

on their face or in conjunction with other such records, establish that the employee was employed or present at a covered facility and the time period of such employment or presence.

(b) If the evidence shows that exposure occurred while the employee was employed or present at a facility during a time frame that is outside the relevant time frame indicated for that facility by DOE, OWCP may request that DOE provide additional information on the facility. OWCP will determine whether the evidence of record supports enlarging the relevant time frame for that facility.

(c) If the evidence shows that exposure occurred while the employee was employed or present at a facility that would have to be designated by DOE as a beryllium vendor under section 7384m of the Act to be a covered facility, and that the facility has not been so designated, OWCP will deny the claim on the ground that the facility is not a covered facility.

(d) Records from the following sources may be considered as evidence for purposes of establishing employment or presence at a covered facility:

(1) Records or documents created by any Federal government agency (including verified information submitted for security clearance), any tribal government, or any State, county, city or local government office, agency, department, board or other entity, or other public agency or office.

(2) Records or documents created by any vendor, processor, or producer of beryllium or related products designated as a beryllium vendor by the DOE in accordance with section 7384m of the Act.

(3) Records or documents created by any regularly conducted business activity or entity that acted as a contractor or subcontractor to the DOE.

§ 30.207 How does a claimant prove a diagnosis of a covered beryllium disease?

(a) Written medical documentation is required in all cases to prove that the employee developed a covered beryllium illness. Proof that the employee developed a covered beryllium illness must be made by using the procedures

outlined in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section.

(b) Beryllium sensitivity or sensitization is established with an abnormal LPT performed on either blood or lung lavage cells.

(c) Chronic beryllium disease is established in the following manner:

(1) For diagnoses on or after January 1, 1993, beryllium sensitivity (as established in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section), together with lung pathology consistent with chronic beryllium disease, including the following:

(i) A lung biopsy showing granulomas or a lymphocytic process consistent with chronic beryllium disease;

(ii) A computerized axial tomography scan showing changes consistent with chronic beryllium disease; or

(iii) Pulmonary function or exercise testing showing pulmonary deficits consistent with chronic beryllium disease.

(2) For diagnoses before January 1, 1993, the presence of the following:

(i) Occupational or environmental history, or epidemiologic evidence of beryllium exposure; and

(ii) Any three of the following criteria:

(A) Characteristic chest radiographic (or computed tomography (CT)) abnormalities.

(B) Restrictive or obstructive lung physiology testing or diffusing lung capacity defect.

(C) Lung pathology consistent with chronic beryllium disease.

(D) Clinical course consistent with a chronic respiratory disorder.

(E) Immunologic tests showing beryllium sensitivity (skin patch test or beryllium blood test preferred).

(d) An injury, illness, impairment or disability sustained as a consequence of beryllium sensitivity or established chronic beryllium disease must be established with a fully rationalized medical report by a physician that shows the relationship between the injury, illness, impairment or disability and the beryllium sensitivity or established chronic beryllium disease. Neither the fact that the injury, illness, impairment or disability manifests itself after a diagnosis of beryllium sensitivity or established chronic beryllium disease, nor the belief of the

§ 30.210

20 CFR Ch. I (4-1-05 Edition)

claimant that the injury, illness, impairment or disability was caused by the beryllium sensitivity or established chronic beryllium disease is sufficient in itself to prove a causal relationship.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR CLAIMS
RELATING TO CANCER

§ 30.210 What are the criteria for eligibility for benefits relating to cancer?

To establish eligibility for benefits for cancer, an employee or his or her survivor must show that:

(a) The employee has been diagnosed with one of the forms of cancer specified in § 30.5(dd) of this part; and

(1) Is a member of the Special Exposure Cohort (as described in § 30.214(a) of this subpart) who, as a DOE employee or DOE contractor employee, contracted the specified cancer after beginning employment at a DOE facility; or

(2) Is a member of the Special Exposure Cohort (as described in § 30.214(a) of this subpart) who, as an atomic weapons employee, contracted the specified cancer after beginning employment at an atomic weapons employer facility (as defined in § 30.5(e)); or

(b) The employee has been diagnosed with cancer; and

(1)(i) Is/was a DOE employee who contracted that cancer after beginning employment at a DOE facility; or

(ii) Is/was a DOE contractor employee who contracted that cancer after beginning employment at a DOE facility; or

(iii) Is/was an atomic weapons employee who contracted that cancer after beginning employment at an atomic weapons employer facility; and

(2) The cancer was at least as likely as not related to the employment at the DOE facility or atomic weapons employer facility; or

(c) The employee has been diagnosed with an illness or disease that arose as a consequence of the accepted cancer.

§ 30.211 How does a claimant establish that the employee has or had contracted cancer?

A claimant establishes that the employee has or had contracted cancer

with medical evidence that sets forth the diagnosis of cancer and the date on which that diagnosis was made.

§ 30.212 How does a claimant establish that the employee contracted cancer after beginning employment at a DOE facility or an atomic weapons employer facility?

(a) Proof of employment by the DOE or a DOE contractor at a DOE facility, or by an atomic weapons employer at an atomic weapons employer facility, may be made by the submission of any trustworthy records that, on their face or in conjunction with other such records, establish that the employee was so employed and the time period(s) of such employment.

(b) If the evidence shows that exposure occurred while the employee was employed at a facility during a time frame that is outside the relevant time frame indicated for that facility by DOE, OWCP may request that DOE provide additional information on the facility. OWCP will determine whether the evidence of record supports enlarging the relevant time frame for that facility.

(c) If the evidence shows that exposure occurred while the employee was employed by an employer that would have to be designated by DOE as an atomic weapons employer under section 7384l(4) of the Act to be a covered employer, and that the employer has not been so designated, OWCP will deny the claim on the ground that the employer is not a covered atomic weapons employer.

(d) Records from the following sources may be considered as evidence for purposes of establishing employment or presence at a covered facility:

(1) Records or documents created by any Federal government agency (including verified information submitted for security clearance), any tribal government, or any State, county, city or local government office, agency, department, board or other entity, or other public agency or office.

(2) Records or documents created as a byproduct of any regularly conducted business activity or by an entity that acted as a contractor or subcontractor to the DOE.