Statement of Principles concerning gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer No. 61 of 2015

made under subsection 196B(2) of the

Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986

Compilation No. 2

Compilation date: 24 September 2018
Includes amendments up to: Veterans' Entitlements (Statements of Principles—Category 1B Stressor) Amendment Determination 2018 (No. 87 of 2018) (F2018L01188)

The day of commencement of this Amendment Determination is 24 September 2018.

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

This compilation

This is a compilation of the *Statement of Principles concerning gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer No. 61 of 2015* that shows the text of the law as amended and in force on 24 September 2018.

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If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.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

GASTRIC ULCER AND DUODENAL ULCER

No. 61 of 2015

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 gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer No. 61 of 2015.

Determination
2. The Repatriation Medical Authority under subsection 196B(2) and (8) of the Veterans’ Entitlements Act 1986 (the VEA):
   (a) revokes Instrument No. 57 of 2006 concerning gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer; and
   (b) determines in its place this Statement of Principles.

Kind of injury, disease or death
3. (a) This Statement of Principles is about gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer and death from gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer.
For the purposes of this Statement of Principles:

"gastric ulcer" means a non-malignant circumscribed break in the mucosal surface of the stomach, with a diameter of three millimetres or greater, and which extends through the muscularis mucosa into the submucosa; and

"duodenal ulcer" means a non-malignant circumscribed break in the mucosal surface of the duodenum, with a diameter of three millimetres or greater, and which extends through the muscularis mucosa into the submucosa.

This definition excludes acute haemorrhagic gastritis, subepithelial haemorrhages, and acute superficial mucosal erosions of the stomach and duodenum. This definition also excludes ulcer associated with diseases of the gastric or duodenal mucosa such as Crohn's disease, sarcoidosis, amyloidosis, systemic mastocytosis, eosinophilic gastroenteritis or associated with uraemic gastritis.

Gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer attracts ICD-10-AM code K25, K26, K27 or K28.

In the application of this Statement of Principles, the definition of "gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer" 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 gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer and death from gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer 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 gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer or death from gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer with the circumstances of a person’s relevant service is:

(a) being a prisoner of war before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or
(b) having *Helicobacter pylori* infection of the stomach or duodenum at the time of the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(c) smoking at least one half of a pack-year of cigarettes, or the equivalent thereof in other tobacco products, before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer, and:
   (i) smoking commenced at least six months before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; and
   (ii) where smoking has ceased, the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer has occurred within one year of cessation; or

(d) having a gastrin-secreting tumour at the time of the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(e) having a critical illness or injury within the 30 days before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(f) being treated with a non-topical non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, including aspirin, at least every other day during a continuous period of at least eight days, within the three months before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(g) being treated with an immunosuppressive drug within the three months before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(h) being treated with a drug or a drug from a class of drugs from Specified List 1 within the seven days before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(i) being treated with a drug or a drug from a class of drugs from Specified List 2 for at least two weeks, within the three months before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(j) having a specified infection of the gastric or duodenal mucosa at the time of the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(k) undergoing a course of therapeutic radiation for cancer, where the stomach or duodenum was in the field of radiation, within the one year before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(l) having received a cumulative equivalent dose of at least ten sieverts of ionising radiation to the stomach or duodenum within the one year before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(m) having received *90*Yttrium microspheres as therapy for primary and metastatic liver tumours, within the one year before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or
(n) for gastric ulcer only:
   (i) having partial gastrectomy within the five years before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer, where the ulcer occurs at the site of the surgical anastomosis; or
   (ii) having endoscopic mucosal resection or endoscopic submucosal dissection of the gastric mucosa at the time of the clinical onset of gastric ulcer; or

(o) having contact with a nasogastric tube or other foreign body at the site of the ulcer at the time of the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(p) experiencing a category 1A stressor within the three months before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(q) experiencing a category 1B stressor within the three months before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(r) having posttraumatic stress disorder within the three months before the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(s) having a clinically significant disorder of mental health as specified at the time of the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(t) having cirrhosis of the liver at the time of the clinical onset of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(u) being a prisoner of war before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(v) having *Helicobacter pylori* infection of the stomach or duodenum at the time of the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(w) smoking at least one half of a pack-year of cigarettes, or the equivalent thereof in other tobacco products, before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; and:
   (i) smoking commenced at least six months before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; and
   (ii) where smoking has ceased, the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer has occurred within one year of cessation; or

(x) having a gastrin-secreting tumour at the time of the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(y) having a critical illness or injury within the 30 days before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or
being treated with a non-topical non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, including aspirin, at least every other day during a continuous period of at least eight days, within the three months before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

being treated with an immunosuppressive drug within the three months before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

being treated with a drug or a drug from a class of drugs from Specified List 1 within the seven days before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

being treated with a drug or a drug from a class of drugs from Specified List 3 for at least two weeks, within the three months before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

having a specified infection of the gastric or duodenal mucosa at the time of the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

undergoing a course of therapeutic radiation for cancer, where the stomach or duodenum was in the field of radiation, within the one year before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

having received a cumulative equivalent dose of at least ten sieverts of ionising radiation to the stomach or duodenum within the one year before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

having received ⁹⁰Yttrium microspheres as therapy for primary and metastatic liver tumours, within the one year before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

for gastric ulcer only:

(i) having partial gastrectomy within the five years before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer, where the ulcer occurs at the site of the surgical anastomosis; or

(ii) having endoscopic mucosal resection or endoscopic submucosal dissection of the gastric mucosa at the time of the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer; or

(ii) having contact with a nasogastric tube or other foreign body at the site of the ulcer at the time of the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

experiencing a category 1A stressor within the three months before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

experiencing a category 1B stressor within the three months before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or
(II) having posttraumatic stress disorder within the three months before the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(mm) having a clinically significant disorder of mental health as specified at the time of the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(nn) having cirrhosis of the liver at the time of the clinical worsening of gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer; or

(oo) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer.

