

**Patient Name:** GUEST, SUSAN  
**Patient Address:** COURADDA, NARRABRI 2390  
**D.O.B:** 22/01/1959  
**Medicare No.:** 2292249421  
**Lab. Reference:** 6371965Z047  
**Addressee:** DR OKWUN OJAH  
**Sex at Birth:** F  
**IHI No.:** -  
**Provider:** SYDPATH  
**Referred by:** Dr OKWUN OJAH  
**Date Requested:** 1/02/2024  
**Date Collected:** 2/02/2024  
**Specimen:**  
**Subject(Test Name):** IRON STUDIES  
**Clinical Information:**

	Current Result	Previous results for comparison only					Reference (for this collection)
Date:	02/02/24	18/01/24	27/11/23	05/10/23			
Time:	10:10	11:40	10:30	11:30			
Request No.:	6371965	6371139	6368350	6365086	Units		
<b>Iron Studies</b>							
Ferritin serum	233 —	303 H	242	228	ug/L		30-300
Iron serum	20	28	29	19	umol/L		10-30
Transferrin	1.6 L	1.7 L	1.8 L	1.8 L	g/L		2.0-3.5
Transferrin satn	50 —	66 H	64 H	42	%		15-50

Tests Pending: Vit B12,EBV Serology,Ross River Virus Serology

Patient Name: GUEST, SUSAN  
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D.O.B: 22/01/1959  
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IHI No.:  
Provider: SYDPATH  
Referred by: Dr OKWUN OJAH  
Date Requested: 1/02/2024  
Date Performed: 2/02/2024  
Date Collected: 2/02/2024  
Complete: Final  
Specimen:  
Subject(Test Name): EBV SEROLOGY  
Clinical Information:

→ Viral Serology (serum)

— EBV VCA IgG Interp Reactive

EBV VCA IgM Interp Reactive

glandular fever

Epstein Barr Virus Comment

These results suggest recent infection with Epstein Barr virus.

Tests Pending: Ross River Virus Serology



**ST VINCENT'S  
PRIVATE HOSPITAL**  
TOOWOOMBA



**GASTROENTEROLOGY**

**Referring Doctor:** Dr Okwun Ojah  
Narrabri Medical Centre  
110 Tibbereena Street  
NARRABRI 2390

**Toowoomba Gastroenterology Clinic**  
Medici Medical Centre  
Level 1, Suite 105, 15 Scott Street  
Toowoomba QLD 4350  
Ph: 07 4639 412

**Patient:** GUEST, SUSAN

**Patient ID:** 200214

**Patient DOB:** 22/01/1959

**Procedure Date:** 13/04/2023

## COLONOSCOPY REPORT

**Examiner:** Dr Robyn Nagel

**Scope:**

**Anaesthetist:** Dr Greg Bond

**Withdrawal  
(h/m/s):**

### Indication

Abdominal pain, left loin. Surveillance of previous polyps.

### Colonoscopy History

A previous colonoscopy was performed on this patient 6 years ago.

### Distance & Preparation

The bowel was prepared using split Moviprep.

The preparation was excellent.

Medications administered as per anaesthetist: Fentanyl, Midazolam, Propofol.

Optiflow O2 delivery used.

The colonoscope was inserted to the terminal ileum.

### Findings & Interventions

#### **DRE/Perineum**

The perineum appeared normal. Digital rectal examination was normal.

#### **Ileum**

The ileum appeared normal.

#### **Colon**

There were 10 flat polyps in the ascending colon (15mm, x1) and the sigmoid colon (size of the largest: 20mm, x8), with a typical adenomatous (sessile serrated) appearance. The 30cm site was injected with 6mL of Gelofusine. A single clip was applied at the HF as a precaution against bleeding.

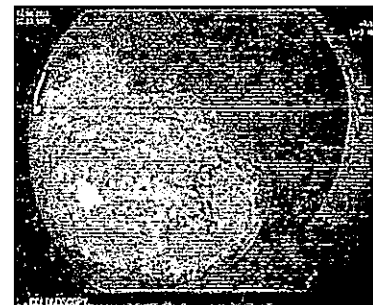
### Summary

Colonic polyp(s).

