

APRIL - MAY 2024 EDITION

FREE TO TAKE HOME!



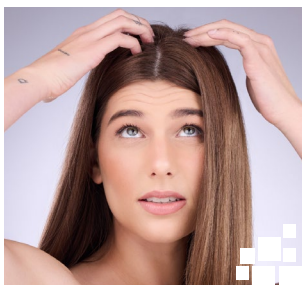
Heartburn



Sleep



Diabetes



Checking for Head Lice

PRACTICE DOCTORS

Dr Peter Louie

MBBS(WA), BSc, FRACGP
Family Medicine, Acupuncture, Diving
Medicals & Skin Checks

Dr Wang-Jet Yee

MBBS(WA), FRACGP
Family Medicine, Minor Surgery &
Skin Checks

Dr Marcela Pantoja de Galvez

MBBS, AMC, FRACGP
Family Medicine, Women's Health &
Acupuncture. Speaks Spanish.

Dr Sean Thomas

MBBCh, BAO, LRCPI, LRCSI, NUI
Family Medicine, Interest in Cardiology
& Rheumatology

Dr Jonathan Lim

MBBS, DCH, FRACGP, MSPMED
Family Medicine & Sports Medicine

Dr Eashani Valemurugan

MBBS(Sri Lanka), MD(Sri Lanka), FRACGP

Dr Yure Pavic

BMedSci, MBBS, Grad Dip OHS, FRACGP, CIME,
FAFOEM
General & Occupational Medicine

Dr Dilshad Dhaliwal

MBBS, DCH, FRACGP
Other languages spoken for Dr Dhaliwal:
Bahasa Malaysia, Hindi, Punjabi

Dr Annette Camer-Pesci

MBBS, FRACGP, Bachsc
Family Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Spots
Medicine & Chronic Health Disease

Dr Rhys Daniel

MBBS
Family Medicine, General Medicine

Dr Rob Seeley

MBBS
Family Medicine & General Medicine

Dr Ronald Flapper

MBBS, AMC, HUET, AdvDipEM & BOSIET

Dr Larisa Merlas (Registrar)

Starts in 2024

PRACTICE STAFF

Practice Manager:

Rachael Bradley

Nurses:

Julie, Pat, Natasha, Tessa, Kerry,
Nava & Victoria

Reception Staff:

Joanne, Ioli, Ada, Rosa, Cristina,
Karen, Kay, Louisa, Teyah, Kyah, Kate
& Sonya

▶ **Please see the Rear Cover for
more practice information.**

SURGERY HOURS

Monday to Friday **7am – 7pm** | Saturday **8am – 1pm**

BILLING

• Private Practice

• Standard Appointments \$85 with a rebate of \$41.40

• Long Consultations \$145 with a rebate of \$81.10

• Weekend Consultations \$90 with a rebate of \$41.10

(there is no bulk billing on this day including children 12 and under)

• Bulk-Bill all Concession Card Holders and Under 16 year old's

• There is no Bulk Billing before 8am or after 5pm weekdays.

AFTER HOURS & EMERGENCY

The Practice provides 24 hour care for patients together with an Accredited
Locum Service, who will provide you with home visits.

Emergency **000**

Locum Service **1300 644 483**

SJOG Murdoch **9366 1111**

Fiona Stanley Hospital **6152 2222**

ONLINE APPOINTMENT BOOKINGS

Please add or Download the App today

South Street Medical Centre offers online appointment bookings from our website,
via the HotDoc application.

Visit www.southstreetmedicalcentre.com.au and click on the "book online"
button.

PROACTIVE SKIN CHECKS AVAILABLE AT SSMC

Performed by **Dr Peter Louie**.

OCCMEDIC CORPORATE & INDUSTRIAL HEALTH AT SSMC

Performing Workers Compensations, Motor Vehicle
Claims and Pre Employment Medicals.

Same day appointments available – Performed by **Dr Yure Pavic** –
Occupational Physician

OTHER SERVICES AVAILABLE AT SSMC INCLUDE

• Physiotherapy

• Vision Care

• Active Podiatry

• Chiropractor

• Pathology

Email Communication. Email is not a secure form of communication and we
do not use this to communicate personal information to patients without
their consent. Whilst we make every effort to keep your information secure
it is important for patients to be aware of the risks associated with electronic
communication, in that the information could potentially be comprised and
accessed by someone other than the intended recipient. Patients must be
aware that any communication they direct to the surgery via email is also
NOT secure and confidentially cannot be guaranteed. Patients communicating
through email do so at their own risk.

If you do choose to contact the surgery via email this will be considered as
patient consent to reply via email.

We endeavour to reply to all emails within 2 working business days.

Our emails are checked on a regular basis, however they are not constantly
monitored. If you have an issue that requires urgent attention, we request that
you contact the practice via telephone on 9337 7888.



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
[@healthnewsqp](https://www.instagram.com/healthnewsqp)

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, starting with infants, and ranges from mild to severe and occasional to daily. Not everyone with heartburn has GORD. Some with GORD may have a hiatus hernia, 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 avoiding known triggers and not eating too much at one time. Treatment depends on severity and frequency. Simple home remedies like bicarbonate of soda or herbal teas help some people, and simple antacids can 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.

