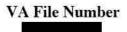


DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS Veterans Benefits Administration Regional Office



Rating Decision 06/23/2023

INTRODUCTION

The records reflect that you are a Veteran of the Gulf War Era. You served in the Army from March 21, 2002 to March 13, 2007 and from April 10, 2008 to November 27, 2011. You filed a new claim for benefits that was received on May 31, 2023. Based on a review of the evidence listed below, we have made the following decisions on your claim.

DECISION

- 1. Service connection for migraine including migraine variants (claimed as headache) is granted with an evaluation of 50 percent effective May 23, 2023.
- Service connection for tinnitus is granted with an evaluation of 10 percent effective May 23, 2023.
- 3. Basic eligibility to Dependents' Educational Assistance based on permanent and total disability status is established from May 23, 2023.
- 4. A decision on entitlement to compensation for left hip degenerative arthritis (claimed as left hip) is deferred.

- 5. A decision on entitlement to compensation for right hip degenerative arthritis (claimed as right hip condition) is deferred.
- 6. A decision on entitlement to compensation for right knee condition is deferred.
- 7. A decision on entitlement to compensation for traumatic brain injury is deferred.

EVIDENCE

- Rating decision dated June 15, 2023
- Rating decision dated May 31, 2023
- VA Form 21-526 EZ: Application for Disability Compensation and Related Compensation
- Benefits, received May 31, 2023
- VAMC (Veterans Affairs Medical Center) treatment records, Charleston from Nov 13, 2017
- to Nov 30, 2021, received August 29, 2022
- Disability Benefit Questionnaire, Examination Back (Thoracolumbar Spine) Conditions, received May 31, 2023 conducted September 14, 2021
- Disability Benefit Questionnaire, right knee And Lower Leg, received May 31, 2023 conducted September 14, 2022
- Disability Benefit Questionnaire (right hip condition), received May 31, 2023 conducted September 14, 2021
- Disability Benefit Questionnaire (left hip condition), received May 31, 2023 conducted September 14, 2021
- Disability Benefit Questionnaire (migraine headaches), received May 31, 2023 conducted September 14, 2021
- Disability Benefit Questionnaire traumatic brain injury (TBI), received May 31, 2023 conducted September 14, 2021
- VA Form 21-0966, Intent To File A Claim For Compensation and/or Pension, or Survivors Pension and/or DIC, received May 23, 2023
- Service Treatment Records, from March 21, 2002 through March 13, 2007
- Service Treatment Records, from April 10, 2008 through November 27, 2011

REASONS FOR DECISION

1. Service connection for migraine including migraine variants (claimed as headache).

Service connection for migraine including migraine variants (claimed as headache) has been established as directly related to military service. (38 CFR 3.303, 38 CFR 3.304)

The effective date of this grant is May 23, 2023. Service connection has been established from the day VA received your intent to file (ITF) a claim for compensation. When a claim of service connection is received more than one year after discharge from active duty, the effective date is the date VA receives the intent to file when a prescribed form is received within a year of the ITF. (38 CFR 3.155, 38 CFR 3.400)

An evaluation of 50 percent is assigned from May 23, 2023.

We have assigned a 50 percent evaluation for your headache based on:

• Very frequent completely prostrating and prolonged attacks productive of severe economic inadaptability

This is the highest schedular evaluation allowed under the law for migraines. (38 CFR 4.120, 38 CFR 4.124a)

2. Service connection for tinnitus.

Service connection for tinnitus has been established as directly related to military service. (38 CFR 3.303, 38 CFR 3.304)

The effective date of this grant is May 23, 2023. Service connection has been established from the day VA received your intent to file (ITF) a claim for compensation. When a claim of service connection is received more than one year after discharge from active duty, the effective date is the date VA receives the intent to file when a prescribed form is received within a year of the ITF. (38 CFR 3.155, 38 CFR 3.400)

An evaluation of 10 percent is assigned from May 23, 2023.

We have assigned a 10 percent evaluation for your tinnitus based on:

Recurrent

A single evaluation for recurrent tinnitus is assigned whether the sound is perceived in one ear, both ears, or in the head.

This is the highest schedular evaluation allowed under the law for tinnitus. (38 CFR 4.87)

3. Eligibility to Dependents' Educational Assistance under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 35 based on permanent and total disability status.

Eligibility for Dependents' Educational Assistance is derived from a Veteran who was discharged under other than dishonorable conditions; and has permanent and total service-connected disabilities; or permanent and total disabilities existed at the time of death; or the Veteran died as a result of service-connected disabilities. Also, eligibility exists for a service member who died in service. Finally, eligibility can be derived from a service member who, as a member of the armed forces on active duty, has been listed for more than 90 days as missing in action; captured in line of duty by a hostile force; or forcibly detained or interned in line of duty by a foreign government or power. (38 USC Chapter 35, 38 CFR 3.807, 38 CFR 21.3021)

Basic eligibility for Dependents' Educational Assistance is granted as the evidence shows you currently have a totally disabling service-connected disability or disabilities, permanent in

nature. (38 USC Chapter 35, 38 CFR 3.807, 38 CFR 21.3021)

Evidence we have used to grant permanent and total disability status:

The available treatment records and examinations dated September 14, 2021, documents the current severity of your migraine including migraine variants (claimed as headache), left knee status post anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) transplant and subtotal meniscectomy with limited flexion, numbness, left knee, status post left knee surgery also including left lower radiculopathy, sciatic nerve, lumbar strain, radiculopathy, right lower extremity, post-traumatic stress disorder, scars, status post meniscectomy, left knee, onychomycosis of the bilateral toenails, left knee status post anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) transplant and subtotal meniscectomy and tinnitus. Your overall combined evaluation is 100% disabling, and there is no evidence showing any service-connected disability affecting your combined 100 percent evaluation is likely to improve in the near future.

4. Compensation for left hip degenerative arthritis (claimed as left hip).

The issue of compensation for left hip degenerative arthritis (claimed as left hip) is deferred for the following information: development

5. Compensation for right hip degenerative arthritis (claimed as right hip condition).

The issue of compensation for right hip degenerative arthritis (claimed as right hip condition) is deferred for the following information: development

6. Compensation for right knee condition.

The issue of compensation for right knee condition is deferred for the following information: development

7. Compensation for traumatic brain injury.

The issue of compensation for traumatic brain injury is deferred for the following information: additional development

REFERENCES:

Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Pensions, Bonuses and Veterans' Relief contains the regulations of the Department of Veterans Affairs which govern entitlement to all Veteran benefits. For additional information regarding applicable laws and regulations, please consult your local library, or visit us at our website, www.va.gov.

June 29, 2023



We made a decision on your VA benefits.

Dear

This letter will guide you through the information you should know and steps you may take now that VA has made a decision about your benefits.

Your Benefit Information:

- Service connection for migraine including migraine variants (claimed as headache) is granted with an evaluation of 50 percent effective May 23, 2023.
- Service connection for tinnitus is granted with an evaluation of 10 percent effective May 23, 2023.
- Basic eligibility to Dependents' Educational Assistance based on permanent and total disability status is established from May 23, 2023.
- A decision on entitlement to compensation for left hip degenerative arthritis (claimed as left hip) is deferred.
- A decision on entitlement to compensation for right hip degenerative arthritis (claimed as right hip condition) is deferred.
- A decision on entitlement to compensation for right knee condition is deferred.
- A decision on entitlement to compensation for traumatic brain injury is deferred.

Your combined rating evaluation is:

Combined Rating Evaluation	Effective Date
0%	Mar 14, 2007
20%	Nov 28, 2011
60%	Aug 19, 2014
70%	Jul 7, 2015



We have included with this letter:

- 1. Explanation of Payment
- Additional Benefits
- Where to Send Your Correspondence
- 4. VA Form 20-0998
- 5. Rating Decision Narrative (06/23/2023)
- Veteran's Service Organization Information
- 7. Fraud Prevention Attachment

Contact information:

Web: www.vets.gov Phone: 1-800-827-1000 TDD: 711 To send questions online: visit

To send questions online: visit https://iris.custhelp.com/

Social Media:

Twitter: @VAVetBenefits Facebook: www.facebook.com/ VeteransBenefits

How to obtain representation:

We have no record of you appointing an accredited representative. Accredited representatives are trained to help you understand and apply for VA benefits. For more information about how an accredited representative can help you, please visit:

https://www.vets.gov/disabilitybenefits/apply-for-benefits/help/

If you or someone you know is in crisis, call the Veterans Crisis Line at 1-800-273-8255 and press 1.

Combined Rating Evaluation	Effective Date
70%	Feb 10, 2017
80%	Feb 12, 2021
90%	Feb 19, 2021
90%	Aug 26, 2022
90%	May 23, 2023
100%	May 31, 2023

How VA Combines Percentages

If you have more than one condition, VA will combine percentages to determine your overall disability rating. The percentages assigned for each of your conditions may not always add up to your combined rating evaluation. The following website has additional information about how VA combines percentages: http://www.benefits.va.gov/compensation/rates-index.asp#howcalc.

See Rating Decision to find out why we made this decision.

You may be eligible for VA life insurance benefits. Call the Insurance toll free number, 1-800-669-8477, or visit the Insurance website, www.benefits.va.gov/insurance, for further information.

Your dependents may be eligible for Dependents Educational Assistance (Chapter 35). For more information on this program, please visit the following web site: https://www.va.gov/education/survivor-dependent-benefits/dependents-education-assistance/ or call 1-888-GIBILL-1 (1-888-442-4551).

Your monthly entitlement amount is shown below:

Monthly Entitlement Amount	Payment Start Date	Reason
\$4,573.82	Jun 1, 2023	Compensation Rating Adjustment
\$4,473.48	Nov 7, 2024	Minor Child Adjustment
\$4,373.14	Jul 25, 2026	Minor Child Adjustment
\$4,272.80	Sep 26, 2027	Minor Child Adjustment
\$4,172.46	Oct 5, 2029	Minor Child Adjustment
\$4,072.12	May 21, 2032	Minor Child Adjustment

OMB Control No. 2900-0747 Respondent Burden: 25 minutes

Expiration Date: 11/30/2025

Department of Veterans Affairs

VA DATE STAMP (DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE)

APPLICATION FOR DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND RELATED

COMPENSATION BENEFITS									
form to determine you https://ask.va.gov. A	MPORTANT: Please read the Privacy Act and Respondent Burden on page 14 before completing the form. Use this form to determine your eligibility for compensation. For more information, you can contact us online through Ask VA: https://ask.va.gov . Ask us a question online or call us toll-free at 1-800-827-1000 (TTY: 711). If you prefer you may complete and submit the form online at www.va.gov/vaforms .								
SELECT THE TYP through 8 unless one Program (Optional Ex	of the follo	wing special pro	grams is	selected. See Instruc	YOU. NOTE: You tion pages 1 throug	r claim will b gh 3 for defi	e processe nitions of th	d as des e Fully I	scribed on pages 1 Developed Claim (FDC)
FDC PROGRAM				STA	NDARD CLAIM PF	ROCESS			
IDES (Select this	option onl	y if you have bee	en referre	ed to the IDES Progra	m by your Military	Service Dep	artment)		
BDD Program Cla	aim (Select			eet the criteria for the				ge 5)	
71	f alaim la			VETERAN'S IDEN					uilead\
NOTE: You may eith	her complet	te the form online	e or by ha		and, print the infor	mation requ	The same of the sa		, and legibly, insert one
2. VETERAN/SERVIO					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
3. VETERAN'S SOCI	AL SECUF	RITY NUMBER (SSN)	4. HAVE YOU EVER	R FILED A CLAIM V (If "Yes," provide number in Item 5	your file	5. VA FILE	NUMBI	ER
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MM-DD-YY	YY)			7. VETERANS SE		MBER (if a	pplicable	e)
8. BDD CLAIMSONL RELEASE FROM A				CIPATED DATE OF	9. TELEPHONE I	N 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	A Mass		
10. CURRENT MAILI	NG ADDR	ESS (Number ar	nd street	or rural route, P.O. B					
No. & Street									
Apt./Unit Number		City							
State/Province		Country US		ZIP Code/Postal	Code				
11. E-MAIL ADDRES	S (Optiona	l) 🚺 l agree t	o receive	electronic correspon	dence from VA in r	egards to m	ıy claim.		
12. IF YOU AR	E CURREI	NTLY A VA EMP	LOYEE,	CHECK THE BOX (In	cludes Work Study/Intern	nship) (If you are	e not a VA emp	loyee skip	to Section II, if applicable)
			s	ECTION II: CHAN	GE OF ADDRES	s			
NOTE: If you are tem	porarily or	permanently cha	anging yo	ur address, complete	Items 13A through	13C.			
13A. TYPE OF ADDR	RESS CHA	NGE (Complete	if applica	ble) (Check only one	box)				
TEMPORARY		PERMANENT							
13B. NEW ADDRESS	3 (Number	and street or rur	al route,	P.O. Box, City, State,	ZIP Code and Cou	untry)			
No. & Street									
Apt./Unit Number		City							
State/Province		Country		ZIP Code/Postal	Code				
				change of address is ermanent, please en					ding date of your
	Month	Day	Year			Month	Day		Year
BEGINNING DATE:				E	NDING DATE:				

