Draft CSA on limiting RT services to infertile couples

13(5) By deleting the clause and substituting -

"(5) Notwithstanding any other law but subject to subsection (6) and to any regulations made under section 42(2) (e), no person shall provide a reproductive technology to persons except where -

(a) the persons are the parties to a marriage; and

(b) not less than 2 registered medical practitioners each state in writing that one or both of those persons is or are infertile.

(6) The Secretary for Health and Welfare may, by notice in the Gazette, specify a class of persons to whom subsection (5) (b) shall not apply.

(7) It is hereby declared that a notice under subsection (6) is subsidiary legislation.".

Draft CSA on including a list of severe sex-linked genetic diseases

in the Bill

New — By adding -

13(3) — (a) In paragraph (a), by deleting “severe sex- linked genetic disease” and substituting “sex- linked genetic disease specified in Schedule 1A”.

(b) In paragraph (b), by adding “and such disease would be sufficienrly severe to a person suffering it to justify such selection” after “purpose”.

43 — By adding “or 1A” after “Schedule 1”.

New By adding -

"SCHEDULE 1A [ss. 13(3) (a) & 43]

SEX-LINKED GENETIC DISEASE

Addison's disease with cerebral sclerosis

Adrenoleucodystrophy

Adrenal hypoplasia (one type)

Agammagloblinaemia, Bruton type (sometimes also Swiss type)

Albinism, ocular

Albinism-deafness syndrome

Aldrich syndrome

Alport syndrome (some kindreds)

Amelogenesis imperfecta (two types)

Anaemia, hereditary hypochromic

Angiokeratoma (Fabry's disease)

Cataract, congenital (one type)

Cerebellar ataxia (one type)

Cerebral sclerosis, diffuse

Charcot-Marie-Tooth peroneal muscular atrophy (one type)

Choroideraemia

Choroidoretinal degeneration (one rare type)

Coffin-Lowry syndrome

Colour blindness (several types)

Deafness, perceptive (several types)

Diabetes insipidus, nephrogenic

Diabetes insipidus, neurohypophyseal (some families)

Dyskeratosis congenita

Ectodermal dysplasia, anhidrotic

Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, type V

Faciogenital dysplasia, (Aarskog syndrome)

Focal dermal hypoplasia

Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency

Glycogen storage disease, type VIII

Gonadal dysgenesis (XY female type)

Granulomatous disease (chronic)

Haemophilia A

Haemophilia B

Hydrocephalus (aqueduct stenosis, one type)

Hypophosphataemic rickets

Ichthyosis (steriod sulphatase deficiency)

Incontinentia pigmenti

Kallmann syndrome

Keratosis follicularis spinulosa

Lesch-Nyhan syndrome (hypoxanthine-guanine-phosphoribosyl transferase deficiency)

Lowe (oculocerebrorenal) syndrome

Macular dystrophy of the retina (one type)

Menkes syndrome

Mental retardation, with or without fragile site (several specific types)

Microphthalmia with multiple anomalies (Lenz syndrome)

Mucopolysaccharidosis II (Hunter syndrome)

Muscular dystrophy (Becker, Duchenne and Emery-Dreifuss types)

Myotubular myopathy (one type)

Night blindness, congenital stationary

Norrie's disease (pseudoglioma)

Nystagmus, oculomotor or 'jerky'

Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency (type I hyperammonaemia)

Orofaciodigital syndrome (type I)

Phosphoglycerate kinase deficiency

Phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (PRPP) synthetase deficiency

Reifenstein syndrome

Retinitis pigmentosa (one type)

Retinoschisis

Spastic paraplegia (one type)

Spinal muscular atrophy (one type)

Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia tarda

Testicular feminization syndrome

Thrombocytopenia, hereditary (one type)

Thyroxine-binding globulin, absence or variants of

Xg blood group system".