

**WAC 415-104-648 Lungs and chest—Nontuberculous lesions.** The following nontubercular lesions of the lungs and chest are causes for rejection of membership:

- (1) **Acute mastitis**, chronic cystic mastitis, if more than mild;
- (2) **Bronchial asthma**, except for childhood asthma with a trustworthy history of freedom from symptoms since the twelfth birthday;
- (3) **Bronchitis**, chronic with evidence of pulmonary function disturbance;
- (4) **Bronchiectasis**;
- (5) **Bronchopleura fistula**;
- (6) **Bullous or generalized pulmonary emphysema**;
- (7) **Chronic abscess of lung**;
- (8) **Chronic fibrous pleuritis** of sufficient extent to interfere with pulmonary function or obscure the lung field in the roentgenogram;
- (9) **Chronic mycotic diseases** of the lung including coccidioidomycosis; residual cavitation or more than a few small-sized inactive and stable residual modules demonstrated to be due to mycotic disease;
- (10) **Empyema**, residual sacculation or unhealed sinuses of chest wall following operation for empyema;
- (11) **Extensive pulmonary fibrosis** from any cause, producing dyspnea on exertion;
- (12) **Foreign body of the lung or mediastinum** causing symptoms or active inflammatory reaction;
- (13) **Multiple cystic disease** of the lung or solitary cyst which is large and incapacitating;
- (14) **New growth on breast, history of mastectomy**;
- (15) **Osteomyelitis** of rib, sternum, clavicle, scapula, or vertebra;
- (16) **Pleurisy with effusion** of unknown origin within the preceding five years;
- (17) **Sarcoidosis**, see WAC 415-104-710;
- (18) **Suppurative periostitis** of rib, sternum, clavicle, scapula, or vertebra.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050(6) and 41.50.090. WSR 78-03-023 (Order IV), § 415-104-648, filed 2/15/78. Formerly WAC 297-50-150.]