

# **HEALTH GUIDE**FOR SINGAPORE





## **EMERGENCIES**

Accident & Emergency (A&E) Departments at the hospitals are open 24 hours and have access to "on-call" specialists. They can be more expensive and very busy, and should be used only for emergency care.



Private ambulance: 6272 6018

Non-emergency ambulance: 1777

Singapore Civil Defence ambulance: 995



Police: 999



Fire: 995



Please note that 995 for emergencies will call the government ambulance that takes you to the nearest government hospital A&E Department. You may then request transfer to a hospital of your choice.



To go to a private hospital phone the A&E department of that hospital and you can request an ambulance to take you there. Generally the ambulances drive at the same speed as the traffic, and may not run their sirens. If the person can walk it may be quicker to go by car or taxi.



We urge you to enter these numbers into your mobile phone now.

## **CHECK VACCINATIONS**

We urge you to check your family's immunization status. These are the diseases that you can be vaccinated against. A consultation with your doctor is always necessary as requirements differ between individuals:



#### **Highly Recommended**

Diptheria/Tetanus/Pertussis (whooping cough)

Polio

Haemophilus influenza Type B (Hib)

Hepatitis B

BCG (Tuberculosis)

Pneumococcal

COVID-19



Diptheria

Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)



#### May be Needed in Certain Cases

Rotavirus

Seasonal Influenza

Varicella (chickenpox)

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)

Dengue

Meningococcal ACWY

Meningococcalt B

Meningococcal C

Pneumococcal 23

Measles, Mumps, Rubella

Herpes Zoster

## COMMON VIRUSES FOUND IN SINGAPORE

#### **Dengue Fever**

Dengue fever is present in Singapore. It is a viral infection with flu-like symptoms, spread by the Aedes mosquito, unlike malaria mosquitoes they can be found in the city area in daylight hours. There is no treatment and the disease can be serious. A dengue vaccine is now available but it is mainly for patients who have had a previous bout of it.



Dengue viruses are found in many countries of the Caribbean, Central and South America, Mexico, the Pacific Islands, most tropical countries of Asia and parts of tropical Africa.



Cases of Dengue Fever in most tropical areas have increased in recent years. Major outbreaks have occurred in the Pacific region and in North Oueensland (Australia).



Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever is a rare but potentially fatal complication of Dengue Fever. This is more common in India and Southeast Asia, particularly amongst those who have had dengue fever before.

### The symptoms



Fever, severe headache, joint and muscle pain, rash and sore throat usually appear 5-8 days after being bitten by the offending mosquito. The rash, which develops on the 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> day of the illness, spreads from the stomach to the arms, legs and face. A few days after the rash appears, the fever breaks and recovery begins.



Any persons suspected of having dengue fever should be observed for signs of bleeding or bruising and seek urgent medical attention if this happens. Diagnosis is by blood test. It is usual practice to monitor the platelet count until full recovery. This may require repeat blood tests.

#### Prevention



Prevention by mosquito avoidance measures is the most effective action e.g. insect repellent and mosquito nets.



Also, remove stagnant water around the home (e.g vases), and note that the risk is higher with a house and garden.

Anti-malarial tablets do not offer any protection against dengue fever. Insect avoidance measures offer the best protection against dengue.



#### **Insect Avoidance**



Insect bites, apart from being a nuisance, may spread diseases like dengue fever and malaria. Bites may also get infected, requiring treatment with antibiotics.



Residents are advised that they can reduce their risk by remaining in well-screened or air-conditioned areas when possible, wearing clothing that adequately covers the arms and legs. and applying insect repellent to both skin and clothing.

#### Insect repellents which are available from IMC are:



#### Contack-II (Permethrin Concentrate)

Contack-II (Permethrin Concentrate) is an odourless insect killer and repellent for soaking uniforms and clothes. It is the first line of defence against biting insects. Upon contact with permethrin- treated clothing or garments, the insect will fall off almost immediately. Most will die from this brief contact.



Deet based insect repellents provide exceptional long-lasting protection from biting insects and have been used by hundreds of millions of people around the world since the 1950's.

