



FREE TO TAKE HOME!

APRIL-MAY 2018 EDITION



Tips for older travellers



Tennis Elbow



Managing coeliac disease



Family break-ups and kids

YOUR NEXT APPOINTMENT:

ENJOY THIS FREE NEWSLETTER

Please remember that decisions about medical care should be made in consultation with your health care provider so discuss with your doctor before acting on any of the information.
www.healthnews.net.au

● PRACTICE DOCTORS

Dr Frans Cronje MBChB, FRACGP
Family Medicine, Procedural Obstetrics, Hospital Medicine, Paediatrics, Skin Cancers & Lap Band Adjustments.
Speaks Afrikaans.

Dr Steve Gust MBBS, FRACGP, JCCA
Family Medicine, Diabetes, Skin Cancers; Paediatrics, Travel Medicine, Anaesthetics & Lap Band Adjustments.

Dr Victoria Hayward MBBS (Hons), FRACGP
Family Medicine, Diabetes & Women's Health

Dr James (Jim) Lie MBBS
Family Medicine, Asthma, Diabetes, Skin Cancers, Paediatrics, Sports Medicine & Obstetrics.
Speaks Mandarin.

Dr Brian Malone MBBS, FRACGP, BSc, DCH
Family Medicine, Diabetes, Travel Medicine & Skin Cancers.

Dr Bill Plozza MBBS, DipRACOG
Family Medicine, Paediatrics & Aged care.

Dr Susan Shaw MBBS, DRACOG
Family Medicine, Women's Health, Mental Health, Asthma & Diabetes.

Dr May Ure MBBS
Family Medicine & Women's Health.

Dr Mark Zafir MBBS, DA
Family Medicine, Aged Care, Anaesthetics, Ante-natal care, Men's Health; Diabetes, Skin Cancers & Lap Band Adjustments.

Dr Shaza Salleh MBBS
Family Medicine, Occupational Health & Injury Management.

Dr Lorri Hopkins MBBS, FRACGP, DRANZCOG, DCH
Family Medicine, Ante-natal care; Asthma, Diabetes, Paediatrics, Women's Health & Skin Cancers.

Dr Giulia Kitchin MBBS
Family Medicine & Paediatrics.

Dr Maida Akhtar MBChB, Post Grad Dip Public Hlth, PDHIV
Family Medicine, Paediatrics, Women's Health & Emergency Medicine.
Speaks Urdu.

Dr Ei Mon Latt MBBS, DipCH
Family Medicine & Community Paediatrics.
Speaks Chinese & Myanmar.

Dr Nic Gilbert MBBS, M Pub Hlth & Trop Medicine
Family Medicine, Preventive Health, Chronic Disease Mngt, Indigenous Health, Palliative Care, Hepatitis B and C & Smoking Cessation.

Dr Andrea Guenther MD, DRCOG, MRCPG
Family Medicine, Paediatrics, Women's Health, Antenatal Care
Speaks German

● PRACTICE STAFF

Practice Manager:
Keith Symes

Practice Nurses:
Connie, Dee, Jenna, Jess, Kate, Leanne, Liz & Penny

Reception Staff:
Bec, Brett, Carley, Imogen, Jess, Julie, Kate, Kaylene, Kelly, Liz, Nette, Sara, Shantell, Shauna & Suzanne

● SURGERY HOURS

Monday, Wednesday & Friday
8.30am – 5.30pm

Tuesday & Thursday
8.30am- 7:00pm

We close on Public Holidays, Saturdays & Sundays.



● PRACTICE BILLING POLICY

We are a private billing practice.

We generally bulk bill children under 16. We do not routinely bulk bill. Payment is made at the time of the consultation. If you are experiencing financial difficulties, please discuss with your Doctor or with our Practice Manager.

● SPECIAL PRACTICE NOTES

Emergency or Urgent Appointments.

Please notify staff if your request is urgent or requires immediate medical attention. If an immediate appointment is not available, you will be assessed by a practice nurse for appropriate Management.

