

DISEASES PRESUMED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH AGENT ORANGE BY THE VA
(WITH 2022 ADDITIONS)

Acute Peripheral Neuropathy: temporary dysfunction that involves the nervous system

Adult Fibrosarcoma: Tumor formed as an adult derived from connective tissue

Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma: Sarcoma found in the alveolus (sack-like ducts in lungs)

Angiosarcoma: Tumor occurring in the breast and skin, originated from blood vessels

B-cell leukemia: Several different types of lymphoid leukemia which affect B cells

Birth defects: abnormal structure of the fetus; genetically determined or the result of environmental factors during embryonic life (Spina Bifida only defect presumed from AO)

Bladder cancer: Begins in cells of bladder, which stores urine

Cancer of Bronchus: malignant tumor found in the bronchus, an extension of the trachea connected to the lungs

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

Lung Cancer: malignant tumor in lung

Prostate Cancer: malignant tumor found in prostate gland

Cancer of Trachea: malignant tumor in trachea

Chloracne: acne-like eruption due to prolonged contact with certain chlorinated compounds

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: Cancer of the blood and bone marrow

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

Clear Cell Sarcoma of Tendons: sarcoma in the tendons

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

Dermatofibrosarcoma: Slow growing benign skin tumor consisting of one, more firm nodules

Diabetes Mellitus Type II: Body either doesn't produce enough insulin or resists insulin

Ectomesenchymoma: tumor found in a certain part of the skin

Epithelioid Malignant: malignant tumor derived from smooth muscle

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

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

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

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

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

Hypertension: Higher than normal blood pressure

Hypothyroidism: thyroid gland doesn't produce enough thyroid hormone; symptoms include fatigue, cold sensitivity, constipation, dry skin, weight gain

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

Ischemic heart disease: characterized by ischemia (reduced blood supply) to the heart muscle, usually due to coronary artery disease (atherosclerosis of the coronary arteries)

Leiomyosarcoma: tumor derived from smooth muscle

Liposarcoma: tumor that may occur in any site in the body consisting of irregular fat cells

Lymphangiosarcoma: tumor derived from blood vessels

Lymphoma: malignant tumor of lymph nodes

Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma: type of tumor present in connective tissue

Malignant Giant Cell Tumor: tumor found in the membrane of the tendon sheath

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

Malignant Glomus Tumor: tumor found in the glomus

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

Malignant Mesenchymoma: malignant tumor in the embryonic tissue or fluid

Malignant Schwannoma: tumor found in rhabdomyoblastic skeletal muscle resulting from rapid growth of Schwann cells in a disorderly pattern

Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undetermined Significance (MGUS): abnormal protein (aka M protein) is in the bloodstream. Often formed in the bone marrow

Multiple Myeloma: Cancer of specific bone marrow cells characterized by bone marrow tumors in various bones of body

Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma: Malignant tumors of the lymph nodes distinguished from Hodgkins by absence of Reed-Sternberg cells

Parkinsons Disease: degenerative disorder of the Central Nervous System (CNS) that often impairs motor skills, speech, other functions

Parkinsonism: condition that causes combination of movement abnormalities seen in Parkinsons; temors, slow movement, impaired speech, muscle stiffness

Peripheral Neuropathy: dysfunction involving either somatic nerves of automic system

Porphyria Cutanea Tarda: a disease characterized by liver dysfunction and light-sensitive lesions, with pigment changes in the skin

Proliferating (systemic): growing number of benign tumors formed in Angiendothe-liomatosis blood vessels; causes skin discoloration

Rhabdomyosarcoma: tumor derived from skeletal muscle

Sarcoma: tumor arising in connective tissue, bone, cartilage, muscle

Soft tissue sarcoma: diverse group of sarcomas arising in the soft tissues that are found in and around organs

Subacute Peripheral Neuropathy: Involves either nervous system and can run temporary and long durations

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

*ALS is now a service related disease. Any veteran with this diagnosis **and** 90 days of continuous **active** military service should apply.