Illinois Department of Human Services
JB Pritzker, Governor · Grace B. Hou, Secretary

Early Intervention - Medical Conditions Resulting In High Probability of Developmental Delay & Division of Specialized Care for Children (DSCC) - rev. 08/2020

MEDICAL DIAGNOSES

NOTE: this is not an exclusive List

Eligible EI Diagnoses

Children with medical conditions which are not listed may be determined eligible for EI services by a qualified family physician, pediatrician or pediatric subspecialist (pediatric neurologist, geneticist, pediatric orthopedic surgeon, pediatrician with special interest in disabilities) who provides written verification that the child's medical condition is associated with a high probability of developmental delay as listed in eligibility criteria.

Eligible DSCC Diagnoses

Any specific diagnosis alone (except cystic fibrosis and hemophilia) is not eligible for DSCC unless there are associated impairments in the following categories:

- orthopedic
- nervous system
- cardiovascular
- external body
- hearing
- organic speech disorders
- inborn errors of metabolism leading to severe neurological
- mental and physical deterioration
- eye and urinary system

ANOMALIES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Spina Bifida/Myelomeningocele	Yes	Yes
Spina Bifida with Hydrocephaly	Yes	Yes
Encephalocele	Yes	Yes
Hydroencephalapathy	Yes	Yes
Microencephaly	Yes	No
Congenital Hydrocephalus	Yes	Yes

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Reduction deformities of brain, including: Absence Holoprosencephaly Agenesis Hypoplasia Agyria Lissencephaly Aplasia Microgyria Arhinecephaly	Yes	No, None of these would be DSCC eligible on their own; treatable motor/orthopedic impairments or seizures could be DSCC eligible for these deformities.
Schizencephaly	Yes	No, Only treatable motor/orthopedic impairments are potentially DSCC eligible.
Anomalies of the Spinal Cord	Yes	Yes
Birth weight: less than 1000 grams	Yes	No, not by itself

CHROMOSOMAL DISORDERS

(Most Common, List Not Exclusive)

Note: Syndromes are not DSCC eligible by themselves but may include DSCC eligible conditions.

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome)	Yes	No, but typically cover cardiac and hearing impairments.
Trisomy 13	Yes	No, but craniofacial, limb deformities, and cardiac impairments are typically DSCC eligible.
Trisomy 18	Yes	No, but cardiac impairments are DSCC eligible.
Autosomal Deletion Syndromes	Yes	Typically, No, unless it casues cardiac, hypospadias or other DSCC eligible conditions.
Fragile X Syndrome	Yes	No
Williams Syndrome	Yes	No
Angelmann's Syndrome	Yes	Typically, No, unless is causes cardiac impairments or strabismus.

CONGENITAL INFECTIONS

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalovirus Herpes Simplex with CNS involvement	Yes	No, unless treatable or chronic
Neonatal Meningitis	Yes	No, only treatable chronic motor/orthopedic, hearing loss and eye impairments (defects of eyeball or eye muscle) are DSCC eligible for these congenital infections.
Cerebral Palsy	Yes	Yes, motor and neuro impairments
Craniofacial Anomalies (Major)	Yes	Yes
Cleft Palate	Yes	Yes, **see instructions on referring to DSCC, listed at bottom of page

DISORDERS OF THE SENSE ORGANS

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Hearing loss of 30dB or greater at any 2 of the following frequencies: 500, 1000, 2000, 4000 and 8000 Hz; or hearing loss of 35 dB or greater at any one of the frequencies 500, 1000 and 2000 Hz; involving one or both ears.	Yes	Yes, if hearing loss of 30dB or greater at any 2 of the following frequencies: 500, 1000, 2000, 4000 and 8000 Hz; or hearing loss of 35 dB or greater at any one of the frequencies 500, 1000 and 2000 Hz; involving one or both sides.
Visual Impairment	Yes	Potentially DSCC eligible (blindness not DSCC eligible) eye muscle imbalance - DSCC eligible.
Bilateral Amblyopia	Yes	Yes, if eye muscle imbalance, (blindness not DSCC eligible)
Severe Retinopathy of Prematurity ROP 3+	Yes	Yes
Bilateral Cataracts	Yes	Yes
Myopia of 3 diopters or more	Yes	No
Albinism	Yes	No

