Statement of Principles concerning schizophrenia (Reasonable Hypothesis) (No. 83 of 2016)

made under subsection 196B(2) of the

Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986

Compilation No. 1

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 schizophrenia (Reasonable Hypothesis) (No. 83 of 2016) 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If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.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 SCHIZOPHRENIA (Reasonable Hypothesis) (No. 83 of 2016)

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

Dated 28 October 2016
Statement of Principles concerning Schizophrenia (Reasonable Hypothesis) (No. 83 of 2016) Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986

Compilation No. 1

Compilation date: 24/09/2018

Authorised Version F2018C00646 registered 24/09/2018
1 **Name**

This is the Statement of Principles concerning schizophrenia *(Reasonable Hypothesis)* (No. 83 of 2016).

2 **Commencement**

This instrument commences on 28 November 2016.

3 **Authority**

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

4 **Revocation**

The Statement of Principles concerning schizophrenia No. 15 of 2009, as amended, made under subsections 196B(2) and (8) of the VEA is revoked.

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 schizophrenia and death from schizophrenia.

*Meaning of schizophrenia*

(2) For the purposes of this Statement of Principles, schizophrenia means a disorder of mental health meeting the following diagnostic criteria (derived from DSM-5):

A. Two (or more) of the following, each present for a significant portion of time during a one-month period (or less if successfully treated), at least one being (i), (ii) or (iii):

- (i) delusions;
- (ii) hallucinations;
- (iii) disorganised speech (for example, frequent derailment or incoherence);
(iv) grossly disorganised or catatonic behaviour; or
(v) negative symptoms (that is, diminished emotional expression or avolition).

B. For a significant portion of the time since the onset of the disturbance, level of functioning in one or more major areas of life, such as work, interpersonal relations, or self-care, is markedly below the level achieved prior to the onset (or when the onset is in childhood or adolescence, there is failure to achieve expected level of interpersonal, academic or occupational functioning).

C. Continuous signs of the disturbance persist for at least six months. This six-month period must include at least one month of symptoms (or less if successfully treated) that meet Criterion A and may include periods of prodromal or residual symptoms. During these prodromal or residual periods, the signs of the disturbance may be manifested by only negative symptoms or by two or more symptoms listed in Criterion A present in an attenuated form (for example, odd beliefs, unusual perceptual experiences).

D. Schizoaffective disorder and depressive or bipolar disorder with psychotic features have been ruled out because either:
   (i) no major depressive or manic episodes have occurred concurrently with the active-phase symptoms; or
   (ii) if mood episodes have occurred during active-phase symptoms, they have been present for a minority of the total duration of the active and residual periods of the illness.

E. The disturbance is not attributable to the physiological effects of a substance (for example, a drug of abuse, a medication) or another medical condition.

F. If there is a history of autism spectrum disorder or a communication disorder of childhood onset, the additional diagnosis of schizophrenia is made only if prominent delusions or hallucinations, in addition to the other required symptoms of schizophrenia, are also present for at least one month (or less if successfully treated).

Note: DSM-5 is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(3) While schizophrenia attracts ICD-10-AM code F20.0-F20.3, F20.5 or F20.9, in applying this Statement of Principles the meaning of schizophrenia is that given in subsection (2).

_Death from schizophrenia_

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

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 schizophrenia and death from schizophrenia 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: _relevant service_ is 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 schizophrenia or death from schizophrenia with the circumstances of a person's relevant service:

(1) having experienced severe childhood abuse before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

Note: _severe childhood abuse_ is defined in the Schedule 1 - Dictionary.

(2) experiencing a category 1A stressor within the six months before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

Note: _category 1A stressor_ is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(3) experiencing a category 1B stressor within the six months before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

Note: _category 1B stressor_ is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(4) experiencing the death of a related child within the five years before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

Note: _related child_ is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.
(5) experiencing the death of a parent within the ten years before the clinical onset of schizophrenia, where the person was aged less than 18 years at the time of the parent's death;

(6) having substance use disorder, involving cannabis, within the 20 years before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

(7) using cannabis at least twice a week for a continuous period of at least six months before the age of 18 years, within the 20 years before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

(8) having alcohol use disorder or substance use disorder involving a drug or a drug from a class of drugs from Specified List 1 of drugs, within the five years before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

Note: Specified List 1 of drugs is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(9) having viral meningitis, encephalitis or meningoencephalitis, before the age of 16 years, where the clinical onset of schizophrenia occurs within the 15 years following the infection with that viral meningitis, encephalitis or meningoencephalitis;

