

World Conference Series on
MEDICINE
AND HEALTHCARE

MAY 18-19
2023

BARCELONA, SPAIN

09:20-09:30 @ **Introduction,
Welcome note and Conference
Inauguration**
Conference Room: **"Calma"**

DAY 1
May 18, 2023

Keynote Sessions

Title: Trauma Injury & Outcomes

09:30-10:00 Dr. Armando Salonga Miciano, Nevada Rehabilitation Institute, Las Vegas NV, USA

Title: Acute kidney injury in children post-HCT: How can we do better?

10:00-10:30 Dr. Lama Elbahlawan, Critical Care Division, St Jude Children's Research Hospital, USA

Title: Pakistan experience of integrating hepatitis "test-treat-prevent" care into primary health care in a developing country context

10:30-11:00 Muhammad Amir Khan, Chief Coordinating Professional, Association for Social Development, Pakistan

Tea and Refreshments Break 11:00-11:20

Virtual Keynote Session

Title: Bridging the Gap between Research & Applied Practice in Sports

11:20-11:40 Ian Gatt, Head of Performance Services & Lead Physiotherapist, Great Britain Boxing & English Institute of Sport, UK

Title: Digital Health: Sustainable Healthcare Enabler of the Future

11:40-12:00 Assoc. Prof. Martin Žagar, Ph.D., EMBA; RIT Croatia

Title: A cost-effective approach for implementation of oral WIFS program to reduce prevalence of anemia

12:00-12:20 Basak Asim Kumar, Dept. of Allied Health Science, Brainware University, India

Title: Implications of Climate Change: Significance of Thermal Comfort Standard for Indian Agricultural Workers

12:20-12:40 Dr. Ayan Chatterjee, School of Medical Sciences, Adamas University, India

Title: Machine learning models based on random forests in contemporary neurophysiology research

12:40-13:00 Igor V. Pantić, Department of Medical Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Serbia

Lunch Break 13:00-14:00

Title: Relation between Anesthesiologists and Surgeons: Ethical Principles and Recommendations

14:00-14:20 Michel Daher, MD, FACS, FEBS., Professor of Surgery, Department of Surgery, Saint George Hospital/University of Balamand, Lebanon

Speaker Sessions

Session Chair: Muhammad Amir Khan, Chief Coordinating Professional, Association for Social Development, Pakistan

- 14:20-14:40** **Title: Brazilian Immigrant Parents' Preferences for Content and Intervention Modalities for the Design of a Family-Based Intervention to Promote Their Preschool-Age Children's Healthful Energy Balance-Related Behaviors**
Ana Cristina Lindsay, Department of Exercise and Health Sciences, Robert and Donna Manning College of Nursing and Health Sciences, University of Massachusetts Boston, USA
- 14:40-15:00** **Title: Modulation of thalamocingulate nociceptive transmission by targeting P2X7 receptor**
Bai Chuang shyu, Division of Neuroscience, Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan
- 15:0-15:20** **Title: Are We Optimizing The Use Of Home Phototherapy For Physiological Jaundice? (Virtual Presentation)**
Nonye Ezeh, Neonatal department, The Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust, Wolverhampton, United Kingdom
- 15:20-15:40** **Title: Impact of climate change on hepatotoxicity due to environmental pollutants (Virtual Presentation)**
Amal Saad-Hussein, Department of Environmental & Occupational Medicine, Environment & Climate Change Research Institute, National Research Centre, Cairo, Egypt
- 15:40-16:00** **Title: The Effect of Low Back Pain on Voluntary and Involuntary Posturalway Control (Virtual Presentation)**
Jia Han, School of Kinesiology, Shanghai University of Sport, Shanghai, China

Poster Presentation + Tea and Refreshments Break 16:00-16:50

- PO01** **Title: Prevalence of Knee Pain and Risk Factors and It's Impact on Functional Impairment Among Saudi Adolescents**
Abdulaziz Saber, King Abdullah International Medical Research Center, Saudi Arabia
- PO02** **Title: Volar displacement of the head of the talus in moments of maximum support in skills with supported bodies**
Padrón -Luis, Applied Mechanics and Bioengineering Group, I3A-Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain
- PO03** **Title: Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) associated with SARS-CoV-2 in a 4-year-old male (Virtual Presentation)**
Areeba Zainab Makhdoom, Department of Pediatrics, University of Texas Medical Branch, USA
- PO04** **Title: Use of plastic bags to manage hypothermia in pre-term infants-Highlights and Challenges: A Narrative Review (Virtual Presentation)**
Swetha Kannan, Gulf Medical University, UAE

- PO05 **Title: Harm perception of cigarettes and waterpipe smoking among a sample of Tunisian university students (Virtual Presentation)**
Mariem Noura, Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunisia
- PO06 **Title: Role of the Faculty of Medicine of Tunis in urban governance for health and well-being in underprivileged neighborhoods in Tunis (Virtual Presentation)**
Mariem Noura, Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunisia
- PO07 **Title: Implementation of World Health Organization framework convention on tobacco control in Tunisia (Virtual Presentation)**
Mariem Noura, Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunisia
- PO08 **Title: Knowledge, attitude, and practice of telemedicine among Tunisian medical doctors (Virtual Presentation)**
Mariem Noura, Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunisia
- PO09 **Title: Prevalence of cigarette smoking and assessing nicotine dependence using Fagerstrom scoring among Tunisian university students (Virtual Presentation)**
Mariem Noura, Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunisia

Closing Ceremony 16:50-17:00







World Conference Series on

MEDICINE AND HEALTHCARE

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS | DAY 1

Orthopedics, Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Armando Salonga Miciano MD

Nevada Rehabilitation Institute, Las Vegas NV USA

Trauma Injury & Outcomes

Trauma injury survivors in the United States will sustain impaired function as a result of the trauma itself and its treatment. Trauma injury rehabilitation has grown recently but its capacity to meet clinical demands falls behind current needs. Outcomes after trauma should routinely involve scalable and psychometrically sound metrics of assessing physical and social function, thereby aligning patient's care and accurately reflecting real-world clinical outcomes and improving the personalization of patient's rehabilitation goals. The session will emphasize on how and why core measures should be communicated with widely applicable outcomes after trauma injury from each identified domain, including signs and symptoms, global level of function (cognitive and physical limitations), neuropsychological impairments, social participation, and perceived health-related quality of life.

Biography:

Armando Salonga Miciano M.D. works as a Physiatrist and the Medical Director of Nevada Rehabilitation Institute, in Las Vegas Nevada. Dr. Miciano trained in Internal Medicine at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston TX and in Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (PMR) at the National Rehabilitation Hospital, Washington DC. He directs the outpatient rehabilitation center focusing on trauma such as fall injuries and the tertiary outpatient service for adults with severe complex musculoskeletal and neurological disorders, such as traumatic brain injury. He is an active member of the American Academy of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (AAPMR) and served as past chair of the AAPMR Clinical Practice Guideline committee. He has published articles in peer-reviewed journals about functional outcomes after injuries.

