

Anaesthetists

WorkCover WA fees as at 1 November 2019

\$ value per unit (Exclusive of GST)	\$88.55
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Consultations & attendances

	Units
Anaesthetist Consultation	
— an attendance of 15 minutes or less duration	2
— an attendance of more than 15 minutes but not more than 30 minutes duration	4
— an attendance of more than 30 minutes but not more than 45 minutes duration	6
— an attendance of more than 45 minutes duration	8
Post Anaesthesia patient care following a Day Procedure	2

Emergency attendances

After Hours - where immediate attendance is required after 6pm and before 8am
on any weekday, or at any time on a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday

6

Note: No after hours loading applies to the above item

Attendance on a patient in imminent danger of death requiring continuous life
saving emergency treatment to the exclusion of all other patients

6

Call back from home, office or other distant location for the provision of
emergency services

4

Procedures and services

All anaesthesia fees in relation to procedures and services are to be charged on the relative value guide (RVG) system. In most cases, the RVG system comprises 3 elements: base units (BUs), modifying units (MUs) and time units (TUs).

In part A, the fee for a procedure is calculated by adding the base units for procedure, the time units, and any modifying units and multiplying the result by the \$ value per unit allocated by this Schedule.

$$(BUs + TUs + MUs) \times \$ \text{ value per unit} = \text{Fee}$$

In part B, the fee for a therapeutic or diagnostic service only includes modifying units (MUs), and time units (TUs) if the item notes that service as including either or both.

Base units

The appropriate number of base units for each procedure has been established and is set out in this Schedule.

[The number of base units for each procedure has been calculated so as to include usual postoperative visits, the administration of fluids and/or blood incidental to the anaesthesia care and usual monitoring procedures.]

Time units

For the first 2 hours, each 15 minutes (or part thereof) anaesthetic time constitutes one time unit.

After 2 hours time units are calculated at one part per 10 minutes (or part thereof).

Modifying units

Many anaesthetic services are provided under particularly difficult circumstances depending on factors such as the medical condition of the patient and unusual risk factors.

These factors significantly affect the character of the anaesthetic services provided.

Circumstances giving rise to additional modifying units are set out below.

[Note: The modifying units are, in the main, derived from the modifying units set out in the AMA's "List of Medical Services and Fees"]

Description	Units
A normal healthy patient	0
A patient with a mild systemic disease	0
A patient with a severe systemic disease	1
A patient with a severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life	4
A moribund patient who is not expected to survive for 24 hours with or without the operation	6
A patient who is morbidly obese (body mass index is more than 35)	2
A patient who is in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy	2
A patient declared brain-dead whose organs are being removed for donor purposes	0
Where the patient is aged under 1 year or over 70 years old	1
Emergency surgery (ie. when undue delay in treatment of the patient would lead to a significant increase in a threat to life or body part)	2
Anaesthesia in the prone position (not applicable to lower intestinal endoscopic procedures)	3

Anaesthesia for after-hours emergencies

A 50% loading should apply to emergency after-hours anaesthesia. It is calculated using the "total relative value". The 50% loading and the emergency surgery modifier should not be used together.

"After-hours" is defined as that period between 6.00pm and the following 8.00am on weekdays and between 8.00am and the following 8.00am on weekend days and public holidays.

Part A - Procedures

Description of procedure, etc.

Head

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin and subcutaneous tissue, muscles, salivary glands and superficial vessels of the head, including biopsy, unless otherwise specified	5
— plastic repair of cleft lip	6
Anaesthesia for electroconvulsive therapy	4
Anaesthesia for all procedures on external, middle or inner ear, including biopsy, unless otherwise specified	5
— otoscopy	4
Anaesthesia for all procedures on eye unless otherwise specified	5
— lens surgery	6
— retinal surgery	6
— corneal transplant	8
— vitrectomy	8
— biopsy of conjunctiva	5
— ophthalmoscopy	4

