Anaesthetists

WorkCover WA fees as at 1 November 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$ value per unit</th>
<th>$78.70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Exclusive of GST)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consultations & attendances

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”]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A normal healthy patient</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A patient with a mild systemic disease</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A patient with a severe systemic disease</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A patient with a severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A moribund patient who is not expected to survive for 24 hours with or without the operation</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A patient who is morbidly obese (body mass index is more than 35)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A patient who is in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A patient declared brain-dead whose organs are being removed for donor purposes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where the patient is aged under 1 year or over 70 years old</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anaesthesia in the prone position (not applicable to)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

— 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: 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
unl otherwise specified (for myelography and discography)
see items in ‘Other Procedures’)
— posterior cervical laminectomy in sitting position
Anaesthesia for all procedures on the thoracic spine and/or cord
unl otherwise specified
— thoracolumbar sympathectomy
Anaesthesia for all procedures in the lumbar region unless
otherwise specified
— lumbar sympathectomy
— chemonucleolysis
Anaesthesia for extensive spine and spinal cord procedures
Anaesthesia for manipulation of spine
Anaesthesia for percutaneous spinal procedures

**Upper abdomen**

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the
upper abdominal wall unless otherwise specified

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the nerves, muscles, tendons
and fascia of the upper abdominal wall
Anaesthesia for diagnostic laparoscopy
Anaesthesia for laparoscopic procedures unless otherwise specified
Anaesthesia for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy
Anaesthesia for upper gastrointestinal endoscopic
procedures
Anaesthesia for upper gastrointestinal endoscopic procedures in
association with imaging techniques including fluoroscopy and ultrasound
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 carcinoma) 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 delivery 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

**Perineum**

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the perineum (including biopsy of male genital system) unless otherwise specified 3
— 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
urethrocystoscopy) unless otherwise specified
— 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
— undescended testis, unilateral or bilateral 4

Anaesthesia for procedures on the cord and/or testes unless otherwise specified
— 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
— colpotomy, colpectomy, colporrhaphy 5
— transvaginal assisted reproductive services 4
— vaginal hysterectomy 6
— vaginal delivery 6
— purse string ligation of cervix 4
— culdoscopy 5
— hysteroscopy

Anaesthesia for endometrial ablation or resection in association with hysteroscopy

— correction of inverted uterus

Anaesthesia for evacuation of retained products of conception, as a complication of confinement

— for the manual removal of retained placenta or for repair of vaginal or perineal tear following delivery

— for vaginal procedures in the management of post partum haemorrhage

**Pelvis — except hip**

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin and subcutaneous tissue of the pelvic region, except external genitalia

Anaesthesia for percutaneous bone marrow biopsy of the anteriror iliac crest

— percutaneous bone marrow biopsy of the posterior iliac crest

Anaesthesia for percutaneous bone marrow harvesting from the pelvis

Anaesthesia for procedures on bony pelvis

Anaesthesia for body cast application or revision

Anaesthesia for interpelviabdominal (hind quarter) amputation

Anaesthesia for radical procedures for tumour of pelvis, except hind quarter amputation

Anaesthesia for closed procedures involving symphysis pubis or sacroiliac joint
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
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 (*includes ankle and foot*)

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
—— for microsurgical reimplantation of the toe

**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

**Forearm, wrist and hand**

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the skin or subcutaneous tissue of the forearm, wrist and hand

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the nerves, muscles, tendons, fascia and bursae of the forearm, wrist and hand

Anaesthesia for all closed procedures on radius, ulna, wrist, or hand bones

Anaesthesia for all open procedures on radius, ulna, wrist, or hand bones unless otherwise specified

— total wrist replacement

Anaesthesia for arthroscopic procedures of the wrist joint

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the arteries of the forearm, wrist, and hand unless otherwise specified

— embolectomy

Anaesthesia for all procedures on the veins of the forearm, wrist, and hand unless otherwise specified

Anaesthesia for forearm, wrist, or hand cast application, removal or repair

— for microsurgical reimplantation of forearm, wrist or hand

— for microsurgical reimplantation of a finger

**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 anaethetist shall have regard to equivalent procedures

Part B – Therapeutic and diagnostic procedures

Description of service, etc.
Collection of blood for autologous transfusion or when homologous blood is required for immediate transfusion in an emergency situation

