Department of Veterans Affairs	HEMATOLOGIC AND LYMPHATIC CONDITIONS, INCLUDING LEUKEMIA DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE			
NAME OF PATIENT/VETERAN		PATIENT/VETERAN'S SOCIAL SECURIT	YNUMBER	
IMPORTANT - THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) WILL NOT PAY OR REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE PROCESS OF COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FORM.				
questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing t complete VA's review of the veteran's application. VA r	Note - The Veteran is applying to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim. VA may obtain additional medical information, including an examination, if necessary, to complete VA's review of the veteran's application. VA reserves the right to confirm the authenticity of ALL questionnaires completed by providers. It is intended that this questionnaire will be completed by the Veteran's provider.			
Are you completing this Disability Benefits Questionnai	e at the request of:			
Veteran/Claimant				
Other: please describe				
Are you a VA Healthcare provider? O Yes	O No			
Is the Veteran regularly seen as a patient in your clinic?	O Yes O No			
If no, how was the examination conducted?				
Evidence reviewed:	EVIDENCE REVIEW			
No records were reviewed				
Records reviewed				
C	tment records. VA treatment records, priv	vate treatment records) and the date range.		
Please identify the evidence reviewed (e.g. service treatment records, VA treatment records, private treatment records) and the date range.				
SECTION I - DIAGNOSIS				
1A. CHECK THE CLAIMED HEMATOLOGICAL AND/OR LYMPHATIC CONDITION(S) THAT PERTAIN TO THIS DBQ:				
NOTE: These are the diagnoses determined during this current evaluation of the claimed condition(s) listed above. If there is no diagnosis, if the diagnosis is different from a previous diagnosis for this condition, or if there is a diagnosis of a complication due to the claimed condition, explain your findings and reasons in the comments section. Date of diagnosis can be the date of evaluation if the clinician is making the initial diagnosis, or an approximate date determined through record review or reported history.				
Agranulocytosis, acquired	ICD code:	Date of diagno	sis:	
Leukemia				
Chronic myelogenous leukemia (C leukemia or chronic granulocytic le		Date of diagno	sis:	
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CL	_) ICD code:	Date of diagno	sis:	

Hairy cell or other B-cell leukemia	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Other	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Hodgkin's lymphoma	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Active disease Treatment phase			
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Active disease Treatment phase Indol	ent and non-contiguous phase of low grad	de NHL	
Multiple myeloma	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS)	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Myelodysplastic syndrome	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Solitary plasmacytoma	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Anemia			
Aplastic anemia	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Iron deficiency anemia	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Folic acid deficiency	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Pernicious anemia or other Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Acquired hemolytic anemia	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Other	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
AL amyloidosis (primary amyloidosis)	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Immune thrombocytopenia	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Polycythemia vera	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Sickle cell anemia	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Splenectomy	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Are there complications such as systemic infections with encapsulated bacteria?	Yes No		
If Yes, complete SECTION VIII - OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS AND/OR SYMPTOMS.			
Injury to Spleen	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
If checked, complete SECTION VIII - OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS AND/OR SYMPTOMS.			
Adenitis, tuberculous (Also complete the Infectious Diseases (Other Than HIV-Related Illness, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, or Tuberculosis) Disability Benefits Questionnaire).	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Active Inactive			
Essential thrombocythemia or primary myelofibrosis	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	
Other, specify			
Other diagnosis #1:	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:	

Other diagnosis #2:	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
Other diagnosis #3:	ICD code:	Date of diagnosis:
1B. IF THERE ARE ADDITIONAL OR PRIOR DIAGNOSES TH	HAT PERTAIN TO HEMATOLOGIC OR LYMPH	HATIC CONDITIONS, LIST USING ABOVE FORMAT:
	SECTION II - MEDICAL HISTORY	
2A. DESCRIBE THE HISTORY (including cause (if known), or (brief summary):	iset and course) OF THE VETERAN'S CURREI	NT HEMATOLOGIC OR LYMPHATIC CONDITION(S)
2B. IS CONTINUOUS MEDICATION REQUIRED FOR CONTI THROMBOCYTOPENIA CAUSED BY TREATMENT FOR A H		
O Yes O No		
IF YES, LIST ONLY THOSE MEDICATIONS REQUIRED FOR ANEMIA OR THROMBOCYTOPENIA CAUSED BY TREATME		DGIC OR LYMPHATIC CONDITION, INCLUDING
Include on the condition the medication is u		
2C. INDICATE THE STATUS OF THE PRIMARY HEMATOLO	GIC OR LYMPHATIC CONDITION:	
	NOT	
	APPLICABLE SECTION III - TREATMENT	
3A. HAS THE VETERAN COMPLETED ANY TREATMENT O		ING ANY TREATMENT FOR ANY HEMATOLOGIC OR
IF YES, INDICATE TYPE OF TREATMENT THE VETERAN IS CURRENTLY UNDERGOING OR HAS COMPLETED (Check all that apply):		
Treatment completed; currently in watchful waiting status		
Transplant (specify type)		
Peripheral blood stem cell transplant	Bone marrow stem cell transplan	t
Other (specify)		
If checked, provide:		

