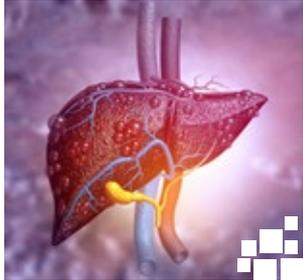




FREE TO TAKE HOME!

JUNE - JULY 2022 EDITION



Non-alcoholic fatty liver



Flash burns to the Eye



Post-Traumatic Stress



Heartburn in pregnancy

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

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 @healthnewsgp

● PRACTICE DOCTORS

Dr Mark Rikard-Bell - GP
 MBBS, DipCOG(SA), FRACGP, FACRRM,
 Dip Skin Cancer College
 Anaesthetics, Diving Medicals, Gynaecology & Skin Clinics

Dr Peter Brown - GP
 MBBS, DRCOG, DRACOG
 Anaesthetics, Travel Medicine & Yellow Fever

Dr Philip Watson - GP
 BScMed, MBBS, DRANZCOG, FRACGP, FARGP
 Obstetrics, Anaesthetics & Minor Procedures

Dr Delma Mullins - GP
 MBBS, DCH, FRACGP, FACRRM
 Women's Health, Paediatrics, Travel Medicine & Yellow Fever

Dr Sanjay Verma - GP (Surgeon)
 MBBS, FRACGP, FARGP (Surgery)
 Skin Clinics, General Surgical Procedures,
 Endoscopies, Hernia Repair, Carpal Tunnel,
 Vasectomy & Appendectomy

Dr Siv Rajeev
 MBBS, FACRRM

Dr Raj Swamy
 MBBS, AMC

Dr Clifton Washaya - Surgeon
 MBChB, FCS(Coseca) FCS(SA), FRACS

Dr Nitin Trasi
 MBBS, DGO, MD (O&G), AMC Cert, Adv. DRANZCOG
 Women's Health, Antenatal & Postnatal Care, Sexual
 Health, Family Planning, Conception & Infertility

Dr Andy Woods
 MBBS, MRCOG, FRANZCOG

Dr Lojene Raveenthiran
 MBBS, AMC

Dr Raviraj Kugapiriyan Registrar

Dr Mustafa Hafiz Registrar

Dr Kavita Kasana - GP

Dr Ismat Emu Registrar

Dr Aparna Sharma Registrar

Dr Daniel Garces Registrar

● PRACTICE MANAGER

Kristen Seymour

● SURGERY HOURS

Monday-Friday (Appt) 8.30am–5.30pm
Saturday (No Appt) 9.00am–11.30am

● AFTER HOURS & EMERGENCY

Phone **6543 1222** to speak with a Doctor -
 often attending at the Hospital
 (phone **6542 2000**).

In case of a medical emergency, dial **000**
 and ask for an ambulance.

● SPECIAL PRACTICE NOTES

Muswellbrook Skin Cancer Clinic. Perhaps it's time to come in for a skin cancer check. All of our doctors can do this for you. If specialist attention is needed to any spots that look suspicious, we have several doctors & surgeons who can take the appropriate action.

● OTHER SERVICES OFFERED

- Obstetrics & Ante-natal Care
- Spirometry
- Sports Medicine Hearing tests
- Casualty & Emergency
- Anaesthetics
- Pathology Laboratory
- Home Visits when necessary
- Medicals – Sporting, Pre-Employment, Superannuation & Diving
- Lady Drs available – Women's Health, Contraception & Menopause
- Free immunisation clinics: 11am – 12md Tues, Wed, Thurs & Fri or at any time by appointment with your GP.
- X-ray & CT Scanning
- Diabetics Care
- Ultrasound
- Surgery
- Cardiograph
- Skin Cancer Check
- Flu Clinic Seasonal

Diabetes Educator: Annabel Thurlow comes with 25 years' experience in diabetes and is a Diabetes Nurse Practitioner, Credentialed Diabetes Educator and Certified Insulin Pump Trainer. She sees those with Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes, women with gestational diabetes and people at risk of diabetes (pre-diabetes). GP referral is required; appointments Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

Muswellbrook Diagnostic Imaging. Brook Medical Centre has state of the art imaging services at the rear of the building. Ultrasound and X-ray also available on referral from your doctor. Appointments may be made on 6543 3427.