After hours & Emergency. Outside our normal surgery hours go to Albany Regional Hospital if you need urgent treatment. In an emergency call 000 for an ambulance. Our doctors provide after hours services all year round. Follow the prompt on our after hours phone message if it is medically essential to talk to the on call doctor. Maternity cases are to contact the labour ward direct.

Home Visits. Any requests for home visits will be directed to the patient's GP and the visit will be made at the discretion of the treating Doctor.

Telephone Advice. To obtain advice regarding your treatment phone the practice and you will be put through to the appropriate person or you can leave a message for a return call. Phone calls will not be put through to the GP while they are consulting.

Prescriptions. Where possible, scripts and letters should be requested during a consultation. You may make a short script only appointment at 1.45pm which is bulk billed, otherwise there will be a \$10 charge. Please allow 2 working days for scripts. Please phone after 10am for script requests.

Your Test Results. It is not practice policy to routinely contact patients with test results. Doctors review all test results and will either inform the patient themselves or ask a staff member to contact the patient with appropriate instructions. Patients are strongly encouraged to phone the surgery for results after 1 week. Please phone after 10am in the morning. INRs are now done in the treatment room by the Nurse. Results are reviewed by your GP and management discussed with them.

Skin Lesions & Skin Cancers. A number of our doctors have special interest in and considerable experience treating skin lesions. Ask the doctor to check any lesions you are concerned about. A full skin check is also advisable on a regular basis. A Treatment Room Fee is charged, in addition to the doctors fee, when a skin lesion is removed.

▷ Please see the Rear Cover for more practice information.



Tips for older travellers

Baby Boomers are gradually retiring but not wanting to put on the proverbial slippers just yet. Many remain in good health and travel is increasingly on the agenda. A popular pursuit is driving around Australia in a camper van or with a caravan.

It is a good idea to have a general health check with your GP before embarking. Part of this may include getting a printed summary of any medical conditions, current medications and allergies to take with you. Prescriptions can be filled at any chemist in Australia so there is no need to stock up. Neither do you need more than a basic first aid kit and medications (e.g. pain killers and antihistamines) that you would normally

have at home. If you are going well off the beaten track, you will need to speak to your doctor.

People may forget that driving exposes the arms (especially the window side arm) to sunlight. If driving all day remember sunscreen. Travelling can be dehydrating so drink adequate water. Eating out every night can stack on the kilos so be watchful. Cook your own food whenever you can.

Sleep can be tricky when on the road. Relaxation apps can help get you off to sleep as can some herbal remedies. Sleeping tablets are best avoided. Do not drive when you're tired. It sounds obvious, but remember to take your Medicare card and private health membership card (where applicable). Let family know your itinerary and stay in regular contact with them.

Tennis Elbow

Lateral epicondylitis, inflammation of the tendons where they meet the bone at the elbow on the thumb side, is commonly called tennis elbow. It is not unique to tennis and can come about from any ongoing or repeated use of the forearm and wrist. Bricklaying, painting and gardening plus other racquet sports can bring it about as can using a computer mouse and it can affect anyone. It is commonest in those aged 35-55.

Pain can extend into the forearm and is worse with shaking hands, lifting or turning taps or doorknobs. Diagnosis is generally based on the description of symptoms and examination.

Typically, the bony point on the lateral (thumb) side of the elbow is tender. The pain is often reproduced on extension of the wrist against resistance. Sometimes imaging is helpful to define the extent of the condition or if it is not responsive to treatment.

First-line treatment is rest, ice packs and simple analgesia. A tennis elbow guard can help protect the area. Anti-inflammatory medication may be needed and physiotherapy can be helpful. Avoid



 [Weblink http://www.mydr.com.au/sports-fitness/tennis-elbow](http://www.mydr.com.au/sports-fitness/tennis-elbow)

activities which aggravate the situation. This can include changing technique especially if sport or work-related.

In some cases, a steroid injection can be recommended and, in rare instances, surgery. Your GP will advise you about treatment options.

Most people will make a full recovery and it is not of itself a recurrent condition nor a precursor to arthritis.