World Conference on

Pediatrics and Neonatology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Lama Elbahlawan, MD

Critical Care Division, St Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN

Acute kidney injury in children post-HCT: How can we do better?

Acute kidney injury (AKI) is common after HCT, with an incidence rate of 21-84%. Children with AKI has inferior 2 year-overall survival and increased risk of graft versus host disease. Prerenal insult is often the culprit and seen in children with sepsis and hypovolemic shock. In addition, AKI is often triggered by the necessary nephrotoxic medications including antimicrobial and immunosuppressive agents. Furthermore, thrombotic microangiopathy and sinusoidal obstruction syndrome contribute to AKI post-HCT. Prompt recognition and reversal of early AKI is crucial to improve outcome. Continuous kidney replacement therapy (CKRT) is used for management of fluid overload and progressive AKI. Fluid overload (FO) increases the risk of mortality in critically ill children and can worsen AKI. When FO exceeds 10% with no improvement on diuretic therapy, CKRT should be considered. Optimal time for initiation of CKRT (whether early or delayed post AKI) is controversial. Survival rate of children post-HCT requiring CKRT has improved recently, however, mortality is still estimated to be around 50%. Future research is needed in this high-risk population to address optimal timing of initiation as well as identification of risk factors associated with mortality. In addition, novel biomarkers of AKI can aid in early recognition of AKI and allow earlier interventions.

Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Endoscopy

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

**Muhammad Amir Khan**

Chief Coordinating Professional Association for Social Development, Islamabad, Pakistan

Pakistan experience of integrating hepatitis “test-treat-prevent” care into primary health care in a developing country context

Pakistan is a developing country with 240 million population in ≥ 120 districts. The estimated sero-prevalence of hepatitis C is 8.9%. Access to hospital-based diagnosis and treatment has been low. The Association for Social Development, working with the hepatitis control program, developed an integrated hepatitis test-treat-prevent care intervention. This was piloted at 48 rural health centers and 461 basic health units in six selected districts of Pakistan (i.e., around 10% of the total facilities in Pakistan). This talk is to share the development, piloting and mixed-method evaluation experience.

The tailor-made intervention (comprising care desk-guide, training of doctors and allied staff, and pictorial tool to counsel patients) was developed through public program-led technical working group in Pakistan. The piloting was managed by combining public program and ENDHEP2030 project resources.

The mixed method evaluation, as part of ENDHEP2030 project, has shown that:

- 94% of the identified at-risk got rapid tested ($>80,000$ individuals); and 41% of tested were found reactive
- three-fourth of BHUs rapid-tested ≥ 1 person per week; however, only 13% of tested were found reactive
- 86% of the reactive got PCR tested; and $>$ half got confirmed for HCV-RNA
- two-third of HCV-RNA confirmed started treatment
- 91% of the tested achieved SVR; as compared to the desired 95% achievement

The qualitative component has helped understanding the staff and patient experiences, in relevance to future scaling, of: identifying at-risk individuals, administering rapid testing with pre- and post-test counseling, collecting and transporting samples for PCR testing, retrieving patients and registering/administering HCV treatment, managing EMR, and monitoring performance.

Biography:

In the last three decades, I have worked (as partner) with Hepatitis and other Disease Control Programs to supplement the development (integrated care protocols and materials), research (trials and mixed-method evaluation studies; >50 peer-reviewed publications) and implementation-scaling (through public and donor funding) of contextualized healthcare interventions. I have served on multiple: a) (inter)national committees e.g., GFATM Country Co-ordinating Mechanism; IUATLD Board, DAT Task Force; b) community forums e.g., WHO Civil Society Task Force; and c) WHO guideline development groups e.g., MDR-TB, TB screening, childhood TB etc. Our international recognition includes Princess Chichibu TB Award (individual); Karel Styblo Prize (organization).

Orthopedics, Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Ian Gatt

Head of Performance Services & Lead Physiotherapist
Great Britain Boxing & English Institute of Sport, UK

Bridging the Gap between Research & Applied Practice in Sports

Injury prevention and management is always a topic of great discussion in sports. Although there is research performed in sports at various levels, does it factually answer questions which are having daily impact? The presenter will explain how he has used novel research in the sport of boxing to influence improved prevention strategies, whilst enhancing both conservative and post-operative management of injuries for optimal return to sport. Bridging the gap between complex biomechanics and clinical practice is not a simple task, requiring both contextual knowledge and passion for one to achieve. This keynote is aimed at providing the right amount of context ensuring it evokes the passion towards such a great sport amongst the attendees.

Biography:

Ian has been a sport physiotherapist for over 20 years, with a considerable period spent managing the support services for the GB Boxing program. He has attended all major competitions, including multiple Olympic Games, supporting elite athletes on their path to success. Ian is an UpperLimb Injury Specialist with the prestigious English Institute of Sport, providing an advisory role to various sports. He has a passion for teaching delivering regular international educational workshops, webinars, and at conferences on UpperLimb sport injuries. Ian is a visiting Lecturer with various Universities. Further, he is a PhD candidate in UpperLimb Biomechanics at Sheffield Hallam University.

Nursing, Healthcare and Hospital Management

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

**Assoc. Prof. Martin Žagar**

Ph.D., EMBA; RIT Croatia

Digital Health: Sustainable Healthcare Enabler of the Future

Digital Health covers many aspects of the interaction and data exchange between a plethora of stakeholders in the eHealth ecosystem. The global digital health market size was valued at USD 70.4 billion in 2021 and is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 19.5% from 2022 to 2030 [Grand View Research, Telemedicine Market Size & Share Report, 2022-2030 <https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/telemedicine-industry>]. In a survey conducted by the American Medical Association, 70% of physicians reported using telemedicine as one of the forms of digital health, for patient care during the pandemic, up from 15% in 2019 [American Medical Association, 2021 Telehealth Survey Report <https://www.ama-assn.org/system/files/telehealth-survey-report.pdf>]. Digital health can benefit citizens, patients, health and care professionals but also health organizations, and public authorities. It facilitates socio-economic inclusion and equality, quality of life, and patient empowerment through greater transparency, access to services and information, and the use of social media for health. This presentation will give an overview of different continuous digital health: mobile health, national eHealth systems, and multinational systems from organizational, technological, interoperability, and use case perspectives. A couple of key strategies and recommendations related to continuous digital health architecture and interoperability will be provided with emphasis on digital and remote delivery, together with feedback showing benefits for patients and citizens resulting from those implementations. The presentation will give a recommendation on how the sustainability of health systems is clearly based on a continuous digital health ecosystem, and therefore it represents the truly sustainable healthcare enabler of the future.

