HAWKINS MEDICAL CLINIC

30 Sturt Street Mount Gambier SA 5290

Quality Practice Accreditation

10-12 Pinehall Avenue Suttontown, Mount Gambier SA 5291

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Dr Cherry Oo MBBS

Dr Cherilyn White MBBS

Dr Eilia Tanyous BMBS

Dr Amir Kosarnia MD FRACGP

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CLINIC HOURS AND SERVICES

Consultations at Sturt Street and Pinehall Avenue by appointment.

HAWKINS@PINEHALL Monday to Friday 8:00am to 5:00pm

HAWKINS@STURT Monday to Friday 8:00am to 7:00pm

Saturday

8:30am to 11:30am Call 8723 1233 or 8725 5266 for an appointment.

After hours clinics are held at Sturt Street at 7:00pm every evening Monday - Sunday and also at 11:00am on Sundays. After hours clinics on Saturdays and Sundays are restricted to urgent matters for patients of Hawkins Medical Clinic. Call our duty doctor on 0418 838 466 for an appointment.

If you need a home visit, please call the clinic as soon as possible after 8.00am.

YOUR DOCTOR



Should we teach happiness in school?

At least 20 percent of youth experience clinical depression by the time they leave high school. Should schools be prioritising mental wellness as well as mathematics?

Even though the general population has access to better education, healthcare, living situations, possessions, and technology, depression is still ten times more common today than it was 50 years ago.

What's more, the average Australian and American is still no more satisfied with their life than they were in that same period. If you were to ask someone from Britain or Germany, many would go as far as to say they are less satisfied with life now. With vast improvements in the world as a whole, it's clear to see the environment is not so much to blame as learned skill sets - or lack of ones that could matter for mental health. Depression could very well be a consequence in today's children of not teaching them how to be happy.

That's where positive education comes in - it involves all those must-learn skills of schooling years, as well as skill sets for happiness. Most parents want their children to be happy, well-balanced, confident, satisfied, and kind, but many children may not learn those attributes in a conventional school environment. Instead, most children go to school to learn literacy and numeracy, skills to further their careers, how to succeed, and how to obey rules. There's no denying these are all valuable and crucial life skills, but they often don't include how to cope with life, and be a happy and optimistic person.

Research from the Positive Psychology framework shows that pessimists are more likely to die of a heart attack than optimists. External factors such as wealth, health, marriage, and religion only account for a mere 15 percent piece of the overall happiness pie, but meaningfulness and engagement bring more satisfaction. There is substantial evidence from controlled studies that show skills for happiness promote resilience, engagement, creativity, and positive emotion in children. These traits, in turn, promote learning, which is the traditional goal of education.

Learning positivity is not going to overtake literacy and numeracy in the classroom, but there's no reason why it can't go hand in hand. Take time today to talk to your child. Ask how their day was and encourage them to open up. You could be laying the foundation for a more resilient and confident adult in the future.

Taking care of earwax

Earwax can sometimes be a troublesome bodily secretion, but it's vital for your ear health. Learn how to take care of it.

Earwax, or cerumen, is waxy oil that protects your ears from debris, dust, water and other foreign matter. Normally, earwax makes its way out of the ear canal naturally and is then washed away. However, when it doesn't, it can be problematic.

Some people produce more earwax than average, which can result in blockages and hardening that affects hearing and causes irritation. However, the most common cause of blockage is using the wrong methods for removal, such as cotton buds, which can push the wax deeper. This can also cause damage or infection.

Signs of blockage include partial hearing loss, earache, ringing or buzzing, or a feeling that your ears are full. If this has caused an ear infection you may notice additional symptoms, such as pain, odour, dizziness, coughing, and fever. See your GP for advice, as some of these can be signs of other problems.

Always use safe and approved methods to take care of earwax build-up. Digging the wax out yourself is not one of them. You can try using over-the-counter drops to soften it, or an ear irrigation kit may be worth considering. This process involves syringing room temperature water into your ear, then tipping your head to allow drainage. You should not use this method if you have had a medical procedure, or ear injury.

Even though earwax is a natural part of ear health and will rarely require intervention, infections and obstructions can occur. If you have any discomfort or symptoms, the safest option is to see your GP.

To try the latest **RECIPE** take me home...

