§4.119

	Rat- ing	
7804 Scars, superficial, tender and painful on objective demonstration	10	Thyro bea wea
the location may be on tip of finger or toe, and the rating may exceed the amputation value		sym Emoti
for the limited involvement.		crea
7805 Scars, other.		Tachy
Rate on limitation of function of part affected. 7806 Eczema:		or b Tachy
With ulceration or extensive exfoliation or crust-	.	or;
ing, and systemic or nervous manifestations,		Note
or exceptionally repugnant		find
With exudation or itching constant, extensive le-		(DC
sions, or marked disfigurement		eva
With exfoliation, exudation or itching, if involving an exposed surface or extensive area		Note eva
With slight, if any, exfoliation, exudation or		dipl
itching, if on a nonexposed surface or small		ual
area		7901 7
7807 Leishmaniasis, americana (mucocutaneous,		Thyro
espundia).	.	bea wea
7808 Leishmaniasis, old world (cutaneous, oriental sore).		ous
7809 Lupus erythematosus, discoid.		sym
(Not to be combined with ratings under diag-	.	Emoti
nostic code 6350.)		crea
7810 Pinta.		Tachy
7811 Tuberculosis luposa (lupus vulgaris), active or	•	or b Tachy
inactive: Active	100	or;
Inactive: See §§ 4.88b and 4.89.	100	Note
7812 Verruga peruana.		find
7813 Dermatophytosis.		(DC
7814 Tinea barbae.		eva Note
7815 Pemphigus.		eva
7816 Psoriasis.		dipl
7817 Dermatitis exfoliativa.		ual
7818 New growths, malignant, skin. Rate scars, disfigurement, etc., on the extent of		7902
constitutional symptoms, physical impairment.	'	With
7819 New growths, benign, skin.		Witho Note:
Rate as scars, disfigurement, etc.		iace
Unless otherwise provided, rate codes 7807		eso
through 7819 as for eczema, dependent upon		for
location, extent, and repugnant or otherwise disabling character of manifestations.	'	in a
NOTE: The most repugnant conditions may be	,	cod 7903 H
submitted for central office rating with several	1	Cold
unretouched photographs. Total disability rat-		vas
ings may be assigned without reference to Central Office in the most severe cases of		tia,
pemphigus and dermatitis exfoliativa with con-		(les
stitutional symptoms.		Musci
		gair
		Fatiga

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 34 FR 5063, Mar. 11, 1969; 40 FR 42540, Sept. 15, 1975; 43 FR 45262, Oct. 2, 1978]

THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

$\$\,4.119$ Schedule of ratings—endocrine system.

		Rat- ing
7900	Hyperthyroidism	

	Rat ing
Thyroid enlargement, tachycardia (more than 100 beats per minute), eye involvement, muscular	
weakness, loss of weight, and sympathetic nervous system, cardiovascular, or astrointestinal	
symptoms Emotional instability, tachycardia, fatigability, and in-	10
creased pulse pressure or blood pressure	6
or blood pressure	3
or, continuous medication required for control NOTE (1): If disease of the heart is the predominant finding, evaluate as hyperthyroid heart disease (DC 7008) if doing so would result in a higher evaluation than using the criteria above.	1
NOTE (2): If ophthalmopathy is the sole finding, evaluate as field vision, impairment of (DC 6080); diplopia (DC 6090); or impairment of central visual acuity (DC 6061–6079).	
7901 Thyroid gland, toxic adenoma of Thyroid enlargement, tachycardia (more than 100 beats per minute), eye involvement, muscular weakness, loss of weight, and sympathetic nervous system, cardiovascular, or gastrointestinal	10
symptoms Emotional instability, tachycardia, fatigability, and increased pulse pressure or blood pressure	10
Tachycardia, tremor, and increased pulse pressure or blood pressure	3
Tachycardia, which may be intermittent, and tremor, or; continuous medication required for control	1
NOTE (1): If disease of the heart is the predominant finding, evaluate as hyperthyroid heart disease (DC 7008) if doing so would result in a higher evaluation than using the criteria above. NOTE (2): If ophthalmopathy is the sole finding, evaluate as field vision, impairment of (DC 6080); diplopia (DC 6090); or impairment of central vis-	
ual acuity (DC 6061–6079). 7902 Thyroid gland, nontoxic adenoma of	
With disfigurement of the head or neck	2
7903 Hypothyroidism Cold intolerance, muscular weakness, cardio-	
vascular involvement, mental disturbance (dementia, slowing of thought, depression), bradycardia	40
(less than 60 beats per minute), and sleepiness Muscular weakness, mental disturbance, and weight	10
gain	3
control7904 Hyperparathyroidism	1
Generalized decalcification of bones, kidney stones, gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea, vomiting, anorexia, constipation, weight loss, or peptic ulcer),	
	10
and weakness	1
Gastrointestinal symptoms and weakness Continuous medication required for control NOTE: Following surgery or treatment, evaluate as	

	Rat- ing		Rat-
Marked neuromuscular excitability (such as convulsions, muscular spasms (tetany), or laryngeal stridor) plus either cataract or evidence of increased intracranial pressure (such as papilledema)	100 60 10 100 60 30 100 60 40 20 60 40	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 Pluriglandular syndrome Evaluate according to major manifestations. 7913 Diabetes mellitus Requiring more than one daily injection of insulin, restricted diet, and regulation of activities (avoidance of strenuous occupational and recreational activities) with episodes of ketoacidosis or hypoglycemic reactions requiring at least three hospitalizations per year or weekly visits to a diabetic care provider, plus either progressive loss of weight and strength or complications that would be compensable if separately evaluated	100

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	Rat- ing
7918 Pheochromocytoma (benign or malignant) NOTE: Evaluate diagnostic codes 7916, 7917, and 7918 as malignant or benign neoplasm as appropriate. 7919 C-cell hyperplasia of the thyroid 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 deter- mined 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.	100

[61 FR 20446, May 7, 1996]

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 character-

ized 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, wellbeing), 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.