World Conference on

Public Health and Epidemiology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Basak Asim Kumar

Professor, Dept. of Allied Health Science, Brainware University, Barasat, West Bengal, India

A cost-effective approach for implementation of oral WIFS program to reduce prevalence of anemia

Anemia has long-term implications in every stage in life, and its higher prevalence is also linked to a number of medical conditions. Considering this Government of India adopted a number of strategies to control anemia and its consequences which is intensified after the launch of Anemia Mukt Bharat under “POSHAN in 2018. One of the schemes already running from 2012 by the GOI is Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) Programme. But in reality, it is a daunting task to implement these types of scheme throughout the country in a large scale. Under this situation it is far better to suggest the preventive measure specially to those who are more prone to anemia. But the type of such population is not known to us.

On the other hand, it is now well established that the blood group exhibits some relation with some diseases like nasopharyngeal carcinoma, duodenal ulcer, gastric cancer, and even coronary artery diseases. If such relation is found between anemia and blood group it will be very easy to predict the type of population which is more prone or resistant to this disease and thus help us to recommend such population for taking preventive measure to manage in a better way. In this study author found the relationship between blood group and anemia and also the most important attribute for such huge prevalence of anemia in such population. The details of this study along with the observation will be presented in this seminar.

Key words; Prevalence of anemia in different blood group, Prevention of anemia, oral iron supplementation

Running title: Relationship between blood group and anemia

Biography:

The author has more than 25 years teaching experience in various medical and dental colleges in India and Nepal and authored various text book and examination-oriented book for different courses in the medical field. Author has published more than 20 research articles in different national and international journal of repute including The journal of public Health and epidemiology. Out of his contribution in the field of physiology he also has been awarded different award by Physiological Society of India.

Nursing, Healthcare and Hospital Management

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

**Dr. Ayan Chatterjee**

School of Medical Sciences, Adamas University, Barasat, Kolkata: 700126, West Bengal, India

Implications of Climate Change: Significance of Thermal Comfort Standard for Indian Agricultural Workers

Climate change, phenomenon caused inter alia due to Global Warming, because of increased emission of GHGs, has been responsible for about 0.6°C rise in ambient temperature during the 20th century and at present the rate of increase is 0.2°C per decade. Hence, particularly in tropical countries like India, the requirement of air-conditioning is on the rise, increasing the energy demand with overall environmental repercussions. There are obvious micro and macro level impacts including that on human health, safety, wellbeing and also performance that require healthy and comfortable thermal environment, both at home and workplace for optimal output. As individuals produce different subjective thermal sensations due to difference in level of adaptation to climatic condition, living patterns, eating habits etc., consideration of different variations for deciding on appropriate thermal standard is of importance particularly in the wake of climate change. Ambiguities exist between ASHRAE recommendation and National Building Code of India, too. As there is urgent need for using less power to accomplish energy conservation, and hence need for proper architectural orientation to make real estate development sustainable. In this backdrop, an attempt is being made to review the need of thermal comfort status for agricultural workers. Further elaborations will be made in the presentation.

Keywords: tropical climate, subjective thermal sensation, occupational health.

Biography:

Dr. Ayan Chatterjee, is currently working as Assistant Professor of School of Medical Sciences of Adamas University, Barasat, West Bengal, India, is having M. Sc. degree in Human Physiology from University of Calcutta with a first class. He obtained his PhD degree from University of Calcutta on October 07, 2021. He also has a Six-month Diploma in Social Work and Community Service from School of Social Work and Community Service, The National Council of Education, Bengal. He also successfully completed a Certificate course in Science Communication and Media Practice conducted by Indian Science News Association, Kolkata; the course is supported by DST, Government of India, and Vigyan Prasar. He has published 83 full length research papers; among them 36 [in peer reviewed Journals: 23 and in Book Chapter and Conference Proceedings: 14] as first author in Peer Reviewed Journals (International and National), Conference Proceedings and as Book Chapters and also presented papers in International and National Conferences held at IIT Bombay, IIT Guwahati, ISI Kolkata, ISI Giridih, Jadavpur University, University of Calcutta, Vidyasagar University, IISWBM (Kolkata), NIT Jalandhar, Aligarh Muslim University, University of North Bengal, College of Engineering Trivandrum, Brainware University, Diamond Harbour Womens' University (Through Webinar), University of Gour Banga (Through Webinar). Dr. Ayan also published two (02) Books. He received Springer Sponsored Young Researcher Award for presentation of Papers at the 16th International Conference on Humanizing Work and Work Environment (HWWWE 2018), Trivandrum, India. Also received Young Scientist Best Oral Presentation award for the presentation of paper at the second international conference on Environmental, Agricultural, Chemical and Biological Sciences (ICEACBS 2021). He also has teaching experience in Human Physiology, Biochemistry and allied subjects at Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Diploma level for 9.3 years. Also supervised sixteen (16) (All are original work) dissertations for Post Graduate students and fifteen (15) (Review Work: 08; Original work: 07) dissertations for Undergraduate students. He also served as Honorary Member- Editorial Board and Reviewer of different International and National peer reviewed Journals. Dr. Ayan appointed as an International Adviser in Research Publication for the organization of 1PHYSED.PH Training and Development Services, Philippines.

Neuroscience and Neurological Disorders

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

**Igor V. Pantić**

Department of Medical Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Visegradska 26/II, RS-11129 Belgrade, Serbia

Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Khalifa University of Science and Technology, PO Box 127788, Abu Dhabi, UAE

University of Haifa, 199 Abba Hushi Blvd., Mount Carmel, Haifa, IL-3498838, Israel

Machine learning models based on random forests in contemporary neurophysiology research

Various machine learning approaches may be developed to be applicable in neurophysiology and neurology, but so far, apart from neural networks, models based on various decision trees have probably the biggest potential. Examples of decision tree models commonly used in neuroscience include those relying on classification and regression tree algorithms (CART), chi-square automatic interaction detection (CHAID), and multivariate adaptive regression splines (MARS). However, a more complex random forests method, which constructs multiple decision trees simultaneously, may be the best option for certain prediction and classification tasks. In contemporary neurophysiology research, random forests offer several key advantages over conventional machine learning techniques, including better scalability, information on feature importance, and improved robustness. This is also a very flexible algorithm capable of handling both categorical and continuous data and explaining non-linear relationships that are often present in neuroscience experiments. In the past, random forest models have been successfully used to explain certain aspects of brain functional connectivity patterns, decode neural signals, and translate data related to neural activity into meaningful information. There is also significant potential for this machine learning method in helping to interpret electroencephalography and magnetoencephalography readings. Hereby we focus on recent findings related to the applicability of random forests in fundamental and applied neurophysiology research.

Acknowledgements: This research was supported by the Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia, grant No. 7739645 “Automated sensing system based on fractal, textural and wavelet computational methods for detection of low-level cellular damage”, SensoFracTW.

