

Statement of Principles
concerning

ACUTE SPRAIN AND ACUTE STRAIN

No. 55 of 2006

for the purposes of the

Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986
and

Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004

Title

1. This Instrument may be cited as Statement of Principles concerning acute sprain and acute strain No. 55 of 2006.

Determination

2. The Repatriation Medical Authority under subsection **196B(2)** and **(8)** of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* (the VEA):
 - (a) revokes Instrument No. 50 of 1994 concerning acute sprains and acute strains; and
 - (b) determines in its place this Statement of Principles.

Kind of injury, disease or death

3. (a) This Statement of Principles is about **acute sprain and acute strain** and **death from acute sprain and acute strain**.
- (b) For the purposes of this Statement of Principles:

"acute sprain" means an injury causing tearing or stretching of one or more joint ligaments associated with the sudden onset of symptoms including pain, tenderness and swelling. This definition excludes chronic sprain and degenerative disease of joints, tendons, ligaments or muscles; and

"acute strain" means an injury causing tearing or stretching of muscle or tendon with the sudden onset of symptoms including pain, tenderness and swelling. This definition excludes chronic strain, complete rupture of a tendon and degenerative disease of joints, tendons, ligaments or muscles.

Basis for determining the factors

4. The Repatriation Medical Authority is of the view that there is sound medical-scientific evidence that indicates that **acute sprain or acute strain** and **death from acute sprain or acute strain** can be related to relevant service rendered by veterans, members of Peacekeeping Forces, or members of the Forces under the VEA, or members under the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004* (the MRCA).

Factors that must be related to service

5. Subject to clause 7, at least one of the factors set out in clause 6 must be related to the relevant service rendered by the person.

Factors

6. The factor that must as a minimum exist before it can be said that a reasonable hypothesis has been raised connecting **acute sprain or acute strain** or **death from acute sprain or acute strain** with the circumstances of a person's relevant service is:
 - (a) twisting, wrenching or stretching a joint ligament at the time of the clinical onset of acute sprain to that joint ligament; or
 - (b) stretching or high intensity use of a muscle or tendon at the time of the clinical onset of acute strain to that muscle or tendon; or
 - (c) having joint instability due to ligamentous laxity or decreased proprioception, at the time of the clinical onset of acute sprain to that joint ligament; or
 - (d) twisting, wrenching or stretching a joint ligament at the time of the clinical worsening of acute sprain to that joint ligament; or
 - (e) stretching or high intensity use of a muscle or tendon at the time of the clinical worsening of acute strain to that muscle or tendon; or
 - (f) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for acute sprain or acute strain.

Factors that apply only to material contribution or aggravation

7. Paragraphs **6(d) to 6(f)** apply only to material contribution to, or aggravation of, acute sprain or acute strain where the person's acute sprain or acute strain was suffered or contracted before or during (but not arising out of) the person's relevant service.

Inclusion of Statements of Principles

8. In this Statement of Principles if a relevant factor applies and that factor includes an injury or disease in respect of which there is a Statement of Principles then the factors in that last mentioned Statement of Principles apply in accordance with the terms of that Statement of Principles as in force from time to time.

Other definitions

9. For the purposes of this Statement of Principles:

"death from acute sprain or acute strain" in relation to a person includes death from a terminal event or condition that was contributed to by the person's acute sprain or acute strain;

"relevant service" means:

- (a) operational service under the VEA;
- (b) peacekeeping service under the VEA;
- (c) hazardous service under the VEA;
- (d) warlike service under the MRCA; or
- (e) non-warlike service under the MRCA;

"terminal event" means the proximate or ultimate cause of death and includes:

- (a) pneumonia;
- (b) respiratory failure;
- (c) cardiac arrest;
- (d) circulatory failure; or
- (e) cessation of brain function.

Application

10. This Instrument applies to all matters to which section 120A of the VEA or section 338 of the MRCA applies.

Date of effect

11. This Instrument takes effect from 8 November 2006.

Dated this *thirtieth* day of *October* 2006

The Common Seal of the)
Repatriation Medical Authority)
was affixed to this instrument)
in the presence of:)

KEN DONALD
CHAIRPERSON