(10) having serological evidence of an infection from the specified list of infections within the five years before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

Note: specified list of infections is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(11) having a moderate to severe traumatic brain injury within the five years before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

(12) having a concussion within the six months before the clinical onset of schizophrenia;

(13) experiencing a category 1A stressor within the six months before the clinical worsening of schizophrenia;

Note: category 1A stressor is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(14) experiencing a category 1B stressor within the six months before the clinical worsening of schizophrenia;

Note: category 1B stressor is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(15) experiencing the death of a related child within the five years before the clinical worsening of schizophrenia;

Note: related child is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(16) being treated with a drug which results in the re-development or worsening of signs or symptoms of psychosis, where the treatment...
with the drug was undertaken for at least the two days before the clinical worsening of schizophrenia;

(17) taking a drug or a drug from a class of drugs from Specified List 2 of drugs within the 30 days before the clinical worsening of schizophrenia;

Note: Specified List 2 of drugs is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(18) having ceased, reduced or changed antipsychotic drug therapy, within the seven days before the clinical worsening of schizophrenia;

(19) having a clinically significant disorder of mental health as specified at the time of the clinical worsening of schizophrenia;

Note: clinically significant disorder of mental health as specified is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.

(20) inability to obtain appropriate clinical management for schizophrenia.

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 factors set out in subsections 9(13) to 9(20) apply only to material contribution to, or aggravation of, schizophrenia where the person's schizophrenia 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:

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.

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.

Note: corpse and eyewitness are also defined in the Schedule 1 - Dictionary.

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) acute stress disorder;
(b) agoraphobia;
(c) alcohol use disorder;
(d) anxiety disorder;
(e) bipolar disorder;
(f) depressive disorder;
(g) eating disorder;
(h) obsessive-compulsive disorder;
(i) panic disorder;
(j) posttraumatic stress disorder;
(k) psychotic disorder due to another medical condition;
(l) sleep-wake disorder;
(m) social anxiety disorder;
(n) specific phobia;
(o) substance use disorder; or
(p) substance/medication-induced psychotic disorder.
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.


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.

inhalants means breathable chemicals that produce psychoactive vapours or fumes and include organic solvents, aerosols and anaesthetics.

Note: organic solvents is also defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.


organic solvents means:

(a) aliphatic hydrocarbon solvents; or
(b) aromatic hydrocarbon solvents; or
(c) chlorinated organic solvents; or
(d) oxygenated organic solvents.

related child means your biological, adopted, step- or foster child.

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 also defined in the Schedule 1 - Dictionary.

schizophrenia—see subsection 7(2).

severe childhood abuse means:

(a) serious physical, emotional, psychological or sexual harm whilst a child aged under 16 years; or
(b) neglect involving a serious failure to provide the necessities for health, physical and emotional development, or wellbeing whilst a child aged under 16 years;
where such serious harm or neglect has been perpetrated by a parent, a care provider, an adult who works with or around that child, or any other adult in contact with that child.

**specified list of infections** means:

- (a) Chlamydia pneumoniae;
- (b) Chlamydia psittaci;
- (c) Chlamydia trachomatis;
- (d) human immunodeficiency virus; or
- (e) Toxoplasma gondii.

**Specified List 1 of drugs** means:

- (a) amphetamines and amphetamine-type substances, including methamphetamine and 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (ecstasy);
- (b) cocaine; or
- (c) opioids.

**Specified List 2 of drugs** means:

- (a) amphetamines and amphetamine-type substances, including methamphetamine and 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (ecstasy);
- (b) anabolic-androgenic steroids;
- (c) cannabis;
- (d) cocaine;
- (e) ephedrine;
- (f) fenfluramine;
- (g) hallucinogens;
- (h) inhalants;
- (i) interferons;
- (j) mefloquine;
- (k) opioids;
- (l) phencyclidine;
- (m) phentermine;
- (n) phenylephrine;
- (o) phenylpropanolamine;
- (p) pseudoephedrine; or
- (q) varenicline.

Note: *inhalants* is 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.
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 Schizophrenia (Reasonable Hypothesis) (No. 83 of 2016)

Veterans’ Entitlements Act 1986

Compilation No. 1

Compilation date: 24/09/2018

Authorised Version F2018C00646 registered 24/09/2018
### Endnote 3—Legislation history

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Endnote 4—Amendment history

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