

**WAC 415-104-520 Abdomen and gastrointestinal system.** The following conditions of the abdomen and gastrointestinal system are causes for rejection of membership:

(1) **Cholecystectomy**, sequelae of, such as postoperative stricture of common bile duct, reforming of stones in hepatic or common bile ducts, or incisional hernia, or postcholecystectomy syndrome when symptoms are so severe as to interfere with normal performance of duty;

(2) **Cholecystitis**, acute or chronic, with or without cholelithiasis if diagnosis is confirmed by usual laboratory procedures or authentic medical records;

(3) **Cirrhosis**, regardless of the absence of manifestations such as jaundice, ascites or known esophageal varices, abnormal liver function tests with or without history of chronic alcoholism;

(4) **Fistula**, in ano;

(5) **Gastritis**, chronic hypertrophic, severe;

(6) **Hemorrhoids**:

(a) External hemorrhoids producing marked symptoms;

(b) Internal hemorrhoids, if large or accompanied with hemorrhage or protruding intermittently or constantly;

(7) **Hepatitis**, within the preceding six months, or persistence of symptoms after a reasonable period of time with objective evidence of impairment of liver function;

(8) **Hernia**:

(a) Hernia other than small asymptomatic umbilical or hiatal;

(b) History of operation for hernia within the preceding sixty days;

(9) **Intestinal obstruction**, or authenticated history of more than one episode, if either occurred during the preceding five years, or if resulting conditions remain which produces significant symptoms or requires treatment;

(10) **Megacolon**, of more than minimal degree, diverticulitis, regional enteritis, and ulcerative colitis. Irritable colon of more than moderate degree;

(11) **Pancreas**, acute or chronic disease of, if proven by laboratory tests, or authenticated medical records;

(12) **Rectum**, stricture or prolapse of;

(13) **Resection, gastric or of bowel; or gastroenterostomy**, but minimal intestinal resection in infancy or childhood is acceptable if the individual has been asymptomatic since the resection and if surgical consultation (to include upper and lower gastrointestinal series) gives complete clearance. For example: Intussusception or pyloric stenosis;

(14) **Scars**:

(a) Scars, abdominal, regardless of cause, which show hernial bulging or which interfere with movements;

(b) Scar pain associated with disturbance of function of abdominal wall or contained visceral;

(15) **Sinuses**, of the abdominal wall;

(16) **Splenectomy**, except when accomplished for the following:

(a) Trauma;

(b) Causes unrelated to diseases of the spleen;

(c) Hereditary spherocytosis;

(d) Disease involving the spleen when followed by correction of the condition for a period of at least two years;

(17) **Tumors**, see WAC 415-104-720 and 415-104-725;

(18) **Ulcer**:

- (a) Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum if diagnosis is confirmed by X-ray examination, or authenticated history thereof;
- (b) Authentic history of surgical operation(s) for gastric or duodenal ulcer;
- (19) **Other congenital or acquired abnormalities and defects** which preclude satisfactory performance of duties or which require frequent and prolonged treatment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050(6) and 41.50.090. WSR 78-03-023 (Order IV), § 415-104-520, filed 2/15/78. Formerly WAC 297-50-030.]