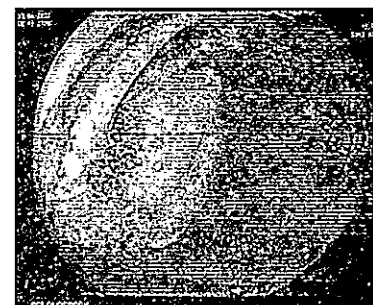
### Follow-Up

A repeat colonoscopy is recommended in 3 years.

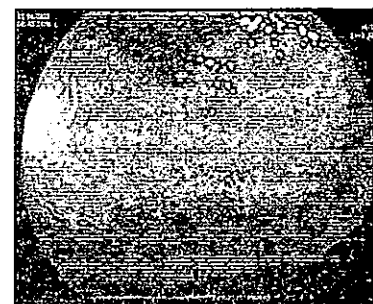
Follow up in my private rooms in 6 weeks.



polyp @ 30cm



SSA HF



11

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**Item no:** 32222, 32229



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PRIVATE HOSPITAL  
TOOWOOMBA



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**Patient:** GUEST, SUSAN

**Patient ID:** 200214

**Patient DOB:** 22/01/1959

**Procedure Date:** 13/04/2023

## GASTROSCOPY REPORT

**Examiner:** Dr Robyn Nagel

**Scope:**

**Anaesthetist:** Dr Greg Bond

**Withdrawal  
(h/m/s):**

### Indication

Abdominal pain - left upper loin.

### Distance & Preparation

The endoscope was inserted to the third part of the duodenum without difficulty.

Medications administered as per anaesthetist: Fentanyl, Midazolam, Propofol.

Optiflow O2 delivery used.

### Findings & Interventions

#### **Oesophagus**

Gastro-oesophageal junction situated at 38cm. There was a 2cm hiatus hernia present. There was severe, erosive reflux oesophagitis in the lower third of the oesophagus and the region of the gastro-oesophageal junction.

#### **Stomach**

The stomach appeared normal. Biopsies were taken from the antrum.

#### **Duodenum**

The duodenum appeared normal. Biopsies were taken from the 2nd part of the duodenum. Tissue sent for disaccharidases testing and histology.

### Summary

Hiatus hernia.

Severe reflux oesophagitis.

### Instructions

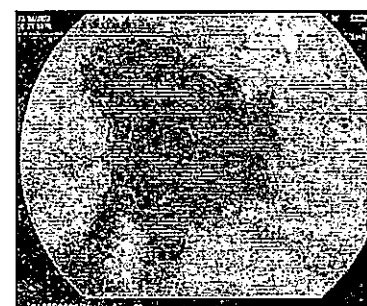
Commence Nexium 20mg b.d. as planned.

### Follow-Up

Follow up in my private rooms in 8 weeks.



GO jn ulceration



severe reflux lower oes

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**MBS Codes:** 30473.

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QUEENSLAND X-RAY PTY LTD ABN 40 094 502 208  
 St Vincents Toowoomba, TOOWOOMBA, QLD, 4350  
 Telephone : 07 4659 4500 Facsimile : 07 4659 4550

Friday, 16 June 2023

DR NANDANA ERATHNA ERATHNAGE  
 SUITE 4  
 159 MAITLAND STREET  
 NARRABRI NSW 2390

RE: MS SUSAN GUEST (22/01/1959)  
 COURADDA  
 NARRABRI NSW 2390

Patient ID : QXR2182719  
 Service Date : 14/06/2023  
 Dept :  
 UR No :  
 Episode ID : SVH20254604

EPID:  
 nca/sgl1

#### **MRI THORACIC AND LUMBOSACRAL SPINE**

**History:** Left sided thoracic wall pain ?nerve impingement.

**Findings:** Thoracic vertebral alignment is satisfactory. No acute fracture or subluxation. Bone marrow signal intensity is preserved. No focal bone abnormality. The intervertebral discs appear preserved. No intervertebral disc herniation. The thoracic spinal cord is intact with no cord compression. No significant nerve root impingement. Facet joints appear intact.

Lumbar vertebral alignment satisfactory. No acute fracture or subluxation. Bone marrow signal intensity is normal. No focal bone abnormality. Upper lumbar intervertebral disc are preserved.

L4/5 level: Intervertebral disc height reduction with disc desiccation and posterolateral disc herniation with moderate neuroforaminal narrowing potential impingement of the exiting L4 nerve root. Bilateral facet joint arthropathy.

