



Danila Dilba
Health Service

Media Release – 5.07.18

Melbourne Football Club and Danila Dilba Bagot Clinic team up for a footy clinic

The Danila Dilba Clinic at Bagot Community have joined with Melbourne Football Club (MFC) and Indigenous Eye Health (IEH) at The University of Melbourne to provide a football clinic at the Bagot community on Friday 6th July at 11:30AM.

According to Marita Mummery from Bagot Community – “We are delighted to welcome Melbourne Football Club to our community. The football players provide a great message to community members, young and old, around looking after yourself and making ‘deadly choices’ as well as teaching footy skills.”

MFC players will be welcomed by Traditional Owners and community leaders and then provide a football clinic for young community members along with a health message around “*deadly choices*” in eating, physical activity and smoking.

“Quote from IEH – IEH has partnered with MFC to spread the message on trachoma and eye health in the Territory. In the Top End, trachoma is less of an issue so the key message is that Aboriginal people with diabetes need to get their eyes checked every year. If detected early enough 98% of vision loss from diabetes can be prevented.”

IEH’s mascot, Milpa the Goanna will also attend and help with the message around eye health and the need for Aboriginal people with diabetes to have eye checks every year.

ENDS

Editor’s notes:

Danila Dilba Health Service is an Aboriginal community-controlled organisation providing culturally-appropriate, comprehensive primary health care and community services to Biluru (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) people in the Yilli Rreung (greater Darwin) region of the Northern Territory.

The Bagot Community Health Clinic has joined the Danila Dilba Health Service from July 1, 2017.

Melbourne University’s Indigenous Eye Health (IEH) undertakes world-leading research around Indigenous eye health in Australia. Since 2010, the Melbourne Football Club has been in partnership with Melbourne University to support the elimination of trachoma in remote Indigenous communities.