

Amendment Statement of Principles

concerning

DIABETES MELLITUS (Reasonable Hypothesis)

(No. 49 of 2022)

The Repatriation Medical Authority determines the following Amendment Statement of Principles under subsections 196B(2) and (8) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.

Dated 29 April 2022

The Common Seal of the Repatriation Medical Authority was affixed to this instrument at the direction of:

Professor Terence Campbell AM Chairperson

Contents

1	Name	3
2	Commencement	3
3	Authority	3
4	Amendment	3

1 Name

This is the Amendment Statement of Principles concerning *diabetes mellitus* (*Reasonable Hypothesis*) (No. 49 of 2022).

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 30 May 2022.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsections 196B(2) and (8) of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.

4 Amendment

The Statement of Principles concerning *diabetes mellitus (Reasonable Hypothesis)* (No. 48 of 2020) (Federal Register of Legislation No. F2020L00823) is amended in the following manner:

Section	Amendment
9(6)(g)	<i>Replace the existing factor in subsection 9(6)(g) with the following:</i>
	taking an immune checkpoint inhibitor or an interferon within the one year before the clinical onset of diabetes mellitus;
	Note: <i>immune checkpoint inhibitor</i> is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.
9(13a)	<i>Replace the existing factor in subsection 9(13a) with the following:</i>
	taking an immune checkpoint inhibitor or an interferon within the one year before the clinical worsening of diabetes mellitus;
	Note: <i>immune checkpoint inhibitor</i> is defined in the Schedule 1 – Dictionary.
Schedule 1 – Dictionary	Insert the following definition of "immune checkpoint inhibitor" in alphabetical order:
	<i>immune checkpoint inhibitor</i> means a form of cancer immunotherapy that uses monoclonal antibodies targeting the immune checkpoint proteins. Examples include ipilimumab, tremelimumab, nivolumab and pembrolizumab.