VETERANS SOCIAL SECURITY NO				
"-	SECTION III: HOMELESS I	NFORMATIO	N	
IMPORTANT: The following questions (Items 14A th this item does not apply to you, skip to Section IV.	rough 14F) should only be comp	leted if you are	currently homeless or at risk o	f becoming homeless. If
14A. ARE YOU CURRENTLY HOMELESS? YES (If "Yes," complete Item 14B regarding NO	á	SITUATION: LIVING IN A NOT CURR living in a ca	VITH ANOTHER PERSON CURRENT RESIDENCE	
14C. ARE YOU CURRENTLY AT RISK OF BECOM YES (If "Yes," complete Item 14D regarding NO	g your living situation)	SITUATION: HOUSING N LEAVING P homeles sh OTHER (Sp	pecify)	OF CARE (e.g.,
14E. POINT OF CONTACT (Name of person VA can contact	it in order to get in touch with you)	() Enter International (If applicable)	CONTACT TELEPHONE NUI Phone Number	VIBER (Include Area Code)
	SECTION IV: EXPOSURE I		N	
15A.ARE YOU CLAIMING ANY CONDITIONS RELI evidence needed to support your claim for pres ACT (https://www.va.gov/PACT) and PUBLIC F YES (If "Yes," complete Items 15B, 15C, 15 15E)	umptive service connection. (You HEALTH MILITARY EXPOSURE:	can also refer (https://www.p	to the following websites for m	ore information: PACT
15B. DID YOU SERVE IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWIN Iraq; Kuwait; Saudi Arabia; the neutral zone be Somalia; Afghanistan; Israel; Egypt; Turkey; Sy Sea; and the Red Sea. ▼ YES NO WHEN DID YOU SERVE IN THESE LOCA Note: Please provide an approximate time	etween Iraq and Saudi Arabia; Ba ria; Jordan; Djibouti; Uzbekistan; FROM TIONS? (MM-YYYY)	hrain; Qatar; the the Gulf of Ade		
15C. DID YOU SERVE IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWIN Republic of Vietnam to include the 12 nautical Krek; Kampong Cham Province; Guam or Ame Korean demilitarized zone; aboard (to include the relicide agent (during service in the Air Force YES NO Please list other low WHEN DID YOU SERVE IN THESE LOCA Note: Please provide an approximate time	I mile territorial waters; Thailand a erican Samoa; or in the territorial repeated operations and mainten and Air Force Reserves). cation(s) where you served, if no FROM ATIONS? (MM-YYYY)	at any United St waters thereof; ance with) a C- t listed above:	ates or Royal Thai base; Laos Johnston Atoll or a ship that c	alled at Johnston Atoll;
15D. HAVE YOU BEEN EXPOSED TO ANY OF THE ASBESTOS MUSTARI SHAD (Shipboard Hazard and Defense) MILITARY OTHER (Specify) WHEN WERE YOU EXPOSED? (MM-YYY Note: Please provide an approximate time	O GAS OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY FROM (Y)	MOS)-related toxin	RADIATION CONTAMINATED WATE	R AT CAMP LEJEUNE
15E. IF YOU WERE EXPOSED MULTIPLE TIMES, Iraq 01/2005 to 03/2005. Iraq 12/2009 to 01/	, PLEASE PROVIDE ALL ADDIT	IONAL DATES	AND LOCATIONS OF POTEN	ITIAL EXPOSURE
/F	SECTION V: CLAIM INF		om /A dalomaticaes\\	
16. LIST THE CURRENT DISABILITY(IES) OR SYM SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY (If applicable, iden mustard gas, ionizing radiation, or Gulf War environmental hazards; or NOTE: List your claimed conditions below. See the following three ex	tify whether a disability is due to a service-c a disability for which compensation is paya	RELATED TO onnected disability; o ble under 38 U.S.C.	YOUR MILITARY SERVICE A	
EXAMPLES OF DISABILITY(IES)	EXAMPLES OF EXPOSURE TYPE	DISABILITY	MPLES OF HOW THE (IES) RELATE TO SERVICE	EXAMPLES OF DATES
Example 1, HEARING LOSS Example 2, DIABETES	NOISE AGENT ORANGE	HEAVY EQUIPM SERVICE IN VIE	ENT OPERATOR IN SERVICE TNAM WAR	JULY 1968 DECEMBER 1972
Example 3. LEFT KNEE, SECONDARY TO RIGHT KNEE	·		KNEE WHEN BRACE ON	6/11/2008

VA FORM 21-526EZ, NOV 2022 Page 10

VE		LAIM INFORMATION (Contin			
	(For additional space, use	Section XIII: Claim Informal IF DUE TO EXPOSURE, EVENT, OR INJURY, PLEASE SPECIFY (e.g., Agent Orange, radiation, burn pits)	EXPLAIN HOW THE DISABI RELATES TO THE IN-SE EVENT/EXPOSURE/IN.	RVICE	APPROXIMATE DATE DISABILITY(IES) BEGAN OR WORSENED
i.	Please read the enclosed Private DBQ Election.	Please read the enclosed Private DBQ Election.	**********ATTENTION! Please read the enclose Private DBQ Election.	sed	Private DBQs enclosed.
2.	1. RIGHT KNEE CONDITION - to include degenerative arthritis rated 20 percent FLEXION (DC 5003-5260), 20 percent EXTENSION (DC 5003-5261), and 10 percent INSTABILITY (DC 5257) all effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date).	Developed arthritis after spine.	Direct service connect CFR 3.304 with arthriti M21-1 V.iii.1.C.2.b.		Private DBQs enclosed.
3.	2. RIGHT HIP CONDITION - to include degenerative arthritis rated 30 percent FLEXION (DC 5003-5252), 20 percent THIGH IMPAIRMENT (DC 5003-5253), and 10 percent EXTENSION (DC 5003-5251) all effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date).	Developed arthritis after spine.	Direct service connect CFR 3.304 with arthriti M21-1 V.iii.1.C.2.b.	and the court of	Private DBQs enclosed.
4.	3. LEFT HIP CONDITION - to include degenerative arthritis rated 20 percent FLEXION (DC 5003-5252), 20 percent THIGH IMPAIRMENT (DC 5003-5253), and 10 percent EXTENSION (DC 5003-5251) all effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date).	Developed arthritis after spine.	Direct service connect CFR 3.304 with arthriti M21-1 V.iii.1.C.2.b.	Barrell Art Charles	Private DBQs enclosed.
5.	4. TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY - DC 8045 rated 70 percent effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date).	Blast exposure during combat deployments to Iraq.	Direct service connect CFR 3.304.	tion 38	Private DBQs enclosed.
6.	5. HEADACHE CONDITION - to include migraine headaches (DC 8100) rated 50 percent effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date).	Blast exposure and Gulf War exposure during combat deployments to Iraq.	Direct service connect CFR 3.304 or presump service connection un CFR 3.317.	otive	Private DBQs enclosed.
7.	6. TINNITUS - DC 6260 rated 10 percent effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date).	Noise exposure during combat deployments to Iraq.	Direct service connection 38		Private DBQs enclosed.
8.					
9.					
10.					3
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.		ζ.	77		
	LIST VA MEDICAL CENTER(S) (VAMC) AND DEPARTMENT RECEIVED TREATMENT AFTER DISCHARGE FOR YOUR C BEGINNING DATE (Month and Year) OF TREATMENT. IF ADI NAME, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AND ITEM NUMBER.	LAIMED DISABILITY(IES) LISTE	D IN ITEM 16 AND PROVID	E APPROX	IMATE
	NOTE: If treatment began from 2009	5 to present, you do not need to p	*	C. CHEC	K THE BOX IF
A.	ENTER THE DISABILITY TREATED AND NAME/LOCATION O	OF THE TREATMENT FACILITY	B. DATE OF TREATMENT (MM-YYYY)	YOU DO	NOT HAVE F TREATMENT
			2	☐ Dor	n't have date
0				☐ Dor	n't have date
				□ Dor	n't have date

Private DBQ: Headaches opinion

ATTENTION Evidence Intake Center: Maintain this package as a

Maintain this package as a single document in VBMS. Do not separate it into multiple documents.

∞	Department	of	Veterans	Affairs
	Department	U	veterans	Allalis

INTERNAL VETERANS AFFAIRS USE MEDICAL OPINION DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE

IMPORTANT - THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) WILL NOT PAY OR REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE PROCESS OF

COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FORM. PLEASE READ THE PRIVACY ACT AND RESPONDENT BURDEN INFORMATION ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING FORM.
NAME OF PATIENT/VETERAN'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
Note to examiner The Veteran is applying to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim.
Is this questionnaire being completed in conjunction with VA 21 2507, C&P examination request? Yes No
How was the examination completed? (check all that apply)
In person examination
Records reviewed
Examination via approved video telehealth
Other, please specify in comments box: Comments: Refer to the remarks in the appendix.
ACCEPTABLE CLINICAL EVIDENCE (ACE)
Indicate the method used to obtain medical information to complete this document:
Review of available records (without in person or video telehealth examination) using the Acceptable Clinical Evidence (ACE) process because the existing medical evidence provided sufficient information on which to prepare the questionnaire and such an examination will likely provide no additional relevant evidence.
Review of available records in conjunction with an interview with the Veteran (without in person or telehealth examination) using the ACE process because the existing medical evidence supplemented with an interview provided sufficient information on which to prepare the questionnaire and such an examination would likely provide no additional relevant evidence.
EVIDENCE REVIEW
Evidence Reviewed (check all that apply):
Not requested No records were reviewed
VA claims file (hard copy paper C file)
VA e folder
VA electronic health record
Other, please Identify other evidence reviewed:
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.
Evidence Comments:
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.
Refer to the Temarks In the appendix.
SECTION I - DEFINITIONS
AGGRAVATION OF PREEXISTING NONSERVICE CONNECTED DISABILITIES. A PREEXISTING INJURY OR DISEASE WILL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN AGGRAVATED BY ACTIVE MILITARY, NAVAL, OR AIR SERVICE, WHERE THERE IS AN INCREASE IN DISABILITY DURING SUCH SERVICE, UNLESS THERE IS A
SPECIFIC FINDING THAT THE INCREASE IN DISABILITY IS DUE TO THE NATURAL PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE.
AGGRAVATION OF NONSERVICE CONNECTED DISABILITIES. ANY INCREASE IN SEVERITY OF A NONSERVICE CONNECTED DISEASE OR INJURY THAT IS PROXIMATELY DUE TO OR THE RESULT OF A SERVICE CONNECTED DISEASE OR INJURY, AND NOT DUE TO THE NATURAL PROGRESS OF THE NONSERVICE CONNECTED DISEASE, WILL BE SERVICE CONNECTED.
SECTION II - RESTATEMENT OF REQUESTED OPINION
2A, INSERT REQUESTED OPINION FROM GENERAL REMARKS:
HEADACHE CONDITION service connection:
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.
2B. INDICATE TYPE OF EXAM FOR WHICH OPINION HAS BEEN REQUESTED (e.g. skin diseases): Headache DBQ.

For Internal VA Use

Updated on: December 2, 2020

Version:~v20_3 Page 1 of 3

SECTION III - MEDICAL OPINION FOR DIRECT SERVICE CONNECTION
CHOOSE THE STATEMENT THAT MOST CLOSELY APPROXIMATES THE ETIOLOGY OF THE CLAIMED CONDITION.
3A. THE CLAIMED CONDITION WAS AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT (50 percent or greater probability) INCURRED IN OR CAUSED BY THE CLAIMED IN SERVICE INJURY, EVENT, OR ILLNESS. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
3B.THE CLAIMED CONDITION WAS LESS LIKELY THAN NOT (less than 50 percent probability) INCURRED IN OR CAUSED BY THE CLAIMED IN SERVICE INJURY, EVENT, OR ILLNESS. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
3C. RATIONALE:
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.
SECTION IV - MEDICAL OPINION FOR SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTION
4A. THE CLAIMED CONDITION IS AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT (50 percent or greater probability) PROXIMATELY DUE TO OR THE RESULT OF THE VETERAN'S SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
4B. THE CLAIMED CONDITION IS LESS LIKELY THAN NOT (less than 50 percent probability) PROXIMATELY DUE TO OR THE RESULT OF THE VETERAN'S SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
4C. RATIONALE:
N/A
N/A
CECTION V. MEDICAL ORINION FOR ACCRAVATION OF A CONDITION THAT EVICTED IDIOD TO CEDVICE
SECTION V - MEDICAL OPINION FOR AGGRAVATION OF A CONDITION THAT EXISTED PRIOR TO SERVICE
5A. THE CLAIMED CONDITION, WHICH CLEARLY AND UNMISTAKABLY EXISTED PRIOR TO SERVICE, WAS AGGRAVATED BEYOND ITS NATURAL PROGRESSION BY AN IN SERVICE INJURY, EVENT, OR ILLNESS. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
5B. THE CLAIMED CONDITION, WHICH CLEARLY AND UNMISTAKABLY EXISTED PRIOR TO SERVICE, WAS CLEARLY AND UNMISTAKABLY NOT AGGRAVATED BEYOND ITS NATURAL PROGRESSION BY AN IN SERVICE INJURY, EVENT, OR ILLNESS. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
5C. RATIONALE:
N/A
SECTION VI. MEDICAL ORINION FOR ACCRAVATION OF A NONSERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION BY A SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION
SECTION VI - MEDICAL OPINION FOR AGGRAVATION OF A NONSERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION BY A SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION 6A. CAN YOU DETERMINE A BASELINE LEVEL OF SEVERITY OF (claimed condition/diagnosis) BASED UPON MEDICAL EVIDENCE AVAILABLE PRIOR TO AGGRAVATION OR THE EARLIEST MEDICAL EVIDENCE FOLLOWING AGGRAVATION BY (service connected condition)?
YES NO
IF "YES" TO QUESTION 6A, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:
I. DESCRIBE THE BASELINE LEVEL OF SEVERITY OF (claimed condition/diagnosis) BASED UPON MEDICAL EVIDENCE AVAILABLE PRIOR TO AGGRAVATION OR THE EARLIEST MEDICAL EVIDENCE FOLLOWING AGGRAVATION BY (service connected condition):
N/A
II. PROVIDE THE DATE AND NATURE OF THE MEDICAL EVIDENCE USED TO PROVIDE THE BASELINE:
N/A
III. IS THE CURRENT SEVERITY OF THE (claimed condition/diagnosis) GREATER THAN THE BASELINE?
YES NO IF YES, WAS THE VETERAN'S (claimed condition/diagnosis) AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT AGGRAVATED BEYOND ITS NATURAL PROGRESSION BY (insert "service connected condition")?
YES (provide rationale in section 6B.) NO (provide rationale in section 6B.)