Biography:

Igor Pantić holds the position of Associate Professor of Medical Physiology at the University of Belgrade, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Medical Physiology. He is also an Affiliated Professor of the University of Haifa, Israel as well as a Visiting Associate Professor at the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Faculty of Health Sciences. Dr. Pantić is a psychiatry specialist and computational medicine expert, with experience in applications of machine learning and artificial intelligence in medical research. He has authored numerous research articles in prestigious international scientific journals in the fields of molecular medicine, computational biology, and neurosciences.

World Conference on

Surgery and Anaesthesia

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Michel Daher, MD, FACS, FEBS

Professor of Surgery, Department of Surgery, Saint George Hospital/University of Balamand, Beirut, Lebanon

Relation between Anesthesiologists and Surgeons: Ethical Principles and Recommendations

Surgeon and anesthesiologist work as a team. Physicians of different but complementary specialties, they work jointly in the management of the patient during the pre, per and post-operative period, with the main objective of ensuring the best quality of care and the greatest safety to him. However, the unprecedented development of new technologies during the last decades deeply modified the conditions of exercise of these two specialties. Thus, the practice of anesthesia is not only necessary for the realization of the surgical act, but also for diagnostic and therapeutic techniques using high technologies. So, from a traditional partner of the surgeon, the anesthetist became the privileged collaborator of a great number of specialists. Within these teams, the anesthetist must achieve his task in all independence, as it is underlined in national Code of Ethics. I will try in this message to point out the responsibilities of each of the two partners in this joint practice. The practice of a shared activity, for the benefit of the patient, in the same place, requires a preliminary definition, in the mutual respect, of competencies and responsibilities of each one, based on the respect of the rules in the Code of Ethics.

Biography:

Dr. Michel Daher, is a Professor of Surgery at the University of Balamand, Lebanon, and Director of the Teaching Program of Ethics and Bioethics in this University.

Dr. Michel Daher is practicing at Saint George Hospital- UMC which he joined after training in General Surgery in University Paul Sabatier- Faculty of Medicine- Toulouse, France.

He has more than 150 peer-reviewed published articles with local and international collaborators, and presented more than 125 lectures as invited speaker in international congresses. Many of these publications and conferences address Surgery, Professional topics, Medical Ethics and Bioethics issues, and Palliative Care.



World Conference Series on

MEDICINE AND HEALTHCARE

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

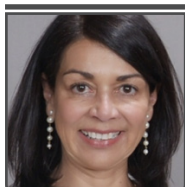
Session Chair: Muhammad Amir Khan, Chief Coordinating Professional,
Association for Social Development, Pakistan

SPEAKER PRESENTATIONS | DAY 1

World Conference on

Public Health and Epidemiology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Brazilian Immigrant Parents' Preferences for Content and Intervention Modalities for the Design of a Family-Based Intervention to Promote their Preschool-Age Children's Healthful Energy Balance-Related Behaviors

Ana Cristina Lindsay¹, Thaís Caires², Qun Le³, Mary L. Greaney⁴

¹Department of Exercise and Health Sciences, Robert and Donna Manning College of Nursing and Health Sciences, University of Massachusetts Boston

²Department of Biology, College of Science and Mathematics, University of Massachusetts Boston

³Department of Public Health, Zuckerberg College of Health Sciences, University of Massachusetts—Lowell, Massachusetts, USA

⁴Department of Health Studies, College of Health Sciences, University of Rhode Island

Childhood obesity is a complex public health problem disproportionately affecting racial/ethnic minority and children in immigrant families. Promoting healthful energy balance-related behaviors in young children, a fundamental obesity preventative strategy, is critical for addressing health disparities in childhood obesity among ethnic minority and immigrant populations. Brazilians are a rapidly growing ethnic immigrant population in the United States and currently there is a lack of childhood obesity prevention interventions addressing the needs of Brazilian preschool-age children. Guided by the family ecological model, this formative cross-sectional study assessed the preferences (content, intervention modality, and language) of 52 individual Brazilian immigrant parents (27 mothers, 25 fathers) for the development of a family-based intervention to promote healthful energy balance-related behaviors. Overall, 85% or more of parents reported being interested or very interested in content related to five (increase fruits and vegetables, reduce unhealthy foods and sugar-sweetened beverages, increase physical activity, and reduce screen-time) of the seven assessed energy balance-related behaviors. Group sessions delivered by community health workers and text messages were the preferred intervention modalities with most parents (71.2%) indicating a preference for content delivered in Portuguese. Interventions integrating multiple components such as group sessions offered by community health workers, text messaging using SMS and WhatsApp should be considered. Future steps should include investigating different communication channels and their integration into a pilot test of a linguistic and cultural-sensitive family-based intervention to promote healthful energy balance-related behaviors of preschool-age children in Brazilian families in the United States.

Biography:

Dr. Ana Cristina Lindsay, DrPH, DDS, MPH is a community-based public health researcher trained in pediatric dentistry and maternal and child health. Overall, her public health research program and scholarship focus on achieving health equity through understanding and reducing disparities in health. More specifically, her research has focused on improving lifestyle behaviors and preventing obesity during the critical early life stages of pregnancy and early childhood, and on the application of mixed methods to address cancer health disparities among Latin American and Afro-Portuguese populations, with a special emphasis on the prevention of HPV-associated cancers.

Neuroscience and Neurological Disorders

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Modulation of thalamocingulate nociceptive transmission by targeting P2X7 receptor

Bai Chuang shyu¹ and Yung-Hui Kuan²¹Division of Neuroscience, Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan

The complexity and diversity of pain signaling have led to obstacles for prominent treatments due to mechanisms that are not yet fully understood. Among adenosine triphosphate (ATP) receptors, P2X7 differs in many respects from P2X1-6; it plays a significant role in various inflammatory pain, but whether it plays a role in non-inflammatory pain has not been widely discussed. In this study, we utilized major neuropharmacological methods to record the effects of manipulating P2X7 during nociceptive signal transmission in the thalamocingulate circuits. Our results show that regardless of the specific distribution of P2X7 in the central nervous system, it directly participates in nociceptive transmission, which indicates its apparent functional existence in the major pain transmission path. Activation of P2X7 may facilitate transmission velocity along the thalamocingulate projection as well as neuron firings and synaptic vesicle release in anterior cingulate cortical neurons. Targeting thalamic P2X7 affects glutamate and ATP secretion during nociceptive signal transmission. Perspective: The observations in this study provide evidence that the ATP receptor P2X7 presents in the central ascending pain path and plays a modulatory role during nociceptive transmission, which could contribute new insights for many anti-nociceptive applications.

