with infection (pyonephrosis), kidney function impaired	20
		Frequent attacks of colic, requiring catheter	30
			20
		drainage Only an occasional attack of colic, not in-	
	7511	fected and not requiring catheter drainage Ureter, stricture of:	10
)	7511	Rate as hydronephrosis, except for re-	
		current stone formation requiring one	
		or more of the following:	
)		diet therapy drug therapy	
		3. invasive or non-invasive proce-	
	==40	dures more than two times/year	30
-	7512 etio	Cystitis, chronic, includes interstitial and all logies, infectious and non-infectious:	
	0110	Rate as voiding dysfunction.	
,	7515	Bladder, calculus in, with symptoms inter-	
	terir	ng with function: Rate as voiding dysfunction	
,	7516	Bladder, fistula of:	
		Rate as voiding dysfunction or urinary	
-		tract infection, whichever is predomi-	
		Postoperative, suprapubic cystotomy	100
-	7517	Bladder, injury of:	
	7540	Rate as voiding dysfunction.	
	7518	Urethra, stricture of: Rate as voiding dysfunction.	
	7519	Urethra, fistual of:	
		Rate as voiding dysfunction.	
	7520	Multiple urethroperineal fistulae Penis, removal of half or more	100 130
	7521	Penis, removal of glans	120
	7522	Erectile dysfunction, with or without penile de-	
	form	nity	10
		For the purpose of VA disability evaluation, a case or traumatic injury of the penis resulting in	
	scai	rring or deformity shall be rated under diag-	
	nos	tic code 7522.	
)	7523	Testis, atrophy complete:.	
		Both—20 ¹ One—0 ¹	
	7524	Testis, removal:	
		Both	130 10
•		One	' 0

Department of Veterans Affairs		§4.115b		
	Rat- ing		Rat- ing	
Note: In cases of the removal of one testis as the result of a service-incurred injury or disease, other than an undescended or congenitally undeveloped testis, with the absence or nonfunctioning of the other testis unrelated to service, an evaluation of 30 percent will be assigned for the service-connected testicular loss. Testis, undescended, or congenitally undeveloped is not a ratable disability. 7525 Prostatitis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only: Rate as urinary tract infection. For tubercular infections: Rate in accordance with §§4.88b or 4.89, whichever is appropriate. 7527 Prostate gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet obstruction: Rate as voiding dysfunction or urinary tract infection, whichever is predominant. 7528 Malignant neoplasms of the genitourinary system Note—Following the cessation of surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedure, the rating of 100 percent shall continue with a mandatory VA examination at the expiration of six months. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local reoccurrence or metastasis, rate on residuals as voiding dysfunction or renal dysfunction, whichever is predominant.	100	Note: Cystic diseases of the kidneys include, but are not limited to, polycystic disease, uremic medullary cystic disease, medullary sponge kidney, and similar conditions such as Alport's syndrome, cystinosis, primary oxalosis, and Fabry's disease. 7534 Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or large vessel disease, unspecified): Rate as renal dysfunction. 7535 Toxic nephropathy (antibotics, radiocontrast agents, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents, heavy metals, and similar agents): Rate as renal dysfunction. 7536 Glomerulonephritis: Rate as renal dysfunction. 7537 Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism: Rate as renal dysfunction. 7538 Papillary necrosis: Rate as renal dysfunction. 7539 Renal amyloid disease: Rate as renal dysfunction. Note: This diagnostic code pertains to renal involvement secondary to all glomerulonephritis conditions, all vasculitis conditions and their derivatives, and other renal conditions caused by systemic diseases, such as Lupus erythematosus, systemic lupus erythematosus nephritis, Henoch-Schonlein syndrome, scleroderma, hemolytic uremic syndrome, polyarthritis, Wegener's granulomatosis, Goodpasture's syndrome, and sickle cell disease. 7540 Disseminated intravascular coagulation with renal cortical necrosis: Rate as renal dysfunction.		
7529 Benign neoplasms of the genitourinary sys- tem: Rate as voiding dysfunction or renal dysfunction, whichever is predomi- nant.		or II: Rate as renal dysfunction. 7542 Neurogenic bladder: Rate as voiding dysfunction or urinary tract infection, whichever is predominant. 7543 Varicocele/Hydrocele	10	
7530 Chronic renal disease requiring regular dialysis: Rate as renal dysfunction. Kidney transplant: Following transplant surgery Thereafter: Rate on residuals as renal dysfunction, minimum rating Note—The 100 percent evaluation shall be assigned as of the date of hospital	100	7544 Renal disease caused by viral infection such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C: Rate as renal dysfunction. 7545 Bladder, diverticulum of: Rate as voiding dysfunction or urinary tract infection, whichever is predominant.		
admission for transplant surgery and shall continue with a mandatory VA examination one year following hospital discharge. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter.		under § 3.350 of this chapter. [59 FR 2527, Jan. 18, 1994; 59 FR 14567, Ma 1994, as amended at 59 FR 46339, Sept. 8, 86 FR 54086, Sept. 30, 2021]	ır. 29,	

20

nephron function, etc.):

Minimum rating for symptomatic condi-

tion

Or rate as renal dysfunction.
7533 Cystic diseases of the kidneys:
Rate as renal dysfunction.

10

§4.116

GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST

§4.116 Schedule of ratings—gynecological conditions and disorders of

Descriptions A	ND			nating
DISORDERS OF THE BREAST		7621	Complete or incomplete pelvic organ	
			apse due to injury, disease, or surgical com-	
§4.116 Schedule of ratings—g	vneco-			10
logical conditions and disord		piica	ations of pregnancy	10
the breast.	cis oi		Note: Pelvic organ prolapse occurs when	
the breast.			a pelvic organ such as bladder, urethra,	
	T =		uterus, vagina, small bowel, or rectum	
	Rating		drops (prolapse) from its normal place in	
			the abdomen. Conditions associated with	
Note 1: Natural menopause, primary			pelvic organ prolapse include: uterine or	
amenorrhea, and pregnancy and child-			vaginal vault prolapse, cystocele,	
birth are not disabilities for rating pur-			urethrocele, rectocele, enterocele, or any	
poses. Chronic residuals of medical or			combination thereof. Evaluate pelvic	
surgical complications of pregnancy may			organ prolapse under DC 7621. Evaluate	
be disabilities for rating purposes.			separately any genitourinary, digestive,	
Note 2: When evaluating any claim involv-			or skin symptoms under the appropriate	
ing loss or loss of use of one or more			diagnostic code(s) and combine all eval-	
creative organs or anatomical loss of			uations with the 10 percent evaluation	
one or both breasts, refer to §3.350 of			under DC 7621	
this chapter to determine whether the		7624	Fistula, rectovaginal:	
veteran may be entitled to special			Vaginal fecal leakage at least once a day	
monthly compensation. Footnotes in the			requiring wearing of pad	100
schedule indicate conditions which po-			Vaginal fecal leakage four or more times	
tentially establish entitlement to special			per week, but less than daily, requiring	
monthly compensation; however, almost			wearing of pad	60
any condition in this section might, under			Vaginal fecal leakage one to three times	
certain circumstances, establish entitle-			per week requiring wearing of pad	30
ment to special monthly compensation.			Vaginal fecal leakage less than once a	
7610 Vulva or clitoris, disease or injury of (includ-			week	10
ing vulvovaginitis)			Without leakage	0
7611 Vagina, disease or injury of.		7625	Fistula, urethrovaginal:	
7612 Cervix, disease or injury of.			Multiple urethrovaginal fistulae	100
7613 Uterus, disease, injury, or adhesions of.			Requiring the use of an appliance or the	
7614 Fallopian tube, disease, injury, or adhesions			wearing of absorbent materials which	
of (including pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)).			must be changed more than four times	
7615 Ovary, disease, injury, or adhesions of.			per day	60
			Requiring the wearing of absorbent mate-	
General Rating Formula for Disease, Injury, or Ad-			rials which must be changed two to four	
hesions of Female Reproductive Organs (diag-			times per day	40
nostic codes 7610 through 7615):			Requiring the wearing of absorbent mate-	
Symptoms not controlled by continuous	00		rials which must be changed less than	
treatment	30		two times per day	20
Symptoms that require continuous treat-		7626	Breast, surgery of:	
ment	10	. 020	Following radical mastectomy:	
Symptoms that do not require continuous	_		Both	180
treatment	0		One	150
Note: For the purpose of VA disability			Following modified radical mastectomy:	00
evaluation, a disease, injury, or adhe-			Both	160
sions of the ovaries resulting in ovarian			One	140
dysfunction affecting the menstrual			Following simple mastectomy or wide local	10
cycle, such as dysmenorrhea and sec-			excision with significant alteration of size	
ondary amenorrhea, shall be rated under			or form:	
diagnostic code 7615			Both	150
7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal of, com-			One	130
plete:			Following wide local excision without sig-	'30
For three months after removal	1 100		nificant alteration of size or form:	
Thereafter	1 50		Both or one	0
7618 Uterus, removal of, including corpus:				"
For three months after removal	1 100		Note: For VA purposes:	
Thereafter	1 30		(1) Radical mastectomy means	
7619 Ovary, removal of:			removal of the entire breast, un-	
For three months after removal	1 100		derlying pectoral muscles, and	
Thereafter:	100		regional lymph nodes up to the	
Complete removal of both ovaries	1 30		coracoclavicular ligament	
Removal of one with or without			(2) Modified radical mastectomy	
			means removal of the entire	
partial removal of the other			breast and axillary lymph nodes	
Note: In cases of the removal of one ovary			(in continuity with the breast).	
as the result of a service-connected in-			Pectoral muscles are left intact	
jury or disease, with the absence or non-			(3) Simple (or total) mastectomy	
functioning of a second ovary unrelated			means removal of all of the	
to service, an evaluation of 30 percent			breast tissue, nipple, and a	
will be assigned for the service-con-			small portion of the overlying	

(4) Wide local excis	ion (inclu	ding
partial	mastect	omy,
lumpectomy,	tylect	omy,
segmentectomy,		and
quadrantectomy)	means	re-
moval of a portion	of the bi	east
tissue		

Rating

100

30

10

100

7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system

Note: A rating of 100 percent shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgical, radiation, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedures. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. Rate chronic residuals to include scars, lymphedema, disfigurement, and/or other impairment of function under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropripriate body system

7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. Rate chronic residuals to include scars, lymphedema, disfigurement, and/or other impairment of function under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system

7629 Endometriosis:

Lesions involving bowel or bladder confirmed by laparoscopy, pelvic pain or heavy or irregular bleeding not controlled by treatment, and bowel or bladder symptoms

Pelvic pain or heavy or irregular bleeding not controlled by treatment

Pelvic pain or heavy or irregular bleeding requiring continuous treatment for control **Note:** Diagnosis of endometriosis must be substantiated by laparoscopy.

7630 Malignant neoplasms of the breast

Note: A rating of 100 percent shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgical, radiation, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedure. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. Bate chronic residuals according to impairment of function due to scars, lymphedema, or disfigurement (e.g., limitation of arm, shoulder, and wrist motion, or loss of grip strength, or loss of sensation, or residuals from harvesting of muscles for reconstructive purposes), and/or under diagnostic code 7626

7631 Benign neoplasms of the breast and other injuries of the breast. Rate chronic residuals according to impairment of function due to scars, lymphedema, or disfigurement (e.g., limitation of arm, shoulder, and wrist motion, or loss of grip strength, or loss of sensation, or residuals from harvesting of muscles for reconstructive purposes), and/or under diagnostic code 7626
7632 Female sexual arousal disorder (FSAD)

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[60 FR 19855, Apr. 21, 1995, as amended at 67 FR 6874, Feb. 14, 2002; 67 FR 37695, May 30, 2002; 83 FR 15071, Apr. 9, 2018]

THE HEMATOLOGIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS

§ 4.117 Schedule of ratings—hemic and lymphatic systems.

	Rating
7702 Agranulocytosis, acquired: Requiring bone marrow transplant; or infections recurring, on average, at least once every six weeks per 12-month pe-	
riod	100
or infections recurring, on average, at least once every three months per 12-month period	60
μi; or infections recurring, on average, at least once per 12-month period but less than once every three months per 12-month period	30
Requiring continuous medication (e.g., antibiotics) for control; or requiring intermittent use of a myeloid growth factor to maintain ANC greater than or equal to 1500/µl	10
Note: A 100 percent evaluation for bone marrow transplant shall be assigned as of the date of hospital admission and shall continue with a mandatory VA examination six months following hospital discharge. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter.	10
7703 Leukemia (except for chronic myelogenous leukemia): When there is active disease or during a	100
treatment phase	100
Note (1): A 100 percent evaluation shall continue the cessation of any surgical therapy, radiation to	

Note (1): A 100 percent evaluation shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgical therapy, radiation therapy, antineoplastic chemotherapy, or other therapeutic procedures. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no recurrence, rate on residuals

Note (2): Evaluate symptomatic chronic lymphocytic leukemia that is at Rai Stage I, II, III, or IV the same as any other leukemia evaluated under this diagnostic code

Note (3): Evaluate residuals of leukemia or leukemia therapy under the appropriate diagnostic code(s). Myeloproliferative Disorders: (Diagnostic Codes 7704, 7718, 7719)

10

¹ Review for entitlement to special monthly compensation under § 3.350 of this chapter.

	Rating		Rating
7704 Polycythemia vera: Requiring peripheral blood or bone marrow		Note: Separately rate complica temic infections with encapsula	
stem-cell transplant or chemotherapy (in- cluding myelosuppressants) for the pur- pose of ameliorating the symptom bur-		Note: Separately rate complica temic infections with encapsula	
den Requiring phlebotomy 6 or more times per 12-month period or molecularly targeted	100	7707 Spleen, injury of, healed.Rate for any residuals.7709 Hodgkin's lymphoma:	
therapy for the purpose of controlling RBC count	60	With active disease or during a phase	
Requiring phlebotomy 4–5 times per 12- month period, or if requiring continuous biologic therapy or myelosuppressive agents, to include interferon, to maintain platelets <200,000 or white blood cells (WBC) <12,000	30	Note: A 100 percent evaluation tinue beyond the cessation o gical therapy, radiation antineoplastic chemotherapy, therapeutic procedures. Six m discontinuance of such treat appropriate disability rating st termined by mandatory VA ex Any reduction in evaluation be that or any subsequent examir be subject to the provisions of of this chapter. If there has	of any sur- therapy, or other onths after tment, the nall be de- camination. ased upon nation shall § 3.105(e)
Note (1): Rate complications such as hyper gout, stroke, or thrombotic disease separa Note (2): If the condition undergoes leukemi	tely ic trans-	local recurrence or metastasi residuals under the appropri nostic code(s).	s, rate on
formation, evaluate as leukemia under dia code 7703	•	7710 Adenitis, tuberculous, active or ina	
Note (3): A 100 percent evaluation shall be assigned the date of hospital admission for peripheral blood	or bone	Rate under §4.88c or 4.89 of whichever is appropriate.	this part,
marrow stem cell transplant; or during the period ment with chemotherapy (including myelosuppre Six months following hospital discharge or, in the chemotherapy treatment, six months after compl treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be mined by mandatory VA examination. Any redu evaluation based upon that or any subsequent e tion shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e chapter	essants). case of etion of e deter- ection in xamina-	7712 Multiple myeloma: Symptomatic multiple myeloma . Asymptomatic, smoldering, or r gammopathy of undetermine cance (MGUS) Note (1): Current validated bior matic multiple myeloma and tiple myeloma, smoldering gammopathy of undeterm	monoclonal ed signifi- 0 markers of sympto-asymptomatic mul-, or monoclonal
7705 Immune thrombocytopenia:		(MGUS) are acceptable for the tiple myeloma as defined by	e diagnosis of mul-
Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refrac- tory thrombocytopenia; or a plateled count 30,000 or below despite treatment Requiring immunosuppressive therapy; or	100	ety of Hematology (ASH) Myeloma Working Group (IMW Note (2): The 100 percent evalu	and International (G)
for a platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000, with history of hospitalization because of severe bleeding requiring intravenous immune globulin, high-dose parenteral corticosteroids, and platelet transfusions	70	for five years after the diagnor multiple myeloma, at which tidisability evaluation shall bed datory VA examination. Any retion based upon that or any sution shall be subject to	me the appropriate letermined by man- eduction in evalua- absequent examina-
Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000, with either immune thrombocytopenia or mild mucous mem- brane bleeding which requires oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous im-		§3.105(e) and §3.344 (a) and 7714 Sickle cell anemia: With at least 4 or more painfu per 12-month period, occurrir joints, bones, or any majo	I episodes ng in skin,
mune globulin	30	caused by hemolysis and sick blood cells, with anemia, the and infarction, with residual	ling of red hrombosis,
ment	10	precluding even light manual la With 3 painful episodes per 12- riod or with symptoms preclu	abor 100 month pe-
tomatic; or for immune thrombocytopenia in remission	y under	than light manual labor With 1 or 2 painful episodes per period	
uation under this diagnostic code Note (2): A 100 percent evaluation shall of beyond the cessation of chemotheral months after discontinuance of such treather appropriate disability rating shall be mined by mandatory VA examination. Any tion in evaluation based upon that or any quent examination shall be subject to the sions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter	py. Six eatment, e deter- y reduc- r subse- e provi-	Asymptomatic, established case sion, but with identifiable org ment	an impair
7706 Splenectomy	20	7715 Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma:	I

	Rating	Rating
When there is active disease, during treat- ment phase, or with indolent and non- contiguous phase of low grade NHL	100	Note (2): A 100 percent evaluation shall be as- signed as of the date of hospital admission for peripheral blood or bone marrow stem cell trans-
Note: A 100 percent evaluation shall conti yond the cessation of any surgical thera ation therapy, antineoplastic chemother other therapeutic procedures. Two years a continuance of such treatment, the app disability rating shall be determined by may VA examination. Any reduction in evaluation be subject to the provisions of §3.1 this chapter. If there has been no recurrent	oy, radi- apy, or after dis- propriate andatory aluation mination 05(e) of	plant; or during the period of treatment with chemotherapy (including myelosuppressants). Six months following hospital discharge or, in the case of chemotherapy treatment, six months after completion of treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any reduction in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter
on residuals under the appropriate dia code(s)		7719 Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) (chronic myeloid leukemia or chronic granulocytic leukemia):
7716 Aplastic anemia: Requiring peripheral blood or bone marrow stem cell transplant; or requiring transfusion of platelets or red cells, on average, at least once every six weeks per 12-month period; or infections recurring, on average, at least once every six weeks per 12-month period	100	Requiring peripheral blood or bone marrow stem cell transplant, or continuous myelosuppressive or immunosuppressive therapy treatment
Requiring transfusion of platelets or red cells, on average, at least once every three months per 12-month period; or in-		interferon treatment when not in apparent remission
fections recurring, on average, at least once every three months per 12-month		lecularly targeted therapy with tyrosine kinase inhibitors
period; or using continuous therapy with immunosuppressive agent or newer platelet stimulating factors	60	formation, evaluate as leukemia under diagnostic code 7703
Requiring transfusion of platelets or red cells, on average, at least once per 12-month period; or infections recurring, on average, at least once per 12-month period.	30	Note (2): A 100 percent evaluation shall be as- signed as of the date of hospital admission for peripheral blood or bone marrow stem cell trans- plant; or during the period of treatment with chemotherapy (including myelosuppressants). Six
Note (1): A 100 percent evaluation for perblood or bone marrow stem cell transplate be assigned as of the date of hospital action and shall continue with a mandatory VA etion six months following hospital discharchange in evaluation based upon that or a sequent examination shall be subject to the sequent examination examination shall be subject to the sequent examination exam	eripheral ant shall Imission xamina- ge. Any any sub-	months following hospital discharge or, in the case of chemotherapy treatment, six months after completion of treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any reduction in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105 of this chapter 1720 Iron deficiency anemia:
sions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter Note (2): The term "newer platelet stimulat tors" includes medication, factors, or other approved by the United States Food ar	ting fac- r agents	Requiring intravenous iron infusions 4 or more times per 12-month period
Administration 7717 AL amyloidosis (primary amyloidosis)	100	least 1 time but less than 4 times per 12-month period, or requiring continuous treatment with oral supplementation 10
7718 Essential thrombocythemia and primary myelofibrosis:		Asymptomatic or requiring treatment only by dietary modification
Requiring either continuous myelosuppressive therapy or, for six months following hospital admission, peripheral blood or bone marrow stem cell transplant, or chemotherapy, or		Note: Do not evaluate iron deficiency anemia due to blood loss under this diagnostic code. Evaluate iron deficiency anemia due to blood loss under the criteria for the condition causing the blood loss
interferon treatment	100	7721 Folic acid deficiency: Requiring continuous treatment with high- dose oral supplementation
therapy, or interferon treatment to maintain platelet count $<500 \times 10^9$ /L	70	Asymptomatic or requiring treatment only by dietary modification
myelosuppressive therapy, or chemotherapy, or interferon treatment to maintain platelet count of 200,000–400,000, or white blood cell (WBC) count of 4,000–10,000	30 0	7722 Pernicious anemia and Vitamin B ₁₂ deficiency anemia: For initial diagnosis requiring transfusion due to severe anemia, or if there are signs or symptoms related to central nervous system impairment, such as encephalopathy, myelopathy, or severe
Note (1): If the condition undergoes leukemi formation, evaluate as leukemia under dia code 7703		peripheral neuropathy, requiring parenteral B ₁₂ therapy

	Rating
Requiring continuous treatment with Vitamin B ₁₂ injections, Vitamin B ₁₂ sublingual or high-dose oral tablets, or Vitamin B ₁₂ nasal spray or gel	10
Note: A 100 percent evaluation for pernicio	iie ana.

Note: A 100 percent evaluation for pernicious anemia and Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency shall be assigned as of the date of the initial diagnosis requiring transfusion due to severe anemia or parenteral B₁₂ therapy and shall continue with a mandatory VA examination six months following hospital discharge or cessation of parenteral B₁₂ therapy. Any reduction in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter. Thereafter, evaluate at 10 percent and separately evaluate any residual effects of pernicious anemia, such as neurologic involvement causing peripheral neuropathy, myelopathy, dementia, or related gastrointestinal residuals, under the most appropriate diagnostic code

7723 Acquired hemolytic anemia:

Requiring a bone marrow transplant or continuous intravenous or immuno-suppressive therapy (e.g., prednisone, Cytoxan, azathioprine, or rituximab)

Requiring immunosuppressive medication 4 or more times per 12-month period

Requiring at least 2 but less than 4 courses of immunosuppressive therapy per 12-month period

Requiring one course of immunosuppressive therapy per 12-month period

100

60

30

10

Note (1): A 100 percent evaluation for bone marrow transplant shall be assigned as of the date of hospital admission and shall continue for six months after hospital discharge with a mandatory VA examination six months following hospital discharge. Any reduction in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter

Note (2): Separately evaluate splenectomy under diagnostic code 7706 and combine with an evaluation under diagnostic code 7723

7724 Solitary plasmacytoma:

Solitary plasmacytoma, when there is active disease or during a treatment phase

Note (1): A 100 percent evaluation shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgical therapy, radiation therapy, antineoplastic chemotherapy, or other therapeutic procedures (including autologous stem cell transplantation). Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no recurrence, rate residuals under the appropriate diagnostic codes

Note (2): Rate a solitary plasmacytoma that has developed into multiple myeloma as symptomatic multiple myeloma

Note (3): Rate residuals of plasma cell dysplasia (e.g., thrombosis) and adverse effects of medical treatment (e.g., neuropathy) under the appropriate diagnostic codes

7725 Myelodysplastic syndromes:

	Rating
Requiring 4 or more blood or platelet transfusions per 12-month period; or infections requiring hospitalization 3 or more times per 12-month period	60
blood or platelet transfusions per 12-	
month period; infections requiring hos- pitalization at least 1 but no more than 2	
times per 12-month period; or requiring	
biologic therapy on an ongoing basis or erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA)	
for 12 weeks or less per 12-month pe-	
rind	30

Note (1): If the condition progresses to leukemia, evaluate as leukemia under diagnostic code 7703

Note (2): A 100 percent evaluation shall be assigned as of the date of hospital admission for peripheral blood or bone marrow stem cell transplant, or during the period of treatment with chemotherapy, and shall continue with a mandatory VA examination six months following hospital discharge or, in the case of chemotherapy treatment, six months after completion of treatment. Any reduction in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no recurrence, residuals will be rated under the appropriate diagnostic codes

[60 FR 49227, Sept. 22, 1995, as amended at 77 FR 6467, Feb. 8, 2012; 79 FR 2100, Jan. 13, 2014; 83 FR 54254, Oct. 29, 2018; 83 FR 54881, Nov. 1, 2018]

THE SKIN

§ 4.118 Schedule of ratings—skin.

(a) For the purposes of this section, systemic therapy is treatment that is administered through any route (orally, injection, suppository, intranasally) other than the skin, and topical therapy is treatment that is administered through the skin.

(b) Two or more skin conditions may be combined in accordance with §4.25 only if separate areas of skin are involved. If two or more skin conditions involve the same area of skin, then only the highest evaluation shall be used.

