

## Statement of Principles

concerning

# **MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE PENIS**

**ICD CODES: 187.1, 187.2, 187.3, 187.4**

**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 penis** and **death from malignant neoplasm of the penis** 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* (the Act), that the factors that must exist before it can be said that, on the balance of probabilities, **malignant neoplasm of the penis** or **death from malignant neoplasm of the penis** is connected with the circumstances of that service, are:
  - (a) smoking at least 20 cigarettes per day, or the equivalent thereof in other tobacco products, for at least 10 years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the penis; or
  - (b) receiving PUVA treatment to the genital area before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the penis; or
  - (c) suffering from genital human papilloma virus (HPV) infection before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the penis, provided that there is no evidence of significantly greater risk of HPV infection from sources not related to service; or

- (d) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for the malignant neoplasm of the penis.
2. Subject to clause 3 (below) at least one of the factors set out in paragraphs **1(a) to 1(d)** must be related to any service rendered by a person.
  3. The factor set out in paragraph **1(d)** applies only where:
    - (a) the person's **malignant neoplasm of the penis** was suffered before 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 penis** 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:

**“human papilloma virus (HPV)”** means a strain of HPV which causes warts, particularly plantar and genital warts, on the skin and mucous membranes, transmitted by direct or indirect contact, attracting ICD code 078.1. Infection by HPV can be presumed if a person has had a history of clinical disease caused by HPV or has engaged in sexual activity in circumstances where the likelihood of HPV infection was significantly increased;

**“ICD code”** means a number assigned to a particular kind of injury or disease in the Australian Version of The International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM), effective date of 1 July 1995, copyrighted by the National Coding Centre, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Sydney, NSW, and having ISBN 0 642 22235 5;

**“malignant neoplasm of the penis”** means a primary malignant neoplasm of the cells of the penis, including the prepuce, glans and body of the organ, attracting ICD codes 187.1, 187.2, 187.3 or 187.4;

**“PUVA treatment”** means the therapeutic administration of oral psoralen plus long-wave ultraviolet radiation in the A range for the treatment of psoriasis.

Dated this *Twenty-eighth* day of *September* 1995

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

KEN DONALD  
CHAIRMAN