

**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)  
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  
bullosus 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)  
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)  
dry eye syndrome (keratoconjunctivitis sicca)  
Dupuytren's disease and manifestations  
erectile dysfunction  
essential thrombocythosis  
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 & 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