DR ANTHONY F. MARIANI AM

MB, BS, FRACP

CONSULTANT PHYSICIAN AND GASTROENTEROLOGIST

All Correspondence to: 253 MORELAND ROAD COBURG, VIC 3058 TELEPHONE: 9383 5597 FACSIMILE: 9384 1043

PROVIDER NO. 0226437L

21/08/2020 Ref: TM/vl

Dr Y L Liew 19 Craigieburn Road CRAIGIEBURN 3064

Dear Yu Long

Re:

Mr Glen BAILEY DOB: 08/10/1961 6 Highgate Retreat, Craigieburn 3064

A telephone consultation was arranged with Glen because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Thank you for having referred back Glen for further assessment. He has a past history of severe ulcerated oesophagitis with the last gastroscopy in April 2016. Currently he complains of upper abdominal bloating and discomfort, worse after meals. Blood tests recently were normal. There is a family history of colonic polyps. An FOBT had been requested.

Because of the current restrictions on elective surgery, Glen does not qualify at this point for endoscopic procedures. However, a follow up will be arranged in six to eight weeks and depending on progress and results of the FOBT, further assessment will be arranged.

Thank you for having referred Glen Bailey.

Yours sincerely

Dr Tony Mariani Dictated but not sighted

Medical Consulting Rooms JOHN FAWKNER HOSPITAL 267 MORELAND ROAD COBURG 3058 TEL: 9385 2285 Lansdowne House 182 VICTORIA PARADE EAST MELBOURNE 3002 TEL: 9663 5011

PAGING SERVICE: 9387 1000

Reservoir Private Hospital 73-75 PINE STREET RESERVOIR 3073 TEL: 9460 4833



RPH Day Procedure Centre 73-75 Pine Street, Reservoir, VIC, 3073

PH: 9460 4467

Patient:

BAILEY, GLENN

Patient ID:

29148

Patient DOB:

8/10/1961

Procedure Date: 10/05/2021

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Examiner:

Dr ANTHONY MARIANI

Referred By:

Anaesthetist:

Dr Melinda Chouman

MBS Code:

30473

Indications

Heartburn/Reflux. Dyspepsia.

Preparation

Informed consent was obtained after the risks and benefits were explained and the alternatives were outlined.

Findings & Interventions

The endoscope was inserted to the third part of the duodenum with no difficulty. The patient tolerated the procedure well.

Oesophagus: There was moderate, erosive reflux oesophagitis (LA Grade B) in the gastro-oesophageal junction. There was a small, sliding hiatus hernia (Z-line at 39 cm).

Stomach: There was mild erythematous gastritis in the antrum.

Duodenum: There was mild nodular duodenitis in the 1st part of the duodenum.

Specimens

Biopsies taken from the gastro-oesophageal junction, the gastric body, the antrum, the 1st part of the duodenum and the 2nd part of the duodenum for histology.

Conclusion

Reflux oesophagitis.

Hiatus hernia.

Gastritis.

Duodenitis.

Post-procedure instructions

Eradicate Helicobacter if present.

Antireflux RX including a PPI mane ac +/- Nizatidine 300mg nocte prn.

Follow Up

Await histology results. Colonoscopy to follow.

Signed

Dr ANTHONY MARIANI

Copies To:

D 2



Antrum



Upper body of stomach



G-O junction





RPH Day Procedure Centre 73-75 Pine Street, Reservoir, VIC, 3073

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Examiner:

Dr ANTHONY MARIANI

Referred By:

Anaesthetist: Dr Melinda Chouman

MBS Code:

32222

Indication

Lower abdominal pain and bloating.. Variable bowel habits.

Preparation

Informed consent was obtained after the risks and benefits were explained and the alternatives were outlined. The bowel preparation was average using Picoprep x 3.

Findings & Interventions

The colonoscope was inserted to the terminal ileum.

There is a chronic ulcer in the terminal ileum c/w? ileitis? cause.

Mild diverticulosis noted in the left colon.

There were small, 1st degree, internal haemorrhoids noted.

Withdrawal Time: 10 minutes.

Specimens

Biopsies taken from in the ileum, the ascending colon, the descending colon, the sigmoid colon and the rectum for histology.

