



Australian Government
Repatriation Medical Authority

Statement of Principles
concerning

MULTIPLE OSTEochondROMATOSIS

No. 43 of 2015

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. 43 of 2015.

Determination

2. The Repatriation Medical Authority under subsection **196B(2)** and **(8)** of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* (the VEA):
 - (a) revokes Instrument No. 11 of 2007 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 of bone growth, heritable as an autosomal dominant trait, which is characterised by the presence of multiple, benign cartilage-capped bone tumours that grow outward from the metaphyses of long bones (osteochondromas or exostoses). 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 there is sound medical-scientific evidence that indicates that the only factor that may 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, members of Peacekeeping Forces, 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 as a minimum exist 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), 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

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

Date of effect

8. This Instrument takes effect from 27 January 2015.

Dated this *nineteenth* day of *December* 2014

The Common Seal of the
Repatriation Medical Authority
was affixed at the direction of:)
)
)



PROFESSOR NICHOLAS SAUNDERS AO
CHAIRPERSON