DISORDERS OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Hypsarrhythmia	Yes	No
Acquired Hydrocephalus	Yes	Yes
Stroke	Yes	No, unless motor and speech problems
Traumatic Brain Injury Intraventricular Hemorrhage - Grade III, IV	Yes	Neither are automatically DSCC eligible but either could cause DSCC eligible motor, speech or orthopedic conditions.
	Yes	Not DSCC eligible by itself but seizures, renal impairments, cardiac impairments are DSCC eligible.
Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (with organ failure, seizures, renal failure, cardiac failure)	Yes	
Spinal Cord Injury	Yes	No, only if treatable motor/orthopedic impairments are DSCC eligible
Neonatal Seizures (secondary to asphyxia or hypoglycemia)	Yes	Acute seizures are not DSCC eligible.
Central Nervous System Cysts	Yes	Potentially Yes, if not cancerous.
Central Nervous System Tumors	Yes	Potentially Yes, if not cancerous.
Periventricular Leukomalacia	Yes	No, not by itself, but if causing cerebral palsy, Yes

INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Inborn errors of metabolism	Yes	No, unless causing physical and neurological impairment and mental retardation, if left untreated

NEUROMUSCULAR DISORDERS

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Congenital Muscular Dystrophy Myotonic Dystrophy Werdnig-Hoffman (Spinal Muscular Atrophy) Congenital Myopathy Duchenne	Yes	Potentially, Motor and orthopedic conditions are eligible for these conditions.

PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER/AUTISTIC SPECTRUM

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Pervasive Developmental Disorder Autistic Spectrum Disorder	Yes	No

SYNDROMES

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Cornelia de Lange	Yes	No, not by itself, but orthopedic and craniofacial impairments are DSCC eligible.
Lowe's	Yes	No, but cataracts and kidney problems are
Rett	Yes	No
Rubenstein-Taybi	Yes	No, unless it causes DSCC eligible hip dislocation and joint problems.
CHARGE (Multiple anomalies)	Yes	Yes, eye, kidney, cardiac, nervous, hearing and external body impairments
VATER	Yes	Yes, urinary, cleft palate and esophageal atresia
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (Not just exposure to alcohol in utero or fetal alcohol effects, but a diagnosis of the syndrome)	Yes	No, but could cause some types of motor/orthopedic impairments that are DSCC eligible

ORTHOPEDIC ABNORMALITIES

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Brachioplexus at birth	Yes	Potentially
Caudal Regression	Yes	No
Proximal Focal Femoral Deformities	Yes	Potentially
Partial Amputations	Yes	Yes
Holt-Oram	Yes	Potentially
Acquired Amputations	Yes	Yes
Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita	Yes	Yes
Osteogenesis Imperfecta	Yes	Yes

TECHNOLOGY DEPENDENT

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Tracheostomy	Yes	Potentially DSCC eligible if secondary to structural defect of upper airway and not chronic lung disease.
Ventilator Dependent	Yes	Potentially DSCC eligible for IDHFS/DSCC Home Care Program (waiver).

SOCIAL EMOTIONAL DISORDERS

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Attachment or Relationship Disorder	Yes	No, not by itself

OTHER

Diagnosis	EI Eligible	DSCC Eligible or Description of DSCC Diagnoses
Lead Poisoning: Elevated Blood Lead Level of 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) of whole blood confirmed by a venous blood test	Yes	Not DSCC eligible by itself

Children with undiagnosed medical conditions or who may require further medical evaluation may be referred for a medical diagnostic evaluation. If you have any questions regarding these eligible medical conditions or medical diagnostic services, please contact your developmental pediatrician consultation contractor.

**Referring to DSCC - Children with cleft palate, orthopedic abnormalities, or other potential DSCC eligible diagnoses associated with physical disabilities are to be referred with written consent to the Division of Specialized Care for Children (DSCC) prior to IFSP development. DSCC may provide medical diagnostic support at no cost to the family. Simultaneously Child and Family Connections should complete the intake process as usual. DSCC will determine the type of ongoing assistance they can provide.

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