For Internal VA Use Medical Opinion Disability Benefits Questionnaire Updated on: December 2, 2020

SECTION VI - MEDICAL OPINION FOR AGGRAVATION OF A NONSERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION BY A SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION (continued)
IF "NO" TO QUESTION 6A, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:
I. PROVIDE RATIONALE AS TO WHY A BASELINE CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED (e.g. medical evidence is not sufficient to support a determination of a baseline level of severity):
N/A
II. REGARDLESS OF AN ESTABLISHED BASELINE, WAS THE VETERAN'S (claimed condition/diagnosis) AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT AGGRAVATED BEYOND ITS NATURAL PROGRESSION BY (insert "service connected condition")?
YES (provide rationale in section 6B.)
NO (provide rationale in section 6B.)
6B. PROVIDE RATIONALE:
N/A
SECTION VII - OPINION REGARDING CONFLICTING MEDICAL EVIDENCE
7. I HAVE REVIEWED THE CONFLICTING MEDICAL EVIDENCE AND AM PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING OPINION:
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.
Refer to the femarks in the appendix.

Service connection for HEADACHE CONDITION



Question:

Is a causal nexus established for service connection of MIGRAINE HEADACHES?

Opinions:

According to my analysis of the relevant evidence, it is MORE LIKELY THAN NOT that:

- the "existence of a present disability" is established for MIGRAINE HEADACHES.
- the MIGRAINE HEADACHES have persisted from the time of their first manifestation and continue as the current disability of MIGRAINE HEADACHES.

Theory 1:

- there was an in-service event of significant blast exposure while on active duty.
- reliable scientific sources indicate that the present disability is "proximately due to or the result of" the in-service event.
- a causal nexus is established under 38 CFR 3.304 for direct service connection of MIGRAINE HEADACHES due to blast exposure.

Theory 2:

- the present disability exhibits objective indications of a qualifying chronic disability resulting from a 'medically unexplained chronic multisymptom illness' (MUCMI) (38 CFR 3.317(a)(1)).
- the MUCMI became manifest to a degree of 10 percent or more not later than December 31, 2026 (38 CFR 3.317(a)(1)(i)).
- the MUCMI cannot be attributed to the development of any other known clinical diagnosis by history, physical examination, and laboratory test; an exhaustive and complete diagnostic workup has been completed without revealing any etiology other than service in Southwest Asia (38 CFR 3.317(a)(1)(ii)).
- the MUCMI is defined by a cluster of signs or symptoms (38 CFR 3.317(a)(2)(i)(B)).
- the MUCMI consists of the diagnosed illness of MIGRAINE HEADACHES (38 CFR 3.317(a)(2)(ii)).
- the MUCMI does not have a conclusive pathophysiology or etiology (38 CFR 3.317(a)(2)(ii)).
- the MUCMI does not have an etiology and pathophysiology that are both partially understood (38 CFR 3.317(a)(2)(ii)).
- the MUCMI has had at least a 6-month period of chronicity (38 CFR 3.317(a)(4)).

- the MUCMI has no affirmative evidence of being incurred outside service in Southwest Asia (38 CFR 3.317(a)(7)(i)).
- the MUCMI has no affirmative evidence of being caused by a supervening condition or event that occurred between the most recent departure from active duty with service in Southwest Asia and the onset of the disability (38 CFR 3.317(a)(7)(ii)).
- the MUCMI has no affirmative evidence of being the result of willful misconduct or the abuse of alcohol or drugs (38 CFR 3.317(a)(7)(iii)).
- the MUCMI has no other risk factors for its development (other than blast exposure), nor did it manifest before service in Southwest Asia.
- reliable scientific sources indicate that the etiology of the MUCMI has a strong association with the various exposures known to occur during service in Southwest Asia.
- a causal nexus is established under the Persian Gulf presumption of 38 CFR 3.317 for direct service connection of MIGRAINE HEADACHES as a MUCMI.
- the direct and presumptive theories of service connection have equal merit.

Note: In the context of this opinion, the phrase "more likely than not" has a meaning that is equivalent to "a preponderance of the evidence" or "a likelihood or probability of greater than 50 percent." In addition, this opinion was formed according to the guidance found in the following: Lynch v. McDonough, 21 F.4th 776; Jones v. Shinseki, 23 Vet. App. 382; Shedden v.Principi, 381 F.3d 1163; 38 USC 5107; 38 CFR 3.102.

Rationale:

During Mr. deployments to Iraq, he was exposed to a major blast when a rocket propelled grenade (RPG) hit his tank and pierced the depleted uranium armor. This level of equipment damage indicates that he experienced a large blast wave. In Iraq as well as during his training as a 19K Armor Crewman, he also had frequent blast exposure from firing the main gun of his tank. All of these events are entirely consistent with the circumstances and demands of Mr. duties and assignments in the U.S. Army.

The relationship between chronic blast exposure and headaches has been extensively studied by medical science (citations 1 through 3). The prevalence of both phenomena has risen sharply during the recent wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. The survivability of warfighters during these conflicts is higher than in past wars, meaning that more of those exposed to blasts survive the war and go on to experience the residual effects of those blasts. The nature of modern warfare has also evolved technologically and tactically in ways that expose warfighters to more blasts as a matter of course. The studies on this relationship between blasts and headaches have revealed acute effects measurable in the blood of spiking levels of cytokines and other inflammatory markers as well as a broad range of increased RNA expression in domains associated with acute injury response. Long-term blast effects have also been observed with significant alterations in

DNA methylation and other epigenetic processes. This indicates an enduring effect at the cellular, tissue, and levels. The effects of these widespread pathophysiological changes ultimately include observable signs and symptoms such as headaches. There is expert consensus that these headaches result from alteration in specific genetic expression pathways related to microvascular function as well as global disruption of pathways that suppress pain sensitivity and inflammation. Alternatively, and just as likely, Mr. migraine headaches can be service connected as a Gulf War medically unexplained chronic multisymptom illness (MUCMI). Mr. served multiple tours in Iraq. Those deployments in the Southwest Asia theater of operations (38 CFR 3.317(e)(2)) during the Persian Gulf War (38 CFR 3.2(i)) qualifies him for application of the Persian Gulf presumption (38 CFR 3.317) for direct service connection of MUCMIs. In addition, the current credible peer-reviewed medical literature supports service connection (citations 4 through 7). The treatises I reviewed were representative of an expert consensus. It is also reasonable to apply the conclusions of these treatises to Mr. because he shares many similarities with the subjects of the studies.

I completed my analysis and formed my opinion based upon the following:

- a comprehensive in-person face-to-face examination that I personally conducted.
- credible lay history and competent lay observations from Mr.
- holistic consideration of actual functional limitations.
- clinical expertise from my many years of treating patients with the same or similar conditions.
- military expertise from my twenty years of service in a variety of operational and support roles.
- extensive review of the relevant records, facts, and circumstances.
- extensive review of the relevant current credible peer-reviewed scientific literature.
- extensive review of the relevant consensus opinion of qualified experts.
- sound medical principles that are generally accepted among physicians.

Conflicting evidence:

Not applicable.

Citations:

- 1. Woodall JLA, et al. Repetitive Low-level Blast Exposure and Neurocognitive Effects in Army Ranger Mortarmen. Mil Med. 2021 Sep 24: 394. PM: 34557921.
- 2. Tsao JW, et al. Effect of concussion and blast exposure on symptoms after military deployment. Neurology. 2017 Nov 7;89(19):2010-2016. PM: 29030450.
- 3. Wang Z, et al. Acute and Chronic Molecular Signatures and Associated Symptoms of Blast Exposure in Military Breachers. J Neurotrauma. 2020 May 15;37(10):1221-1232. PM: 31621494.
- 4. Institute of Medicine. 2014. Chronic Multisymptom Illness in Gulf War Veterans: Case Definitions Reexamined. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

5. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2016. Gulf War and Health:
Volume 10: Update of Health Effects of Serving in the Gulf War, 2016. Washington, DC: The
National Academies Press.
6. Murphy FM, et al. The health status of Gulf War veterans: lessons learned from the
Department of Veterans Affairs Health Registry. Mil Med. 1999 May;164(5):327-31. PM:
10332170.
7. Kerr KJ. Gulf War illness: an overview of events, most prevalent health outcomes, exposures,
and clues as to pathogenesis. Rev Environ Health. 2015;30(4):273-86. PM: 26598939.

Remarks - Evidence review:

My evidence review consisted of all relevant and available records from Mr. service, through his separation, and up to the present time. The documents included military personnel records, service treatment records (STR), various private medical records, his entire VA health record, all correspondence related to his VA claims, and a variety of other documents from the C-file. Due to the nature of his disabilities, the theories by which they are service connected, and the timeline of signs and symptoms by which his disabilities have manifested, I have a high degree of certainty that my review encompassed all the records that are necessary to form a sufficient factual basis for my conclusions. It is very unlikely that any additional records would make any difference whatsoever with regard to my observations and opinions. NB: In the governing caselaw regarding evidence review - that is, Nieves-Rodriguez v. Peake, 22 Vet. App. 295 - it very clearly states that private examiners are not required to review any particular set of records or even to review the C-file at all: "... the claims file is not a magical or talismanic set of documents ... Accordingly, the Court holds that claims file review, as it pertains to obtaining an overview of the claimant's medical history, is not a requirement for private medical opinions ... There are even instances where claims file review may be irrelevant to the medical issue at hand."

Appendix
Mr. resides in He traveled to my clinic where I performed a comprehensive face-to-face history and physical exam
evidence from a physician Independent Veteran Examiner (IVE). I completed this examination solely for the purpose of producing expert evidence for Mr. to use in support of his claim with the VA. At no time did I form a doctor-patient relationship with Mr. My opinion and observations in this matter are, by design, free from any corrupting bias. My fee has been paid in full without any further remuneration contingent on a prevailing claim. My opinions are completely unencumbered by that or any other benefit whatsoever that might derive from the final decision in this matter. In addition, as is my usual custom when forming expert opinions, I purposefully avoided all undue influence and intentionally restricted my perspective to one of disinterest, objectivity, and fairness. I have observed and reported the truth in this matter to the highest degree afforded by my skill and training.

Remarks - Date of diagnosis:

The dates of diagnosis on this DBQ may differ from those found elsewhere, especially in C&P exams. The VA provides clear and unambiguous direction on this matter in a note in the diagnosis section on all DBQs: "Date of diagnosis can be. . . .AN APPROXIMATE DATE DETERMINED THROUGH RECORD REVIEW OR REPORTED HISTORY." It is common practice for C&P examiners to disregard this guidance along with the reported history from the Veteran. Instead, they often record the date when a medical record first contains a diagnosis despite no requirement whatsoever from the VA to have such a correspondence on the DBQs. In contrast, I have completed a careful record review and medical history to determine the approximate date of some observable sign or symptom that was the first manifestation of a disability. This date most accurately reflects the beginning of impairment. It often long precedes the date in a medical record, sometimes by many years.

Remarks - Veteran credibility & competence:

During my detailed clinical interview I was able to make an accurate judgment of Mr. overall level of credibility as well as his competence to make appropriate lay observations about medical conditions. His demeanor throughout the interview was always trustworthy. For example, I did not detect any misrepresentation, embellishment, or exaggeration nor any effort to misdirect or deceive me in any way. His statements were consistently coherent, logical, and forthright, and they correlated well with my independent observations and conclusions. His reports about relevant events were consistent with the known facts and circumstances of his military service and the nature of his disabilities. His description of symptoms and disease course was compatible with the natural history that is generally known to medicine concerning his condition. During his professional life in the military and as a civilian, he has been entrusted with various positions of responsibility and authority that have also required a high degree of technical skill. His success in these assignments indicates that he has a keen attention for detail and a well-developed preference for ethical conduct over personal gain. My opinion to a high degree of certainty is that he is eminently credible as well as entirely competent to make medical observations that befit a layperson. I have therefore treated his oral and written statements as a reliable source of data for my analysis.

<u>Appendix</u>
Remarks - Examiner background:
Based on my diverse professional experience and advanced education spanning multiple domains of knowledge, I have gone on to develop a particular expertise regarding medical issues that affect Veterans. This expertise also extends to the regulatory framework surrounding the complex VA claims process which poses significant scientific, legal, and philosophical challenges. The documents that I compose strongly address those challenges and exceed the VA's requirements for evidence that is thorough, adequate, sufficient, fully informed, and contemporaneous. Additional specific details about my credentials can be found in the included curriculum vitae.