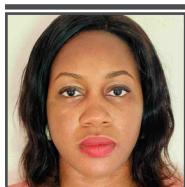
Biography:

Dr Shyu was graduated from the University of Goteborg, Sweden and obtain his Research fellow position in the Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taiwan. Dr. Shyu have been the visiting scholar in Department of Neurology, University of Michigan and Department of Neuroscience and physiology, Upstate Medical University, Syracuse, USA. Dr. Shyu's research is focused in the study of thalamo-cortical nociceptive mechanisms, especially in the interactions between medial thalamus and anterior cingulate cortex. The long-term research objective is to investigate the nociceptive mechanism underlying the affective/emotional aspect of acute and chronic pain conveyed by the medial pain system. Recently he focused his attention to investigate the neuronal mechanisms underlying the central post stroke pain. Dr. Shyu have published more than 100 paper in this research field.

World Conference on

Pediatrics and Neonatology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Are We Optimizing The Use Of Home Phototherapy For Physiological Jaundice?

Nonye Ezech¹ and Nicola Ruth², Amy Henderson², Tammy Franks²

¹Neonatal department, The Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust, Wolverhampton, United Kingdom

²Neonatal department, The Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust, Wolverhampton, United Kingdom

Aim: To determine baseline compliance with local recommendations on reducing hospital admissions via the use of home phototherapy.

Methods: A retrospective audit in which clinical records of babies who met the inclusion criteria for commencement of home phototherapy were assessed over a year. These babies were clinically well, over 48 hours of age, born at GA ≥ 35 weeks with a birth weight > 2000 grams and had serum bilirubin levels < 50 micromol/l above phototherapy level. A total of 87 infants met the criteria.

Results: Of the 87 babies' records audited; 66(76%) were term babies. Median age for commencement of phototherapy was two days old. Decision to start phototherapy was made by the neonatal team in 49(56%) babies.

The overall duration of phototherapy treatment was 211 days. Nearly half of the infants (45%) were treated exclusively with home phototherapy. A third of the inpatients could potentially have benefited from home phototherapy.

The total length of hospital stay avoided through home treatment and community rebound serum bilirubin monitoring was 295 days (average 3 days/infant). There were 2(2.2%) readmissions following home phototherapy due to non-compliance. No documented major side effect.

Conclusion: The audit showed a high compliance with the department's guidelines on home phototherapy and ultimately national recommendations of reducing term and near term admissions. However, there was suboptimal referral of babies to start home phototherapy by the community midwives. Hence, we have commenced education and training sessions with the medics, ANNPs and community teams on appropriate utilisation of home phototherapy.

Biography:

Dr Nonye Ezech is a ST3 paediatric trainee currently working at the Neonatal department of New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton, UK. She completed her paediatric residency training in Nigeria before relocating to the UK. She is passionate about improving outcomes for babies and children through evidence based medicine and quality improvement projects.

Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Endoscopy

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Impact of climate change on hepatotoxicity due to environmental pollutants

Amal Saad-Hussein

Department of Environmental & Occupational Medicine, Environment & Climate Change Research Institute, National Research Centre, Cairo, Egypt

Climate change is global weather extreme challenge. These weather extremes could contribute to changes in the pattern of health problems and the environmental pollutants. Climate change was found to have a major influence on the distribution and severity of hepatic and GIT health problems. These health problems are variable from hepatic toxicity to hepatic cancers, due to the exposure to huge amount of chemical pollutants; specially after COVID-19 pandemic and the usage of huge amounts of disinfectants. Climate change could cause increasing chemical emissions, or change in its biodegradability, or restriction in its dispersion, which increases it's hazardous effects, especially on the liver. We cannot neglect the impacts of climate change on biological toxins due to water or food contaminations and it's hepatic health problems. Objective: This presentation will focus on the impacts of climate change on the hepatotoxic environmental pollutants and it's hepatic impacts. Conclusion: Globally climate change proved to have significant impacts on environmental pollutants that will increase the significant hepatotoxic effects of exposure to these pollutants either outdoor or indoor.

Biography:

Professor of Environmental and Preventive Medicine. Former Dean of Environment & Climate Change Research Institute (2016-2020), and the Former Head of Environmental & Occupational Medicine Department (2011-2016), National Research Centre (NRC), Egypt. She is member in the National Committee of Toxicology (since 2013), and in Environmental Research Council (since 2022). She is expert in WGII-IPCC (since 2016), expert reviewer in IPCC (since 2010), and internal expert in Central Administration of Climate Change, EEAA (since 2005). Her Ph.D., and M.D. were in Public Health and Environmental Medicine from Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University. She obtained several scientific prizes; Technological Creation Prize of National Research Centre (2006), Prize of Environmental Research and Environmental Education from the Academy of Science and Technology (2007), and the Certificates of Excellence in Scientific Productions for the years 2009 to 2015 from NRC. She published around 81 International and 21 National Publications, and she was the principle investigator of several national projects funded from ASRT, STDF, and NRC, most of them were in the field of Toxicology, Molecular Epidemiology, Prediction of Environmental Health Impacts and design strategies for prevention and control.

Orthopedics, Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

The effect of low back pain on voluntary and involuntary postural sway control

Zhengquan Chen¹, Adrian Pranata¹, Doa El-Ansary^{1,2}, Oren Tirosh¹ and Jia Han³¹Department of Nursing and Allied Health, Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia²School of Health and Biomedical Sciences, RMIT University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia³School of Kinesiology, Shanghai University of Sport, Shanghai, China

Purpose: Postural control is thought to be altered in people with low back pain (LBP). This study aims to compare involuntary and voluntary postural control in people with and without self-reported symptoms of LBP.

Methods: Sixty-four volunteers with and without self-reported symptoms of LBP (nLBP = 32) participated in this study. Participants were instructed to complete two tasks: 1) standing still on a force plate for 20 seconds, and 2) “voluntary postural sway extents differentiation” task on a validated novel sway discrimination apparatus (SwayDA). The anteroposterior (AP) and mediolateral (ML) indices were calculated by the involuntary postural sway displacement during standing with lower index indicating better postural control. The area under the receiver operating curve (AUC) in the AP and ML directions were calculated, with higher AUC values indicating better voluntary postural control. Independent t-test was used to compare the differences in postural control between the LBP and non-LBP groups. The significance level was set at 0.05 for all analyses.

Results: People with LBP showed significantly decreased ML index compared to healthy controls ($t=2.668$, $p=0.01$), but not AP index ($p=0.86$). People with LBP also demonstrated significantly decreased AUC scores in both the AP and ML directions compared to healthy controls ($t_1=-2.583$, $p_1=0.013$, and $t_2=-3.68$, $p_2=0.001$).

Conclusion: People with self-reported symptoms of LBP demonstrated impairments in voluntary and involuntary postural control compared to healthy controls. Future studies should aim to investigate the underlying mechanisms associated with postural control impairments in people with LBP.

Biography:

Zhengquan Chen obtained his B.S. degree in Rehabilitation Science from Xuzhou Medical University, China (2016) and an M.Phil. in Sport Rehabilitation from Shanghai University of Sport, China (2019). He is currently completing his Ph.D. at Swinburne University of Technology, Australia. His research interests include proprioception, postural control, and low back pain. He has designed and validated a novel technology, named sway discrimination apparatus (SwayDA), to quantify the voluntary postural sway control ability in people with low back pain - an emerging and topical area of low back pain research.



