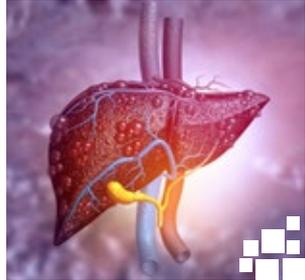


FREE TO TAKE HOME!



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

Follow us on Instagram
@healthnews_gp

JUNE - JULY 2022 EDITION

● **PRACTICE DOCTORS**

- Dr Marc Herington
- Dr Kirsten Scott
- Dr Damien Polioudakis
- Dr Bree Latta
- Dr Leah Watts
- Dr Christopher Kearney
- Dr Gillian Porter
- Dr Timothy Johnston
- Dr Tina Ling
- Dr Geordie Morgan

● **REGISTERED PRACTICE NURSE**

- Lorianna Marchese
- **ON SITE PROFESSIONALS**
- Loretta Egan Podiatrist
- Jennifer Donnelly Dietitian

● **OTHER SERVICES**

- Docklands Cosmetic Clinic
- For all appointments phone:
0419 22 44 91
- Dorevitch Pathology
- Monday – Friday 8am – 4.00pm
(No appointment required)

● **SURGERY HOURS**

- Monday – Friday**
8am – 6pm
(by appointment)

- Saturday**
9am – 12 midday
(by appointment)

● **AFTER HOURS & EMERGENCY**

If you require medical attention outside of normal surgery hours, Victoria Harbour Medical Centre provides out-of-hours care via the National Home Doctor Service. They can be contacted on:
13 SICK (13 7425) or call **9629 1414** for a recorded message.
If an extreme emergency dial: **000 (triple zero)**

● **BILLING ARRANGEMENTS**

Fees are payable at the time of consultation by cash or credit card. The AMA fee structure forms the basis of our billing policy and is displayed in the reception area of the surgery. Repatriation patients will be bulk billed.

● **RECALL SYSTEM**

Our practice is now using a secure mobile phone messaging service via HealthEngine recalls. Instead of receiving a letter in the mail, you will now receive a SMS recall or reminder notification on your mobile device. Please contact the practice for more information.

● **APPOINTMENTS**

We run by appointments, but emergencies will always be given priority. We request that all come to the reception desk on arrival. If you have a complex problem or are new to the practice, please request a double appointment. Unfortunately at times your doctor may be delayed due to emergencies or complicated medical problems. We realize your time is valuable and always endeavour to minimize waiting times.

● **ON-LINE APPOINTMENT BOOKING**

For existing and new patients our practice offers on-line appointments. **This service is available via our website, app and HealthEngine.**

● **HOME VISITS**

Victoria Harbour Medical Centre home visits can be arranged within normal opening hours if a patient is too ill to attend the Medical Centre and where it is safe and reasonable. The patient must be a regular patient of the practice and live within a 5km radius of the practice.

All home visits will only be booked at the discretion of the doctor, whose decision will be final.

● **TELEPHONE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION**

Doctors in this practice may be contacted during normal surgery hours. If the doctor is with a patient, a message will be taken. Your call will always be put through in the event of an emergency.

Communication via email is kept to a minimal and is conducted with appropriate regard to the privacy and confidentiality of the patient's health information. The GP will determine that this is clinically safe and that a face-to-face consultation is unnecessary for that patient.

● **PATHOLOGY TESTS AND INVESTIGATIONS**

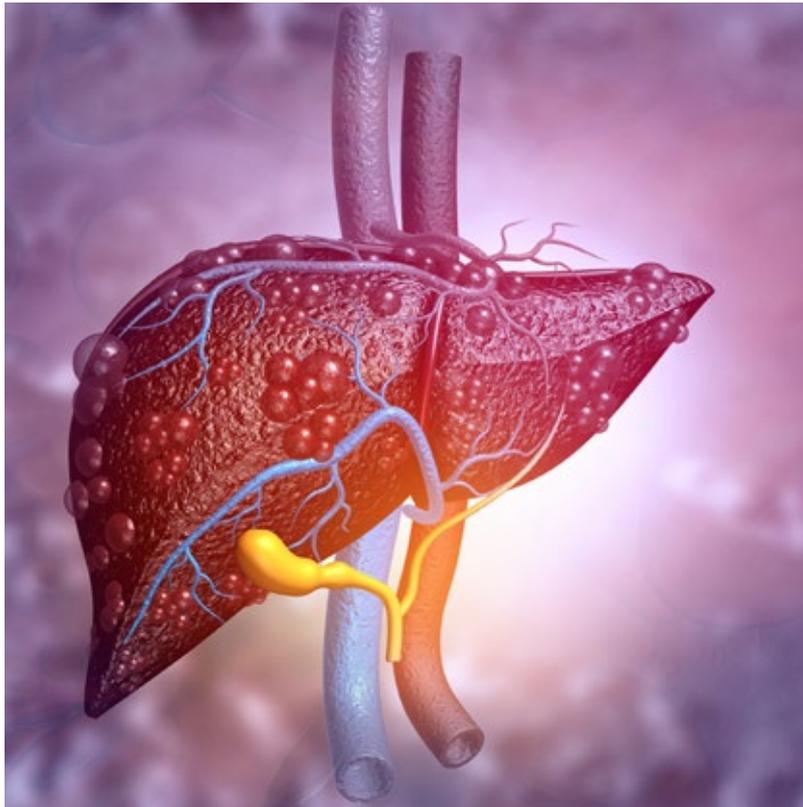
Test results are generally available within 2-3 days of the test being performed. Some blood tests can take considerably longer. Results are downloaded electronically to our doctors by our preferred pathology and imaging providers. Attending other pathology or imaging providers can cause further delays.

Urgent results will be notified to you by your doctor as soon as possible. Other results are available by arrangement with the ordering doctor. Each of our doctors have their own preferred methods for notifying results. If you urgently require results it is advised to make an appointment with the ordering doctor.

● **PATIENT FEEDBACK**

Your satisfaction is important to us. If you feel you have an idea of areas where we can improve, please complete our patient feedback form and place it in the suggestion box which is located at reception. If you have a complaint, please discuss this with your Doctor or Practice Manager. If your complaint was not resolved please take the matter to the Health Complaints Commissioner: Phone: 1300 582 113 or email: hsc@health.vic.gov.au

▷ **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**

Victoria Harbour Medical Centre is located at 850 Collins Street with the entrance via Merchant Street next to Victoria Harbour Pharmacy and opposite Woolworths.

Providing a full range of General Practice services, the Victoria Harbour Medical Centre is committed to providing Melbourne's waterfront community with quality and friendly medical care.

Victoria Harbour Medical Centre offers a range of services to our wider community including:

- General Medicine
- Women's Health
- Men's Health
- Chronic Disease Management
- Mental Health
- Minor Surgery
- Travel Medicine

Our doctors are fully qualified Gps and fellows of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners. The practice also serves an important teaching function, as a placement for Registrars in their final year of Specialists and General Practice training.

● **ANTENATAL SHARED CARE**

Dr Kirsten Scott, Dr Gillian Porter & Dr Tina Ling are accredited Maternity Care Affiliates who work in collaboration with The Royal women's Hospital for Antenatal Shared Care.

For more information on this service, please visit our website or contact the practice.

● **PRACTICE PRIVACY POLICY**

Your medical record is a confidential document. It is the policy of this practice to maintain security of personal health information at all times and to ensure that this information is only available to authorised staff.



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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SUDOKU