Our range of Australian made Deet repellents are safe to use, feel and smell great on the skin and come in convenient travel-friendly packaging.

With DEET concentrations ranging from 10% - 80%, you'll find the right product for the whole family. Please note DEET is not recommended for use on infants under 2 months of age.

#### Hand Foot & Mouth Disease

A very common infection seen in young children. Hand, foot and mouth disease (HFMD) is usually a mild illness with resolution seen within a week.

#### The symptoms



Typically seen are ulcers in the mouth and small blister-like rashes on the palms, soles and bottom.



Feeding can be painful and in the young child careful attention to hydration is needed.

#### Prevention



Avoiding close contact with other young children and careful hand washing is important to prevent spreading the disease. Singapore requires avoidance of daycare and public places for 10 days post onset, and advises no swimming for 6 weeks as the virus can live longer in wet surfaces.

#### Mycoplasma

A microorganism called Mycoplasma Pneumoniae is sometimes responsible for atypical chest infections amongst older children in the community.



It is spread through infected water droplets from coughing and sneezing, and individuals develop symptoms 2-3 weeks after exposure.



Because close contact is needed to spread the organism, it is not unusual to find Mycoplasma infections within families, with individuals developing symptoms weeks apart.

#### The symptoms



Initial symptoms are described as flu-like and include: fever, persistent dry cough, tiredness and general body aches. Whilst infected individuals are usually not severely unwell, these symptoms can be persistent for weeks or even months.



In mild cases of Mycoplasma, symptoms are self limiting and resolve spontaneously with time. Treatment is available for persistent infections and involves taking an antibiotic for up to 2 weeks.



Most cases are suspected from the clinical history and the diagnosis may be confirmed with a blood test measuring the body's antibody level against Mycoplasma. Sometimes a chest x-ray may be needed if significant pneumonia is suspected.

#### Prevention



There is no vaccine to protect against this organism but preventative measures like shielding the nose and mouth on coughing or sneezing and avoiding close contact in crowded areas when unwell can help reduce spread in the community.

## Swimmer's Ear/Tropical Ear

Year-round swimming together with a humid environment can create the ideal conditions for the development of otitis externa, or "swimmer's ear". This is an infection of the ear canal caused by bacteria or fungi, and is usually treated with specific ear drops.

#### Prevention



Preventative measures include using ear plugs.

## TRAVEL HEALTH

Whilst Singapore itself is relatively free of certain tropical diseases, the surrounding areas (e.g. Malaysia and Indonesia, including Batam and Bintan) are not. Further, postings to Singapore often include extensive travel for both business people and families.

It is therefore important to be aware of health issues related to regional and international travel.

## TRAVEL VACCINATIONS

Vaccinations provide protection against diseases you might be exposed to during travel. For many countries no vaccinations are necessary apart from booster doses of those generally given during childhood i.e. polio, tetanus, diphtheria and possibly measles. Hepatitis A & B vaccinations are also advisable.

On the other hand, a number of more exotic vaccines may be recommended for those venturing off the beaten path. Vaccinations are not the only reason to see a doctor before travelling. On average about 30-80% of travellers to developing countries will suffer a travel related illness, some with potentially serious consequences.



### **Recommended for travel**

Hepatitis A
Typhoid
Influenza
COVID-19



#### **Special Situations**

Yellow fever
Meningitis ACWY
Meningitis C
Cholera / Traveller's Diarrhoea
Japanese B Encephalitis
Rabies

## PRE-TRAVEL CONSULTATIONS

Pre-travel consultations offer dedicated time to prepare travelers for the health concerns that might arise during their trips.

#### The objectives of the pre-travel consultation are:



to assess the traveller's trip plans and determine potential health hazards



to empower the traveller to manage his or her health throughout the trip



to provide immunizations for vaccinepreventable diseases and medications for prophylaxis, self-treatment, or both



to educate the traveller regarding the anticipated risks and methods for prevention

Medical advice should be sought at least 4 to 6 weeks before departure but it is never too late to seek advice!