Date of hospital admission and location:		
Date of hospital discharge after transplant:		
Surgery, if checked describe:		
Date(s) of surgery:		
Radiation therapy		
Date of most recent treatment:		
Date of completion of treatment or anticipated date of completion:		
Antineoplastic chemotherapy		
Date of most recent treatment:		
Date of completion of treatment or anticipated date of completion:		
Other therapeutic procedure		
If checked, describe procedure:		
Date of most recent procedure:		
Other therapeutic treatment		
If checked, describe treatment:		
Date of completion of treatment or anticipated date of completion:		
SECTION IV - ANEMIA AND THROMBOCYTOPENIA		
4A. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANEMIA OR THROMBOCYTOPENIA, INCLUDING THAT CAUSED BY TREATMENT FOR A HEMATOLOGIC OR LYMPHATIC CONDITION?		
Yes O No IF YES, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:		
4B. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANEMIA (other than Sickle Cell Anemia) OR THROMBOCYTOPENIA?		
Yes O No IF YES, PLEASE CHECK TYPE:		
Aplastic anemia (complete 4C)		
Iron deficiency anemia (complete 4D)		
Folic acid deficiency (complete 4E)		
Pernicious anemia or other Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia (complete 4F)		
Pernicious anemia or other Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia (complete 4F)		
Pernicious anemia or other Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia (complete 4F) Acquired hemolytic anemia (complete 4G)		
Acquired hemolytic anemia (complete 4G)		
Acquired hemolytic anemia (complete 4G) Immune thrombocytopenia (complete 4H)		
 Acquired hemolytic anemia (complete 4G) Immune thrombocytopenia (complete 4H) Other, specify 		
Acquired hemolytic anemia (complete 4G) Immune thrombocytopenia (complete 4H) Other, specify IS THE ANEMIA CAUSED BY TREATMENT FOR ANOTHER HEMATOLOGIC OR LYMPHATIC CONDITION? Yes No IF YES, PROVIDE THE NAME OF THE OTHER HEMATOLOGIC OR LYMPHATIC CONDITION CAUSING THE SECONDARY		
Acquired hemolytic anemia (complete 4G) Immune thrombocytopenia (complete 4H) Other, specify IS THE ANEMIA CAUSED BY TREATMENT FOR ANOTHER HEMATOLOGIC OR LYMPHATIC CONDITION? Yes No IF YES, PROVIDE THE NAME OF THE OTHER HEMATOLOGIC OR LYMPHATIC CONDITION CAUSING THE SECONDARY		

4C. APLASTIC ANEMIA:
Requiring peripheral blood stem cell transplant
Requiring bone marrow stem cell transplant
Requiring transfusion of platelets, on average, at least:
once every six weeks per 12-month period
once every three months per 12-month period
once per 12-month period
Requiring transfusion of red cells, on average, at least:
once every six weeks per 12-month period
once every three months per 12-month period
once per 12-month period
Infections recurring, on average, at least:
once every six weeks per 12-month period
once every three months per 12-month period
once per 12-month period
Using continuous therapy with immunosuppressive agent
Using continuous therapy with newer platelet stimulating factors
NOTE: The term "newer platelet stimulating factors" includes medication, factors, or other agents approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
4D. IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA
Requiring intravenous iron infusions 4 or more times per 12-month period
Requiring intravenous iron infusions at least 1 time but less than 4 times per 12-month period
Requiring continuous treatment with oral supplementation
Requiring treatment only by dietary modification
Asymptomatic
4E. FOLIC ACID DEFICIENCY
Requiring continuous treatment with high-dose oral supplementation
Requiring treatment only by dietary modification
Asymptomatic
4F. PERNICIOUS ANEMIA OR OTHER VITAMIN B12 DEFICIENCY ANEMIA

