Statement of Principles concerning malignant neoplasm of the ovary No. 70 of 2009

made under subsection 196B(2) of the

Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986

Compilation No. 2

Compilation date: 18 September 2017
Includes amendments up to: Veterans' Entitlements (Statements of Principles—Cumulative Equivalent Dose) Amendment Determination 2017 (No. 58 of 2017) (F2017L01067)

The day of commencement of this Amendment Determination is 18 September 2017.

Prepared by the Repatriation Medical Authority Secretariat, Brisbane
About this compilation

This compilation

This is a compilation of the *Statement of Principles concerning malignant neoplasm of the ovary No. 70 of 2009* that shows the text of the law as amended and in force on 18 September 2017.

The notes at the end of this compilation (the *endnotes*) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of provisions of the compiled law.

Uncommenced amendments

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not shown in the text of the compiled law. Any uncommenced amendments affecting the law are accessible on the Legislation Register (www.legislation.gov.au). The details of amendments made up to, but not commenced at, the compilation date are underlined in the endnotes. For more information on any uncommenced amendments, see the series page on the Legislation Register for the compiled law.

Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments

If the operation of a provision or amendment of the compiled law is affected by an application, saving or transitional provision that is not included in this compilation, details are included in the endnotes.

Modifications

If the compiled law is modified by another law, the compiled law operates as modified but the modification does not amend the text of the law. Accordingly, this compilation does not show the text of the compiled law as modified. For more information on any modifications, see the series page on the Legislation Register for the compiled law.

Self-repealing provisions

If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.
Statement of Principles
concerning

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE OVARY
No. 70 of 2009

for the purposes of the

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

Title
1. This Instrument may be cited as Statement of Principles concerning malignant neoplasm of the ovary No. 70 of 2009.

Determination
2. The Repatriation Medical Authority under subsection 196B(2) and (8) of the Veterans’ Entitlements Act 1986 (the VEA):
   (a) revokes Instrument No. 43 of 1997 concerning malignant neoplasm of the ovary; and
   (b) determines in its place this Statement of Principles.

Kind of injury, disease or death
3. (a) This Statement of Principles is about malignant neoplasm of the ovary and death from malignant neoplasm of the ovary.
   (b) For the purposes of this Statement of Principles, "malignant neoplasm of the ovary" means a primary malignant neoplasm arising from the cells of the ovary and including cell types of borderline malignant potential. This definition excludes soft tissue sarcoma, carcinoid tumour, non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma and Hodgkin’s lymphoma.
Malignant neoplasm of the ovary attracts ICD-10-AM code C56 or D39.1.

In the application of this Statement of Principles, the definition of "malignant neoplasm of the ovary" is that given at paragraph 3(b) above.

Basis for determining the factors

4. The Repatriation Medical Authority is of the view that there is sound medical-scientific evidence that indicates that malignant neoplasm of the ovary and death from malignant neoplasm of the ovary 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 Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004 (the MRCA).

Factors that must be related to service

5. Subject to clause 7, at least one of the factors set out in clause 6 must be related to the relevant service rendered by the person.

Factors

6. The factor that must as a minimum exist before it can be said that a reasonable hypothesis has been raised connecting malignant neoplasm of the ovary or death from malignant neoplasm of the ovary with the circumstances of a person’s relevant service is:

(a) for epithelial ovarian cancer only,
   (i) being nulliparous at the time of the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary; or
   (ii) having hormone replacement therapy for at least five consecutive years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary, and where the use of hormone replacement therapy has ceased, the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary has occurred within ten years of that period; or

(b) being obese for at least five years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary; or

(c) for mucinous ovarian tumours only, smoking at least five pack years of cigarettes, or the equivalent thereof in other tobacco products, before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary; or
(d) an inability to undertake any physical activity greater than three METs for at least ten consecutive years within the 30 years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary; or

(e) an inability to consume at least 400 grams of vegetables per week for a period of at least five consecutive years within the 25 years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary; or

(f) applying talc to the perineal area on more days than not, for a period of at least five years, before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary; or

(g) inhaling respirable asbestos fibres in an enclosed space for a cumulative period of at least 2000 hours before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary:
   (i) at the time material containing asbestos fibres was being applied, removed, dislodged, cut or drilled; and
   (ii) the first inhalation of asbestos fibres commenced at least ten years, before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary; or

(h) having endometriosis for at least five years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary; or

(i) having received a cumulative equivalent dose of at least 0.1 sievert of ionising radiation to the ovary at least five years before the clinical onset of malignant neoplasm of the ovary; or

(j) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for malignant neoplasm of the ovary.

