

### Overview

The purpose of this document is to provide clarification regarding common Intellectual/Developmental Disability (I/DD) diagnoses. For both I/DD determinations and Developmental Delay determinations, we must evaluate if an individual meets all the criteria to determine eligibility for services.

Common I/DD Diagnoses	
• ADHD	• Epilepsy
• Adrenoleukodystrophy	• Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
• Angelman’s Syndrome	• Fragile X Syndrome
• Autism Spectrum Disorder	• Intellectual Disability
• Cerebral Palsy	• Jacobsen Syndrome, also known as
• Cri-du-Chat Syndrome, also known as	○ 11q Deletion Disorder
○ Chromosome 5p Deletion Syndrome	• Lennox-Gastaut
○ 5p Minus Syndrome	• Mental Retardation
○ Lejeune’s Syndrome	• Pervasive Developmental Disorder
• Congenital Rupella Syndrome	• Prader-Willi Syndrome
• Cornelia De Lange	• Rett Syndrome
• DiGeorge Syndrome, also known as	• Seizure Disorder
○ 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome	• Shaken Baby Syndrome
○ DiGeorge Anomaly	• Traumatic Brain Injury, also known as
○ Velo-Cardio-Facial Syndrome	○ Intracranial Injury
○ Shprintzen Syndrome	• Tuberos Sclerosis
○ Conotruncal Anomaly Face Syndrome	• XYY Syndrome
○ Strong Syndrome	• Wolf–Hirschhorn Syndrome, also known as
○ Congenital Thymic Aplasia	○ Chromosome Deletion 4p Syndrome
○ Thymic Hypoplasia	○ Pitt-Rogers-Danks Syndrome (PRDS)
• Down syndrome, also known as	○ Pitt Syndrome
○ Trisomy 21	

**We use the following national agency lists of neurological disorders to assist with determining acceptable neurological diagnoses:**

<http://patients.aan.com/disorders/index.cfm?event=list&letter=a>

[http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/disorder\\_index.htm](http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/disorder_index.htm)

### Disclaimer:

Though this is not an exhaustive list of possible I/DD diagnoses, these appear to be the most common diagnoses associated with DP’s client base. A different diagnosis could make someone eligible for services, if it has resulted in significant impairment of a person’s intellectual functioning and/or adaptive functioning prior to the age of 22 and should be addressed on a case by case basis. Also note these diagnoses alone do not justify a developmental disability.