WAC 415-104-648  Lungs and chest—Nontuberculous lesions. The following nontubercular lesions of the lungs and chest are causes for rejection of membership:

1. **Acute mastitis**, chronic cystic mastitis, if more than mild;
2. **Bronchial asthma**, except for childhood asthma with a trustworthy history of freedom from symptoms since the twelfth birthday;
3. **Bronchitis**, chronic with evidence of pulmonary function disturbance;
4. **Bronchiectasis**;
5. **Bronchopleura fistula**;
6. **Bullous or generalized pulmonary emphysema**;
7. **Chronic abscess of lung**;
8. **Chronic fibrous pleuritis** of sufficient extent to interfere with pulmonary function or obscure the lung field in the roentgenogram;
9. **Chronic mycotic diseases** of the lung including coccidioidomycosis; residual cavitation or more than a few small-sized inactive and stable residual modules demonstrated to be due to mycotic disease;
10. **Empyema**, residual sacculation or unhealed sinuses of chest wall following operation for empyema;
11. **Extensive pulmonary fibrosis** from any cause, producing dyspnea on exertion;
12. **Foreign body of the lung or mediastinum** causing symptoms or active inflammatory reaction;
13. **Multiple cystic disease** of the lung or solitary cyst which is large and incapacitating;
14. **New growth on breast, history of mastectomy**;
15. **Osteomyelitis** of rib, sternum, clavicle, scapula, or vertebra;
16. **Pleurisy with effusion** of unknown origin within the preceding five years;
17. **Sarcoidosis**, see WAC 415-104-710;
18. **Suppurative periostitis** of rib, sternum, clavicle, scapula, or vertebra.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050(6) and 41.50.090. WSR 78-03-023 (Order IV), § 415-104-648, filed 2/15/78. Formerly WAC 297-50-150.]