

Approval Required: On-Referrals for Restricted Services FAQs Obstetricians & Gynaecologists



Last updated 19 June 2024



Scenario 1 – Maternal-Foetal Medicine

An obstetrician provides prenatal care to a Defence member who has a high-risk pregnancy due to a previous preterm birth. Recognising the need for specialised care, the obstetrician makes an on-referral to a maternal-foetal medicine specialist. The referral includes detailed medical records and ultrasound findings. By on-referring the patient to a maternal-foetal medicine specialist, the obstetrician ensures access to expertise in managing high-risk pregnancies and preventing preterm birth, optimising the health outcomes for both the mother and the baby.

In this scenario, Defence approval is required because this Maternal-Foetal Medicine is considered a Restricted Service.



Scenario 2 – Gastroenterology

A gynaecologist examines a Defence member who has been experiencing chronic pelvic pain. Suspecting a potential underlying gastrointestinal issue, the gynaecologist makes an on-referral to a gastroenterologist. By on-referring the patient to a gastroenterologist, the gynaecologist ensures access to specialised expertise in diagnosing and managing gastrointestinal conditions that may be contributing to the pelvic pain.

In this scenario, Defence approval is required because Gastroenterology is considered a Restricted Service.



Scenario 3 - Pathology

A gynaecologist examines a Defence member with abnormal cervical cells detected during a routine pap smear and makes an on-referral to a pathologist for further diagnostic evaluation. The gynaecologist on-refers the patient's pap smear samples to a pathologist specialising in cervical pathology. The pathologist will conduct a thorough analysis of the cervical cells, assessing for any precancerous or cancerous changes. Their expert evaluation will provide crucial diagnostic information, enabling the gynaecologist to determine the appropriate course of treatment for the patient's cervical abnormalities.

In this scenario, Defence approval is not required because Pathology is considered a Non-Restricted Service.