Anaesthesia for all procedures on nose and accessory sinuses unless otherwise specified	6
— radical surgery	7
— biopsy, soft tissue	4
Anaesthesia for all intraoral procedures, including biopsy, unless otherwise specified	6
— repair of cleft palate	7
— excision of retropharyngeal tumour	9
— radical intraoral surgery	10
Anaesthesia for all procedures on facial bones unless otherwise specified	5
— extensive surgery on facial bones (including prognathism and extensive facial bone reconstruction)	10
Anaesthesia for all intracranial procedures unless otherwise specified	15
— subdural taps	5
— burr holes	9
— intracranial vascular procedures including those for aneurysms and arterio-venous abnormalities	20
— spinal fluid shunt procedures	10
— ablation of intracranial nerve	6
Anaesthesia for all cranial bone procedures	12
Neck	
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the neck unless otherwise specified	5

Anaesthesia for incision and drainage of large haematoma, large abscess, cellulitis, or similar lesion causing life threatening airway obstruction	15
Anaesthesia for all procedures on oesophagus, thyroid, larynx, trachea and lymphatic system muscles, nerves or other deep tissues of the neck unless otherwise specified	6
— for laryngectomy, hemi laryngectomy, laryngopharyngectomy, or pharyngectomy	10
Anaesthesia for laser surgery to the airway	8
Anaesthesia for all procedures on major vessels of neck unless otherwise specified	10
— simple ligation	5

Thorax (Chest Wall/Shoulder Girdle)

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the chest unless otherwise specified	3
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the breast unless otherwise specified	4
— reconstructive procedures on the breast (eg. reduction or augmentation mammoplasty)	5
— removal of breast lump or for breast segmentectomy where axillary node dissection is performed	5
—mastectomy	6
—reconstructive procedures on the breast using myocutaneous flaps	8
— radical or modified radical procedures on breast with internal mammary node dissection	13
— electrical conversion of arrhythmias	5
Anaesthesia for percutaneous bone marrow biopsy of the sternum	4

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the clavicle, scapula or sternum unless otherwise specified	5
— radical surgery	6
Anaesthesia for partial rib resection unless otherwise specified	6
— thoracoplasty	10
— extensive procedures (eg. pectus excavatum)	13
Intrathoracic	
Anaesthesia for open procedures on the oesophagus	15
Anaesthesia for all closed chest procedures (including rigid oesophagoscopy or bronchoscopy) unless otherwise specified	6
— needle biopsy of pleura	4
— pneumocentesis	4
— thoracoscopy	10
— mediastinoscopy	8
Anaesthesia for all thoracotomy procedures involving lungs, pleura, diaphragm, and mediastinum unless otherwise specified	13
— pulmonary decortication	15
— pulmonary resection with thoracoplasty	15
— intrathoracic repair of trauma to trachea and bronchi	15
Anaesthesia for all open procedures on the heart, pericardium, and great vessels of the chest or percutaneous insertion of a valvular prosthesis:	20
Anaesthesia for heart transplant	20

Anaesthesia for heart and lung transplant	20
Cadaver harvesting of heart and/or lungs	8

Spine and spinal cord

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the cervical spine and/or cord unless otherwise specified (for myelography and discography see items in 'Other Procedures')	10
— posterior cervical laminectomy in sitting position	13
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the thoracic spine and/or cord unless otherwise specified	10
— thoracolumbar sympathectomy	13
Anaesthesia for all procedures in the lumbar region unless otherwise specified	8
— lumbar sympathectomy	7
— chemonucleolysis	10
Anaesthesia for extensive spine and spinal cord procedures	13
Anaesthesia for manipulation of spine	3
Anaesthesia for percutaneous spinal procedures	5

Upper abdomen

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the upper abdominal wall unless otherwise specified	3
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the nerves, muscles, tendons and fascia of the upper abdominal wall	4
Anaesthesia for diagnostic laparoscopy	6