L5/S1 level: Intervertebral disc height reduction with posterolateral disc herniation with moderate neuroforaminal narrowing potential impingement of the exiting L5 nerve root. Bilateral facet joint arthropathy.

Sacroiliac joints are intact except for degenerative changes. Pre and paravertebral soft tissues unremarkable.

**Conclusion:** No significant abnormality of the thoracic spine. The thoracic spinal cord and the nerve roots are intact. Degenerative lumbar intervertebral disc changes mainly at L4/5 and L5/S1 level with discogenic exiting neuroforaminal narrowing and nerve root impingement.

Dr Nishani Atapattu  
 Queensland X-Ray

MS SUSAN GUEST (DOB: 22/01/1959) 1

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Hunter Imaging (incorporating Coast Medical, Castlereagh Imaging and Cardio-Vascular Centre)

12/09/2023

DR OKWUN OJAH  
110 TIBEREENA STREET  
NARRABRI NSW 2390

Phone: (02)67922949  
Fax:

MRS SUSAN GUEST (22/01/1959)  
COURADDA  
NARRABRI NSW 2390  
EPID:

Service Date: 11/09/2023  
Patient Id: HIG167086  
Episode No: TAM6028363

## **MR RIGHT KNEE**

### **Clinical History:**

Recent fall with pain in the medial joint

### **Findings:**

The ACL and PCL are intact.

Horizontal tear seen affecting posterior horn body of the medial meniscus with meniscal extrusion in medial gutter. Grade 1 sprain of medial collateral ligament is seen. There is evidence of the deep fissuring of the articular cartilage along the central weight-bearing surface of the medial tibial and femoral condyles.

There is evidence of full-thickness articular cartilage defect measuring 6.4 mm along the medial aspect of the lateral femoral condyles involving the posterior aspect. Deep fissuring also seen along the lateral tibial condyles. The lateral meniscus and the lateral collateral ligaments are intact.

The proximal tibiofibular joint appears normal.

The popliteal neurovascular structures appear normal.

Deep cartilage fissuring along the inferior aspect of the trochlea seen with the associated subarticular oedema in the central trochlea.. Quadriceps and patellar tendons are normal.

Minor suprapatellar joint effusion is seen. An intact popliteal cyst is seen measuring 53 x 8 mm in size..

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#### **CONCLUSION:**

1. Deep cartilage thinning suggestive of advanced chondromalacia as described.
2. Horizontal tear of the posterior horn and body of the medial meniscus and grade 1 sprain of medial collateral ligament.
3. Minor suprapatellar effusion and intact Baker's cyst.

#### **MR RIGHT ANKLE**

##### **Clinical History:**

Recent injury with discomfort right ankle

##### **Findings:**

Advanced chondromalacia along the tibiotalar joint with a full-thickness cartilage loss. Subarticular cystic change oedema seen in the talor dome as well as in the tibial articular surface. No joint effusion is seen. The subtalar and midfoot joints are normal. Hindfoot alignment is normal.

Advanced changes seen in the tarsometatarsal joints predominant affecting 3rd 4th and 5th TMT joints with subarticular cystic changes.

The syndesmotic ligaments are intact. Thickening of the calcaneofibular ligament and anterior talofibular ligament suggest sequelae of prior tear. No acute tear is seen. Posterior talofibular ligament is intact. Deltoid ligament complex and spring ligament are intact.

A longitudinal split tear is seen of the peroneus brevis tendon starting just of the level of the tip of the lateral malleolus. It extends for a length of approximately 4.5 cm and reunites before the insertion. Peroneus longus tendon is intact. Minimal oedema seen in the peroneal tendon sheath.

There is evidence of fluid in the posterior tendon sheath. Tendon is intact, the anterior extensor tendons are unremarkable.

Achilles tendon and plantar fascia are intact. Sinus tarsi retains normal fat signal.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

1. Osteoarthritis change involving the ankle joint as well as the 3rd, 4th and 5th tarsometatarsal joints.
2. Longitudinal split tear of the peroneus brevis tendon
3. Tibialis posterior tenosynovitis.

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4. No acute ligamentous tear. Sequela of old tear of the anterior talofibular and calcaneofibular ligaments.

**Dr. Mudit Gupta**

*report electronically authorised by Dr Mudit Gupta*