# §4.119

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		Rat- ing		R ir
	Or rate as disfigurement of the head, face, or neck (DC 7800) or scars (DC's 7801, 7802, 7803, 7804, or 7805), depending		Thyroid enlargement, tachycardia (more than 100 beats per minute), eye involvement, muscular weakness, loss of weight, and sympathetic	
	upon the predominant disability.		nervous system, cardiovascular, or	
829			astrointestinal symptoms	1
	Deep acne (deep inflamed nodules and pus-		Emotional instability, tachycardia, fatigability, and increased pulse pressure or blood pressure	
	filled cysts) affecting 40 percent or more of the face and neck	30	Tachycardia, tremor, and increased pulse pres-	
	Deep acne (deep inflamed nodules and pus-		sure or blood pressure	
	filled cysts) affecting less than 40 percent		Tachycardia, which may be intermittent, and trem-	
	of the face and neck, or; deep acne other	10	or, or; continuous medication required for con- trol	
	than on the face and neck Superficial acne (comedones, papules,	10	NOTE (1): If disease of the heart is the predomi-	
	pustules, superficial cysts) of any extent	0	nant finding, evaluate as hyperthyroid heart dis-	
	Or rate as disfigurement of the head, face,		ease (DC 7008) if doing so would result in a	
	or neck (DC 7800) or scars (DC's 7801,		higher evaluation than using the criteria above.	
	7802, 7803, 7804, or 7805), depending upon the predominant disability.		NOTE (2): If ophthalmopathy is the sole finding, evaluate as field vision, impairment of (DC	
830	Scarring alopecia:		6080); diplopia (DC 6090); or impairment of	
	Affecting more than 40 percent of the scalp	20	central visual acuity (DC 6061-6079).	
	Affecting 20 to 40 percent of the scalp	10	7901 Thyroid gland, toxic adenoma of	
	Affecting less than 20 percent of the scalp	0	Thyroid enlargement, tachycardia (more than 100 beats per minute), eye involvement, muscular	
831	Alopecia areata:		weakness, loss of weight, and sympathetic	
	With loss of all body hair With loss of hair limited to scalp and face	10 0	nervous system, cardiovascular, or gastro-	
7832	With loss of hair limited to scalp and face Hyperhidrosis:	U	intestinal symptoms	
1002	Unable to handle paper or tools because of		Emotional instability, tachycardia, fatigability, and	
	moisture, and unresponsive to therapy	30	increased pulse pressure or blood pressure Tachycardia, tremor, and increased pulse pres-	
	Able to handle paper or tools after therapy	0	sure or blood pressure	
833	Malignant melanoma:		Tachycardia, which may be intermittent, and trem-	
	Rate as scars (DC's 7801, 7802, 7803, 7804, or 7805), disfigurement of the head,		or, or; continuous medication required for con-	
	face, or neck (DC 7800), or impairment of		trol NOTE (1): If disease of the heart is the predomi-	
	function (under the appropriate body sys-		nant finding, evaluate as hyperthyroid heart dis-	
	tem).		ease (DC 7008) if doing so would result in a	
	Note: If a skin malignancy requires therapy that is comparable to that used for sys-		higher evaluation than using the criteria above.	
	temic malignancies, <i>i.e.</i> , systemic chemo-		NOTE (2): If ophthalmopathy is the sole finding,	
	therapy, X-ray therapy more extensive		evaluate as field vision, impairment of (DC 6080); diplopia (DC 6090); or impairment of	
	than to the skin, or surgery more exten-		central visual acuity (DC 6061-6079).	
	sive than wide local excision, a 100-per- cent evaluation will be assigned from the		7902 Thyroid gland, nontoxic adenoma of	
	date of onset of treatment, and will con-		With disfigurement of the head or neck	
	tinue, with a mandatory VA examination		Without disfigurement of the head or neck NOTE: If there are symptoms due to pressure on	
	six months following the completion of		adjacent organs such as the trachea, larynx, or	
	such antineoplastic treatment, and any change in evaluation based upon that or		esophagus, evaluate under the diagnostic code	
	any subsequent examination will be sub-		for disability of that organ, if doing so would re-	
	ject to the provisions of §3.105(e). If there		sult in a higher evaluation than using this diag- nostic code.	
	has been no local recurrence or metas-		7903 Hypothyroidism	
	tasis, evaluation will then be made on re- siduals. If treatment is confined to the		Cold intolerance, muscular weakness, cardio-	
	skin, the provisions for a 100-percent		vascular involvement, mental disturbance (de-	
	evaluation do not apply.		mentia, slowing of thought, depression), bradycardia (less than 60 beats per minute),	
			and sleepiness	
A 11 +	hority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)		Muscular weakness, mental disturbance, and	
			weight gain	
	TR 49596, July 31, 2002; 67 FR 58448,		Fatigability, constipation, and mental sluggishness	
	5. 16, 2002; 73 FR 54710, Oct. 23, 2008; '	(7 FR	Fatigability, or; continuous medication required for control	
91O,	Jan. 20, 2012]		7904 Hyperparathyroidism	
	The Endocrine System		Generalized decalcification of bones, kidney stones, gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea,	
4.1	19 Schedule of ratings—endo	rine	vomiting, anorexia, constipation, weight loss, or peptic ulcer), and weakness	
	system.		Gastrointestinal symptoms and weakness	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Continuous medication required for control	
		Rat-	NOTE: Following surgery or treatment, evaluate as	
		ing	digestive, skeletal, renal, or cardiovascular re-	1
			siduals or as endocrine dysfunction.	