Anaesthesia for laparoscopic procedures unless otherwise specified	7
Anaesthesia for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy	6
Anaesthesia for upper gastrointestinal endoscopic procedures	5
Anaesthesia for upper gastrointestinal endoscopic procedures in association with imaging techniques including fluoroscopy and ultrasound	6
Anaesthesia for upper gastrointestinal endoscopic procedures in association with acute gastrointestinal haemorrhage	6
Anaesthesia for all hernia repairs in upper abdomen unless otherwise specified	4
— repair of incisional hernia and/or wound dehiscence	6
— repair of omphalocele	7
— transabdominal repair of diaphragmatic hernia	9
Anaesthesia for all procedures on major abdominal blood vessels	15
Anaesthesia for all procedures within the peritoneal cavity in upper abdomen including cholecystectomy, gastrectomy, laparoscopic nephrectomy, bowel shunts and cadaver harvesting of organs unless otherwise specified	8
Anaesthesia for gastric reduction or gastroplasty for the treatment of morbid obesity	10
Anaesthesia for partial hepatectomy (excluding liver biopsy)	13
Anaesthesia for extended or trisegmental hepatectomy	15

Anaesthesia for pancreatectomy, partial or total (eg. Whipple procedure)	12
Anaesthesia for liver transplant (recipient)	30
Anaesthesia for neuro endocrine tumour removal (eg carcinoid)	10
Anaesthesia for percutaneous procedures on an intra-abdominal organ in the upper abdomen	6

Lower abdomen

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the lower abdominal wall unless otherwise specified	3
—lipectomy	5
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the nerves, muscles, tendons and fascia of the lower abdominal wall (with the exception of abdominal lipectomy)	4
Anaesthesia for diagnostic laparoscopy	6
Anaesthesia for laparoscopic procedures	7
Anaesthesia for all lower intestinal endoscopic procedures (modifier for prone position is not applicable)	4
Anaesthesia for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy	6
Anaesthesia for all hernia repairs in lower abdomen unless otherwise specified	4
— repair of incisional hernia and/or wound dehiscence	6
Anaesthesia for all procedures within the peritoneal cavity in the lower abdomen (including appendicetomy) unless otherwise specified	6
Anaesthesia for bowel resection, including laparoscopic bowel resection, unless otherwise specified	8
— amniocentesis	4

— abdominoperineal resection, including pull through	
procedures, ultra low anterior resection and formation of bowel reservoir	10
— radical prostatectomy	10
— radical hysterectomy	10
— radical ovarian surgery	10
— pelvic exenteration	10
— Caesarean section	10
— Caesarean hysterectomy or hysterectomy within 24 hours of birth	15

Anaesthesia for all extraperitoneal procedures in lower abdomen, including urinary tract, unless otherwise specified	6
— renal procedures, including upper 1/3 or ureter	7
— total cystectomy	10
— adrenalectomy	10
— neuro endocrine tumour removal (eg. carcinoid)	10
— renal transplant (donor or recipient)	10

Anaesthesia for all procedures on major lower abdominal vessels unless otherwise specified	15
— inferior vena cava ligation	10
— percutaneous umbrella insertion	5

Anaesthesia for percutaneous procedures on an intra-abdominal organ in the lower abdomen	6
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Perineum

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the perineum (including biopsy of male genital system) unless otherwise specified	3
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— anorectal procedure (including endoscopy and/or biopsy)	4
— radical perineal procedure including radical perineal prostatectomy	
or radical vulvectomy	7
— vulvectomy	4
 Anaesthesia for all transurethral procedures (including urethrocytoscopy) unless otherwise specified	4
— transurethral resection of bladder tumour(s)	5
— transurethral resection of prostate	7
— post-transurethral resection bleeding	7
 Anaesthesia for all procedures on male external genitalia unless otherwise specified	3
— undescended testis, unilateral or bilateral	4
 Anaesthesia for procedures on the cord and/or testes unless otherwise specified	4
— radical orchidectomy, inguinal approach	4
— radical orchidectomy, abdominal approach	6
— orchiopexy, unilateral or bilateral	4
— complete amputation of the penis	4
— complete amputation of the penis with bilateral inguinal lymphadenectomy	6
— complete amputation of the penis with bilateral inguinal and iliac lymphadenectomy	8
— insertion of penile prosthesis (perianal approach)	4

