



Assessing Eligibility for DVA-funded Health Care

These examples support information in the **Assessing Eligibility for DVA-funded Health Care Quick Guide** and on the **Providing Treatment to DVA Clients**.

www.dva.gov.au/providers/patient-care/providing-treatment-to-dva-clients

The examples in this table are a guide only and are intended to be applied in accordance with the applicable Repatriation Medical Fee Schedule (RMFS) or Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) fee schedule. While it can assist with assessing a client's eligibility for DVA-funded treatment, use of the examples does not provide a formal decision by DVA on treatment. The outcome for individual claims from providers is assessed by Services Australia.

DVA Client Veteran Card type and Accepted Condition	Proposed Treatment	Eligibility Consideration	Funding Outcome
Veteran Gold Card	Total left knee replacement to treat osteoarthritis – surgery in a DVA contracted facility.	Gold card holders are entitled to all clinically necessary treatment covered by DVA's health care arrangements.	 Eligible Provide service and bill through usual provider claiming arrangements.
Veteran Gold Card	Physiotherapy to manage osteoarthritis of the right shoulder.	Gold card holders are entitled to all clinically necessary treatment covered by DVA's health care arrangements. Physiotherapy services with DVA item numbers can be direct billed to DVA.	 Eligible
Veteran Gold Card	Two consecutive physiotherapy consultations on the same day from the same provider (not acute hospital treatment) to manage osteoarthritis of the right hip and knee.	Under DVA health care arrangements, as stated in the DVA Physiotherapist Schedule of Fees, two consultations cannot be claimed in the same day.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding . Only one consultation per day can be claimed.
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Right shoulder rotator cuff syndrome	Right shoulder biceps tenodesis with excision of the acromioclavicular (AC) joint.	This is direct management of the client's White Card accepted condition.	 Eligible

Case Examples

Assessing Eligibility for DVA-funded Health Care

DVA Client Veteran Card type and Accepted Condition	Proposed Treatment	Eligibility Consideration	Funding Outcome
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Right shoulder rotator cuff syndrome	Left shoulder biceps tenodesis with excision of the acromioclavicular AC joint.	The White Card accepted condition is rotator cuff syndrome for their right shoulder only. The client does not have an accepted condition covering their left shoulder.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding.
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Left knee medial meniscal tear	Surgical management of the meniscal tear and simultaneous repair of a left knee medial collateral ligament tear.	The management of the medial meniscal tear is direct treatment of the White Card accepted condition. The medial collateral ligament can be treated if it is reasonably necessary to treat to adequately manage the accepted condition (meniscal tear).	 Eligible
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Left knee medial meniscal tear	Surgical management of left wrist fracture after a fall.	DVA can only fund treatment which is clinically necessary to treat the accepted condition. Eligibility for treatment does not extend to injuries or conditions that have multifactorial causes where a client's white card accepted condition may or may not have contributed to the injury or condition	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding.
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Ischaemic Heart Disease	Carotid artery stenting for management of Carotid artery disease.	Although carotid artery disease can also occur in clients with ischaemic heart disease, DVA can only fund treatment which is clinically necessary to treat the accepted condition.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding.
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Diabetes mellitus	Management of cholesterol and hypertension.	This is direct management of the client's White Card accepted condition.	 Eligible
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Diabetes mellitus	Coronary stent for management of ischaemic heart disease (IHD).	DVA can only fund treatment which is clinically necessary to treat the accepted condition. A coronary stent for IHD is not necessary treatment of diabetes mellitus.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding.
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Treatment Resistant Depression OR NLHC Mental Health	Cardiology review for an abnormal ECG tracing prior to commencing a medication for depression that can cause heart block.	This is direct management of the client's White Card accepted condition. In this case cardiology review is necessary before commencing the planned medication required to manage depression.	 Eligible

Case Examples

Assessing Eligibility for DVA-funded Health Care

DVA Client Veteran Card type and Accepted Condition	Proposed Treatment	Eligibility Consideration	Funding Outcome
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Treatment Resistant Depression OR NLHC Mental Health	Equine therapy.	Equine therapy does not have a RMFS or DVA fee schedule item.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding. Consideration should be given to treatment which is on a RMFS or DVA fee schedule.
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Bruxism	Occlusal Splint Treatment.	This is direct management of the client's White Card accepted condition. An Occlusal splint is considered necessary treatment to adequately manage Bruxism.	 Eligible
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Bruxism	Crowns to repair worn or broken teeth.	Providing crowns to worn or broken teeth is not treating the White Card accepted condition of bruxism.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding. The worn or broken teeth would need to be claimed as a NEW condition if caused by the service-related accepted condition of Bruxism. The NEW claim should claim the new condition at the specific tooth sites to assess if this is a result of bruxism.
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Left knee chondromalacia patellae	Left knee arthroscopy for the management of chondromalacia patellae.	This is direct management of the client's White Card accepted condition. Arthroscopy of the left knee is directly treating the accepted condition.	 Eligible
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Left knee chondromalacia patellae	Left total knee replacement for management of left knee osteoarthritis.	DVA can only fund treatment which is clinically necessary to treat the accepted condition. A total knee replacement for osteoarthritis is not a necessary treatment of the chondromalacia patellae.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding.

Case Examples

Assessing Eligibility for DVA-funded Health Care

DVA Client Veteran Card type and Accepted Condition	Proposed Treatment	Eligibility Consideration	Funding Outcome
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Left ankle osteoarthritis	Left ankle arthroscopic debridement.	<p>This is direct management of the client's White Card accepted condition.</p> <p>This is necessary treatment to manage the left ankle osteoarthritis accepted condition.</p>	 Eligible
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Left ankle osteoarthritis	Physiotherapy for left hip osteoarthritis.	DVA can only fund treatment which is clinically necessary to treat the accepted condition. Physiotherapy for left hip osteoarthritis is not necessary treatment of left ankle osteoarthritis.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding.
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Lumbar Spondylosis	Lumbar facet joint block.	This is direct management of the White Card accepted condition.	 Eligible
Veteran White Card with an accepted condition of Lumbar spondylosis	Neck hyperextension injury with referred pain to left arm – Computed tomography (CT) guided radiofrequency bilateral C3/4/5 facet joints.	DVA can only fund treatment which is clinically necessary to treat the accepted condition. The CT is at the C3/4/5 facet joints and is not considered reasonably necessary to treat or adequately manage the White Card accepted condition of lumbar spondylosis.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding.
Veteran White Card with NLHC cancer (malignant neoplasm) and pulmonary tuberculosis	Removal of basal cell carcinoma (BCC) and/or squamous cell carcinoma (SCC).	Where a client has a White Card with NLHC accepted for cancer (malignant neoplasm), they are eligible for all cancer treatment.	 Eligible
Veteran White Card with NLHC cancer (malignant neoplasm) and pulmonary tuberculosis	Colonoscopy for altered bowel habit in a client with no previous diagnosis of gastrointestinal (GI) cancer.	A White Card with NLHC cancer funds the management of diagnosed malignancy. It does not cover tests for the investigation of abnormal symptoms or screening tests for cancer. Once a malignancy is diagnosed, management of the condition can be funded under NLHC cancer and reimbursement of expenses incurred prior to the diagnosis can be sought.	 Not Eligible The treatment is not eligible for funding.