Remarks - Clarifications:

All clarification requests should be directed to me since I am best suited to address them. I am naturally the most familiar with this report and the evidence on which it is based. I may possess the only existing evidence on a material issue and there is some likelihood that I possess information that is not otherwise accessible or that is absent from the evidence of record. I would like the chance to respond to any inquiry whatsoever with any information I have that might affect the probative value of my work. Please note that when "the missing information is relevant, factual, and objective - that is, not a matter of opinion" and "when a private medical report is the only evidence on a material issue, and material medical evidence can no longer be obtained as to that issue, yet clarification of a relevant, objective fact would render the private medical report competent for the assignment of weight," then the VA becomes legally obligated and **MUST ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN SUCH CLARIFICATION** directly from the medical provider who authored the report or must "clearly and adequately explain why such clarification is unreasonable" (Carter v. Shinseki, 26 Vet. App. 534; Savage v. Shinseki, 24 Vet. App. 259; 38 USC 5103A). If clarifications are instead requested from C&P examiners (especially those without any familiarity with the case or who are less qualified by their academic and professional credentials), such action "reasonably could be construed" as procuring evidence "for the sole purpose of denying the veteran's claim" - that is, "developing to deny" (Mariano v. Principi, 17 Vet. App. 312; 1 Veterans L. Rev. 94; M21-1 Part V, Subpart ii, 3.B.1).

Private DBQ: Headache DBQ

ATTENTION Evidence Intake Center: Maintain this package as a single document in VBMS. Do not separate it into multiple documents.

Department of Veterans Affairs	HEADACHES (INCLUDING MIGRAINE HEADACHES) DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE
NAME OF PATIENT/VETERAN	PATIENT/VETERAN'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
<u> </u>	
IMPORTANT THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) WILL NO COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FORM.	T PAY OR REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE PROCESS OF
of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim. VA may obtain additional	for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part medical information, including an examination, if necessary, to complete VA's review of the questionnaires completed by providers. It is intended that this questionnaire will be completed
Are you completing this Disability Benefits Questionnaire at the request of:	
X Veteran/Claimant	
Other: please describe Refer to the remarks in the appendix.	
Are you a VA Healthcare provider? Yes No	
Is the Veteran regularly seen as a patient in your clinic? Yes Yes	No
Was the Veteran examined in person? Yes No	
If no, how was the examination conducted?	
Refer to the remarks in the	e appendix.
EV	/IDENCE REVIEW
Evidence reviewed:	
No records were reviewed	
Records reviewed	

Please identify the evidence reviewed (e.g. service treatment records, VA treatment records, private treatment records) and the date range. Refer to the remarks in the appendix. Updated on: April 1, 2020 ~v20 1

SE	ECTION I - DIAGNOSIS	
DOES THE VETERAN NOW HAVE OR HAS HE OR SHE EVER BEEN DI.	AGNOSED WITH A HEADACHE CONDITION	1?
X YES NO (If "Yes," complete Item 1B)		
IF YES, SELECT THE VETERAN'S CONDITION (check all that apply):		
Migraine including migraine variants Tension Cluster Other (specify type of headache): Other Diagnosis #1:	ICD Code: G43.719 ICD Code: ICD Code: ICD Code: ICD Code:	Date of Diagnosis: 2004. Date of Diagnosis: Date of Diagnosis: Date of Diagnosis:
Other Diagnosis #2:	ICD Code:	Date of Diagnosis:
IF THERE ARE ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES THAT PERTAIN TO A HEADA ${\rm N/A}$		MAT:
SECTION	ON II - MEDICAL HISTORY	
2A. DESCRIBE THE HISTORY (including onset and course) OF THE VET		
2B. DOES THE VETERAN'S TREATMENT PLAN INCLUDE TAKING MED	ICATION FOR THE DIAGNOSED CONDITIO	N?
X YES NO IF YES, DESCRIBE TREATMENT (list only the	ose medications used for the diagnosed cond	ition):
SE	CTION III - SYMPTOMS	
3A. DOES THE VETERAN EXPERIENCE HEADACHE PAIN? X YES NO (If "Yes," check all that apply to headache pain):		
Constant head pain Pulsating or throbbing head pain Pain localized to one side of the head Pain on both sides of the head Pain worsens with physical activity Other, describe: N/A		
3B. DOES THE VETERAN EXPERIENCE NON HEADACHE SYMPTOMS headache pain) X YES NO (If "Yes," check all that apply): X Nausea Vomiting X Sensitivity to light Sensitivity to sound	ASSOCIATED WITH HEADACHES? (Includ	ing symptoms associated with an aura prior to
 Changes in vision (such as scotoma, flashes of light, tunnel vi. Sensory changes (such as feeling of pins and needles in extre Other, describe: Refer to the remarks in 	mities)	

SECTION III - SYMPTOMS (Continued)				
3C. INDICATE DURATION OF TYPICAL HEAD PAIN				
X Less than 1 day				
1 2 days				
☐ More than 2 days ☐ Other, describe: N / A				
3D. INDICATE LOCATION OF TYPICAL HEAD PAIN				
Right side of head Left side of head				
X Both sides of head				
Other, describe: N/A				
SECTION IV - PROSTRATING ATTACKS OF HEADACHE PAIN				
4A. MIGRANE / NON MIGRAINE DOES THE VETERAN HAVE CHARACTERISTIC PROSTRATING ATTACKS OF MIGRAINE / NON MIGRAINE HEADACHE PAIN?				
X YES NO				
(If "Yes," indicate frequency, on average, of prostrating attacks over the last several months):				
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.				
4B. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE VERY PROSTRATING AND PROLONGED ATTACKS OF MIGRAINES/NON MIGRAINE PAIN PRODUCTIVE OF SEVERE ECONOMIC INADAPTABILITY?				
X YES NO				
SECTION V - OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND SCARS				
5A. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANY OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL FINDINGS, COMPLICATIONS, CONDITIONS, SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE CONDITIONS LISTED IN THE DIAGNOSIS SECTION ABOVE?				
X YES NO				
IF YES, DESCRIBE (brief summary):				
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.				
5B. DOES THE VETERAN HAVE ANY SCARS (surgical or otherwise) RELATED TO ANY CONDITIONS OR TO THE TREATMENT OF ANY CONDITIONS LISTED IN THE DIAGNOSIS SECTION ABOVE?				
YES X NO				
IF YES, ARE ANY OF THESE SCARS PAINFUL OR UNSTABLE; HAVE A TOTAL AREA EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 39 SQUARE CM (6 square inches); OR ARE LOCATED ON THE HEAD, FACE OR NECK? (An "unstable scar" is one where, for any reason, there is frequent loss of covering of the skin over the scar.)				
YES NO				
IF YES, ALSO COMPLETE VA FORM 21 0960F 1, SCARS/DISFIGUREMENT. IF NO, PROVIDE LOCATION AND MEASUREMENTS OF SCAR IN CENTIMETERS.				
LOCATION: N/A MEASUREMENTS: length N/A cm X width N/A cm.				
NOTE: If there are multiple scars, enter additional locations and measurements in Comment section below. It is not necessary to also complete a Scars DBQ.				
5C. COMMENTS, IF ANY:				
N/A				

SECTION VI - DIAGNOSTIC TESTING						
NOTE: Diagnostic testing is not required for this examination report; if studies have already been completed, provide the most recent results below.						
ARE THERE ANY OTHER SIGNIFICANT DIAGNOSTIC TEST FINDINGS AND/OR RESULTS?						
X YES NO						
IF YES, PROVIDE TYPE OF TEST OR PROCEDURE, DATE AND RESULTS (brief summary):						
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.						
SECTION VII - FUNCTIONAL IMPACT						
DOES THE VETERAN'S HEADACHE CONDITION IMPACT HIS OR HER ABILITY TO WORK?						
YES NO (If "Yes," describe impact of the veteran's headache condition, providing one or more examples):						
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.						
SECTION VIII - REMARKS						
8. REMARKS (If any) Refer to the remarks in the appendix.						
SECTION IX - EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE						

HEADACHES DBQ



Medical history:

See associated medical opinion.

Medications:

Ibuprofen and caffeine.

Non-headache symptoms:

Other: An aura precedes the headaches with worsening visual acuity, especially a decrease in far-sightedness.

Frequency and other findings:

Many of Mr. headaches have very severe acute pain along with intense non-headache symptoms as described below:

- His CHARACTERISTIC PROSTRATING headache attacks cause extreme exhaustion, powerlessness, and debilitation and/or incapacitation, along with a SUBSTANTIAL INABILITY to engage in ordinary activities. Over the last several months, these have occurred 10 times a month, on average.
- His COMPLETELY PROSTRATING headache attacks are prolonged and have even more severe pain and non-headache symptoms. They cause such extreme exhaustion or powerlessness that there is an ESSENTIALLY TOTAL inability to engage in ordinary activities. Over the last several months, these have occurred 3 times a month, on average.

Diagnostic testing:

Quantitative symptom assessments were administered (MIDAS and HIT-6). The results are included in an appendix. CT scans of the head in 2023 and 2020 were also negative.

Functional impact:

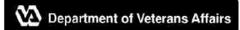
Mr. has SEVERE ECONOMIC INADAPTABILITY from headaches due to absenteeism and from lack of productivity when he does continue working. During a CHARACTERISTIC PROSTRATING or COMPLETELY PROSTRATING headache attack, the headache and non-headache symptoms are so intense that ordinary activity such as work becomes next to impossible.

There are almost no regular businesses that could reasonably accommodate this disability due to its severity. Mr. is self-employed which must be considered "sheltered employment" since he has great latitude and flexibility to accommodate the limitations of his condition. Even if he continues trying to work during a prostrating headache, he is essentially entirely unproductive for the duration of the attack.
General remarks: - I reviewed Mr. symptom assessments and also conducted a thorough clinical interview. I found him to be very credible. His reports about his symptoms appeared authentic and accurate. Refer to the remarks in the appendix for further discussion. - The severity of Mr. disability was evaluated according to guidance from relevant case law including Jones v. Shinseki, 26 Vet. App. 56. The Jones case applies to headache conditions and instructs examiners to ignore symptom improvement from medication when assessing the level of disability since the ameliorative effects of medication are not contemplated in the rating schedule under the applicable diagnostic code.

Private DBQ: Tinnitus opinion

ATTENTION Evidence Intake Center:

Maintain this package as a single document in VBMS. Do not separate it into multiple documents.



INTERNAL VETERANS AFFAIRS USE HEARING LOSS AND TINNITUS DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE

IMPORTANT THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) WILL NOT PAY OR REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE PROCESS OF COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FORM. PLEASE READ THE PRIVACY ACT AND RESPONDENT BURDEN INFORMATION BEFORE COMPLETING FORM.

NAME OF PATIENT/VETERAN	PATIENT/VETERAN'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER				
	20 LT				
Your patient is applying to the U. S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim. Please note that this questionnaire is for disability evaluation, not for treatment purposes.					
IS THIS QUESTIONNAIRE BEING COMPLETED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A VA21 2507, C&P EXAMINATION RE	QUEST?				
☐ YES ☐ NO					
How was the examination completed? (check all that apply)					
in person examination					
Records reviewed					
Examination via approved video telehealth Other, please specify in comments box:					
Comments: Refer to the remarks in the appendix.					
ACCEPTABLE CLINICAL EVIDENCE (ACE)					
INDICATE METHOD USED TO OBTAIN MEDICAL INFORMATION TO COMPLETE THIS DOCUMENT:					
Review of available records (without in person or video telehealth examination) using the Acceptable Clinical I evidence provided sufficient information on which to prepare the questionnaire and such an examination will li					
Review of available records in conjunction with an interview with the Veteran (without in person or telehealth e medical evidence supplemented with an interview provided sufficient information on which to prepare the ques					
EVIDENCE REVIEW					
EVIDENCE REVIEWED (check all that apply):					
Not requested No records were reviewed					
VA claims file (hard copy paper C file					
VA e folder (VBMS or Virtual VA ▼ CPRS					
CPRS Other (please identify other evidence reviewed):					
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.					
EVIDENCE COMMENTS:					
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.					
NOTE: This form is only for use by VHA staff or contract examiners.					
This exam is for:					
Tinnitus only (audiologist or non audiologist clinician) If this exam is for tinnitus only, complete section 2	2 only. Otherwise complete entire form.				
Hearing loss and/or tinnitus (audiologist, performing current exam)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Hearing loss and/or tinnitus (audiologist or non audiologist clinician, using audiology report of record that r	epresente veteran s current contuntin)				
If using audiology report of record, date audiology exam was performed: Remarks.					

SECTION 1: HEARING LOSS (HL)

Note: All testing must be conducted in accordance with the following instructions to be valid for VA disability evaluation purposes.

Instructions: An examination of hearing impairment must be conducted by a state licensed audiologist and must include a controlled speech discrimination test (specifically, the Maryland CNC recording) and a puretone audiometry test in a sound isolated booth that meets American National Standards Institute standards (ANSI S3.1.1999 [R2004]) for ambient noise. Measurements will be reported at the frequencies of 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz.

The examination will include the following tests: Puretone audiometry by air conduction at 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 6000 Hz and 8000 Hz, and by bone conduction at 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz, spondee thresholds, speech discrimination using the recorded Maryland CNC Test, tympanometry and acoustic reflex tests (ipsilateral and contralateral), and, when necessary, Stenger tests. Bone conduction thresholds are measured when the air conduction thresholds are poorer than 15 dB HL. A modified Hughson Westlake procedure will be used with appropriate masking. A Stenger must be administered whenever puretone air conduction thresholds at 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz differ by 20 dB or more between the two ears.

Maximum speech discrimination will be reported with the 50 word VA approved recording of the Maryland CNC test. The starting presentation level will be 40 dB re SRT. If necessary, the starting level will be adjusted upward to obtain a level at least 5 dB above the threshold at 2000 Hz, if not above the patient's tolerance level.