Anaesthesia for all vaginal procedures (including biopsy of labia, vagina, cervix or endometrium) unless otherwise specified	4
— colpotomy, colpectomy, colporrhaphy	5
— transvaginal assisted reproductive services	4
— vaginal hysterectomy	6
— vaginal birth	6
— purse string ligation of cervix	4
— culdoscopy	5
— hysteroscopy	4
Anaesthesia for endometrial ablation or resection in association with hysteroscopy	5
— correction of inverted uterus	8
Anaesthesia for evacuation of retained products of conception, as a complication of confinement	4
— for the manual removal of retained placenta or for repair of vaginal or perineal tear following birth	5
— for vaginal procedures in the management of post partum haemorrhage	7

Pelvis — except hip

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin and subcutaneous tissue of the pelvic region, except external genitalia	3
Anaesthesia for percutaneous bone marrow biopsy of the anterior iliac crest	4

— percutaneous bone marrow biopsy of the posterior iliac crest	5
Anaesthesia for percutaneous bone marrow harvesting from the pelvis	6
Anaesthesia for procedures on bony pelvis	6
Anaesthesia for body cast application or revision	3
Anaesthesia for interpelviabdominal (hind quarter) amputation	15
Anaesthesia for radical procedures for tumour of pelvis, except hind quarter amputation	10
Anaesthesia for closed procedures involving symphysis pubis or sacroiliac joint	4
Anaesthesia for open procedures involving symphysis pubis or sacroiliac joint	8

Upper leg — except knee

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the upper leg	3
— on the nerves, muscles, tendons, fascia, or bursae of the upper leg	4
Anaesthesia for all closed procedures involving hip joint	4
Anaesthesia for arthroscopic procedures of hip joint	4
Anaesthesia for all open procedures involving hip joint unless otherwise specified	6
— hip disarticulation	10
— total hip replacement or revision	10
Anaesthesia for bilateral total hip replacement	14

Anaesthesia for all closed procedures involving upper 2/3 of femur	4
Anaesthesia for all open procedures involving upper 2/3 of femur unless otherwise specified	6
— amputation	5
— radical resection	8
Anaesthesia for all procedures involving veins of the upper leg including exploration	4
Anaesthesia for all procedures involving arteries of the upper leg, including bypass graft, unless otherwise specified	8
— femoral artery ligation	4
— femoral artery embolectomy	6
— for microsurgical reimplantation of upper leg	15

Knee and popliteal area

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin and subcutaneous tissue of the knee and/or popliteal area	3
Anaesthesia for all procedures on nerves, muscles, tendons, fascia and bursae of the knee and/or popliteal area	4
Anaesthesia for all closed procedures on the lower 1/3 of the femur	4
Anaesthesia for all open procedures on the lower 1/3 of the femur	5
Anaesthesia for all closed procedures on the knee joint	3
Anaesthesia for arthroscopic procedures of the knee joint	4
Anaesthesia for all closed procedures on upper ends of the tibia and fibula, and/or patella	3

Anaesthesia for all open procedures on upper ends of the tibia and fibula, and/or patella	4
Anaesthesia for open procedures on the knee joint unless otherwise specified	4
— knee replacement	7
— bilateral knee replacement	10
— disarticulation of knee	5
Anaesthesia for all cast applications, removal, or repair involving the knee joint	3
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the veins of the knee and popliteal area unless otherwise specified	4
— repair of arteriovenous fistula	5
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the arteries of the knee and popliteal area unless otherwise specified	8
Lower leg — below knee (<i>includes ankle and foot</i>)	
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the lower leg, ankle and foot	3
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the nerves, muscles, tendons and fascia of the lower leg, ankle, and foot unless otherwise specified	4
Anaesthesia for all closed procedures on the lower leg, ankle and foot	3
Anaesthesia for arthroscopic procedure of ankle joint	4
— gastrocnemius recession	5

