

Amendment Statement of Principles
concerning

ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE

No. 43 of 2009

for the purposes of the

Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986
and
Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004

1. This Instrument may be cited as Statement of Principles concerning ischaemic heart disease No. 43 of 2009.
2. The Repatriation Medical Authority amends, under subsection 196B(8) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*, Statement of Principles concerning ischaemic heart disease No. 89 of 2007 by:
 - (A) Replacing existing factor "(v)(iv)" in clause 6 with the following:

"(v)(iv) having a clinically significant anxiety spectrum disorder as specified, at the time of the clinical onset of ischaemic heart disease; or";
 - (B) Replacing existing factor "(rr)(iv)" in clause 6 with the following:

"(rr)(iv) having a clinically significant anxiety spectrum disorder as specified, at the time of the clinical worsening of ischaemic heart disease; or";
 - (C) Deleting existing factor "(v)(v)" concerning "phobic anxiety" from clause 6;
 - (D) Deleting existing factor "(rr)(v)" concerning "phobic anxiety" from clause 6;
 - (E) Inserting a new definition for "a clinically significant anxiety spectrum disorder as specified" in clause 9 as follows:

"a clinically significant anxiety spectrum disorder as specified" means one of the following disorders:

- (a) anxiety disorder due to a general medical condition;
- (b) generalised anxiety disorder;
- (c) panic disorder;
- (d) phobic anxiety;
- (e) posttraumatic stress disorder; or
- (f) anxiety disorder not otherwise specified,

that attract a diagnosis under DSM-IV-TR and is sufficient to warrant ongoing management. The ongoing management may involve regular visits (for example, at least monthly), to a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist or general practitioner; and

- (F) Replacing the existing definition of "phobic anxiety" in clause 9 with the following:

"phobic anxiety" means a psychiatric condition which significantly limits an individual's normal routine, occupational and social activities by excessive or unreasonable persistent fears brought on by the presence or anticipation of certain situations or objects. The exposure to the stimulus invariably provokes an immediate anxiety response such as a panic attack and the response is recognised as being excessive or unreasonable by the affected individual. This definition includes the diagnoses agoraphobia, social phobia or a specific phobia as derived from DSM-IV-TR;'

- 3. The amendments made by this instrument apply to all matters to which Instrument No. 89 of 2007, section 120A of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* and section 338 of the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004* apply.
- 4. The amendment made by this instrument takes effect from 1 July 2009.

Dated this **nineteenth** day of
June 2009

The Common Seal of the)
Repatriation Medical Authority)
was affixed to this instrument)
in the presence of)

KEN DONALD
CHAIRPERSON