Rating

7800 Burn scar(s) of the head, face, or neck; scar(s) of the head, face, or neck due to other causes; or other disfigurement of the head, face, or neck:

With visible or palpable tissue loss and either gross distortion or asymmetry of three or more features or paired sets of features (nose, chin, forehead, eyes (including eyelids), ears (auricles), cheeks, lips), or; with six or more characteristics of disfigurement

80

100

	Pot		Pot
	Rat- ing		Rat- ing
With visible or palpable tissue loss and either gross distortion or asymmetry of two features or paired sets of features (nose, chin, forehead, eyes (including eyelids), ears (auricles), cheeks, lips), or; with four		Note (1): For the purposes of DCs 7801 and 7802, the six (6) zones of the body are defined as each extremity, anterior trunk, and posterior trunk. The midavillary line divides the anterior trunk from the pos-	
or five characteristics of disfigurement With visible or palpable tissue loss and either gross distortion or asymmetry of one	50	terior trunk. Note (2): A separate evaluation may be assigned for each affected zone of the body	
feature or paired set of features (nose, chin, forehead, eyes (including eyelids), ears (auricles), cheeks, lips), or; with two		under this diagnostic code if there are multiple scars, or a single scar, affecting multiple zones of the body. Combine the	
or three characteristics of disfigurement	30	separate evaluations under §4.25. Alter-	
With one characteristic of disfigurement Note (1):The 8 characteristics of disfigurement, for purposes of evaluation under § 4.118, are:	10	natively, if a higher evaluation would re- sult from adding the areas affected from multiple zones of the body, a single eval- uation may also be assigned under this diagnostic code.	
Scar 5 or more inches (13 or more cm.) in length. Scar at least one-quarter inch (0.6 cm.)		7802 Burn scar(s) or scar(s) due to other causes, not of the head, face, or neck, that are not associated	
wide at widest part. Surface contour of scar elevated or de-		with underlying soft tissue damage: Area or areas of 144 square inches (929 sq.	
pressed on palpation.		cm.) or greater	10
Scar adherent to underlying tissue. Skin hypo-or hyper-pigmented in an area exceeding six square inches (39 sq. cm.).		Note (1): For the purposes of DCs 7801 and 7802, the six (6) zones of the body are defined as each extremity, anterior trunk,	
Skin texture abnormal (irregular, atrophic, shiny, scaly, etc.) in an area exceeding		and posterior trunk. The midaxillary line divides the anterior trunk from the posterior trunk.	
six square inches (39 sq. cm.). Underlying soft tissue missing in an area ex-		Note (2): A separate evaluation may be assigned for each affected zone of the body	
ceeding six square inches (39 sq. cm.). Skin indurated and inflexible in an area ex-		under this diagnostic code if there are	
ceeding six square inches (39 sq. cm.).		multiple scars, or a single scar, affecting multiple zones of the body. Combine the	
Note (2): Rate tissue loss of the auricle under DC 6207 (loss of auricle) and ana-		separate evaluations under § 4.25. Alternatively, if a higher evaluation would re-	
tomical loss of the eye under DC 6061		sult from adding the areas affected from	
(anatomical loss of both eyes) or DC 6063 (anatomical loss of one eye), as appropriate.		multiple zones of the body, a single eval- uation may also be assigned under this diagnostic code.	
Note (3): Take into consideration		7804 Scar(s), unstable or painful:.	
unretouched color photographs when evaluating under these criteria.		Five or more scars that are unstable or painful	30
Note (4): Separately evaluate disabling effects other than disfigurement that are as-		Three or four scars that are unstable or	
sociated with individual scar(s) of the		painful One or two scars that are unstable or pain-	20
head, face, or neck, such as pain, insta- bility, and residuals of associated muscle		ful	10
or nerve injury, under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) and apply § 4.25 to com-		Note (1): An unstable scar is one where, for any reason, there is frequent loss of covering of skin over the scar.	
bine the evaluation(s) with the evaluation assigned under this diagnostic code.		Note (2): If one or more scars are both un-	
Note (5): The characteristic(s) of disfigure-		stable and painful, add 10 percent to the evaluation that is based on the total num-	
ment may be caused by one scar or by multiple scars; the characteristic(s) re-		ber of unstable or painful scars	
quired to assign a particular evaluation		Note (3): Scars evaluated under diagnostic codes 7800, 7801, 7802, or 7805 may	
need not be caused by a single scar in order to assign that evaluation.		also receive an evaluation under this diagnostic code, when applicable	
7801 Burn scar(s) or scar(s) due to other causes, not of the head, face, or neck, that are associated with underlying soft tissue damage:		7805 Scars, other; and other effects of scars evaluated under diagnostic codes 7800, 7801, 7802, or	
Area or areas of 144 square inches (929 sq.		7804: Evaluate any disabling effect(s) not consid-	
cm.) or greater Area or areas of at least 72 square inches (465 sq. cm.) but less than 144 square	40	ered in a rating provided under diagnostic codes 7800-04 under an appropriate di-	
inches (929 sq. cm.)	30	agnostic code. General Rating Formula For The Skin For DCs 7806,	
Area or areas of at least 12 square inches (77 sq. cm.) but less than 72 square		7809, 7813–7816, 7820–7822, and 7824: At least one of the following	60
inches (465 sq. cm.)	20	Characteristic lesions involving more than	60
Area or areas of at least 6 square inches (39 sq. cm.) but less than 12 square		40 percent of the entire body or more than 40 percent of exposed areas af-	
inches (77 sq. cm.)	10	fected; or	

	Rat-		Rat-
	ing		ing
Constant or near-constant systemic therapy including, but not limited to, corticosteroids, phototherapy, retinoids, biologics, photochemotherapy, psoralen with long-wave ultraviolet-A light (PUVA), or other immunosuppressive drugs required over the past 12-month period	60 30	7813 Dermatophytosis (ringworm: Of body, tinea corporis; of head, tinea capitis; of feet, tinea pedis; of beard area, tinea barbae; of nails, tinea unguium (onychomycosis); of inguinal area (jock itch), tinea cruris; tinea versicolor). Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for the Skin. 7815 Bullous disorders (including pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceous, bullous pemphigoid, dermatitis herpetiformis, epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, benign chronic familial pemphigus (Hailey-Hailey), and porphyria cutanea tarda). Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for the Skin. Note: Rate complications and residuals of mucosal involvement (ocular, oral, gastro-intestinal, respiratory, or genitourinary) separately under the appropriate diag-	9
entire body affected; or At least 5 percent, but less than 20 percent, of exposed areas affected; or Intermittent systemic therapy including, but not limited to, corticosteroids, phototherapy, retinoids, biologics,		nostic code. 7816 Psoriasis. Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for the Skin. Note: Rate complications such as psoriatic arthritis and other clinical manifestations	
photochemotherapy, PUVA, or other im- munosuppressive drugs required for a total duration of less than 6 weeks over the past 12-month period.		(e.g., oral mucosa, nails) separately under the appropriate diagnostic code. 7817 Erythroderma: Generalized involvement of the skin with	
No more than topical therapy required over the past 12-month period and at least one of the following	0	systemic manifestations (such as fever, weight loss, or hypoproteinemia) AND one of the following	100
percent of the entire body affected; or Characteristic lesions involving less than 5 percent of exposed areas affected. Or rate as disfigurement of the head, face, or neck (DC 7800) or scars (DCs 7801, 7802, 7804, or 7805), depending upon the predominant disability. This rating instruction does not apply to DC 7824. 7806 Dermatitis or eczema.		such as therapeutic doses of corticosteroids, other immunosuppressive drugs, retinoids, PUVA (psoralen with long-wave ultraviolet-A light), UVB (ultraviolet-B light) treatments, biologics, or electron beam therapy required over the past 12 month period; or No current treatment due to a documented	
Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for the Skin. 7807 American (New World) leishmaniasis (mucocutaneous, espundia): Rate as disfigurement of the head, face, or		history of treatment failure with 2 or more treatment regimens	100
neck (DC 7800), scars (DC's 7801, 7802, 7803, 7804, or 7805), or dermatitis (DC 7806), depending upon the predominant disability. Note: Evaluate non-cutaneous (visceral) leishmaniasis under DC 6301 (visceral leishmaniasis). 7808 Old World leishmaniasis (cutaneous, Oriental sore):		Constant or near-constant systemic therapy such as therapeutic doses of corticosteroids, other immunosuppressive drugs, retinoids, PUVA, UVB treatments, biologics, or electron beam therapy required over the past 12-month period; or No current treatment due to a documented history of treatment failure with 1 treatment regimen	60
Rate as disfigurement of the head, face, or neck (DC 7800), scars (DC's, 7801, 7802, 7803, 7804, or 7805), or dermatitis (DC 7806), depending upon the predominant disability. Note: Evaluate non-cutaneous (visceral) leishmaniasis under DC 6301 (visceral)		Any extent of involvement of the skin, and any of the following therapies required for a total duration of 6 weeks or more, but not constantly, over the past 12-month period: systemic therapy such as therapeutic doses of corticosteroids, other immunosuppressive drugs, retinoids, PUVA, UVB treatments, biologics, or electron	
leishmaniasis). 7809 Discoid lupus erythematosus. Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for the Skin. Note: Do not combine with ratings under DC 6350. 7811 Tuberculosis luposa (lupus vulgaris), active or inactive:		beam therapy	30
Rate under §§ 4.88c or 4.89, whichever is appropriate.		drugs, retinoids, PUVA, UVB treatments, biologics, or electron beam therapy	10

	Rat- ing		Rat- ing
Any extent of involvement of the skin, and		Chronic refractory urticaria that requires	9
no more than topical therapy required over the past 12-month period	0	third line treatment for control (e.g., plas- mapheresis, immunotherapy,	
Note: Treatment failure is defined as either disease progression, or less than a 25		immunosuppressives) due to ineffective- ness with first and second line treatments	60
percent reduction in the extent and sever- ity of disease after four weeks of pre-		Chronic urticaria that requires second line treatment (e.g., corticosteroids,	
scribed therapy, as documented by medical records.		sympathomimetics, leukotriene inhibitors, neutrophil inhibitors, thyroid hormone) for	
7818 Malignant skin neoplasms (other than malignant melanoma):		control	30
Rate as disfigurement of the head, face, or neck (DC 7800), scars (DC's 7801, 7802,		ment (antihistamines) for control	10
7803, 7804, or 7805), or impairment of function.		Persistent documented vasculitis episodes refractory to continuous immunosuppressive therapy	60
Note: If a skin malignancy requires therapy that is comparable to that used for sys-		All of the following	30
temic malignancies, i.e., systemic chemo-		Recurrent documented vasculitic episodes occurring four or more times over the past	
therapy, X-ray therapy more extensive than to the skin, or surgery more exten-		12-month period; and	
sive than wide local excision, a 100-per-		Requiring intermittent systemic immuno- suppressive therapy for control	30
cent evaluation will be assigned from the date of onset of treatment, and will con-		At least one of the following	10
tinue, with a mandatory VA examination		Recurrent documented vasculitic episodes occurring one to three times over the past	
six months following the completion of such antineoplastic treatment, and any		12-month period, and requiring intermit-	
change in evaluation based upon that or		tent systemic immunosuppressive therapy for control: or	
any subsequent examination will be sub-		Without recurrent documented vasculitic epi-	
ject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recur-		sodes but requiring continuous systemic	
rence or metastasis, evaluation will then		medication for control. Or rate as disfigurement of the head, face,	
be made on residuals. If treatment is confined to the skin, the provisions for a 100-		or neck (DC 7800) or scars (DCs 7801,	
percent evaluation do not apply.		7802, 7804, or 7805), depending upon the predominant disability.	
7819 Benign skin neoplasms:		7827 Erythema multiforme; Toxic epidermal	
Rate as disfigurement of the head, face, or neck (DC 7800), scars (DC's 7801, 7802,		necrolysis:	
7803, 7804, or 7805), or impairment of function.		Recurrent mucosal, palmar, or plantar in- volvement impairing mastication, use of hands, or ambulation occurring four or	
7820 Infections of the skin not listed elsewhere (including bacterial, fungal, viral, treponemal, and		more times over the past 12-month period despite ongoing immunosuppressive ther-	
parasitic diseases).		apy	60
Evaluate under the General Rating Formula		All of the following	30
for the Skin. 7821 Cutaneous manifestations of collagen-vas-		Recurrent mucosal, palmar, or plantar in- volvement not impairing mastication, use	
cular diseases not listed elsewhere (including		of hands, or ambulation, occurring four or	
scleroderma, calcinosis cutis, subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus, and dermatomyositis).		more times over the past 12-month period; andrequiring intermittent systemic	
Evaluate under the General Rating Formula for the Skin.		therapy. At least one of the following	10
7822 Papulosquamous disorders not listed else-		One to three episodes of mucosal, palmar,	
where (including lichen planus, large or small plaque parapsoriasis, pityriasis lichenoides et		or plantar involvement not impairing mas- tication, use of hands, or ambulation, oc-	
varioliformis acuta (PLEVA), lymphomatoid		curring over the past 12-month period	
papulosus, mycosis fungoides, and pityriasis rubra		AND requiring intermittent systemic therapy; or	
pilaris (PRP)). Evaluate under the General Rating Formula		Without recurrent episodes, but requiring	
for the Skin.		continuous systemic medication for control.	
7823 Vitiligo:	40	Or rate as disfigurement of the head, face,	
With exposed areas affected With no exposed areas affected	10	or neck (DC 7800) or scars (DCs 7801,	
7824 Diseases of keratinization (including		7802, 7804, or 7805), depending upon the predominant disability.	
icthyoses, Darier's disease, and palmoplantar keratoderma).		Note: For the purposes of this DC only, sys-	
Evaluate under the General Rating Formula		temic therapy may consist of one or more of the following treatment agents:	
for the Skin.		immunosuppressives, antihistamines, or	
7825 Chronic urticaria:		sympathomimetics.	
For the purposes of this diagnostic code, chronic urticaria is defined as continuous		7828 Acne: Deep acne (deep inflamed nodules and pus-	
urticaria at least twice per week, off treat-		filled cysts) affecting 40 percent or more	

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

		Rat-	(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)	
		ing	[67 FR 49596, July 31, 2002; 67 FR 58448, 5	58449.
Superfici	Deep acne (deep inflamed nodules and pus- filled cysts) affecting less than 40 percent of the face and neck, or deep acne other than on the face and neck	10	Sept. 16, 2002; 73 FR 54710, Oct. 23, 2008; 7 2910, Jan. 20, 2012; 83 FR 32597, July 13, 83 FR 38663, Aug. 7, 2018] THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM \$4.119 Schedule of ratings—endoc system.	7 FR 2018;
	hloracne: Deep acne (deep inflamed nodules and pus-			Rat-
7830 S	filled cysts) affecting 40 percent or more of the face and neck	30 20 10 0	7900 Hyperthyroidism, including, but not limited to, Graves' disease: For six months after initial diagnosis	30
	Affecting 20 to 40 percent of the scalp Affecting less than 20 percent of the scalp	10 0	Note (2): If disfigurement of the neck is present due to thyroid disease or enlargement, sepa- rately evaluate under DC 7800 (burn scar(s) of	
	lopecia areata: With loss of all body hair With loss of hair limited to scalp and face	10 0	the head, face, or neck; scar(s) of the head, face, or neck due to other causes; or other disfigurement of the head, face, or neck).	
	yperhidrosis: Unable to handle paper or tools because of moisture, and unresponsive to therapy Able to handle paper or tools after therapy	30	7902 Thyroid enlargement, nontoxic: Note (1): Evaluate symptoms due to pressure on adjacent organs (such as the trachea, larynx, or	
7833 M	lalignant melanoma: Rate as scars (DC's 7801, 7802, 7803, 7804, or 7805), disfigurement of the head, face, or neck (DC 7800), or impairment of function (under the appropriate body system). Note: If a skin malignancy requires therapy that is comparable to that used for systemic malignancies, i.e., systemic chemotherapy, X-ray therapy more extensive than to the skin, or surgery more extensive than wide local excision, a 100-percent evaluation will be assigned from the date of onset of treatment, and will continue, with a mandatory VA examination six months following the completion of such antineoplastic treatment, and any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination will be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e). If there has been no local recurrence or metastasis, evaluation will then be made on residuals. If treatment is confined to the		esophagus) under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system. Note (2): If disfigurement of the neck is present due to thyroid disease or enlargement, separately evaluate under DC 7800 (burn scar(s) of the head, face, or neck; scar(s) of the head, face, or neck county of the head, face, or neck due to other causes; or other disfigurement of the head, face, or neck). 7903 Hypothyroidism: Hypothyroidism manifesting as myxedema (cold intolerance, muscular weakness, cardiovascular involvement (including, but not limited to hypotension, bradycardia, and pericardial effusion), and mental disturbance (including, but not limited to dementia, slowing of thought and depression)) Note (1): This evaluation shall continue for six months beyond the date that an examining physician has determined crisis stabilization. Thereafter, the residual effects of hypothyroidism shall be rated under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system(s) (e.g., eye, digestive, and mental disorders).	100
	siduals. If treatment is confined to the skin, the provisions for a 100-percent evaluation do not apply.		Hypothyroidism without myxedema	30

	Rat-		Rat-
Note (2): This evaluation shall continue for six months after initial diagnosis. Thereafter, rate residuals of disease or medical treatment under the most appropriate diagnostic code(s) under the appropriate body system (e.g., eye, digestive, mental disorders). Note (3): If eye involvement, such as exophthalmos, corneal ulcer, blurred vision, or diplopia, is also present due to thyroid disease, also separately evaluate under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) in § 4.79, Schedule of Ratings—Eye (such as diplopia (DC 6090) or impairment of central visual acuity (DCs 6061–6066)). 7904 Hyperparathyroidism: For six months from date of discharge following surgery	Rating 100	Proximal upper or lower extremity muscle wasting that results in inability to rise from squatting position, climb stairs, rise from a deep chair without assistance, or raise arms. With striae, obesity, moon face, glucose intolerance, and vascular fragility. Note: The evaluations specifically indicated under this diagnostic code shall continue for six months following initial diagnosis. After six months, rate on residuals under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system(s). 7908 Acromegaly: Evidence of increased intracranial pressure (such as visual field defect), arthropathy, glucose intolerance, and either hypertension or cardiomegaly Arthropathy, glucose intolerance, and hypertension Enlargement of acral parts or overgrowth of long bones 7909 Diabetes insipidus: For three months after initial diagnosis. Note: Thereafter, if diabetes insipidus has subsided, rate residuals under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system. With persistent polyuria or requiring continuous hormonal therapy. 7911 Addison's disease (adrenocortical insufficiency): Four or more crises during the past year, or; five or more episodes during the past year, or; five or more episodes during the past year, or; five or more	Rating 60 30 100 60 30 10 40
appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system(s) based on a VA examination. Symptoms such as fatigue, anorexia, nausea, or constipation that occur despite surgery; or in individuals who are not candidates for surgery but require continuous medication for control Asymptomatic	10 0	four episodes during the past year, or; weakness and fatigability, or; corticosteroid therapy required for control Note (1): An Addisonian "crisis" consists of the rapid onset of peripheral vascular collapse (with acute hypotension and shock), with findings that may include: anorexia; nausea; vomiting; dehydration; profound weakness; pain in abdomen, legs, and back; fever; apathy, and depressed mentation with possible progression to coma, renal shutdown, and death. Note (2): An Addisonian "episode," for VA purposes, is a less acute and less severe event than an Addisonian crisis and may consist of anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, weakness, malaise, orthostatic hypotension, or hypoglycemia, but no peripheral vascular collapse. Note (3): Tuberculous Addison's disease will be evaluated as active or inactive tuberculosis. If inactive, these evaluations are not to be combined with the graduated ratings of 50 percent or 30 percent for non-pulmonary tuberculosis specified under § 4.88b. Assign the higher rating. 7912 Polyglandular syndrome (multiple endocrine neoplasia, autoimmune polyglandular syndrome): Evaluate according to major manifestations to include, but not limited to, Type I diabetes mellitus, hypoerthyroidism, hypothyroidism, hypoparathyroidism, or Addison's disease.	20

ing

4٥

10

Manageable by restricted diet only

Note (1): Evaluate compensable complications of diabetes separately unless they are part of the criteria used to support a 100-percent evaluation. Noncompensable complications are considered part of the diabetic process under DC 7913.

Note (2): When diabetes mellitus has been conclusively diagnosed, do not request a glucose tolerance test solely for rating purposes.

7914 Neoplasm, malignant, any specified part of the endocrine system

NOTE: A rating of 100 percent shall continue beyond the cessation of any surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedure. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recurrence or metastasis, rate on residu-

7915 Neoplasm, benign, any specified part of the endocrine system:

Rate as residuals of endocrine dysfunction.

7916 Hyperpituitarism (prolactin secreting pituitary dysfunction):

Note: Evaluate as malignant or benign neoplasm, as appropriate.

7917 Hyperaldosteronism (benign or malignant):

Note: Evaluate as malignant or benign neoplasm, as appropriate.

7918 Pheochromocytoma (benign or malignant):

Note: Evaluate as malignant or benign neoplasm as appropriate.

7919 C-cell hyperplasia of the thyroid:

If antineoplastic therapy is required, evaluate as a malignant neoplasm under DC 7914. If a prophylactic thyroidectomy is performed (based upon genetic testing) and antineoplastic therapy is not required, evaluate as hypothyroidism under DC 7903.

[61 FR 20446, May 7, 1996, as amended at 82 FR 50804, Nov. 2, 2017]

NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND CONVULSIVE DISORDERS

§ 4.120 Evaluations by comparison.

Disability in this field is ordinarily to be rated in proportion to the impairment of motor, sensory or mental function. Consider especially psychotic manifestations, complete or partial loss of use of one or more extremities, speech disturbances, impairment of vision, disturbances of gait, tremors, visceral manifestations, injury to the skull, etc. In rating disability from the conditions in the preceding sentence refer to the appropriate schedule. In rating peripheral nerve injuries and their residuals, attention should be given to the site and character of the injury, the relative impairment in motor function, trophic changes, or sensory disturbances.

§ 4.121 Identification of epilepsy.

When there is doubt as to the true nature of epileptiform attacks, neurological observation in a hospital adequate to make such a study is necessary. To warrant a rating for epilepsy, the seizures must be witnessed or verified at some time by a physician. As to frequency, competent, consistent lay testimony emphasizing convulsive and immediate post-convulsive characteristics may be accepted. The frequency of seizures should be ascertained under the ordinary conditions of life (while not hospitalized).

§ 4.122 Psychomotor epilepsy.

The term psychomotor epilepsy refers to a condition that is characterized by seizures and not uncommonly by a chronic psychiatric disturbance as well.

(a) Psychomotor seizures consist of episodic alterations in conscious control that may be associated with automatic states, generalized convulsions, random motor movements (chewing, lip smacking, fumbling), hallucinatory phenomena (involving taste, smell, sound, vision), perceptual illusions (deja vu, feelings of loneliness, strangeness, macropsia, micropsia, dreamy states), alterations in thinking (not open to reason), alterations in memory, abnormalities of mood or affect (fear, alarm, terror, anger, dread, well-

being), and autonomic disturbances (sweating, pallor, flushing of the face, visceral phenomena such as nausea. vomiting, defecation, a rising feeling of warmth in the abdomen). Automatic states or automatisms are characterized by episodes of irrational, irrelevant, disjointed, unconventional, asocial, purposeless though seemingly coordinated and purposeful, confused or inappropriate activity of one to several minutes (or, infrequently, hours) duration with subsequent amnesia for the seizure. Examples: A person of high social standing remained seated, muttered angrily, and rubbed the arms of his chair while the National Anthem was being played; an apparently normal person suddenly disrobed in public; a man traded an expensive automobile for an antiquated automobile in poor mechanical condition and after regaining conscious control, discovered that he had signed an agreement to pay an additional sum of money in the trade. The seizure manifestations of psychomotor epilepsy vary from patient to patient and in the same patient from seizure to seizure.

(b) A chronic mental disorder is not uncommon as an interseizure manifestation of psychomotor epilepsy and may include psychiatric disturbances extending from minimal anxiety to severe personality disorder (as distinguished from developmental) or almost complete personality disintegration (psychosis). The manifestations of a chronic mental disorder associated with psychomotor epilepsy, like those of the seizures, are protean in character.

§4.123 Neuritis, cranial or peripheral.

Neuritis, cranial or peripheral, characterized by loss of reflexes, muscle atrophy, sensory disturbances, and constant pain, at times excruciating, is to be rated on the scale provided for injury of the nerve involved, with a maximum equal to severe, incomplete, paralysis. See nerve involved for diagnostic code number and rating. The maximum rating which may be assigned for neuritis not characterized by organic changes referred to in this section will be that for moderate, or with sciatic nerve involvement, for moderately severe, incomplete paralysis.

§ 4.124 Neuralgia, cranial or peripheral.

Neuralgia, cranial or peripheral, characterized usually by a dull and intermittent pain, of typical distribution so as to identify the nerve, is to be rated on the same scale, with a maximum equal to moderate incomplete paralysis. See nerve involved for diagnostic code number and rating. Tic douloureux, or trifacial neuralgia, may be rated up to complete paralysis of the affected nerve.

§4.124a Schedule of ratings—neurological conditions and convulsive disorders.

[With the exceptions noted, disability from the following diseases and their residuals may be rated from 10 percent to 100 percent in proportion to the impairment of motor, sensory, or mental function. Consider especially psychotic manifestations, complete or partial loss of use of one or more extremities, speech disturbances, impairment of vision, disturbances of gait, tremors, visceral manifestations, etc., referring to the appropriate bodily system of the schedule. With partial loss of use of one or more extremities from neurological lesions, rate by comparison with the mild, moderate, severe, or complete paralysis of peripheral nerves]

ORGANIC DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

	Rat- ing
8000 Encephalitis, epidemic, chronic:	
As active febrile disease	100
Rate residuals, minimum	
Brain, new growth of:	
8002 Malignant	100
NOTE: The rating in code 8002 will be continu	
for 2 years following cessation of surgic	
chemotherapeutic or other treatment modal	
At this point, if the residuals have stabilize	
the rating will be made on neurological resid	du-
als according to symptomatology.	
Minimum rating	30
8003 Benign, minimum	60
Rate residuals, minimum	10
8004 Paralysis agitans:	
Minimum rating	30
8005 Bulbar palsy	100
8007 Brain, vessels, embolism of.	
8008 Brain, vessels, thrombosis of.	
8009 Brain, vessels, hemorrhage from:	
Rate the vascular conditions under Codes 80	
through 8009, for 6 months	
Rate residuals, thereafter, minimum	10
8010 Myelitis:	
Minimum rating	10
8011 Poliomyelitis, anterior:	
As active febrile disease	
Rate residuals, minimum	10

§4.124a

ORGANIC DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM—Continued

ORGANIC DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM—Continued

GTOTEM GOTHINGCO		OTOTEM CONTINUES	
	Rat- ing		Rat- ing
9010 Homotomyolio:		Cognitive impairment is defined as de-	
8012 Hematomyelia: For 6 months	100	creased memory, concentration, attention,	
Rate residuals, minimum	10	and executive functions of the brain. Ex-	
8013 Syphilis, cerebrospinal.		ecutive functions are goal setting, speed	
8014 Syphilis, meningovascular.		of information processing, planning, orga-	
8015 Tabes dorsalis.		nizing, prioritizing, self-monitoring, prob-	
NOTE: Rate upon the severity of convulsions, pa-		lem solving, judgment, decision making, spontaneity, and flexibility in changing ac-	
ralysis, visual impairment or psychotic involve-		tions when they are not productive. Not all	
ment, etc.		of these brain functions may be affected	
8017 Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	100	in a given individual with cognitive impair-	
NOTE: Consider the need for special monthly compensation.		ment, and some functions may be af- fected more severely than others. In a	
8018 Multiple sclerosis:		given individual, symptoms may fluctuate	
Minimum rating	30	in severity from day to day. Evaluate cog-	
8019 Meningitis, cerebrospinal, epidemic:		nitive impairment under the table titled "Evaluation of Cognitive Impairment and	
As active febrile disease	100	Other Residuals of TBI Not Otherwise	
Rate residuals, minimum	10	Classified.".	
8020 Brain, abscess of:		Subjective symptoms may be the only resid-	
As active disease	100	ual of TBI or may be associated with cog-	
Rate residuals, minimum	10	nitive impairment or other areas of dys-	
Spinal cord, new growths of:.	400	function. Evaluate subjective symptoms	
8021 Malignant	100	that are residuals of TBI, whether or not	
NOTE: The rating in code 8021 will be continued for 2 years following cessation of surgical,		they are part of cognitive impairment, under the subjective symptoms facet in	
chemotherapeutic or other treatment modality.		the table titled "Evaluation of Cognitive	
At this point, if the residuals have stabilized,		Impairment and Other Residuals of TBI	
the rating will be made on neurological residu-		Not Otherwise Classified." However, sep-	
als according to symptomatology.		arately evaluate any residual with a dis-	
Minimum rating	30	tinct diagnosis that may be evaluated	
8022 Benign, minimum rating	60	under another diagnostic code, such as migraine headache or Meniere's disease,	
Rate residuals, minimum	10	even if that diagnosis is based on subjec-	
8023 Progressive muscular atrophy:		tive symptoms, rather than under the	
Minimum rating	30	"Evaluation of Cognitive Impairment and	
8024 Syringomyelia:		Other Residuals of TBI Not Otherwise	
Minimum rating	30	Classified" table.	
8025 Myasthenia gravis:		Evaluate emotional/behavioral dysfunction	
Minimum rating	30	under § 4.130 (Schedule of ratings—men-	
NOTE: It is required for the minimum ratings for residuals under diagnostic codes 8000–8025,		tal disorders) when there is a diagnosis of a mental disorder. When there is no diag-	
that there be ascertainable residuals. Deter-		nosis of a mental disorder, evaluate emo-	
minations as to the presence of residuals not		tional/behavioral symptoms under the cri-	
capable of objective verification, i.e., head-		teria in the table titled "Evaluation of Cog-	
aches, dizziness, fatigability, must be ap-		nitive Impairment and Other Residuals of	
proached on the basis of the diagnosis re-		TBI Not Otherwise Classified.".	
corded; subjective residuals will be accepted when consistent with the disease and not		Evaluate physical (including neurological) dysfunction based on the following list,	
more likely attributable to other disease or no		under an appropriate diagnostic code:	
disease. It is of exceptional importance that		Motor and sensory dysfunction, including	
when ratings in excess of the prescribed min-		pain, of the extremities and face; visual	
imum ratings are assigned, the diagnostic		impairment; hearing loss and tinnitus; loss	
codes utilized as bases of evaluation be cited,		of sense of smell and taste; seizures; gait,	
in addition to the codes identifying the diag- noses.		coordination, and balance problems;	
		speech and other communication difficul- ties, including aphasia and related dis-	
8045 Residuals of traumatic brain injury (TBI): There are three main areas of dysfunction		orders, and dysarthria; neurogenic blad-	
that may result from TBI and have pro-		der; neurogenic bowel; cranial nerve dys-	
found effects on functioning: cognitive		functions; autonomic nerve dysfunctions;	
(which is common in varying degrees		and endocrine dysfunctions	
after TBI), emotional/behavioral, and			
physical. Each of these areas of dysfunc-			
tion may require evaluation			

§4.124a

ORGANIC DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM—Continued

ing

ORGANIC DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS
SYSTEM—Continued

The preceding list of types of physical dysfunction does not encompass all possible residuals of TBI. For residuals not listed here that are reported on an examination, evaluate under the most appropriate diagnostic code. Evaluate each condition separately, as long as the same signs and symptoms are not used to support more than one evaluation, and combine under § 4.25 the evaluations for each separately rated condition. The evaluation assigned based on the "Evaluation of Cognitive Impairment and Other Residuals of TBI Not Otherwise Classified" table will be considered the evaluation for a single condition for purposes of combining with other disability evaluations.

