



Australian Government
Repatriation Medical Authority

Statement of Principles
concerning
KAPOSI SARCOMA
(Balance of Probabilities)
(No. 2 of 2020)

The Repatriation Medical Authority determines the following Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(3) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.

Dated 20 December 2019

The Common Seal of the
Repatriation Medical Authority
was affixed to this instrument
at the direction of:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N. Saunders'.

Professor Nicholas Saunders AO
Chairperson

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1 Name

This is the Statement of Principles concerning *Kaposi sarcoma (Balance of Probabilities)* (No. 2 of 2020).

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 27 January 2020.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsection 196B(3) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.

4 Repeal

The Statement of Principles concerning Kaposi's sarcoma No. 10 of 2011 (Federal Register of Legislation No. F2010L03267) made under subsection 196B(3) of the VEA is repealed.

5 Application

This instrument applies to a claim to which section 120B of the VEA or section 339 of the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004* applies.

6 Definitions

The terms defined in the Schedule 1 - Dictionary have the meaning given when used in this instrument.

7 Kind of injury, disease or death to which this Statement of Principles relates

- (1) This Statement of Principles is about Kaposi sarcoma and death from Kaposi sarcoma.

Meaning of Kaposi sarcoma

- (2) For the purposes of this Statement of Principles, Kaposi sarcoma:
- (a) means a multicentric vascular neoplasm arising from endothelial cells and characterised by the proliferation of spindle cells, formation of new blood vessels and inflammation; and
 - (b) excludes soft tissue sarcoma.

Note: Typical clinical manifestations are coloured patches, plaques or nodules on the skin, although lesions may also involve the mucous membranes, lymph nodes and viscera.

- (3) While Kaposi sarcoma attracts ICD-10-AM code C46, in applying this Statement of Principles the meaning of Kaposi sarcoma is that given in subsection (2).

- (4) For subsection (3), a reference to an ICD-10-AM code is a reference to the code assigned to a particular kind of injury or disease in *The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM)*, Tenth Edition, effective date of 1 July 2017, copyrighted by the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority, ISBN 978-1-76007-296-4.

Death from Kaposi sarcoma

- (5) For the purposes of this Statement of Principles, Kaposi sarcoma, in relation to a person, includes death from a terminal event or condition that was contributed to by the person's Kaposi sarcoma.

Note: *terminal event* is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

8 Basis for determining the factors

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

Note: *MRCA*, *relevant service* and *VEA* are defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

9 Factors that must exist

At least one of the following factors must exist before it can be said that, on the balance of probabilities, Kaposi sarcoma or death from Kaposi sarcoma is connected with the circumstances of a person's relevant service:

- (1) having infection with human herpesvirus type 8 before the clinical onset of Kaposi sarcoma;
- (2) having infection with human immunodeficiency virus before the clinical onset of Kaposi sarcoma;
- (3) having non-Hodgkin lymphoma or chronic lymphocytic leukaemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma before the clinical onset of Kaposi sarcoma;
- (4) undergoing solid organ, stem cell or bone marrow transplantation before the clinical onset of Kaposi sarcoma;
- (5) being treated with an immunosuppressive drug:
 - (a) for a continuous period of at least three months before the clinical onset of Kaposi sarcoma; and
 - (b) where that exposure has ceased, the clinical onset of Kaposi sarcoma has occurred within ten years of cessation;

Note: *immunosuppressive drug* is defined in the Schedule 1 - Dictionary.

- (6) being treated with an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor:
 - (a) for at least three months before the clinical onset of Kaposi sarcoma; and
 - (b) where that exposure has ceased, the clinical onset of Kaposi sarcoma has occurred within ten years of cessation;
- (7) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for Kaposi sarcoma.

10 Relationship to service

- (1) The existence in a person of any factor referred to in section 9, must be related to the relevant service rendered by the person.
- (2) The factor set out in subsection 9(7) applies only to material contribution to, or aggravation of, Kaposi sarcoma where the person's Kaposi sarcoma was suffered or contracted before or during (but did not arise out of) the person's relevant service.

11 Factors referring to an injury or disease covered by another Statement of Principles

In this Statement of Principles:

- (1) if a factor referred to in section 9 applies in relation to a person; and
- (2) that factor refers to an injury or disease in respect of which a Statement of Principles has been determined under subsection 196B(3) of the VEA;

then the factors in that Statement of Principles apply in accordance with the terms of that Statement of Principles as in force from time to time.

Schedule 1 - Dictionary

Note: See Section 6

1 Definitions

In this instrument:

immunosuppressive drug means a drug or an agent which results in substantial suppression of immune responses.

Note: Examples of an immunosuppressive drug include, but are not limited to:

- (a) chemotherapeutic agents used for the treatment of cancer;
- (b) corticosteroids, other than inhaled or topical corticosteroids;
- (c) drugs used to prevent transplant rejection; and
- (d) tumour necrosis factor- α inhibitors.

Kaposi sarcoma—see subsection 7(2).

MRCA means the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004*.

relevant service means:

- (a) eligible war service (other than operational service) under the VEA;
- (b) defence service (other than hazardous service and British nuclear test defence service) under the VEA; or
- (c) peacetime service under the MRCA.

Note: *MRCA* and *VEA* are also defined in the Schedule 1 - Dictionary.

terminal event means the proximate or ultimate cause of death and includes the following:

- (a) pneumonia;
- (b) respiratory failure;
- (c) cardiac arrest;
- (d) circulatory failure; or
- (e) cessation of brain function.

VEA means the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.