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



More info »

Sleep



It is estimated that at the turn of the 20th century, the average person slept for nine hours each night. By the turn of the 21st century, this had shrunk to seven and a half hours.

A century ago, we did not have a 24/7 society complete with computers and smartphones. Even one generation ago, TV stations closed overnight. However, our need for sleep has not disappeared, and it must not be seen as optional.

The human body can go far longer without food than without sleep. The impairment in judgment and coordination after being awake for 20 hours was estimated by NASA to be the equivalent of a blood alcohol level of over 0.05% (the legal cut-off for driving).

Lack of sleep is associated with higher rates of obesity, type two diabetes, high blood pressure, depression, stress and even Alzheimer's. We feel we can “get away” with inadequate sleep because the symptoms are not always immediate nor clearly linked.

Many people find getting enough sleep difficult. Sleep patterns can be changed, but you must allow at least four months. Regular exercise helps, as does not eating within two hours of bedtime. Switch off screens 45 minutes before going to bed and have a regular routine. Have a comfortable bed and pillow and consider guided relaxation or meditation before bed. Some people find herbal teas relaxing. Avoid sleeping tablets, as regular use causes addiction. Above all, do not stress about sleep. Relax and let the body do its thing.

Diabetes – differences between Type 1 & Type 2

There are two types of diabetes, broadly divided into insulin-requiring (type 1) and non-insulin-requiring (type 2). This is not absolute, as some people who do not need insulin at the start may go on to do so.

Type one occurs when the body cannot produce insulin, often starting in childhood or adolescence. There are genetic tendencies, although the exact inheritance pattern is not known. Type two comes about when the body's cells become resistant to the effects of insulin, generally occurring later in life. Weight and consumption of refined carbohydrates play a bigger role, although there are genetic tendencies here, too.

Diabetes is diagnosed by testing for glucose and glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c) in the bloodstream. A further test known as a

glucose tolerance test may also be done. This involves "challenging" the body with a sugar load and monitoring how the body handles it.

Managing diabetes includes lifestyle changes and possibly medications. Those with type one will need lifelong insulin. A low-sugar diet is vital for diabetics. Losing weight can help control glucose levels. Regular exercise is also beneficial. Blood glucose monitoring allows people with diabetes to control their blood sugar and live in relative freedom. Regular review and blood tests through your doctor are also important.



More info >>

Checking for Head Lice - signs & symptoms



More info >>

Lice are annoying but not serious. Head lice are tiny, wingless insects that are common in school-age children but can potentially affect anyone.

Lice can only live on humans (they die within 24 hours if not on the body) and they feed on minuscule amounts of blood drawn from the scalp. They cannot jump or fly but only crawl. Hence, they are spread by direct hair-to-hair contact. The typical symptom is an itchy scalp. A note from school saying head lice have been found will often first alert parents.

Adult lice are grey or tan insects the size of a sesame seed on the scalp. Nits (lice eggs) are tiny white or brown dots usually attached to hair near the scalp. Although they look like dandruff, they can't be "shaken" off.

To find them, comb hair with any conditioner and use a fine tooth comb. Wipe the conditioner from the comb onto a paper towel. Look for eggs or lice. Do this through all the hair a few times.

Treatment is removing lice and nits from the hair. You can use the conditioner method (described above) every other day till none have been found for ten days. There are also specific head lice treatments (both synthetic and organic) that can be used. Follow the directions on the pack. Wash pillowcases in hot water. Family members need only be treated if lice or nits are found on them.

Managing sun-damaged skin

After summer is a good time to have a skin check. Australia has the highest rates of skin cancer in the world.

A step before skin cancer (this applies to basal and squamous cell cancers, not to melanoma) is the development of solar keratoses, commonly known as sunspots. These cause redness and roughness on the skin. Due to this and the potential to become cancerous, solar keratoses are usually treated.

The most typical treatment is cryotherapy, better known as freezing. This involves applying liquid nitrogen (or dry ice) in a "freeze-thaw" sequence to the area. Although it can cause redness and some loss of pigment, it is usually successful, and most people have no complications. It can be used on most keratoses and is particularly good for scattered individual spots.

Several creams can also be used to treat solar keratoses. These are available on prescription. Which one and the duration of treatment depend on the individual case. They are most suited to areas on the skin where there are multiple spots.

Salicylic acid applied topically can reduce roughness and retinoid creams can help rejuvenate skin.

Laser resurfacing and photodynamic (light) therapy are newer options, but they are less widely available and more expensive.

The key remains prevention. Remember to always slip on a shirt, slap on a hat, and slop on sunscreen in the summer sun. See your doctor about any skin spots of concern and ask your doctor about an annual skin check.





South Street
Medical Centre

● **SPECIAL PRACTICE NOTES**

Results.

