Statement of Principles concerning

MULTIPLE OSTEOCHONDROMATOSIS No. 12 of 2007

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 multiple osteochondromatosis No. 12 of 2007.

Determination

- 2. The Repatriation Medical Authority under subsection **196B(3)** and **(8)** of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* (the VEA):
 - (a) revokes Instrument No. 2 of 1999 concerning multiple osteochondromatosis; and
 - (b) determines in its place this Statement of Principles.

Kind of injury, disease or death

- 3. (a) This Statement of Principles is about multiple osteochondromatosis and death from multiple osteochondromatosis.
 - (b) For the purposes of this Statement of Principles, "multiple osteochondromatosis" means a genetic disorder heritable as an autosomal dominant trait characterised by the presence of multiple osteochondromas. This definition excludes synovial osteochondromatosis and enchondromatosis.
 - (c) Multiple osteochondromatosis attracts ICD-10-AM code Q78.6.

(d) In the application of this Statement of Principles, the definition of "multiple osteochondromatosis" is that given at paragraph 3(b) above.

Basis for determining the factors

4. After examining the available sound medical-scientific evidence the Repatriation Medical Authority is of the view that it is more probable than not on the sound medical-scientific evidence available, that the only factor that can be related to the cause of or material contribution to or aggravation of multiple osteochondromatosis or death from multiple osteochondromatosis and which can be related to relevant service rendered by veterans or members of the Forces under the VEA, or members under the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act* 2004 (the MRCA) is that set out in clause 5.

Factors that must be related to service

5. The factor that must exist before it can be said that, on the balance of probabilities, in relation to the circumstances of a person's relevant service causing or materially contributing to or aggravating multiple osteochondromatosis or death from multiple osteochondromatosis is inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for multiple osteochondromatosis.

Other definitions

- **6.** For the purposes of this Statement of Principles:
 - "death from multiple osteochondromatosis" in relation to a person includes death from a terminal event or condition that was contributed to by the person's multiple osteochondromatosis;
 - "ICD-10-AM code" means a number assigned to a particular kind of injury or disease in The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM), Fifth Edition, effective date of 1 July 2006, copyrighted by the National Centre for Classification in Health, Sydney, NSW, and having ISBN 1 86487 772 3;

"relevant service" means:

- (a) eligible war service (other than operational service) under the VEA; or
- (b) defence service (other than hazardous service) under the VEA; or
- (c) peacetime 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.
Appli	ation
7.	This Instrument applies to all matters to which section 120B of the VEA
	or section 339 of the MRCA applies.
Date o	f effect
8.	This Instrument takes effect from 10 January 2007.
Dated	this eighteenth day of December 2006
Repatr was af	ommon Seal of the) fation Medical Authority) fixed to this instrument) foresence of:)
	KEN DONALD
	CHAIRPERSON