## **MENTAL HEALTH**

Mental health includes the emotional, psychological and social wellbeing of a person. It determines our ability to cope with life's stresses, work productively and relate to others in society. It is not the mere absence of negative emotions but a positive state of mind which reflects itself in our thinking, emotions and behaviour.

Relocating and moving countries is an understandably stressful time for all involved. It is likely there is going to be some challenges during a period of adjustment and some difficulties with settling in. However it can be difficult for people to know whether what they are experiencing is a normal amount stress and anxiety or whether there may be something more serious going on that requires them to seek help and treatment.

If you are concerned about your mental health, or a loved one, please seek support. IMC have experienced doctors who can assist and guide patients through the process of recovery. If you are not sure who to make an appointment with you can call our Receptionists who will provide confidential advice as to which doctor may be best suited to your needs.

The following contacts in Singapore can also offer advice and support:





SOS (Samaritans of Singapore) 1800 221 4444 (24hr helpline) Emergency Helpline (IMH) 63892222 – (24hr helpline)

## **HEALTH SCREENINGS**

Health screenings are recommended to optimize your well being and future health. At IMC we offer a variety of health screenings for all your family.

#### For babies and children

Our baby and child developmental assessments are designed to monitor how your child grows and changes over time. They evaluate whether your child meets the typical milestones with gross and fine motor skills, vision, hearing and social development. Our Paediatric doctors can assess vaccination history and whether any vaccinations are required.

#### For adolescents

Adolescence is a crucial stage which makes this age group very unique. We offer special health checks to help teens and parents navigate this period, this includes assessments on issues such as nutrition, puberty, education and social life.

#### For adults

We offer health screenings that are bespoke to your individual circumstances. Taking into account your gender, age, health and family history we will provide tests and discussions that are advisable to your needs. This means we do not offer health packages which include unnecessary tests.



## OUR **DOCTORS**

**Jelita** 



Dr Lim Hui Ling
MBBS (Singapore),
M Med (Family Medicine)
(Singapore),
MCFP (Family Med
(Singapore)
Languages spoken:
English and Mandarin



Dr Woo Boon Peng MBBS (Sydney, Australia), FRACGP (Australia) Languages spoken: English and Mandarin



Camden

Dr Ho Tzin Yih
MB BCh (Dublin, Ireland),
Dip OM (Singapore)
Languages spoken:
English



Dr Phua Sin Ru MBBS (Brisbane, Australia), GDFPDerm (Singapore), GDFM (Singapore) Languages spoken: English and Mandarin



Dr Chris Eldridge MBBS (London, UK), MRCGP (UK), FRACGP (Australia), DRCOG (UK), MRCSEd (UK) Languages spoken: English and French



Dr Mélissandre Noël MD (Montreal, Canada), CCFP (Canada) Languages spoken: English and French



Dr Tan Lih Yi MB ChB (Belfast, UK), DRCOG (UK), MRCGP (UK) Languages spoken: English



Dr Heather King
MB ChB (Dundee, UK),
DRCOG (UK),
DCH (UK),
MRCGP (UK)
Languages spoken:
English



Dr Hina Kadwani MBBS (London, UK), MRCP (UK), MRCGP (UK) Languages spoken: English



**Dr Laura Biffin**MBBS (Sydney, Australia)
Languages spoken:
English



Dr Vinu Sahlén
Zweiter Abschnitt Certificate
(Aachen, Germany),
MRCS (UK),
GDFM (Singapore)
Languages spoken: Swedish,
German



Dr Sonali Dassanaike MB ChB (Sheffield, UK), MRCGP (UK) Languages spoken: English



Dr Sundus Morgan
MBBS (London, UK),
MRCP (UK),
MRCGP (UK)
Languages spoken:
English, German and Arabic



Dr Catherine Phan MBBS (Sydney, Australia), FRACGP (Australia) Languages spoken: English and Vietnamese



Dr Sue Smith
BM (Southampton, UK),
MRCGP (UK)
Languages spoken:
English



Dr Lim Chun Siong MBBS (Adelaide, Australia) Languages spoken: English, Japanese and Mandarin