Consider the need for special monthly compensation for such problems as loss of use of an extremity, certain sensory impairments, erectile dysfunction, the need for aid and attendance (including for protection from hazards or dangers incident to the daily environment due to cognitive impairment), being housebound, etc.

Evaluation of Cognitive Impairment and Subjective Symptoms

The table titled "Evaluation of Cognitive Impairment and Other Residuals of TBI Not Otherwise Classified" contains 10 important facets of TBI related to cognitive impairment and subjective symptoms. It provides criteria for levels of impairment for each facet, as appropriate, ranging from 0 to 3, and a 5th level, the highest level of impairment, labeled "total." However, not every facet has every level of severity. The Consciousness facet, for example, does not provide for an impairment level other than "total," since any level of impaired consciousness would be totally disabling. Assign a 100-percent evaluation if "total" is the level of evaluation for one or more facets. If no facet is evaluated as "total," assign the overall percentage evaluation based on the level of the highest facet as follows: 0 = 0 percent; 1 = 10 percent; 2 = 40 percent; and 3 = 70 percent. For example, assign a 70 percent evaluation if 3 is the highest level of evaluation for any facet.

Note (1): There may be an overlap of manifestations of conditions evaluated under the table titled "Evaluation Of Cognitive Impairment And Other Residuals Of TBI Not Otherwise Classified" with manifestations of a comorbid mental or neurologic or other physical disorder that can be separately evaluated under another diagnostic code. In such cases, do not assign more than one evaluation based on the same manifestations. If the manifestations of two or more conditions cannot be clearly separated, assign a single evaluation under whichever set of diagnostic criteria allows the better assessment of overall impaired functioning due to both conditions. However, if the manifestations are clearly separable, assign a separate evaluation for each condition.

Note (2): Symptoms listed as examples at certain evaluation levels in the table are only examples and are not symptoms that must be present in order to assign a particular evaluation..

Note (3): "Instrumental activities of daily living" refers to activities other than self-care that are needed for independent living, such as meal preparation, doing housework and other chores, shopping, traveling, doing laundry, being responsible for one's own medications, and using a telephone. These activities are distinguished from "Activities of daily living," which refers to basic self-care and includes bathing or showering, dressing, eating, getting in or out of bed or a chair, and using the toilet.

Note (4): The terms "mild," "moderate," and "severe" TBI, which may appear in medical records, refer to a classification of TBI made at, or close to, the time of injury rather than to the current level of functioning. This classification does not affect the rating assigned under diagnostic code

Note (5): A veteran whose residuals of TBI are rated under a version of §4.124a, diagnostic code 8045, in effect before October 23, 2008 may request review under diagnostic code 8045, irrespective of whether his or her disability has worsened since the last review. VA will review that veteran's disability rating to determine whether the veteran may be entitled to a higher disability rating under diagnostic code 8045. A request for review pursuant to this note will be treated as a claim for an increased rating for purposes of determining the effective date of an increased rating awarded as a result of such review however, in no case will the award be effective before October 23, 2008. For the purposes of determining the effective date of an increased rating awarded as a result of such review, VA will apply 38 CFR 3.114, if applicable..

8046 Cerebral arteriosclerosis:

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

§4.124a

ORGANIC DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM—Continued

	Rat
Purely neurological disabilities, such as hemiplegia, cranial nerve paralysis, etc., due to cerebral arteriosclerosis will be rated under the diagnostic codes dealing with such specific disabilities, with citation of a hyphenated diagnostic code (e.g., 8046–8207). Purely subjective complaints such as headache, dizziness, tinnitus, insomnia and irritability, recognized as symptomatic of a properly diagnosed cerebral arteriosclerosis, will be rated 10 percent and no more under diagnostic code 9305. This 10 percent rating will not be combined with any other rating for a disability due to cerebral or generalized arteriosclerosis. Ratings in excess of 10 percent for cerebral arteriosclerosis under diagnostic code 9305 are not assignable in the absence of a diagnosis of multi-infarct dementia with cerebral arteriosclerosis. NOTE: The ratings under code 8046 apply only when the diagnosis of cerebral arteriosclerosis is substantiated by the entire clinical picture and not solely on findings of retinal arteriosclerosis.	

EVALUATION OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND OTHER RESIDUALS OF TBI NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

3 2.100122		
Facets of cognitive impairment and other residuals of TBI not otherwise classified	Level of im- pair- ment	Criteria
Memory, attention, concentration, executive functions.	2	No complaints of impairment of memory, attention, concentration, or executive functions. A complaint of mild loss of memory (such as having difficulty following a conversation, recalling recent conversations, remembering names of new acquaintances, or finding words, or often misplacing items), attention, concentration, or executive functions, but without objective evidence on testing. Objective evidence on testing of mild impairment of memory, attention, concentration, or executive functions resulting in mild functional impairment. Objective evidence on testing of moderate impairment. Objective evidence on testing of moderate impairment of memory, attention, concentration, or executive functional impairment.

EVALUATION OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND OTHER RESIDUALS OF TBI NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED—Continued

Facets of cognitive impairment and other residuals of TBI not otherwise classified	Level of im- pair- ment	Criteria
	Total	Objective evidence on testing of severe im-
		pairment of memory, attention, concentra- tion, or executive func- tions resulting in se- vere functional impair-
Judgment	0	ment. Normal.
Judgment	1	Mildly impaired judg- ment. For complex or unfamiliar decisions, occasionally unable to identify, understand, and weigh the alter- natives, understand the consequences of choices, and make a
		reasonable decision.
	2	Moderately impaired judgment. For complex or unfamiliar decisions, usually unable to identify, understand, and weigh the alternatives, understand the consequences of choices, and make a reasonable decision, although has little difficulty with simple decisions.
	3	Moderately severely impaired judgment. For even routine and familiar decisions, occasionally unable to identify, understand, and weigh the alternatives, understand the consequences of choices, and make a reasonable decision.
	Total	Severely impaired judgment. For even routine and familiar decisions, usually unable to identify, understand, and weigh the alternatives, understand the consequences of choices, and make a reasonable decision. For example, unable to determine appropriate clothing for current weather conditions or judge when to avoid dangerous situations or activities.
Social interaction	0	Social interaction is rou-
	1	tinely appropriate. Social interaction is oc- casionally inappro- priate.

§4.124a

Department of Veterans Affairs

EVALUATION OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND OTHER RESIDUALS OF TBI NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED—Continued

EVALUATION OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND OTHER RESIDUALS OF TBI NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED—Continued

Facets of cognitive impairment and other residuals of TBI not otherwise classified	Level of im- pair- ment	Criteria	Facets of cognitive impairment and other residuals of TBI not otherwise classified	Level of im- pair- ment	Criteria
	3	Social interaction is frequently inappropriate. Social interaction is inappropriate most or all of		2	Moderately impaired. Usually gets lost in unfamiliar surroundings, has difficulty reading
Orientation	0	the time. Always oriented to person, time, place, and situation.			maps, following direc- tions, and judging dis- tance. Has difficulty using assistive devices
	1	Occasionally disoriented to one of the four aspects (person, time, place, situation) of orientation.		3	such as GPS (global positioning system). Moderately severely im- paired. Gets lost even in familiar sur-
	2	Occasionally disoriented to two of the four as- pects (person, time, place, situation) of ori- entation or often dis- oriented to one aspect of orientation.		Total	roundings, unable to use assistive devices such as GPS (global positioning system). Severely impaired. May be unable to touch or name own body parts
	3	Often disoriented to two or more of the four aspects (person, time, place, situation) of orientation.			when asked by the ex- aminer, identify the rel- ative position in space of two different ob- jects, or find the way
	Total	Consistently disoriented to two or more of the four aspects (person, time, place, situation)	Subjective symptoms	0	from one room to an- other in a familiar envi- ronment. Subjective symptoms
Motor activity (with intact motor and sensory system).	0	of orientation. Motor activity normal.			that do not interfere with work; instrumental activities of daily living; or work, family, or other close relation-
	1	Motor activity normal most of the time, but mildly slowed at times due to apraxia (inabil-			ships. Examples are: mild or occasional headaches, mild anx- iety.
		ity to perform pre- viously learned motor activities, despite nor- mal motor function).		1	Three or more subjective symptoms that mildly interfere with work; instrumental activities of
	2	Motor activity mildly de- creased or with mod- erate slowing due to apraxia.			daily living; or work, family, or other close relationships. Exam- ples of findings that
	3	Motor activity moderately decreased due to apraxia.			might be seen at this level of impairment
	Total	Motor activity severely decreased due to apraxia.			are: intermittent dizzi- ness, daily mild to moderate headaches, tinnitus, frequent in-
Visual spatial orientation	0 1	Normal. Mildly impaired. Occasionally gets lost in unfamiliar surroundings, has difficulty reading maps or following directions. Is able to use			somnia, hyper- sensitivity to sound, hypersensitivity to light.
		assistive devices such as GPS (global posi- tioning system).			

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

§4.124a

EVALUATION OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND OTHER RESIDUALS OF TBI NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED—Continued

EVALUATION OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND OTHER RESIDUALS OF TBI NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED—Continued

Facets of cognitive impairment and other residuals of TBI not otherwise classified	Level of im- pair- ment	Criteria	Facets of cognitive impairment and other residuals of TBI not otherwise classified	Level of im- pair- ment	Criteria
	2	Three or more subjective symptoms that moderately interfere with work; instrumental activities of daily living; or work, family, or other close relationships. Examples of findings that might be seen at this level of		3	One or more neurobehavioral effects that interfere with or preclude workplace interaction, social interaction, or both on most days or that occasionally require supervision for safety of self or others.
		impairment are: marked fatigability, blurred or double vi- sion, headaches re- quiring rest periods during most days.	Communication	0	Able to communicate by spoken and written language (expressive communication), and to comprehend spoken and written language.
Neurobehavioral effects	0	One or more neurobehavioral ef-		1	Comprehension or expression, or both, of
		fects that do not inter- fere with workplace interaction or social interaction. Examples of neurobehavioral ef- fects are: Irritability, impulsivity, unpredict- ability, lack of motiva- tion, verbal aggres- sion, physical aggres- sion, belligerence, ap- athy, lack of empathy, moodiness, lack of co- operation, inflexibility, and impaired aware- ness of disability. Any of these effects may range from slight to severe, although verbal and physical aggression are likely to have a more serious impact on workplace interaction and social interaction than some of the other effects.		2	either spoken lan- guage or written lan- guage is only occa- sionally impaired. Can communicate complex ideas. Inability to communicate either by spoken lan- guage, written lan- guage, or both, more than occasionally but less than half of the time, or to com- prehend spoken lan- guage, written lan- guage, or both, more than occasionally but less than half of the time. Can generally communicate complex ideas. Inability to communicate either by spoken lan- guage, written lan- guage, written lan- guage, or both, at
	1	One or more neurobehavioral ef- fects that occasionally interfere with work- place interaction, so- cial interaction, or both but do not preclude them.			least half of the time but not all of the time, or to comprehend spo- ken language, written language, or both, at least half of the time but not all of the time. May rely on gestures or other alternative
	2	One or more neurobehavioral ef- fects that frequently interfere with work- place interaction, so- cial interaction, or both but do not preclude them.		Total	modes of communica- tion. Able to commu- nicate basic needs. Complete inability to communicate either by spoken language, writ- ten language, or both, or to comprehend spo-
					ken language, written language, or both. Un- able to communicate basic needs.

§4.124a

Department of Veterans Affairs

EVALUATION OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND OTHER RESIDUALS OF TBI NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED—Continued

Facets of cognitive impairment and other residuals of TBI not otherwise classified	Level of im- pair- ment	Criteria		
Consciousness	Total	Persistently altered state of consciousness, such as vegetative state, minimally re- sponsive state, coma.		

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

With characteristic prostrating attacks occurring on an average once a month over last several months. With characteristic prostrating attacks averaging one in 2 months over last several months With less frequent attacks		Rat- ing
With very frequent completely prostrating and prolonged attacks productive of severe economic inadaptability With characteristic prostrating attacks occurring on an average once a month over last several months With characteristic prostrating attacks averaging one in 2 months over last several months With less frequent attacks	8100 Migraine:	
prolonged attacks productive of severe economic inadaptability With characteristic prostrating attacks occurring on an average once a month over last several months With characteristic prostrating attacks averaging one in 2 months over last several months With characteristic prostrating attacks averaging one in 2 months over last several months With less frequent attacks 8103 Tic, convulsive: Severe Moderate Mild NOTE: Depending upon frequency, severity, muscle groups involved. 8104 Paramyoclonus multiplex (convulsive state, myoclonic type): Rate as tic; convulsive; severe cases 8105 Chorea, Sydenham's: Pronounced, progressive grave types Severe Moderately severe Moderate Mild NOTE: Consider rheumatic etiology and complications. 8106 Chorea, Huntington's. Rate as Sydenham's chorea. This, though a familial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.		
With characteristic prostrating attacks occurring on an average once a month over last several months. With characteristic prostrating attacks averaging one in 2 months over last several months With less frequent attacks. 8103 Tic, convulsive: Severe		
on an average once a month over last several months With characteristic prostrating attacks averaging one in 2 months over last several months With less frequent attacks	nomic inadaptability	50
months With characteristic prostrating attacks averaging one in 2 months over last several months With less frequent attacks 1103 Tic, convulsive: Severe Moderate Mild NOTE: Depending upon frequency, severity, muscle groups involved. 1104 Paramyoclonus multiplex (convulsive state, myoclonic type): Rate as tic; convulsive; severe cases 1105 Chorea, Sydenham's: Pronounced, progressive grave types Severe Moderately severe Moderately severe Mild NOTE: Consider rheumatic etiology and complications. 1106 Chorea, Huntington's. Rate as Sydenham's chorea. This, though a familial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 1117 Athetosis, acquired. 1118 Rate as chorea. 1119 Rate as Chorea.		
With characteristic prostrating attacks averaging one in 2 months over last several months With less frequent attacks		30
one in 2 months over last several months With less frequent attacks		
8103 Tic, convulsive: Severe		10
Severe Moderate Mild NoTE: Depending upon frequency, severity, muscle groups involved. 8104 Paramyoclonus multiplex (convulsive state, myoclonic type): Rate as tic; convulsive; severe cases 8105 Chorea, Sydenham's: Pronounced, progressive grave types Severe Moderately severe Moderate Mild NoTE: Consider rheumatic etiology and complications. 8106 Chorea, Huntington's. Rate as Sydenham's chorea. This, though a familial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.	With less frequent attacks	
Moderate	8103 Tic, convulsive:	
Mild NOTE: Depending upon frequency, severity, muscle groups involved. 8104 Paramyoclonus multiplex (convulsive state, myoclonic type): Rate as tic; convulsive; severe cases	Severe	30
NOTE: Depending upon frequency, severity, muscle groups involved. 8104 Paramyoclonus multiplex (convulsive state, myoclonic type): Rate as tic; convulsive; severe cases	Moderate	10
cle groups involved. 8104 Paramyoclonus multiplex (convulsive state, myoclonic type): Rate as tic; convulsive; severe cases		c
8104 Paramyoclonus multiplex (convulsive state, myoclonic type): Rate as tic; convulsive; severe cases		
myoclonic type): Rate as tic; convulsive; severe cases		
8105 Chorea, Sydenham's: Pronounced, progressive grave types		
Pronounced, progressive grave types	Rate as tic; convulsive; severe cases	60
Severe Moderately severe Moderate Mild MOTE: Consider rheumatic etiology and complications. 8106 Chorea, Huntington's. Rate as Sydenham's chorea. This, though a familial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.	8105 Chorea, Sydenham's:	
Moderately severe	Pronounced, progressive grave types	100
Moderate		80
Mild NOTE: Consider rheumatic etiology and complications. 8106 Chorea, Huntington's. Rate as Sydenham's chorea. This, though a familial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.		50
NOTE: Consider rheumatic etiology and complications. 8106 Chorea, Huntington's. Rate as Sydenham's chorea. This, though a familial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.		30
plications. 8106 Chorea, Huntington's. Rate as Sydenham's chorea. This, though a familial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.		10
 8106 Chorea, Huntington's. Rate as Sydenham's chorea. This, though a familial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy. 		
Rate as Sydenham's chorea. This, though a familial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.		
milial disease, has its onset in late adult life, and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.		
and is considered a ratable disability. 8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.		
8107 Athetosis, acquired. Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.		
Rate as chorea. 8108 Narcolepsy.	,	
8108 Narcolepsy.		
	- Tato do to: opnopoj, polit man	

DISEASES OF THE CRANIAL NERVES

	Rat- ing
Disability from lesions of peripheral portions of first, second, third, fourth, sixth, and eighth nerves will be rated under the Organs of Special Sense. The ratings for the cranial nerves are for unilateral involvement; when bilateral, combine but without the bilateral factor. Fifth (trigeminal) cranial nerve 8205 Paralysis of:	
Complete	50
Incomplete, severe	30
Incomplete, moderate	10

DISEASES OF THE CRANIAL NERVES—Continued

	Rat- ing
Note: Dependent upon relative degree of sensory manifestation or motor loss.	
8305 Neuritis.	
8405 Neuralgia.	
NOTE: Tic douloureux may be rated in accord-	
ance with severity, up to complete paralysis.	
Seventh (facial) cranial nerve	
8207 Paralysis of:	
Complete	30
Incomplete, severe	20
Incomplete, moderate	10
NOTE: Dependent upon relative loss of innerva-	
tion of facial muscles.	
8307 Neuritis.	
8407 Neuralgia.	
Ninth (glossopharyngeal) cranial nerve.	
8209 Paralysis of:	
Complete	30
Incomplete, severe	20
Incomplete, moderate	10
NOTE: Dependent upon relative loss of ordinary	
sensation in mucous membrane of the phar-	
ynx, fauces, and tonsils.	
8309 Neuritis.	
8409 Neuralgia.	
Tenth (pneumogastric, vagus) cranial nerve.	
8210 Paralysis of:	
Complete	50
Incomplete, severe	30 10
Incomplete, moderate	10
NOTE: Dependent upon extent of sensory and motor loss to organs of voice, respiration,	
pharynx, stomach and heart.	
8310 Neuritis.	
8410 Neuralgia.	
Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch) cra-	
nial nerve.	
8211 Paralysis of:	
Complete	30
Incomplete, severe	20
Incomplete, moderate	10
Note: Dependent upon loss of motor function of	
sternomastoid and trapezius muscles.	
8311 Neuritis.	
8411 Neuralgia.	
Twelfth (hypoglossal) cranial nerve.	
8212 Paralysis of:	
Complete	50
Incomplete, severe	30
Incomplete, moderate	10
NOTE: Dependent upon loss of motor function of	
tongue.	
8312 Neuritis.	
8412 Neuralgia.	

§4.124a

DISEASES OF THE PERIPHERAL NERVES

DISEASES OF THE PERIPHERAL NERVES—Continued

	Pot	ina	Continued		
Schedule of ratings	Rat Major	Minor		Rat	ing
	Wajoi	- IVIIIIOI	Schedule of ratings	Major	Minor
The term "incomplete paralysis," with this and other peripheral nerve injuries, indicates a degree of lost or impaired function substantially less than the type picture for complete paralysis given with each nerve, whether due to varied level of the nerve lesion or to partial regeneration. When the involvement is wholly sensory, the rating should be for the mild, or at most, the moderate degree. The ratings for the peripheral nerves are for unilateral involvement; when bilateral, combine with application of the bilateral factor. Upper radicular group (fifth and sixth cervicals) 8510 Paralysis of: Complete; all shoulder and elbow movements lost or severely affected, hand and wrist movements not affected	70	60	8613 Neuritis. 8713 Neuralgia. The musculospiral nerve (radial nerve) 8514 Paralysis of: Complete; drop of hand and fingers, wrist and fingers perpetually flexed, the thumb adducted falling within the line of the outer border of the index finger; can not extend hand at wrist, extend proximal phalanges of fingers, extend thumb, or make lateral movement of wrist; supination of hand, extension and flexion of elbow weakened, the loss of synergic motion of extensors impairs the hand grip seriously; total paralysis of the triceps occurs only as the greatest rarity	70 50 30 20	60 40 20 20
Severe	50	40	8614 Neuritis.	20	20
Moderate Mild	40 20	30 20	8714 Neuralgia.		
8610 Neuritis. 8710 Neuralgia. Middle radicular group	20	20	Note: Lesions involving only "dissocia communis digitorum" and "paralysis l sor communis digitorum," will not e erate rating under code 8514.	below the	exten-
8511 Paralysis of:			The median nerve		
Complete; adduction, abduction and rotation of arm, flexion of elbow, and extension of wrist lost or severely affected	70 50 40 20	60 40 30 20	8515 Paralysis of: Complete; the hand inclined to the ulnar side, the index and middle fingers more extended than normally, considerable atrophy of the muscles of the thenar eminence, the thumb in the plane of the hand (ape hand); pronation incomplete and defective, absence of flexion of index finger and feeble flexion of middle finger, cannot make a fist, index and middle fingers remain extended; cannot		
Lower radicular group 8512 Paralysis of: Complete; all intrinsic muscles of hand, and some or all of flexors of wrist and fingers, paralyzed (sub-			flex distal phalanx of thumb, defec- tive opposition and abduction of the thumb, at right angles to palm; flex- ion of wrist weakened; pain with trophic disturbances	70	60
stantial loss of use of hand)	70	60	Incomplete: Severe	50	40
Severe	50	40	Moderate	30	20
Moderate	40	30	Mild	10	10
Mild	20	20	8615 Neuritis. 8715 Neuralgia.		
8612 Neuritis. 8712 Neuralgia.			The ulnar nerve		
-			8516 Paralysis of:		
All radicular groups 8513 Paralysis of:			Complete; the "griffin claw" deformity, due to flexor contraction of ring and		
Complete	90	80	little fingers, atrophy very marked in		
Incomplete:			dorsal interspace and thenar and		
Severe Moderate	70 40	60	hypothenar eminences; loss of ex- tension of ring and little fingers can-		
Mild	20	30 20	not spread the fingers (or reverse),		
THING	. 20	20	cannot adduct the thumb; flexion of wrist weakened	60	50
			Severe	40	30
			Moderate	30	20

DISEASES OF THE PERIPHERAL NERVES—Continued

Continued		
Oak adula of valinus	Rat	ing
Schedule of ratings	Major	Minor
Mild	10	10
Musculocutaneous nerve		
8517 Paralysis of: Complete; weakness but not loss of		
flexion of elbow and supination of forearm	30	20
Incomplete: Severe	20	20
Moderate	10	10
Mild	0	0
8617 Neuritis.		
8717 Neuralgia.		
Circumflex nerve		
8518 Paralysis of: Complete; abduction of arm is impossible, outward rotation is weakened;		
muscles supplied are deltoid and		
teres minor	50	40
Incomplete:		
Severe	30	20
Moderate	10	10
Mild	0	0
8718 Neuralgia.		
3		
Long thoracic nerve 8519 Paralysis of:		
Complete; inability to raise arm above		
shoulder level, winged scapula de-		
formity	30	20
Incomplete:		
Severe Moderate	20 10	20 10
Mild	0	0
Note: Not to be combined with lost mot der level.		_
8619 Neuritis.		
8719 Neuralgia.		
NOTE: Combined nerve injuries should erence to the major involvement, or it tent, consider radicular group ratings.	be rated f sufficien	by ref- t in ex-

	Rating
Sciatic nerve	
8520 Paralysis of:	
Complete; the foot dangles and drops, no active movement possible of muscles below the knee, flexion of	
knee weakened or (very rarely) lost	80
Incomplete:	
Severe, with marked muscular at-	
rophy	60
Moderately severe	40
Moderate	20
Mild	10

4.124a
Rating
4.0
40
30 20
10
30
20
10
(
30
20
10
(
40
30 20
10
30

§4.124a

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

THE EPILEPSIES—Continued

	Rating
Incomplete: Severe	10
Anterior crural nerve (femoral)	
8526 Paralysis of: Complete; paralysis of quadriceps tensor muscles	40
Severe	20
8726 Neuralgia. Internal saphenous nerve	
8527 Paralysis of: Severe to complete	
Obturator nerve	
8528 Paralysis of: Severe to complete Mild or moderate 8628 Neuritis. 8728 Neuralgia.	
External cutaneous nerve of thig	h
8529 Paralysis of: Severe to complete	
Ilio-inguinal nerve	
8530 Paralysis of: Severe to complete Mild or moderate 8630 Neuritis. 8730 Neuralgia.	
8540 Soft-tissue sarcoma (of neurogorigin)	100

NOTE: The 100 percent rating will be continued for 6 months following the cessation of surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedure. At this point, if there has been no local recurrence or metastases, the rating will be made on residuals.