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For initial diagnosis requiring transfusion due to severe anemia	
If checked, provide the date of initial diagnosis requiring transfusion	and
the date of hospital discharge or cessation of parenteral B12 therapy	
Signs or symptoms related to central nervous system impairment, such as encephalopathy, myelopathy, or s B12 therapy	severe peripheral neuropathy, requiring parenteral
Requiring continuous treatment with Vitamin B12 injections	
Requiring continuous treatment with Vitamin B12 sublingual tablets	
Requiring continuous treatment with high-dose oral tablets	
Requiring continuous treatment with Vitamin B12 nasal spray or gel	
NOTE: If there are any residual effects of pernicious anemia, such as neurologic involvement causing peripheral ne gastrointestinal residuals, ALSO complete appropriate Questionnaire for each condition. 4G. ACQUIRED HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA	europathy, myelopathy, dementia, or related
Required a bone marrow transplant	
Requiring continuous intravenous or immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., prednisone, Cytoxan, azathioprine, o	or rituximab)
Requiring immunosuppressive medication 4 or more times per 12-month period	
Requiring 2-3 courses of immunosuppressive therapy per 12-month period	
Requiring one course of immunosuppressive therapy per 12-month period	
Asymptomatic	
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA	
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA	
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia	
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy	e bleeding requiring intravenous immune globulin,
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy Platelet count 30,000 or below despite treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with history of hospitalization because of severe	
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy Platelet count 30,000 or below despite treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with history of hospitalization because of sever- high dose parenteral corticosteroids, and platelet transfusions Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with mild mucous membrane bleeding which re	quires oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy Platelet count 30,000 or below despite treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with history of hospitalization because of sever high dose parenteral corticosteroids, and platelet transfusions Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with mild mucous membrane bleeding which reimmune globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires	quires oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy Platelet count 30,000 or below despite treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with history of hospitalization because of severn high dose parenteral corticosteroids, and platelet transfusions Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with mild mucous membrane bleeding which reimmune globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin	quires oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy Platelet count 30,000 or below despite treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with history of hospitalization because of severn high dose parenteral corticosteroids, and platelet transfusions Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with mild mucous membrane bleeding which reimmune globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires	quires oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy Platelet count 30,000 or below despite treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with history of hospitalization because of severn high dose parenteral corticosteroids, and platelet transfusions Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with mild mucous membrane bleeding which reimmune globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000, not requiring treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000, not requiring treatment	equires oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous immune
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy Platelet count 30,000 or below despite treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with history of hospitalization because of sever- high dose parenteral corticosteroids, and platelet transfusions Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with mild mucous membrane bleeding which re immune globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000, not requiring treatment In remission SECTION V - LEUKEMIA, MULTIPLE MYELOMA, MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY OF UNDETE	equires oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous immune ERMINED SIGNIFICANCE (MGUS), AND MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES ETERMINED SIGNIFICANCE (MGUS),
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy Platelet count 30,000 or below despite treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with history of hospitalization because of sever high dose parenteral corticosteroids, and platelet transfusions Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with mild mucous membrane bleeding which re immune globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin In remission SECTION V - LEUKEMIA, MULTIPLE MYELOMA, MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY OF UNDETE AGRANULOCYTOSIS, ACQUIRED, ESSENTIAL THROMBOCYTHEMIA, PRIMARY MYELOFIBROSIS, 5A. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE LEUKEMIA, MULTIPLE MYELOMA, MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY OF UNDETE	equires oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous immune ERMINED SIGNIFICANCE (MGUS), AND MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES ETERMINED SIGNIFICANCE (MGUS),
4H. IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIA Requiring chemotherapy for chronic refractory thrombocytopenia Requiring immunosuppressive therapy Platelet count 30,000 or below despite treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with history of hospitalization because of seven high dose parenteral corticosteroids, and platelet transfusions Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with mild mucous membrane bleeding which re immune globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000 with immune thrombocytopenia which requires globulin Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000, not requiring treatment Platelet count higher than 30,000 but not higher than 50,000, not requiring treatment Platelet count above 50,000 and asymptomatic In remission SECTION V - LEUKEMIA, MULTIPLE MYELOMA, MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY OF UNDETE AGRANULOCYTOSIS, ACQUIRED, ESSENTIAL THROMBOCYTHEMIA, PRIMARY MYELOFIBROSIS, SA. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE LEUKEMIA, MULTIPLE MYELOMA, MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY OF UNDETE AGRANULOCYTOSIS, ACQUIRED, ESSENTIAL THROMBOCYTHEMIA, PRIMARY MYELOFIBROSIS, OR MYE	equires oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous oral corticosteroid therapy or intravenous immune ERMINED SIGNIFICANCE (MGUS), AND MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES ETERMINED SIGNIFICANCE (MGUS),

