

List of Diseases and Conditions

05 Endocrine, Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Disorders

- 05 00 Diabetes
- 05 01 Gaucher Disease
- 05 02 Hunter Syndrome
- 05 03 Immunodeficiency (SCID)
- 05 04 Kwashiorkor
- 05 05 Lupus
- 05 06 Marasmus
- 05 10 Rheumatoid Arthritis

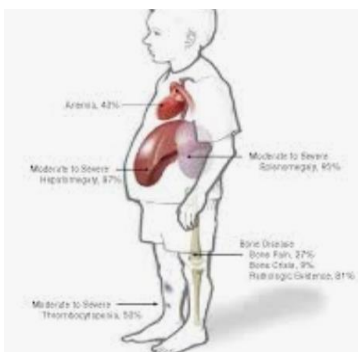
When you have found your disease or condition, you look for the treatment color. The treatment colors are magenta (red-blue), blue, cyan (blue-green), green, yellow (red-green), and red. I give the treatment color numbers. Magenta = 0, blue = 1, cyan = 2, green = 3, yellow = 4, and red = 5. *Rheumatoid Arthritis* would then be categorized as **05-10-4**. Here the last digit, the treatment color, is **yellow**. The first two digits are the disease/condition group (from 00 to 66). The next two digits (from 00 to 66) are the illness within the group, and the last digit (from 0 to 6) is the treatment color.

0 5 0 0 **0** Diabetes



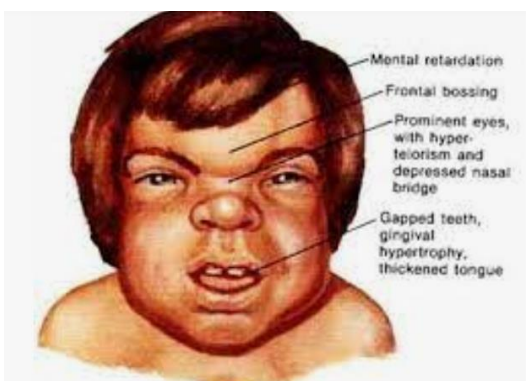
Diabetes is a disease that occurs when your blood glucose, also called blood sugar, is too high. Blood glucose is your primary source of energy and comes from the food you eat. Insulin, a hormone made by the pancreas, helps glucose from food get into your cells to be used for energy.

0 5 0 1 **0** Gaucher disease



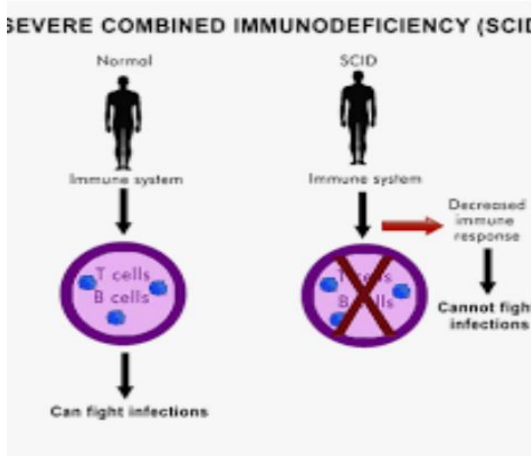
Gaucher disease is a rare genetic disorder passed down from parents to children (inherited). When you have Gaucher disease, you are missing an enzyme that breaks down fatty substances called lipids. As a result, lipids start to build up in specific organs such as your spleen and liver. As a result, it can cause many different symptoms.

0 5 0 2 **5** Hunter syndrome



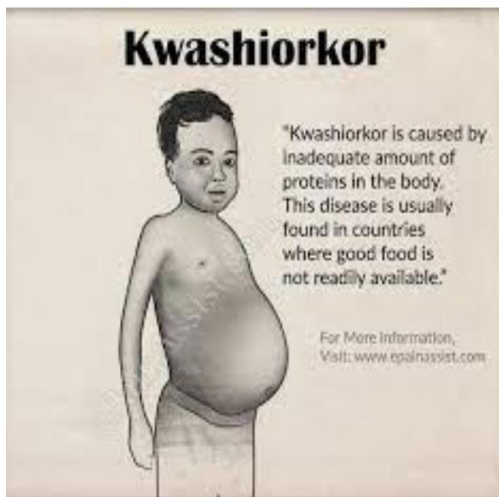
Hunter syndrome is a rare, inherited disorder in which the body does not correctly digest (break down) sugar molecules in the body. When these molecules build up in organs and tissues over time, they can cause damage that affects physical and mental development and abilities. The disorder almost always occurs in boys.

