Statement of Principles

concerning

PRIMARY MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF
THE BRAIN

ICD CODE: 191

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 primary malignant neoplasm of the brain and death from primary malignant neoplasm of the brain 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, primary malignant neoplasm of the brain or death from primary malignant neoplasm of the brain is connected with the circumstances of that service, are:

(a) for malignant glioma only;

   (i) undergoing a course of therapeutic radiation to the head or neck before the clinical onset of primary malignant neoplasm of the brain; or

   (ii) being infected by the HIV virus before the clinical onset of primary malignant neoplasm of the brain; or
(b) for malignant lymphoma of the brain only;

(i) being treated with immunosuppressive drugs, for organ transplantation, before the clinical onset of primary malignant neoplasm of the brain; or

(ii) being infected by the HIV virus before the clinical onset of primary malignant neoplasm of the brain; or

(c) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for primary malignant neoplasm of the brain.

2. Subject to clause 3 (below) at least one of the factors set out in paragraphs 1(a) to 1(c) must be related to any service rendered by a person.

3. The factor set out in paragraph 1(c) applies only where:

(a) the person’s primary malignant neoplasm of the brain developed before a period, or part of a period, of service to which the factor is related; and

(b) the relationship suggested between primary malignant neoplasm of the brain 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:

“a course” means five or more episodes of treatment within a 125 day period;

“being infected by the HIV virus” means serological evidence of infection with human Immunodeficiency Virus, attracting ICD codes in the range 42 to 44.

“ICD code” means a number assigned to a particular kind of injury or disease in the tenth edition of the International Classification of Diseases 9th Revision, effective date of 1 October 1993, copyrighted by the US Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities, and having the Library of Congress number 77-94472;

“immunosuppressive drugs” means drugs or therapeutic agents capable of suppressing immune responses;

“malignant lymphoma of the brain” means a primary lymphoma of the central nervous system affecting the brain only;
“malignant glioma” means a malignant tumour of the brain arising from neuroectodermal glial tissue, including astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma, glioblastoma multiforme;

“primary malignant neoplasm of the brain” means a primary tumour arising from the constituent cells of the brain, including glial cell tumours (such as medulloblastoma, glioblastoma, astrocytoma), ependymal cell tumours (ependymoma), germ cell tumours, craniopharyngiomas, tumours of blood vessel origin, tumours of neuronal origin and primary malignant lymphoma, but excluding nerve sheath tumours (schwannoma, neurofibroma) and tumours of meningeal and related tissue (such as meningioma), attracting ICD code 191;

“therapeutic radiation” means medical treatment by irradiation to the person with gamma rays, x-rays, alpha particles or beta particles.

Dated this  

First  

day of  

June  

1995

The Common Seal of the  

Repatriation Medical Authority  

was affixed to this instrument  

in the presence of:

KEN DONALD  

CHAIRMAN