



Australian Government
Repatriation Medical Authority

DECLARATION UNDER SUBSECTION 196B(6)

OF THE VETERANS' ENTITLEMENTS ACT 1986

The Repatriation Medical Authority (the Authority), under subsection 196B(6) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* (the Act), makes the following declaration in respect of the investigation concerning **chemically-acquired brain injury caused by mefloquine, tafenoquine or primaquine** notified in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette of **14 February 2017**.

The Authority declares that it does not propose to make a Statement of Principles concerning chemically-acquired brain injury caused by mefloquine, tafenoquine or primaquine, for the purposes of subsection 196B(2) or (3) of the Act. The Authority is of the view that there is insufficient sound medical-scientific evidence that exposure to mefloquine, tafenoquine or primaquine causes chronic brain injury. Further, there is insufficient sound medical-scientific evidence that there is a characteristic and persistent pattern of signs and symptoms following exposure to mefloquine, tafenoquine or primaquine that could be determined to be a particular kind of disease of, or injury to, the brain.

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

PROFESSOR NICHOLAS SAUNDERS AO
CHAIRPERSON 18 / 08 / 2017