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ILLNESSES/DISEASES RECOGNIZED BY THE VA AS CONNECTED TO AGENT ORANGE HERBICIDE EXPOSURE

Acute Peripheral Neuropathy: a temporary dysfunction of the nervous system characterized by involuntary "tingling" or numbness in the extremities

Adult Onset Type II Diabetes Mellitus (and subsequent complications caused by): non-insulin dependent and characterized by high blood sugars

AL Amyloidosis: a rare group of diseases that results from the abnormal deposition of a particular protein called amyloid in various tissues of the body

*Chloracne: an acne-like eruption on the skin due to prolonged exposure to certain chlorinated compounds

Hodgkins Disease: a tumor found in the lymph nodes characterized by increasing enlargement of the lymph nodes, liver, and spleen, and accompanied by progressive anemia

Ischemic (or ischaemic) Heart Disease: a heart condition resulting when the arteries that bring blood and oxygen to the heart are blocked. There may be a buildup of cholesterol and other substances, called plaque, in the arteries that bring oxygen to heart muscle tissue. Over time, the heart muscle does not work well, and it is more difficult for the heart to fill and release blood. It is the most common cause of congestive heart failure.

Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma: Non-Hodgkins lymphoma, including chronic lymphocytic leukemia and small-cell lymphocytic lymphoma: a rare type of cancer which causes malignant tumors of the lymph nodes, distinguished from Hodgkins disease by the absence of giant Reed-Sternberg cells.

Parkinson's Disease: a neurological disease limiting the ability to control some muscles. Caused by a gradual loss of dopamine-manufacturing cells

in the brain, Parkinson's disease often causes movement and muscle problems and may be accompanied by slight, uncontrolled shaking of the arms and legs.

*Peripheral Neuropathy: a dysfunction of the nervous system involving either the somatic nerves or the autonomic nervous system (see Acute Peripheral Neuropathy); can cause sensory loss, atrophy, and muscle weakness

*Porphyria Cutanea Tarda: characterized by skin lesions on exposed portions of the body and pigment changes in the skin; liver disease occurs in some patients

Spina Bifida in children conceived after the veteran first arrived in Vietnam: characterized by a defective closure of the spinal cord in which the cord may be exposed and/or protrude

Sub-acute Peripheral Neuropathy: a nervous system disorder either acute (temporary) or chronic (long-term) – see acute peripheral neuropathy and peripheral neuropathy

CANCERS

Cancer of the Bronchus: a malignant tumor found in the bronchus, an extension of the windpipe (trachea) connecting to the lungs

Cancer of the Larynx: a malignant tumor found in the voice box (larynx)

Cancer of the Lung: a malignant tumor found in the lungs

Cancer of the Prostate: a malignant tumor found in the prostate gland

Cancer of the Trachea: a malignant tumor found in the windpipe (trachea)

Adult Fibrosarcoma: a tumor formed from connective tissue

Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma: a sarcoma found in the aveoli, the sac-like ducts in the lungs

Angiosarcoma: a tumor occurring on the breast and skin and believed to originate from blood vessels

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: characterized by a progressive increase in production of white blood cells

Clear Cell Sarcoma of Aponeuroses: a sarcoma found at the end of a muscle where it becomes a tendon

Clear Cell Sarcoma of Tendons: a sarcoma found in the tendons

Congenital Fibrosarcoma: a malignant tumor formed before birth and derived from connective tissue

Dermatofibrosarcoma: a relatively slowgrowing skin tumor consisting of one or more firm nodules

Ectomesenchymoma: a tumor found in certain parts of the skin

Epithelioid Malignant Leiomysarcoma: a malignant tumor derived from smooth muscle found in the layer covering the muscle

Epithelioid Malignant Schwannoma: a moderately firm, benign tumor found in the layers of membrane covering surfaces inside the body cavity caused by too many Schwann cells growing in a disorderly manner

Epithelioid Sarcoma: a tumor found in the membrane covering surfaces inside the body cavity

Extraskeletal Ewing's Sarcoma: a tumor outside the bone consisting of small rounded cells

Hairy Cell Leukemia: a rare slowgrowing chronic cancer of the blood called such because the leukemic lymphocytes have short, thin projections on their surfaces that look like hairs when examined under a microscope. Hairy cell leukemia is caused by an abnormal change in B lymphocytes (a type of white cell).