Anaesthesia for all open procedures on the bones of the lower leg, ankle and foot, including amputation, unless otherwise specified	4
— radical resection	5
— osteotomy or osteoplasty of tibia and fibula	5
— total ankle replacement	7
Anaesthesia for lower leg cast application, removal or repair	3
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the arteries of the lower leg, including bypass graft unless otherwise specified	8
— embolectomy	6
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the veins of the lower leg unless otherwise specified	4
— venous thrombectomy	5
— for microsurgical reimplantation of the lower leg, ankle or foot	15
— for microsurgical reimplantation of the toe	8

Shoulder and axilla

*(includes humeral head and neck, sternoclavicular joint,
acromioclavicular joint and shoulder joint)*

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue on the shoulder or axilla	3
Anaesthesia for all procedures on nerves, muscles, tendons, fascia and bursae of shoulder and axilla, including axillary dissection	5
Anaesthesia for all closed procedures on humeral head and neck, sternoclavicular joint, acromioclavicular joint or the shoulder joint	4

Anaesthesia for all arthroscopic procedures of the shoulder joint	5
Anaesthesia for all open procedures on the humeral head and neck, sternoclavicular joint, acromioclavicular joint or the shoulder joint unless otherwise specified	5
— radical resection	6
— shoulder disarticulation	9
— interthoracoscapular (forequarter) amputation	15
— total shoulder replacement	10
Anaesthesia for all procedures on arteries of shoulder and axilla unless otherwise specified	8
— axillary-brachial aneurysm	10
— bypass graft	8
— axillary-femoral bypass graft	10
Anaesthesia for all procedures on veins of shoulder and axilla	4
Anaesthesia for all shoulder cast application, removal or repair unless otherwise specified	3
— shoulder spica	4

Upper arm and elbow

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the upper arm and elbow	3
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the nerves, muscles, tendons, fascia and bursae of upper arm and elbow, unless otherwise specified	4
— tenotomy, elbow to shoulder, open	5

— tenoplasty, elbow to shoulder	5
— tenodesis, rupture of long tendon of biceps	5
Anaesthesia for all closed procedures on the humerus and elbow	3
Anaesthesia for arthroscopic procedures of elbow joint	4
Anaesthesia for all open procedures on the humerus and elbow unless otherwise specified	5
— radical procedures	6
— total elbow replacement	7
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the arteries of the upper arm unless otherwise specified	8
— embolectomy	6
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the veins of the upper arm unless otherwise specified	4
— for microsurgical reimplantation of the upper arm	15

Forearm, wrist and hand

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the forearm, wrist and hand	3
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the nerves, muscles, tendons, fascia and bursae of the forearm, wrist and hand	4
Anaesthesia for all closed procedures on radius, ulna, wrist, or hand bones	3
Anaesthesia for all open procedures on radius, ulna, wrist, or hand bones unless otherwise specified	4
— total wrist replacement	7

Anaesthesia for arthroscopic procedures of the wrist joint	4
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the arteries of the forearm, wrist, and hand unless otherwise specified	8
— embolectomy	6
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the veins of the forearm, wrist, and hand unless otherwise specified	4
Anaesthesia for forearm, wrist, or hand cast application, removal or repair	3
— for microsurgical reimplantation of forearm, wrist or hand	15
— for microsurgical reimplantation of a finger	8

Burns

Anaesthesia for excision of debridement of burns with or without skin grafting	
— where the burnt area involves not more than 3% of total body surface	3
—where the burnt area involves more than 3% but less than 10% of total body surface	5
—where the burnt area involves 10% or more but less than 20% of total body surface	7
—where the burnt area involves 20% or more but less than 30% of total body surface	9
—where the burnt area involves 30% or more but less than 40% of total body surface	11