The examination will be conducted without the use of hearing aids. Both ears must be examined for hearing impairment even if hearing loss in only one ear is at issue.

When speech discrimination is 92% or less, a performance intensity function must be obtained.

A comprehensive audiological evaluation should include evaluation results for puretone thresholds by air and bone conduction (500 8000 Hz), speech reception thresholds (SRT), speech discrimination scores, and acoustic immittance with acoustic reflexes (ipsilateral and contralateral reflexes). Tests for non organicity must be performed when indicated.

1. OBJECTIVE FINDINGS

A. PURETONE THRESHOLDS IN DECIBELS (AIR CONDUCTION):

Instructions: Measure and record puretone threshold values in decibels at the indicated frequencies (air conduction). Report the decibel (dB) value, which ranges from 10 dB to 105 dB, for each of the frequencies. Add a plus behind the decibel value when a maximum value has been reached with a failure of response from the Veteran. In those circumstances where the average includes a failure of response at either the maximum allowable limit (105 dB) or the maximum limits of the audiometer, use this maximum decibel value of the failure of response in the puretone threshold average calculation.

If the Veteran could not be tested (CNT), enter CNT and state the reason why the Veteran could not be tested. Clearly inaccurate, invalid or unreliable test results should not be reported.

The puretone threshold at 500 Hz is not used in calculating the puretone threshold average for evaluation purposes but is used in determining whether or not for VA purposes, hearing impairment reaches the level of a disability. The puretone threshold average requires the decibel levels of each of the required frequencies (1000 Hz. 2000 Hz. 3000

			RIGH	T EAR			
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	
500 Hz*	1000 Hz*	2000 Hz*	3000 Hz*	4000 Hz*	6000 Hz*	8000 Hz*	Avg Hz (B E)**
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			LEF*	ΓEAR			
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	
500 Hz*	1000 Hz*	2000 Hz*	3000 Hz*	4000 Hz*	6000 Hz*	8000 Hz*	Avg Hz (B E)**
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ouretone threshold at average of B, C, D, a C Could Not Test		n determining the e	valuation but is use	ed in determining w	hether or not a ratal	ble hearing loss exi	sts.

YES	NO	If yes, enter CNT in the box for frequency(ies) that could not be tested, and explain why testing could not be done:

N/A tinnitus only.

C. VALIDITY OF PURETONE TEST RES	ULTS
----------------------------------	------

Test results are valid for rating purposes.

Test results are not valid for rating purposes (not indicative of organic hearing loss).

If invalid, provide reason:

tinnitus only. N/A

D. SPEECH DISCRIMINATION SCORE (MARYLAND CNC WORD LIST)

Instructions on pausing: Examiners should pause when necessary during speech discrimination tests, in order to give the Veteran sufficient time to respond. This will ensure that the test results are based on actual hearing loss rather than on the effects of other problems that might slow a Veteran's response. There are a variety of problems that might require pausing, for example, the presence of cognitive impairment. It is up to the examiner to determine when to use pausing and the length of the pauses.

RIGHT EAR	N/A	%
LEFT EAR	N/A	%

E. APPROPRIATENESS OF USE OF WORD RECOGNITION SCORE (MARYLAND CNC WORD LIST): RIGHT EAR: IS WORD DISCRIMINATION SCORE AVAILABLE? YES NO Use of speech discrimination score is appropriate for this Veteran.						
The use of the speech discrimination score is not appropriate for this Veteran I discrimination scores, etc., that make combined use of puretone average and						
LEFT EAR: IS WORD DISCRIMINATION SCORE AVAILABLE? YES NO						
Use of speech discrimination score is appropriate for this Veteran. The use of the speech discrimination score is not appropriate for this Veteran because of language difficulties, cognitive problems, inconsistent speech discrimination scores, etc., that make combined use of puretone average and speech discrimination scores inappropriate.						
F. AUDIOLOGIC FINDINGS						
Summary of Immittance (Tympanometry) Findings:						
RIGH"	T EAR LEFT EAR					
ACOUSTIC IMMITTANCE Normal	Abnormal Normal Abnormal					
IPSILATERAL ACOUSTIC REFLEXES Normal	Abnormal Normal Abnormal					
CONTRALATERAL ACOUSTIC REFLEXES Normal	Abnormal Normal Abnormal					
UNABLE TO INTERPRET REFLEXES DUE TO ARTIFACT						
UNABLE TO OBTIAN / MAINTAIN SEAL						
2. DIAGNO	SIS					
RIGHT EAR	* *					
Normal hearing						
Conductive hearing loss	ICD CODE:					
Mixed hearing loss	ICD CODE:					
Sensorineural hearing loss (in frequency range of 500 4000 Hz)*	ICD CODE: N/A tinnitus only					
Sensorineural hearing loss (in frequency range of 6000 Hz or higher frequencies)**	ICD CODE:					
Significant changes in hearing thresholds in service***	ICD CODE:					
<u>LEFT EAR</u>						
Normal hearing						
Conductive hearing loss	ICD CODE:					
Mixed hearing loss	ICD CODE: N/A tinnitus only					
Sensorineural hearing loss (in frequency range of 500 4000 Hz)*	ICD CODE:					
Sensorineural hearing loss (in frequency range of 6000 Hz or higher frequencies)** Significant changes in hearing thresholds in service***	ICD CODE:					
Significant changes in hearing the should in service						
NOTES: *The Veteran may have hearing loss at a level that is not considered to be a disability for VA purposes. This can occur when the auditory thresholds are greater than 25 dB at one or more frequencies in the 500 4000 Hz range.						
** The Veteran may have impaired hearing, but it does not meet the criteria to be considered a disability for VA purposes. For VA purposes, the diagnosis of hearing impairment is based upon testing at frequency ranges of 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz. If there is no HL in the 500 4000 Hz range, but there is HL above 4000 Hz,						
check this box. ***The Veteran may have a significant change in hearing threshold in service, but it does not meet the criteria to be considered a disability for VA purposes. (A significant						
change in hearing threshold may indicate noise exposure or acoustic trauma.)						
3. ETIOLOGY OPINION NOT INDICATED AS: SERVICE CONNECTED COM						
ETIOLOGY OPINION NOT INDICATED AS: SERVICE CONNECTED CON	NDITION VBA DID NOT REQUEST ETIOLOGY					
RIGHT EAR WAS THERE A PERMANENT POSITIVE THRESHOLD SHIFT (WORSE THAN REFERENCE THRESHOLD) GREATER THAN NORMAL MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY AT ANY FREQUESCY BETWEEN 500 AND 6000 HZ FOR THE RIGHT EAR? YES NO						
OPINION PROVIDED FOR THE RIGHT EAR:						

3. ETIOLOGY (continued)		
RIGHT EAR (continued) IF PRESENT, IS THE VETERAN'S RIGHT EAR HEARING LOSS AT LEAST AS NOT (50% PROBABILITY OR GREATER) CAUSED BY OR A RESULT OF AN EVENT IN MILITARY SERVICE? YES NO		
CANNOT DETERMINE A MEDICAL OPINION REGARDING THE ETIOLOGY OF THE VETERAN'S RIGHT EAR HEARING LOSS WITHOUT RESORTING TO SPECULATION:		
RATIONALE (Provide rationale for either a yes, no answer or speculation reason):		
N/A tinnitus only.		
DID HEARING LOSS EXIST PRIOR TO SERVICE? YES NO		
IF YES, WAS THE PRE EXISTING HEARING LOSS AGGRAVATED BEYOND NORMAL PROGRESSION IN MILITARY SERVICE? YES NO		
PROVIDE RATIONALE FOR BOTH YES OR NO:		
N/A tinnitus only.		
<u>LEFT EAR</u>		
WAS THERE A PERMANENT POSITIVE THRESHOLD SHIFT (WORSE THAN REFERENCE THRESHOLD) GREATER THAN NORMAL MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY AT ANY FREQUESCY BETWEEN 500 AND 6000 HZ FOR THE LEFT EAR? YES NO		
OPINION PROVIDED FOR THE LEFT EAR: YES NO		
IF PRESENT, IS THE VETERAN'S LEFT EAR HEARING LOSS AT LEAST AS NOT (50% PROBABILITY OR GREATER) CAUSED BY OR A RESULT OF AN EVENT IN MILITARY SERVICE? YES		
 NO □ CANNOT DETERMINE A MEDICAL OPINION REGARDING THE ETIOLOGY OF THE VETERAN'S LEFT EAR HEARING LOSS WITHOUT RESORTING TO SPECULATION: 		
RATIONALE (Provide rationale for either a yes, no answer or speculation reason):		
N/A tinnitus only.		
DID HEARING LOSS EXIST PRIOR TO SERVICE? YES NO		
IF YES, WAS THE PRE EXISTING HEARING LOSS AGGRAVATED BEYOND NORMAL PROGRESSION IN MILITARY SERVICE? YES NO		
PROVIDE RATIONALE FOR BOTH YES OR NO:		
N/A tinnitus only.		
4. FUNCTIONAL IMPACT OF HEARING LOSS		
NOTE: Ask the Veteran to describe in his or her own words the effects of disability (i.e., the current complaint of hearing loss on occupational functioning and daily activities). Document the Veteran's response without opining on the relationship between the functional effects and the level of impairment (audiogram) or otherwise characterizing the response. Do not use handicap scales.		
DOES THE VETERAN'S HEARING LOSS IMPACT ORDINARY CONDITIONS OF DAILY LIFE, INCLUDING ABILITY TO WORK? YES NO		
IF YES, DESCRIBE IMPACT IN THE VETERAN'S OWN WORDS:		
N/A tinnitus only.		

5. REMARKS, IF ANY, PERTAINING TO HEARING LOSS:		
N/		
SECTION 2: TINNITUS 1. MEDICAL HISTORY		
1. MEDICAL HISTORY DOES THE VETERAN REPORT RECURRENT TINNITUS?		
X	YES NO	
	DATE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF ONSET OF TINNITUS:	
	Refer to the remarks in the appendix.	
2. ETIOLOGY OF TINNITUS		
SELE	ECT ANSWER BELOW AND PROVIDE RATIONALE WHERE REQUESTED:	
	ETIOLOGY OPINION NOT INDICATED AS: SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION VBA DID NOT REQUEST ETIOLOGY	
	THE VETERAN HAS A DIAGNOSIS OF CLINICAL HEARING LOSS, AND HIS OR HER TINNITUS IS AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT (50% PROBABILITY OR GREATER) A SYMPTOM ASSOCIATED WITH THE HEARING LOSS, AS TINNITUS IS KNOWN TO BE A SYMPTOM ASSOCIATED WITH HEARING LOSS.	
	LESS LIKELY THAN NOT (LESS THAN 50% PROBABILITY) A SYMPTOM ASSOCIATED WITH THE VETERAN'S HEARING LOSS RATIONALE:	
	N/A	
\boxtimes	AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT (50% PROBABILITY OR GREATER) CAUSED BY OR A RESULT OF MILITARY NOISE EXPOSURE RATIONALE:	
	Refer to the remarks in the appendix.	
	AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT (50% PROBABILITY OR GREATER) DUE TO A KNOWN ETIOLOGY (such as traumatic brain injury) RATIONALE:	
	N/A	
	LESS LIKELY THAN NOT (LESS THAN 50% PROBABILITY) CAUSED BY OR A RESULT OF MILITARY NOISE EXPOSURE RATIONALE:	
	N/A	
	CANNOT PROVIDE A MEDICAL OPINION REGARDING THE ETIOLOGY OF THE VETERAN'S TINNITUS WITHOUT RESORTING TO SPECULATION REASON SPECULATION REQUIRED:	
	N/A	

3. FUNCTIONAL IMPACT OF TINNITUS
NOTE: Ask the Veteran to describe in his or her own words the effects of disability (i.e., the current complaint on occupational functioning and daily activities). Document the Veteran's response without opining on the relationship between the functional effects and the level of impairment (audiogram) or otherwise characterizing the response. Do not use handicap scales.
DOES THE VETERAN'S TINNITUS IMPACT ORDINARY CONDITIONS OF DAILY LIFE, INCLUDING ABILITY TO WORK?
∑ YES □ NO
IF YES, DESCRIBE IMPACT IN THE VETERAN'S OWN WORDS
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.
4. REMARKS, IF ANY, PERTAINING TO TINNITUS
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.

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Appendix

Remarks - Medical opinion - Service connection of TINNITUS

Functional impact:

The tinnitus interferes with all sedentary and physical occupations due to distraction and lack of concentration due to a constant ringing-in-the-ears sensation that has intermittent fluctuations of intensity.



Medical history:

The tinnitus had its onset after noise exposure during multiple combat deployments to Iraq and before leaving active duty in 2012.

Question:

Is a causal nexus established for service connection of TINNITUS?

Opinions:

According to my analysis of all relevant evidence, it is MORE LIKELY THAN NOT that:

- the "existence of a present disability" is established for TINNITUS.
- there was exposure to acoustic trauma from extremely high noise levels while on active duty.
- reliable scientific sources indicate that the present disability is "proximately due to or the result of" the in-service exposure.
- there was a chronic disability of TINNITUS while on active duty.
- the in-service TINNITUS has persisted from the time of its first manifestation and developed into the current disability of TINNITUS.
- A causal nexus is established for direct service connection of TINNITUS under 38 CFR 3.304.

Note: In the context of this opinion, the phrase "more likely than not" has a meaning that is equivalent to "a preponderance of the evidence" or "a likelihood or probability of greater than 50 percent." In addition, this opinion was formed according to the guidance found in the following: Lynch v. McDonough, 21 F.4th 776; Jones v. Shinseki, 23 Vet. App. 382; Shedden v.Principi, 381 F.3d 1163; 38 USC 5107; 38 CFR 3.102.