THE EPILEPSIES

	Rat- ing
A thorough study of all material in §§ 4.121 and 4.122 of the preface and under the ratings for epilepsy is necessary prior to any rating action.	
8910 Epilepsy, grand mal. Rate under the general rating formula for major	
seizures. 8911 Epilepsy, petit mal.	

Averaging at least 1 major seizure in 3 months over the last year; or more than 10 minor seizures weekly		Rat- ing
NOTE (1): A major seizure is characterized by the generalized tonic-clonic convulsion with unconsciousness. NOTE (2): A minor seizure consists of a brief interruption in consciousness or conscious control associated with staring or rhythmic blinking of the eyes or nodding of the head ("pure" petit mal), or sudden jerking movements of the arms, trunk, or head (myoclonic type) or sudden loss of postural control (akinetic type). General Rating Formula for Major and Minor Epileptic Seizures: Averaging at least 1 major seizure per month over the last year; or more than 10 minor seizures weekly		
NOTE (2): A minor seizure consists of a brief interruption in consciousness or conscious control associated with staring or rhythmic blinking of the eyes or nodding of the head ("pure" petit mal), or sudden jerking movements of the arms, trunk, or head (myoclonic type) or sudden loss of postural control (akinetic type). General Rating Formula for Major and Minor Epileptic Seizures: Averaging at least 1 major seizure per month over the last year; or more than 10 minor seizures weekly	NOTE (1): A major seizure is characterized by the generalized tonic-clonic convulsion with	
General Rating Formula for Major and Minor Epileptic Seizures: Averaging at least 1 major seizure per month over the last year. Averaging at least 1 major seizure in 3 months over the last year; or more than 10 minor seizures weekly	NOTE (2): A minor seizure consists of a brief interruption in consciousness or conscious control associated with staring or rhythmic blinking of the eyes or nodding of the head ("pure" petit mal), or sudden jerking movements of the arms, trunk, or head (myoclonic type) or sudden loss of postural control	
Morte (1): When continuous medication is shown necessary for the control of epilepsy. NOTE (2): In the presence of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. NOTE (3): There will be no distinction between diurnal and nocturnal major seizures. Rate as minor seizures weekly	General Rating Formula for Major and Minor Ep-	
Averaging at least 1 major seizure in 4 months over the last year; or 9-10 minor seizures per week At least 1 major seizure in the last 6 months or 2 in the last year; or averaging at least 5 to 8 minor seizures weekly At least 1 major seizure in the last 2 years; or at least 2 minor seizures in the last 2 years; or at least 2 minor seizures in the last 2 years; or at least 2 minor seizures with a history of seizures NOTE (1): When continuous medication is shown necessary for the control of epilepsy, the minimum evaluation will be 10 percent. This rating will not be combined with any other rating for epilepsy. NOTE (2): In the presence of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. NOTE (3): There will be no distinction between diurnal and nocturnal major seizures. 8912 Epilepsy, Jacksonian and focal motor or sensory. 8913 Epilepsy, diencephalic. Rate as minor seizures, except in the presence of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. 8914 Epilepsy, psychomotor. Major seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as major seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by automatic states and/or generalized convulsions with unconsciousness. Minor seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as minor seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by brief transient episodes of random motor movements, hallucinations, perceptual illusions, abnormalities of thinking, memory or mood, or auto-	month over the last year	100
Seizures per week At least 1 major seizure in the last 6 months or 2 in the last year; or averaging at least 5 to 8 minor seizures weekly At least 1 major seizure in the last 2 years; or at least 2 minor seizures in the last 2 years; or at least 2 minor seizures in the last 6 months A confirmed diagnosis of epilepsy with a history of seizures NOTE (1): When continuous medication is shown necessary for the control of epilepsy, the minimum evaluation will be 10 percent. This rating will not be combined with any other rating for epilepsy. NOTE (2): In the presence of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. NOTE (3): There will be no distinction between diurnal and nocturnal major seizures. 8912 Epilepsy, Jacksonian and focal motor or sensory. 8913 Epilepsy, diencephalic. Rate as minor seizures, except in the presence of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. 8914 Epilepsy, psychomotor. Major seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as major seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by automatic states and/or generalized convulsions with unconsciousness. Minor seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as minor seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by brief transient episodes of random motor movements, hallucinations, perceptual illusions, abnormalities of thinking, memory or mood, or auto-	10 minor seizures weekly Averaging at least 1 major seizure in 4	80
At least 1 major seizures weekly	seizures per week	60
months	5 to 8 minor seizures weekly At least 1 major seizure in the last 2 years;	40
Note (1): When continuous medication is shown necessary for the control of epilepsy, the minimum evaluation will be 10 percent. This rating will not be combined with any other rating for epilepsy. Note (2): In the presence of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. Note (3): There will be no distinction between diurnal and nocturnal major seizures. 8912 Epilepsy, Jacksonian and focal motor or sensory. 8913 Epilepsy, diencephalic. Rate as minor seizures, except in the presence of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. 8914 Epilepsy, psychomotor. Major seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as major seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by automatic states and/or generalized convulsions with unconsciousness. Minor seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as minor seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by brief transient episodes of random motor movements, hallucinations, perceptual illusions, abnormalities of thinking, memory or mood, or auto-	months	20
8913 Epilepsy, diencephalic. Rate as minor seizures, except in the presence of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. 8914 Epilepsy, psychomotor. Major seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as major seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by automatic states and/or generalized convulsions with unconsciousness. Minor seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as minor seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by brief transient episodes of random motor movements, hallucinations, perceptual illusions, abnormalities of thinking, memory or mood, or auto-	history of seizures	10
of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. 8914 Epilepsy, psychomotor. Major seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as major seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by automatic states and/or generalized convulsions with unconsciousness. Minor seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as minor seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by brief transient episodes of random motor movements, hallucinations, perceptual illusions, abnormalities of thinking, memory or mood, or auto-	8913 Epilepsy, diencephalic.	
Psychomotor seizures will be rated as major seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by automatic states and/or generalized convulsions with unconsciousness. Minor seizures: Psychomotor seizures will be rated as minor seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by brief transient episodes of random motor movements, hallucinations, perceptual illusions, abnormalities of thinking, memory or mood, or auto-	of major and minor seizures, rate the predominating type. 8914 Epilepsy, psychomotor.	
Psychomotor seizures will be rated as minor seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by brief transient episodes of random motor movements, hallucinations, perceptual illusions, abnormalities of thinking, memory or mood, or auto-	Psychomotor seizures will be rated as major seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by automatic states and/or generalized convulsions with unconsciousness.	
	Psychomotor seizures will be rated as minor seizures under the general rating formula when characterized by brief transient episodes of random motor movements, hallucinations, perceptual illusions, abnormalities of thinking, memory or mood, or auto-	

Mental Disorders in Epilepsies: A nonpsychotic organic brain syndrome will be rated separately under the appropriate diagnostic code (e.g., 9304 or 9326). In the absence of a diagnosis of non-psychotic organic psychiatric disturbance (psychotic, psychoneurotic or personality disorder) if diagnosed and shown to be secondary to or directly associated with epilepsy will be rated separately. The psychotic or psychroneurotic disorder will be rated under the appropriate diagnostic code. The personality disorder will be rated as a dementia (e.g., diagnostic code 9304 or 9326).

Epilepsy and Unemployability: (1) Rating specialists must bear in mind that the epileptic, although his or her seizures are controlled, may find employment and rehabilitation difficult of attainment due to employer reluctance to the hiring of the

(2) Where a case is encountered with a definite history of unemployment, full and complete development should be un-dertaken to ascertain whether the epilepsy is the determining factor in his or her inability to obtain employment.

(3) The assent of the claimant should first be obtained for

op/me assent of the chainfail should his be obtained by open some of this survey. The purpose of this survey is to secure all the relevant facts and data necessary to permit of a true judgment as to the reason for his or her unemployment and should include information

(a) Education;
(b) Occupations prior and subsequent to service;
(c) Places of employment and reasons for termination;
(d) Wages received;
(e) Number of seizures.
(4) Upon completion of this survey and current examination, the case should have rating board consideration. Where in the judgment of the rating board the veteran's unemployability is due to epilepsy and jurisdiction is not vested in that body by reason of schedular evaluations, the case should be submitted to the Compensation Service or the Director, Pension and Fiduciary Service. and Fiduciary Service.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 40 FR 42540, Sept. 15, 1975; 41 FR 11302, Mar. 18, 1976; 43 FR 45362, Oct. 2, 1978; 54 FR 4282, Jan. 30, 1989; 54 FR 49755, Dec. 1, 1989; 55 FR 154, Jan. 3, 1990; 56 FR 51653, Oct. 15, 1991; 57 FR 24364, June 9, 1992; 70 FR 75399, Dec. 20, 2005; 73 FR 54705, Sept. 23, 2008; 73 FR 69554, Nov. 19, 2008; 76 FR 78824, Dec. 20, 2011; 79 FR 2100, Jan. 13, 2014]

MENTAL DISORDERS

§ 4.125 Diagnosis of mental disorders.

(a) If the diagnosis of a mental disorder does not conform to DSM-5 or is not supported by the findings on the examination report, the rating agency shall return the report to the examiner to substantiate the diagnosis. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5), American Psychiatric Association (2013), is incorporated by reference into this section with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Department of Veterans Affairs must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available from the American Psychiatric Association, 1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1825, Arlington, VA 22209-3901, 703-907-7300, http://www.dsm5.org. It is also available for inspection at the Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Room 1068,

Washington, DC 20420. It is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this information at NARA, call 202–741–6030 or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal register/ code_of_federal_regulations/ ibr_publications.html.

(b) If the diagnosis of a mental disorder is changed, the rating agency shall determine whether the new diagnosis represents progression of the prior diagnosis, correction of an error in the prior diagnosis, or development of a new and separate condition. If it is not clear from the available records what the change of diagnosis represents, the rating agency shall return the report to the examiner for a determination.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[61 FR 52700, Oct. 8, 1996, as amended at 79 FR 45099, Aug. 4, 2014]

§4.126 Evaluation of disability from mental disorders.

- (a) When evaluating a mental disorder, the rating agency shall consider the frequency, severity, and duration of psychiatric symptoms, the length of remissions, and the veteran's capacity for adjustment during periods of remission. The rating agency shall assign an evaluation based on all the evidence of record that bears on occupational and social impairment rather than solely on the examiner's assessment of the level of disability at the moment of the examination.
- (b) When evaluating the level of disability from a mental disorder, the rating agency will consider the extent of social impairment, but shall not assign an evaluation solely on the basis of social impairment.
- (c) Neurocognitive disorders shall be evaluated under the general rating formula for mental disorders; neurologic deficits or other impairments stemming from the same etiology (e.g., a head injury) shall be evaluated separately and combined with the evaluation for neurocognitive disorders (see § 4.25).
- (d) When a single disability has been diagnosed both as a physical condition and as a mental disorder, the rating

agency shall evaluate it using a diagnostic code which represents the dominant (more disabling) aspect of the condition (see § 4.14).

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[61 FR 52700, Oct. 8, 1996, as amended at 79 FR 45099, Aug. 4, 2014]

§4.127 Intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder) and personality disorders.

Intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder) and personality disorders are not diseases or injuries for compensation purposes, and, except as provided in §3.310(a) of this chapter, disability resulting from them may not be service-connected. However, disability resulting from a mental disorder that is superimposed upon intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder) or a personality disorder may be service-connected.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [79 FR 45100, Aug. 4, 2014]

§ 4.128 Convalescence ratings following extended hospitalization.

If a mental disorder has been assigned a total evaluation due to a continuous period of hospitalization lasting six months or more, the rating agency shall continue the total evaluation indefinitely and schedule a mandatory examination six months after the veteran is discharged or released to nonbed care. A change in evaluation based on that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [61 FR 52700, Oct. 8, 1996]

§4.129 Mental disorders due to traumatic stress.

When a mental disorder that develops in service as a result of a highly stressful event is severe enough to bring about the veteran's release from active military service, the rating agency shall assign an evaluation of not less than 50 percent and schedule an examination within the six month period following the veteran's discharge to determine whether a change in evaluation is warranted.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [61 FR 52700, Oct. 8, 1996]

§4.130 Schedule of ratings-Mental disorders.

The nomenclature employed in this portion of the rating schedule is based upon the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5) (see §4.125 for availability information). Rating agencies must be thoroughly familiar with this manual to properly implement the directives in §4.125 through §4.129 and to apply the general rating formula for mental disorders in §4.130. The schedule for rating for mental disorders is set forth as follows:

```
9201
     Schizophrenia
```

Delusional disorder

Other specified and unspecified schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders

9211 Schizoaffective disorder

Delirium

9301 Major or mild neurocognitive disorder due to HIV or other infections

9304 Major or mild neurocognitive disorder due to traumatic brain injury

9305 Major or mild vascular neurocognitive disorder

9310 Unspecified neurocognitive disorder

9312 Major or mild neurocognitive disorder due to Alzheimer's disease

9326 Major or mild neurocognitive disorder due to another medical condition or substance/medication-induced major or mild neurocognitive disorder

9327 [Removed]

9400 Generalized anxiety disorder

9403 Specific phobia; social anxiety disorder (social phobia)

9404 Obsessive compulsive disorder

9410 Other specified anxiety disorder 9411 Posttraumatic stress disorder

Panic disorder and/or agoraphobia 9412

Unspecified anxiety disorder

identity disorder dissociative 9416 Dissociative

9417 Depersonalization/Derealization disorder

9421 Somatic symptom disorder

Other specified somatic symptom and related disorder

9423 Unspecified somatic symptom and related disorder

⁹²⁰² [Removed]

⁹²⁰³ [Removed]

[[]Removed] [Removed]

§4.130

9424 Conversion disorder (functional neurological symptom disorder) 9435 Illness anxiety disorder 9431 Cyclothymic disorder 9432 Bipolar disorder 9436 Chronic adjustment disorder 9440 Chronic adjustment disorder

GENERAL RATING FORMULA FOR MENTAL DISORDERS

	Rating
Total occupational and social impairment, due to such symptoms as: gross impairment in thought processes or communication; persistent delusions or hallucinations; grossly inappropriate behavior; persistent danger of hurting self or others; intermittent inability to perform activities of daily living (including maintenance of minimal personal hygiene); disorientation to time or place; memory loss for names of close relatives, own occupation, or own name. Occupational and social impairment, with deficiencies in most areas, such as work, school, family relations, judg-	100
ment, thinking, or mood, due to such symptoms as: suicidal ideation; obsessional rituals which interfere with rou- tine activities; speech intermittently illogical, obscure, or irrelevant; near-continuous panic or depression affecting the ability to function independently, appropriately and effectively; impaired impulse control (such as unprovoked irritability with periods of violence); spatial disorientation; neglect of personal appearance and hygiene; difficulty in adapting to stressful circumstances (including work or a worklike setting); inability to establish and maintain effec- tive relationships.	70
Cocupational and social impairment with reduced reliability and productivity due to such symptoms as: flattened af- fect; circumstantial, circumlocutory, or stereotyped speech; panic attacks more than once a week; difficulty in un- derstanding complex commands; impairment of short- and long-term memory (e.g., retention of only highly learned material, forgetting to complete tasks): impaired judgment: impaired abstract thinking; disturbances of mo-	70
tivation and mood; difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective work and social relationships. Occupational and social impairment with occasional decrease in work efficiency and intermittent periods of inability to perform occupational tasks (although generally functioning satisfactorily, with routine behavior, self-care, and conversation normal), due to such symptoms as: depressed mood, anxiety, suspiciousness, panic attacks (weekly	50
or less often), chronic sleep impairment, mild memory loss (such as forgetting names, directions, recent events). Occupational and social impairment due to mild or transient symptoms which decrease work efficiency and ability to perform occupational tasks only during periods of significant stress, or symptoms controlled by continuous medication.	30
A mental condition has been formally diagnosed, but symptoms are not severe enough either to interfere with occupational and social functioning or to require continuous medication.	0

9520 Anorexia nervosa 9521 Bulimia nervosa

RATING FORMULA FOR EATING DISORDERS

Rating	
	Self-induced weight loss to less than 80 percent of expected minimum weight, with incapacitating episodes of at
100	least six weeks total duration per year, and requiring hospitalization more than twice a year for parenteral nutrition or tube feeding.
	Self-induced weight loss to less than 85 percent of expected minimum weight with incapacitating episodes of six or
60	
30	Self-induced weight loss to less than 85 percent of expected minimum weight with incapacitating episodes of more than two but less than six weeks total duration per year.
	Binge eating followed by self-induced vomiting or other measures to prevent weight gain, or resistance to weight
10	sodes of up to two weeks total duration per year.
	Binge eating followed by self-induced vomiting or other measures to prevent weight gain, or resistance to weight
,	
	Binge eating followed by self-induced vomiting or other measures to prevent weight gain, or resistance to weight gain even when below expected minimum weight, with diagnosis of an eating disorder and incapacitating episodes of up to two weeks total duration per year.

Note 1: An incapacitating episode is a period during which bed rest and treatment by a physician are required.

Note 2: Ratings under diagnostic codes 9201 to 9440 will be evaluated using the General Rating Formula for Mental Disorders. Ratings under diagnostic codes 9520 and 9521 will be evaluated using the General Rating Formula for Eating Disorders.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155) [79 FR 45100, Aug. 4, 2014]

DENTAL AND ORAL CONDITIONS

§

§

[79 FR 45100, Aug. 4, 2014]			9
DENTAL AND ORAL CONDITIONS		11 to 20 mm of maximum unas- sisted vertical opening. With dietary restrictions to	
§ 4.149 [Reserved]		all mechanically altered foods	40
§ 4.150 Schedule of ratings—dental oral conditions.	l and	Without dietary restrictions to mechanically altered	30
oral conditions.		foods21 to 29 mm of maximum unas-	30
	Rat-	sisted vertical opening.	
	ing	With dietary restrictions to full liquid and pureed	
Note (1): For VA compensation purposes, diagnostic		foods	40
imaging studies include, but are not limited to, conventional radiography (X-ray), computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI),		With dietary restrictions to soft and semi-solid foods	30
positron emission tomography (PET), radionuclide bone scanning, or ultrasonography		Without dietary restrictions to mechanically altered	30
Note (2): Separately evaluate loss of vocal articula-		foods	20
tion, loss of smell, loss of taste, neurological im-		30 to 34 mm of maximum unassisted vertical opening.	
pairment, respiratory dysfunction, and other impair- ments under the appropriate diagnostic code and		With dietary restrictions to	
combine under §4.25 for each separately rated		full liquid and pureed	
condition		foods	30
9900 Maxilla or mandible, chronic osteomyelitis,		With dietary restrictions to soft and semi-solid	
osteonecrosis or osteoradionecrosis of: Rate as osteomyelitis, chronic under diag-		foods	20
nostic code 5000		Without dietary restrictions	
9901 Mandible, loss of, complete, between angles	100	to mechanically altered	10
9902 Mandible, loss of, including ramus, unilaterally		foodsLateral excursion range of motion:	10
or bilaterally: Loss of one-half or more,.		0 to 4 mm	10
Involving temporomandibular articu-		Note (1): Ratings for limited interincisal movement	
lation.		shall not be combined with ratings for limited lat- eral excursion.	
Not replaceable by prosthesis	70	Note (2): For VA compensation purposes, the normal	
Replaceable by prosthesis	50	maximum unassisted range of vertical jaw opening	
Not involving temporomandibular articulation.		is from 35 to 50 mm.	
Not replaceable by prosthesis	40	Note (3): For VA compensation purposes, mechanically altered foods are defined as altered by blend-	
Replaceable by prosthesis	30	ing, chopping, grinding or mashing so that they are	
Loss of less than one-half,		easy to chew and swallow. There are four levels of	
Involving temporomandibular articulation.		mechanically altered foods: full liquid, puree, soft, and semisolid foods. To warrant elevation based	
Not replaceable by prosthesis	70	on mechanically altered foods, the use of texture-	
Replaceable by prosthesis	50	modified diets must be recorded or verified by a	
Not involving temporomandibular		physician.	00
articulation.		9908 Condyloid process, loss of, one or both sides 9909 Coronoid process, loss of:	30
Not replaceable by prosthesis Replaceable by prosthesis	20 10	Bilateral	20
9903 Mandible, nonunion of, confirmed by diag-		Unilateral	10
nostic imaging studies:		9911 Hard palate, loss of: Loss of half or more, not replaceable by	
Severe, with false motion	30	prosthesis	30
Moderate, without false motion	10	Loss of less than half, not replaceable by	
Displacement, causing severe anterior or		prosthesisLoss of half or more, replaceable by pros-	20
posterior open bite	20	thesis	10
Displacement, causing moderate anterior or	10	Loss of less than half, replaceable by pros-	
posterior open bite Displacement, not causing anterior or pos-	10	thesis	0
terior open bite	0	9913 Teeth, loss of, due to loss of substance of body of maxilla or mandible without loss of con-	
9905 Temporomandibular disorder (TMD):		tinuity:	
Interincisal range:		Where the lost masticatory surface cannot	
0 to 10 millimeters (mm) of max- imum unassisted vertical open-		be restored by suitable prosthesis: Loss of all teeth	40
ing.		Loss of all upper teeth	30
With dietary restrictions to		Loss of all lower teeth	30
all mechanically altered		All upper and lower posterior teeth	
foods	50	missing All upper and lower anterior teeth	20
to mechanically altered		missing	20
foods	40	All upper anterior teeth missing	10

Pt. 4, App. A

		Rat- ing		Rat- ing
9914 9915	Not replaceable by prosthesis	10 10 0	With displacement, causing moderate anterior or posterior open bite	10 0
9916	Loss of 25 to 50 percent: Not replaceable by prosthesis Replaceable by prosthesis Loss of less than 25 percent: Not replaceable by prosthesis Replaceable by prosthesis Maxilla, malunion or nonunion of: Nonunion, With false motion Without false motion Malunion, With displacement, causing severe anterior or posterior open bite	40 30 20 0 30 10	the cessation of any surgical, radiation, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedure. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating shall be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent examination shall be subject to the provisions of § 3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recurrence or metastasis, rate on residuals such as loss of supporting structures (bone or teeth) and/or functional impairment due to scarring.	

 $[59 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 2530, \; \mathrm{Jan.} \; 18, \; 1994, \; \mathrm{as} \; \mathrm{amended} \; \mathrm{at} \; 82 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 36083, \; \mathrm{Aug.} \; 3, \; 2017]$

APPENDIX A TO PART 4—TABLE OF AMENDMENTS AND EFFECTIVE DATES SINCE 1946

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
1.71a	5000	
1.71a	5001	Evaluation March 11, 1969; criterion February 7, 2021.
	5002	Evaluation March 1, 1963; title, criteria, note February 7, 2021.
	5003	Added July 6, 1950; title February 7, 2021.
	5009	Title, evaluation, note February 7, 2021.
	5010	Title, criteria February 7, 2021.
	5011	Title, criteria February 7, 2021.
	5012	Criterion March 10, 1976; title, note February 7, 2021.
	5013	Title February 7, 2021.
	5014	Title February 7, 2021.
	5015	Title February 7, 2021.
	5018	Removed February 7, 2021.
	5020	Removed November 30, 2020.
	5022	Removed February 7, 2021.
	5023	Title February 7, 2021.
	5024	Criterion March 1, 1963; title, criteria February 7, 2021.
	5025	Added May 7, 1996.
	5051	Added September 22, 1978; note February 7, 2021.
	5052	Added September 22, 1978; note February 7, 2021.
	5053	Added September 22, 1978; note February 7, 2021.
	5054	Added September 22, 1978; title, criterion, and note February 7, 2021.
	5055	Added September 22, 1978; title, criterion, and note February 7, 2021.
	5056	Added September 22, 1978; note February 7, 2021.
	5100-5103	Removed March 10, 1976.
	5104	Criterion March 10, 1976.
	5105	Criterion March 10, 1976.
	5120	Title, criterion February 7, 2021.
	5160	Title, criterion, note February 7, 2021.
	5164	Evaluation June 9, 1952.
	5166	Criterion September 22, 1978.
	5170	Title February 7, 2021.
	5172	
	5173	
	5174	Added September 9, 1975; removed September 22, 1978.

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
	5201	Criterion February 7, 2021.
	5202	Criterion February 7, 2021.
	5211	Criterion September 22, 1978.
	5212 5214	Criterion September 22, 1978.
	5214 5216	Criterion September 22, 1978. Preceding paragraph criterion September 22, 1978.
	5217	Criterion August 26, 2002.
	5218	Criterion August 26, 2002.
	5219	Criterion September 22, 1978; criterion August 26, 2002.
	5220	Preceding paragraph criterion September 22, 1978; criterion August 26, 2002.
	5223	Criterion August 26, 2002.
	5224 5225	Criterion August 26, 2002. Criterion August 26, 2002.
	5226	Criterion August 26, 2002.
	5227	Criterion September 22, 1978; criterion August 26, 2002.
	5228	Added August 26, 2002.
	5229	Added August 26, 2002.
	5230	Added August 26, 2002.
	5235	Replaces 5285–5295 September 26, 2003.
	5236 5237	Replaces 5285–5295 September 26, 2003. Replaces 5285–5295 September 26, 2003.
	5238	Replaces 5285–5295 September 26, 2003.
	5239	Replaces 5285–5295 September 26, 2003.
	5240	Replaces 5285–5295 September 26, 2003.
	5241	Replaces 5285–5295 September 26, 2003.
	5242	Replaces 5285–5295 September 26, 2003; Title February 7, 2021.
	5243	Replaces 5285–5295 September 26, 2003; Criterion September 26, 2003; Title
	5044	February 7, 2021.
	5244 5255	Added February 7, 2021. Criterion July 6, 1950; criterion February 7, 2021.
	5257	Evaluation July 6, 1950; criterion and note February 7, 2021.
	5262	Criterion February 7, 2021.
	5264	Added September 9, 1975; removed September 22, 1978.
	5269	Added February 7, 2021.
	5271	Criterion February 7, 2021.
	5275 5293	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion September 22, 1978.
	5293	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion September 23, 2002; revised and moved to 5235–5243 September 26, 2003.
	5294	Evaluation March 10, 1976; revised and moved to 5235–5243 September 26 2003.
	5295	Evaluation March 10, 1976; revised and moved to 5235-5243 September 26 2003.
	5296	Criterion March 10, 1976.
	5297	Criterion August 23, 1948; criterion February 1, 1962.
4.73	5298	Added August 23, 1948. Introduction Note criterion July 3, 1997; second Note added February 7, 2021.
4.70	5317	Criterion September 22, 1978.
	5324	Added February 1, 1962.
	5325	Criterion July 3, 1997.
	5327	Added March 10, 1976; criterion October 15, 1991; criterion July 3, 1997.
	5328	Added NOTE March 10, 1976.
	5329 5330	Added NOTE July 3, 1997.
	5330	Added February 7, 2021. Added February 7, 2021.
4.77	3331	Revised May 13, 2018.
4.78		Revised May 13, 2018.
4.79		Introduction criterion May 13, 2018; Revised General Rating Formula for Dis eases of the Eye NOTE revised May 13, 2018.
	6000 6001	Criterion May 13, 2018. Criterion May 13, 2018.
	6002	Criterion May 13, 2018.
	6006	Title May 13, 2018. Criterion May 13, 2018.
	6007	Criterion May 13, 2018.
	6008 6009	Criterion May 13, 2018. Criterion May 13, 2018.
	6011	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
	6012	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
	6013	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
	6014	Title May 13, 2018.
	6015	Title May 13, 2018.
	6017	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
	6018	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
		Evaluation.

	Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
		6026	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
		6027	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
		6034	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
		6035	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
		6036 6040	Evaluation May 13, 2018. Added May 13, 2018.
		6042	Added May 13, 2018.
		6046	Added May 13, 2018.
		6091	Evaluation May 13, 2018.
4.84a			Table V criterion July 1, 1994.
		6010	Criterion March 11, 1969.
		6019 6029	Criterion September 22, 1978. NOTE August 23, 1948; criterion September 22, 1978.
		6035	Added September 9, 1975.
		6050-6062	Removed March 10, 1976.
		6061	Added March 10, 1976.
		6062	Added March 10, 1976.
		6063–6079	Criterion September 22, 1978.
		6064	Criterion March 10, 1976.
		6071 6076	Criterion March 10, 1976. Evaluation August 23, 1948.
		6080	Criterion September 22, 1978.
		6081	Criterion March 10, 1976.
		6090	Criterion September 22, 1978; criterion September 12, 1988.
4.84b		6260	Added October 1, 1961; criterion October 1, 1961; evaluation March 10, 1976;
			removed December 18, 1987; re-designated § 4.87a December 18, 1987.
4.87			Tables VI and VII replaced by new Tables VI, VIA, and VII December 18, 1987.
/ 87a		6200–6260	6200–6260 revised and re-designated § 4.87 June 10, 1999. Moved to § 4.87 June 10, 1999.
4.07a		6275–6276	Moved from § 4.87b June 10, 1999.
		6277–6297	March 23, 1956 removed, December 17, 1987; Table II revised Table V March
			10, 1976; Table II revised to Table VII September 22, 1978; text from §4.84b
			Schedule of ratings-ear re-designated from §4.87 December 17, 1987.
		6286	Removed December 17, 1987.
		6291	Criterion March 10, 1976; removed December 17, 1987.
4 97h		6297	Criterion March 10, 1976; removed December 17, 1987.
			Removed June 10, 1999. March 11, 1969; re-designated § 4.88b November 29, 1994; § 4.88a added to
7.00u			read "Chronic fatigue syndrome"; criterion November 29, 1994.
4.88b			Added March 11, 1969; re-designated §4.88c November 29, 1994; §4.88a re-
			designated to §4.88b November 29, 1994; General Rating Formula for Infec-
			tious Diseases added August 11, 2019.
		6300	Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, and note August 11, 2019.
		6301 6302	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion September 22, 1978; criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August
		0302	11, 2019.
		6304	Evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6305	Criterion March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August
			11, 2019.
		6306	Evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6307	Criterion May 13, 2018; criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6308 6309	Criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		0309	Added March 1, 1963; criterion March 1, 1989; criterion August 30, 1996; cri-
			terion, note August 11, 2019.
		6310	terion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6310 6311	terion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019.
			Criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6311	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996.
		6311 6312 6314	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11,
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316 6317 6318	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added March 1, 1989; criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316 6317 6318 6319	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added March 1, 1989; criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316 6317 6318 6319 6320 6325	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added March 1, 1989; criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316 6317 6318 6319 6320 6325 6326 6326	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added March 1, 1989; criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316 6317 6318 6319 6320 6325 6326 6329 6330	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added March 1, 1989; criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316 6317 6318 6319 6320 6325 6326 6329 6330 6331	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added March 1, 1989; criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019.
		6311 6312 6314 6315 6316 6317 6318 6319 6320 6325 6326 6329 6330	Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996. Criterion August 30, 1996. Evaluation March 1, 1989; evaluation August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added March 1, 1989; criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019. Added August 11, 2019.

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
	6350	Evaluation March 1, 1963; evaluation March 10, 1976; evaluation August 30, 1996.
	6351	Added March 1, 1989; evaluation March 24, 1992; criterion August 30, 1996; criterion, note August 11, 2019.
	6352	Added March 1, 1989; removed March 24, 1992.
	6353	Added March 1, 1989; removed March 24, 1992.
	6354	Added November 29, 1994; criterion August 30, 1996; title, criterion, note Augus
88c		11, 2019.
89		Re-designated from §4.88b November 29, 1994. Ratings for nonpulmonary TB December 1, 1949; criterion March 11, 1969.
97	6502	Criterion October 7, 1996.
	6504	Criterion October 7, 1996.
	6510–6514	Criterion October 7, 1996.
	6515 6516	Criterion March 11, 1969. Criterion October 7, 1996.
	6517	Removed October 7, 1996.
	6518	Criterion October 7, 1996.
	6519	Criterion October 7, 1996.
	6520 6521	Criterion October 7, 1996. Added October 7, 1996.
	6522	Added October 7, 1996.
	6523	Added October 7, 1996.
	6524	Added October 7, 1996.
	6600 6601	Evaluation September 9, 1975; criterion October 7, 1996. Criterion October 7, 1996.
	6602	Criterion September 9, 1935; criterion October 7, 1996.
	6603	Added September 9, 1975; criterion October 7, 1996.
	6604	Added October 7, 1996.
	6701	Evaluation October 7, 1996.
	6702 6703	Evaluation October 7, 1996. Evaluation October 7, 1996.
	6704	Subparagraph (1) following December 1, 1949; criterion March 11, 1969; criterion September 22, 1978.
	6705	Removed March 11, 1969.
	6707–6710	Added March 11, 1969; removed September 22, 1978.
	6721 6724	Criterion July 6, 1950; criterion September 22, 1978. Second note following December 1, 1949; criterion March 11, 1969; evaluation October 7, 1996.
	6725-6728	Added March 11, 1969; removed September 22, 1978.
	6730	Added September 22, 1978; criterion October 7, 1996.
	6731	Evaluation September 22, 1978; criterion October 7, 1996.
	6732 6800	Criterion March 11, 1969. Criterion September 9, 1975; removed October 7, 1996.
	6801	Removed October 7, 1996.
	6802	Criterion September 9, 1975; removed October 7, 1996.
	6810-6813	Removed October 7, 1996.
	6814	Criterion March 10, 1976; removed October 7, 1996.
	6815 6816	Removed October 7, 1996. Removed October 7, 1996.
	6817	Evaluation October 7, 1996.
	6818	Removed October 7, 1996.
	6819	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion October 7, 1996.
	6821 6822–6847	Evaluation August 23, 1948. Added October 7, 1996.
104	7000	General Rating Formula for Diseases of the Heart November 14, 2021. Evaluation July 6, 1950; evaluation September 22, 1978, evaluation January 12
		1998; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7001	Evaluation January 12, 1998; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7002 7003	
	7003	Criterion September 22, 1978; evaluation January 12, 1998; criterion November
	7004	14, 2021.
	7005	Evaluation September 9, 1975; evaluation September 22, 1978; evaluation Janu
	7006 7007	ary 12, 1998; criterion November 14, 2021. Evaluation January 12, 1998; criterion November 14, 2021. Evaluation September 22, 1978; evaluation January 12, 1998; criterion Novem
	7008	ber 14, 2021. Evaluation January 12, 1998; criterion December 10, 2017; evaluation Novembe
		14, 2021.
	7009	Added November 14, 2021.
	7010 7011	Evaluation January 12, 1998; title, criterion November 14, 2021. Evaluation January 12, 1998; note, criterion November 14, 2021.

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
	7014 7015	Removed January 12, 1998. Evaluation September 9, 1975; criterion January 12, 1998; criterion November
	7016	14, 2021. Added September 9, 1975; criterion January 12, 1998; note, criterion November
	7017	14, 2021. Added September 22, 1978; evaluation January 12, 1998; criterion November 14,
	7018	2021. Added January 12, 1998; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7019 7020	Added January 12, 1998; note, criterion November 14, 2021.
	7100	Added January 12, 1998; criterion November 14, 2021. Evaluation July 6, 1950.
	7101	Criterion September 1, 1960; criterion September 9, 1975; criterion January 12, 1998.
	7110	Evaluation September 9, 1975; evaluation January 12, 1998; title, criterion, note November 14, 2021.
	7111	Criterion September 9, 1975; evaluation January 12, 1998; note, criterion November 14, 2021.
	7112	Evaluation January 12, 1998.
	7113 7114	Evaluation January 12, 1998; criterion November 14, 2021. Added June 9, 1952; evaluation January 12, 1998; title, criterion, note November
	7115	14, 2021. Added June 9, 1952; evaluation January 12, 1998; note, criterion, evaluation No-
		vember 14, 2021.
	7116 7117	Added June 9, 1952; evaluation March 10, 1976; removed January 12, 1998. Added June 9, 1952; evaluation January 12, 1998; title, note November 14, 2021.
	7118	Criterion January 12, 1998.
	7119 7120	Evaluation January 12, 1998. Note following July 6, 1950; evaluation January 12, 1998; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7121 7122	Criterion July 6, 1950; evaluation March 10, 1976; evaluation January 12, 1998. Last sentence of Note following July 6, 1950; evaluation January 12, 1998; cri-
	7123	terion August 13, 1998; criterion November 14, 2021. Added October 15, 1991; criterion January 12, 1998.
	7124	Added November 14, 2021.
4.114	7204	Introduction paragraph revised March 10, 1976.
	7304 7305	Evaluation November 1, 1962. Evaluation November 1, 1962.
	7308	Evaluation April 8, 1959.
	7311 7312	Criterion July 2, 2001. Evaluation March 10, 1976; evaluation July 2, 2001.
	7313	Evaluation March 10, 1976; removed July 2, 2001.
	7319 7321	Evaluation November 1, 1962. Evaluation July 6, 1950; criterion March 10, 1976.
	7328	Evaluation November 1, 1962.
	7329	Evaluation November 1, 1962.
	7330 7331	Evaluation November 1, 1962. Criterion March 11, 1969.
	7332	Evaluation November 1, 1962.
	7334	Evaluation July 6, 1950; evaluation November 1, 1962.
	7339 7341	Criterion March 10, 1976. Removed March 10, 1976.
	7343	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion July 2, 2001.
	7344 7345	Criterion July 2, 2001. Evaluation August 23, 1948; evaluation February 17, 1955; evaluation July 2 2001.
	7346	Evaluation February 1, 1962.
	7347	Added September 9, 1975.
	7348 7351	Added March 10, 1976. Added July 2, 2001.
4.115a	7354	Added July 2, 2001. Re-designated and revised as §4.115b; new §4.115a "Ratings of the genito-urinary system-dysfunctions" added February 17, 1994; revised November 14.
4.115b	7500	2021. Note July 6, 1950; evaluation February 17, 1994, criterion September 8, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7501	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7502 7503	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7503 7504	Removed February 17, 1994. Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7505	Criterion March 11, 1969; evaluation February 17, 1994.
	7507	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7508	Evaluation February 17, 1994; title, criterion November 14, 2021.

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
	7509	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7510	Evaluation February 17, 1994; removed November 14, 2021.
	7511	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7512	Evaluation February 17, 1994.
	7513	Removed February 17, 1994.
	7514	Criterion March 11, 1969; removed February 17, 1994.
	7515	Criterion February 17, 1994.
	7516	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7517 7518	Criterion February 17, 1994. Evaluation February 17, 1994.
	7519	Evaluation March 10, 1976; evaluation February 17, 1994.
	7520	Criterion February 17, 1994; criterion, footnote November 14, 2021.
	7521	Criterion February 17, 1994; criterion, footnote November 14, 2021.
	7522	Criterion September 8, 1994; title, criterion, note November 14, 2021.
	7523	Criterion September 8, 1994.
	7524	Note July 6, 1950; evaluation February 17, 1994; evaluation September 8, 199
		note November 14, 2021.
	7525	Criterion March 11, 1969; evaluation February 17, 1994; title and criterion N
		vember 14, 2021.
	7526	Removed February 17, 1994.
	7527	Criterion February 17, 1994; title and criterion November 14, 2021.
	7528	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 17, 1994; criterion November 1
	7500	2021.
	7529	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7530	Added September 9, 1975; evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 1 2021.
	7531	Added September 9, 1975; criterion February 17, 1994; criterion November 1 2021.
	7532	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7533	Added February 17, 1994; title, criterion, and note November 14, 2021.
	7534	Added February 17, 1994; title and criterion November 14, 2021.
	7535	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7536	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7537	Added February 17, 1994; title and criterion November 14, 2021.
	7538	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7539	Added February 17, 1994; note and criterion November 14, 2021.
	7540	Evaluation February 17, 1994; criterion November 14, 2021.
	7541	Added February 17, 1994; title and criterion November 14, 2021.
	7542	Added Revember 14, 2021.
	7543 7544	Added November 14, 2021. Added November 14, 2021.
	7545	Added November 14, 2021.
116	70-10	§4.116 removed and §4.116a re-designated §4.116 "Schedule of ratings-gyn
		cological conditions and disorders of the breasts" May 22, 1995.
	7610	Criterion May 22, 1995; title May 13, 2018.
	7611	Criterion May 22, 1995.
	7612	Criterion May 22, 1995.
	7613	Criterion May 22, 1995.
	7614	Criterion May 22, 1995.
	7615	Criterion May 22, 1995; note May 13, 2018.
	7617	Criterion May 22, 1995.
	7618	Criterion May 22, 1995.
	7619	Criterion May 22, 1995; note May 13, 2018.
	7620	Criterion May 22, 1995.
	7621	Criterion May 22, 1995; evaluation May 13, 2018.
	7622 7623	Removed May 13, 2018.
	7623	Removed May 13, 2018. Criterion August 9, 1976; evaluation May 22, 1995.
	7624 7625	Criterion August 9, 1976; evaluation May 22, 1995. Criterion August 9, 1976; evaluation May 22, 1995.
	7626	Criterion May 22, 1995; criterion March 18, 2002.
	7627	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion May 22, 1995; title, note May 13, 2018.
	7628	Added May 22, 1995; title, criterion May 13, 2018.
	7629	Added May 22, 1995.
	7630	Added May 13, 2018.
	7631	Added May 13, 2018.
	7632	Added May 13, 2018.
117	7700	Removed December 9, 2018.
	7701	Removed October 23, 1995.
	7702	Evaluation October 23, 1995; title December 9, 2018; evaluation December
		2018.
	7703	Evaluation August 23, 1948; criterion October 23, 1995; evaluation December
		2018; criterion December 9, 2018.
		Evaluation October 23, 1995; evaluation December 9, 2018.

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
	7705	Evaluation October 23, 1995; title December 9, 2018; evaluation December 9,
	7706	2018; criterion December 9, 2018. Evaluation October 23, 1995; note December 9, 2018; criterion October 23, 1995.
	7707 7709	Criterion October 23, 1995. Evaluation March 10, 1976; criterion October 23, 1995; title December 9, 2018;
	7710	criterion December 9, 2018. Criterion October 23, 1995; criterion December 9, 2018.
	7711	Criterion October 23, 1995.
	7712 7713	Added December 9, 2018. Removed October 23, 1995.
	7714	Added September 9, 1975; criterion October 23, 1995; criterion December 9, 2018.
	7715 7716	Added October 26, 1990; criterion December 9, 2018. Added October 23, 1995; evaluation December 9, 2018; criterion December 9, 2018.
	7717	Added March 9, 2012.
	7718 7719	Added December 9, 2018. Added December 9, 2018.
	7719	Added December 9, 2018.
	7721	Added December 9, 2018.
	7722 7723	Added December 9, 2018. Added December 9, 2018.
	7724	Added December 9, 2018.
4.118	7725 7800	Added December 9, 2018. Evaluation August 30, 2002; criterion October 23, 2008.
4.110	7801	Criterion July 6, 1950; criterion August 30, 2002; criterion October 23, 2008; title,
	7802	note 1, note 2 August 13, 2018. Criterion September 22, 1978; criterion August 30, 2002; criterion October 23,
	7000	2008; title, note 1, note 2 August 13, 2018.
	7803 7804	Criterion August 30, 2002; removed October 23, 2008. Criterion July 6, 1950; criterion September 22, 1978; criterion and evaluation Oc-
		tober 23, 2008.
	7805	Criterion October 23, 2008; title August 13, 2018. General Rating Formula for DCs 7806, 7809, 7813–7816, 7820–7822, and 7824
	7806	added August 13, 2018. Criterion September 9, 1975; evaluation August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018.
	7807	Criterion August 30, 2002.
	7808 7809	Criterion August 30, 2002.
	7810	Criterion August 30, 2002; title, criterion August 13, 2018. Removed August 30, 2002.
	7811	Criterion March 11, 1969; evaluation August 30, 2002.
	7812 7813	Removed August 30, 2002. Criterion August 30, 2002; title, criterion August 13, 2018.
	7814	Removed August 30, 2002.
	7815 7816	Evaluation August 30, 2002; criterion, note August 13, 2018. Evaluation August 30, 2002; criterion, note August 13, 2018.
	7817	Evaluation August 30, 2002; title, criterion, note August 13, 2018.
	7818	Criterion August 30, 2002.
	7819 7820	Criterion August 30, 2002. Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018.
	7821	Added August 30, 2002; title, criterion August 13, 2018.
	7822 7823	Added August 30, 2002; title, criterion August 13, 2018. Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018.
	7824	Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018.
	7825	Added August 30, 2002; title, criterion August 13, 2018.
	7826 7827	Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018. Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018.
	7828	Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018.
	7829 7830	Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018. Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018.
	7831	Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018.
	7832 7833	Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018. Added August 30, 2002; criterion August 13, 2018.
4.119	7900	Criterion August 13, 1981; evaluation June 9, 1996; title December 10, 2017; evaluation December 10, 2017; criterion December 10, 2017; note December
	7901	10, 2017. Criterion August 13, 1981; evaluation June 9, 1996; title December 10, 2017; evaluation December 10, 2017; criterion December 10, 2017; note December 10, 2017.
	7902	10, 2017. Evaluation August 13, 1981; criterion June 9, 1996; title December 10, 2017;
	7002	evaluation December 10, 2017; criterion December 10, 2017; note December 10, 2017.

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
	7903	Criterion August 13, 1981; evaluation June 9, 1996; evaluation December 10, 2017; criterion December 10, 2017; note December 10, 2017.
	7904	Criterion August 13, 1981; evaluation June 9, 1996; evaluation December 10, 2017; criterion December 10, 2017; note <i>December 10, 2017</i> .
	7905	Evaluation; August 13, 1981; evaluation June 9, 1996; evaluation December 10, 2017; criterion December 10, 2017.
	7906 7907	Added December 10, 2017. Evaluation; August 13, 1981; evaluation June 9, 1996; criterion December 10.
	7908 7909	2017; note December 10, 2017. Criterion August 13, 1981; criterion June 9, 1996; criterion December 10, 2017. Evaluation August 13, 1981; criterion June 9, 1996; evaluation June 9, 1996; criterion December 10, 2017; evaluation December 10, 2017; note December 10, 2017.
	7910	Removed June 9, 1996.
	7911	Evaluation March 11, 1969; evaluation August 13, 1981; criterion June 9, 1996 title December 10, 2017; note <i>December 10, 2017</i> .
	7912 7913	Title December 10, 2017; criterion <i>December 10, 2017</i> . Criterion September 9, 1975; criterion August 13, 1981; criterion June 6, 1996 evaluation June 9, 1996; criterion December 10, 2017; note <i>December 10, 2017</i> .
	7914	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion August 13, 1981; criterion June 9, 1996.
	7915 7916	Criterion June 9, 1996; criterion December 10, 2017. Added June 9, 1996; note December 10, 2017.
	7917	Added June 9, 1996; note <i>December 10, 2017.</i>
	7918 7919	Added June 9, 1996; note <i>December 10, 2017.</i> Added June 9, 1996; evaluation June 9, 1996; criterion December 10, 2017; note
		December 10, 2017.
.124a	8002 8021	Criterion September 22, 1978. Criterion September 22, 1978; criterion October 1, 1961; criterion March 10 1976; criterion March 1, 1989.
	8045	Criterion and evaluation October 23, 2008.
	8046	Added October 1, 1961; criterion March 10, 1976; criterion March 1, 1989.
	8100 8540	Evaluation June 9, 1953. Added October 15, 1991.
	8910	Added October 1, 1961.
	8911	Added October 1, 1961; evaluation September 9, 1975.
	8912 8913	Added October 1, 1961. Added October 1, 1961.
	8914	Added October 1, 1961; criterion September 9, 1975; criterion March 10, 1976.
.125—4.132	8910–8914	Evaluations September 9, 1975. All Diagnostic Codes under Metal Disorders October 1, 1961; except as to eval
.130		uation for Diagnostic Codes 9500 through 9511 September 9, 1975. Re-designated from § 4.132 November 7, 1996.
	9200	Removed February 3, 1988.
	9201	Criterion February 3, 1988; Title August 4, 2014.
	9202 9203	Criterion February 3, 1988; removed August 4, 2014. Criterion February 3, 1988; removed August 4, 2014.
	9204	Criterion February 3, 1988; removed August 4, 2014.
	9205	Criterion February 3, 1988; criterion November 7, 1996; Removed August 4 2014.
	9206 9207	Criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996. Criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996.
	9208	Criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996.
	9209	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7 1996.
	9210	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; criterion November 7, 1996 Title August 4, 2014.
	9211 9300	Added November 7, 1996. Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; criterion November 7, 1996
	9301	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; criterion November 7, 1996 Title August 4, 2014.
	9302	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7 1996.
	9303	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7 1996.
	9304	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; criterion November 7, 1996 Title August 4, 2014.
	9305	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; criterion November 7, 1996 Title August 4, 2014. Criterion March 10, 1076; criterion February 3, 1089; removed November 7,
	9306	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7 1996.
	9307	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
	9308	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996.
	9309	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996.
	9310	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; criterion November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9311	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996.
	9312	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; criterion November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9313 9314	Added March 10, 1976; removed February 3, 1988. Added March 10, 1976; removed February 3, 1988.
	9315 9316–9321	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996. Added March 10, 1976; removed February 3, 1988.
	9322 9323	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996. Added March 10, 1976; removed February 3, 1988.
	9324 9325	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996. Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996.
	9326	Added March 10, 1976; removed February 3, 1988; added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9327 9400–9411	Added November 7, 1996; removed August 4, 2014. Evaluations February 3, 1988.
	9400 9401	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988. Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7,
	9402	1996. Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; removed November 7, 1996.
	9403	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; criterion November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9410 9411	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988; Title August 4, 2014. Added February 3, 1988.
	9412	Added November 7, 1996.
	9413	Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9416	Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9417 9421	Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014. Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9422	Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9423	Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9424 9425	Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9431	Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014. Added November 7, 1996.
	9432	Added November 7, 1996.
	9433	Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014.
	9434	Added November 7, 1996.
	9435 9440	Added November 7, 1996; Title August 4, 2014. Added November 7, 1996.
	9500	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988.
	9501	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988.
	9502	Criterion March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988.
	9503 9504	Removed March 10, 1976. Criterion September 9, 1975; removed March 10, 1976.
	9505	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988.
	9506	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988.
	9507	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988.
	9508 9509	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988. Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988.
	9510	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988.
	9511	Added March 10, 1976; criterion February 3, 1988.
	9520	Added November 7, 1996.
4.132	9521	Added November 7, 1996. Re-designated as § 4.130 November 7, 1996.
4.150	9900	Criterion September 22, 1978; criterion February 17, 1994; title September 10, 2017.
	9901 9902	Criterion February 17, 1994. Criterion February 17, 1994; evaluation September 10, 2017; title September 10, 2017.
	9903	Criterion February 17, 1994; evaluation September 10, 2017; title September 10, 2017.
	9904 9905	Criterion September 10, 2017. Criterion September 22, 1978; evaluation February 17, 1994; evaluation September 10, 2017; title September 10, 2017.
	9906 9907	Removed September 10, 2017. Removed September 10, 2017.

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.	
	9911 9912 9913 9914 9915 9916	Removed February 17, 1994. Criterion and title September 10, 2017. Removed September 10, 2017. Criterion February 17, 1994. Added February 17, 1994. Added February 17, 1994; criterion September 10, 2017. Added September 10, 2017. Added September 10, 2017.