Factors that apply only to material contribution or aggravation

7. Paragraphs 6(u) to 6(oo) applies only to material contribution to, or aggravation of, gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer where the person’s gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer 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:

"a category 1A stressor" means one of the following severe traumatic events:
(a) experiencing a life-threatening event;
(b) being subject to a serious physical attack or assault including rape and sexual molestation; or
(c) being threatened with a weapon, being held captive, being kidnapped, or being tortured;

"a category 1B stressor" means one of the following severe traumatic events:
(a) killing or maiming a person;
(b) being an eyewitness to a person being killed or critically injured;
(c) being an eyewitness to atrocities inflicted on another person;
(d) participating in the clearance of a corpse or a critically injured casualty; or
(e) viewing a corpse or a critically injured casualty as an eyewitness;
"a clinically significant disorder of mental health as specified" means one of the following conditions, which is of sufficient severity to warrant ongoing management, which may involve regular visits (for example, at least monthly) to a psychiatrist, counsellor or general practitioner:
(a) an obsessive compulsive disorder;
(b) anxiety disorder; or
(c) panic disorder;

"a corpse" means the human remains or body parts of one or more persons who have met a violent or horrific death;

Note: Examples of a violent or horrific death may include death due to suicide, gunshot, improvised explosive devices, natural and technological disasters, terrorist attacks or motor vehicle accidents. Seeing a closed body bag or viewing a body in an open-casket coffin are excluded from this definition.

"a critical illness or injury" means any physical injury or illness requiring mechanical ventilation support or admission to an intensive care unit, or which causes septicaemia, adult respiratory distress syndrome, acute renal tubular necrosis, disseminated intravascular coagulation or multiple organ failure;

"a drug or a drug from a class of drugs from Specified List 1" means one of the following:
(a) bisphosphonate, including alendronate;
(b) chemotherapeutic agents delivered by hepatic arterial infusion; or
(c) potassium chloride tablet (enteric coated or wax formulation);

"a drug or a drug from a class of drugs from Specified List 2" means one of the following:
(a) clopidogrel;
(b) corticosteroids, excluding topical or inhaled;
(c) paracetamol of more than 2 grams daily; or
(d) selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors;

"a drug or a drug from a class of drugs from Specified List 3" means one of the following:
(a) anticoagulants;
(b) clopidogrel;
(c) corticosteroids, excluding topical or inhaled;
(d) paracetamol of more than 2 grams daily;
(e) selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors; or
(f) spironolactone;

"a specified infection" means:
(a) *Anisakis simplex* infection (anisakiasis);
(b) cytomegalovirus infection;
(c) herpes simplex virus infection;
(d) fungal infection;
(e) *Helicobacter heilmannii* infection;
(f) Mycobacterial infection (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Mycobacterium avium intracellulare*);
(g) *Strongyloides stercoralis* infection (strongyloidiasis); or
(h) *Treponema pallidum* infection (syphilis);

"an eyewitness" means a person who experiences an incident first hand and can give direct evidence of it. This excludes persons exposed only to public broadcasting or mass media coverage of the incident;

"being treated with an immunosuppressive drug" means being treated with a drug or an agent which results in significant suppression of immune responses. This definition includes corticosteroids other than inhaled or topical corticosteroids, drugs used to prevent transplant rejection, tumour necrosis factor-α inhibitors and chemotherapeutic agents used for the treatment of cancer;

"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 gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer" in relation to a person includes death from a terminal event or condition that was contributed to by the person’s gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer;

"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), Eighth Edition, effective date of 1 July 2013, copyrighted by the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority, and having ISBN 978-1-74128-213-9;

"pack-year 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 7.3 kilograms of smoking tobacco by weight. Tobacco products mean 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) British nuclear test defence service under the VEA;
(e) warlike service under the MRCA; or
(f) 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 1 June 2015.
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.
Endnotes

Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

ad = added or inserted
am = amended
amdt = amendment
c = clause(s)
C[x] = Compilation No. x
Ch = Chapter(s)
def = definition(s)
Dict = Dictionary
disallowed = disallowed by Parliament
Div = Division(s)
exp = expires/expired or ceases/ceased to have effect
F = Federal Register of Legislation
gaz = gazette
LA = Legislation Act 2003
LIA = Legislative Instruments Act 2003
(md) = misdescribed amendment can be given effect
(md not incorp) = misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect
mod = modified/modification
No. = Number(s)
o = order(s)
Ord = Ordinance
orig = original
par = paragraph(s)/subparagraph(s)
/par = sub-subparagraph(s)
pres = present
prev = previous
(prev…) = previously
Pt = Part(s)
disallowed = disallowed by Parliament
r = regulation(s)/rule(s)
reloc = relocated
renum = renumbered
rep = repealed
rs = repealed and substituted
s = section(s)/subsection(s)
Sch = Schedule(s)
Sdiv = Subdivision(s)
SLI = Select Legislative Instrument
SR = Statutory Rules
Sub-Ch = Sub-Chapter(s)
SubPt = Subpart(s)
underlining = whole or part not commenced or to be commenced
### Endnote 3—Legislation history

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<td>1 June 2015</td>
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### Endnote 4—Amendment history

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