Conclusion

lleal ulcer.

Diverticular disease.

1st Degree Haemorrhoids.

Post-procedure instructions

Follow Up

Await histology results.

Follow up with GP in 2 weeks.

Follow up in my rooms in 4 weeks.

Depending on progress may require further assessment including review colonoscopy in 12 months.

Signed

Dr ANTHONY MARIANI

Copies To:

haalu

T ileum ulcer



Caecum



Prox ascending colon



Rectum



CLINICAL LABORATORIE Page 001

Mar. 23 2022 14:26:03

LABORATORY 3427-3420 1868 DANDENONG RD CLAYTON Tel:03 9538 6777

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Referred: 10/05/21 Collected: 10/05/21 NS Tested: 10/05/21 Printed: 23/03/22 14:25 Batch: 4356 1

BAILEY, GLENN MR

6 HIGHGATE RETREAT CRAIGIEBURN 3064 |UR :29148 |Ref :

IF ANY ENQUIRIES REGARDING THIS FAX, PHONE: 1300 134 111

REQUESTED FAX

DOB: 08/10/1961 (59 Y) Lab No:21-52543470-I

Ph: 039083786

Sex :Male

HISTOPATHOLOGY

REF: 2021/46737/am/ks

10/05/2021

CLINICAL HISTORY

Gastritis/oesophagitis. A) Duodenitis (D1). B) Ileal ulcer. I) ?????? II) ????? III) ?TB (????????).

MACROSCOPY

- 1) "GOJ bx" Two tissue fragments 2-3mm. All in. 1 block.
- 2) "Gastric body" Two tissue fragments 2mm. All in. 1 block.
- 3) "Antrum" A single fragment 6mm. Processed whole. 1 block.
- 4) "Duodenum 1" Two tissue fragments 1-4mm. All in. 1 block. 5) "Duodenum 2" Four tissue fragments 2-5mm. All in. 1 block.
- 6) "Terminal ileum" A single fragment 3mm. Processed whole. 1 block.
- 7) "Ileal ulcer" A single fragment 3mm. Processed whole. 1 block. 8) "Ascending colon" Two tissue fragments 3-4mm. All in. 1 block.
- 9) "Descending colon" A single fragment 3mm. Processed whole. 1 block.
- 10) "Sigmoid colon 30cm" Two tissue fragments 3-5mm. All in. 1 block.
 11) "Sigmoid colon 20cm" A single fragment 1mm. Processed whole.
- 1 block.
- 12) "Rectum 10cm" A single fragment 3mm. Processed whole. 1 block. jv

1) The sections show squamous and glandular mucosa, with a squamocolumnar junction. The squamous epithelium shows thickening of the basal zone, with elongation and congestion of the lamina propria papillae. There are a few scattered intraepithelial lymphocytes, but neutrophils or eosinophils are not seen and there is no dysplasia.

The glandular mucosa is of non-specialised gastric type. There is foveolar regenerative atypia with intestinal metaplasia, negative for dysplasia. Intraepithelial neutrophils or Helicobacter organisms are not identified. The lamina propria contains scattered lymphocytes and plasma cells. Malignancy is not seen.

COMMENT: If the biopsy is from the oesophagus, then the appearances are consistent with Barrett's mucosa. If the biopsy is from the gastro-oesophageal junction, the features may represent cardiac gastritis with intestinal metaplasia. Gastroscopic correlation is required.

2) The sections show specialised gastric mucosa, including muscularis mucosae. The architecture appears intact and the epithelium is

Ref. by Dr.ANTHONY MARIANI, 0226431

MR BAILEY, GLENN

Page: 1 of 3 All Tests Complete

CLINICAL LABORATORIE Page 002

Clinical Labs

LABORATORY 3427-3420 1868 DANDENONG RD CLAYTON Tel:03 9538 6777 Referred: 10/05/21 Collected: 10/05/21 NS Tested: 10/05/21 Printed: 23/03/22 14:25 Batch: 4356 2

 MR
 BAILEY, GLENN
 REQUESTED FAX

 6 HIGHGATE RETREAT
 UR
 :29148
 IF ANY ENQUIRIES REGARDING

 CRAIGIEBURN 3064
 Ref
 :
 THIS FAX, PHONE: 1300 134 111

 DOB: 08/10/1961 (59 Y) Lab No:21-52543470-I
 Ph: 039083786
 Sex :Male

unremarkable. Intraepithelial neutrophils or Helicobacter organisms are not identified. There is no intestinal metaplasia or dysplasia. The lamina propria contains the usual cellular population. Malignancy is not seen.