 [Weblink https://www.coeliac.org.au](https://www.coeliac.org.au)

Managing coeliac disease

This is a condition where there is a marked immune response to gluten which is found in wheat, rye and barley. It can damage the small bowel and interfere with absorption of nutrients. The symptoms vary from mild to severe and include tiredness, intermittent diarrhoea, abdominal pain, bloating and flatulence. Children with coeliac disease may have slower growth, irritability and abdominal swelling.

It affects about 1% of the population though many are unaware they have the condition either because the symptoms are mild or they have put them down to other causes. It is a genetic condition and the main risk factor is having a first degree relative with it.

Accurate diagnosis is important as it is very manageable. Your GP can order blood tests, though a positive result is not absolute but a strong pointer. Definitive diagnosis is by a small bowel biopsy but not everyone wants or needs to have this done. A gluten challenge is another useful test.

There is no medication to take or 'cure'. However, symptoms can be easily controlled by avoiding gluten in the diet. Today there are many gluten-free foods. Neither adults nor children need to feel they are 'missing out' on foods they like.

There are many causes of the symptoms of coeliac disease so it is important to talk to your doctor and not rely on self-diagnosis or 'unorthodox' testing.

Cooling down heartburn

This is a burning pain in the chest or upper abdomen caused by acid leaking from the stomach into the oesophagus. It is also known as reflux and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD). It is very common and can affect all age groups from infancy. It ranges from mild to severe.

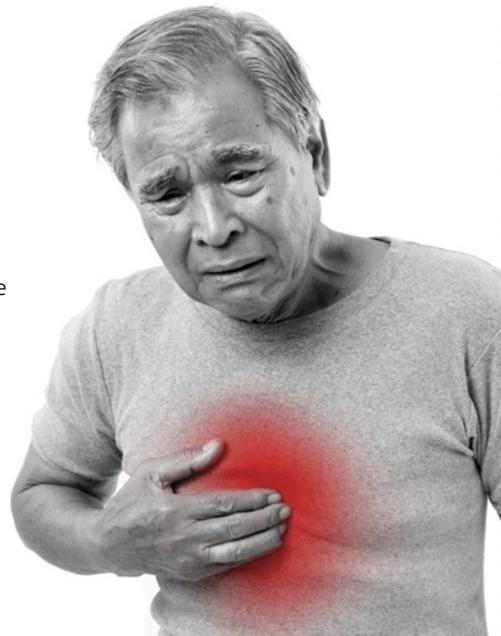
Not everyone with heartburn has GORD but those who do may have a hiatus hernia which is where some of the stomach 'slips' above the diaphragm.

In adults, risk factors include being overweight, smoking, alcohol consumption and a family history. Certain foods will trigger heartburn in certain people but there is no one set of foods to avoid. Caffeine, dairy and spicy foods are common culprits but each person needs to find what disagrees with them.

Prevention includes reducing known triggers and also not eating too much at one time. Treatment depends on severity and frequency. Simple home remedies such as bicarbonate of soda or herbal teas help some people. Simple antacids can also relieve symptoms. At night it can be helpful to sleep on a slight incline from head down to toes.

If simple approaches fail, you need to see your GP. Often the history is sufficient for diagnosis but you may be sent for tests to rule out other causes.

For ongoing problems there are prescription medications that can reduce acid production. Some people need short courses of these, others need it long term. If symptoms are not relieved after some weeks, you may be referred for a gastroscopy to assess the oesophagus and stomach.



 [Weblink https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/conditionsandtreatments/indigestion](https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/conditionsandtreatments/indigestion)



 [Weblink https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/is-divorce-bad-for-children/](https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/is-divorce-bad-for-children/)

Family break-ups and kids

It is estimated that 40% of marriages will end in divorce or separation. In many instances there are children and the impact on them is significant. Regardless of whether a couple love each other or not, their children will still love them both.

While all children are affected in the short term, American research shows in the longer term the vast majority of children in divorced families do as well as their peers when it comes to behaviour, academic performance and social relationships.

