

# LIST OF SPECIAL NEEDS

## Acute Kidney

Is when the kidneys suddenly lose their ability to filter waste products from the body's blood.

## Adult attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

A mental health disorder that includes a combination of persistent problems, such as difficulty paying attention, hyperactivity and impulsive behavior. Adult ADHD can lead to unstable relationships, poor work or school performance, low self-esteem, and ETC

## Alopecia Areata

An autoimmune disease that causes patchy hair loss on the scalp and other areas of the body. The immune system mistakenly attacks hair follicles, leading to hair loss.

## Amputee

Missing a limb (leg, arm, or both).

## Amyloidosis

A rare disease that occurs when a protein called amyloid builds up in organs, causing them to not work correctly.

# LIST OF SPECIAL NEEDS CONTINUED

## Artrial Fibrillation (AFib)

An irregular and often very rapid heart rhythm called an arrhythmia. AFib which can lead to blood clots in the heart. The condition also increases the risk of stroke, heart failure and other heart-related complications.

## Autism

A condition related to brain development that affects how people see others and socialize with them but needs little support from others.

## Blind

Is being sightless; unable to see; having severely impaired or absolutely no sense of sight.

## Bowel disease

Characterized by inflammation located in all parts of the digestive tract.

## Brittle Bone disease

A rare disease that occurs when a protein called amyloid builds up in organs, causing them to not work correctly.

# LIST OF SPECIAL NEEDS CONTINUED

## Cerebrospinal fluid leak

Happens when the protective fluid that surrounds your brain and spinal cord leaks causing symptoms that ease up when lying down.

## Chronic Liver failure

Is long-term damage to the liver's functional tissue, affecting its ability to perform essential metabolic and detoxification processes.

## Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)  
A progressive lung condition characterized by obstructed airflow due to damage to the lungs.

## Cystic Fibrosis

A condition passed down in families that causes damage to the lungs, digestive system and other organs in the body and affects the cells that make mucus, sweat and digestive juices.

## Deaf

Having limited or no hearing; having permanent loss or absence of hearing.

# LIST OF SPECIAL NEEDS CONTINUED

## Diabetes Mellitus

A serious condition that occurs when your blood glucose (sugar) levels are too high, which happens when the Pancreas does not produce enough insulin or when the body cannot effectively use the insulin it produces.

## Down's syndrome

A genetic condition caused when an unusual cell division results in an extra full or partial copy of chromosome 21. This extra genetic material causes developmental changes and physical features such as flattened skull, large tongue, and pronounced folds of skin in the inner corners of the eyes.

## Dwarfism

Characterized by short stature, which results from various genetic or medical conditions that affect bone growth, leading to a normal-sized torso but shorter limbs.

## Epilepsy/Seizure Disorder

A chronic brain disorder that causes clusters of nerve cells in the brain to signal abnormally, causing the body to shake uncontrollably, known as seizures.

## Gastroparesis

A medical condition characterized by delayed gastric emptying, where the muscles in the stomach do not move food as they should, causing it to remain in the stomach for longer than normal. This interferes with the normal muscle activity (peristalsis) that moves food through the digestive tract.

# LIST OF SPECIAL NEEDS CONTINUED

## Harlequin Ichthyosis

A skin disorder that is usually seen at birth and causes thick scaly plates of skin that cover the entire body. This form of the disorder can affect the shape of facial features and may limit joint movement.

## Hirschsprungs Disease

A congenital condition in which nerve cells are missing from the large intestines, leading to bowel blockage. This disrupts the normal movement of contents through the colon, causing difficulties in passing stool and potentially leading to serious complications.

## Hunter Syndrom—aka Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II (MPS II)

A rare inherited lysosomal storage disorder. With MPS II, sugar molecules called glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) build up within the lysosomes of the child's cells. This buildup causes physical damage such as claw hands, gapped teeth, thickened and enlarged tongue, depressed nasal bridge, thicken lips, and enlarged heads.

## Lymphangioma

A genetic mutation that impairs the proper growth of lymphatic vessels and as a result, lymphatic fluid collects in cavities in the face, causing disfigurement.

## Multiple Myelomo

A type of blood cancer that affects plasma cells, which are a type of white blood cells responsible for producing antibodies to fight infections.

# LIST OF SPECIAL NEEDS CONTINUED

## Multiple Sclerosis

A disease that causes breakdown of the protective covering of nerves causing numbness, weakness, and trouble walking.

## Nephronophthisis

A genetic disorder that leads to kidney failure due to cyst formation in the kidneys.

## Neuroblastoma

A rare type of cancer that primarily affects children, developing from immature nerve cells called neuroblasts, most commonly in the Adrenal Glands which are small triangular shaped endocrine glands located on top of each kidney, responsible for producing essential hormones that regulate metabolism, blood pressure, and the body's response to stress.

## Retinoblastoma

A type of eye cancer that starts in the retina, the light-sensing layer of cells at the back of the eye which start when cells multiply out of control and form a tumor within the eye.

## Sanfilippo Syndrome—aka: Mucopolysaccharidosis type III (MPS III)

A rare genetic disorder that primarily affect the nervous system and is characterized by the body's inability to break down certain complex carbohydrates, leading to severe neurological and physical symptoms.

# LIST OF SPECIAL NEEDS CONTINUED

## Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disease (SCID)

A person born with little or no immune system, causing usually mild infections which can be fatal.

## Spasmodic Dysphonia

A chronic disorder characterized by involuntary spasms of the vocal cords, leading to a tight strained, or breathy voice. It affects the larynx (voice box) and can cause the voice to break or sound shaky.

## Tourette Syndrome

A neurological disorder that involves repetitive movements or unwanted sounds (tics) that can't be easily controlled.

## Tripligic Cerebral Palsy

A neurological disorder that affects movement and muscle coordination, caused by damage to the developing brain. Triplegia: refers to the paralysis of three limbs. In the context of cerebral Palsy, it usually involves both legs and one arm.

## Tuberculosis

An illness caused by a bacterial infection. It commonly affects the lungs, but it can also affect other areas of the body, like the spine, brain or kidneys.