### Revocation

of

# Statements of Principles concerning

# MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE COLON

and

# MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE RECTUM

and

**Determination** 

of

Statement of Principles concerning

# MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE COLORECTUM

ICD-10-AM CODES: C18, C19, C20

# Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986

- 1. The Repatriation Medical Authority under subsection 196B(3) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* (the Act):
  - (a) revokes Instrument No.24 of 1996, as amended by Instrument No.6 of 1998, concerning malignant neoplasm of the colon and Instrument No.26 of 1996, as amended by Instrument No.4 of 1998, concerning malignant neoplasm of the rectum; and

(b) determines in their place the following Statement of Principles.

# Kind of injury, disease or death

- 2. (a) This Statement of Principles is about malignant neoplasm of the colorectum and death from malignant neoplasm of the colorectum.
  - (b) For the purposes of this Statement of Principles, "malignant neoplasm of the colorectum" means a primary malignant neoplasm arising from the epithelial cells of the colorectum, which extends from the caecum, including the ileocaecal junction to the junction with the anal canal. This definition of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum excludes soft tissue sarcoma, carcinoid tumour, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and Hodgkin's disease. Malignant neoplasm of the colorectum attracts ICD-10-AM code C18, C19 or C20.

### **Basis for determining the factors**

3. On the sound medical-scientific evidence available, the Repatriation Medical Authority is of the view that it is more probable than not that malignant neoplasm of the colorectum and death from malignant neoplasm of the colorectum can be related to relevant service rendered by veterans or members of the Forces.

#### Factors that must be related to service

4. Subject to clause 6, at least one of the factors set out in clause 5 must be related to any relevant service rendered by the person.

#### **Factors**

- 5. The factors that must exist before it can be said that, on the balance of probabilities, malignant neoplasm of the colorectum or death from malignant neoplasm of the colorectum is connected with the circumstances of a person's relevant service are:
  - (a) suffering from a colorectal adenoma before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum; or
  - (b) smoking at least 25 pack years of cigarettes or the equivalent thereof in other tobacco products before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum, and
    - (i) smoking commenced at least 35 years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum, and

- (ii) where smoking has ceased, the clinical onset has occurred within 15 years of cessation; or
- (c) drinking at least 500 kilograms of alcohol within a 25 year period within the 30 years immediately before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum; or
- (d) suffering from ulcerative colitis for at least 10 years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum; or
- (e) suffering from Crohn's disease of the colorectum for at least 10 years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum; or
- (f) suffering from familial adenomatous polyposis before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum; or
- (g) undergoing a course of therapeutic radiation involving the abdominal or pelvic region 15 years or more before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum; or
- (h) for malignant neoplasm of the colon only, an inability to undertake more than a mildly strenuous level of physical activity for at least 20 years within the 30 years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum; or
- (i) for malignant neoplasm of the colon only, being obese for at least 30 years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the colorectum; or
- (j) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for malignant neoplasm of the colorectum.

### Factors that apply only to material contribution or aggravation

Paragraph **5(j)** applies only to material contribution to, or aggravation of, malignant neoplasm of the colorectum where the person's malignant neoplasm of the colorectum was suffered or contracted before or during (but not arising out of) the person's relevant service; paragraph 8(1)(e), 9(1)(e) or 70(5)(d) of the Act refers.

# **Inclusion of Statements of Principles**

7. In this Statement of Principles if a relevant factor applies and that factor includes an injury or disease in respect of which there is a Statement of Principles then the factors in that last mentioned Statement of Principles apply in accordance with the terms of that Statement of Principles.

#### Other definitions

**8.** For the purposes of this Statement of Principles:

"a course of therapeutic radiation" means one or more fractions (treatment portions) of ionising radiation administered with the aim of achieving palliation or cure with gamma rays, x-rays, alpha particles or beta particles;

"alcohol" is measured by the alcohol consumption calculations utilising the Australian Standard of 10 grams of alcohol per standard alcoholic drink;

"an inability to undertake more than a mildly strenuous level of physical activity" means the presence of an incapacity which prevents any physical activity greater than 3 METS, where a "MET" is a unit of measurement of the level of physical exertion. 1 MET = 3.5 ml of oxygen/kg of body weight per minute or, 1.0 kcal/kg of body weight per hour, or resting metabolic rate. (A MET approximates to the energy required to rest quietly in bed. A 70 kg man would use about 3 METS when walking at 4 km per hour.);

"being obese" means an increase in body weight by way of fat accumulation which results in a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or greater.

The BMI =  $W/H^2$  and where:

W is the person's weight in kilograms and

H is the person's height in metres;

"death from malignant neoplasm of the colorectum" in relation to a person includes death from a terminal event or condition that was contributed to by the person's malignant neoplasm of the colorectum;

"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), Third Edition, effective date of 1 July 2002, copyrighted by the National Centre for Classification in Health, Sydney, NSW, and having ISBN 1 86487 413 9. Where in this Statement of Principles an ICD code is referenced, such reference is not to constrain or limit the proper meaning of the definition or words preceding the alphanumeric code reference;

"malignant neoplasm of the colon" means a primary malignant neoplasm arising from the epithelial cells of the colon, which extends

from the caecum, including the ileocaecal junction, to the sigmoid colon, but excludes malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction. This definition of malignant neoplasm of the colon excludes soft tissue sarcoma, carcinoid tumour, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and Hodgkin's disease;

"pack years of cigarettes or the equivalent thereof in other tobacco products" means a calculation of consumption where one pack year of cigarettes equals twenty tailor made cigarettes per day for a period of one calendar year, or 7 300 cigarettes. One tailor made cigarette approximates one gram of tobacco or one gram of cigar or pipe tobacco by weight. One pack year of tailor made cigarettes equates to 7 300 cigarettes, or 7.3kg of smoking tobacco by weight. Tobacco products means either cigarettes, pipe tobacco or cigars smoked, alone or in any combination;

#### "relevant service" means:

- (a) eligible war service (other than operational service); or
- (b) defence service (other than hazardous service);

"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**

**9.** This Instrument applies to all matters to which section 120B of the Act applies.

Dated this	Sixth	day of	August	2002
The Common Seal of the			)	
Repatriation Medical Authority			)	
was affixed to this instrument			)	
in the presen	nce of:		)	
		KEN	DONALD	

KEN DONALD CHAIRMAN