

Your Guide to Your Local

+ MEDICAL DOCTORS

If you have a health issue, the first person you usually go to is your local General Practitioner (GP). GPs have the knowledge and skills to decide whether you need to see another health professional. They can refer you to another medical specialist or an allied health professional if you need additional care. Some examples are below.

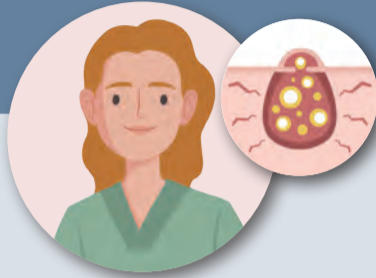


GENERAL PRACTITIONER
GPs treat a whole range of illnesses, provide health screening and give health advice for all ages



CARDIOLOGIST

Treats problems with the heart and blood vessels



DERMATOLOGIST

Treats problems of the skin



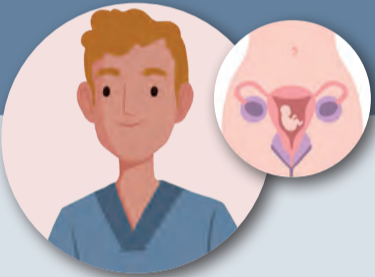
ENDOCRINOLOGIST

Treats people with conditions caused by hormones such as diabetes or thyroid issues



ENT SURGEON

Treats conditions of the ear, nose and throat



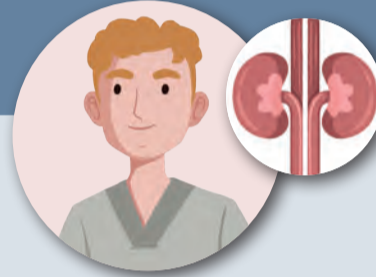
GYNAECOLOGIST

Treats conditions of female reproductive system



NEUROLOGIST

Treat conditions of the brain, nerves and spinal cord including strokes



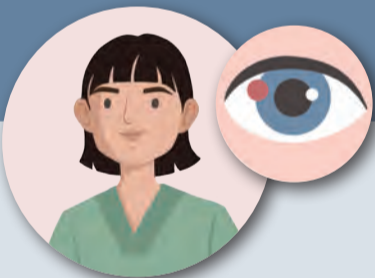
NEPHROLOGIST

Treats conditions that affect the kidneys



OBSTETRICIAN

Treats pregnant women until after they have given birth



OPHTHALMOLOGIST

Provides treatment and surgery for eye conditions and eyesight problems such as cataracts



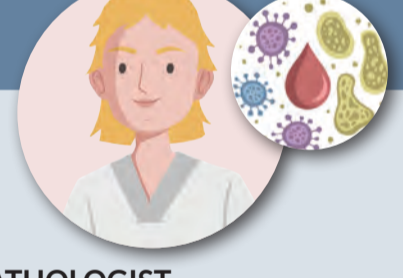
ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON

Treats diseases and injuries to bones and joints



PAEDIATRICIAN

Specialises in treating children and young people



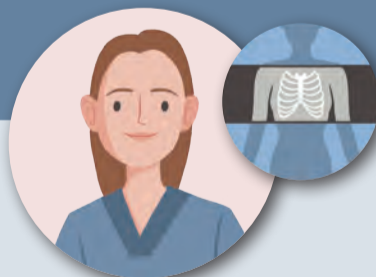
PATHOLOGIST

Tests body tissues and fluids to identify any problems or infections



PSYCHIATRIST

Diagnoses and treats mental health conditions



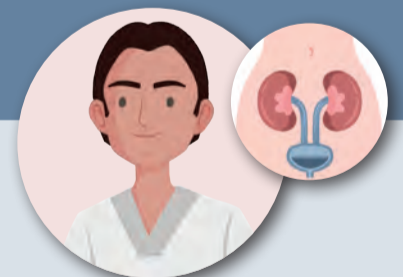
RADIOLOGIST

Interprets x-rays and other medical images to help other doctors diagnose and manage conditions and injuries



RHEUMATOLOGIST

Treats people with arthritis and other conditions which affect bones and joints, as well as autoimmune conditions



UROLOGIST

Treats problems of the kidneys, bladder, urinary tract and adrenal glands

Every individual's health is different. For more information contact your General Practitioner (GP)

Your Guide to Your Local

+ ALLIED HEALTH + NURSES

If you have a health issue, the first person you usually go to is your local General Practitioner (GP). GPs have the knowledge and skills to decide whether you need to see another health professional. They can refer you to another medical specialist or an allied health professional if you need additional care. Some examples are below.



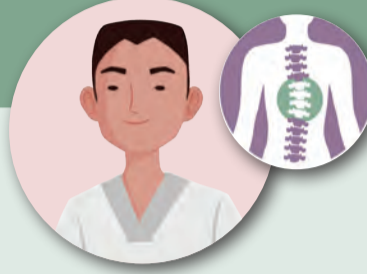
GENERAL PRACTITIONER
GPs treat a whole range of illnesses, provide health screening and give health advice for all ages



ABORIGINAL HEALTH WORKER
Provides medical support, health promotion and disease management services in a culturally safe manner to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people



AUDIOLOGIST
Identifies, assesses and manages problems with hearing and balance



CHIROPRACTOR
Complementary therapist for people with muscle, bone and joint conditions



DIABETES EDUCATOR
Helps people with diabetes, their families, and carers to be able to understand and confidently manage their diabetes



DIETITIAN (OR NUTRITIONIST)
Helps people understand the relationship between food and health. They also help people change their diet so that they can become healthier and stay healthy



EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGIST
Develops exercise programs to increase a person's physical ability and quality of life with a focus on chronic disease management



OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST
Helps people who have difficulty with day to day activities to increase or maintain their independence by providing aides, exercises, home modifications



OPTOMETRIST
Treats problems with eyesight, and helps you find the correct glasses if you need them



PHARMACIST
Provides medicines that people's doctor has asked them to take, as well as over the counter medicines



PHYSIOTHERAPIST
Helps people recover from (or cope with) injuries and conditions that limit their movement or ability to do day-to-day activities



PODIATRIST
Helps people in the care of their feet and ankles. They may also be involved in supporting older people to reduce their chance of falling



PSYCHOLOGIST
Treats and prevents mental health conditions



RADIOGRAPHER
Takes x-rays and other medical images to help doctors in diagnosing conditions and injuries



SPEECH PATHOLOGIST
Helps people with communication problems and people who have difficulties swallowing food and drinking fluids safely



COMMUNITY NURSE
Provides nursing care to patients outside of traditional settings



PRACTICE NURSE
Provides nursing care to patients in General Practice (GP) or specialist clinics

Every individual's health is different. For more information contact your General Practitioner (GP)