0 5 0 3 1 Immunodeficiency (SCID)



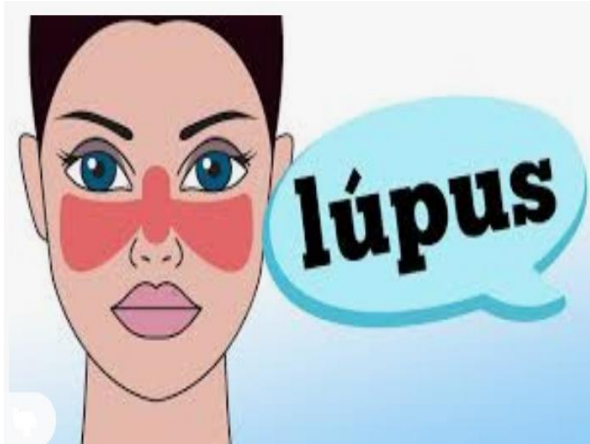
Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) is a group of rare disorders caused by mutations in different genes involved in the developing and functioning of infection-fighting immune cells. Infants with SCID appear healthy at birth but are highly susceptible to severe infections. The condition is fatal, usually within the first year or two of life, unless infants receive immune-restoring treatments, such as transplants of blood-forming stem cells, gene therapy, or enzyme therapy.

0 5 0 4 4 Kwashiorkor



Kwashiorkor is a severe form of malnutrition. It's most common in some developing regions where babies and children do not get enough protein or other essential nutrients in their diet. The main sign of kwashiorkor is too much fluid in the body's tissues, which causes swelling under the skin (edema). It usually begins in the legs but can involve the whole body, including the face. Symptoms of kwashiorkor can include an enlarged tummy ("potbelly"), dry, brittle hair that falls out quickly and may lose its color, tiredness or irritability, ridged or cracked nails.

0 5 0 5 1 Lupus



Lupus is a disease that occurs when your body's immune system attacks your tissues and organs (autoimmune disease).

Inflammation caused by lupus can affect many body systems — including your joints, skin, kidneys, blood cells, brain, heart, and lungs.

Lupus can be difficult to diagnose because its signs and symptoms often mimic those of other ailments. For example, the most distinctive sign of lupus, a facial rash that resembles the wings of a butterfly unfolding across both cheeks, occurs in many but not all cases of lupus.

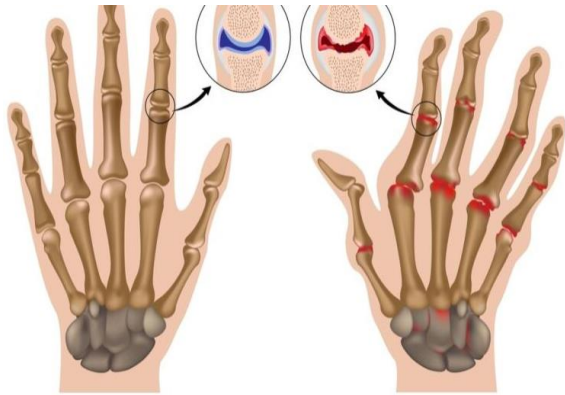
0 5 0 6 4 Marasmus



Marasmus is a type of malnutrition that can affect young children in regions of the world where there's an unstable food supply.

Signs of marasmus include thinness and loss of fat and muscle without any tissue swelling (edema).

0 5 1 0 **4** Rheumatoid arthritis



Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic inflammatory disorder that can affect more than just your joints. The condition can damage various body systems in some people, including the skin, eyes, lungs, heart, and blood vessels.

An autoimmune disorder, rheumatoid arthritis, occurs when your immune system mistakenly attacks your own body's tissues.

Rheumatoid arthritis affects the lining of your joints, causing a painful swelling that can eventually result in bone erosion and joint deformity.