

**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.

<p>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) Alzheimer's disease 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 &amp; non-small cell);     multiple myeloma;     oropharynx (squamous cell);     ovarian (non-germ cell);     pancreatic;     peritoneal;     prostate;     renal cell;     uterine; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) cryoglobulinemia degenerative intervertebral disc disease diabetic foot infections/diabetic foot ulcers diabetic gastroparesis diabetic peripheral neuropathy/macular edema (DPN/DME) diabetic retinopathy (DR) digestive disorders (gallstones)</p>	<p>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 chorea idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) memory loss menopause and perimenopausal disorders mesothelioma microscopic polyangiitis myelodysplasia myelofibrosis &amp; 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 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 vascular dementia/vascular cognitive disorder/ impairment</p>
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