



## Healthy Vibe Healthy Living – Vision for better service page 22

### HEALTHY VIBE

**HEALTHY LIVING**



**DR ANGUS TURNER CHECKS THE EYE HEALTH OF BRUCE WIGGIN. HE WILL BE WORKING WITH OPTOMETRISTS AND ABORIGINAL MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE KIMBERLEYS TO IMPROVE ANNUAL EYE CHECKS FOR DIABETICS.**

**Vision for better service**

**Eye clinic delivers for remote areas of WA**

**A** new remote eye health clinic aims to build on eye health service delivery in remote communities in WA with a focus on Aboriginal people living with diabetes.

Part of the Lions Eye Institute, the unit aims to bring together Aboriginal Health Workers, Ophthalmologists and Optometrists, so that services for diabetics are coordinated in remote Aboriginal communities. One of the main goals is to improve annual eye checks for diabetics.

Dr Angus Turner will head up the clinic. He's based at Fremantle Hospital in WA but has been working in remote eye health for the past two years, travelling up to 12 weeks of the year throughout the Kimberley and Pilbara regions.

He will be working closely with visiting specialists and Margie O'Neill.

"Resident optometrist in the Kimberley, Margie O'Neill has been doing excellent work for many years, and other organisations such as Kimberley Aboriginal Medical Service Council have been working in this area, so there is specialist knowledge and research that I will be drawing on," Dr Turner said.

The unit will have a focus on eye screening for Aboriginals with diabetes. Nationally, it's estimated 30 percent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders have diabetes. Annual eye screening is recommended for diabetics, yet only 20 percent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults have had an eye check in the past year.

"There has been a lot of eye work in the Kimberley and Pilbara regions, but individual specialists have tended to visit one week at a time and that impacted on links to optometrists and on referrals. The new unit can help make these links and coordinate the relevant services," Dr Turner says.

Visiting WA's remote communities for up to 12 weeks out of every year, Dr Turner sees his patients at the Aboriginal Medical Service (AMS), as well as the regional hospital. In this way, patients are able to be linked with the Aboriginal Health Worker and eye specialists. A benefit of the links is the monitoring of yearly eye examinations for diabetics.

"We are trying to improve the statistics. When the patient is at the AMS, we can take a picture of the eye and monitor any changes early. In diabetics, if changes aren't picked up early and laser surgery isn't carried out, then there may be vision loss," he says.

"It's preventative work and we are trying to prevent that vision loss."

Dr Turner already works closely with AMS clinics in the Kimberleys to ensure collaboration with the community.

"It's a triage arrangement. The Aboriginal Health Workers see the results of the eye examination online, as does the Ophthalmologist and Optometrist. The unit and the AMS also have a role in educating and making people aware of how diabetes can affect the eye.

**STAY STRONG**



**Pg20**

**FORMER NRL PLAYER ASHLEY GORDON WANTS TO BRING AN END TO HARMFUL GAMBLING IN OUR COMMUNITIES.**

**HEALTHY BODY**



**Pg19**

**DON'T LET INJURIES GET YOU DOWN. FIND OUT HOW TO STAY FIT, EVEN WHEN YOU'RE NOT 100 PER CENT.**

**CELEBRITY HEALTH**



**Pg17**

**EMERGING NRL PLAYER ANTHONY MITCHELL SHARES SOME FITNESS AND GOAL-SETTING TIPS.**

# VIBE SCHOOL

Issue 170  
Years 7-8



In Australia, 30% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have diabetes, compared with 4% of the general population. Diabetes is a disease which can affect eyesight.

A new eye health service is in operation in remote areas of Western Australia to increase the number of Aboriginal people having annual eye checks.

If eye problems aren't found early, and laser surgery isn't carried out, people may lose their eyesight.





Read Vision for better service on page 22

## ACTIVITY 1- READING

There are three levels of comprehension questions:

**Level 1** – Literal. The answer is located in one sentence in the text.

**Level 2** – Inferred or Interpretive. You need to make links between sentences and graphics (such as illustrations, maps and tables) and what you already know.

**Level 3** – Applied. The answer is in your background knowledge, what you already know or feel.

**1. One of the main goals of the remote health clinic is to increase the number of people having annual eye health checks. (literal)**

TRUE  FALSE

**2. What is the purpose of this report? (applied)**

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**3. What is the relationship between the photo and the main text? (inferred)**

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**4. Why is it so important for diabetics to monitor their eye health? (applied)**

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## ACTIVITY 2 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS – SPELLING

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been underlined.

Write the correct spelling for each word in the box.

1. The service aims to improve eye health in remote communitys.

2. It will provide beter services.

3. Doctors have been travelling throughout the area.

4. The unit will focus on eye skreening.

5. The service coordinates hospital services.

Each sentence has one word that is incorrect.

Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. Good eye health provides a lot of benifits.

2. The teem is trying to prevent vision loss.

3. It is important that diabetics keap their sugar levels low.

4. Laser treatment stops new blud vessels forming.

5. The team takes the equiptment with them.



## ACTIVITY 3 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS – GRAMMAR

Shade one bubble.

1. Which is the correct beginning for this sentence?

\_\_\_\_\_ 4% of Australians have diabetes, 30% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders have the disease.

- Since
- Despite
- While
- In spite of

2. Which word is missing from this sentence?

Other organisations have also been working in the area, \_\_\_\_\_ there is specialist knowledge and research available.

- so
- but
- and
- then



## ACTIVITY 4 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS – PUNCTUATION

Shade one bubble.

1. Three (3) apostrophes have been left out of these sentences.

Where do the missing apostrophes go?

It s an important service theyre providing that s going to help a lot of communitie s.

2. What punctuation is missing from the end of this sentence?

How can we improve eye health

- comma (,)
- question mark(?)
- ellipsis points (...)
- exclamation mark (!)



## ACTIVITY 5 WRITING AN EXPOSITION

An Exposition is a type of Argument text that states one point of view about an issue.

Here is how Expositions are typically structured:

Argument type	Social purpose	Stages	Phases
Exposition	Argues one point of view about an issue	<b>Thesis</b>  <b>Arguments</b>  <b>Restatement</b>	<b>preview</b>  <b>evidence</b> <b>statistics</b> <b>quotes</b> <b>examples</b> <b>elaborations</b>  <b>review</b> <b>conclusions</b>

**People need to have annual eye checks to improve their overall health.**

Write an EXPOSITION to argue your reasons.

Think about:

- examples, statistics, elaborations and other evidence to support your ideas.

Remember to:

- research your topic and plan your writing
- choose your arguments carefully
- give reasons for your arguments
- give examples to support your arguments
- write in sentences
- pay attention to your spelling and punctuation
- use a new paragraph for each new idea
- choose your words carefully to convince a reader of your opinions
- check and edit your writing so that it is clear for a reader.