WORD SEARCH

STEVIA RESILIENCE CIRCULATION SYRINGING **MUSHROOM** HEALTH **HYPERTENSION** DEPRESSION CREATIVITY PRIMARY CERUMEN GENDER **SYMPTOMS** OBESITY **OPTIMIST** RAYNAUDS COLD SECRETION GLUCOSE **INFECTION**

U X G C J B W X N X Y K Y R V A Q O O K Z F Y F E R B M Z A A M A J G Q L L L W R M F N B X S R H H S K D Y A O A D G C U D Z S D B L R O O W X P E Y K K Q Y N O W G Y P M X K E R NDRGVCPUCMIEPFGNNMTXAQL С S D М Х Т F KGENDERRLKHHHFRAGAIVI F н н κ С .I 7 Y M S T N E M E G A G N E F F Y D B Z J G K G B M P Q Y R R Т κ V V B C T R W Q C V Q E J R S P M A T K D N A Т 0 IAAVW O C U H C O L I C R A Y N A U D S E V M D V I B S C D A A 7 A M R G M R J W X M R Z Z S O G L T C R T R C R O T N W Y I I R A E H T O X X J N N S P J M T X F Y E O H D V A OUGN Ζ Μ Υ Μ D H Y A L E A S S Z J F D B J J E W S Y K P Y S E Q D O C U O M H E S N X O M G Y X Z M U Y F N E N I N U U A Р T М Т Μ C C W S A H B B B O S S W C N P U E S L E I Q G R вС YKYRAMIRPTAEOQZLMP Т S WМ IXOMNW Z E H A O R G W M J H X K G H M P I U R V A Y R D O S I K A A I N U E W L Q B I V Y R W I S M E A B T R X O F N R D X Y N S L R O L H Q W O P Y M K V S B C Y H I E W C M O I R L Q XF Т J T I S T V E K E N C E W Z K G S L S E E M J R I A G D H D H T M L F Y S M R R M S Y E Z Y R Q E R V D B N K Е L С G H A H A M R P V C S G B Q L U R U A A W V H U J J L L L Е L P E E I S R D O U J M C V T Y V R Q U B U Т U OSXEP В С C X H H X N U D H T P E I P M E O U T C T U X A F K R W Т Т Р F A E B H E H C E J W A A B N K Z G K G Z D J M C T U С LBUEAUUWXVRHRTBMNOITCEFNIDVHQ U A R H A Q W T E I W I I U I E V N M F H Q T D E I G T R E X Q U J H Q N W A C G C B C V T L V X G Z D B P R C K J S C ECNEILISERJZYIEIBAHALARTERIES F Z L F G L U C O S E P I V T S N M T K X H V A F P P H A M т NWLJIHVILJQJAUYUCYPSECRETIONAU K I N L I P F S U F D Y X D O E B T Z S E R M S X N S C D

Garlic Mushrooms and Ricotta on Toast

2 cups mushrooms, sliced
2 garlic cloves, crushed
2 Tbsp cooking oil
1 lemon, juice and zest
2-3 thick slices of your favourite bread
3 dollops of ricotta cheese
½ tsp paprika (optional)
Small handful micro greens (or herbs)
Salt and pepper to taste
Put oil in a pan and heat to medium.

Put oil in a pan and heat to medium. Add mushrooms and garlic. Cook for about 5 minutes.

Meanwhile, toast the bread.

Add lemon juice and paprika to the ricotta and spread on the toast. Place on serving dish.

Add zest to the mushrooms, and place on top of the ricotta. Sprinkle with micro greens (or herbs). Enjoy!



Don't be in the dark about mushrooms

Sunlight-exposed mushrooms can provide your entire daily vitamin D requirement in one serving.

Given that about one third of Australians are vitamin D deficient, there's no better time to add mushrooms to your diet. Your body requires vitamin D for healthy bones and teeth, and to keep your immune system strong. Approximately three mushrooms can give you as much vitamin D as your body needs for the day.

Mushrooms exposed to sunlight for 30-60 minutes will naturally produce vitamin D; however, leaving them out for this long may dry them out. To solve that problem, farmers expose their mushrooms after harvesting to quick bursts of UV light. The mushrooms don't succumb to the elements, but they still generate vitamin D. The benefits don't end there; mushrooms also provide protein, fibre, and a rich blend of B group vitamins, folate, minerals and antioxidants. Not only are they full of essential nutrients, but they are also very low in sodium, saturated fat and kilojoules.

Although technically a type of fungus, mushrooms are commonly known as a vegetable, and come in many varieties. Their versatility and delicious rich, savoury flavour makes them a popular choice to eat on their own or as added flavour to a meal.

Mushrooms are loaded with all-round health benefits and great taste; include them raw or cooked as part of your balanced diet and your body will love you for it.



