Adult-Related Conditions that qualify for a waiver because they rarely or never occur in pediatrics*

These conditions qualify for waiver because studies would be impossible or highly impractical.

actinic keratosis
acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis (a complication of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
adjunctive treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD)
age-related macular degeneration (AMD)
amyloidosis
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
androgenic alopecia
Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) (e.g., IVF, ICSI, IUI, and drugs intended for ovarian stimulation)
atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (excluding genetic causes and including acute myocardial infarction due to ASCD)
benign monoclonal gammopathy
benign prostatic hyperplasia
bullous pemphigoid
Cancer:
- basal cell and squamous cell skin cancer;
- bladder;
- breast;
- cervical;
- colorectal;
- cholangiocarcinoma;
- chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL);
- endometrial;
- esophageal;
- fallopian tube;
- follicular lymphoma;
- gastric;
- hairy cell leukemia;
- hepatocellular;
- indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma;
- liposarcoma; lung (small & non-small cell);
- multiple myeloma;
- oropharynx (squamous cell);
- ovarian (non-germ cell);
- pancreatic;
- peritoneal;
- prostate;
- renal cell;
- uterine;

chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
corticobasal degeneration (CBD)
cryoglobulinemia
degenerative intervertebral disc disease
Dementia:
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Dementia with Lewy bodies
- Dementia associated with Parkinson's disease
- Frontotemporal dementia
- Vascular dementia
- Limbic-predominant age-related TDP-43 encephalopathy (LATE)

diabetic foot infections/diabetic foot ulcers
diabetic gastroparesis
diabetic peripheral neuropathy/macular edema (DPN/DME)
diabetic retinopathy (DR)
digestive disorders (gallstones)
dry eye syndrome (keratoconjunctivitis sicca)
Dupuytren's disease and manifestations
erectile dysfunction
essential thrombocytosis
Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy
giant cell arteritis
gout/gouty arthritis
heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine fibroids
Huntington's disease
idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)
memory loss
menopause and perimenopausal disorders
mesothelioma
microscopic polyangiitis (MPA)
multiple system atrophy (MSA)
myelodysplasia
myelofibrosis & myeloproliferative disorders
Myopic Choroidal Neovascularization (mCNV)
opioid induced constipation in chronic, non-cancer pain
osteoarthritis
Parkinson's disease
paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
pemphigus vulgaris
peripheral arterial disease (PAD) due to T2 diabetes mellitus
peripheral vascular disease
plasma cells and antibody production disorders
polycythemia vera
polymyalgia rheumatica (PMR)
postmenopausal osteoporosis
presbyopia
prevention of stroke and systemic embolic events in atrial fibrillation
Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP)
reduction of thrombotic cardiovascular events in patients with coronary artery disease
retinal vein occlusions (RVO)
rosacea
Sjogren's Syndrome
stress urinary incontinence
Supranuclear palsy
temporary improvement in the appearance of glabellar, canthal, and/or forehead lines
thyroid eye disease (TED)
treatment of incompetent great saphenous veins and varicosities
treatment of Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder (HSDD) in postmenopausal women
type 2 diabetic mellitus with cardiovascular disease
type 2 diabetic nephropathy