

- (ii) Coronary artery disease.
- (iii) Peripheral vascular disease.
- (iv) Valvular heart disease.
- (5) Chronic heart failure.
- (6) Dementia.
- (7) Diabetes mellitus.
- (8) Overweight, obesity, and metabolic syndrome.
- (9) Chronic gastrointestinal disease:
  - (i) Chronic liver disease.
  - (ii) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).
  - (iii) Hepatitis B.
  - (iv) Hepatitis C.
  - (v) Pancreatitis.
  - (vi) Irritable bowel syndrome.
  - (vii) Inflammatory bowel disease.
  - (10) Chronic kidney disease (CKD):
    - (i) CKD requiring dialysis/End-stage renal disease (ESRD).
    - (ii) CKD not requiring dialysis.
    - (11) Severe hematologic disorders:
      - (i) Aplastic anemia.
      - (ii) Hemophilia.
      - (iii) Immune thrombocytopenic purpura.
      - (iv) Myelodysplastic syndrome.
      - (v) Sickle-cell disease (excluding sickle-cell trait).
      - (vi) Chronic venous thromboembolic disorder.
    - (12) HIV/AIDS.
    - (13) Chronic lung disorders:
      - (i) Asthma, Chronic bronchitis.
      - (ii) Cystic Fibrosis.
      - (iii) Emphysema.
      - (iv) Pulmonary fibrosis.
      - (v) Pulmonary hypertension.
      - (vi) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).
    - (14) Chronic and disabling mental health conditions:
      - (i) Bipolar disorders.
      - (ii) Major depressive disorders.
      - (iii) Paranoid disorder.
      - (iv) Schizophrenia.
      - (v) Schizoaffective disorder.
      - (vi) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
      - (vii) Eating Disorders.
      - (viii) Anxiety disorders.
    - (15) Neurologic disorders:
      - (i) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).
      - (ii) Epilepsy.
      - (iii) Extensive paralysis (that is, hemiplegia, quadriplegia, paraplegia, monoplegia).
      - (iv) Huntington's disease.

- (v) Multiple sclerosis.
- (vi) Parkinson's disease.
- (vii) Polyneuropathy.
- (viii) Fibromyalgia.
- (ix) Chronic fatigue syndrome.
- (x) Spinal cord injuries.
- (xi) Spinal stenosis.
- (xii) Stroke-related neurologic deficit.
- (16) Stroke.
- (17) Post-organ transplantation care.
- (18) Immunodeficiency and Immunosuppressive disorders.
- (19) Conditions associated with cognitive impairment:
  - (i) Alzheimer's disease.
  - (ii) Intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities.
  - (iii) Traumatic brain injuries.
  - (iv) Disabling mental illness associated with cognitive impairment.
  - (v) Mild cognitive impairment.
- (20) Conditions with functional challenges and require similar services including the following:
  - (i) Spinal cord injuries.
  - (ii) Paralysis.
  - (iii) Limb loss.
  - (iv) Stroke.
  - (v) Arthritis.
- (21) Chronic conditions that impair vision, hearing (deafness), taste, touch, and smell.
- (22) Conditions that require continued therapy services in order for individuals to maintain or retain functioning.

*Special needs individual* means an MA eligible individual who is institutionalized or institutionalized-equivalent, as those terms are defined in this section, is entitled to medical assistance under a State plan under title XIX, or has a severe or disabling chronic condition(s) and would benefit from enrollment in a specialized MA plan.

*Specialized MA Plans for Special Needs Individuals* means an MA coordinated care plan that exclusively enrolls special needs individuals as set forth in § 422.4(a)(1)(iv) and that provides Part D benefits under part 423 of this chapter to all enrollees; and which has been designated by CMS as meeting the requirements of an MA SNP as determined on a case-by-case basis using