Dr Jacqueline Dukino MBBS (Sydney, Australia), FRACGP (Australia) Languages spoken: English



Dr Karien de Groof ARTS (Erasmus University, Netherlands) Languages spoken: English, Dutch and French

## Katong



Dr Charu Naravanan MBBS (Jipmer, India), MRCPCH (Paed) (UK), MRCGP (UK). Dip Pract Derm (UK) Languages spoken: English, Hindi/Urdu, Punjabi and Tamil



Dr Maria Tang MBBS (London, UK), MRCGP (UK). DRCOG (UK) Languages spoken: **English and Cantonese** 



Dr Rebecca Daly MBCHB (Liverpool, UK), MRCGP (UK), DRCOG (UK) Languages spoken: English



Dr Dex Khor MBBS (London). MRCPCH (UK) Languages spoken: **English and Mandarin** 

### Children's



Dr Gina Dahel MB ChB (Birmingham, UK), MRCPCH (UK) Languages spoken: English, Hindi and Punjabi



Dr Arti Jaiswal MD (New York, US), Board Cert (Paed) (US) Languages spoken: English, Hindi and Spanish



Dr Bernadeta Wibisono MD (Netherlands, Antililles), Board Cert (Paed) (US) Languages spoken: **English and Bahasa** 



Dr Shivani Paliwal MBBS (Aligarh, India), Board Cert (Paed) (US) Languages spoken: English, Hindi and Punjabi

## **OUR SERVICES**



## Family Health

- · Acute and chronic primary health care for all ages
- · Adult routine vaccinations
- Family planning
- · Asthma and allergy assessment
- Telemedicine



## Women's Health

- · Health and Wellness Screenings
- Contraception
- · Antenatal care
- Gynaecology
- IUD procedures
- Implanon/ Nexplanon
- PAP smears
- HPV testing
- · Sexual health
- Mental health



## Men's Health

- · Health and Wellness Screenings
- · Prostate checks
- · Sexual health
- · Mental health



## Child and Adolescent

- · New Born Checks/Bilirubin testing
- · Baby developmental checks
- · Global vaccination schedules
- · Child and adolescent developmental and behavioural assessments
- · School medicals



## Covid-19 Testing

- · PCR (Swab or Saliva methods)
- 15 minute Antigen Rapid Test (ART/ LFT/ RAT)
- · Telemedicine Supervised ART test
- · Antibody / Serology (Blood) tests



## **Minor Clinic**

- · Cryotherapy for skin lesions
- Incision and drainage procedures
- Wound care dressing
- Stitches removal
- · Skin evaluation and mole removal
- Toe nail excision
- Intravenous Infusions
- · Ambulatory Care



## Travel Medicine

- Pre-Travel consultation and vaccinations
- Tropical medicine consultations (approved Yellow Fever clinic)
- · Pre and Post travel health check-ups



## In-House Services

- · ECG
- Spirometry
- Phlebotomy
- In-house medication dispensing
- Various in-house testing such as coagulation check, blood sugar monitoring, pregnancy testing and urine analysis, Influenza and Strep A throat
- · Iron Infusion
- Nebuliser
- Ear syringing



## Health Screenings

- · Adult Health and Wellness Screenings
- · Adolescent Health Screenings
- · Offshore Medicals (UKOOA)
- · Foreign Domestic Worker's Health Screenings

## OUR LOCATIONS



## Camden

1 Orchard Boulevard #14-05/06/07 Camden Medical Centre Singapore 248649 T 6733 4440 E camden@imc-healthcare.com



## Katong

86-88 East Coast Road #02-07 Katong Square Singapore 423371 T 6342 4440 E katong@imc-healthcare.com



## **Jelita**

293 Holland Road #02-03/04 Jelita Cold Storage Singapore 278628 T 6465 4440 E jelita@imc-healthcare.com



## Children's

1 Orchard Boulevard #14-01/02/03 Camden Medical Centre Singapore 248649 T 6887 4440 E paediatric@imc-healthcare.com

## Make your appointment today!