These are best discussed in a follow-up consultation to ensure proper medical care, review of condition and re-examination. Results over the phone are not recommended because of lack of confidentiality, inability to reassess condition and the potential for misunderstanding.

Referrals.

Doctors in this practice are competent at handling common health problems. When necessary, they can refer you for further investigation. You can discuss this openly with your doctor.

Phone Calls.

Due to a lack of confidentiality, the inability to assess the physical condition and the potential for misunderstanding, patients are discouraged from phoning the surgery to speak to the Doctor. It is preferable that an appointment be made with your preferred Doctor. However, queries may be dealt with by leaving a message explaining your request with the reception staff, who will pass this onto the Doctor/Nurse for further action.

Reminder System.

Our practice is committed to preventative care. Your doctor will seek your permission to be included in our reminder system. We may issue you with a reminder notice from time to time offering you preventative health services appropriate to your care. If you do not wish to be part of this system please let your doctor or the receptionist know. We encourage self-responsibility in your health.

Complaints/Suggestions.

These may either be placed in the suggestion box in the reception area, or directed to Health & Disability Services Complaints Office (HADSCO). GPO Box B61, Perth 6838, Tel 9323 0600.

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 members of staff. We abide by the 10 National Privacy Principles available at: www.privacy.gov.au/health/index.html

This practice has a no smoking policy.



CARAMELISED ONION TART

INGREDIENTS

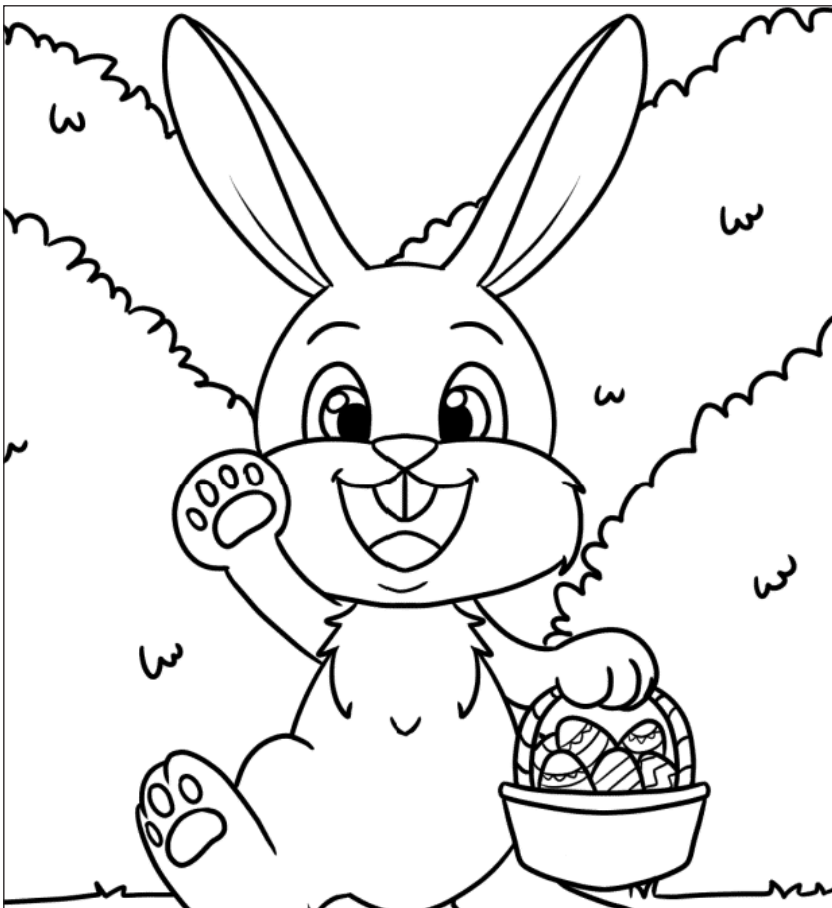
- 20g butter
- 1 tsp olive oil
- 2 red onions, thickly sliced lengthways
- 1 garlic clove, thinly sliced
- 2 tbsp caster sugar
- 1 1/2 tbsp red wine vinegar
- 2 sheets frozen puff pastry, just thawed
- 50g goat's cheese, crumbled
- 25 grams chopped walnuts

DIRECTIONS

1. Stir Fry the onion and garlic on a medium heat, for 10 mins or until the onion softens. Sprinkle with sugar and drizzle with vinegar. Season. Cook for 3-5 mins or until the sugar dissolves

and mixture thickens slightly. Remove from heat.

2. Preheat a 20-25cm ovenproof pan in the oven and grease with butter. Transfer the onion mixture to the pan.
3. Place 1 pastry sheet on a clean work surface. Top with the remaining pastry sheet. Use a small sharp knife to trim to a 25cm disc. Place the pastry over the onion mixture in the pan, carefully tucking the edges into the pan.
4. Bake for 20-25 mins or until pastry is golden and puffed. Cool in the pan for 5 mins. Place a serving plate over the pan and invert tart onto the plate. Sprinkle with goat's cheese and chopped walnuts



EASTER COLOUR FUN!