World Conference Series on

MEDICINE AND HEALTHCARE

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

POSTER PRESENTATIONS | DAY 1

Orthopedics, Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

Prevalence of Knee Pain and Risk Factors and It's Impact on Functional Impairment Among Saudi Adolescents

Abdulaziz Saber^{1,2}, Ali H.Alyami^{1,2,3}, Hussam Darraj^{1,4}, Faisal Hakami^{1,4}, Mohammed Awaf^{1,4}, Sulaiman Hamdi^{1,4}, Nawaf Bakri^{1,4}, Khalid Hakami^{1,4}, Almuhanad Alyami¹, Mohammed khashab¹²³

¹King Abdullah International Medical Research Center, City Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

²College of Medicine, King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for health sciences, Jeddah, SAU.

³Department of surgery, Ministry of the National Guard - Health Affairs, City Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

⁴Jazan University, Faculty of Medicine, Jazan, Saudi Arabia.

Introduction: Adolescents frequently self-report pain, according to epidemiological research. The knee is one of the sites where the pain is most common. One of the main factors contributing to the number of years people spend disabled and having substantial personal, societal, and economical burdens globally are musculoskeletal disorders. Adolescents may have knee pain due to an abrupt, traumatic injury or an insidious slowly building onset that neither the adolescent nor the parent is aware of.

Methods: This cross-sectional survey carried out from June to November 2022, included 676 adolescents, ages 10 to 18, Data are presented as frequencies and percentages for categorical variables. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to compare means between groups while the chi-square test was used for the comparison of categorical variables. Statistical significance was set at $P < 0.05$.

Result: Adolescents were invited to take part in the study. 57.5% were girls and 42.5% were males, 68.8% were aged between 15 and 18. The prevalence of knee pain was considerably high among females 26%, while it was 19.2% among males. Moreover, age was a significant predictor for knee pain, also BMI was significant for knee pain.

Conclusion: Our study noted a high rate of knee pain among adolescents, so we need to raise awareness about risk factors, Adolescent knee pain can be prevented with conservative methods and some minor lifestyle/activity modifications.

Biography:

Abdulaziz Saber is a MBBS graduate from the university of King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences-Jeddah with a First Class Honours in 2022. He is currently taking his 1 year period internship. His research field of interest is Orthopedic surgery and is currently working on 5 research projects in that field. He is highly passionate and dedicated in learning and adding to the latest evidence based medicine in the practice of orthopedic surgery.

Nursing, Healthcare and Hospital Management

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Volar displacement of the head of the talus in moments of maximum support in skills with supported bodies

Padrón-Luis¹ and Bayod-Javier²¹Applied Mechanics and Bioengineering Group, I3A- Universidad de Zaragoza/Doctoral Researcher, Zaragoza, Spain²Applied Mechanics and Bioengineering Group, I3A- Universidad de Zaragoza, Associate Professor and researcher, Zaragoza, Spain

The motivation of this work is to stop the prevention paradigm, in order to limit the intervention in cases of musculoskeletal injuries and thus be able to carry out early interventions, which will guarantee us to be able to anticipate or detect in a way early the possibility of pathologies, which within our scope of professional practice that is limited to the analysis of the biomechanical behavior of the subtalar joint in skills with supported bodies, positions us in the certain possibility of making the pertinent changes in the supports, verifying the distribution of the loads in the hindfoot - midfoot - forefoot, together with the game of joint congruences of the structures that intervene in the absorption of the ground reaction forces to transform them into necessary force vectors to be able to guarantee the three gait rockers and their alterations in support times. The inevitable valgus deviation of the hindfoot which begins with the heel strike and ends with the toe-off on the third rocker, must involve the plantar arch + the external longitudinal arch + the extrinsic musculature represented by the anterior and posterior tibial muscles. , strong antagonist systems that limit deviations and maintain said range in physiological and non-pathophysiological displacements, as the frequency of the step + the length of the step vary, which will translate into an increase in the speed of translation. Being able to combine knowledge of topographic anatomy with biomechanical analysis and obtain real results by feeding the biomechanical model of the foot and ankle and generating simulations through finite element computational models will allow us to produce visualizations of stiffness and force between the joint surfaces. and we will have the opportunity to verify in situ, if the loads in these areas could be responsible for joint pathologies and collapses.

Biography:

Professional from the health area, professional physiotherapist and biomechanics, specialist in the analysis of human body movement and early intervention of musculoskeletal injuries in elite athletes, management of spinal pathologies with 34 years of professional experience. Clinical researcher of the Applied Mechanics and Bioengineering (AMB) group belonging to the Engineering Research Institute of Aragon (I3A) of the University of Zaragoza. He currently coordinates the National Foot Project's clinical trials with Mutua MAZ's cooperation, in trial protocols for resistance of osteosynthesis materials and fatigue of Lapidus Plates; and tests of axial load and deformation of the subtalar joint, simulating studies of biomechanical behavior in skills with supported bodies.

Critical Care and Emergency Medicine

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) associated with SARS-CoV-2 in a 4-year-old male

Areeba Zainab Makhdoom, MD¹ and Leticia Castillo, MD²¹Department of Pediatrics, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas, USA²Department of Pediatrics, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas, USA

A 4-year-old male presented to the emergency department following a minor head injury with no loss of consciousness. Four days prior to this injury, his mother had noticed bruising to his arms, legs, lips, ears, and tongue. His past medical history revealed upper respiratory infection due to SARS CoV-2 demonstrated by a positive RT-PCR test, and otitis media treated with antibiotic 10 days prior to admission. In the ED, he had a Glasgow coma score of 14, and ecchymoses to the upper and lower extremities. Laboratory testing showed severe thrombocytopenia of 2,000, prothrombin time of 14 and INR of 1.2. Other blood clotting tests were normal. He tested positive for SARS CoV-2 IgG, and negative for IgM. A head CT scan showed subarachnoid hemorrhages involving the basal cisterns and frontal lobes as well as mild soft tissue swelling of the right parietal scalp. Patient was admitted to PICU with diagnosis of post viral infection (SARS CoV-2) induced thrombocytopenia complicated by subarachnoid hemorrhages. He was treated with two platelet transfusions, IVIG, and a 5-day course of IV methylprednisolone leading to clinical and laboratory improvement. SARS CoV-2 infection presents with a wide range of clinical manifestations. Although the specific mechanism whereby it induces ITP has not been established, it is likely that the presence of SARS-COV-2 infection elicits antibodies and/or immune complexes deposited on the surface of platelets. This results in excessive platelet destruction through molecular mimicry, bone marrow cytotoxicity or direct infection.

