



Australian Government  
Repatriation Medical Authority

Statement of Principles  
concerning  
**GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME**  
**No. 59 of 2013**

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 Guillain-Barre syndrome No. 59 of 2013.

**Determination**

2. The Repatriation Medical Authority under subsection **196B(2)** and **(8)** of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* (the VEA):
  - (a) revokes Instrument No. 53 of 2005 concerning Guillain-Barre syndrome; and
  - (b) determines in its place this Statement of Principles.

**Kind of injury, disease or death**

3.
  - (a) This Statement of Principles is about **Guillain-Barre syndrome** and **death from Guillain-Barre syndrome**.
  - (b) For the purposes of this Statement of Principles, "**Guillain-Barre syndrome**" means an acquired, immune-mediated, acute or subacute clinical disorder of the peripheral nervous system producing:
    - (i) symptoms; and
    - (ii) signs or electrodiagnostic evidence,of impaired motor, sensory or autonomic functioning that is characterised by rapidly progressive symmetrical limb weakness, loss

of tendon reflexes, mild sensory signs, variable autonomic dysfunction, and elevated protein concentration in cerebrospinal fluid.

This definition includes:

- (i) acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy;
- (ii) acute motor axonal neuropathy;
- (iii) acute motor sensory axonal neuropathy; and
- (iv) Miller Fisher syndrome.

This definition excludes chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy.

- (c) Guillain-Barre syndrome attracts ICD-10-AM code G61.0.
- (d) In the application of this Statement of Principles, the definition of "**Guillain-Barre syndrome**" is that given at paragraph 3(b) above.

#### **Basis for determining the factors**

- 4. The Repatriation Medical Authority is of the view that there is sound medical-scientific evidence that indicates that **Guillain-Barre syndrome** and **death from Guillain-Barre syndrome** 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 **Guillain-Barre syndrome** or **death from Guillain-Barre syndrome** with the circumstances of a person's relevant service is:
  - (a) having an infection from the specified list in the period from five days to two months before the clinical onset of Guillain-Barre syndrome; or
  - (b) being infected with human immunodeficiency virus at the time of the clinical onset of Guillain-Barre syndrome; or
  - (c) having Hodgkin's lymphoma or non-Hodgkin's lymphoma at the time of the clinical onset of Guillain-Barre syndrome; or
  - (d) receiving a specified vaccine in the period from five days to two months before the clinical onset of Guillain-Barre syndrome; or
  - (e) having a clinically apparent primary or recurrent herpes zoster infection in the period from five days to two months before the clinical onset of Guillain-Barre syndrome; or
  - (f) undergoing solid organ or bone marrow transplantation within the one year before the clinical onset of Guillain-Barre syndrome; or

- (g) having surgery requiring a general, spinal or epidural anaesthetic, within the two months before the clinical onset of Guillain-Barre syndrome; or
- (h) having a solid organ or bone marrow malignancy at the time of the clinical onset of Guillain-Barre syndrome; or
- (i) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for Guillain-Barre syndrome.

#### **Factors that apply only to material contribution or aggravation**

7. Paragraph 6(i) applies only to material contribution to, or aggravation of, Guillain-Barre syndrome where the person's Guillain-Barre syndrome 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:

**"a specified vaccine"** means:

- (a) influenza vaccine;
- (b) hepatitis B vaccine;
- (c) oral poliovirus vaccine;
- (d) rabies vaccine; or
- (e) tetanus toxoid;

**"an infection from the specified list"** means:

- (a) *Campylobacter jejuni* infection;
- (b) cytomegalovirus infection;
- (c) Epstein-Barr virus infection;
- (d) influenza virus infection; or
- (e) *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* infection;

**"death from Guillain-Barre syndrome"** in relation to a person includes death from a terminal event or condition that was contributed to by the person's Guillain-Barre syndrome;

**"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), Eighth Edition, effective date of 1 July 2013, copyrighted by the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority, and having ISBN 978-1-74128-213-9;

**"relevant service"** means:

- (a) operational service under the VEA;
- (b) peacekeeping service under the VEA;
- (c) hazardous service under the VEA;
- (d) British nuclear test defence service under the VEA;
- (e) warlike service under the MRCA; or
- (f) 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 4 September 2013.

Dated this **twenty-sixth** day of **August** 2013

The Common Seal of the  
Repatriation Medical Authority  
was affixed to this instrument  
at the direction of:

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PROFESSOR NICHOLAS SAUNDERS AO  
CHAIRPERSON