

### ELIGIBILITY GUIDANCE TABLE

The below should be used as a guide only and all applicants **must** demonstrate lifelong attendant care needs.

#### Examples of indicators that are accepted when independent of other conditions

- Severe Autism – as defined by a DSM-V
- Intellectual Disability diagnosed and assessed as moderate, severe or profound (e.g. IQ 55 points or less and severe deficits in adaptive functioning)
- Autism in combination with intellectual disability
- Advanced Huntington's
- Cognitive issues where impairment is significant (e.g. advanced dementia/acquired brain injury)
- Cerebral Palsy (diagnosed and assessed as severe (e.g. assessed as Level 3, 4 or 5 on the Gross Motor Function Classification System – GMFCS)
- Down Syndrome
- Major organ failure where treatment/transplant surgery is not possible
- Motor Neurone disease
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Permanent blindness defined as legally blind
- Parkinson's Disease – with mobility problems
- Spinal cord injury or brain injury resulting in paraplegia, quadriplegia or tetraplegia, or hemiplegia – permanent wheelchair user
- Uncontrolled epilepsy with frequent seizures (e.g. More than weekly)
- Untreatable/incomplete recovery Schizophrenia

#### Examples of indicators that are NOT accepted when independent of other conditions

- Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder/ Attention Deficit Disorder
- Asperger's
- Autism Level 1 (Requiring Support)
- Chronic Fatigue Syndrome
- Conditions that could be considered 'episodic' where the need for attendant care is just 'in case' (controlled epilepsy/cardiac arrest risk)
- Conditions that have the potential to or are likely to improve with time or treatment (e.g. surgery, rehabilitation, recovery, training or medication management)
- Sensory Processing Disorder
- Minor communication problems
- Minor orthopaedic conditions (osteoarthritis/joint replacements)
- Obesity
- Oppositional Defiance Disorder
- People requiring assistance due to accessibility limitations of a particular venue
- Psychiatric conditions that are likely to respond to treatment such as anxiety and depression