—where the burnt area involves 40% or more but less than 50% of total body surface	13
—where the burnt area involves 50% or more but less than 60% of total body surface	15
—where the burnt area involves 60% or more but less than 70% of total body surface	17
—where the burnt area involves 70% or more but less than 80% of total body surface	19
—where the burnt area involves 80% or more of total body surface	21

Other procedures

Anaesthesia for injection procedure for myelography:

— lumbar or thoracic	5
— cervical	6
— posterior fossa	9

Anaesthesia for injection procedure for discography:

— lumbar or thoracic	5
— cervical	6

Anaesthesia for peripheral arteriogram 5

Anaesthesia for arteriograms:

— carotid, cerebral or vertebral	5
— retrograde, brachial or femoral	5

Anaesthesia for computerised axial tomography scanning,

magnetic resonance scanning, ultrasound scanning or

digital subtraction angiography scanning 7

Anaesthesia for radiology unless otherwise specified	4
Anaesthesia for retrograde cystography, retrograde urethrography or retrograde cystourethrography	4
Anaesthesia for flouroscopy	5
Anaesthesia for small bowel enema, barium or other opaque study of the small bowel	5
Anaesthesia for bronchography	6
Anaesthesia for phlebography	5
Anaesthesia for heart, 2 dimensional real time transoesophageal examination	6
Anaesthesia for peripheral venous cannulation	3
Anaesthesia for cardiac catheterisation including coronary arteriography, ventriculography, cardiac mapping, insertion of automatic defibrillator or transvenous pacemaker	7
Anaesthesia for cardiac electrophysiological procedures including radio frequency ablation	10
Anaesthesia for central vein catheterisation or insertion of right heart balloon catheter	5
Anaesthesia for lumbar puncture, cisternal puncture, or epidural injection	5
Anaesthesia for harvesting of bone marrow for the purpose of transplantation	5
Anaesthesia for muscle biopsy for malignant hyperpyrexia	10
Anaesthesia for electroencephalography	5
Anaesthesia for brain stem evoked audiometry	5

Anaesthesia for electrocochleography by extratympanic method or transtympanic membrane insertion method	5
Anaesthesia for a therapeutic procedure where it can be demonstrated that there is a clinical need for anaesthesia	5
Anaesthesia during hyperbaric therapy where the medical practitioner is not confined in the chamber (including the administration of oxygen)	8
Anaesthesia during hyperbaric therapy where the medical practitioner is confined in the chamber (including the administration of oxygen)	15
Anaesthesia for brachytherapy using radioactive sealed sources	5
Anaesthesia for therapeutic nuclear medicine	5
Anaesthesia for radiotherapy	7
Anaesthesia where no procedure ensues	3

Note — Unlisted anaesthetic procedures

The AMA recognise that in determining the number of units applicable, the anaesthetist shall have regard to equivalent procedures

Part B – Therapeutic and diagnostic procedures

Description of service, etc.

	MUs	TUs	BUs
Collection of blood for autologous transfusion or when homologous blood is required for immediate transfusion in an emergency situation	no	no	3

Administration of blood or bone marrow already collected when performed in association with the administration of anaesthesia	no	no	4
Venous cannulation and blood transfusion (or blood products) not associated with anaesthesia	no	no	5
Intubation, endotracheal, emergency procedure, where the patient's airway is unsecured and at high risk of occlusion (eg epiglottitis or haematoma post thyroidectomy) not associated with surgery	yes	yes	15
Intubation, endotracheal, not associated with anaesthesia, when subsequent management is not in an intensive care unit	yes	yes	4
Awake endotracheal intubation with flexible fiberoptic scope, associated with difficult airway, when performed in association with the administration of anaesthesia	no	no	4
Monitoring of depth of anaesthesia, incorporating continuous measurement of the EEG during anaesthesia for the diagnosis of awareness	no	no	3
Double lumen endobronchial tube or bronchial blocker, insertion of, when performed in association with the administration of anaesthesia	no	no	4

