Research – List of Rapidly Progression Conditions

Brief	Generate a list of rapidly degenerative conditions. As part of the Independent Assessment project - Personal Budget tool (PBT) the Scheme actuary asked TAB for a list of rapidly degenerating conditions for participants whom would be in the NDIS. TAB SMEs were able to identify some - motor neuron disease, Some types of muscular dystrophy Some types of Spinal Muscular Atrophy. However it is likely there are some chromosomal disorders or medical conditions that result in a disability that also have rapid deterioration.
Date	19/03/2021
Requester(s)	Jane s47F - personal privacy
Researcher	Jane s47F - personal privacy
Cleared	N/A

Please note:

The research and literature reviews collated by our TAB Research Team are not to be shared external to the Branch. These are for internal TAB use only and are intended to assist our advisors with their reasonable and necessary decision-making.

Delegates have access to a wide variety of comprehensive guidance material. If Delegates require further information on access or planning matters they are to call the TAPS line for advice.

The Research Team are unable to ensure that the information listed below provides an accurate & up-to-date snapshot of these matters.

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This list was compiled using a combination of search terms in Google such as:

Rapid*/fast

OR

Progress*/degenerat*

OR

Condition*/disease*/diagnos*

Every effort was made to locate conditions considered rapidly progressing (change in condition/circumstance in <12 months), however, this list should not be considered exhaustive as some conditions may have been overlooked. Any condition that made mention of "slow" progression was not included.

- Motor Neurone Disease (MND)/Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)/Lou Gehrig's Disease
- Spinal Muscular Atrophy – *Type 1 & 2 are rapidly progressing*
- Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) – *many individuals rapidly progress*
- Progressive supranuclear palsy
- Primary progressive aphasia – *rapid progression, usually live 3-12 years after diagnosis*
- transmissible spongiform encephalopathies/Prion disease
    - Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)
    - Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (vCJD)
    - Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome
    - Fatal Familial Insomnia
- GM1 gangliosidosis
- Canavan disease
- X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy
- Rett syndrome – Stage 1 & 2 progress rapidly