Medical/Auto Eligible list for Nevada Early Intervention Services

The diagnostic categories listed below are conditions that may qualify an infant or toddler for automatic eligibility under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C Early Intervention Services. Final eligibility decisions are made by Nevada Early Intervention Services (NEIS) physicians, based on the child's diagnosis, clinical observations, and supporting documentation. All referrals submitted to the System Point of Entry (SPOE) must be reviewed by an NEIS physician to confirm and document automatic eligibility.

#### **Auto Eligible Categories (Not All Inclusive)**

**Arthrogryposis/Major Limb Malformations**: Rare condition characterized by stiff joints and abnormally developed muscles and not a specific diagnosis but a clinical finding

- Amniotic Band Syndrome (with major limb malformation)
- Amputations
- Arthrogryposis
- Limb Malformations (e.g., club foot)

### Central Nervous System Disorders/Diseases: Affect brain, spinal cord, and nervous system tissues

- Bacterial or Herpes Meningitis
- Encephalopathy
- Fetal Stroke with Abnormal Neurologic Examination
- Holoprosencephaly
- Hydrocephalus
- Infantile Spasms
- Intraventricular Hemorrhage in babies (IVH)
  Grade II, III or IV with atypical tone
- Kernicterus Neurodegenerative Disorder

- Major brain malformations
- Periventricular Leukomalacia
- Seizure Disorder
- Sensory feeding Issues
- Shaken Baby Syndrome
- Spina Bifida (All Variants)
- Spinal Malformations
- Traumatic Brain Injury

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#### Chromosomal Abnormalities: Existing in the genetic structure of the infant's chromosomes

Aneuploidy

Klinefelter Syndrome

Angelman Syndrome

Prader-Willi Syndrome

CHARGE Syndrome/Association

 Syndromic Chromosomal Disorders

• Cri-du-chat Syndrome

Turner Syndrome

Down Syndrome

Williams Syndrome

Fragile X Syndrome

 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome\* (DiGeorge Syndrome or Velocardiofacial Syndrome)

### Craniofacial Malformations: Diverse group of deformities in the growth of the head and facial bones

Cleft Palate (with or without cleft lip)

Pierre-Robin Sequence

Congenital Aural Atresia/Microtia

Treacher-Collins
 Syndrome

Goldenhar Syndrome

### **Neurocutaneous Syndromes:** Genetic disorders leading to tumor growth in the body which affects development

 Neurocutaneous Overgrowth Syndromes • Sturge-Weber Syndrome

Neurofibromatosis

Tuberous Sclerosis

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### Neuromuscular Disorders: Affects nerves and impairs functioning of muscles

- Cerebral Palsy
- Connective Tissue Disorders
- Diaphragmatic Hernia
- Erb's Palsy/Brachial Plexus Injury
- Hemiplegia
- Mitochondrial Disorders

- Muscular Dystrophies
- Myopathies
- Skeletal Dysplasias
- Spinal Muscular Atrophy
- Tracheoesophageal Fistulae

### Sensory Impairment: Vision and hearing loss which may lead to learning and other delays

- Central Visual Impairment (Cortical– Cerebral)
- Legal Blindness (visual acuity of <20/200 in the better eye with corrective glasses or contact lenses)
- Ocular Albinism
- Optic Nerve Hypoplasia (ONH)

- Retinopathy of prematurity (with laser treatment)
- Septo-Optic Dysplasia (SOD)
- Unilateral or Bilateral Hearing Loss

**NOTE:** Failing the newborn hearing screening is not a Part C referral until hearing loss is confirmed.

### **TORCH Infections and Other Perinatal Infections:** Perinatal infections which can lead to fetal anomalies

- Congenital Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
- Rubeola (Measles)

Herpes

- Syphilis
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- Toxoplasmosis

Rubella (German Measles)

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#### Other Disorders or Conditions Associated with Developmental Delay:

- Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
- Childhood Cancers
- Cool Cap/Total Body Cooling
- Cyanotic Heart Disease
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO)
- Extreme Prematurity (</= 1,000 grams/2.20 pounds or
  - <=27 weeks gestation up to 18 months corrected)
- Failure to Thrive (requiring treatment)
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

- Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy
- Inborn Errors of Metabolism (e.g., PKU, Fatty Acid
   Disorders)
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)
- Nasogastric (NG)-tube/Gastrostomy (G)tube

feeding with or without IV-TPN infusion

- Single Gene Mutations associated with Rare Genetic Disorders
- Tracheostomy

#### **Additional Information:**

Please note that the categories listed above are not an all-inclusive list of conditions that qualify for automatic eligibility. NEIS physicians are encouraged to use sound clinical judgment when making eligibility decisions. If you have questions or need further clarification, please consult with a NEIS physician.

**Important:** If a child is no longer considered eligible for early intervention services, due to insufficient supporting documentation or a determination based on informed clinical opinion, the child may be exited from the program through the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) review process.