Biography:

I am a second-year resident in pediatrics at the University of Texas Medical Branch. I am originally from Pakistan and attended medical school at the Aga Khan University. My interest lies in pediatric critical care, health policy and disparities in medicine. I intend to complete my training in the US and return to Pakistan and establish a pediatric critical care unit in my hometown. My hobbies include reading classic literature, running long distances, and jamming with my brother!

World Conference on

Pediatrics and Neonatology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Use of plastic bags to manage hypothermia in pre-term infants- Highlights and Challenges: A Narrative Review

Swetha Kannan

MBBS, Gulf Medical University, Ajman, UAE.

Background: Babies born before term (less than 37 weeks of gestation) are termed as 'pre-term babies'. Around 15 million babies are born pre-term every year worldwide. In addition to the long-term post-birth complications, there are certain immediate dangers associated with prematurity such as breathing problems, increased susceptibility to infections, enterocolitis, low birth weight and heart issues. One of the most common short-term complications is hypothermia, or low body temperature. Prompt use of plastic/polythene bags, skin-to-skin care (SSC), transwarmer mattress, warming hats and transport incubator can significantly reduce the near fatal consequences of hypothermia.

Aim: This narrative review aims to shed light on the benefits and risks associated with the use of plastic bags in the management of hypothermia in pre-term infants. It also focusses on the success rate of temperature control that is achieved following the use of plastic bags to wrap the babies in the hospital.

Methods: The studies reported in this review were collected from the databases that include PubMed, Sciencedirect, Hindawi, Nature and JAMA Network in the period of 2009-2023. The keywords used in this study were prematurity, infants, hypothermia, temperature and plastic bags. The articles that emphasized only on the use and benefits of plastic bags for babies were included, and the studies that focused on temperature control for babies using other traditional or modern techniques were excluded.

Result: Literature review showed that the use of plastic bag wrapping technique is one of the most efficacious mode of management of hypothermia in pre-term infants.

Conclusion: This review article aims to educate the healthcare providers, especially hailing from the rural areas regarding this cost-effective method for managing in-hospital hypothermia among premature babies. This would prove helpful to hospital professionals and midwives from remote areas, who do not have the access to high-performance medical equipment.

Biography:

Swetha is a third year medical student in UAE. She has authored a book at the age of 18. She has published three medical papers and presented her papers at several international medical conferences.

World Conference on

Public Health and Epidemiology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Harm perception of cigarettes and waterpipe smoking among a sample of Tunisian university students

Mariem Nouira¹, Nadia Ben Mansour¹, Emna Arfaoui¹, Taghrid Asfar², Wasim Meziak³, Habiba Ben Romdhane¹

¹Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunis, Tunisia.

²Miller School of Medicine, University of Miami, Miami, USA

³Robert Stempel College of Public Health & Social Work, Florida International University, USA

Background and aim: In the last twenty years, there were an emerging and alarming trend in waterpipe tobacco smoking (WTS) which is gaining a worldwide popularity, especially among university students. This study was conducted to understand and to assess health-related knowledge and attitudes toward cigarettes and waterpipe (WP) smoking among this specific category of Tunisian young people.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted (between July 2021 – January 2022) among a sample of Tunisian university students of both genders aged between 18-34 years. A web-administered questionnaire was used for data collection, with items related to WP and cigarettes smoking and to assess perception of their health-related hazards and of the perceived degree of their addictive properties.

Results: A total of 210 students were included, with an average age of 21.5 years $\pm$ 2.3 (129 women (61.4%) and 81 men (38.6%)). Current cigarette smoking was about 31.9% and the current WP smoking was about 42.4%. Among 136 respondents, 65.4% stated that WP smoking is more harmful than cigarettes and 26.1% (among 134 respondents) stated that WP is less addictive. Among the total sample students (N=210), 91.4% believed that cigarettes cause serious health effects, while 36.7% were not totally persuaded about the harmfulness of WP smoking (8.6% believed that WP smoking did not cause any serious health effects and 28.1% believed that it causes a little or somewhat serious health effects) without any significant difference between men and women ($p=0.5$).

Conclusion: Knowledge about health hazards of cigarettes smoking was good but it was insufficient about WP smoking. Urgent interventions are needed to raise awareness and improve student's knowledge about the harmful effects of WP smoking.

Biography:

Dr Nouira Mariem has completed her PhD in 2015 from Faculty of Medicine of Monastir, Tunisia. She is a specialist in Preventive Medicine since 2018, at the Charles Nicolle teaching Hospital Faculty of Medicine of Tunis-Tunisia.

World Conference on

Public Health and Epidemiology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Role of the Faculty of Medicine of Tunis in urban governance for health and well-being in underprivileged neighborhoods in Tunis

Ghaya Barouni¹, Mariem Nouira¹, Nadia Ben Mansour¹, Habiba Ben Romdhane¹

¹Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunis, Tunisia.

Background and aim: The adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development constitutes a new commitment by Tunisia to further concretize the right to health and the requirement of access to healthcare for all citizens, especially the most disadvantaged. In this context, the Faculty of Medicine of Tunis (FMT) aims to materialize its social responsibility and to promote interventions on the social determinants of health and community engagement.

Methods: In this project, the FMT participates at two levels; (i) in the analysis of the situation of disadvantaged districts and (ii) at the level of institutional capacity building and community engagement. For the analysis of the situation, we opted for a qualitative approach based on three components: (i) a documentary analysis; (ii) Focus Groups and (iii) interviews with key people.

Results : The most important raised problems: housing conditions, household waste management and sewerage, lack of green spaces and public areas for leisure activities, lack of equipment and services for the elderly and disabled people, school difficulties and dropouts, urban violence, and drug addiction. For urban governance, strengths, weaknesses as well as opportunities were identified for implementing promotional programs for populations health and well-being. For interventions, the FMT proposed providing expertise for (i) institutional capacity building in community-based actions and on the social determinants of health; (ii) the development of Policy Briefs for advocacy for healthy urbanization, and (iii) the launch of mHealth-based initiatives.

Conclusion: Through this project, the FMT will contribute to the resolution of priority health problems of citizens and the development of a global strategy for the promotion of the health and well-being of underprivileged populations.

Biography:

Dr Nouira Mariem has completed her PhD in 2015 from Faculty of Medicine of Monastir, Tunisia. She is a specialist in Preventive Medicine since 2018, at the Charles Nicolle teaching Hospital Faculty of Medicine of Tunis-Tunisia.

World Conference on

Public Health and Epidemiology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Implementation of World Health Organization framework convention on tobacco control in Tunisia

Nadia Ben Mansour¹, Mariem Nouira¹, Taghrid Asfar², Wasim Meziak³, Habiba Ben Romdhane¹

¹Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunis, Tunisia.

