

Medical conditions that qualify for Social Security Benefits

Conditions must be severe enough to cause significant difficulties and limit your ability to exert yourself so much that you cannot work.

- Musculoskeletal problems, such as back injuries
- Cardiovascular conditions, such as heart failure or coronary artery disease
- Senses and speech issues, such as vision and hearing loss
- Respiratory illnesses, such as COPD or asthma
- Neurological disorders, such as multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, Parkinson's disease, and epilepsy
- Mental disorders, such as depression, anxiety, schizophrenia, autism, or retardation
- Immune system disorders, such as HIV/AIDS, lupus, and rheumatoid arthritis
- Various syndromes, such as Sjogren's Syndrome and Marfan Syndrome
- Skin disorders, such as dermatitis
- Digestive tract problems, such as liver disease or IBD
- Kidney disease and genitourinary problems, and
- Cancer
- Hematological disorders, such as hemolytic anemias and disorders of bone marrow failure
- Genitourinary disorders, disorders resulting in chronic kidney disease.
- Endocrine disorders, conditions that cause hormonal imbalance like gland disorders like diabetes mellitus