## **Eligibility Fact Sheet for Prader-Willi Syndrome**

- 1. Be domiciled in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
- 2. Have a primary diagnosis of Prader-Willi Syndrome, based on medical evidence which includes genetic testing results.
- 3. Provide personal, clinical, psychological, medical, and educational records that indicate a diagnosis of Prader-Willi Syndrome made through psychological and/or psychiatric evaluations that describe the impact of the disability on the individual.
- 4. Have substantial functional impairment in **three** or more areas of the seven areas of major life activities as determined by Adaptive Skill Testing administered by DDS. The seven areas are self-care, expressive communication, receptive communication, learning, mobility, capacity for self-direction, economic self-sufficiency. Adaptive Skill tests such as the Scales of Independent Behavior, Revised (SIB-R), Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (Vineland II) and the Adaptive Behavior Assessment Scale (ABAS) assess the individual's capabilities with respect to daily activities. In some cases, the Department may need additional information to determine if an applicant has substantial functional impairment and may obtain this information by administering an alternative adaptive skill test, the Major Life Activities Questionnaire, and/or require the applicant to attend an in-person interview with the DDS Psychologist.
- 5. Provide documentation and information that demonstrates that Prader-Willi Syndrome and substantial functional impairment manifested prior to 22 years of age.
- 6. Provide documentation and information that demonstrates that a developmental disability is likely to continue indefinitely (chronic) and which reflects a need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary or generic supports or assistance that is lifelong in nature.
- 7. Provide the reports from previous adaptive assessments.
- 8. Although <u>IQ is not a relevant determinative factor</u>, providing IQ information is recommended because it helps delineate both the strengths and weaknesses of the individual and assists in support planning.