Factors that apply only to material contribution or aggravation

7. Paragraph 6(j) applies only to material contribution to, or aggravation of, malignant neoplasm of the ovary where the person’s malignant neoplasm of the ovary was suffered or contracted before or during (but not arising out of) the person’s relevant service.

Inclusion of Statements of Principles

8. 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 as in force from time to time.

Other definitions

9. For the purposes of this Statement of Principles:

"being obese" means an increase in body weight by way of fat accumulation which results in a Body Mass Index (BMI) of thirty 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;

"cumulative equivalent dose" means the total dose of ionising radiation received by the particular organ or tissue from external exposure, internal exposure or both, apart from normal background radiation exposure in Australia, calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Guide to calculation of 'cumulative equivalent dose' for the purpose of applying ionising radiation factors contained in Statements of Principles determined under Part XIA of the Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986 (Cth), Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency, as in force on 2 August 2017;

Note 1: Examples of circumstances that might lead to exposure to ionising radiation include being present during or subsequent to the testing or use of nuclear weapons, undergoing diagnostic or therapeutic medical procedures involving ionising radiation, and being a member of an aircrew, leading to increased levels of exposure to cosmic radiation.

Note 2: For the purpose of dose reconstruction, dose is calculated as an average over the mass of a specific tissue or organ. If a tissue is exposed to multiple sources of ionising radiation, the various dose estimates for each type of radiation must be combined.

"death from malignant neoplasm of the ovary" 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 ovary;

"hormone replacement therapy" means administration of oestrogen preparations often in combination with progesterone to offset a hormone deficiency following surgically induced or naturally occurring menopause;

"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), Sixth Edition, effective date of 1 July 2008, copyrighted by the National Centre for Classification in Health, Sydney, NSW, and having ISBN 978 1 74210 016 6;
"MET" means 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;

"nulliparous" means never having experienced a gestation period of at least 20 weeks;

"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 7300 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 7300 cigarettes, or 7.3 kg of smoking tobacco by weight. Tobacco products means either cigarettes, pipe tobacco or cigars smoked, alone or in any combination;

"relevant service" means:
(a) operational service under the VEA;
(b) peacekeeping service under the VEA;
(c) hazardous service under the VEA;
(d) warlike service under the MRCA; or
(e) non-warlike service under the MRCA;

"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

10. This Instrument applies to all matters to which section 120A of the VEA or section 338 of the MRCA applies.

Date of effect

11. This Instrument takes effect from 11 November 2009.
Endnotes

Endnote 1—About the endnotes

The endnotes provide information about this compilation and the compiled law.

The following endnotes are included in every compilation:

Endnote 1—About the endnotes
Endnote 2—Abbreviation key
Endnote 3—Legislation history
Endnote 4—Amendment history

Abbreviation key—Endnote 2

The abbreviation key sets out abbreviations that may be used in the endnotes.

Legislation history and amendment history—Endnotes 3 and 4

Amending laws are annotated in the legislation history and amendment history.

The legislation history in endnote 3 provides information about each law that has amended (or will amend) the compiled law. The information includes commencement details for amending laws and details of any application, saving or transitional provisions that are not included in this compilation.

The amendment history in endnote 4 provides information about amendments at the provision (generally section or equivalent) level. It also includes information about any provision of the compiled law that has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law.

Misdescribed amendments

A misdescribed amendment is an amendment that does not accurately describe the amendment to be made. If, despite the misdescription, the amendment can be given effect as intended, the amendment is incorporated into the compiled law and the abbreviation “(md)” added to the details of the amendment included in the amendment history.

If a misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect as intended, the abbreviation “(md not incorp)” is added to the details of the amendment included in the amendment history.
Statement of Principles concerning Malignant Neoplasm Of The Ovary

No. 70 of 2009

Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986

Compilation No. 2

Compilation date: 18/09/2017

Authorised Version F2017C00826 registered 18/09/2017
**Endnote 3—Legislation history**

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## Endnote 4—Amendment history

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