

Category 2 – DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES AND INVESTIGATIONS

MBS 12325

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Assessment of visual acuity and bilateral retinal photography with a non-mydratic retinal camera, including analysis and reporting of the image/s for initial or repeat assessment for presence or absence of diabetic retinopathy in a person of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent with medically diagnosed diabetes if performed:

- a) By the medical practitioner providing the primary glycaemic management of the patient with diabetes (excluding optometrists and ophthalmologists); and,
- b) 12 months after the previous retinal photograph.

This service is not available to patients with:

- a) An existing diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy; or
- b) Visual acuity of less than 6/12 in either eye or a difference of more than two lines of vision between the two eyes at the time of presentation.

Fee: \$50.00

Explanatory notes:

This service is separated into two items, MBS item 12325 and MBS item 12326, in line with NHMRC guidelines' recommended frequency of repeat testing in persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent and the general population.

This item is intended for the provision of retinal photography with a non-mydratic retinal camera. Mydriasis is permitted if adequate photographs cannot be obtained through an undilated pupil.

Presenting distance vision means unaided distance vision or the vision obtained with the current spectacles or contact lenses, if normally worn for distance vision.

Detection of any diabetic retinopathy should be followed by referral to an optometrist or ophthalmologist in accordance with the NHMRC guidelines.

Where images are of inadequate quality for detection of diabetic retinopathy, referral to an optometrist or ophthalmologist for further assessment is indicated.

Category 2 – DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES AND INVESTIGATIONS

MBS 12326

Assessment of visual acuity and bilateral retinal photography with a non-mydratiac retinal camera, including analysis and reporting of the image/s for initial or repeat assessment for presence or absence of diabetic retinopathy in a person with medically diagnosed diabetes if performed:

- a) By the medical practitioner providing the primary glycaemic management of the patient with diabetes (excluding optometrists and ophthalmologists); and,
- b) 24 months after the previous retinal photograph

This service is not available to patients with:

- a) An existing diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy; or
- b) Visual acuity of less than 6/12 in either eye or a difference of more than two lines of vision between the two eyes at the time of presentation.

Fee: \$50.00

Explanatory notes:

This service is separated into two items, MBS item 12325 and MBS item 12326, in line with NHMRC guidelines' recommended frequency of repeat testing in persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent and the general population.

This item is intended for the provision of retinal photography with a non-mydratiac retinal camera. Mydriasis is permitted if adequate photographs cannot be obtained through an undilated pupil.

Presenting distance vision means unaided distance vision or the vision obtained with the current spectacles or contact lenses, if normally worn for distance vision.

Detection of any diabetic retinopathy should be followed by referral to an optometrist or ophthalmologist in accordance with the NHMRC guidelines.

Where images are of inadequate quality for detection of diabetic retinopathy, referral to an optometrist or ophthalmologist for further assessment is indicated.