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Hairy cell or other B-cell leukemia (complete 5B)
Chronic myelogenous leukemia (complete 5B
Chronic myeloid leukemia (complete 5B)
Chronic granulocytic leukemia (complete 5B)
Multiple myeloma (complete 5C)
Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) (complete 5C)
Agranulocytosis, acquired (complete 5D)
Essential thrombocythemia or primary myelofibrosis (complete 5E)
Myelodysplastic syndromes (complete 5F)
Other, specify
5B. WHAT IS THE STATUS OF LEUKEMIA?
O ACTIVE O REMISSION
Asymptomatic, Rai Stage 0
Requiring peripheral blood stem cell transplant
Requiring bone marrow stem cell transplant
Requiring continuous myelosuppressive therapy
Requiring continuous immunosuppressive therapy treatment
Requiring intermittent myelosuppressive therapy, or molecularly targeted therapy with tyrosine kinase inhibitors, or interferon treatment when not in apparent remission
In apparent remission on continuous molecularly targeted therapy with tyrosine kinase inhibitors
5C. WHAT IS THE STATUS OF MULTIPLE MYELOMA?
Asymptomatic
Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS)
Smoldering multiple myeloma (SMM)
Symptomatic (if checked, provide date of the diagnosis of symptomatic multiple myeloma)
NOTE: Current validated biomarkers of symptomatic multiple myeloma, asymptomatic, smoldering or monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) are acceptable for the diagnosis of multiple myeloma as defined by the American Society of Hematology (ASH) and International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG).
5D. WHAT IS THE STATUS OF AGRANULOCYTOSIS, ACQUIRED?
Requiring bone marrow transplant
Requiring intermittent myeloid growth factors (granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) or granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF))
Requiring continuous immunosuppressive therapy such as cyclosporine to maintain absolute neutrophil count (ANC) greater than 500/microliter (I) but less than 1000/l
Requiring intermittent myeloid growth factors to maintain ANC greater than 1000/I
Requiring intermittent use of a myeloid growth factor to maintain ANC greater than or equal to 1500/I

	Infections recurring, on average, at least once every six weeks per 12-month period	
	Infections recurring, on average, at least once every three months per 12-month period	
	Infections recurring, on average, at least once per 12-month period but less than once every three months per 12-month period	
	Requiring continuous medication (e.g., antibiotics) for control	
5E. Wł	HAT IS THE STATUS OF ESSENTIAL THROMBOCYTHEMIA AND PRIMARY MYELOFIBROSIS?	
	Requiring continuous myelosuppressive therapy	
	Requiring intermittent myelosuppressive therapy	
	Requiring peripheral blood stem cell transplant	
	Requiring bone marrow stem cell transplant	
	Requiring chemotherapy	
	Requiring interferon treatment	
	Requiring interferon treatment to maintain platelet count < 500 x 10 9/L	
	Requiring interferon treatment to maintain platelet count of 200,000-400,000	
	Requiring interferon treatment to maintain white blood cell (WBC) count of 4,000-10,000	
	Asymptomatic	
5F. WH	HAT IS THE STATUS OF MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES?	
	Requiring peripheral blood stem cell transplant	
	Requiring bone marrow stem cell transplant	
	Requiring chemotherapy	
	Requiring 4 or more blood or platelet transfusions per 12-month period	
	Requiring 1 to 3 blood or platelet transfusions per 12-month period	
	Infections requiring hospitalization 3 or more times per 12-month period	
	Infections requiring hospitalization 1 to 2 times per 12-month period	
	Requiring biologic therapy on an ongoing basis	
	Requiring erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA) for 12 weeks or less per 12-month period	
SECTION VI - POLYCYTHEMIA VERA		
6A. DC	DES THE VETERAN HAVE POLYCYTHEMIA VERA?	
0	Yes O No IF YES, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:	
	Requiring peripheral blood or bone marrow stem-cell transplant for the purpose of ameliorating the symptom burden	
	Requiring chemotherapy (including myelosuppressants) for the purpose of ameliorating the symptom burden	
	Requiring phlebotomy 6 or more times per 12-month period or molecularly targeted therapy for the purpose of controlling RBC count	
	Requiring phlebotomy 4-5 times per 12-month period to maintain platelets < 200,000 or white blood cells (WBC) < 12,000	

