

REVOKED

Statement of Principles
concerning
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE LUNG

ICD CODE: 162

Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986
subsection 196B(3)

1. Being of the view that, on the sound medical-scientific evidence available to the Repatriation Medical Authority, it is more probable than not that **malignant neoplasm of the lung and death from malignant neoplasm of the lung** can be related to eligible war service (other than operational service) rendered by veterans and defence service (other than hazardous service) rendered by members of the Forces, the Repatriation Medical Authority determines, under subsection 196B(3) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*, that the factors that must exist before it can be said that, on the balance of probabilities, **malignant neoplasm of the lung or death from malignant neoplasm of the lung** is connected with the circumstances of that service, are:
 - (a) in relation to the following kinds of malignant neoplasia of the lung:
 - (i) squamous cell carcinoma of the lung; or
 - (ii) oat cell carcinoma of the lung; or
 - (iii) small cell carcinoma of the lung; or
 - (iv) malignant neoplasm of undetermined histology; or
 - (v) large cell carcinoma of the lung,

smoking at least two pack-years prior to the clinical onset of the disease; or

- (b) in relation to adenocarcinoma of the lung; smoking at least five pack years prior to the clinical onset of the disease; or
 - (c) in relation to a malignant neoplasm of the lung other than typical carcinoid tumour of the lung, smoking 50 grams of pipe tobacco per week for at least five years, at a time or times prior to the clinical onset of the disease; or
 - (d) in relation to a malignant neoplasm of the lung other than typical carcinoid tumour of the lung, smoking at least four cigars per week for at least five years, at a time or times prior to the clinical onset of the disease; or
 - (e) in relation to a malignant neoplasm of the lung other than typical carcinoid tumour of the lung, immersion in an atmosphere with a visible tobacco smoke haze in an enclosed space for at least 20 hours per week for at least ten years, at a time or times prior to the clinical onset of the disease; or
 - (f) exposure to respirable asbestos fibres by applying, removing, dislodging, cutting or drilling asbestos products in an enclosed area prior to the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the lung; or
 - (g) spraying or decanting insecticides or herbicides as an occupational requirement for at least ten years, at a time or times prior to the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the lung; or
 - (h) exposure to mustard gas, resulting in blisters, corneal ulcers, haemoptysis or the need for hospitalisation, prior to the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the lung; or
 - (j) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for malignant neoplasm of the lung.
2. Subject to clause 3 (below) at least one of the factors set out in paragraphs 1(a) to 1(j) must be related to any service rendered by a person.
3. The factor set out in paragraph 1(j) applies only where:
- (a) the person's malignant neoplasm of the lung was contracted prior to a period, or part of a period, of service to which the factor is related; and

- (b) the relationship suggested between the malignant neoplasm of the lung and the particular service of a person is a relationship set out in paragraph 8(1)(e), 9(1)(e) or 70(5)(d) of the Act.

4. For the purposes of this Statement of Principles:

“adenocarcinoma of the lung” means a malignant neoplasm arising from the cells of the lung, in which the dominant histological pattern is one in which cells demonstrate aciner or papillary differentiation, with at least some cells producing mucus, and which attracts an ICD morphology code of M8140/2, M8140/3, or M8140/6;

“ICD code” means a number assigned to a particular kind of injury or disease in the *International Classification of Diseases* 9th Revision, US Department of Health and Human Services, Pub. No 80-1260;

“ICD morphology code” means a number assigned to the morphology of a particular neoplasm in Appendix A of the *International Classification of Diseases* 9th Revision, US Department of Health and Human Services, Pub. No 80-1260;

“large cell carcinoma of the lung” means a malignant neoplasm arising from the cells of the lung, in which the major histological pattern is of large cells, which may be arranged in sheets, not displaying features of any other histological type of cancer, and which attracts an ICD morphology code of M8012/3;

“malignant neoplasm of the lung” means a malignant neoplasm of the bronchus, trachea or lung tissue (but not the pleura), and which attracts an ICD code of 162;

“mustard gas” means dichlorodiethylsulphide, and is also known as sulphur mustard and yellow cross liquid;

“oat cell carcinoma of the lung” means a malignant neoplasm arising from the cells of the lung, in which the major histological pattern is of small cells displaying features such as ribbon or stream growth patterns and the formation of rosettes and pseudo rosettes, and which attracts an ICD morphology code of M8042/3;

“pack-year” means 7300 cigarettes;

“respirable asbestos fibre” means asbestos fibres, mainly less than 3 micrometres in diameter and greater than 8 micrometres in length;

“small cell carcinoma of the lung” means a malignant neoplasm arising from the cells of the lung, in which the major histological pattern is of

