

5223.0200 VASCULAR DISEASE AFFECTING EXTREMITIES.

The following schedule shall be used to determine the percentage of disability of the whole body for permanent partial disability due to vascular disease. Permanent partial disability from vascular disease affecting the extremities must be rated according to the following classifications. The system shall be used only after a complete history and physical examination. The full evaluation shall include imaging examination (X-ray with and without contrast, computer axial tomography scanning, sonography, radionuclide studies) volume studies, or flow studies.

A. Vascular disease schedule, lower extremities.**Percentage of Disability of Whole Body**

	Intermittent claudication distance	Pain at rest	Physical signs of diagnosis	Edema
0 percent	No	No	None, no ulceration	Rare and transient
10 percent	Approximately one city block	No	Healed, painless stump, or healed ulcer	Persistent, incompletely controlled
30 percent	Approximately 1/4 city block	No	Healed stump but persistent signs of activity, or persistent superficial ulcer	Very severe and only partially controlled
60 percent	Less than 1/4 city block	Sometimes	Amputation above wrist or ankle with continued sign of disease, or widespread deep ulcer	Marked and uncontrollable
90 percent	Constant pain	Constant	Amputation above wrist or ankle in more than one limb, or wide, deep ulceration of more than one limb	Marked and uncontrollable

B. Peripheral vascular disease, upper extremities.

(1) Class 1. The following findings are present: Decreased pulse or pulses; minimal loss of subcutaneous tissue of fingertips; calcification of arteries as detected by radiographic examination or Raynaud's phenomenon that occurs with exposure to

temperature lower than zero degrees centigrade (32 degrees Fahrenheit) but is readily controlled by medication; 0 percent.

(2) Class 2. Objective signs of vascular damage as evidenced by findings such as that of a healed, painless stump of an amputated digit showing evidence of persistent vascular disease, or of a healed ulcer; and Raynaud's phenomenon occurs on exposures lower than four degrees centigrade (39 degrees Fahrenheit) but is controlled by medication, 10 percent.

(3) Class 3. Objective signs of vascular damage as evidenced by healed amputation of two or more digits of one extremity, with evidence of persisting vascular disease or superficial ulceration; and Raynaud's phenomenon occurs on exposure to temperatures lower than ten degrees centigrade (50 degrees Fahrenheit) and it is only partially controlled by medication; 30 percent.

(4) Class 4. Objective evidence of vascular damage as evidenced by signs such as amputation of two or more digits of two extremities with evidence of persistent vascular disease, or persistent widespread or deep ulceration involving one extremity; and Raynaud's phenomenon occurs on exposure to temperatures lower than 15 degrees centigrade (59 degrees Fahrenheit) and is only partially controlled by medication; 54 percent.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 176.105*

History: *10 SR 1124*

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