²Miller School of Medicine, University of Miami, Miami, USA

³Robert Stempel College of Public Health & Social Work, Florida International University, USA

Background and aim: Smoking prevalence in Tunisia, remains alarming and is dramatically increasing amongst youth. Tunisia has ratified the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) and has passed supporting legislation. We discuss here examples of implementation success and remaining challenges, organized by articles of the FCTC, within Tunisian context.

Methods: This study is a critical narrative literature review. Original research articles (published in English or in French) were analyzed, as well as Tunisian official documents and WHO/World Bank publications related to the subject.

Results: The current tax system in Tunisia is still not in line with WHO recommendations on tobacco taxation. This resistance to the increase in taxes is mainly explained by the fact that the state holds the monopoly of production. In addition, the Tunisian legislation on Protection against exposure to tobacco smoke has been classified at a low level of compliance with the recommendations of Article 8 which recommends "a 100% non-smoking law". Regarding Packaging and labeling of tobacco products, a recent law decree of Ministry of health (February 2022) had introduced and reformed pictorial health warning labels on tobacco packages toward more compliance with article 11 of the FCTC. Finally, and regarding monitoring, WHO estimated that Tunisia has recent and representative data for both adults and young people, but data collection and publication is not regular.

Conclusion: It emerges from this analysis that despite the commitment of Tunisia to FCTC, delay in the measures implementation or even regression was observed for majority of articles. However, significant progress was recently noticed through the tobacco product packaging and labelling. Effective legislative and communication interventions efforts are still required to bridge the gap.

Biography:

Dr Nouira Mariem has completed her PhD in 2015 from Faculty of Medicine of Monastir, Tunisia. She is a specialist in Preventive Medicine since 2018, at the Charles Nicolle teaching Hospital Faculty of Medicine of Tunis-Tunisia.

World Conference on

Public Health and Epidemiology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Knowledge, attitude, and practice of telemedicine among Tunisian medical doctors

Mariem Nouira¹, Nesrine Souayah²

¹Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunis, Tunisia.

²Obstetrics Gynecology Department - Ben Arous regional hospital. Faculty of Medicine of Tunis-Tunisia

Background and aim: The use of information and communication technology such as telemedicine occupies nowadays a huge place in modern medicine practice all over the world, mainly after the COVID-19 pandemic. In this study, our aim was to assess the knowledge and attitudes of Tunisian physicians regarding telemedicine.

Methods: This was a cross-sectional web survey, administered to physicians in Tunisia in October 2022. Respondents' level of knowledge of telemedicine was assessed by calculating a knowledge score (0 to 12). A poor knowledge of telemedicine has been defined by a score < 6. Attitude subsections were about perceived telemedicine attributes of relative advantage, compatibility, trial ability and complexity.

Results: A total of 243 participants was included. The mean age was 45 ± 9.6 years old, and 57.2% were female, with a mean of 14.3 ± 10.3 years of professional experience. More than half (59.3%) had a poor level of telemedicine knowledge. A good level of knowledge was significantly associated with age category over 50 years ($p = 0.02$) and with years of experience over 10 ($p = 0.03$). The majority (89.3%) had a moderate or high score attitude about perceived advantages. Almost a half (46.9%) of interrogated physicians have practiced telemedicine activities before, using mobile phone (91%) or social media (64%). The principal mentioned limitations of applying telemedicine were, challenges of organization and implementation and incomplete patient examination.

Conclusion: Although Tunisian physicians' knowledge level and practice on telemedicine were unsatisfactory, their positive attitude and willingness to try it in their future practice are encouraging. There is an urgent need for the implementation of the use of telemedicine as a new modern tool in medical practice in Tunisia to improve health care coverage in some unprivileged areas.

Biography:

Dr Nouira Mariem has completed her PhD in 2015 from Faculty of Medicine of Monastir, Tunisia. She is a specialist in Preventive Medicine since 2018, at the Charles Nicolle teaching Hospital Faculty of Medicine of Tunis-Tunisia.

Public Health and Epidemiology

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain



Prevalence of cigarette smoking and assessing nicotine dependence using Fagerstrom scoring among Tunisian university students

Mariem Nouira¹, Nadia Ben Mansour¹, Emna Arfaoui¹, Taghrid Asfar², Wasim Meziak³, Habiba Ben Romdhane¹

¹Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunis El Manar University, Tunis, Tunisia.

²Miller School of Medicine, University of Miami, Miami, USA

³Robert Stempel College of Public Health & Social Work, Florida International University, USA

Background and aim: Tobacco smoking constitutes a major public health problem. It is one of the leading causes of preventable deaths worldwide. In Tunisia, a developing country, we do not dispose of a recent data for tobacco use especially among young people studying at universities. We aimed through this study to estimate the frequency of cigarette smoking and to assess nicotine dependence among a sample of Tunisian university students.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted (between July 2021 – January 2022) among a sample of Tunisian university students of both genders aged between 18-34 years. A web-administered questionnaire was used for data collection, with items related to cigarette smoking and to assess the degree of nicotine dependence among smokers using Fagerstrom scoring (6 items).

Results: A total of 210 students were included, with an average age of 21.5 years $\pm$ 2.3 (129 women (61.4%) and 81 men (38.6%)). Of the total (N=210), current cigarette smoking (N=67) was about 31.9% (CI95% [25.7 – 38.6]). The average Fagerstrom score was 2.6 $\pm$ 2.2 with extremes ranging from 0 to 10. It was significantly higher among men than women (3.2 among men vs. 1.9 among women; $p=0.01$). A total of 27 cigarette smokers (40.3%) were addicted to Nicotine (weakly to strongly addicted). Nicotine dependence was significantly associated with sex (55.6% among men vs. 22.6% among women; $p=0.006$) and age (100% among ≥ 24 years vs. 36.5% among [18-23] year old; $p=0.02$).

Conclusion: High prevalence of cigarette smoking with a high level of nicotine dependence was reported among our study sample. Interventions to raise awareness and to limit the extension of this phenomenon among university students, are needed.

Biography:

Dr Nouira Mariem has completed her PhD in 2015 from Faculty of Medicine of Monastir, Tunisia. She is a specialist in Preventive Medicine since 2018, at the Charles Nicolle teaching Hospital Faculty of Medicine of Tunis-Tunisia.



Medicine and Healthcare

May 18-19, 2023 | Barcelona, Spain

Index

Abdulaziz Saber	24
Amal Saad-Hussein	21
Ana Cristina Lindsay	18
Areeba Zainab Makhdoom	26
Armando Salonga Miciano MD	8
Ayan Chatterjee	14
Bai Chuang shyu	19
Basak Asim Kumar	13
Ian Gatt	11
Igor V. Pantic	15
Jia Han	22
Lama Elbahlawan	9
Mariem Noura	28
Mariem Noura	29
Mariem Noura	30
Mariem Noura	31
Mariem Noura	32
Martin Žagar	12
Michel Daher	16
Muhammad Amir Khan	10
Nonye Ezech	20
Padrón-Luis	25
Swetha Kannan	27