Rationale:

The STRs do not indicate diagnosis or treatment of TINNITUS. However, Mr. Service in MOS 19K as an "M1 Armor Crewman" or "tanker" is entirely consistent with a very heavy noise exposure while on active duty. This is especially the case when there are multiple combat deployments like Mr. did. In fact, Mr. reports that the TINNITUS before he left active duty in 2011. He is competent to attest that he has had tinnitus since before 2011 and there is no reason to question his veracity. However, Mr. did not report the TINNITUS to a medical provider while on active duty, as he was reluctant at the time to seek medical care for every single problem that occurred. This behavior is common among members of the military who are trained to be warriors and to have a high level of physical toughness. The current TINNITUS is etiologically linked to the acoustic trauma exposure that happened on active duty. The development of TINNITUS from acoustic trauma exposure from extremely high noise levels is a well-described subject in the current credible professional peer-reviewed medical literature (citations 1 through 4). There is enough similarity between Mr. and the individuals studied in these investigations to generalize the study information to him.

I completed my analysis and formed my opinion based upon the following:

- a comprehensive in-person face-to-face examination that I personally conducted.
- credible lay history and competent lay observations from Mr.
- holistic consideration of actual functional limitations.
- clinical expertise from my many years of treating patients with the same or similar conditions.
- military expertise from my twenty years of service in a variety of operational and support roles.
- extensive review of the relevant records, facts, and circumstances.
- extensive review of the relevant current credible peer-reviewed scientific literature.
- extensive review of the relevant consensus opinion of qualified experts.
- sound medical principles that are generally accepted among physicians.

Conflicting evidence:

Not applicable.

Citations:

- 1. Humes L, et al. Noise and Military Service: Implications for Hearing Loss and Tinnitus. Washington, DC: National Academies Press; 2005.
- 2. Liberman MC, et al. Acute and chronic effects of acoustic trauma: Cochlear pathology and auditory nerve pathophysiology. In: Hamernik RP, et al, editors. New Perspectives on Noise-Induced Hearing Loss. 1982.
- 3. Alamgir H, et al. The impact of hearing impairment and noise-induced hearing injury on quality of life in the active-duty military population: challenges to the study of this issue. Mil Med Res. 2016 Apr 12;3:11. PM: 27076916.
- 4. Yankaskas K. Prelude: noise-induced tinnitus and hearing loss in the military. Hear Res. 2013 Jan; 295:3-8. PM: 22575206.

Private DBQ: P&T Status opinion

Evidence Intake Center: Maintain this package as a single document in VBMS. Do not separate it into

multiple documents.

Department of Veterans Affairs

INTERNAL VETERANS AFFAIRS USE MEDICAL OPINION DISABILITY BENEFITS QUESTIONNAIRE

IMPORTANT - THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) WILL NOT PAY OR REIMBURSE ANY EXPENSES OR COST INCURRED IN THE PROCESS OF

COMPLETING AND/OR SUBMITTING THIS FORM. PLEASE READ THE PRIVACY ACT AND RESPONDENT BURDEN INFORMATION ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING FORM.					
NAME OF PATIENT/VETERAN'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER					
Note to examiner The Veteran is applying to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for disability benefits. VA will consider the information you provide on this questionnaire as part of their evaluation in processing the Veteran's claim.					
Is this questionnaire being completed in conjunction with VA 21 2507, C&P examination request? Yes No					
How was the examination completed? (check all that apply)					
In person examination					
Records reviewed					
Examination via approved video telehealth					
Other, please specify in comments box: Comments: Remark 5.					
ACCEPTABLE CLINICAL EVIDENCE (ACE)					
Indicate the method used to obtain medical information to complete this document:					
Review of available records (without in person or video telehealth examination) using the Acceptable Clinical Evidence (ACE) process because the existing medical evidence provided sufficient information on which to prepare the questionnaire and such an examination will likely provide no additional relevant evidence.					
Review of available records in conjunction with an interview with the Veteran (without in person or telehealth examination) using the ACE process because the existing					
medical evidence supplemented with an interview provided sufficient information on which to prepare the questionnaire and such an examination would likely provide no additional relevant evidence.					
EVIDENCE REVIEW					
Evidence Reviewed (check all that apply):					
Not requested No records were reviewed					
VA claims file (hard copy paper C file)					
VA e folder					
VA electronic health record					
Other, please identify other evidence reviewed:					
Remark 4.					
Evidence Comments:					
Remark 4.					
SECTION I - DEFINITIONS					
AGGRAVATION OF PREEXISTING NONSERVICE CONNECTED DISABILITIES. A PREEXISTING INJURY OR DISEASE WILL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN AGGRAVATED BY ACTIVE MILITARY, NAVAL, OR AIR SERVICE, WHERE THERE IS AN INCREASE IN DISABILITY DURING SUCH SERVICE, UNLESS THERE IS A SPECIFIC FINDING THAT THE INCREASE IN DISABILITY IS DUE TO THE NATURAL PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE.					
AGGRAVATION OF NONSERVICE CONNECTED DISABILITIES. ANY INCREASE IN SEVERITY OF A NONSERVICE CONNECTED DISEASE OR INJURY THAT IS PROXIMATELY DUE TO OR THE RESULT OF A SERVICE CONNECTED DISEASE OR INJURY, AND NOT DUE TO THE NATURAL PROGRESS OF THE NONSERVICE CONNECTED DISEASE, WILL BE SERVICE CONNECTED.					
SECTION II - RESTATEMENT OF REQUESTED OPINION					
2A, INSERT REQUESTED OPINION FROM GENERAL REMARKS:					
P&T STATUS - entitlement: Remark 2.					
2B. INDICATE TYPE OF EXAM FOR WHICH OPINION HAS BEEN REQUESTED (e.g. skin diseases): N/A					

For Internal VA Use Medical Opinion Disability Benefits Questionnaire Updated on: December 2, 2020

SECTION III - MEDICAL OPINION FOR DIRECT SERVICE CONNECTION
CHOOSE THE STATEMENT THAT MOST CLOSELY APPROXIMATES THE ETIOLOGY OF THE CLAIMED CONDITION.
3A. THE CLAIMED CONDITION WAS AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT (50 percent or greater probability) INCURRED IN OR CAUSED BY THE CLAIMED IN SERVICE INJURY, EVENT, OR ILLNESS. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
3B.THE CLAIMED CONDITION WAS LESS LIKELY THAN NOT (less than 50 percent probability) INCURRED IN OR CAUSED BY THE CLAIMED IN SERVICE INJURY, EVENT, OR ILLNESS. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
3C. RATIONALE:
N/A
SECTION IV - MEDICAL OPINION FOR SECONDARY SERVICE CONNECTION
4A. THE CLAIMED CONDITION IS AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT (50 percent or greater probability) PROXIMATELY DUE TO OR THE RESULT OF THE VETERAN'S SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
4B. THE CLAIMED CONDITION IS LESS LIKELY THAN NOT (less than 50 percent probability) PROXIMATELY DUE TO OR THE RESULT OF THE VETERAN'S SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
4C. RATIONALE:
Remark 3.
DESCRIPTION AND ADDRESS OF A CONTRACT OF A C
SECTION V - MEDICAL OPINION FOR AGGRAVATION OF A CONDITION THAT EXISTED PRIOR TO SERVICE
5A. THE CLAIMED CONDITION, WHICH CLEARLY AND UNMISTAKABLY EXISTED PRIOR TO SERVICE, WAS AGGRAVATED BEYOND ITS NATURAL PROGRESSION BY AN IN SERVICE INJURY, EVENT, OR ILLNESS. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
5B. THE CLAIMED CONDITION, WHICH CLEARLY AND UNMISTAKABLY EXISTED PRIOR TO SERVICE, WAS CLEARLY AND UNMISTAKABLY NOT AGGRAVATED BEYOND ITS NATURAL PROGRESSION BY AN IN SERVICE INJURY, EVENT, OR ILLNESS. PROVIDE RATIONALE IN SECTION C.
5C. RATIONALE:
N/A
SECTION VI - MEDICAL OPINION FOR AGGRAVATION OF A NONSERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION BY A SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION
6A. CAN YOU DETERMINE A BASELINE LEVEL OF SEVERITY OF (claimed condition/diagnosis) BASED UPON MEDICAL EVIDENCE AVAILABLE PRIOR TO AGGRAVATION OR THE EARLIEST MEDICAL EVIDENCE FOLLOWING AGGRAVATION BY (service connected condition)?
YES NO
IF "YES" TO QUESTION 6A, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:
I. DESCRIBE THE BASELINE LEVEL OF SEVERITY OF (claimed condition/diagnosis) BASED UPON MEDICAL EVIDENCE AVAILABLE PRIOR TO AGGRAVATION OR THE EARLIEST MEDICAL EVIDENCE FOLLOWING AGGRAVATION BY (service connected condition):
N/A
II. PROVIDE THE DATE AND NATURE OF THE MEDICAL EVIDENCE USED TO PROVIDE THE BASELINE:
N/A
III. IS THE CURRENT SEVERITY OF THE (claimed condition/diagnosis) GREATER THAN THE BASELINE?
YES NO IF YES, WAS THE VETERAN'S (claimed condition/diagnosis) AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT AGGRAVATED BEYOND ITS NATURAL PROGRESSION BY (insert "service connected condition")?
YES (provide rationale in section 6B.) NO (provide rationale in section 6B.)

For Internal VA Use Updated on: December 2, 2020

SECTION VI - MEDICAL OPINION FOR AGGRAVATION OF A NONSERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION BY A SERVICE CONNECTED CONDITION (continued)
IF "NO" TO QUESTION 6A, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:
I. PROVIDE RATIONALE AS TO WHY A BASELINE CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED (e.g. medical evidence is not sufficient to support a determination of a baseline level of severity):
N/A
II. REGARDLESS OF AN ESTABLISHED BASELINE, WAS THE VETERAN'S (claimed condition/diagnosis) AT LEAST AS LIKELY AS NOT AGGRAVATED BEYOND ITS NATURAL PROGRESSION BY (insert "service connected condition")?
YES (provide rationale in section 6B.)
NO (provide rationale in section 6B.)
6B. PROVIDE RATIONALE:
N/A
SECTION VII - OPINION REGARDING CONFLICTING MEDICAL EVIDENCE
7. I HAVE REVIEWED THE CONFLICTING MEDICAL EVIDENCE AND AM PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING OPINION:
Refer to the remarks in the appendix.
Refer to the femarks in the appendix.

Appendix

Remarks - Medical opinion - Entitlement to PERMANENT AND TOTAL (P&T) STATUS



Question:

Is entitlement established for P&T STATUS?

Opinions:

- It is more likely than not that the total impairment will persist indefinitely at a severity equal to or worse than the current level (M21-1 Part V, Subpart ii, 3.D.4).
- It is more likely than not that there is clear and specific evidence that the total impairment is permanent (M21-1 Part XIII, Subpart i, 1.A.1).
- It is more likely than not that no reexamination is warranted since there is no reasonable likelihood of improvement of these disabilities.
- It is more likely than not that entitlement to P&T STATUS is established.

Note: In the context of this opinion, the phrase "more likely than not" has a meaning that is equivalent to "a preponderance of the evidence" or "a likelihood or probability of greater than 50 percent." In addition, this opinion was formed according to the guidance found in the following: Lynch v. McDonough, 21 F.4th 776; Jones v. Shinseki, 23 Vet. App. 382; Shedden v.Principi, 381 F.3d 1163; 38 USC 5107; 38 CFR 3.102.

Rationale:

Mr. service connected disability evaluations combine to 100 percent. Consideration of permanence immediately follows from the finding that an overall rating is total, thus making P&T STATUS an ancillary rating issue (M21-1 Part XIII, Subpart i, 1.A.1; Part V, Subpart ii, 3.D.4). I have thoroughly studied the underlying pathophysiology of Mr. conditions and how they specifically manifest themselves in his case. His conditions do not have a temporary or transient nature. All reliable evidence from the medical literature, expert consensus, and sound medical principles indicates his conditions have no reasonable prognosis for substantial improvement that is sustainable, though their intensity may wax and wane around an average. Instead, his conditions are expected to remain symptomatic and progressively decline over time and with age. His total impairment therefore meets the criteria of permanence: "reasonably certain to continue throughout the life of the disabled person" (38 USC 3501; 38 CFR 3.340, 4.15, & 21.3021); "permanent in character and of such nature that there is no likelihood of improvement" (38 CFR 3.327); "manifestations reasonably certain to continue throughout the lifetime of the individual" (M21-1 Part V, Subpart ii, 3.D.4); and "evidence at the time of

evaluation affirmatively shows that the total disability will continue for the remainder of the person's life" (M21-1 Part V, Subpart ii, 3.D.4). I completed my analysis and formed my opinion based upon the following: - a comprehensive in-person face-to-face examination that I personally conducted. - credible lay history and competent lay observations from Mr. - holistic consideration of actual functional limitations. - clinical expertise from my many years of treating patients with the same or similar conditions. - military expertise from my twenty years of service in a variety of operational and support roles. - extensive review of the relevant records, facts, and circumstances. - extensive review of the relevant current credible peer-reviewed scientific literature. - extensive review of the relevant consensus opinion of qualified experts. - sound medical principles that are generally accepted among physicians. **Conflicting evidence:** Not applicable.

PRIVATE DBQ ELECTION

<u>ATTENTION</u> <u>Evidence Intake Center:</u>

Maintain this package as a single document in VBMS. Do not separate it into multiple documents.