- 3) The sections show non-specialised gastric mucosa, including muscularis mucosae. The architecture appears intact and the epithelium is unremarkable. Intraepithelial neutrophils or Helicobacter organisms are not identified. There is no intestinal metaplasia or dysplasia. The lamina propria contains the usual cellular population. Malignancy is not seen.
- 4) The duodenal biopsy shows a focus of gastric heterotopia with specialised glands in the lamina propria, and overlying foveolar-lined pits. There is no active inflammation and Helicobacter organisms are not seen. There is no dysplasia or malignancy. The specialised glands show focal vacuolation of the parietal cells, suggestive of PPI therapy.
- 5) The sections show duodenal mucosa, including muscularis mucosae. Villus architecture appears intact, and the epithelium is unremarkable. The lamina propria contains the usual cellular population. Parasites are not identified.
- 6) The sections show small bowel mucosa, consistent with an origin in the terminal ileum. Villus architecture appears intact, and the epithelium is unremarkable. The lamina propria contains the usual cellular population. Parasites are not identified.
- 7) The biopsy is superficial, including villus tips only. The villi are slender, but two of the villus tips show a few neutrophils within the lamina propria. The epithelium is unremarkable, parasites are not seen and there is no evidence of malignancy.
- 8-12) The sections show large bowel mucosa, including muscularis mucosae. Crypt architecture appears intact and the epithelium is unremarkable. The subepithelial collagen plate is of normal thickness and the lamina propria contains the usual cellular population. Malignancy is not seen.

SUMMARY DIAGNOSIS

- 1) GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL JUNCTION BIOPSY
 - NON-SPECIFIC OESOPHAGEAL MUCOSAL REACTIVE CHANGES;
 - GLANDULAR MUCOSA OF NON-SPECIALISED TYPE SHOWING MILD, CHRONIC,

HI-R

Ref. by Dr.ANTHONY MARIANI, 0226431

MR BAILEY, GLENN

Page: 2 of 3 All Tests Complete

CLINICAL LABORATORIE Page 003

Mar. 23 2022 14:27:04 LABORATORY 3427-3420 1868 DANDENONG RD

Tel:03 9538 6777

Referred: 10/05/21 Collected: 10/05/21 NS Tested: 10/05/21 Printed: 23/03/22 14:25

Batch: 4356 3

MR BAILEY, GLENN

6 HIGHGATE RETREAT UR :29148 CRAIGIEBURN 3064 Ref :

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THIS FAX, PHONE: 1300 134 111

DOB: 08/10/1961 (59 Y) Lab No:21-52543470-I

Sex :Male Ph: 039083786

> INACTIVE, NON-SPECIFIC INFLAMMATION WITH FOCAL GOBLET CELL METAPLASIA, NEGATIVE FOR DYSPLASIA.

- 2&3) GASTRIC BODY AND ANTRAL BIOPSIES
 - HISTOLOGICAL FEATURES WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS.
- 4) DUODENUM 1 BIOPSY
 - GASTRIC HETEROTOPIA.
- 5) DUODENUM 2 BIOPSY
 - HISTOLOGICAL FEATURES WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS.
- 6) TERMINAL ILEUM
 - ESSENTIALLY NORMAL ILEAL MUCOSA, CONFIRMING TOTAL COLONOSCOPY.
- 7) ILEAL ULCER BIOPSY
 - SUPERFICIAL BIOPSY SHOWING FOCAL, MINOR, ACTIVE INFLAMMATION.
- 8-12) ASCENDING, DESCENDING, SIGMOID COLON AND RECTAL BIOPSIES
 - HISTOLOGICAL FEATURES WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS.

Reported by Dr G. Grubb

Phone: 03 5174 0253

Email: garry.grubb@clinicallabs.com.au

13/05/2021

Page: 3 of 3 All Tests Complete