The Australian Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment Tool (AUSDRISK)

1.	Your age group Under 35 years 35 – 44 years 45 – 54 years		0 points 2 points 4 points		
	55 – 64 years 65 years or over		6 points 8 points		
2.	Your gender Female Male	_	0 points 3 points		
3.	Your ethnicity/country of birth:				
За.	a. Are you of Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Pacific Islander or Maori descent?				
	No Yes		0 points 2 points		
3b.	Where were you born? Australia Asia (including the Indian sub-continent),		0 points		
	Middle East, North Africa, Southern Other		2 points 0 points		
4.	Have either of your parents, or any of your brothers or sisters been diagnosed with diabetes (type 1 or type 2)?				
	No Yes		0 points 3 points		
5.	Have you ever been found to have high blood glucose (sugar) (for example, in a health examination, during an illness, during pregnancy)?				
	No		0 points		
	Yes		6 points		
6.	Are you currently taking medication for high blood pressure?				
	No Yes		0 points 2 points		
7.	Do you currently smoke cigarettes or any other tobacco products on a daily basis?				
	No Yes		0 points 2 points		
	If you scored 6-11 points in the AUSDF be at increased risk of type 2 diabetes your score and your individual risk with your Improving your lifestyle may help reduce developing type 2 diabetes.	. Dis our	scuss doctor.		

0.	Every day	eat vegetables or frui	0 points		
	Not every day		□ 1 point		
9.	On average, would you say you do at least 2.5 hours of physical activity per week (for example, 30 minutes a day on 5 or more days a week)?				
	Yes	adjo a nookj.	0 points		
	No		□ 2 points		
10.	Your waist measurement taken below the ribs (usually at the level of the navel, and while standing)				
	Waist measuremer	nt (cm)			
	For those of Asian or Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent:				
	Men	Women			
	Less than 90cm 90 – 100cm	Less than 80cm 80 – 90cm	 □ 0 points □ 4 points 		
	More than 100cm		\square 7 points		
	For all others:				
	Men Less than 102cm	Women Less than 88cm			
	102 – 110cm	88 – 100cm	 □ 0 points □ 4 points 		
	More than 110cm	More than 100cm	□ 7 points		
Ado	d up your points				
Υοι	Ir risk of developing	type 2 diabetes with	in 5 years*:		
	5 or less: Low risk Approximately one person in every 100 will develop diabete				
	6-11: Intermediate risk For scores of 6-8, approximately one person in every 50 will develop diabetes. For scores of 9-11, approximately one person in every 30 will develop diabetes.				
	12 or more: High risk For scores of 12-15, approximately one person in every 14 will develop diabetes. For scores of 16-19, approximately one person in every 7 will develop diabetes. For scores of 20 and above, approximately one person in every 3 will develop diabetes.				
		verestimate the risk of c			

having a fasting blood glucose test. Act now to prevent

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The AUSDRISK Tool was designed for the Australian population, with risk scores calculated and validated based upon the results of the participants in the Australian Diabetes, Obesity and Lifestyle Study (AusDiab). Consequently, the AUSDRISK Tool is not reliable or suitable for use in non-Australian populations.

type 2 diabetes.

Stevia: the sweet alternative

Sugar used to be the only way to sweeten food, but now there's a new player in the game: stevia.

Unlike most other sugar substitutes, stevia is derived from a plant. It is native to South America, and comes from the Asteraceae family, related to ragweed and daisy. There's a lot that researchers don't yet know about stevia, but several species of it have been used for sweetening food for hundreds of years.

South American people have been using stevia for centuries. They called it kaa-hee (or sweet herb), and used it as a traditional form of medicine for stomach problems, colic, burns, and even contraception. It was also common for them to chew on the leaf to satisfy their sweet tooth.

The stevia plant was discovered by Europeans in the late 1800's; not long after that commercial farming began, and today it's cultivated around the world. Stevia is a popular choice as an alternative to calorieladen sugar, and is available in various forms, including tablets, granules, and powder.

Can it help with weight loss?

The goal of sugar substitutes is to help reduce your sugar intake and lose weight by consuming fewer kilojoules, (or calories). Given that stevia is around 200 times sweeter than sugar, but has no calories, it should be an obvious choice. However, studies have not proved that replacing sugar with sweeteners can lead to weight loss.

Is it healthy?

Other studies suggest stevia might have extra health benefits, but there are mixed outcomes. Initial results showed that stevia could help to treat hypertension (high blood pressure), obesity, and diabetes. However, some studies suggest the opposite, and more thorough research is required.

Is it safe?

The safety of stevia has been tested scientifically for more than 25 years. According to the Federal Food and Drug Administration, high-purity stevia plant extracts known as steviol glycosides, are safe for use in food, but unrefined stevia extracts and stevia leaf are not.