## **Department of Veterans Affairs**

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	Rat- ing		Rat- ing
Marked neuromuscular excitability (such as con- vulsions, muscular spasms (tetany), or laryn- geal stridor) plus either cataract or evidence of increased intracranial pressure (such as		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;	
papilledema) Marked neuromuscular excitability, or; paresthesias (of arms, legs, or circumoral area)	100	dehydration; profound weakness; pain in abdo- men, legs, and back; fever; apathy, and de- pressed mentation with possible progression to	
plus either cataract or evidence of increased intracranial pressure	60	coma, renal shutdown, and death. NOTE (2): An Addisonian "episode," for VA pur-	
Continuous medication required for control	10	poses, is a less acute and less severe event than an Addisonian crisis and may consist of	
As active, progressive disease including loss of muscle strength, areas of osteoporosis, hyper- tension, weakness, and enlargement of pituitary	100	anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dehydra- tion, weakness, malaise, orthostatic hypo- tension, or hypoglycemia, but no peripheral vascular collapse.	
or adrenal gland Loss of muscle strength and enlargement of pitui- tary or adrenal gland	100 60	NOTE (3): Tuberculous Addison's disease will be evaluated as active or inactive tuberculosis. If	
With striae, obesity, moon face, glucose intoler- ance, and vascular fragility	30	inactive, these evaluations are not to be com- bined with the graduated ratings of 50 percent	
NOTE: With recovery or control, evaluate as re- siduals of adrenal insufficiency or cardio- vascular, psychiatric, skin, or skeletal complica-		or 30 percent for non-pulmonary tuberculosis specified under §4.88b. Assign the higher rat- ing. 7912 Pluriglandular syndrome	
tions under appropriate diagnostic code. 7908 Acromegaly		Evaluate according to major manifestations. 7913 Diabetes mellitus	
Evidence of increased intracranial pressure (such as visual field defect), arthropathy, glucose in-		Requiring more than one daily injection of insulin, restricted diet, and regulation of activities (avoidance of strenuous occupational and rec-	
tolerance, and either hypertension or cardio- megaly Arthropathy, glucose intolerance, and hyper-	100	reational activities) with episodes of ketoacidosis or hypoglycemic reactions requir-	
tension Enlargement of acral parts or overgrowth of long	60	ing at least three hospitalizations per year or weekly visits to a diabetic care provider, plus ei-	
bones, and enlarged sella turcica 7909 Diabetes insipidus		ther progressive loss of weight and strength or complications that would be compensable if separately evaluated	100
Polyuria with near-continuous thirst, and more than two documented episodes of dehydration requiring parenteral hydration in the past year	100	Requiring insulin, restricted diet, and regulation of activities with episodes of ketoacidosis or hypo-	
Polyuria with near-continuous thirst, and one or two documented episodes of dehydration re-		glycemic reactions requiring one or two hos- pitalizations per year or twice a month visits to a diabetic care provider, plus complications that	
quiring parenteral hydration in the past year Polyuria with near-continuous thirst, and one or	60	would not be compensable if separately evalu- ated	60
more episodes of dehydration in the past year not requiring parenteral hydration Polyuria with near-continuous thirst	40 20	Requiring insulin, restricted diet, and regulation of activities Requiring insulin and restricted diet, or; oral hypo-	40
7911 Addison's disease (Adrenal Cortical Hypofunction)	20	glycemic agent and restricted diet Manageable by restricted diet only	20 10
Four or more crises during the past year Three crises during the past year, or; five or more	60	NOTE (1): Evaluate compensable complications of diabetes separately unless they are part of the	
episodes during the past year One or two crises during the past year, or; two to four episodes during the past year, or; weak-	40	criteria used to support a 100 percent evalua- tion. Noncompensable complications are con- sidered part of the diabetic process under diag- nostic code 7913.	
ness and fatigability, or; corticosteroid therapy required for control	20	NOTE (2): When diabetes mellitus has been con- clusively diagnosed, do not request a glucose tolerance test solely for rating purposes.	
		7914 Neoplasm, malignant, any specified part of the endocrine system	100
		NOTE: A rating of 100 percent shall continue be- yond the cessation of any surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other thera-	
		peutic procedure. Six months after discontinu- ance of such treatment, the appropriate dis-	
		ability rating shall be determined by mandatory	1

where 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.
7915 Neoplasm, benign, any specified part of the endocrine system rate as residuals of endocrine dysfunction.

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	Rat- ing
<ul> <li>7916 Hyperpituitarism (prolactin secreting pituitary dysfunction)</li> <li>7917 Hyperaldosteronism (benign or malignant)</li> </ul>	
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	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).

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### §4.122 Psychomotor epilepsy.

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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, 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