[72 FR 12983, Mar. 20, 2007; 72 FR 16728, Apr. 5, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 54708, 54711, Sept. 23, 2008; 73 FR 69554, Nov. 19, 2008; 77 FR 6467, Feb. 8, 2012; 79 FR 45101, Aug. 4, 2014; 80 FR 42042, July 16, 2015; 82 FR 36084, Aug. 3, 2017; 82 FR 50806, Nov. 2, 2017; 83 FR 15072, Apr. 9, 2018; 83 FR 15323, Apr. 10, 2018; 83 FR 32600, July 13, 2018; 83 FR 54257, Oct. 29, 2018; 84 FR 28233, June 18, 2019; 85 FR 76464, Nov. 30, 2020; 86 FR 8143, Feb. 4, 2021; 86 FR 54087, 54096, Sept. 30, 2021]

APPENDIX B TO PART 4—NUMERICAL INDEX OF DISABILITIES

Diagnostic Code No.						
	THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM Acute, Subacute, or Chronic Diseases					
5000	Osteomyelitis, acute, subacute, or chronic.					
5001	Bones and Joints, tuberculosis.					
5002	Multi-joint arthritis (except post-traumatic and gout), 2 or more joints, as an active process.					
5003	Degenerative arthritis, other than post-traumatic.					
5004	Arthritis, gonorrheal.					
5005	Arthritis, pneumococcic.					
5006	Arthritis, typhoid.					
5007	Arthritis, syphilitic.					
5008	Arthritis, streptococcic.					
5009	Other specified forms of arthropathy (excluding gout).					
5010	Post-traumatic arthritis.					
5011	Decompression illness.					
5012	Bones, neoplasm, malignant, primary or secondary.					
5013	Osteoporosis, residuals of.					
5014	Osteomalacia, residuals of.					
5015	Bones, neoplasm, benign.					
5016	Osteitis deformans.					
5017	Gout.					
5018	[Removed]					
5019	Bursitis.					
5020	[Removed]					
5021	Myositis.					
5022	[Removed]					
5023	Heterotopic ossification.					
5024	Tenosynovitis, tendinitis, tendinosis or tendinopathy.					
5025	Fibromyalgia.					
	Prosthetic Implants					
5051	Shoulder replacement (prosthesis).					
5052	Elbow replacement (prosthesis).					
5053	Wrist replacement (prosthesis).					
5054	Hip, resurfacing or replacement (prosthesis).					
5055	Knee, resurfacing or replacement (prosthesis).					
5056	Ankle replacement (prosthesis).					
	Combination of Disabilities					
5104	Anatomical loss of one hand and loss of use of one foot.					
5105	Anatomical loss of one foot and loss of use of one hand.					
5106	Anatomical loss of both hands.					
5107	Anatomical loss of both feet.					
5108	Anatomical loss of one hand and one foot.					
5109	Loss of use of both hands.					
5110	Loss of use of both feet.					
5111	Loss of use of one hand and one foot.					
	Amendational Union Cubernity					
Amputations: Upper Extremity						

Arm amputation of:

Department of Veterans Affairs

	T
Diagnostic Code No.	
5120	Complete amputation, upper extremity.
5121	Above insertion of deltoid.
5122	Below insertion of deltoid.
Forearm amputation of:	Above insertion of propeter torse
5123 5124	Above insertion of pronator teres. Below insertion of pronator teres.
5125	Hand, loss of use of.
	Trana, 1033 or ase or.
	Multiple Finger Amputations
5126	Five digits of one hand.
Four digits of one hand:	
5127	Thumb, index, long and ring.
5128	Thumb, index, long and little.
5129	Thumb, index, ring and little.
5130	Thumb, long, ring and little.
5131	Index, long, ring and little.
Three digits of one hand:	
Three digits of one hand: 5132	Thumb, index and long.
5133	Thumb, index and ring.
5134	Thumb, index and little.
5135	Thumb, long and ring.
5136	Thumb, long and little.
5137	Thumb, ring and little.
5138	Index, long and ring.
5139	Index, long and little.
5140	Index, ring and little.
5141	Long, ring and little.
Two digits of one hand:	
5142	Thumb and index.
5143	Thumb and long.
5144	Thumb and ring.
5145	Thumb and little.
5146	Index and long.
5147	Index and ring.
5148	Index and little.
5149	Long and ring.
5150	Long and little.
5151	Ring and little.
Single finger:	
5152	Thumb.
5153	Index finger.
5154	Long finger.
5155	Ring finger.
5156	Little finger.
	Amputations: Lower Extremity
Thigh amputation of:	
5160	Complete amputation, lower extremity.
5161	Upper third.
5162	Middle or lower thirds.
Leg amputation of:	
5163	With defective stump.
5164	Not improvable by prosthesis controlled by natural knee action.
5165	At a lower level, permitting prosthesis.
5166	Forefoot, proximal to metatarsal bones.
5167	Foot, loss of use of.
5170	Toes, all, amputation of, without metatarsal loss or transmetatarsal, amputation of, with up to half of metatarsal loss.
5171	Toe, great.
5172	Toes, other than great, with removal of metatarsal head.
5173	Toes, three or more, without metatarsal involvement.
Shoulder and Arm	
5200	Scapulohumeral articulation, ankylosis.
5201	Arm, limitation of motion.
5202	Humerus, other impairment.

Diamontia Ondo Mo	
Diagnostic Code No.	
5203	Clavicle or scapula, impairment.
	Elbow and Forearm
5205	Elbow, ankylosis.
5206	Forearm, limitation of flexion.
5207	Forearm, limitation of extension.
5208	Forearm, flexion limited.
5209	Elbow, other impairment.
5210	Radius and ulna, nonunion.
5211 5212	Ulna, impairment. Radius, impairment.
5213	Supination and pronation, impairment.
	Wrist
5214	
5215	Wrist, ankylosis. Wrist, limitation of motion.
	The firmation of motion
	Limitation of Motion
Multiple Digits: Unfavorable Anky	
5216	Five digits of one hand.
5217 5218	Four digits of one hand. Three digits of one hand.
5219	Two digits of one hand.
Multiple Digits: Favorable Ankylosis:	
5220	Five digits of one hand.
5221	Four digits of one hand.
5222	Three digits of one hand.
5223	Two digits of one hand.
Ankylosis of Individual Digits: 5224	Thumb.
5225	Index finger.
5226	Long finger.
5227	Ring or little finger.
Limitation of Motion of Individual	Digits:
5228	Thumb.
5229	Index or long finger.
5230	Ring or little finger.
	Spine
5235	Vertebral fracture or dislocation.
5236	Sacroiliac injury and weakness.
5237	Lumbosacral or cervical strain.
5238	Spinal stenosis.
5239	Spondylolisthesis or segmental instability.
5240	Ankylosing spondylitis.
5241 5242	Spinal fusion. Degenerative arthritis degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome (also
J242	Degenerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome (also, see either DC 5003 or 5010).
5243	Intervertebral disc syndrome.
5244	Traumatic paralysis, complete.
	Hip and Thigh
5250	
5250 5251	Hip, ankylosis. Thigh limitation of extension
5251 5252	Thigh, limitation of extension. Thigh, limitation of flexion.
5253	Thigh, impairment.
5254	Hip, flail joint.
5255	Femur, impairment.
	Knee and Leg
5256	Knee, ankylosis.
5257	Knee, ankylosis. Knee, other impairment.
5258	Cartilage, semilunar, dislocated.
5259	Cartilage, semilunar, removal.
5260	Leg, limitation of flexion.
	-

Department of Veterans Affairs

Diagnostic Code No.		
Diagnostic Code No.		
5261		
5262		
5263	Genu recurvatum.	
	Ankle	
5270	Ankle, ankylosis.	
5271		
5272		
5273		
5274	Astragalectomy.	
	Shortening of the Lower Extremity	
5275	Bones, of the lower extremity	
	The Foot	
5269		
5276		
5277		
5278		
5279		
5280		
5281 5282		
5283		
5284		
· ·	The Skull	
5296		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	The Ribs	
-007		
5297	Removal of.	
	The Coccyx	
5298	Removal of.	
	MUSCLE INJURIES Shoulder Girdle and Arm	
5301	Group I Function: Upward rotation of scapula.	
5302	The state of the s	
5303		
5304		
5305	. Group V Function: Elbow supination.	
5306	Group VI Function: Extension of elbow.	
	Forearm and Hand	
5307	Group VII Function: Flexion of wrist and fingers.	
5308	1	
5309		
Foot and Leg		
5310	Group X Function: Movement of forefoot and toes.	
5311		
5312		
Pelvic Girdle and Thigh		
5313	Group XIII Function: Extension of hip and flexion of knee.	
5314		
5315		
5316		
5317		
5318		
Torso and Neck		
5319	. Group XIX Function: Abdominal wall and lower thorax.	

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

Diagnostic Code	No.
5320	Group XX Function: Postural support of body.
321	
322	
323	Group XXIII Function: Movements of head.
	Miscellaneous
324	
325 326	
i327	
328	
329	
330	
5331	
	THE EYE Diseases of the Eye
	•
8000	
6001 6002	
6003	
6004	
6005	
6006	
007	
6008 6009	
6010	
011	
012	
013	
014	
015	- 3
016	
6017 6018	
5019	1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
6020	
021	Entropion.
6022	
023	
024 025	
6026	
6027	
6028	
029	Aphakia.
6030	
8031	
6032 6033	
6034	
6035	
036	
6040	Diabetic retinopathy.
6042	Retinal dystrophy (including retinitis pigmentosa, wet or dry macular degeneration, early-onse macular degeneration, rod and/or cone dystrophy).
6046	
	Impairment of Central Visual Acuity
6061	
6062	
Anatomical loss of 1	
6063	Other eye 5/200 (1.5/60).
6064	
3064	
3064 3065	
านทว	
6065	Other eye 20/70 (6/21).

Diagnostic Code No.	
6066	Other eye 20/40 (6/12).
Blindness in 1 eye, only light per	ception:
6067	Other eye 5/200 (1.5/60).
6068	Other eye 10/200 (3/60).
6068	Other eye 15/200 (4.5/60).
6068	Other eye 20/200 (6/60).
6069	Other eye 20/100 (6/30).
6069	Other eye 20/70 (6/21).
6069	
	Other eye 20/50 (6/15).
6070	Other eye 20/40 (6/12).
Vision in 1 eye 5/200 (1.5/60):	
6071	Other eye 5/200 (1.5/60).
6072	Other eye 10/200 (3/60).
6072	Other eye 15/200 (4.5/60).
6072	Other eye 20/200 (6/60).
6073	Other eye 20/100 (6/30).
6073	Other eye 20/70 (6/21).
6073	Other eye 20/50 (6/15).
6074	Other eye 20/40 (6/12).
Vision in 1 eye 10/200 (3/60):	Other ave 10/200 (2/60)
6075	Other eye 10/200 (3/60).
6075	Other eye 15/200 (4.5/60).
6075	Other eye 20/200 (6/60).
6076	Other eye 20/100 (6/30).
6076	Other eye 20/70 (6/21).
6076	Other eye 20/50 (6/15).
6077	Other eye 20/40 (6/12).
Vision in 1 eye 15/200 (4.5/60):	
6075	Other eye 15/200 (4.5/60).
6075	Other eye 20/200 (6/60).
6076	Other eye 20/100 (6/30).
	Other eye 20/70 (6/21).
6076	
6076	Other eye 20/50 (6/15).
6077	Other eye 20/40 (6/12).
Vision in 1 eye 20/200 (6/60):	1.5.
6075	Other eye 20/200 (6/60).
6076	Other eye 20/100 (6/30).
6076	Other eye 20/70 (6/21).
6076	Other eye 20/50 (6/15).
6077	Other eye 20/40 (6/12).
Vision in 1 eye 20/100 (6/30):	
6078	Other eye 20/100 (6/30).
6078	Other eye 20/70 (6/21).
6078	Other eye 20/50 (6/15).
6079	Other eye 20/40 (6/12).
	0.10. 0,0 ±0, 10 (0.1±).
Vision in 1 eye 20/70 (6/21):	Other ave 20/70 (6/21)
6078	Other eye 20/70 (6/21).
6078	Other eye 20/50 (6/15).
6079	Other eye 20/40 (6/12).
Vision in 1 eye 20/50 (6/15):	
6078	Other eye 20/50 (6/15).
6079	Other eye 20/40 (6/12).
Impairment of Field Vision:	
6080	Field vision, impairment.
6081	Scotoma.
Impairment of Muscle Function:	
6090	Diplopia.
6091	Symblepharon.
6092	Diplopia, limited muscle function.
	THE EAR
6200	Chronic suppurative otitis media.
6201	Chronic nonsuppurative otitis media.
6202	Otosclerosis.

	Diagnostic Code No.	
		Peripheral vestibular disorders.
		Meniere's syndrome.
		Loss of auricle.
		Malignant neoplasm. Benign neoplasm.
		Chronic otitis externa.
		Tympanic membrane.
		Tinnitus, recurrent.
		OTHER SENSE ORGANS
		Smell, complete loss. Taste, complete loss.
5270		S DISEASES, IMMUNE DISORDERS AND NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES
		•
		Vibriosis (Cholera, Non-cholera).
		Visceral Leishmaniasis.
		Leprosy (Hansen's Disease).
		Malaria. Lymphatic filariasis, to include elephantiasis.
		Bartonellosis.
		Plague.
		Relapsing fever.
		Rheumatic fever.
310		Syphilis.
		Tuberculosis, miliary.
		Nontuberculosis mycobacterium infection.
		Avitaminosis.
		Beriberi.
		Pellagra.
		Brucellosis.
		Rickettsial, ehrlichia, and anaplasma infections. Melioidosis.
		Lyme disease.
		Parasitic diseases.
		Hyperinfection syndrome or disseminated strongyloidiasis.
		Schistosomiasis.
		Hemorrhagic fevers, including dengue, yellow fever, and others.
		Campylobacter jejuni infection.
3331		Coxiella burnetii infection (Q Fever).
		Nontyphoid salmonella infections.
		Shigella infections.
		West Nile virus infection.
		Lupus erythematosus.
		HIV-Related Illness.
354		Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS).
		THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM Nose and Throat
5502		Septum, nasal, deviation.
		Nose, loss of part of, or scars.
		Sinusitis, pansinusitis, chronic.
		Sinusitis, ethmoid, chronic.
		Sinusitis, frontal, chronic.
		Sinusitis, maxillary, chronic.
		Sinusitis, sphenoid, chronic.
		Laryngitis, tuberculous.
		Laryngitis, chronic.
		Laryngectomy, total.
		Aphonia, complete organic. Larynx, stenosis of.
JZU		Pharynx, injuries to.
5521		Allergic or vasomotor rhinitis.
5522		Bacterial rhinitis.
5522 5523		Bacterial rhinitis. Granulomatous rhinitis.
6522 6523		
5522 5523 5524		Granulomatous rhinitis.
5522 5523 5524 6600		Granulomatous rhinitis. Trachea and Bronchi
5522 5523 5524 6600 6601 6602		Granulomatous rhinitis. Trachea and Bronchi Bronchitis, chronic.

Diagnostic Code No.		
6604	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.	
	Lungs and Pleura Tuberculosis	
	sis (Chronic) Entitled on August 19, 1968:	
6701	Active, far advanced.	
6702	Active, moderately advanced.	
6703	Active, minimal.	
6704	Active, advancement unspecified.	
6721	Inactive, far advanced.	
6722 6723	Inactive, moderately advanced. Inactive, minimal.	
6724	Inactive, minimal. Inactive, advancement unspecified.	
-	<u> </u>	
	sis Initially Evaluated After August 19, 1968:	
6730 6731	Chronic, active.	
6732	Chronic, inactive. Pleurisy, active or inactive.	
0/32	<u> </u>	
	Nontuberculous Diseases	
6817	Pulmonary Vascular Disease.	
6819	Neoplasms, malignant.	
6820	Neoplasms, benign.	
	Bacterial Infections of the Lung	
6822	Actinomycosis.	
6823	Nocardiosis.	
6824	Chronic lung abscess.	
	Interstitial Lung Disease	
	<u> </u>	
6825 6826	Fibrosis of lung, diffuse interstitial.	
6827	Desquamative interstitial pneumonitis.	
6828	Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis. Eosinophilic granuloma.	
6829	Drug-induced, pneumonitis & fibrosis.	
6830	Radiation-induced, pneumonitis & fibrosis.	
6831	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis.	
6832	Pneumoconiosis.	
6833	Asbestosis.	
	Mycotic Lung Disease	
0004		
6834	Histoplasmosis.	
6835 6836	Coccidioidomycosis. Blastomycosis.	
6837	Cryptococcosis.	
6838	Aspergillosis.	
6839	Mucormycosis.	
	Restrictive Lung Disease	
	<u> </u>	
6840	Diaphragm paralysis or paresis.	
6841	Spinal cord injury with respiratory insufficiency.	
6842	Kyphoscoliosis, pectus excavatum/carinatum.	
6843 6844	Traumatic chest wall defect.	
6845	Post-surgical residual. Pleural effusion or fibrosis.	
6846	Sarcoidosis.	
6847	Sleep Apnea Syndromes.	
THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM Diseases of the Heart		
7000	Valvular heart disease.	
7001	Endocarditis.	
7002	Pericarditis.	
7003	Pericardial adhesions.	
7004	Syphilitic heart disease.	
7005	Arteriosclerotic heart disease.	
7006	Myocardial infarction.	
7007	Hypertensive heart disease.	
7008	Hyperthyroid heart disease.	

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-22 Edition)

Pt. 4, App. B

Diagnostic Code No.	
7009	Bradycardia (Bradyarrhythmia), symptomatic, requiring permanent pacemaker implantation
7010	Supraventricular tachycardia.
7011	Ventricular arrhythmias.
7015	Atrioventricular block.
016	Heart valve replacement.
017	Coronary bypass surgery.
018	Implantable cardiac pacemakers.
019	Cardiac transplantation.
020	Cardiomyopathy.

Diseases of the Arteries and Veins

7101	Hypertensive vascular disease.
7110	Aortic aneurysm: ascending, thoracic, abdominal.
7111	Aneurysm, large artery.
7112	Aneurysm, small artery.
7113	Arteriovenous fistula, traumatic.
7114	Peripheral arterial disease.
7115	Thrombo-angiitis obliterans (Buerger's Disease).
7117	Raynaud's syndrome (secondary Raynaud's phenomenon, secondary Raynaud's).
7118	Angioneurotic edema.
7119	Erythromelalgia.
7120	Varicose veins.
7121	Post-phlebitic syndrome.
7122	Cold injury residuals.
7123	Soft tissue sarcoma.
7124	Raynaud's disease (primary Raynaud's).

THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

7200	Mouth, injuries.
7201	Lips, injuries.
7202	Tongue, loss.
7203	Esophagus, stricture.
7204	Esophagus, spasm.
7205	Esophagus, diverticulum.
7301	Peritoneum, adhesions.
7304	Ulcer, gastric.
7305	Ulcer, duodenal.
7306	Ulcer, marginal.
7307	Gastritis, hypertrophic.
7308	Postgastrectomy syndromes.
7309	Stomach, stenosis.
7310	Stomach, injury of, residuals.
7311	Liver, injury of, residuals.
7312	Liver, cirrhosis.
7314	Cholecystitis, chronic.
7315	Cholelithiasis, chronic.
7316	Cholangitis, chronic.
7317	Gall bladder, injury.
7318	Gall bladder, removal.
7319	Colon, irritable syndrome.
7321	Amebiasis.
7322	Dysentery, bacillary.
7323	Colitis, ulcerative.
7324	Distomiasis, intestinal or hepatic.
7325	Enteritis, chronic.
7326	Enterocolitis, chronic.
7327	Diverticulitis.
7328	Intestine, small, resection.
7329	Intestine, large, resection.
7330	Intestine, fistula.
7331	Peritonitis.
7332	Rectum & anus, impairment.
7333	Rectum & anus, stricture.
7334	Rectum, prolapse.
7335	Ano, fistula in.
7336	Hemorrhoids.
7337	Pruritus ani.
7338	Hernia, inquinal.
7339	Hernia, inguinal. Hernia, ventral, postoperative.
7340	Hernia, femoral.
7342	Visceroptosis.
7343	Neoplasms, malignant.
7.040	neopiasins, mailghailt.

Neoplasms, benign	Diagnostic Code No.	
Liver disease, chronic, without cirrhosis. Hermia, hiatal. Pancreatitis. Yagotomy. Pancreatitis. Yagotomy. Pancreatitis. Pancr	7344	Neoplasms, benign.
Hernia, histal Penoceatitis Penoceatitis Penoceatitis Vagotomy Liver transplant. Hepatitis C.	7345	
Vagotomy Liver transplant,	7346	Hernia, hiatal.
THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM Kidney, removal. Kidney, removal. Nephrois. chronic. Pyelonephritis, chronic. Nephrois. chronic. Nephrois. deriosis, ateriolar. Nephroislerosis, ateriolar. Versta, stricture. Uretar, stricture. Uretar, stricture. Urethra, stricture. Urethra, stricture. Urethra, stricture. Urethra, stricture. Urethra, stricture. Urethra, stricture. Penis, removal of lanl or more. Penis, removal of glans. Face: Penis, removal of glans. Face: Penis, removal of glans. Face: Perostatis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. Prostate gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tolin. Non. No		Pancreatitis.
THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM Kidney, removal. Kidney, abscess. Rephritis, chronic. Pelotophrise, chronic. Pelotoph		
THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM Kidney, dascess Kidney, abscess Nephritis, chronic. Peleoraphritis, chronic. Ridney, abscess Kidney, abscess Kidney, uberculosis. Kidney, abscess, arteriolar. Ridney May a Republication of the Ridney Company of the R		
Kidney, removal. Kidney, removal. Kidney, sbesess. Rephritis, chronic. Rephritis, chronic. Pyelonephritis, chronic. Rephritis, chrologia. Rephritis. Rephritis, chrologia. Rephritis, chrologia. Rephr	7354	Hepatitis C.
Kidney, absessa, Nephritis, chronic, Pyelonephritis, chronic, Kidney, ubservals, Chronic, Kidney, ubservals, Varteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, Coyettis, chronic, Hydronephrosis, Cystis, chronic, Bladder, fistula.		THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM
Kidney, absessa, Nephritis, chronic, Pyelonephritis, chronic, Kidney, ubservals, Chronic, Kidney, ubservals, Varteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar, Nephrosclerosis, Coyettis, chronic, Hydronephrosis, Cystis, chronic, Bladder, fistula.	7500	Kidney, removal.
Pyeionephritis, chronic. Kidney, tubrerulosis. Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis. T509 Hydronephrosis. Ureter, stricture. Cystilis, chronic. T511 Ureter, stricture. Cystilis, chronic. T515 Bladder, fistula. Bladder, fistula. Bladder, fistula. Bladder, fistula. T517 Bladder, fistula. T518 Urethar, a stricture. Urethar, a stricture. Urethar, a stricture. T520 Penis, removal of plan or more. Penis, removal of plans. T522 Penis, removal of plans. T522 Penis, removal of plans. T523 Testile dysfunction, with or without penile deformity. T523 Testile, removal. T524 Testils, removal. T525 Prostatitis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. T527 Prostatis gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tion. T528 Malignant neoplasms. Benign neoplasms. Benign neoplasms. Reand disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Renal tubular disorders. Cystic diseases of the kidneys. Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Giomerulonephritis. Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. P538 P639 Renal amyloid disease. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of. GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS of the injury or disease or surgical continuous and the propagative of the continuous propagative or injury. Ureus, disease or injury. Ulerus, disease or injury. Ulerus, disease or injury. Ulerus, disease or injury. Ulerus, disease or injury. Disseminated intravascular organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical continuous disease. P544 P654 P655 P6755 P6765 P6765 P6766 P6766 P6766 P6767 P67767 P67767 P67767 P67767 P677	7501	
Kidney, tuberculosis. Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis. Nephrosclerosis. Nephrosclerosis. Nephrosclerosis. Nephrosclerosis. Nephrosclerosis. Nephrosclerosis. Nephroscis. Nephroscis		
Nephrosclerosis, arteriolar. Nephrosclerosis, Arteriolar. Nephrosclasis/Ureterolithiasis/Nephrocalcinosis. Hydronephrosis. Ureter, stricture. Fist		
Nephroithiasis/Userpoiss Hydronephrosis		
Hydronephrosis. Ureter, stricture.		
Teste Cystitis, chronic.		
Topic Cystlis, chronic. Bladder, calculus.		
Bladder, calculus.		
Bladder, Injury Urethra, stricture Islaider, Injury Urethra, stricture Penis, removal of half or more.		
Bladder, injury. Urethra, stricture. Urethra, fistula.		
7519 Urethra, fistula Penis, removal of half or more. Penis, removal of plans. Penis, removal of glans. Penis, removal of glans. Penis, removal of glans. Testis, atrophy, complete. Testis, strophy, complete. Testis, removal. Testis, removal. Prostatitis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. Prostatis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. Prostatis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. Prostatis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. Prostatis gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tion. Repail unitary in the plans. Benigin neoplasms. Benigin neoplasms. Benigin neoplasms. Renal disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Renal disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Renal disease of the kidneys. Altherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Toxic nephropathy. Toxic nephropathy. Interstital nephritis. including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. Neurogenic bladder. Neurogenic bladder. Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of. GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST GYONAL Glasease or injury. Valgina, disease or injury. Valgina (disease). Vary, memoval. Vary, mem		
Penis, removal of half or more.	7518	
Penis, removal of glans.		
Feetlie dysfunction, with or without penile deformity. Testis, atrophy, complete. Testis, removal. Trestis, re		
Testis, atrophy, complete. Testis, removal. Testis, removal. Testis, removal. Testis, removal. Testis, removal. Prostattis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. Prostatte gland Injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tion. Total testing in the prostate gland Injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tion. Total testing in the prostate gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tion. Total testing in expositions of the prostate gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tion. Total testing in expositions of the prostate gland injuries, including gland injuries, at the promotion of the prostate gland injuries, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Total testitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Total testitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Total testitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Total testitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Papillary nec		
Testis, removal. Prostatitis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. Prostatitis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. Prostate gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tion. Malignant neoplasms. Benign neoplasms. Renal disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Renal tubular disorders. Cystic diseases of the kidneys. Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Glomerulonephritis. Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Papillary necrosis. Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. Neurogenic bladder. Varicocele/Hydrocele. Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of. Bladder, diverticulum of. CynecoLoGiCAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST GYNECOLOGICAL COND		
Prostatitis, urethritis, epicidiymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only. Prostate gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tion. Malignant neoplasms. Benign neoplasms. Benign neoplasms. Renal disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Renal tubular disorders. Cystic diseases of the kidneys. Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Glomerulonephritis. Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Papillary necrosi		
Prostate gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet of tion. Malignant neoplasms. Benign neoplasms. Benign neoplasms. Renal disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Renal tubular disorders. Cystic diseases of the kidneys. Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Glomerulonephritis. Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Patha Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Patha Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. Neurogenic bladder. Variocoele/Hydrocele. Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. Neurogenic bladder. Variocoele/Hydrocele. Bladder, diverticulum of. GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST Vulva or clitoris, disease or injury of (including vulvovaginitis). Vagina, disease or injury. Cervix, disease or injury. Pallopian tube, disease or injury. Cervix, disease or inj		
tion. Malignant neoplasms. Benign neoplasms. Benign neoplasms. Renal disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Renal tubular disorders. Cystic diseases of the kidneys. Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Toxic nephropathy. Cidmerulonephritis. Glomerulonephritis. Glomerulonephritis. Cidmerulonephritis. Renal amyloid disease. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. Neurogenic bladder. Varicocele/Hydrocele. Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of. GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST Wulva or clitoris, disease or injury of (including vulvovaginitis). Varina, disease or injury. Cervix, disease or injury. Cervix, disease or injury. Uterus, disease or injury. Uterus, disease or injury. Cervix, d		
Benign neoplasms. Renal disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Renal disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Renal tubular disorders. Size diseases of the kidneys. Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or large sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Glomerulonephritis. Toxic nephropathy. Glomerulonephritis. Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. Neurogenic bladder. Varicocele/Hydrocele. Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of.		tion.
Renal disease, chronic. Kidney transplant. Kidney transplant. Kidney transplant. Kidney transplant. Kidney transplant. Cystic diseases of the kidneys. Cystic diseases of the kidneys. Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Tox		
Kidney transplant. Renal tubular disorders.		
Renal tubular disorders. Cystic diseases of the kidneys. Atherosclerotic renal disease, (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy.		
Cystic diseases of the kidneys. Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Glomerulonephritis. Glomerulonephritis. Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Pissay Renal amyloid disease. Pissay Renal amyloid disease. Pissay Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. Neurogenic bladder. Varicocele/Hydrocele. Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of. GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST Wulva or clitoris, disease or injury of (including vulvovaginitis). Vagina, disease or injury. Vagina, disease or injury. Uterus, disease or injury. Uterus, disease or injury. Uterus, disease or injury. Uterus and both ovaries, removal. Uterus, emoval. Uterus, emoval. Ovary, emoval. Ovary, emoval. Ovary, essay at rophy of both. Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical con tions of pregnancy. Fistula, rectovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Breast, surgery. Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. Endometriosis.		
Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or larg sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Glomerulonephritis. Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. Neurogenic bladder. Varicocele/Hydrocele. Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of. GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST Utary, disease or injury. Cervix, disease or injury. Uterus, disease or injury. Uterus, disease or injury. Covary, removal. Covary, removal. Covary, removal. Covary, removal. Covary, ergenancy. Fistula, rectovaginal. Fistula, rectovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. Benign neoplasms of gynecological system.		
sel disease, unspecified). Toxic nephropathy. Glomerulonephritis. Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Papillary necr		Atherosclerotic renal disease (renal artery stenosis, atheroembolic renal disease, or large ves
Glomerulonephritis. Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism.		sel disease, unspecified).
Interstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism. Papillary necrosis. Papillary necrosis. Renal amyloid disease. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. Neurogenic bladder. Varicocele/Hydrocele. Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of. Work		
7538 Papillary nerosis. 7539 Renal amyloid disease. 7540 Disseminated intravascular coagulation. 7541 Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. 7542 Neurogenic bladder. 7543 Varicocele/Hydrocele. 7544 Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. 7545 Bladder, diverticulum of. GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST 7610 Vulva or clitoris, disease or injury of (including vulvovaginitis). 7611 Vagina, disease or injury. 7612 Cervix, disease or injury. 7613 Uterus, disease or injury. 7614 Fallopian tube, disease or injury. 7615 Ovary, disease or injury. 7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal. 7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovarjes, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or injor of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, urethrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.		
7539 Renal amyloid disease. 7540 Disseminated intravascular coagulation. 7541 Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II. 7542 Neurogenic bladder. 7543 Varicocele/Hydrocele. 7544 Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. 7545 Bladder, diverticulum of. GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST 7610 Vulva or clitoris, disease or injury of (including vulvovaginitis). 7611 Vagina, disease or injury. 7612 Cervix, disease or injury. 7613 Uterus, disease or injury. 7614 Fallopian tube, disease or injury. 7615 Ovary, disease or injury. 7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal. 7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovaries, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or itons of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, urethrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.		
Disseminated intravascular coagulation.		
Renal involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II.		
Neurogenic bladder. Variocoele/Hydrocele.		
Varicocele/Hydrocele. Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of.		
Renal disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C. Bladder, diverticulum of. GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST		
Bladder, diverticulum of.		
7610 Vulva or clitoris, disease or injury of (including vulvovaginitis). 7611 Vagina, disease or injury. 7612 Cervix, disease or injury. 7613 Uterus, disease or injury. 7614 Fallopian tube, disease or injury. 7615 Ovary, disease or injury. 7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal. 7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovarjes, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical con tions of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, urethrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.	7545	
7611 Vagina, disease or injury. 7612 Cervix, disease or injury. 7613 Uterus, disease or injury. 7614 Fallopian tube, disease or injury. 7615 Ovary, disease or injury. 7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal. 7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovaries, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical con tions of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.	GYN	ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND DISORDERS OF THE BREAST
7611 Vagina, disease or injury. 7612 Cervix, disease or injury. 7613 Uterus, disease or injury. 7614 Fallopian tube, disease or injury. 7615 Ovary, disease or injury. 7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal. 7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovaries, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical con tions of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.	7610	Vulva or clitarie, discassa or injury of (including vulvayaginitis)
7612 Cervix, disease or injury. 7613 Uterus, disease or injury. 7614 Fallopian tube, disease or injury. 7615 Ovary, disease or injury. 7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal. 7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovaries, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical con tions of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, urethrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.		
7613 Uterus, disease or injury. 7614 Fallopian tube, disease or injury. 7615 Ovary, disease or injury. 7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal. 7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovaries, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical contons of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, urethrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.		
7614 Fallopian tube, disease or injury. 7615 Ovary, disease or injury. 7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal. 7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovaries, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical con tions of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, retribrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.		
7617 Uterus and both ovaries, removal. 7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovarjes, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical contions of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, urethrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.	7614	
7618 Uterus, removal. 7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovarjes, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical contons of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, urethrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.	7615	Ovary, disease or injury.
7619 Ovary, removal. 7620 Ovaries, atrophy of both. 7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical con tions of pregnancy. 7624 Fistula, rectovaginal. 7625 Fistula, urethrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.	7617	
7620 Ovaries, atrophy of both. Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical con tions of pregnancy. Fistula, rectovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Fistula, ur		
7621 Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical contions of pregnancy. Fistula, rectovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Breast, surgery. Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Breast, surgery. Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Breast, surgery. Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Breast, surgery. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Fistula, ur		
tions of pregnancy. Fistula, rectovaginal. Fistula, rethrovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Fistula, urethrovaginal. Breast, surgery. Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. Face Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. Face Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. Face Benign neoplasms of gynecological system.		
7625 Fistula, urethrovaginal. 7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.	/021	tions of pregnancy.
7626 Breast, surgery. 7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.		Fistula, rectovaginal.
7627 Malignant neoplasms of gynecological system. 7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.		
7628 Benign neoplasms of gynecological system. 7629 Endometriosis.		
7629 Endometriosis.		
7000 I Mailighant neoplashis of the Dreast.		
	7000	і манупалі пеоріазтіз от тіе втеазт.