There are also concerns that chemicals in stevia could cause some cancers, genetic mutations, and adverse reactions with prescription drugs. If you are using any prescription medication, especially those relating to problems with cholesterol, blood pressure, inflammation, cancer, fertility, calcium, or viruses, proceed with caution.

Because stevia is relatively new to the food market, and research is still ongoing, there is no solid evidence to suggest it will

or won't be a safer and healthier alternative to other sugar substitutes. Consult your doctor before consuming stevia in large quantities.



'Tis the season for Raynaud's

With the arrival of the wintry weather, many people may notice the return of Raynaud's disease.

Have you ever noticed your fingers or toes turning white and numb with cold, and tingling when they warm up? This can be a symptom of Raynaud's (pronounced ray-knows) disease; caused when the small arteries supplying blood to your skin become narrow and limit blood circulation.

Doctors don't fully know what causes Raynaud's, but believe blood vessels in the hands and feet overreact to cold temperatures. For some people stress can bring on an attack. In some cases, it can also affect your lips, ears, nose, and nipples. As you warm up it can take around 15 minutes for healthy blood flow to resume.

Raynaud's disease affects more women than men, and tends to be prevalent in people who live in cold climates. The treatment can depend on whether you have primary or secondary Raynaud's, and how much it affects your quality of life.

Primary Raynaud's is mild, can resolve on its own, and is not associated with any other health problems. Secondary Raynaud's, although not as common, can be serious, and is caused by an underlying medical condition.

If you have a disease of the arteries, connective tissue disease, carpal tunnel syndrome, take certain medications, or smoke, you are more at risk of secondary Raynaud's. Repetitive actions, such as typing, can also cause it. Rare cases can result in tissue damage, leading to skin ulcers, or gangrene.

Primary Raynaud's sufferers can live a normal life, but if you have severe Raynaud's, and develop an infection or sore on an affected area, see your GP immediately. You can reduce the risk of attacks by staying warm, and keeping your hands and feet away from cold places.

Disclaimer: The information provided in this newsletter is for educational purposes only, and is not intended as a substitute for sound health care advice. We are not liable for any adverse effects or consequences resulting from the use of any information, suggestions, or procedures presented. Always consult a qualified health care professional in all matters pertaining to your physical, emotional and mental health.

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Follow us: @hawkinsmedical

PRACTICE UPDATE

Welcome back to Dr Vishnu Sangangari who rejoins the clinic after 2 years leave. Welcome also to Dr Amir Kosarnia who joined us in May.

WALK-IN SCRIPT CLINIC

Did you know that Hawkins@Sturt now offers an alternative to ordering your repeat prescriptions over the phone? Attend Hawkins@Sturt Mon- Fri between 8:15 – 8:45am for a repeat prescription only, bulk billed consultation. No appointment necessary. Please note, the patient requiring the script must be in attendance for these appointments. Patients should be reviewed by their regular GP at least 6 monthly for some conditions. Please see one of our friendly staff for more details.

This clinic is not suitable for prescription medication for sleeping or strong pain.

APPOINTMENT SYSTEM

We have a number of duty doctors each day to meet the needs of Hawkins patients on the day if your doctor is unavailable or already booked. Contact the clinic each day before 10 am. Patients can also book a duty appointment online from 6pm the night before. Ask one of our staff for an online appointment registration form.

PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

Report to the nurses area at Sturt Street.

A walk-in paedatric clinic for unwell children under 5 runs daily @ Sturt Street from 11 - 11:30 am for non-trauma recent onset illnesses such as fevers, coughs, sore throats, colds, and rashes. This initiative is staffed by our registrars.

HAWKINS@PINEHALL

Patients may be offered the opportunity to see their doctor at either location.

ONLINE APPOINTMENTS

Register your email address with the clinic to be able to download the App or go to the website to book an appointment with our duty doctor from 6pm the previous evening. Saves a phone call next morning when you are up during the night with a sick child. A number of doctors also offer some online appointments each day. See our staff for more information.

SKIN CHECK CLINICS

Dr Bruorton and Dr Murthy perform weekly skin check clinics. Please ask one of our friendly staff for more information.

TEXT/SMS REMINDERS

Patients with mobile phones are encouraged to update their telephone details with the clinic. You will also be asked if you are happy to receive future SMS reminders. These should not be relied upon as your only appointment reminder.

WHEN YOU ARRIVE FOR AN APPOINTMENT

It is important to ensure you let a receptionist know you have arrived for your appointment. Your doctor will only call you for your consultation if your arrival has been recorded.