

Below is a summary of supports we are seeking input on for the NDIS Evidence Advisory Committee consultation which is running from November 2025 to January 2026. Please see the main consultation page for further details.

Art therapy

Art therapy is the use of art, media and creative process with the aim of helping people explore feelings and improve mental health. Art therapy is delivered by a qualified art therapist, who has completed an art therapy degree. Art therapy in the NDIS must be delivered by a therapist registered with the professional body in Australia (ANZACATA - Australian, New Zealand and Asian Creative Arts Therapies Association).

Functional electrical stimulation

Functional electrical stimulation uses small electrical currents with the aim of helping nerves or muscles work better. Functional electrical stimulation is intended to help with walking, moving arms and legs, or keeping good posture. Usually, a physiotherapist or occupational therapist gives this support. Functional electrical stimulation can be used in different ways, depending on the person's needs.

Hyperbaric oxygen therapy as a disability support

Hyperbaric oxygen therapy is a treatment where:

- a person breathes pure oxygen (near 100%) in a pressurized chamber, and
- air pressure in the chamber is 2 to 3 times higher than at sea level pressure

Mild hyperbaric oxygen therapy is where:

- a person breathes air, or air with extra oxygen added, in a chamber that may not be fully sealed,
- air pressure in the chamber is less than 2 times higher than at sea level pressure.

This review will focus on hyperbaric oxygen therapy that is used for disability-related outcomes.

This review will not include hyperbaric oxygen therapy as a medical treatment (such as wound healing, and decompression sickness treatment for post radiotherapy injuries).

Music therapy

Music therapy is the use of music with the aim of improving health, functioning and wellbeing. Music therapy is delivered by a qualified music therapist who has completed a music therapy degree. Music therapy in the NDIS must be delivered by a therapist registered with the professional body in Australia (AMTA – Australian Music Therapy Association).

Prosthetics with microprocessors

Prosthetics with microprocessors are artificial arms or legs that have sensors and a small computer inside. The computer helps the limb move more naturally by adjusting how the joints move in real-time. These devices intend to help people stay steady, make more precise movements, and use less energy when moving.

Therapy suits

Therapy suits are special suits or accessories that are intended to help people move better, be more aware of their own body and its position (proprioception and joint feedback), and keep their bodies in the right position (promote correct alignment).