Di	iagnostic Code No.	
		Benign neoplasms of the breast and other injuries of the breast.
7632		Female sexual arousal disorder (FSAD).
		The Hematologic and Lymphatic Systems
		[Removed]
		Agranulocytosis, acquired.
		Leukemia. Polycythemia vera.
		Immune thrombocytopenia.
		Splenectomy.
		Spleen, injury of, healed.
		Hodgkin's lymphoma.
		Adenitis, tuberculous.
		Multiple myeloma Sickle cell anemia.
		Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
		Aplastic anemia.
		AL amyloidosis (primary amyloidosis).
		Essential thrombocythemia and primary myelofibrosis.
7719		Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) (chronic myeloid leukemia or chronic granulocytic leu
7700		kemia).
		Iron deficiency anemia. Folic acid deficiency.
		Pernicious anemia and Vitamin B ₁₂ deficiency anemia.
		Acquired hemolytic anemia.
7724		Solitary plasmacytoma.
7725		Myelodysplastic syndromes.
•		THE SKIN
7000		Burn scar(s) of the head, face, or neck; scar(s) of the head, face, or neck due to other causes
7000		or other disfigurement of the head, face, or neck.
7801		Burn scar(s) or scar(s) due to other causes, not of the head, face, or neck that are associated
		with underlying soft tissue damage.
7802		Burn scar(s) or scar(s) due to other causes, not of the head, face, or neck that are not associ
7004		ated with underlying soft tissue damage.
		Scar(s), unstable or painful. Scars, other; and other effects of scars evaluated under diagnostic codes 7800, 7801, 7802
7605		or 7804.
7806		Dermatitis or eczema.
7807		Leishmaniasis, American (New World).
		Leishmaniasis, Old World.
		Discoid lupus erythematosus.
		Tuberculosis luposa (lupus vulgaris).
		Dermatophytosis. Bullous disorders.
		Psoriasis.
		Erythroderma.
		Malignant skin neoplasms.
		Benign skin neoplasms.
		Infections of the skin.
		Cutaneous manifestations of collagen-vascular diseases not listed elsewhere.
		Papulosquamous disorders not listed elsewhere. Vitiligo.
		Keratinization, diseases.
		Chronic urticaria.
		Vasculitis, primary cutaneous.
		Erythema multiforme.
		Acne.
		Chloracne.
7830		Scarring alopecia.
		Alopecia areata. Hyperhidrosis.
		Malignant melanoma.
		THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
		Hyperthyroidism, including, but not limited to, Graves' disease.
		Thyroid enlargement, toxic.
		Thyroid enlargement, nontoxic. Hypothyroidism.
		Hyperparathyroidism.
		Hypoparathyroidism.
. 500		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Diagnostic Code No.	
7906	Thyroiditis.
7907	Cushing's syndrome.
7908	Acromegaly.
7909	Diabetes insipidus.
7911	Addison's disease (adrenocortical insufficiency).
7912	Polyglandular syndrome (multiple endocrine neoplasia, autoimmune polyglandular syndrome).
7913	Diabetes mellitus.
7914	Malignant neoplasm.
7915	Benign neoplasm.
7916	Hyperpituitarism.
7917	Hyperaldosteronism.
7918	Pheochromocytoma.
7919	C-cell hyperplasia, thyroid.
N	EUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND CONVULSIVE DISORDERS Organic Diseases of the Central Nervous System
8000	Encephalitis, epidemic, chronic.
	Brain, New Growth of
8002	·
8003	Malignant. Benign.
8004	Paralysis agitans.
8005	Bulbar palsy.
8007	Brain, vessels, embolism.
8008	Brain, vessels, thrombosis.
8009	Brain, vessels, hemorrhage.
8010	Myelitis.
8011	Poliomyelitis, anterior.
8012	Hematomyelia.
8013	Syphilis, cerebrospinal.
8014	Syphilis, meningovascular.
8015	Tabes dorsalis.
8017	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
8018	Multiple sclerosis.
8019	Meningitis, cerebrospinal, epidemic.
8020	Brain, abscess.
	Spinal Cord, New Growths
8021	Malignant.
8022	Benign.
8023	Progressive muscular atrophy.
8024	Syringomyelia.
8025	Myasthenia gravis.
8045	Residuals of traumatic brain injury (TBI).
8046	Cerebral arteriosclerosis.
	Miscellaneous Diseases
8100	Migraine
8103	Tic, convulsive.
8104	Paramyoclonus multiplex.
8105	Chorea, Sydenham's.
8106	Chorea, Huntington's.
8107 8108	Athetosis, acquired.
	Narcolepsy.
	The Cranial Nerves
8205	Fifth (trigeminal), paralysis.
8207	Seventh (facial), paralysis.
8209	Ninth (glossopharyngeal), paralysis.
8210	Tenth (pneumogastric, vagus), paralysis.
8211	Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch), paralysis.
8212	Twelfth (hypoglossal), paralysis.
8305	Neuritis, fifth cranial nerve.
8307	Neuritis, seventh cranial nerve.
8309	Neuritis, ninth cranial nerve.
8310	Neuritis, tenth cranial nerve.
8311	Neuritis, eleventh cranial nerve.
8312	Neuritis, twelfth cranial nerve.
8405	Neuralgia, fifth cranial nerve.
8407	Neuralgia, seventh cranial nerve.

Diagnostic Code No.	
3409	Neuralgia, ninth cranial nerve.
3410	Neuralgia, tenth cranial nerve.
3411	Neuralgia, eleventh cranial nerve.
3412	Neuralgia, twelfth cranial nerve.
	Peripheral Nerves
3510	Upper radicular group, paralysis.
3511 3512	Middle radicular group, paralysis. Lower radicular group, paralysis.
3513	All radicular groups, paralysis.
3514	Musculospiral nerve (radial), paralysis.
3515	Median nerve, paralysis.
3516	Ulnar nerve, paralysis.
3517 3518	Musculocutaneous nerve, paralysis. Circumflex nerve, paralysis.
3519	Long thoracic nerve, paralysis.
3520	Sciatic nerve, paralysis.
3521	External popliteal nerve (common peroneal), paralysis.
3522	Musculocutaneous nerve (superficial peroneal), paralysis.
3523	Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal), paralysis.
3524 3525	Internal popliteal nerve (tibial), paralysis. Posterior tibial nerve, paralysis.
3526	Anterior crural nerve (femoral), paralysis.
3527	Internal saphenous nerve, paralysis.
3528	Obturator nerve, paralysis.
3529	External cutaneous nerve of thigh, paralysis.
3530 3540	Ilio-inguinal nerve, paralysis.
3610	Soft-tissue sarcoma (Neurogenic origin). Neuritis, upper radicular group.
3611	Neuritis, middle radicular group.
3612	Neuritis, lower radicular group.
3613	Neuritis, all radicular group.
3614	Neuritis, musculospiral (radial) nerve.
3615 3616	Neuritis, median nerve. Neuritis, ulnar nerve.
3617	Neuritis, musculocutaneous nerve.
3618	Neuritis, circumflex nerve.
3619	Neuritis, long thoracic nerve.
3620	Neuritis, sciatic nerve.
3621 3622	Neuritis, external popliteal (common peroneal) nerve. Neuritis, musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) nerve.
3623	Neuritis, anterior tibial (deep peroneal) nerve.
3624	Neuritis, internal popliteal (tibial) nerve.
3625	Neuritis, posterior tibial nerve.
3626	Neuritis, anterior crural (femoral) nerve.
3627 3628	Neuritis, internal saphenous nerve. Neuritis, obturator nerve.
3629	Neuritis, external cutaneous nerve of thigh.
3630	Neuritis, ilio-inguinal nerve.
3710	Neuralgia, upper radicular group.
3711	Neuralgia, middle radicular group.
3712 3713	Neuralgia, lower radicular group. Neuralgia, all radicular groups.
3714	Neuralgia, musculospiral nerve (radial).
3715	Neuralgia, median nerve.
3716	Neuralgia, ulnar nerve.
3717	Neuralgia, musculocutaneous nerve.
3718 3719	Neuralgia, circumflex nerve. Neuralgia, long thoracic nerve.
3720	Neuralgia, sciatic nerve.
3721	Neuralgia, external popliteal nerve (common peroneal).
3722	Neuralgia, musculocutaneous nerve (superficial peroneal).
3723	Neuralgia, anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal).
3724 3725	Neuralgia, internal popliteal nerve (tibial). Neuralgia, posterior tibial nerve.
3726	Neuralgia, posterior cibiai nerve. Neuralgia, anterior crural nerve (femoral).
3727	Neuralgia, internal saphenous nerve.
3728	Neuralgia, obturator nerve.
3729	Neuralgia, external cutaneous nerve of thigh.
	Neuralgia, ilio-inquinal nerve.
3730	reducing the regular nerve.

8910 Grand mal.

Department of Veterans Affairs

Pt. 4, App. C

Diagnostic Code No.	
8911	Petit mal.
8912	Jacksonian and focal motor or sensory.
8913	
8914	Psychomotor.
	Mental Disorders
9201	Schizophrenia.
9208	
9210	
9211	
9300	
9301	
9304	
9305	
9310	
9312	
9326	
0.400	tion-induced major or mild neurocognitive disorder.
9400	
9403	
9404	
9410	and the state of t
9412	
9413	
9416	
9417	
9421	
9422	
9423	
9424	
9425	
9431	Cyclothymic disorder.
9432	Bipolar disorder.
9433	. Persistent depressive disorder (dysthymia).
9434	Major depressive disorder.
9435	Unspecified depressive disorder.
9440	
9520	
9521	Bulimia nervosa.
	DENTAL AND ORAL CONDITIONS
9900	
9901	
9902	
9903	
9904	
9905	
9908	
9909	
9911	
9913	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
9914	
9915	
9916 9917	
9917	3
3310	Neoplashi, naru anu soit tissue, manghant.

[72 FR 12990, Mar. 20, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 54708, 54711, Sept. 23, 2008; 74 FR 18467, Apr. 23, 2009; 77 FR 6467, Feb. 8, 2012; 79 FR 45102, Aug. 4, 2014; 82 FR 36085, Aug. 3, 2017; 82 FR 50807, Nov. 2, 2017; 83 FR 15073, Apr. 9, 2018; 83 FR 15323, Apr. 10, 2018; 83 FR 32600, July 13, 2018; 83 FR 54258, Oct. 29, 2018; 84 FR 28234, June 18, 2019; 85 FR 76466, Nov. 30, 2020; 86 FR 8143, Feb. 4, 2021; 86 FR 54088, 54097, Sept. 30, 2021]

APPENDIX C TO PART 4—ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF DISABILITIES

	Diagnostic code No.
Abscess:	8020

		Diagnosti code No
Kidnev		7
		6
cne		7
cromegaly		7
		6
		7
	ed	7
		7
		7
mediasis mputation:		7
Arm:		
	olete amputation, upper extremity	5
	e insertion of deltoid	5
	v insertion of deltoid	5
	one hand	5
Digits, four of		_
	b, index, long and ring	5
	b, index, long and little	5
	b, index, ring and little	5
	b, long, ring and little	5
	, long, ring and little	5
Digits, three of		
Thum	b, index and long	5
Thum	b, index and ring	5
Thum	b, index and little	5
Thum	b, long and ring	5
Thum	b, long and little	5
	b, ring and little	5
	, long and ring	5
	, long and little	5
	, ring and little	5
	ring and little	5
Digits, two of		_
	b and index	5
	b and long	5
	b and ring	-
	b and littleand long	5
	and ring	5
	and little	5
	and ring	5
	and little	5
	and little	5
Single finger:	and muc	
	b	5
	finger	5
Forearm:	3-	
Abov	e insertion of pronator teres	5
Belov	v insertion of pronator teres	5
Leg:	·	
With	defective stump	5
Not in	nprovable by prosthesis controlled by natural knee action	5
	ver level, permitting prosthesis	5
	oot, proximal to metatarsal bones	5
	all, amputation of, without metatarsal loss or transmetatarsal, amputation of, with up to	
	f of metatarsal loss	5
	great	5
	other than great, with removal metatarsal head	5
	three or more, without metatarsal involvement	5
Thigh:	data anno dati an danna antono tr	_
	olete amputation, lower extremity	5
	r third	5
	e or lower thirds	5
	erosis	8
natomical loss of:		
	vih. of albay are	6
ne eye, with visual ac		_
	(1.5/60)	6

	Diagnostic code No.
20/100 (6/30); 20/70 (6/21); 20/50 (6/15)	60
20/40 (6/12)	60
Both feet	51
Both hands	51
One hand and one foot	51
One foot and loss of use of one hand	51
One hand and loss of use of one foot	51
nemia:	
Acquired hemolytic anemia	77
Folic acid deficiency	77 77
Iron deficiency anemia	77
neurysm:	,,
Aortic: ascending, thoracic, abdominal	71
Large artery	7
Small artery	71
nkylosis:	•
Ankle	52
igits, individual:	0.2
Thumb	52
Index finger	52
Long finger	52
Ring or little finger	5
Elbow	5
Hand	
avorable:	
Five digits of one hand	5
Four digits of one hand	5
Three digits of one hand	5
Two digits of one hand	5
nfavorable:	
Five digits of one hand	5
Four digits of one hand	5
Three digits of one hand	5
Two digits of one hand	5
p	5
nee	5
capulohumeral articulation	5
ubastragalar or tarsal joint	5
rist	5
nkylosing spondylitis	5
phakia	6
phonia, organic	6
plastic anemia	7
teriosclerotic heart disease	7
teriovenous fistula	7
thritis:	_
Degenerative, other than post-traumatic	5
Gonorrheal	5
Other specified forms (excluding gout)	5
Pneumococcic	5
Post-traumatic Post-traumatic	5
Multi-joint (except post-traumatic and gout)	5
Streptococcic	5
Syphilitic	5
Typhoid	5
thropathy	5
bestosis	6
pergillosis	6 6
thma, bronchialtranalectomy	
tragalectomy	5 7
hetosis	8
rioventricular block	7
ritaminosis	6
artonellosis	6
priberi	6
adder:	О
adder: Calculus in	7
	7
Divorticulum of	/
Diverticulum of	-
Diverticulum of Fistula in	7 7

	Diagnosti code No
Blastomycosis	6
Blindness: see also Vision and Anatomical Loss	_
Both eyes, only light perception	6
One eye, only light perception and other eye: 5/200 (1.5/60)	6
10/200 (3/60); 15/200 (4.5/60); 20/200 (6/60)	6
20/100 (6/30); 20/70 (6/21); 20/50 (6/15)	6
20/40 (6/12)	é
Bones;	
Neoplasm, benign	5
Neoplasm, malignant, primary or secondary	5
Shortening of the lower extremity	5
Bradycardia (Bradyarrhythmia), symptomatic, requiring permanent pacemaker implantation Brain:	7
Abscess	8
Breast surgery	7
ronchiectasis	6
Bronchitis	6
Brucellosis	6
Buerger's disease	7
Bulbar palsy	7
Bursitis	5
Campylobacter jejuni infection	6
Cardiac:	
Pacemakers, implantable	7
Transplantation	
Cardiomyopathy	
C-cell hyperplasia, thyroid	7
Senile and others	6
Traumatic	é
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	8
Cervical strain	5
Cervix disease or injury	7
Huntington's	8
Sydenham's	8
Chloracne	7
Cholangitis, chronic	7
Cholecystitis, chronic	7
Cholelithiasis, chronic	7
Choroiditis	6
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS)	6
Chronic lung abscess	6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	6
Coccidioidomycosis	7
Cold injury residuals	
Compartment syndrome	5
Complete or incomplete pelvic organ prolapse due to injury or disease or surgical complications of pregnancy, including uterine or vaginal vault prolapse, cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele, enterocele, or combination	7
Conjunctivitis: Trachomatous	6
Other	6
Coronary bypass surgery	7
Coxiella burnetii infection (Q Fever)	(
Cryptococcosis	6
Cushing's syndrome	
Cutaneous manifestations of collagen-vascular diseases not listed elsewhere	7
Cyclitis	-
Cystitis, chronic	7
Dacryocystitis	6
Decompression illness	
Dermatitis or eczema	3
Dermatophytosis	7
Desquamative interstitial pneumonitis	(
Diabetes:	
Insipidus	7
Mellitus	7
Diaphragm:	
Diaphragm: Paralysis or paresis	6

	Diagnostic code No.
Diplopia	609
Diplopia, limited muscle function, eye	609
Disease:	
Addison's	791
Buerger's	711
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	660
Hodgkin's	770
Leprosy (Hansen's)	630
Lyme	631
Morton's	527
Parasitic	632
Disfigurement of, head, face or neck	780
Dislocated:	
Cartilage, semilunar	525
Lens, crystalline	603
Disseminated intravascular coagulation	754
Distomiasis, intestinal or hepatic	732
Diverticulitis	732
Dysentery, bacillary	732
Ectropion	602
Embolism, brain	800
Emphysema, pulmonary	660
Encephalitis, epidemic, chronic	800
Endocarditis	700
Endometriosis	762
Enteritis, chronic	732
Enterocolitis, chronic	732
Entropion	60
Eosinophilic granuloma of lung	682
pilepsies:	
Diencephalic	89
Grand mal	89
Jacksonian and focal motor or sensory	89
Petit mal	89
Psychomotor	89
Epiphora	602
Trythema multiforme	782
Tythroderma	78
rythromelalgia	71
Esophagus:	
Diverticulum	72
Spasm	72
Stricture	72
allopian tube	76
emale sexual arousal disorder (FSAD)	76
ever:	
Relapsing	63
Rheumatic	63
ibrosis of lung, diffuse interstitial	68
ibromyalqia	50
istula in ano	73
istula:	70
Rectovaginal	76
Urethrovaginal	76
latfoot, acquired	52
astritis, hypertrophic	73
Senu recurvatum	73 52
Siaucoma:	32
	60
Congestive or inflammatory	60 60
Slomerulonephritis	75 50
iout	50 79
lallux:	79
Rigidus	52
Valgus	52
lammer toe	52
leart valve replacement	70
Hematologic:	
Essential thrombocythemia and primary myelofibrosis	77
	77
Immune thrombocytopenia	
	77 77

	Diagnosti code No.
Solitary plasmacytoma	77
ematomyelia	80
emorrhage:	
Brain	80
Intra-ocular	60
emorrhagic fevers, including dengue, yellow fever, and others	60
emorrhoidsepatitis C	73 73
ernia:	/ (
Femoral	73
Hiatal	73
Inguinal	73
Muscle	50
Ventral	73
eterotopic ossification	50
ip:	
Flail joint	52
istoplasmosis	6
IV-Related Illness	60
odgkin's disease	7
odgkin's lymphomaydronephrosis	7° 7!
yperaldosteronism	7:
yperhidrosis	7:
yperindrosisyperindrosisyperinfection syndrome or disseminated strongyloidiasis	6
yperparathyroidism	7
yperpituitarism	7
ypersensitivity	6
ypertensive:	
Heart disease	7
Vascular disease	7
yperthyroid heart disease	7
yperthyroidism	7
ypoparathyroidism	79
ypothyroidism	7
npairment of:	_
Humerus	5
Clavicle or scapula	5: 5:
Elbow	5
Femur	5
Knee, other	5
Field vision	6
Tibia and fibula	5
Rectum & anus	7
Ulna	5
nplantable cardiac pacemakers	7
fections of the skin	7
jury:	
Bladder	7
Breast	7
Eye, unhealed	6
Foot	5
Gall bladder	7
Lips	7
Liver, residuals	7 7
uscle:	,
Facial	5
Group I Function: Upward rotation of scapula	5
Group II Function: Depression of arm	5
Group III Function: Elevation and abduction of arm	5
Group IV Function: Stabilization of shoulder	5
	5
Group V Function: Elbow supination	5
Group V Function: Elbow supination	5
Group VI Function: Extension of elbow	5
Group VI Function: Extension of elbow	
Group VI Function: Extension of elbow	5 5 5
Group VI Function: Extension of elbow Group VII Function: Flexion of wrist and fingers Group VIII Function: Extension of wrist, fingers, thumb Group IX Function: Forearm muscles Group X Function: Movement of forefoot and toes Group XI Function: Propulsion of foot	5
Group VI Function: Extension of elbow Group VII Function: Flexion of wrist and fingers Group VIII Function: Extension of wrist, fingers, thumb Group IX Function: Forearm muscles Group X Function: Movement of forefoot and toes	5 5

	Diagnost code No
Group XV Function: Adduction of hip	5
Group XVI Function: Flexion of hip	5
Group XVII Function: Extension of hip	5
Group XVIII Function: Outward rotation of thigh	5
Group XIX Function: Abdominal wall and lower thorax	5
Group XX Function: Postural support of body	5
Group XXI Function: Respiration	5
Group XXII Function: Rotary and forward movements, head	5
Group XXIII Function: Movements of head	5
harynx	6
acroiliac	5
Spinal cord	6
Stomach, residuals of	7
itis	6
terstitial nephritis, including gouty nephropathy, disorders of calcium metabolism	7
tervertebral disc syndrome	5
testine, fistula of	7
itable colon syndrome	7
eratinization, diseases of	7
eratitis	6
eratoconus	6
dney:	·
· · · ·	_
Abscess	7
Cystic diseases	
Removal	7
Transplant	7
Tuberculosis	7
/phoscoliosis, pectus excavatum / carinatum	(
gophthalmos	6
ryngectomy	6
aryngitis:	
Tuberculous	6
Chronic	6
arynx, stenosis of	(
eishmaniasis:	
American (New World)	7
Old World	7
eprosy (Hansen's Disease)	6
eukemia:	
Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) (chronic myeloid leukemia or chronic granulocytic leukemia)	7
Leukemia	7
mitation of extension:	
Forearm	5
Leq	5
Radius	į
Supination and pronation	į
Thigh	į
mitation of extension and flexion:	`
Forearm	į
mitation of flexion:	•
Forearm	Ę
Leg	į
Thigh	
mitation of motion:	
Ankle	Ę
Arm	
Index or long finger	
Ring or little finger	
Temporomandibular	(
Thumb	ŧ
Wrist, limitation of motion	į
ver:	
Disease, chronic, without cirrhosis	7
Transplant	
Cirrhosis	-
SS of:	4
	,
Auricle	6
Condyloid process	9
Coronoid process	9
	6
Eyebrows	
Eyelashes	6
	6

