

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Honoring those who served U.S.

# FDVA RO Operations October 2017

### Hearings

- Hearings for October
  - Local personal hearings
    - DRO & RVSR ...... 50 60 approx
  - BVA (3 VLJ)
    - Travel Board / Video ...... 110 approx
      - Video
        - » West Palm Beach (Tue/Thu)



#### FDVA Fax & VSO Email

- Fax- (727) 319-7780
- Email- <u>VSO@fdva.state.fl.us</u>

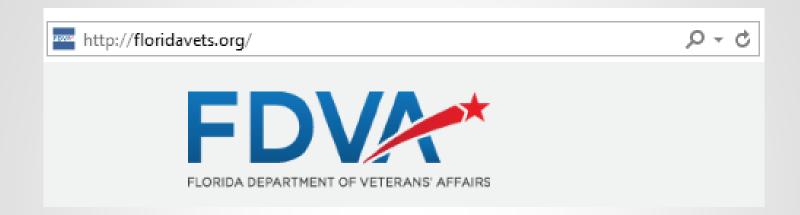


#### FDVA Mail

Florida Department of Veteran Affairs
PO Box 31003
St. Petersburg, FL 33731



# http://floridavets.org



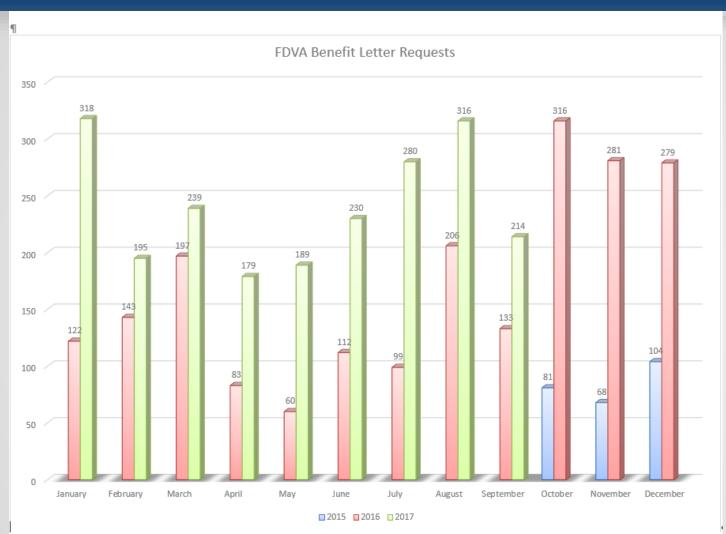


#### **State Benefit Letter Request Form**

- ☐ Civil Service Employment Preference Letter
- ☐ Florida Homestead Exemption Letter (VAFL 27-125)
- ☐ Florida Homestead Letter for 100% P & T veteran (VAFL 27-333)
- ☐ Florida Disabled Veteran License Plate (VAFL 27-323)
- ☐ Widows Homestead Exemption Letter
- ☐ Commissary Privilege Letter (Military Non-Retiree)
- ☐ Florida Amendment 7: Combat Related Disability Age 65 tax exemption letter

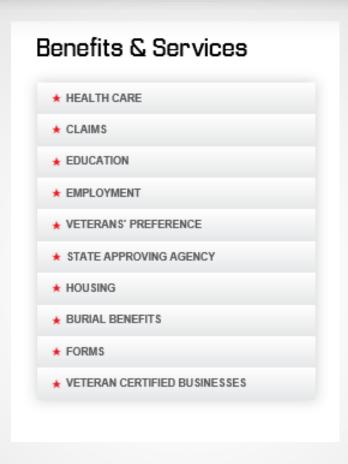


# Requests So Far





# http://floridavets.org/





# http://floridavets.org/

#### Forms

The following forms are to be filed with an application for Non-Service Connected Pension and Aid & Attendance.

In-Home Health Care Service (IHHC) 129 Form

Assisted Living Facility (ALF) 2040 Form

State Benefit Letter Request Form



# CVSO Contact Information

- Comp -CVSO line (855) 225-0709 (8:00-4:30)
- PMC CVSO line (215) 381-3762 (8:00-4:30)
  - CVSO Email: PensionCtrVSO.VBAPHI@va.gov
- Debt Management Center (612) 970-5737



#### VA Intake Processing Center

#### • Mail to:

Department of Veterans Affairs Claims Intake Center PO BOX 4444 Janesville, WI 53547-4444

#### or Fax to:

Toll Free: (844) 531-7818



# FDVA / VetraSpec

#### FDVA

- Alachua
- Citrus
- Columbia
- Escambia
- Pinellas
- Polk
- Sarasota
- Taylor



#### Parkinson's Disease

- Diagnostic Code 8004
- Paralysis agitans



#### Definition

Paralysis agitans is a <u>chronic</u>, slowly progressive, worsening <u>central nervous system</u> (CNS) disorder, characterized by muscular <u>rigidity</u>, a tremor of resting <u>muscles</u>, slow and decreased voluntary movements, and position <u>instability</u>. The condition is also referred to as <u>Parkinson's disease</u>.



