

Rehabilitation & Entitlements Policy Group

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THE FOLLOWING RMA SOPS TAKE EFFECT ON 28 NOVEMBER, 2016

New SOPs	Bruxism Umbilical hernia Female sexual dysfunction Complex regional pain syndrome
Revocations & Replacements	Analgesic nephropathy Fibromuscular dysplasia Animal envenomation Schizophrenia Malignant neoplasm of the brain Acquired cataract Smallpox
Amendments	Anxiety disorder Panic disorder

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NOTEWORTHY FEATURES

Bruxism New - 91 & 92 of '16

- This new SOP covers the action of (unconsciously/involuntarily) grinding the teeth
 or clenching/bracing the jaw. It doesn't cover any dental consequences that might
 arise. Tooth wear (dental attrition, abrasion and erosion) is currently under
 investigation by the RMA as a non-SOP condition.
- Factors in the SOP include neurological and psychological disorders, smoking, alcohol, specified drugs, category 2 stressors and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease.

Umbilical hernia

New - 93 & 94 of '16

- This new SOP covers hernias that develop in or around the umbilicus (not including incisional hernias at that site).
- There are factors for obesity, causes of raised intraabdominal pressure and antiretroviral therapy.

Female sexual dysfunction

New - 95 & 96 of '16

• This new SOP covers a number of disorders that involve clinically significant impaired sexual function in females. In a similar way to the erectile dysfunction SOP, the conditions covered are not discrete diseases, but rather functional disorders due to a wide range of physical and psychological causes.

Complex regional pain syndrome

New - 97 & 98 of '16

- This new SOP covers a group of conditions formerly known under a variety of names, including reflex sympathetic dystrophy, causalgia and Sudeck atrophy.
- It is a disorder of a body region, usually a limb, characterised by excessive pain, skin changes (sensation, temperature, colour, swelling or trophic changes),

- decreased joint motion, and patchy bone demineralization. It frequently begins following a fracture, soft tissue injury or surgery.
- There are onset factors covering various injuries, surgery and taking phenobarbital.

Analgesic nephropathy Revocation - 77 & 78 of '16 Replaces 29 and 30 of '08

 There are minor wording changes to the phenacetin factors and a definition of phenacetin has been added.

Fibromuscular dysplasia	Revocation - 79 & 80 of '16
	Replaces 60 and 61 of '08

There are new factors (RH and BOP, onset and worsening) for smoking.

Animal envenomation	Revocation - 81 & 82 of '16
	Replaces 66 and 67 of '08

 There is a new factor for envenomation from a tick bite (tick paralysis), with a longer latency period than the general factor for internal envenomation by animals (12 days vs 3).

Schizophrenia	Revocation - 83 & 84 of '16
	Replaces 15 and 16 of '09

- The definition of schizophrenia has been updated for DSM-5.
- Category 1A and 1B stressors have been added as onset factors (RH and BOP, short latency, previously worsening only).
- For the cannabis abuse factor the early onset stipulation has been removed from the BOP SOP and the latency period doubled to 20 years.
- New onset factors (RH and BOP) has been added for alcohol use disorder and substance use disorder involving amphetamines, cocaine or opiates (5 year latency).
- The worsening factor for drugs as specified has an expanded list of drugs that now includes mefloquine.

- Previous worsening factors (RH and BOP) for experiencing severe childhood abuse have been removed.
- A previous onset factor for early death of a parent has been removed from the BOP SOP.

Malignant neoplasm of the brain Revocation - 85 & 86 of '16 Replaces 58 and 59 of '08

- The definition has been updated, but SOP coverage is unchanged.
- An RH only factor for having an organ transplant from a donor with MN of the brain has been removed.

Acquired cataract	Revocation - 87 & 88 of '16
	Replaces 39 and 40 of '08

- There are new RH and BOP, onset and worsening factors for overweight/obesity.
- A previous factor for glaucoma has been removed.
- The minimum doses for smoking have been reduced.
- There are changes to the definitions for the specified list of drugs and for being treated with corticosteroids.
- A previous factor for having chronic hypocalcaemia has been modified to now be for having hypoparathyroidism (hypoparathyroidism causes hypocalcaemia).

Smallpox	Revocation - 89 & 90 of '16
	Replaces 31 and 32 of '08

- Smallpox has been eradicated worldwide, with the last known case being in 1977.
- A worsening factor for being in an immunocompromised state has been removed.
- A new factor, concerning pregnancy, has been added.

Anxiety disorder	Amendment - 99 & 100 of '16
	Amends 102 and 103 of '14

 The SOP coverage has been amended to now include substance/medicationinduced anxiety disorder. There are a series of new factors in both RH and BOP SOPs covering medications (including mefloquine), illicit drugs and other substances (including tobacco, alcohol and caffeine).

Panic disorder

Amendment - 101 & 102 of '16

Amends 68 and 69 of '09

- The definition of panic disorder has been updated for DSM-5.
- The definitions concerning clinically significant disorders of mental health have also been updated to the current, DSM-5 based format.
- The RMA was investigating mefloquine as a cause of panic disorder. Panic attacks resulting from medications (including mefloquine) belong under a diagnosis of "medication-induced anxiety disorder" and are covered by a new factor in the anxiety disorder SOP. There is no new mefloquine factor in this SOP.

Contact for this bulletin:

Dr Jon Kelley x470412