Blood tests with pathology. Laverety Pathology is at the rear of the building if your doctor has ordered pathology tests for you.

● BILLING ARRANGEMENTS

The account is to be settled at the time of consultation. Payments can be made by cash, cheque, Credit Card or EFTPOS. **Item 23- \$87.** A Fee of **\$5** will occur if the account is not paid on the day.

If you cannot attend your appointment please advise reception as soon as possible, otherwise a fee for non attendance may be charged.

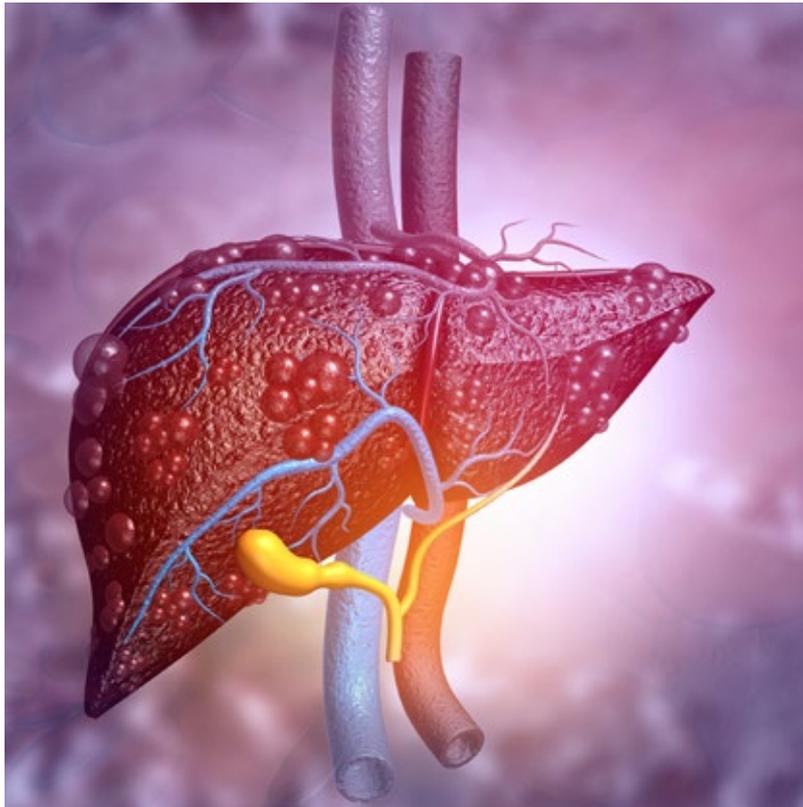
● HAVING YOUR OWN DOCTOR

When you phone for an appointment please ALWAYS ask for your regular doctor or backup doctor before accepting an appointment with another doctor.

It will be easier to get an appointment with your preferred doctor for regular checkups or prescriptions if you make your appointments well in advance.



▷ Please see the Rear Cover for more practice information.



 <http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/nonalcoholic-fatty-liver-disease/basics/prevention/con-20027761>

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

This occurs when fat accumulates in the liver of a person who drinks little or no alcohol.

It is common and usually causes no symptoms. It can cause liver inflammation and, in rare instances, liver failure. The exact cause is unknown. It happens when the liver has difficulty breaking down fats, and hence there is a build-up. Risk factors include obesity, high blood cholesterol, type two diabetes, metabolic syndrome, and an underactive thyroid.

Symptoms, if they occur, may include fatigue and pain in the right upper abdomen. Diagnosis is made by blood tests for liver function and imaging (usually ultrasound) of the abdomen focusing on the liver. This will typically show fat deposits in the liver. In severe cases, a liver biopsy may be done.

There is no specific treatment, and for the vast majority, there are no symptoms to treat. Management is directed at treating risk factors. Lifestyle measures like weight loss, eating more vegetables and doing regular exercise are important, as is good control of any underlying condition like diabetes or hypothyroidism. Avoid medications which could strain the liver and, of course, alcohol. Some work suggests Vitamin E may help but do not take this unless recommended by your doctor. Coffee has also been shown to possibly have a beneficial effect on fatty liver but would not be regarded as "treatment".