## Etiology

 The cause of the condition is unknown. A deficiency of the <u>neurotransmitter</u> dopamine has been identified as preventing affected brain cells from performing their normal inhibitory functions within the CNS. The condition may also result from loss of or interference with the action of the dopamine in the basal ganglia within the brain due to other idiopathtic diseases; drugs or external toxins; and ingestion of antipsychotic drugs or tranquilizers. Onset usually occurs in persons over the age of 50, and affects more men than women.

### Signs & Symptoms

 Early signs and symptoms of the condition may include: infrequent blinking; lack of facial expression; decreased movement; and impaired <u>postural</u> reflexes. The condition is characterized by muscle tremors at rest which diminish during movement and are absent during sleep.



#### **Tremors**

 The tremors are enhanced by emotional tension or fatigue and the hands are most affected. Muscle rigidity may be present without tremors. As the muscle rigidity progresses, movement becomes slow (bradykinesia), decreased or diminished (hypokinesia), and difficult to initiate (akinesia).



#### Other signs

 Other signs and symptoms may include: muscular aches and fatigue; mask-like expression with open mouth; drooling; stooped posture; gait characterized by involuntary, short, accelerating steps; difficulty in walking; loss of postural reflexes (tendency to fall forward or backward with respective shift in center of gravity);



## Other signs (cont.)

 and low speech volume with stuttering or slurred speech. The voice may have uniformity of tone and be high-pitched. Other manifestations may include <u>dysphagia</u>.



#### **Tests**

A diagnosis is made based on the person's age, history, and clinical presentation. There are no specific tests for <u>paralysis</u> agitans (<u>Parkinson's disease</u>), although <u>computed</u> tomography (CT) scan or <u>magnetic resonance</u> imaging (MRI) are often performed to rule out alternative causes of similar findings.



#### Treatment

 The goal of treatment is to relieve symptoms, and keep the person functional as long as possible. Drug therapy may include: dopaminergic agents; Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors; anticholinergics; or antiviral agents. Measures are taken to protect the individual with motor impairments from injury, and to help promote performance of the activities of daily living (ADL). Physical therapy is a part of the treatment. Neurosurgery may possibly be instituted to relieve some cases that include disabling tremor.

#### Residuals

 Residuals may involve varying degrees of any or all of the signs and symptoms of the condition. There are gradual restrictions in performing ADLs and the <u>disease</u> is slowly progressive over time. In addition, there may be an increased risk to <u>urinary</u> infections and <u>constipation</u> due to inactivity and drugs



### Special Considerations -1

In those cases where there is severe
 <u>neurologic</u> deficit, consider entitlement under
 38 CFR § 3.350 [Special monthly
 compensation ratings] and ancillary benefits
 under 38 CFR § 3.807.



### Special Considerations -2

It is required for the minimum rating for residuals (signs and symptoms) of paralysis agitans that they be ascertainable. Subjective residuals (symptoms), e.g., muscle aches and fatigue, must be consistent with paralysis agitans, and should be accepted when they are consistent and not more likely attributable to other <u>disease</u> or no disease. "It is of exceptional importance that when ratings in excess of the prescribed minimum ratings are assigned, the Diagnostic Code used as a basis of evaluation be cited, in addition to the code identifying the diagnoses." 38 CFR 4.124a [Neurological conditions and convulsive disorders]



#### Special Considerations -3

 This disease shall be granted service connection although not otherwise established as incurred in or aggravated by service if manifested to a compensable degree within the applicable time limits under § 3.307 following service in a period of war or following peacetime service on or after January 1, 1947, provided the rebuttable presumption provisions of § 3.307 are also satisfied [38 CFR Book B § 3.309 [Disease subject to presumptive service connection], § 3.309(a) [chronic disease].

## Rating

Minimum rating of 30%.



### Secondary

- Bradykinesia
- Postual instability
- Rigidity (muscular, u/l extremities, trunk, neck, face, epigiottal espohogeal)
- Tremors (u/l 8514/8515)
- Dysphagia (swallowing 7203 0r 8210)
- Dysarthia (speech 7203 8210)
- Facial muscle paralysis (8207)
- Cognitive do/occ-soc impairment (9310 9326)
- Bladder incontinence (7542) and/or Bowel problems (7332)
- PN u/l extremities (8520/8513)
- Radiculopathy u/l extremities



## Secondary (Cont.)

- Parkinson's Disease Dementia
- Depression, due to disease & disease process
- Consideration for SMC L, L½, and M



## Presumptive

- Agent Orange
- Camp Lejeune
- TBI



#### Keep in mind

- 38 CFR 4.124a
- Neurological conditions are hard to rate
- Worst condition evaluate base on specific body system affected.
- Must specifically ID secondary in your claim!



## FDVA RO Operations

You can reach us at: (727) 319-7405 or 7428