Venous cannulation and commencement of intravenous infusion, under age of 3 years, not associated with anaesthesia	no	no	3
Venous cannulation, cutdown	no	no	5
Venous cannulation and commencement of intravenous infusion not associated with anaesthesia	no	no	2
Right heart balloon catheter, insertion of, including including pulmonary wedge pressure and cardiac output measurement	no	no	7
Pulmonary artery pressure monitoring	no	no	3
Left atrial pressure monitoring via left atrial catheter	no	no	3
Invasive pressure monitoring, not otherwise listed	no	no	3
Measurement of the mechanical or gas exchange function of the respiration system, or of the respiratory muscle function, or of ventilatory control mechanisms, using measurements of parameters including pressures, volumes, flow, gas concentrations in inspired or expired air, alveolar gas or blood and incorporating serial arterial blood gas analysis and a written record of the results , when performed in association with the administration of anaesthesia	no	no	7
Central vein catheterization, percutaneous via jugular, subclavian or femoral vein	no	no	3
Central vein catheterization by cutdown	no	no	5
Central venous pressure monitoring	no	no	3
Arterial cannulation, percutaneous	no	no	3

Arterial puncture, withdrawal of blood for diagnosis	no	no	1
Arterial cannulation, by cutdown	no	no	5
Intra arterial pressure monitoring	no	no	3
Catheterization, umbilical artery, newborn, for diagnosis, or therapy	no	no	5
Intra-arterial infusion or retrograde intravenous perfusion of a sympatholytic agent	no	no	4
Intravenous regional anaesthesia of limb by retrograde perfusion	no	no	4
Perfusion of limb or organ	no	no	12
Medical management of cardio-pulmonary bypass perfusion using heart/lung machine	yes	yes	20
Hypothermia, total body	no	no	5
Cardioplegia, blood or crystalloid, administration by any route	no	no	10
Deep hypothermia to a core temperature of less than 22 degrees in association with circulatory arrest	no	no	15
Standby medical management of cardio-pulmonary bypass perfusion using heart/lung machine	no	yes	5
Major nerve block (proximal to the elbow or knee), including intercostal nerve block(s) or plexus block to provide post operative pain relief	no	no	4

Minor nerve block (specify type) to provide post operative pain relief (does not include subcutaneous infiltration)	no	no	2
Intrathecal or epidural injection (initial) of a therapeutic substance, with or without insertion of a catheter, in association with anaesthesia and surgery, for post operative pain management	no	no	5
Intrathecal or epidural injection (subsequent) of a therapeutic substance, in association with anaesthesia and surgery, for post operative pain management	no	no	3
Subarachnoid puncture, lumbar, diagnostic	no	no	5
Insertion of subarachnoid drain	no	no	8
Intrathecal, or epidural or injection, (initial or commencement of infusion) of a therapeutic substance, including up to one hour of continuous attendance by a medical practitioner	no	no	8
Intrathecal, or epidural or injection, (initial or commencement of infusion) of a therapeutic substance, where continuous attendance by a medical practitioner extends beyond the first hour. Derived fee being 8 units for the first hour plus one unit for each additional 15 minutes or part thereof.	no	no	0

Intrathecal, or epidural or injection, (initial or commencement of infusion) of a therapeutic substance, including up to one hour of continuous attendance by a medical practitioner after hours for a patient in labour	no	no	15
Intrathecal, or epidural or injection, (initial or commencement of infusion) of a therapeutic substance where continuous after hours attendance by a medical practitioner extends beyond the first hour for a patient in labour. Derived fee being 15 units for the first hour plus one unit For each additional 15 minutes or part thereof.	no	no	0
Subsequent injection (or revision of infusion) of a therapeutic substance to maintain regional anaesthesia or analgesia where the period of continuous medical practitioner attendance is 15 minutes or less	no	no	3
Subsequent injection (or revision of infusion) of a therapeutic substance to maintain regional anaesthesia or analgesia where the period of continuous medical practitioner attendance is more than 15 minutes	no	no	4
Interpleural block, initial injection or commencement of infusion of a therapeutic substance	no	no	5