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Requiring phlebotomy 3 or fewer times per 12-month period to maintain all blood values at reference range levels		
Requiring continuous biologic therapy or myelosuppresive agents, to include interferon, to maintain platelets < 200,000 or white blood cells (WBC) < 12,000		
Requiring biologic therapy or interferon on an intermittent basis as needed to maintain all blood values at reference range levels		
Other, describe:		
NOTE: If there are complications due to polycythemia vera such as hypertension, gout, stroke or thrombotic disease, ALSO complete appropriate Questionnaire for each condition.		
SECTION VII - SICKLE CELL ANEMIA		
7A. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA?		
Yes No IF YES, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:		
Symptoms preclude even light manual labor		
Symptoms preclude other than light manual labor		
With anemia, thrombosis, and infarction		
With at least 4 or more painful episodes per 12-month period, occurring in skin, joints, bones, or any major organs caused by hemolysis and sickling of red blood cells		
With 3 painful episodes per 12-month period		
With 1 or 2 painful episodes per 12-month period		
With identifiable organ impairment		
In remission		
Asymptomatic		
Other, describe:		
SECTION VIII - OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS AND/OR SYMPTOMS		
8A. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANY OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS AND/OR SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE CONDITIONS LISTED IN THE DIAGNOSIS SECTION ABOVE?		
O Yes O No		
If yes, describe (brief summary): Also if indicated, complete the appropriate questionnaire for each condition		
8B. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANY SCARS OR OTHER DISFIGUREMENT (of the skin) RELATED TO ANY CONDITIONS OR TO THE TREATMENT OF ANY CONDITIONS LISTED IN THE DIAGNOSIS SECTION?		
○ Yes ○ No		
IF YES, ALSO COMPLETE APPROPRIATE DERMATOLOGICAL DBQ		
SECTION IX - DIAGNOSTIC TESTING		
NOTE: If testing has been performed and reflects Veteran's current condition, no further testing is required. When appropriate, provide most recent complete blood count.		
9A. HAS LABORATORY TESTING BEEN PERFORMED?		
Yes No IF YES, PROVIDE RESULTS:		
Hemoglobin (gm/100ml): Date:		

Hematocrit:	Date:		
Red blood cell (RBC) count:	Date:		
White blood cell (WBC) count:	Date:		
White blood cell differential count:	Date:		
Platelet count:	Date:		
9B. ARE THERE ANY OTHER SIGNIFICANT DIAGNO	OSTIC TEST FINDINGS AND/OR RESULTS?	·	
	OF TEST OR PROCEDURE, DATE AND RESULTS (br	ief summary):	
	SECTION X - FUNCTIONAL IMPACT		
10. DOES THE VETERAN'S HEMATOLOGIC OR LYN	/PHATIC CONDITION(S) IMPACT HIS OR HER ABILI	TY TO WORK?	
🔿 Yes 🔿 No			
IF YES, DESCRIBE IMPACT OF EACH OF THE VET	ERAN'S HEMATOLOGIC AND/OR LYMPHATIC COND	ITIONS, PROVIDING ONE OR MORE EXAMPLES:	
	SECTION XI - REMARKS		
11. REMARKS (If any):			
SECTION XII - EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE			
CERTIFICATION - To the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, complete and current.			
12A. Examiner's signature: 12. Examiner's printed name and title (e.g. MD, DO, DDS, DMD, Ph.D, Psy.D, NP, PA-C):			
12C. Examiner's Area of Practice/Specialty (e.g. Cardi	ology, Orthopedics, Psychology/Psychiatry, General Pr	actice): 12D. Date Signed:	
12E. Examiner's phone/fax numbers:	12F. National Provider Identifier (NPI) number:	12G. Medical license number and state:	
12H. Examiner's address:			