



Australian Government
Department of Veterans' Affairs

Compensation & Income Support Policy Branch

SOP Bulletin No. 205

12 November 2018

THE FOLLOWING RMA SOPS TAKE EFFECT ON 26 NOVEMBER, 2018

New SOPs	Nil
Revocations & Replacements	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Concussion Moderate to severe traumatic brain injury Human T-cell lymphotropic virus type-1 infection
Amendments	Migraine Motor neurone disease*

* Date of effect 21 June 2018

NOTEWORTHY FEATURES

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Revocation – 90 & 91 of 2018 Replaces 28 & 29 of 2010
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- The name has been changed, from non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, in keeping with current RMA practice.
- There have been a large number of relatively minor changes to existing factors, including: additional coverage for factors concerning types of transplant and

autoimmune diseases; extensions of some factors that were restricted to specific sub-types of NHL, to cover further sub-types or all types of NHL; and, removal of (25 year) temporal restrictions for several chemical exposure factors in the RH SOP (including phenoxy herbicides and TCDD-contaminated chemicals).

- There are new factors for:
 - chronic inflammation as specified (diffuse large B-cell lymphoma only)
 - breast implants (anaplastic large cell lymphoma of the breast only)
 - lindane
 - pentachlorophenol
 - a chemical from the specified list (of pesticides and trichloroethylene, RH only)
 - smoking (T-cell lymphoma only, RH only)
 - atopic dermatitis (RH only)
 - hydrochlorothiazide (mycosis fungoides or Sezary syndrome and RH only)

Concussion	Revocation – 92 & 93 of 2018 Replaces 64 & 65 of 2012
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- Minor changes have been made to the definition, including an updated list in the note concerning other SOPs that cover trauma to the brain.
- There are minor changes to the trauma factor and associated definition, to remove “significant force” from the factor, and “a foreign body penetrating the brain” from the definition.

Moderate to severe traumatic brain injury	Revocation – 94 & 95 of 2018 Replaces 62 & 63 of 2012
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- Minor changes have been made to the definition, including an addition to note that an intracranial lesion includes an abnormality attributable to the injury seen on structural imaging (conventional magnetic resonance imaging or computed tomography scanning).

Human T-cell lymphotropic virus type-1 infection**Revocation – 96 & 97 of 2018**

Replaces 7 & 8 of 2010

- There is a new RH only onset factor, for having a specified ano-genital infection, or genital ulcerative disease, in the four weeks before onset.
- There is a new RH only worsening factor, for having HIV infection.

Migraine**Amendment – 98 of 2018**

Amends 7 of 2018

- The amendment, to the RH SOP only, adds a new factor (onset and worsening) for having concussion or moderate to severe traumatic brain injury within the seven days before.

Motor neurone disease**Amendment – 99 of 2018**

Amends 88 of 2018

- The amendment to the motor neurone disease RH SOP issued in September (to give effect to a Specialist Medical Review Council (SMRC) directive) contained a minor typographical error (a reference to “6(d)” should have been to “6(b)”). This amendment corrects that error. The date of effect has again been set to the date of the SMRC decision, 21 June 2018.

Contact for this bulletin:

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