

## **41518.3 Diseases of the Respiratory System**

CCS applicants with at least one of the chronic conditions of the respiratory tract, such as the following conditions, shall be eligible for participation in the CCS program:

**(a)**

Chronic pulmonary infections such as abscess or bronchiectasis;

**(b)**

Cystic fibrosis;

**(c)**

Chronic Lung Disease (CLD) of infancy, such as Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia (BPD), when either (1) or (2) below is met: (1) History of care in a neonatal intensive care unit that includes all of the following: (A) Mechanical ventilation for more than six days; (B) Concentration of oxygen greater than 60 percent for more than four of the days of ventilation; and (C) Need for supplemental oxygen for more than 30 days; or (2) The presence in an infant of at least one of the following: (A) Radiographic changes characteristic of CLD such as areas of hyperinflation, areas of radiolucency, and areas of radio density due to peribronchial thickening or patchy atelectasis; (B) Impaired pulmonary function, as manifested by one or more of the following during a stable phase: increased airway resistance, increased residual capacity, decreased dynamic compliance, arterial CO<sub>2</sub> tension (PaCO<sub>2</sub>) greater than 45 or arterial O<sub>2</sub> tension (PaO<sub>2</sub>) less than 80; or (C) Cardiovascular

sequelae such as pulmonary or systemic hypertension or right or left ventricular hypertrophy.

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Mechanical ventilation for more than six days;

**(B)**

Concentration of oxygen greater than 60 percent for more than four of the days of ventilation;  
and

**(C)**

Need for supplemental oxygen for more than 30 days; or

**(2)**

The presence in an infant of at least one of the following: (A) Radiographic changes characteristic of CLD such as areas of hyperinflation, areas of radiolucency, and areas of radio density due to peribronchial thickening or patchy atelectasis; (B) Impaired pulmonary function, as manifested by one or more of the following during a stable phase: increased airway resistance, increased residual capacity, decreased dynamic compliance, arterial CO<sub>2</sub> tension (PaCO<sub>2</sub>) greater than 45 or arterial O<sub>2</sub> tension (PaO<sub>2</sub>) less than 80; or (C) Cardiovascular sequelae such as pulmonary or systemic hypertension or right or left ventricular hypertrophy.

**(A)**

Radiographic changes characteristic of CLD such as areas of hyperinflation, areas of radiolucency, and areas of radio density due to peribronchial thickening or patchy atelectasis;

**(B)**

Impaired pulmonary function, as manifested by one or more of the following during a stable phase: increased airway resistance, increased residual capacity, decreased dynamic compliance, arterial CO<sub>2</sub> tension (PaCO<sub>2</sub>) greater than 45 or arterial O<sub>2</sub> tension (PaO<sub>2</sub>) less than 80; or

**(C)**

Cardiovascular sequelae such as pulmonary or systemic hypertension or right or left ventricular hypertrophy.

**(d)**

Asthma, when it has produced chronic lung disease;

**(e)**

Chronic disorders of the lung that are the result of chemical injury, metabolic disorders, genetic defects, or immunologic disorders other than asthma;

**(f)**

Respiratory failure requiring ventilatory assistance;

**(g)**

Hyaline membrane disease; or

**(h)**

Congenital anomalies of the respiratory system that meet the criteria of section 41518.8.