AGENT ORANGE DISEASES

VA has determined that a positive association exists between exposure to herbicides and the subsequent development of the following conditions:

1. **AL Amyloidosis;** Chloracne or other acne form disease consistent with choracne.
2. **Type 2 Diabetes;** also known as Type II Mellitus or Adult-Onset Diabetes.
3. **Hodgkin's Disease;** Ischemic heart disease including, but not limited acute, sub acute and old myocardial infarction.
4. **Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease** including coronary artery disease, including coronary spasm, and coronary bypass surgery and stable, unstable and Prinzmetal's angina.
5. **All Chronic B-Cell Leukemia's;** (including but not limited to, hairy-cell leukemia and chronic lymphocytic leukemia, multiple myeloma; non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
6. **Parkinson's Disease;** acute and sub-acute peripheral neuropathy; porphyria cutanea tarda (PCT) prostate cancer, respiratory cancers (cancers of the lung, bronchus, larynx or trachea) and soft-tissue sarcoma (other than osteosarcoma, chontosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma or mestothelioma).

**Note:** PCT, Chloracne and acute and sub-acute peripheral neuropathy are required to become manifest to a compensable degree within one year from last exposure.

On September 29, 2010, VA published a final regulation on additional presumptive diseases for Southwest Asia service if diagnosed within one (1) year of discharge.

Southwest Asia relates to Veterans who served in the “GULF WAR”

The Term “Gulf War means a veteran who served on active military, naval, or air service in the Southwest Theater of operations during the Gulf War. The Gulf War extends from August 2, 1990

To date yet to be determined by law or presidential proclamation (38 U.S.C. 101(33).

- Gulf War Diseases Malaria
- Brucellosis Nontypoid Salmonella
- Campylobacter jejuni Shigella
- Cxiella Brunetii (Qfever) West Nile Virus

The following disabilities will be service-connected at any time following discharge:

- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Visceral Leishmaniasis