

Rehabilitation & Entitlements Policy Group

SOP Bulletin No. 192

12 September 2016

THE FOLLOWING RMA SOPS TAKE EFFECT ON 26 SEPTEMBER, 2016

New SOPs	Antiphospholipid syndrome Ganglion Incisional hernia Scheuermann's disease
Revocations & Replacements	Nil
Amendments	Nil

NOTEWORTHY FEATURES

Antiphospholipid syndrome	New - 69 & 70 of '16

 This new SOP is for an autoimmune condition, which occurs as a primary condition, or in the setting of another autoimmune disorder, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus.

- Antiphospholipid syndrome causes:
 - thrombotic events in arteries, veins and small vessels, that can occur anywhere
 in the body, resulting in a wide range of clinical manifestations, including
 strokes, myocardial infarctions and DVTs, and;
 - pregnancy complications, resulting in manifestations such as embryo loss, foetal death and premature birth.
- The factors in the SOPs cover infections, surgery, cancer, drugs and pregnancy.

Ganglion New - 71 & 72 of '16

- This is a new SOP, for a common, benign soft tissue swelling most often found in the wrist.
- The RH SOP has one causal factor, for acute trauma, and the usual factor for inability to obtain appropriate clinical management. The BOP SOP has only the inability factor.

Incisional hernia New - 73 & 74 of '16

- An incisional hernia is a hernia that develops at a site where an incision was made for a prior abdominal procedure. It is due to a failure of fascial tissues to adequately heal following an incision.
- There are factors for: prior incision; wound infection; post-surgical wound failure (dehiscence); obesity; specified drug therapy; Marfan syndrome; and causes of increased intraabdominal pressure.

Scheuermann's disease New - 75 & 76 of '16

 This new SOP covers a common developmental disorder of the thoracolumbar spine that typically occurs in early adolescence. It results in an increased forward curvature of the spine (kyphosis) which is rigid. • The RH SOP has a worsening factor for extensive, strenuous physical activity and the usual factor for inability to obtain appropriate clinical management. The BOP SOP has only the inability factor.

Contact for this bulletin:

Dr Jon Kelley x470412