Eating a healthy diet with adequate fruits and vegetables, maintaining a healthy weight, and doing regular exercise all reduce your chances of getting a non-alcoholic fatty liver.

Flash burns to the Eye

Flash burns occur when a strong light burns the eye's surface (cornea). Causes include welding with sparks flying, skiing without glasses, or using sun lamps. Symptoms include pain and burning in the eye, watery or bloodshot eyes and blurred vision. It can start up to 12 hours after exposure.

Diagnosis is on the history and examination of the eye. Investigations are not needed. Fortunately, most cases are mild and will resolve over a few days with no permanent damage. Treatment can include pain killers, antibiotics and anaesthetic eye drops, dilating drops to relax eye muscles and padding the eye. If you have contact lenses, these will need to be removed. Artificial tear drops can be soothing.

You should not drive or operate machinery whilst being treated. You will be asked to return for an eye check after 24-48 hours.

There is an adage that we only get one set of eyes. This remains true today. If there is any concern about your eyes, seek immediate medical attention either at your GP or an emergency department.

Flash burns can be prevented. Protect your eyes in the snow by wearing dark glasses with UVA and UVB protection. When working, use safety goggles that are made to Australian Standards. Most importantly, remember to wear them.



 http://healthywa.wa.gov.au/Articles/A_E/Eye-injury-corneal-flash-burns

Post-Traumatic Stress

First described in the 1970s in Vietnam War Veterans, PTSD is a reaction that people can develop after being through or witnessing a traumatic event which threatened the life or safety of themselves or others.

This includes war, natural disaster, assault or serious accident. It is estimated that 12% of Australians may experience it during their life. Risk factors aside from trauma include a history of other mental health problems and stress.

Symptoms include feelings of fear, flashbacks, sleep disturbances, anxiety, sweats, heart palpitations, being on high arousal, irritability, anger, emotional numbness, and withdrawal from usual activities. They can start straight away or some weeks after the event and persist for weeks to years. PTSD can co-exist with other mental health issues such as depression or anxiety.

Diagnosis is by history. There are no specific examination findings or diagnostic tests. Bloods may be ordered to rule out other

conditions. Treatments mainly involve psychological counselling, of which there are different forms. Medication may be advised but not in the first four weeks of symptoms and usually not until psychological treatments have been started.

Lifestyle measures which can help include meditation and mindfulness, regular exercise, avoiding alcohol, and getting adequate sleep (have a regular sleep routine). For most, there will be an improvement over time and complete recovery. Some may have relapses and need further treatment. Some will need long term treatment.

If you have been subjected to any trauma or have any concerns talk to your GP.



<https://www.beyondblue.org.au/the-facts/anxiety/types-of-anxiety/ptsd>



<https://www.babycenter.com.au/a242/heartburn-in-pregnancy>

Heartburn in pregnancy

Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD), commonly known as reflux, occurs when acid from the stomach goes up to the base of the oesophagus.

This is due to a laxity of the sphincter, which normally shuts off the upward flow of stomach acid. The stomach lining is designed to cope with acid (which we need to help digest food), but the oesophagus lining is not. The typical symptom is a burning sensation in the low chest or upper abdomen - hence the name heartburn.

The pain can be mild to severe. It can occur in anyone, and most people will experience it at some point in their lives.

Pregnancy can aggravate reflux in those who already have it or bring it about in those who haven't for two reasons. In pregnancy, the hormone relaxin is produced to "relax" joints

and ligaments and ease the delivery, but this hormone can slow digestion and also relax the sphincter. Secondly, as your baby grows, the pressure on the stomach can increase, pushing acid up the oesophagus.

So, what can help?

Not smoking and avoiding alcohol (which are no-no's in pregnancy anyway) helps. Eat smaller meals more frequently. Avoid foods which trigger reflux in you (unfortunately, no one size fits all here). However, carbonated drinks, caffeine, acidic foods, and spicy food are common culprits. Avoid eating for at least three hours before going to bed. Antacids can be used but discuss this with your doctor.

Psychedelics

Mental health remains an area where less progress has been made than we would like. There have been significant amounts of money spent which implies that more than just more dollars are needed.

