

## 9.1 Disorders that can be treated under Better Access to Mental Health Care

### Which patients are eligible?

**MBS items 2700, 2701, 2712, 2713, 2715 and 2717** are provided for patients with a mental disorder who would benefit from a structured approach to the management of their care needs. Mental disorder is a term used to describe a range of clinically diagnosable disorders that significantly interfere with an individual's cognitive, emotional or social abilities. This includes patients with mental disorders arising from:

- Chronic psychotic disorders
- Acute psychotic disorders
- Schizophrenia
- Bipolar disorder
- Phobic disorders
- Generalised anxiety disorder
- Adjustment disorder
- Unexplained somatic complaints
- Depression
- Sexual disorders
- Conduct disorder
- Bereavement disorders
- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Eating disorders
- Panic disorder
- Alcohol use disorders
- Drug use disorders
- Mixed anxiety and depression
- Dissociative (conversion) disorder
- Neurasthenia
- Sleep problems
- Hyperkinetic (attention deficit) disorder
- Enuresis (non-organic)
- Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
- Mental disorder, not otherwise specified

Dementia, delirium, tobacco use disorder and mental retardation are **not** regarded as mental disorders for the purposes of these items.

This list of mental disorders is informed by the World Health Organisation, 1996, Diagnostic and Management Guidelines for Mental Disorders in Primary Care: ICD-10 Chapter V Primary Care Version.

Information on this page has been taken from page 3 of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing ALLIED MENTAL HEALTH MEDICARE SERVICES: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPY AND FOCUSED PSYCHOLOGICAL STRATEGIES Questions and Answers Document as at 1 November 2008