Intrathecal, epidural or caudal injection of neurolytic substance	no	no	20
Intrathecal, epidural or caudal injection of substance other than anaesthetic, contrast or neurolytic solutions, not being a service to which another item in the Group applies	no	no	8
Epidural injection of blood for blood patch	no	no	8
Injection of an anaesthetic agent:			
— trigeminal nerve, primary division of	no	no	10
— trigeminal nerve, peripheral branch of	no	no	5
— facial nerve	no	no	3
— retrobulbar or peribulbar	no	no	5
— greater occipital nerve	no	no	3
— vagus nerve	no	no	8
— glossopharyngeal nerve	no	no	8
— phrenic nerve	no	no	7
— spinal accessory nerve	no	no	5
— cervical plexus	no	no	8
— brachial plexus	no	no	8
— suprascapular nerve	no	no	5
— intercostal nerve, single	no	no	5
— intercostal nerves, multiple	no	no	7
— ilioinguinal, iliohypogastric or genito femoral nerves, one or more of	no	no	5
— pudendal nerve	no	no	8

— ulnar, radial or median nerve of main trunk, one or more of, not being associated with a brachial plexus block	no	no	5
— paracervical (uterine) nerve	no	no	5
— obturator nerve	no	no	7
— femoral nerve	no	no	7
— saphenous, sural, popliteal or posterior tibial nerve of main trunk, one or more of	no	no	5
— paravertebral, cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral or coccygeal nerves, single vertebral level	no	no	7
— paravertebral nerves, multiple levels	no	no	10
— sciatic nerve	no	no	7
— other peripheral nerve or branch	no	no	5
— sphenopalatine ganglion	no	no	10
— carotid sinus, as an independent percutaneous procedure	no	no	8
— stellate ganglion (cervical sympathetic block)	no	no	8
— lumbar or thoracic nerves (paravertebral sympathetic block)	no	no	8
— coeliac plexus or splanchnic nerves	no	no	10

Cranial nerve other than trigeminal, destruction by a neurolytic agent, not being a service associated with the injection of botulinum toxin	no	no	20
Nerve branch, not covered by any other item in this Group, destruction by a neurolytic agent, not being a service associated with the injection of botulinum toxin	no	no	10
Coeliac plexus or splanchnic nerves, destruction by a neurolytic agent	no	no	20
Lumbar sympathetic chain, destruction by a neurolytic agent	no	no	15
Cervical or thoracic sympathetic chain, destruction by a neurolytic agent	no	no	20
Cardioversion, elective, electrical conversion of arrhythmia, external	no	no	4
Hyperbaric oxygen treatment when the specialist is inside the chamber	yes	yes	15
Hyperbaric oxygen treatment when the the specialist is outside the chamber	yes	yes	8
Heart, 2 dimensional real time transoesophageal examination of, at least 2 oesophageal windows performed using a mechanical sector scanner or phased array transducer with (a) measurement bloodflow velocities across the cardiac valves using pulsed wave and continuous Doppler techniques;			

(b) real time colour flow mapping from at least 2 oesophageal windows and (c) recording on video tape	no	no	10
Intra-operative 2 dimensional real time transoesophageal echocardiography incorporating Doppler techniques with colour flow mapping and recording onto video tape, performed during cardiac surgery incorporating sequential assessment of cardiac function before and after the surgical procedure	no	no	14
The use of two-dimensional imaging ultrasound guidance to assist precutaneous major vascular access involving catheterization of the jugular, subclavian or femoral vein.	no	no	3
The use of two-dimensional imaging ultrasound guidance To assist percutaneous neural blockade involving the Branchial plexus, or femoral and/or sciatic nerve	no	no	3
Skin testing for allergy to anaesthetic agents	no	yes	4
Assistance in the administration of an anaesthetic	yes	yes	5

Note — Unlisted services

For an unlisted service, the number of units is to be determined by reference to the nearest listed anaesthetic procedure.