Hemangiosarcoma: a tumor derived from blood vessels and lining blood-filled spaces

Infantile Fibrosarcoma: a tumor formed as a child derived from fibrous connective tissue

Leiomyosarcoma: a tumor derived from smooth muscle

Liposarcoma: a tumor that may occur anywhere in the body consisting of irregular fat cells

Lymphangiosarcoma: a tumor derived from blood vessels

Lymphoma: a malignant tumor of the lymph nodes

Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma: a type of tumor found in connective tissue

Malignant Giant Cell Tumor of the Tendon Sheath: a tumor found in the membrane of tendons

Malignant Glandular Schwannoma: a moderately firm malignant tumor in the glands caused by too many Schwann cells growing in a disorderly pattern

Malignant Glomus Tumor: a tumor found in the tiny nodes (glomuli) in the the nailbed, pads of fingers, toes, ears, hands, feet, and other body organs

Malignant Hemangiopericytoma: a tumor characterized by rapidly growing fat cells formed in blood vessels and lining blood-filled spaces

Malignant Mesenchymoma: a malignant tumor in the embryonic tissue or fluid

Malignant Shwannoma with Rhabdomyoblastic: a moderately firm malignant tumor found in skeletal muscle resulting from the rapid disorderly growth pattern of Schwann cells

Multiple Myeloma: cancer of specific bone marrow cells characterized by bone marrow tumors in the skeletal system

Proliferating Angiedotheliomatosis: increasing numbers of benign tumors in blood cells often causing skin discoloration

Rhabdomysarcoma: tumors derived from skeletal muscle

Sarcoma: tumors arising in connective tissue, bone, cartilage, or muscle

Soft Tissue Sarcoma: a group of soft tissue cancers characterized by malignant tumors which develop on muscles and connective tissue, or in body fat

Synovial Sarcoma: a tumor found in the lubricating fluid surrounding joints and tendons

* Diseases with various time requirements

A current version of this guide can be viewed online at www.vva.org.

NOTE: This list may change over time. For official updates, see Title 38 Code of Federal Regulations Section 3.309(e) "Diseases associated with exposure to certain herbicide agents."

BIRTH DEFECTS RECOGNIZED BY THE VA AS CONNECTED TO AGENT ORANGE EXPOSURE

Spina Bifida: children born to either male or female Vietnam veterans; Spina Bifida Occulta not included

CHILDREN BORN TO FEMALE VIETNAM VETERANS

Achondroplasia: produces a type of dwarfism

Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate

Congenital Heart Disease

Congenital Talipses Equinovarus: Olubfoot

Esophageal and Intestinal Atresi

Hallerman-Streiff Syndrome: premature small growth and other related defects

Hip Dysplasia

Hirschprung's Disease: congenital megacolon

Hydrocephalus Due to Aqueductal Stenosis

Hypospadias: abnormal opening in the urethra

Imperforate Anus

Neural Tube Defects

Poland Syndrome, wobbod finger

Pyloric Stenosis

Syndactyly: fused digits

Tracheoesonhageal Fistula

Undescended Testicles

Williams Syndrome: thyroid defects

Not covered are conditions that are congenital malignant neoplasms, chromosomal disorders, or developmental disorders. In addition, conditions that do not result in permanent physical or mental disability are not covered.

NOTE: This list may change over time. Veterans may obtain more information on until defects and should register all children and grandchildren with birth defects, including cancers and learning disabilities, online at www.birthderects.org, maintained by the National Birth Defect Registry.