Appendix to 10210 Lay Statement - Private DBQ Election

I assert the following three legal privileges and thereby exercise my right to the adjudication of my claim with neither C&P exams nor ACE process C&Ps:

- Privilege #1: Private DBQ Election

- Privilege #2: Exemption from C&Ps

- Privilege #3: Waiver of C&Ps

Privilege #1: Private DBQ Election

The privilege to make a Private DBQ Election arises from M21-1 Part IV, Subpart i, 2.C.1. This policy, which implements the section of 38 USC 5101 amended in 2021 that contains the statutory basis for requiring the VA to weigh private DBQs and C&P examinations equally, states the following:

If the examination facility cancels a pending examination request based on a Veteran's election to submit a privately prepared disability benefits questionnaire (DBQ) in lieu of reporting for a clinical appointment, then follow guidance as it appears in M21-1 Part IV, Subpart i, 2.C.1.e [directing the VA wait for 30 days for submission of the private DBQs].

The effect here is formalization of a process for declining C&P examinations and instead submitting private DBQs as the medical evidence for a claim. This policy declares that canceling or declining C&Ps examinations as part of a private DBQ election **does not** constitute a failure to report requiring the claim to be denied:

Note: Contract examination vendors use clarification requests with a variety of narrative reason values to denote examination appointment scheduling irregularities. The *only* such reason value that may be appropriately considered equivalent to a failure to report for examination, thus warranting application of procedures discussed in M21-1, Part IV, Subpart i, 2.G [referencing 38 CFR 3.655] is *No Show*.

Since I am giving ample notice that I am declining to report for any future C&P examinations, the 'narrative reason value' for cancellation would not be 'No Show.' Also, since my election precedes any C&P appointments, I certainly cannot be treated as a 'No Show' for exams that have not happened yet. It is clear that a Veteran who makes a private DBQ election is not then penalized for canceling or declining C&P examinations. In effect, there is now an alternate pathway to Rating Decisions wherein a private DBQ election permits adjudication of a claim with neither C&P examinations nor ACE process C&Ps.

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Privilege #2: Exemption from C&Ps

The plain language of 38 USC 5103A is what establishes the privilege for exemption from C&P examinations. In general, that statute describes the VA's various duties for helping Veterans with their claims. It also contains the following provision at (b)(3):

The private DBQs I have submitted meet these exemption requirements completely - that is, they are competent, adequate, and sufficient evidence for evaluation of my claim. In addition, they meet all of the other requirements for private medical evidence found in 38 USC 5125, 38 CFR 3.159 & 3.326, and M21-1 Part V, Subpart ii, 1.A.3. As such, they obviate the need for C&P examinations and the duty-to-assist is therefore truncated with regard to providing them.

Privilege #3: Waiver of C&Ps

The privilege for waiver of C&Ps also originates from within 38 USC 5103A but this time by application of precedential caselaw. The relevant legal concept here is referred to as the "equitable doctrine of waiver." The basis for it is an 1873 decision from the U.S. Supreme Court (Shutte v. Thompson, 82 U.S. 151):

But it is obvious that all the provisions made in the statute. . . .were introduced for the protection of the party. . . .It is not to be doubted that he may waive them. A party may waive any provision either of a contract or of a statute, intended for his benefit. . . .consistent with the rule, that a party may waive any conditions that are intended for his sole benefit. . . This case remains good law and it applies just as clearly to the VA's duty-to-assist, the provisions of which are unambiguously intended for the sole benefit of Veterans.

The Shutte opinion was quoted and confirmed in 2001 by the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims when it decided Janssen v. Principi, 15 Vet. App. 370, a precedent that allows Veterans to waive beneficial duty-to-assist provisions for their compensation claims:

....absent some affirmative indication of Congress' intent to preclude waiver. . . .[the Court must] presume that statutory provisions are subject to waiver (United States v. Mezzanato, 513 U.S. 196). . . .this Court has long accepted the ability of appellants to waive certain procedural rights. . . .an appellant can expressly waive. . . .due process rights. . . .if. . . .he wishes to do so (Bowling v. Principi, 15 Vet. App. 1). . . .If he believes he can obtain nothing more. . . .in terms of development. . . .the Court finds no legal reason. . . .not to permit him

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to make that choice. . . . the Court will permit the. . . . appellant to waive this Court's consideration of any duty-to-assist. . . . rights potentially afforded to him. . . .

The Court goes on to state in the Janssen opinion that waivers must especially be considered when the privilege is asserted explicitly:

Surely an express waiver, such as we have in the instant case, is simply an emphatic way of saying "I choose not to raise this issue". . . .if informed implied waivers are permissible as to this Court's consideration. . . .then so must be expressed waivers. To permit otherwise would be bizarre. . . .

The Court also gave specific consideration in Janssen to waiver of C&P examinations, perhaps because they foresaw that these exams would be critical fulcrums in nearly every future claim:

. . . . the Court understands that there may be compelling reasons why. . . . a claimant may reach an informed conclusion, from the unique position he or she occupies, that further development of the claim may not only be unhelpful, but that it may be harmful to that claim.

The same may be true as to a physical examination or medical opinion provided by VA. . . . He has made clear that he believes that the claim under review has been developed as fully and completely as is necessary (or as much as he wishes it to be). . . . and that he considers further development of the facts. to be of no benefit to him.

The Janssen Court also makes a straightforward description of the conditions under which a Veteran can assert a waiver privilege:

. . . . the appellant must first possess a right, he must have knowledge of that right, and he must intend, voluntarily and freely, to relinquish or surrender that right (United States v. Olano, 507 U.S. 725). . . . if that is his or her clearly stated, informed, and voluntary desire. . . . and has expressed his intention clearly and unequivocally. . . . Nothing further is required (McCall v. U.S. Postal Service, 839 F.2d 664).

Such is the case with the duty-to-assist right to C&P examinations. Therefore, I hereby affirmatively assert my waiver privilege by stating the following: 1) I knowingly possess a statutory right to C&P exams as part of the duty-to-assist; 2) I intend, voluntarily and freely, to relinquish and surrender that right; 3) I have a clear and unequivocal desire to waive C&P examinations for the claims listed at the beginning of this statement.

Right to adjudication without C&Ps

While it is mandatory for the VA to provide C&Ps when indicated, according to the foregoing analysis it is clearly not mandatory for a Veteran to attend those C&Ps in order to prevail on their claim. When the three aforementioned privileges (election, exemption, and waiver) are asserted together, it gives rise to a procedural right to demand adjudication of claims without C&P examinations or ACE process C&Ps. I am hereby exercising that right.

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It is reasonable for me to construe that the ordering of any C&P examinations for my claim is a poorly-disguised effort at developing-to-deny, a practice that directly violates many aspects of the governing caselaw and policy, as described by the following:

- Because it would not be permissible for VA to undertake such additional development if a purpose was to obtain evidence against an appellant's case, VA must provide an adequate statement of reasons or bases for its decision to pursue further development where such development reasonably could be construed as obtaining additional evidence for that purpose (Mariano v. Principi, 17 Vet. App. 312).
- Decision makers may not arbitrarily or capriciously refuse to assign weight to a claimant's evidence or develop with the purpose of obtaining evidence to justify a denial of the claim (M21-1 Part V, Subpart ii, 3.B.1).
- . . . additional evidence should not be procured for the sole purpose of denying the veteran's claim (1 Veterans L. Rev. 94).

Significantly, in its own policy at M21-1 Part V, Subpart ii, 1.A.6, the VA has pledged that it will: . . .award benefits where supported under the facts and law or when the evidence is in relative equipoise or balance while denying only when we must under the facts and law that require it.

The facts and law, the evidence of record, and this private DBQ election require the VA to proceed with adjudicating my claim without developing its own medical evidence in the form of C&P examinations.

Appendix Page 4 of 4

Private DBQ Election

From: Veteran

To: C&P exam contractor

SECTION III: STATEMENT

(Use this section to submit your statement, or a statement from someone else writing on your behalf)

NOTE: If you would like to submit an additional statement on your own behalf or if you have more than one witness writing on your behalf, use a separate form (VA Form 21-10210) for each statement.

17. STATEMENT (Note: Describe what you yourself know or have observed about the facts or circumstances relevant to this claim before VA)

To: VA C&P exam contractor

Re: Private DBQ Election

- I have submitted a Private DBQ Election to the VA for my claim.
- I am using private DBQs in lieu of C&P exams.
- I decline to report for the C&P exams scheduled with you.
- You must now cancel the VA's request for your C&P exams.
- You must use 'Private DBQ Election' as the narrative reason for cancellation.
- You must not use 'No show' as the narrative reason for cancellation.
- You must not use 'Failure to report' as the narrative reason for cancellation.
- Refer to M21-1 section IV.i.2.C.1 (attached) for further information.

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Legal brief for

526EZ claim with statement of good cause

<u>ATTENTION</u> Evidence Intake Center:

Maintain this package as a single document in VBMS.

Do not separate it into multiple documents.

Appendix	
Legal brief for	526EZ claim
I am submitting this legal argument in support of the which I filed on 05/31/2023 in order to clarify the should be considered when deciding these claims.	

Issues on 526EZ Claim:

- 1. RIGHT KNEE CONDITION to include degenerative arthritis rated 20 percent FLEXION (DC 5003-5260), 20 percent EXTENSION (DC 5003-5261), and 10 percent INSTABILITY (DC 5257) all effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date). Developed arthritis after spine. Direct service connection 38 CFR 3.304 with arthritis rule M21-1 V.iii.1.C.2.b.
- 2. RIGHT HIP CONDITION to include degenerative arthritis rated 30 percent FLEXION (DC 5003-5252), 20 percent THIGH IMPAIRMENT (DC 5003-5253), and 10 percent EXTENSION (DC 5003-5251) all effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date). Developed arthritis after spine. Direct service connection 38 CFR 3.304 with arthritis rule M21-1 V.iii.1.C.2.b.
- 3. LEFT HIP CONDITION to include degenerative arthritis rated 20 percent FLEXION (DC 5003-5252), 20 percent THIGH IMPAIRMENT (DC 5003-5253), and 10 percent EXTENSION (DC 5003-5251) all effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date). Developed arthritis after spine. Direct service connection 38 CFR 3.304 with arthritis rule M21-1 V.iii.1.C.2.b.
- 4. TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY DC 8045 rated 70 percent effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date). Blast exposure during combat deployments to Iraq. Direct service connection 38 CFR 3.304.
- 5. HEADACHE CONDITION to include migraine headaches (DC 8100) rated 50 percent effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date). Blast exposure and Gulf War exposure during combat deployments to Iraq. Direct service connection 38 CFR 3.304 or presumptive service connection under 38 CFR 3.317.
- 6. TINNITUS DC 6260 rated 10 percent effective 08/26/2022 (ITF date). Noise exposure during combat deployments to Iraq. Direct service connection 38 CFR 3.304.

It is useful to review my claim procedural history with the VA, which is as follows: 03/28/2007 526EZ claim ??/??/2007 Possible C&P exam; date unknown 07/26/2007 Rating Decision 02/25/2011 526EZ claim ??/??/2011 Possible C&P exam; date unknown 02/01/2012 Rating Decision 08/19/2014 526EZ claim 01/19/2015 C&P exam 02/09/2015 Rating Decision 08/07/2015 526b claim 09/10/2015 C&P exam 09/23/2015 Rating Decision 02/11/2016 Statement of the Case (SOC) 02/10/2017 526b claim

04/21/2017 Rating Decision

09/15/2017 686c claim

11/16/2017 Statement of the Case (SOC)

02/05/2018 Rating Decision

03/09/2018 Intent to File (ITF)

11/16/2020 Board of Veterans Appeals (BVA) remand

02/12/2021 C&P exam

02/19/2021 C&P exam

03/03/2021 Supplemental Statement of the Case (SSOC)

03/03/2021 Rating Decision

08/20/2021 Intent to File (ITF)

07/15/2022 686c claim

08/26/2022 526EZ claim

08/26/2022 Intent to File (ITF)

09/07/2022 C&P exam

09/29/2022 Rating Decision

11/30/2022 Rating Decision

01/10/2023 Rating Decision

526EZ Right knee issue:

The effective date for this issue should be 08/26/2022. On that date, a 526EZ claim was filed, but an Intent to File (ITF) was also filed. It is VA policy that if a claim and an ITF are filed on the same day, then the ITF is used to set the effective date for the next claim that is submitted, which would be this claim. It should also be noted that I am making this claim for arthritis of the right knee as being associated with the arthritis in the thoracolumbar spine. The back condition is already service connected as "lumbar strain" but the service connected diagnosis for the back should now be "thoracolumbar spine degenerative arthritis." This would then allow service connection of the right knee according to the M21-1 arthritis rule (M21-1 V.iii.1.C.2.b). Please note that the thoracolumbar spine remains an open issue based on the 0995 Supplemental Claim that has been submitted. Therefore, the service connected diagnosis for the thoracolumbar spine should be changed from "lumbar strain" to "degenerative arthritis" as part of these pending claims.

526EZ Right hip issue:

The effective date for this issue should be 08/26/2022. On that date, a 526EZ claim was filed, but an Intent to File (ITF) was also filed. It is VA policy that if a claim and an ITF are filed on the same day, then the ITF is used to set the effective date for the next claim that is submitted, which would be this claim. It should also be noted that I am making this claim for arthritis of the right hip as being associated with the arthritis in the thoracolumbar spine. The back condition is already service connected as "lumbar strain" but the service connected diagnosis for the back should now be "thoracolumbar spine degenerative arthritis." This would then allow service connection of the right hip according to the M21-1 arthritis rule (M21-1 V.iii.1.C.2.b). Please note that the thoracolumbar spine remains an open issue based on the 0995 Supplemental Claim that has been submitted. Therefore, the service connected diagnosis for the thoracolumbar spine should be changed from "lumbar strain" to "degenerative arthritis" as part of these pending claims.

