

Compassionate Allowances at Social Security

Social Security *may* provide benefits quickly to applicants whose medical conditions are so serious that their conditions obviously meet disability standards. Compassionate Allowances (CAL) are a way of quickly identifying diseases and other medical conditions that may temporarily or permanently qualify a person for Social Security benefits. invariably qualify under the Listing of Impairments based on minimal objective medical information. Compassionate Allowances is not a separate program from the Social Security Disability Insurance or Supplemental Security Income programs – it a quicker method to get approved.

Currently, approximately 200 diseases, disorders and conditions are included on the Compassionate Allowances list. You can learn more about: <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/compassionateallowances/>

Advocacy Opportunity: CAL conditions are developed as a result of information received at public outreach hearings, comments received from the Social Security and Disability Determination Service communities, counsel of medical and scientific experts, and our research with the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Previous hearings were on rare diseases, cancers, traumatic brain injury (TBI) and stroke, early-onset Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, schizophrenia, cardiovascular disease and multiple organ transplants and autoimmune diseases. You may submit comments about the Compassionate Allowances initiative to: Compassionate.Allowances@ssa.gov.

Following is a list, as of December 2012, of CAL conditions. One must apply to Social Security, specifically request a Compassionate Allowance and be evaluated before receiving any benefits such as SSI or SSDI.

Acute Leukemia
Adrenal Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent
Adult Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
Adult Onset Huntington Disease
Aicardi-Goutieres Syndrome
Alexander Disease (ALX) - Neonatal and Infantile
Allan-Herndon-Dudley Syndrome
Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma
Alobar Holoprosencephaly
Alpers Disease
Alpha Mannosidosis - Type II and III
Aplastic Anemia
Alstrom Syndrome
Amegakaryocytic Thrombocytopenia
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
Anaplastic Adrenal Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent
Angelman Syndrome
Aortic Atresia
Astrocytoma - Grade III and IV
Ataxia Telangiectasia
Batten Disease

Beta Thalassemia Major
Bilateral Optic Atrophy - Infantile
Bilateral Retinoblastoma
Bladder Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable or unresectable
Breast Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable or unresectable
Canavan Disease (CD)
Carcinoma of Unknown Primary Site
Caudal Regression Syndrome - Types III and IV
Cerebro Oculo Facio Skeletal (COFS) Syndrome
Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis
Child Neuroblastoma - with distant metastases or recurrent
Child Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma - recurrent
Child T-Cell Lymphoblastic Lymphoma
Chondrosarcoma - with multimodal therapy
Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) - Blast Phase
Congenital Lymphedema
Cornelia de Lange Syndrome-Classic Form
Corticobasal Degeneration
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) - Adult
Cri du Chat Syndrome
Degos Disease, Systemic
DeSanctis Cacchione Syndrome
Dravet Syndrome
Early-Onset Alzheimer's Disease
Edwards Syndrome (Trisomy 18)
Eisenmenger Syndrome
Endomyocardial Fibrosis
Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma
Ependyoblastoma (Child Brain Tumor)
Erdheim Chester Disease
Esophageal Cancer
Ewing Sarcoma
Farber's Disease (FD) - Infantile
Fatal Familial Insomnia
Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva
Follicular Dendritic Cell Sarcoma - metastatic or recurrent
Friedreichs Ataxia (FRDA)
Frontotemporal Dementia (FTD), Picks Disease -Type A - Adult
Fryns Syndrome
Fucosidosis - Type 1
Fulminant Giant Cell Myocarditis
Fukuyama Congenital Muscular Dystrophy
Galactosialidosis - Early and Late Infantile Types
Gallbladder Cancer
Gaucher Disease (GD) - Type 2
Glioblastoma Multiforme (Adult Brain Tumor)
Glioma Grade III and IV
Glutaric Acidemia - Type II
Head and Neck Cancers - with distant metastasis or inoperable or unresectable
Heart Transplant Graft Failure
Heart Transplant Wait List, 1A/1B
Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis (HLH), Familial Type
Hepatoblastoma
Hepatopulmonary Syndrome
Hepatorenal Syndrome
Histiocytosis Syndromes
Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome
Hydranencephaly
Hypocomplementemic Urticarial Vasculitis Syndrome
Hypophosphatasia Perinatal (Lethal) and Infantile Onset Types

Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome
I Cell disease
Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis
Infantile Free Sialic Acid Storage Disease
Infantile Neuroaxonal Dystrophy (INAD)
Infantile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses
Inflammatory Breast Cancer (IBC)
Jervell and Lange-Nielsen Syndrome
Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, Lethal Type
Juvenile Onset Huntington Disease
Kidney Cancer - inoperable or unresectable
Krabbe Disease (KD) - Infantile
Kufs Disease Type A and B
Large Intestine Cancer - with distant metastasis or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent
Late Infantile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses
Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD) Recipient
Leigh's Disease
Leiomyosarcoma
Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome (LNS)
Lewy Body Dementia
Lissencephaly
Liver Cancer
Lowe Syndrome
Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis - Grade III
Malignant Brain Stem Gliomas - Childhood
Malignant Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor
Malignant Germ Cell Tumor
Malignant Melanoma - with metastases
Malignant Multiple Sclerosis
Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL)
Maple Syrup Urine Disease
Mastocytosis Type IV
MECP 2 Duplication Syndrome
Medulloblastoma - with metastases
Menkes Disease - Classic or Infantile Onset Form
Merkel Cell Carcinoma - with metastases
Merosin Deficient Congenital Muscular Dystrophy
Metachromatic Leukodystrophy (MLD) - Late Infantile
Mitral Valve Atresia
Mixed Dementias
MPS I, formerly known as Hurler Syndrome
MPS II, formerly known as Hunter Syndrome
MPS III, formerly known as Sanfilippo Syndrome
Mucosal Malignant Melanoma
Multicentric Castleman Disease
Multiple System Atrophy
Myoclonic Epilepsy with Ragged Red Fibers Syndrome
Neonatal Adrenoleukodystrophy
Nephrogenic Systemic Fibrosis
Neurodegeneration with Brain Iron Accumulation - Type 1 and Type 2
NFU-1 Mitochondrial Disease
Niemann-Pick Disease (NPD) - Type A
Niemann-Pick Disease-Type C
Non-Ketotic Hyperglycinemia
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer - with metastases to or beyond the hilar nodes or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent
Obliterative Bronchiolitis
Ohtahara Syndrome
Ornithine Transcarbamylase (OTC) Deficiency
Orthochromatic Leukodystrophy with Pigmented Glia
Osteogenesis Imperfecta (OI) - Type II

Osteosarcoma, formerly known as Bone Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable or unresectable
Ovarian Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable or unresectable
Pancreatic Cancer
Paraneoplastic Pemphigus
Patau Syndrome (Trisomy 13)
Pearson Syndrome
Pelizaeus-Merzbacher Disease-Classic Form
Pelizaeus-Merzbacher Disease-Connatal Form
Peripheral Nerve Cancer - metastatic or recurrent
Peritoneal Mesothelioma
Peritoneal Mucinous Carcinomatosis
Perry Syndrome
Phelan- McDermid Syndrome
Pleural Mesothelioma
Pompe Disease - Infantile
Primary Cardiac Amyloidosis
Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma
Primary Effusion Lymphoma
Primary Progressive Aphasia
Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy
Progressive Supranuclear Palsy
Pulmonary Atresia
Pulmonary Kaposi Sarcoma
Retinopathy of Prematurity - Stage V
Rett (RTT) Syndrome
Rhabdomyosarcoma
Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata
Roberts Syndrome
Salivary Tumors
Sandhoff Disease
Schindler Disease Type 1
Severe Combined Immunodeficiency - Childhood
Sinonasal Cancer
Single Ventricle
Small Cell Cancer (of the Large Intestine, Ovary, Prostate, or Uterus)
Small Cell Lung Cancer
Small Intestine Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent
Smith Lemli Opitz Syndrome
Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) - Types 0 And 1
Spinal Nerve Root Cancer-metastatic or recurrent
Spinocerebellar Ataxia
Stiff Person Syndrome
Stomach Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent
Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis
Tabes Dorsalis
Tay Sachs Disease - Infantile Type
Thanatophoric Dysplasia, Type 1
The ALS/Parkinsonism Dementia Complex
Thyroid Cancer
Transplant Coronary Artery Vasculopathy
Tricuspid Atresia
Ullrich Congenital Muscular Dystrophy
Ureter Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent
Usher Syndrome
Walker Warburg Syndrome
Wolf-Hirschhorn Syndrome
Wolman Disease
Xeroderma Pigmentosum
Zellweger Syndrome