In North America, there is renewed interest in the use of Psychedelics in mental health illnesses, especially treatment-resistant depression and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

Recently a conference on Psychedelic Therapies for Mental Illness was held

virtually in Melbourne. It included the real-life experience of patients and physicians with first-hand experience of their use in highly controlled conditions. Some patients reported significant improvement in symptoms, which was sustained for some time in some cases.

The US FDA regards MDMA as a "breakthrough" therapy for PTSD, and trials on psilocybin for depression have been very encouraging.

Last year the Federal Government allocated \$15 million for psychedelics trials in Australia,

and some of these will commence soon. The TGA rejected an application to have the scheduling changed from nine to eight (which would enable prescription to patients outside of trials). Whilst this disappointed some, it was probably not a surprise that the TGA would not pre-empt the findings of trials yet to be completed.

Currently, it is not a treatment option in Australia, so do not ask your doctor for a prescription. However, if we tend to follow North America, and somewhere in the foreseeable future, psychedelic therapy may well become a treatment option for certain people in certain circumstances. Watch this space.

● **SPECIAL PRACTICE NOTES**

Repeat prescriptions. The issue of repeat prescriptions generally requires a visit to the doctor. In rare circumstances, the doctor may write one without a consultation. (A \$15.00 script fee is payable when picking up your script at the surgery). It is helpful if we have at least 24 hours notice to deal with any request.

Referrals. Doctors in this practice are competent at handling common health problems. When necessary, they can use opinions from Specialists. You can discuss this openly with your doctor, including potential out of pocket expenses.

Patient Feedback. We welcome your comments or suggestions. Please feel free to talk to your GP or the Practice Manager regarding any issues. If you prefer, you can contact the Health Care Complaints Commission on: 1800 043 159.

Despite our best intentions, we sometimes run late! This is because someone has needed unexpected urgent attention. Thank you for your consideration.

Communication. A doctor is available during normal surgery hours for emergency advice. Our staff are experienced in deciding the appropriate response to any phone request.

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

Reminder system. Because our practice is committed to preventive care, we may send you an occasional reminder regarding health services appropriate to your care. If you wish to opt out of this, please let us know.

Test Results. Results are reviewed by the doctors and acted on in a timely manner, with your health in mind. We will contact you if necessary.

Bring your Medicare Card. For all services it is important to bring your Medicare card with you when attending the doctor.

Interpreter Service Available. Please enquire at Reception



SEAFOOD CHOWDER

Ingredients (serves 6)

- 6 Sourdough bread rolls or crusty rolls (about 12 cm diameter)
- 500g scrubbed & cleaned mussels
- 225g waxy potatoes peeled
- 40g unsalted butter
- 100g smoked chorizo
- 1 small onion or banana shallot, finely chopped
- 1 leek, cleaned, halved lengthways and finely chopped
- 2 sticks celery, chopped
- 30g plain flour
- 500ml whole milk
- 200ml double cream
- 1 bay leaf
- 500g seafood mix
- 1 tsp salt
- Pepper to taste
- Small handful flatleaf parsley or chives, chopped to finish

Method

1. Heat 250ml of water in a large shallow pan and add the clams. Put a lid on the pan and allow the clams to steam for 3–4 minutes until they open. Set a

colander over a bowl, drain the opened mussels, and reserve the cooking liquid. When the mussels are cool enough to handle, remove the meat from the shells and set aside.

2. Cut the potatoes into 1.5cm dice and boil them for 5–10 minutes until tender, then drain and set aside.
3. Melt the butter in a separate large pan over a medium heat and fry the chorizo, onion or shallot, leek and celery until soft. Add the plain flour and cook for a minute or so, then add the reserved mussel cooking liquor and stir until thickened. Add the milk, cream, bay leaf, potatoes and seafood mix, then bring to the boil. Turn the heat down and simmer for about 5 minutes until the seafood mix is cooked, then add the mussel meat and season with salt and pepper.
4. Cut the tops off the rolls and scoop out as much of the dough as you can, leaving the crust. Spoon the chowder into the hollowed-out bread rolls or serve in bowls with sourdough on the side. Garnish the chowder with chopped parsley or chives.

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