526EZ Left hip issue:

The effective date for this issue should be 08/26/2022. On that date, a 526EZ claim was filed, but an Intent to File (ITF) was also filed. It is VA policy that if a claim and an ITF are filed on the same day, then the ITF is used to set the effective date for the next claim that is submitted, which would be this claim. It should also be noted that I am making this claim for arthritis of the left hip as being associated with the arthritis in the thoracolumbar spine. The back condition is already service connected as "lumbar strain" but the service connected diagnosis for the back should now be "thoracolumbar spine degenerative arthritis." This would then allow service connection of the left hip according to the M21-1 arthritis rule (M21-1 V.iii.1.C.2.b). Please note that the thoracolumbar spine remains an open issue based on the 0995 Supplemental Claim that has been submitted. Therefore, the service connected diagnosis for the thoracolumbar spine should be changed from "lumbar strain" to "degenerative arthritis" as part of these pending claims.

526EZ TBI issue:

The effective date for this issue should be 08/26/2022. On that date, a 526EZ claim was filed, but an Intent to File (ITF) was also filed. It is VA policy that if a claim and an ITF are filed on the same day, then the ITF is used to set the effective date for the next claim that is submitted, which would be this claim. It should also be noted that I am still pursuing a diagnosis of TBI from one of the 4 approved specialists. It has been very difficult for me to obtain this piece of evidence. I will submit this evidence as soon as I have it.

526EZ Headache issue:

The effective date for this issue should be 08/26/2022. On that date, a 526EZ claim was filed, but an Intent to File (ITF) was also filed. It is VA policy that if a claim and an ITF are filed on the same day, then the ITF is used to set the effective date for the next claim that is submitted, which would be this claim. It should be noted that service connection for this issue can be based on either blast exposure or the Gulf War presumption.

526EZ Tinnitus issue:

The effective date for this issue should be 08/26/2022. On that date, a 526EZ claim was filed, but an Intent to File (ITF) was also filed. It is VA policy that if a claim and an ITF are filed on the same day, then the ITF is used to set the effective date for the next claim that is submitted, which would be this claim.

FOIA/PA request for C-file and C&P examiner CVs

ATTENTION Evidence Intake Center: Maintain this package as a single document in VBMS.

Do not separate it into multiple documents.

OMB Approved No. 2900-0877 Respondent Burden: 5 Minutes Expiration Date: 10/31/2023

VA DATE STAMP
(DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE)

Department of Veterans Affairs

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) OR PRIVACY ACT(PA) REQUEST

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the Privacy Act and Respondent Burden information on Page 4 before completing the form. This form must be signed by the requester, authorized organization, or third party who has been authorized by the requester. For additional information on VA FOIA and PA requests visit our website at https://www.va.gov/FOIA/Requests.asp. You may also contact the VA at https://iris.custhelp.va.gov or call us toll-free at 1-800-827-1000. If you use a Telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), the Federal Relay number is 711. VA forms are available at www.va.gov/vaforms.

SECTION I: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON YOURSELF

	(If you are seeking information on yourself, complete Sections I, III, V and VI. Complete Section IV, if applicable.)							
NOTE: You may complete the form on-line or by hand. If completed by hand, print the information requested in ink, neatly and legibly,								
and completely fill in each applicable circle to help expedite processing of the form. 1. NAME (First, Middle Initial, Last)								
2. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	3. ALIEN REGISTRATION NUMBER (A-number) (If applicable) 4. VA FILE NUMBER (If applicable)							
5. DATE OF BIRTH	6. PLACE OF BIRTH (Provide City and State, County and State or City and Country)							
7. CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS (Number a	nd street or rural route, P.O. Box, City, State, ZIP Code and Country)							
No. & Street								
Apt./Unit City Number								
State/ Country US	ZIP Code/Postal Code							
8A. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Coo	e) 8B. FAX NUMBER (If applicable)							
Enter International Phone Number (If applicable)	Enter International FAX Number (If applicable)							
Notice of district on the control of the								
E-MAIL ADDRESS I agree to receive regards to my	vive electronic correspondence from VA in claim.							
	FOR INFORMATION ON A PERSON OTHER THAN YOURSELF dual other than yourself, complete Sections II, III, V and VII or VIII. Complete Section IV, if applicable.)							
10. NAME (First, Middle Initial, Last) OR YOUR								
	and street or rural route, P.O. Box, City, State, ZIP Code and Country)							
No. & Street								
Apt./Unit City								
State/Province Country US	ZIP Code/Postal Code							
12A. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Co	de) 12B. FAX NUMBER (If applicable)							
Enter International Phone Number (If applicable)	Enter International FAX Number (If applicable)							
VA EORM								

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			N ON A PERSON OTHER THAN Welf, complete Sections II, III, V and VIII	YOURSELF (Continued) or VIII. Complete Section IV, if applicable.)		
NOTE: Items 13 through 16 must be completed to inform VA on whom the person is you are requesting the information about.						
13. NAME OF THE PERSON Y	OU ARE REQUI	ESTING INFORMATION	ON ON (First, Middle Initial, Last)			
14. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 15. ALIEN		15. ALIEN REGISTR	RATION NUMBER (A-number) (If applicable)	16. VA FILE NUMBER (If applicable)		
SECTION III: RECORDS YOU ARE SEEKING (This information is required in order to complete the request)						
	•	•	RECORDS YOU ARE REQUESTING,	·		
CLAIMS FILE (C-FILE)	DD FORM 21	4	HUMAN RESOURCE RECORDS	LIFE INSURANCE BENEFIT RECORDS (If applicable, enter policy number in Section IV, Item 18, Remarks)		
SERVICE TREATMENT RECORDS / MILITARY TREATMENT RECORDS	LIFE INSURA	NCE RECORDS	HOME LOAN BENEFIT RECORDS	DISABILITY EXAMINATIONS (C & P EXAMS) (If applicable enter date of		
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT RECORDS	FIDUCIARY:	SERVICES RECORDS	MILITARY TO CIVILIAN TRANSITION (TAP) DOCUMENTS EXAMS) (If applicable enter date exam in Section IV, Item 18, Rem			
PENSION BENEFIT DOCUMENTS	EDUCATION	BENEFIT RECORDS	FINANCIAL RECORDS			
OTHER (Specify) See item 18 (Remarks).						
		SECTION	ON IV: REMARKS			
In addition to my C-file, I request all information reasonably attainable by VBA or its contractors relating to the competency, education, training, and expertise of my examiners for C&Ps before the date of this FOIA/PA request. I request the same information for any examinations that occur between the date of this request and the date it is answered. At a minimum (but without limiting the scope of my request), I am seeking a curriculum vitae (CV) for each examiner. These requests are to be submitted by email (contractexam.vbavaco@va.gov; subj: C&P Examination Inquiries) with as much detail as possible, including: examiner name, credentials (e.g., MD, DO, PhD, DMD, DDS, etc.), contract vendor (or VHA), and location (VISN, state, and facility).						
SECTION V: WILLINGNESS TO PAY FEES						
searching for records, reviewir news media are charged for pl categories) are charged for ph	ng the records, and the hotocopying after otocopying after	nd photocopying them the first 100 pages; (the first 100 pages ar	n; (2) educational, non-commercial scie (3) all other requesters (requesters who	cial requesters may be charged fees for entific institutions, and representatives of the o do not fall into any of the other two in excess of two hours. VA charges \$0.15 per		
				ion is in the publics interest because it is likely s not primarily in the commercial interest of		
I AM WILLING TO PAY T	HE APPLICABL	E FEES UP TO THE A	AMOUNT OF \$ 1 .00			
IF YOU BELIEVE YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A FEE WAIVER OR EXPEDITED PROCESSING, INDICATE HERE:						

SECTION VI: REQUESTER CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

I CERTIFY THAT I have completed this FOIA/PA request and declare it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

20A. REQUESTER'S SIGNATURE (REQUIRED)

20B. DATE SIGNED

Month Day Year

05/30/2023

SECTION VII: THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

(Valid only if Section II has been completed and requester has an authorized third party)

I CERTIFY THAT the requester has authorized me as the undersigned representative and certifies that the truth and completion of the information contained in this document is to the best of the requesters knowledge and belief.

NOTE: A third-party signature will not be accepted unless a valid VA Form 21-0845, Authorization to Disclose Personal Information to a Third Party is of record or completed and attached to this request. A third-party may be a family member or other designated person who is not a Power of Attorney, agent, or fiduciary.

21A. THIRD-PARTY SIGNATURE

21B. DATE SIGNED

Month Day Year

SECTION VIII: POWER OF ATTORNEY (POA) CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE (Valid only if Section II has been completed and requester has authorized POA representation)

I CERTIFY THAT the requester has authorized me as the undersigned representative and certifies the truth and completion of the information contained in this document to the best of the requesters knowledge and belief.

NOTE: A POA's signature *will not* be accepted unless a valid VA Form 21-22, *Appointment of Veterans Service Organization as Claimant's Representative* or VA Form 21-22a, *Appointment of Individual as Claimant's Representative* is of record or attached to this request.

22A. POA/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE)

22B. DATE SIGNED

Month Day Year

PENALTY: The law provides severe penalties which include fine or imprisonment, or both, for the willful submission of any statement or evidence of a material fact knowing it to be false, or for fraudulent receipt of any document to which you are not entitled.

PRIVACY ACT NOTICE: VA will not disclose information collected on this form to any source other than what has been authorized under the Privacy Act of 1974 or Title 38, Code of Federal Regulations 1.576 for routine uses (i.e., civil or criminal law enforcement, congressional communications, epidemiological or research studies, the collection of money owed to the United States, litigation in which the United States is a party or has an interest, the administration of VA programs and delivery of VA benefits, verification of identity and status, and personnel administration) as identified in the VA system of records, 58VA21/22/28, Compensation, Pension, Education, Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records - VA, published in the Federal Register. Your obligation to respond is voluntary.

RESPONDENT BURDEN: We need this information to identify and obtain the information you are requesting. Title 38, United States Code, allows us to ask for this information. We estimate that you will need an average of 5 minutes to review the instructions, find the information, and complete this form. VA cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed. You are not required to respond to a collection of information if this number is not displayed. Valid OMB control numbers can be located on the OMB Internet Page at www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain . If desired, you can call 1-800-827-1000 to get information on where to send comments or suggestions about this form.

Challenge to C&P examiner competency

<u>ATTENTION</u> Evidence Intake Center:

Maintain this package as a single document in VBMS. Do not separate this package into multiple documents.

SECTION III: STATEMENT

(Use this section to submit your statement, or a statement from someone else writing on your behalf)

NOTE: If you would like to submit an additional statement on your own behalf or if you have more than one witness writing on your behalf, use a separate form (VA Form 21-10210) for each statement.

17. STATEMENT (Note: Describe what you yourself know or have observed about the facts or circumstances relevant to this claim before VA)

Challenge to C&P Examiner Competency

- It is well known in the Veteran community that C&P exams are usually completed in a cursory manner that trivializes, minimizes, and ignores signs and symptoms, which was certainly the case for the C&P exams that I have attended. Generally, C&P examinations do not meet the quality standards described in the governing statutes, case law, and regulations. VA's 'Duty to Assist' requires C&Ps that are a "thorough and contemporaneous medical examination" (38 USC 5103A; Pond v. West, 12 Vet. App. 341 (citing Green v. Derwinski, 1 Vet. App. 121)). Additionally, once the VA provides an examination, the examination must be adequate (Barr v. Nicholson, 21 Vet. App. 303 (citing Daves v. Nicholson, 21 Vet. App. 46)). Adequacy here is defined as "based upon consideration of the veteran's prior medical history and examinations and also describes the disability in sufficient detail so that the 'evaluation of the claimed disability will be a fully informed one" (Barr v. Nicholson, 21 Vet. App. 303 (quoting Ardison v. Brown, 6 Vet. App. 405); Gill v. Shinseki, 26 Vet. App. 386; Gardin v. Shinseki, 613 F.3d 1374).
- My past C&Ps were inadequate and I expect any future C&Ps to also be inadequate. I therefore challenge the competency of any C&P examiners who have assessed me in the past or might assess me in the future (Francway v. Wilkie, 940 F.3d 1304). I further expressly rebut the general presumption of competence of any C&P examiners with exams in my C-file or who have submitted or will submit any evidence at any time to anyone with regard to my claims with the VA (38 CFR 3.159(a)(1)). They do not merit this presumption.
- I allege that any past or future C&P exams present in my C-file contain harmful errors that include, but are not limited to, at least one of the following examiner deficiencies:
- not qualified to perform the exam, or less qualified than another examiner of record.
- failed to consider my credible testimony and competent lay observations regarding signs and symptoms, onset, chronicity, continuity, and/or history.
- failed to provide an adequate rationale for a conclusion.
- drew a conclusion about a non-medical fact.
- relied on an inaccurate factual premise.
- gave an inconclusive opinion without explaining why a conclusion could not be reached.
- used an improperly high evidentiary standard.
- did not address all legal theories of entitlement to service connection.
- did not provide the detail required by 38 CFR 4.40 and 4.45 when describing the effects of pain or other impairments on joint motion.
- did not properly perform all of the examination components required by 38 CFR 4.59 for joint assessment.

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