



Australian Government
Repatriation Medical Authority

Statement of Principles
concerning
BENIGN NEOPLASM OF THE EYE AND
ADNEXA
(Reasonable Hypothesis)
(No. 62 of 2025)

The Repatriation Medical Authority determines the following Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(2) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.

Dated 20 June 2025

Professor Terence Campbell AM
Chairperson
by and on behalf of
The Repatriation Medical Authority

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1 Name

This is the Statement of Principles concerning *benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa (Reasonable Hypothesis)* (No. 62 of 2025).

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 21 July 2025.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsection 196B(2) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.

4 Repeal

The Statement of Principles concerning benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa (Reasonable Hypothesis) (No. 41 of 2016) (Federal Register of Legislation No. F2016L00565) made under subsection 196B(2) of the VEA is repealed.

5 Application

This instrument applies to a claim to which section 120A of the VEA or section 338 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 benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa and death from benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa.

*Meaning of **benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa***

- (2) For the purposes of this Statement of Principles, benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa:
- (a) means a non-malignant neoplastic proliferation of the cells of the eye classified according to site as conjunctiva, cornea, retina, choroid, ciliary body, lacrimal gland, lacrimal duct and orbit; and
 - (b) excludes:
 - (i) benign neoplasm of the eyelid;
 - (ii) benign neoplasm of the optic nerve;
 - (iii) benign neoplasm of the orbital bone;
 - (iv) haemangioma;

- (v) ipoma of the eye;
- (vi) lymphangioma;
- (vii) melanocytic naevi;
- (viii) meningioma;
- (ix) neurofibromatosis;
- (x) ocular surface squamous dysplasia;
- (xi) retinal vasoproliferative tumours.

Note: The adnexa are accessory structures supporting the eye and include the lacrimal gland, lacrimal duct, conjunctival sac and orbit except for the eye and optic nerve.

- (3) While benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa attracts ICD-10-AM codes: D31.0, D31.1, D31.2, D31.3, D31.4 and D31.5, in applying this Statement of Principles the meaning of benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa 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 **benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa***

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

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

8 Basis for determining the factors

The Repatriation Medical Authority is of the view that there is sound medical-scientific evidence that indicates that benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa and death from benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa can be related to relevant service rendered by veterans, members of Peacekeeping Forces, 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 as a minimum exist before it can be said that a reasonable hypothesis has been raised connecting benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa or death from benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa with the circumstances of a person's relevant service:

- (1) having persistent infection of the epithelium of the conjunctiva with human papilloma virus (HPV) (strains 5b, 6, 6a, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 31, 33 or 45) before clinical onset of papilloma of the conjunctiva;

- (2) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa before clinical worsening.

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(2) applies only to material contribution to, or aggravation of, benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa where the person's benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa 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(2) 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:

benign neoplasm of the eye and adnexa—see subsection 7(2).

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

relevant service means:

- (a) operational service under the VEA;
- (b) peacekeeping service under the VEA;
- (c) hazardous service under the VEA;
- (d) British nuclear test defence service under the VEA;
- (e) warlike service under the MRCA; or
- (f) non-warlike service under the MRCA.

Note: ***MRCA*** and ***VEA*** are 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*.