	Diagnost code No
andible:	
Including ramus, unilaterally or bilaterally	9
axilla:	
More than half	9
Less than halfose, part of, or scars	9
cull, part of	5
nell, sense of	ě
ste, sense of	6
eth, loss of	(
ngue, loss of whole or part	7
ss of use of: Both feet	į
Both hands	į
Foot	į
Hand	
One hand and one foot	
nbosacral strain	
ous:	
Erythematosus	
Erythematosus, discoid	-
nphatic filariasis, to include elephantiasis	
laria	
lignant melanoma	
lunion:	
Mandible	,
Os calcis or astragalus	
xilla, malunion or nonunion	
xilla or mandible, chronic osteomyelitis, osteonecrosis, or osteoradionecrosis of	:
lioidosis	
ningitis, cerebrospinal, epidemic	
ntal disorders:	
Anorexia nervosa	
Bipolar disorder	!
Bulimia nervosa	
Chronic adjustment disorder	
Conversion disorder (functional neurological symptom disorder).	
Cyclothymic disorder Delirium	!
Delusional disorder	
Depersonalization/derealization disorder	
Dissociative amnesia; dissociative identity disorder	
Generalized anxiety disorder	
Illness anxiety disorder	:
Major depressive disorder	!
Major or mild neurocognitive disorder due to Alzheimer's disease	
Major or mild neurocognitive disorder due to another medical condition or substance/medication-in-	
duced major or mild neurocognitive disorder	!
Major or mild neurocognitive disorder due to HIV or other infections Major or mild neurocognitive disorder due to traumatic brain injury	
Major or mild vascular neurocognitive disorder	
Obsessive compulsive disorder	
Other specified and unspecified schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders	
Other specified anxiety disorder	
Other specified somatic symptom and related disorder	!
Panic disorder and/or agoraphobia	
Persistent depressive disorder (dysthymia)	
Posttraumatic stress disorder	
Schizophrenia	
Somatic symptom disorder	
Specific phobia; social anxiety disorder (social phobia)	
Unspecified somatic symptom and related disorder	
Unspecified anxiety disorder	
Unspecified depressive disorder	
Unspecified neurocognitive disorder	:
tatarsalgia	
graine	
graine Stron's disease Stronger Stronge	

		Diagnost code No
//yasthenia gravis		8
lyelitis		8
Ayocardial infarction	on	7
		5
larcolepsy		8
leoplasms:		
Benign:		
	Breast	7
	Digestive system	7
	ar	6
	Endocrine	7
	Genitourinary	7
	Gynecological	7
	Hard and soft tissue	9
	Muscle	5
	Respiratory	6
	Skin	7
Malignant		_
	Breast	7
	Digestive system	7
	ar	6
	Endocrine	7
	Genitourinary	7
	Gynecological	7
	Hard and soft tissue	9
	Muscle	5
	Respiratory	6
5	Skin	7
phritis, chronic		7
phrolithiasis/Ure	eterolithiasis/Nephrocalcinosis	7
phrosclerosis, a	rteriolar	7
uralgia:		
Cranial N	erves	
	Fifth (trigeminal)	8
	Seventh (facial)	8
	Ninth (glossopharyngeal)	ē
	Fenth (pneumogastric, vagus)	8
	Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch)	8
	Twelfth (hypoglossal)	8
Periphera		
	Jpper radicular group	8
	Middle radicular group	8
	ower radicular group	8
	All radicular groups	8
	Musculospiral (radial)	Ē
	Median	8
	Jinar	8
	Musculocutaneous	8
	Circumflex	8
	Long thoracic	8
	Sciatic	8
	External popliteal (common peroneal)	8
	Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal)	8
	Anterior tibial (deep peroneal)	8
	nternal popliteal (tibial)	8
	Posterior tibial	8
	Anterior crural (femoral)	8
	nternal saphenous	3
	Obturator	8
	External cutaneous nerve of thigh	8
	lio-inguinal	8
uritis:		
uritis: Cranial ne		8
euritis: Cranial ne	Fifth (trigeminal)	
euritis: Cranial no I	Seventh (facial)	8
euritis: Cranial no I		
euritis: Cranial no I S	Seventh (facial)	8 8 8
euritis: Cranial no I S I	Seventh (facial)	8 8
euritis: Cranial no I S I I	Seventh (facial) linth (glossopharyngeal) enth (pneumogastric, vagus) Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch)	8 8 8
euritis: Cranial no ! ! ! ! !	Seventh (facial) Vinth (glossopharyngeal) Fenth (pneumogastric, vagus) Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch) Fwelfth (hypoglossal)	8 8 8 8
ouritis: Cranial no Cranial	Seventh (facial) Vinth (glossopharyngeal) Fenth (pneumogastric, vagus) Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch) Twelfth (hypoglossal)	8 8 8
euritis: Cranial n	Seventh (facial) Vinth (glossopharyngeal) Fenth (pneumogastric, vagus) Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch) Twelfth (hypoglossal)	8 8 8 8

		Diagnost code No
	Lower radicular group	8
	All radicular groups	8
	Musculospiral (radial)	8
	Median	8
	Ulnar	8
	Musculocutaneous	8
	Circumflex	8
	Long thoracic	8
	Sciatic	8
	External popliteal (common peroneal)	8
	Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal)	8
	Anterior tibial (deep peroneal)	8
	Internal popliteal (tibial)	8
	Posterior tibial	8
	Anterior crural (femoral)	8
	Internal saphenous	8
	Obturator	8
	External cutaneous nerve of thigh	8
	llio-inguinal	8
	der	7
ew growths:		
Benign		
•	Bones	5
	Brain	8
	Eye, orbit, and adnexa	6
	Spinal cord	8
Maligna		
Ü	Bones	
	Brain	8
	Eye, orbit, and adnexa	é
	Spinal cord	8
ocardiosis		
	mphoma	7
ontuberculosis	mycobacterium infection	(
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm		(
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion:	mycobacterium infection	(
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies	6
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna	; ;
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent	mycobacterium infection	(((
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformal	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral	6 5 6
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion:	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ss.	; ; ;
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion:	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of	9
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salmonunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitissteoporosis, re	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ss.	9
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salmonunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salmonunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent teitis deformate steomyalitis esteoporosis, retitis media: Externa	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral siduals of	6 6 5 6 6 8 8
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salmonunion: Mandibl Radius ratagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, reitis media: Externa Nonsup	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salmonunion: Mandibl Radius /stagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, re itis media: Externa Nonsup Suppure	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral signation siduals of purative	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius vistagmus, cent steitis deformat steomalacia, re steomyelitis Externa Nonsup Suppura cosclerosis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ss siduals of siduals of	
ontuberculosis intuberculosis mytholid salm ontunion: Mandibl Radius stagmus, cent steitis deformat steomyelitis steoporosis, retitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppura osclerosis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral signation siduals of purative	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius stagmus, cent tetelitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis Externa Nonsup Suppura osclerosis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral rs siduals of siduals of purative stive of both	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius restagmus, cent steitis deformate steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoprosis, reitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppura osclerosis varies, atrophy/ary: Disease	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ss siduals of siduals of purative titive of both	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, reitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppur: oosclerosis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative titive of both	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius stagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, reitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppura Suppura succelerosis varies, atrophy vary: Disease Removalsy, bulbar	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral rsl siduals of siduals of or injury	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius restagmus, cent teitits deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ss siduals of siduals of purative attive of both or injury	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoprosis, reitits media: Externa Nonsup Suppura: Osclerosis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of or injury ul	\$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius stagmus, cent steitis deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis Externa Nonsup Suppura Suppura osclerosis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ss siduals of siduals of purative attive of both or injury	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius retagmus, cent teititis deformate steomyelitis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ss siduals of siduals of of both or injury ul ss	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius Astagmus, cent teteitis deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis Externa Nonsup Suppuravaries, atrophy vary: Disease Remove ancreatitis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of or injury ul	\$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis teteoporosis, reitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppura oscelerosis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative ative of both or injury ul	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ratagmus, cent steory site on month of the control of th	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative titive of both or injury ul	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius /	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative ative of both or injury ul	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius /	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative titive of both or injury ul se disorders nodation te, traumatic	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, reitits media: Externa Nonsup Suppura: Oisease Remova alsy, bulbar	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative ative of both or injury ul s s disorders nodation te, traumatic nnerves	; ;
ontuberculosis ontuberculosis ontuberculosis ontuberculosis ontuphoid salm ontuph	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative ative of both or injury at se sidisorders indicated in the process in the state of the state o	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, reitits media: Externa Nonsup Suppura: Oisease Remova alsy, bulbar	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative ditive of both or injury ul se disorders nodation te, traumatic nerves Fifth (trigeminal) Seventh (facial)	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, reitits media: Externa Nonsup Suppura: Oisease Remova alsy, bulbar	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative attive of both or injury al se disorders nodation te, traumatic nerves Fifth (trigeminal) Seventh (facial) Seventh (facial) Ninth (glossopharyngeal)	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, reitits media: Externa Nonsup Suppura: Oisease Remova alsy, bulbar	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ral rs siduals of siduals of siduals of or injury al s s s disorders modation te, traumatic nerves Fifth (trigeminal) Seventh (facial) Ninth (glossopharyngeal) Tenth (pneumogastric, vagus)	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformat steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, relitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppura: Osclerosis	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative titive of both or injury tl se disorders nodation te, traumatic nerves Fifth (trigeminal) Seventh (facial) Ninth (glossopharyngeal) Tenth (pneumogastric, vagus) Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch)	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, retitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppura tosclerosis varies, atrophy vary: Disease Remove alsy, bulbar and centis and centis apillary necrosi apulosquamous aralysis: Accomm Agitans Comple aralysis, nerve; Cranial	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative attive of both or injury at se, a disorders nodation te, traumatic nerves Fifth (trigeminal) Seventh (facial) Ninth (posopharyngeal) Tenth (pneumogastric, vagus) Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch) Twelfth (hypoglossal)	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, retitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppura tosclerosis varies, atrophy vary: Disease Remove alsy, bulbar and centis and centis apillary necrosi apulosquamous aralysis: Accomm Agitans Comple aralysis, nerve; Cranial	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ral rs siduals of siduals of purative attive of both or injury al s s disorders modation te, traumatic te, traumatic merves Fifth (trigeminal) Seventh (facial) Ninth (glosopharyngeal) Tenth (pneumogastric, vagus) Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch) Twelfth (hypoglossal) Tal Nerves:	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, retitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppuratosclerosis varies, atrophy vary: Disease Remove alsy, bulbar annocatitis annocatitis apillary necrosi apulosquamous aralysis: Accomm Agitans Comple aralysis, nerve: Cranial	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ns siduals of siduals of purative titive of both or injury tl se disorders nodation te, traumatic te, traumatic Tenth (trigeminal) Seventh (facial) Ninth (glossopharyngeal) Tenth (pneumogastric, vagus) Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch) Twelfth (hypoglossal) rat Nerves: Upper radicular group	
ontuberculosis ontyphoid salm onunion: Mandibl Radius ystagmus, cent steitis deformal steomalacia, resteomyelitis steoporosis, retitis media: Externa Nonsup Suppuratosclerosis varies, atrophy vary: Disease Remove alsy, bulbar annocatitis annocatitis apillary necrosi apulosquamous aralysis: Accomm Agitans Comple aralysis, nerve: Cranial	mycobacterium infection onella infection e, confirmed by diagnostic imaging studies and ulna ral ral rs siduals of siduals of purative attive of both or injury al s s disorders modation te, traumatic te, traumatic merves Fifth (trigeminal) Seventh (facial) Ninth (glosopharyngeal) Tenth (pneumogastric, vagus) Eleventh (spinal accessory, external branch) Twelfth (hypoglossal) Tal Nerves:	

Musculospiral (radial) Median Ulnar Musculocutaneous Circumflex Long thoracic Sciatic External popliteal (common peroneal) Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal) Internal popliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Ilio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parassitic disease Pellagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of plans Removal of half or more Pericardial adhesions Pericarditis Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8:
Ulnar Musculocutaneous Circumflex Long thoracic Sciatic External popliteal (common peroneal) Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal) Internal popliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve Anterior crural nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Illio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parasitic disease Pellagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of plans Removal of half or more Pericarditis Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8:
Musculocutaneous Circumflex Long thoracic Sciatic External popiliteal (common peroneal) Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal) Internal popiliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve Anterior crural nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Illio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parasitic disease Pellagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of plans Removal of half or more Pericarditis Peripheral arterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8
Circumflex Long thoracic Sciatic External popliteal (common peroneal) Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal) Internal popliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve Anterior crural nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Ilio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parastic disease Perliagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more Pericarditis Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8:
Long thoracic Sciatic External popliteal (common peroneal) Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal) Internal popliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve Anterior crural nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Illio-inguinal Parastic disease Pellagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of plans Removal of plans Removal of half or more Pericarditis Peripheral vestibular disorders	8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8:
Sciatic External popliteal (common peroneal) Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal) Internal popliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve Anterior crural nerve Anterior crural nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Illio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parasitic disease Perliagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more Pericarditis Peripheral arterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8
External popliteal (common peroneal) Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal) Internal popliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve Anterior crural nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Illio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parasitic disease Perlagra Perios Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more Pericardiial adhesions Pericardiis Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8
Musculocutaneous (superficial peroneal) Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal) Internal popiliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve Anterior crural nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Ilio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parastic disease Pellagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more Pericarditis Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral aterial disease	8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8
Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal) Internal popliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve Anterior crural nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Illio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parasitic disease Perliagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of plans Removal of half or more Pericarditis Peripheral arterial disease Peripheral arterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8
Internal popliteal (tibial) Posterior tibial nerve	8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 6. 6. 6. 6. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.
Posterior tibial nerve Anterior crual nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Ilio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parasitic disease Pellagra Perior Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more Pericarditia adhesions Pericarditis Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 8
Anterior crural nerve (femoral) Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Illio-inguinal Paramyoclonus multiplex Parasitic disease Perliagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more Pericardital adhesions Pericarditis Peripheral aterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	8: 8: 8: 8: 8: 6: 6:
Internal saphenous Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Ilio-inguinal Parasitic disease Pellagra Penis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more Pericardial adhesions Pericarditis Peripheral arterial disease Peripheral vestibular disorders	88 88 88 86 66 79 77 77
Obturator External cutaneous nerve of thigh Ilio-inguinal laramyoclonus multiplex aramyoclonus	8: 8: 8: 6: 6: 7: 7:
External cutaneous nerve of thigh Illo-inguinal Illo-ingui	88 88 66 66 77 77
Ilio-inguinal daramyoclonus multiplex daramyoclonus multiplex daramyoclonus multiplex derasitic disease dellagra denis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more dericardial adhesions dericarditis dericardi	8: 8: 6: 7: 7: 7:
aramyoclonus multiplex arasitic disease ellagra enis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more ericardial adhesions ericarditis eripheral arterial disease eripheral vestibular disorders	8 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7
arasitic disease ellagra enis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more ericardial adhesions ericarditis eripheral arterial disease eripheral vestibular disorders	66 75 75 75
ellagra enis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more ericardial adhesions ericarditis eripheral arterial disease eripheral vestibular disorders	6: 7: 7:
enis Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more ericardial adhesions ericarditis eripheral arterial disease eripheral vestibular disorders	79 79
Erectile dysfunction Removal of glans Removal of half or more ericardial adhesions ericarditis ericarditis eripheral arterial disease eripheral vestibular disorders	7:
Removal of glans Removal of half or more ericardial adhesions ericarditis eripheral arterial disease eripheral vestibular disorders	7: 7:
Removal of half or more	7
ericardial adhesions ericarditis eripheral arterial disease eripheral vestibular disorders	
ericarditis eripheral arterial disease eripheral vestibular disorders	
eripheral arterial disease eripheral vestibular disorders	
eripheral vestibular disorders	
	7
	6
eritoneum, adhesions	
eritonitis	7
es cavus (Claw foot) acquired	5
neochromocytoma	7
lague	6
antar fasciitis	5
leural effusion or fibrosis	6
luriglandular syndrome	7
neumoconiosis	6
neumonitis & fibrosis:	
Drug-induced	6
Radiation-induced	6
oliomyelitis, anterior	8
olycythemia vera	7
olyglandular syndrome	7
ost-chiasmal disorders	
ostgastrectomy syndromes	7
ost-phlebitic syndrome	
ost-surgical residual	
ogressive muscular atrophy	
rostate gland injuries, infections, hypertrophy, postoperative residuals, bladder outlet obstruction	
rostatitis, urethritis, epididymitis, orchitis (unilateral or bilateral), chronic only	
rosthetic implants:	
Ankle replacement	5
Elbow replacement	
Hip, resurfacing or replacement	
Knee, resurfacing or replacement	
Shoulder replacement	
Wrist replacement	
soriasis	
erygium	
Osis	
ulmonary:	
Alveolar proteinosis	
Vascular disease	
uritus ani	
velonephritis, chronic	
aynaud's disease (primary Raynaud's)	
aynaud's disease (primary Raynaud's) aynaud's syndrome (secondary Raynaud's phenomenon, secondary Raynaud's)	
	'
ectum:	-
Rectum & anus, stricture	
Prolapse	7
emoval:	_
Cartilage, semilunar	

		Diagnos code N
	Gall bladder	
	Kidney	
	Penis glans	
	Penis half or more	
	Ribs	
	Testis	
	Ovary	
	Uterus	
nal:	Oterus and both ovaries	
iai.	Amyloid disease	
	Disease caused by viral infection such as HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C	
	Disease, chronic	
	Involvement in diabetes mellitus type I or II	
	Tubular disorders	
ectio	n of intestine:	
	Large	
	Small	
	etachment of	(
	dystrophy (including retinitis pigmentosa, wet or dry macular degeneration, early-onset macular degen-	
	n, rod and/or cone dystrophy)	
	thy, diabetic	
	thy or maculopathy not otherwise specified	
abaor nitis:	nyolysis, residuals of	
ııııs:	Allergic or vasomotor	
	Bacterial	
	Granulomatous	
kettsi	al, ehrlichia, and anaplasma Infections	
	sis	
	alopecia	
113.	Burn scar(s) of the head, face, or neck; scar(s) of the head, face, or neck due to other causes; or	
	other disfigurement of the head, face, or neck	
	Burn scar(s) or scar(s) due to other causes, not of the head, face, or neck that are associated with underlying soft tissue damage	
	Burn scar(s) or scar(s) due to other causes, not of the head, face, or neck that are not associated with underlying soft tissue damage	
	Retina	
	Scars, other; and other effects of scars evaluated under diagnostic codes 7800, 7801, 7802, or 7804	
	Unstable or painful	
	omiasis	(
•	infections	(
usitis		
	Ethmoid	
	Frontal	
	Mavillan	
	Maxillary	
	Pansinusitis	
en Ar	Pansinusitis Sphenoid	
	Pansinusitis Sphenoid onea Syndrome	
	Pansinusitis Sphenoid nonea Syndrome ue sarcoma:	
	Pansinusitis Sphenoid onea Syndrome us sarcoma: Muscle, fat, or fibrous connected	
	Pansinusitis Sphenoid onea Syndrome Je sarcoma: Muscle, fat, or fibrous connected Neurogenic origin	
t tissi	Pansinusitis Sphenoid onea Syndrome us sarcoma: Muscle, fat, or fibrous connected	
ft tissi	Pansinusitis Sphenoid onea Syndrome Je sarcoma: Muscle, fat, or fibrous connected Neurogenic origin	
t tissi	Pansinusitis Sphenoid onea Syndrome ue sarcoma: Muscle, fat, or fibrous connected Neurogenic origin Vascular origin	
t tissi ne: nal fu	Pansinusitis Sphenoid onea Syndrome pe sarcoma: Muscle, fat, or fibrous connected Neurogenic origin Vascular origin Degenerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome	
ne: nal funal steen,	Pansinusitis Sphenoid onea Syndrome se sarcoma: Muscle, fat, or fibrous connected Neurogenic origin Vascular origin Degenerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome sion enosis njury of, healed	
ne: nal funal st	Pansinusitis Sphenoid	
ne: nal funal steen, enect	Pansinusitis Sphenoid onea Syndrome se sarcoma: Muscle, fat, or fibrous connected Neurogenic origin Vascular origin Degenerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome sion enosis njury of, healed	
ne: nal funal steen, enectondylomach	Pansinusitis Sphenoid Sphenoid Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Sision Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Sision Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis arthriti	
ne: nal funal steen, enectondylomach	Pansinusitis Sphenoid	
ne: nal funal steen, enectondylomach	Pansinusitis Sphenoid Sphenoid Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Sision Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Sision Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis, degenerative disc disease other than intervertebral disc syndrome Deganerative arthritis arthriti	
ine: inal fuinal stileen, lenectondylomach prave	Pansinusitis Sphenoid	
ine: inal fuinal stileen, lenectondylomach prave mblep	Pansinusitis Sphenoid	
ine: inal fuinal stileen, lenectondylomach prave	Pansinusitis Sphenoid Sphenoid Deal Syndrome	
ine: inal fuinal stileen, lenectondylomach prave mblep	Pansinusitis Sphenoid	
ine: inal fuinal stileen, lenectondykomach prave mblep	Pansinusitis Sphenoid	
ine: inal fuinal stileen, lenectondylomach prave mblep	Pansinusitis Sphenoid	
ine: inal fu inal st leen, lenect ondyle omach prave mblep ndrom	Pansinusitis Sphenoid	

	Diagnosti code No.
Meningovascular	80
Syphilitic heart disease	70
Syringomyelia	80
Tabes dorsalis	80
Tarsal or metatarsal bones	52
Fenosynovitis, tendinitis, tendinosis or tendinopathy	50
Atrophy, complete	75
Removal	7!
Thrombocytopenia	7
Thrombosis, brain	8
hyroid gland:.	
Nontoxic thyroid enlargement	7
Toxic thyroid enlargement	7
Thyroiditis	7
Fic, convulsive	8
Finnitus, recurrent	6
Foxic nephropathy	7
Fraumatic brain injury residuals	. 8
Fraumatic chest wall defect	6
Tuberculosis:	· ·
Adenitis	7
Bones and joints	5
Eye	6
Kidney	7
Luposa (lupus vulgaris)	7
Miliary	6
Pleurisy, active or inactive	6
Pulmonary:	
Active, far advanced	6
	6
Active, moderately advanced	
Active, minimal	6
Active, advancement unspecified	6
Active, chronic	-
Inactive, chronic	6
Inactive, far advanced	6
Inactive, moderately advanced	6
Inactive, minimal	6
Inactive, advancement unspecified	6
Tuberculosis luposa (lupus vulgaris)	7
Tympanic membraneUlcer:	6
	7
Duodenal	
Gastric	7
Marginal	7
Ureter, stricture of	7
Jrethra.	-
Fistula	7
Stricture	7
Urticaria, chronic.	7
Jterus:	_
And both ovaries, removal	7
Disease or injury	7
Prolapse	7
Removal	7
Jveitis	6
/agina, disease or injury	7
/agotomy	7
/alvular heart disease	7
/aricocele/Hydrocele	7
/aricose veins	7
/asculitis, primary cutaneous	7
/entricular arrhythmia	7
Vertebral fracture or dislocation	5
Vibriosis (Cholera, Non-cholera)	6
Visceral Leishmaniasis	6
Visceroptosis	7
Vision: see also Blindness and Loss of	
One eye 5/200 (1.5/60), with visual acuity of other eye:	
5/200 (1.5/60)	6
10/200 (3/60); 15/200 (4.5/60); 20/200 (6/60)	6
20/100 (6/30); 20/70 (6/21); 20/50 (6/15)	6
	6

	Diagnostic code No.
One eye 10/200 (3/60), with visual acuity of other eye:	
10/200 (3/60); 15/200 (4.5/60); 20/200 (6/60)	6075
20/100 (6/30); 20/70 (6/21); 20/50 (6/15)	6076
20/40 (6/12)	6077
One eye 15/200 (4.5/60), with visual acuity of other eye:	
15/200 (4.5/60) or 20/200 (6/60)	6075
20/100 (6/30); 20/70 (6/21); 20/50 (6/15)	6076
20/40 (6/12)	6077
One eye 20/200 (6/60), with visual acuity of other eye:	
20/200 (6/60)	6075
20/100 (6/30); 20/70 (6/21); 20/50 (6/15)	6076
20/40 (6/12)	6077
One eye 20/100 (6/30), with visual acuity of other eye: and other eye:	
20/100 (6/30); 20/70 (6/21); 20/50 (6/15)	6078
20/40 (6/12)	6079
One eye 20/70 (6/21), with visual acuity of other eye:	00.0
20/70 (6/21) or 20/50 (6/15)	6078
20/40 (6/12)	6079
One eye 20/50 (6/15), with visual acuity of other eye:	0070
20/50 (6/15)	6078
20/40 (6/12)	6079
Each eye 20/40 (6/12)	6079
tiligo	7823
ulva or clitoris, disease or injury of	7610
leak foot	5277
lest Nile virus infection	6335

[72 FR 13003, Mar. 20, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 54708, 54712, Sept. 23, 2008; 73 FR 69554, Nov. 19, 2008; 74 FR 18467, Apr. 23, 2009; 77 FR 6467, Feb. 8, 2012; 79 FR 45103, Aug. 4, 2014; 82 FR 36085, Aug. 3, 2017; 82 FR 50807, Nov. 2, 2017; 83 FR 15073, Apr. 9, 2018; 83 FR 15323, Apr. 10, 2018; 83 FR 32601, July 13, 2018; 83 FR 54259, Oct. 29, 2018; 84 FR 28234, June 18, 2019; 85 FR 76467, Nov. 30, 2020; 85 FR 85523, Dec. 29, 2020; 86 FR 8143, Feb. 4, 2021; 86 FR 54088, 54097, Sept. 30, 2021]

PART 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PROCE-DURES: GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

Sec.

- 5.0 Purpose.
- 5.10 Definitions relating to guidance documents.
- 5.15 Procedures for issuing guidance documents.
- 5.20 Procedures for petition for the withdrawal or modification of a guidance document
- 5.25 Guidance website.

AUTHORITY: 38 U.S.C. 501; E.O. 12866, 58 FR 51735, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 638.

SOURCE: 85 FR 72570, Nov. 13, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

§5.0 Purpose.

This part provides the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA's) processes and procedures for issuing and managing guidance documents.

[86 FR 30184, June 7, 2021]

§5.10 Definitions relating to guidance documents.

The following definitions apply to §§ 5.0 through 5.25.

Guidance document means an agency statement of general applicability (i.e., it applies to more than just one person, event, or transaction), that is intended to have a future effect on the behavior or actions of regulated parties (to include non-VA actors), and that sets forth a policy on a statutory, regulatory, or technical issue, or an interpretation of a statute or regulation. A guidance document does not include the following:

- (1) Rules promulgated pursuant to notice and comment under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, or similar statutory provisions:
- (2) Rules exempt from rulemaking requirements under section 553(a) of title 5, United States Code;
- (3) Rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice;
- (4) Decisions of agency adjudications under section 554 of title 5, United