However, high levels of parental conflict is

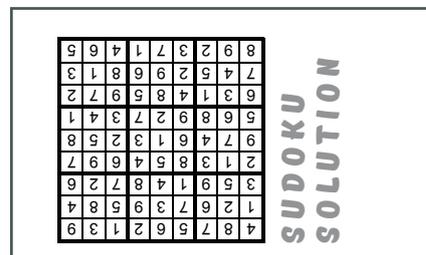
associated with poorer outcomes for children. This means it is less about parents separating and more about how it is managed. It also says that remaining together when there is ongoing conflict is not helpful either.

How children manifest this stress differs widely. Some children may develop night terrors or become anxious. Others may cry a lot. Those who are newly toilet trained may regress. Some children may complain of headaches or tummy aches. Some may lose appetite.

Children need the support of both parents and in turn parents also need support. There are many family services available. It is

important to talk to your children honestly and listen to what they have to say. Allow them to express emotion and adjust to the circumstances in their own time.

Talk to your GP about any concerns you may have about your child or your own health.



The Surgery

● MORE PRACTICE NOTES

Chronic Disease Management Our practice will prepare a plan to ensure conditions such as Asthma, Diabetes, Heart Disease, and Osteoporosis and also Mental Health Problems are properly managed. If you have a chronic condition ask your GP about a plan. Help us to help you.

Recall & Reminders. Our practice uses a Recall and Reminder system to flag patients for preventative health care. We recall patients for health assessments and checks, skin checks, breast checks, pap smears, colonoscopies, IUD and Implanon removal. This surgery participates in State & National registers.

Patient Feedback. We would like to hear about your concerns, complaints or suggestions. Please feel free to talk to your GP or the Practice Manager regarding any issues. If you prefer to make your concerns known outside the surgery, you can call the Western Australian Health & Disability Services Complaints Office on 1800 813 583

Patient Privacy. Our practice protects your personal health information to ensure it is only available to authorised staff and to comply with the Privacy Act. To obtain a copy of our Privacy Statement or your medical records, please ask.

Telehealth. Our practice is fully set up for video conferencing with participating specialists. Using Telehealth may save you time and travel costs; ask your GP and Specialist for advice.

My Health Record. Our practice is participating in the My Health Record program. If you wish to activate your My Health Record or would like to know more please ask your doctor or discuss the issue with our Practice Manager.

On Line Appointments. You can make appointments using your computer or smartphone from our website www.thesurgery.net.au or through Healthengine: <https://healthengine.com.au>

Communication Policy. We use mail, facsimile & secure electronic email to transmit patient information. If you have a mobile phone we will send an SMS to confirm appointments. Patients can contact us via our website for non-urgent matters.



CHICKEN, CHORIZIO & VEGETABLE CASSEROLE

Ingredients

- 8 skinless chicken thighs
- 800g pumpkin, cut into large chunks
- 3 medium size potatoes cut in to chunks
- ½ red capsicum cut in to large chunks
- ½ yellow capsicum cut in to large chunks
- 1 red onion, quartered
- 8 whole garlic cloves, peeled
- 2 lemons, halved
- 6 fresh thyme sprigs
- 2 chorizo sausages, sliced
- 2 zucchini, cut into batons
- 4 cups baby spinach leaves
- ¼ cup olives if desired

Method

1. Preheat the oven to 220°C (200°C fan forced).
2. Lightly grease a casserole dish. Place chicken, pumpkin, potato, onion and garlic cloves into a large roasting pan. Drizzle with 2 tablespoon olive oil and season well with pepper. Toss to coat. Squeeze over lemon juice and add the lemon halves and thyme to pan. Bake in the oven for 20 min.
3. Add the chorizo, capsicum, zucchini and olives if desired to the chicken mixture, tossing lightly to coat in juices. Return to the oven and bake for a further 30-35 min or until chicken is cooked through.
4. Remove from the oven and stand for 5 min before stirring through the spinach. Serve chicken, chorizo and vegetables with the juices on a bed of rice or with fresh crusty bread if desired.

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