Administration of blood or bone marrow already collected when performed in association with the administration of anaesthesia

Venous cannulation and blood transfusion (or blood products) not associated with anaesthesia

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

Intubation, endotracheal, not associated with anaesthesia, when subsequent management is not in an intensive care unit

Awake endotracheal intubation with flexible fibreoptic scope, associated with difficult airway, when performed in association with the administration of anaesthesia

Monitoring of depth of anaesthesia, incorporating continuous measurement of the EEG during anaesthesia for the diagnosis of awareness

Double lumen endobronchial tube or bronchial
blocker, insertion of, when performed in association with the administration of anaesthesia
Venous cannulation and commencement of intravenous infusion, under age of 3 years, not associated with anaesthesia
Venous cannulation, cutdown
Venous cannulation and commencement of intravenous infusion not associated with anaesthesia
Right heart balloon catheter, insertion of, including including pulmonary wedge pressure and cardiac output measurement
Pulmonary artery pressure monitoring
Left atrial pressure monitoring via left atrial catheter
Invasive pressure monitoring, not otherwise listed
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
Central vein catheterization, percutaneous via jugular, subclavian or femoral vein
Central vein catheterization by cutdown
Central venous pressure monitoring
Arterial cannulation, percutaneous
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procedure</th>
<th>Anaesthetist</th>
<th>Non-anaesthetist</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>5 Yr</th>
<th>10 Yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arterial puncture, withdrawal of blood for diagnosis</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arterial cannulation, by cutdown</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intra arterial pressure monitoring</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catheterization, umbilical artery, newborn, for diagnosis, or therapy</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intra-arterial infusion or retrograde intravenous perfusion of a sympatholytic agent</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intravenous regional anaesthesia of limb by retrograde perfusion</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfusion of limb or organ</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical management of cardio-pulmonary bypass perfusion using heart/lung machine</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypothermia, total body</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardioplegia, blood or crystalloid, administration by any route</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep hypothermia to a core temperature of less than 22 degrees in association with circulatory arrest</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standby medical management of cardio-pulmonary bypass perfusion using heart/lung machine</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major nerve block (proximal to the elbow or knee), including intercostal nerve clock(s) or plexus block to provide post operative pain relief</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor nerve block (specify type) to provide post operative pain relief (does not include subcutaneous infiltration)</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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.

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.

Interpleural block, initial injection or commencement of infusion of a therapeutic substance.

Intrathecal, epidural or caudal injection of neurolytic substance.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Injection of an anaesthetic agent:</th>
<th>no</th>
<th>no</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epidural injection of blood for blood patch</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— trigeminal nerve, primary division of</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— trigeminal nerve, peripheral branch of</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— facial nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— retrobulbar or peribulbar</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— greater occipital nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— vagus nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— glossopharyngeal nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— phrenic nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— spinal accessory nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— cervical plexus</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— brachial plexus</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— suprascapular nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— intercostal nerve, single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— intercostal nerves, multiple</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— ilioinguinal, iliohypogastric or genito femoral nerves, one or more of</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— pudendal nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— ulnar, radial or median nerve of main trunk, one or more of, not being associated with a brachial plexus block</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— paracervical (uterine) nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— obturator nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— femoral nerve</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
— saphenous, sural, popliteal or posterior tibial nerve of main trunk, one or more of

— paravertebral, cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral or coccygeal nerves, single vertebral level

— paravertebral nerves, multiple levels

— sciatic nerve

— other peripheral nerve or branch

— sphenopalatine ganglion

— carotid sinus, as an independent percutaneous procedure

— stellate ganglion (cervical sympathetic block)

— lumbar or thoracic nerves (paravertebral sympathetic block)

— coeliac plexus or splanchnic nerves

Cranial nerve other than trigeminal, destruction by a neurolytic agent, not being a service associated with the injection of botulinum toxin

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

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 percutaneous major vascular access involving
catheterization of the jugular, subclavian or femoral vein.

The use of two-dimensional imaging ultrasound guidance

To assist percutaneous neural blockade involving the

Branchial plexus, or femoral and/or sciatic nerve

Skin testing for allergy to anaesthetic agents

Assistance in the administration of an anaesthetic

Note — Unlisted services

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