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Poster Presentation



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Assessment of Anxiety and Depression Symptoms Depending on the Type of Atrial Fibrillation

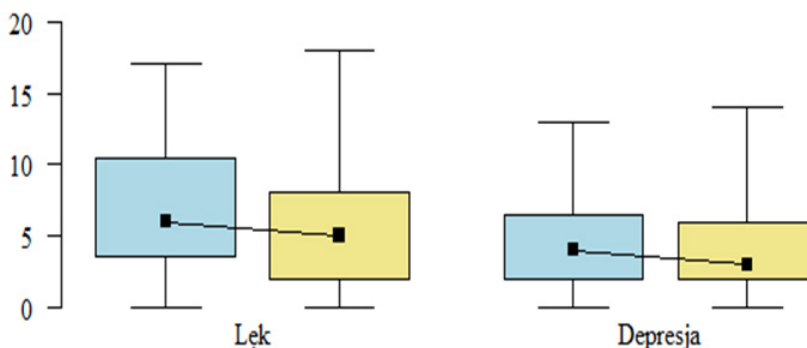
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Statement of the Problem: The incidence of atrial fibrillation (AF) correlates positively with age. The occurrence of anxiety and depressive symptoms in this group of patients is quite common. It is unclear whether depression contributes to AF or vice versa, but intractable disease symptoms can exacerbate anxiety and depressive symptoms. The purpose of this study is to assess the anxiety and depressive symptoms in patients with atrial fibrillation depending on the type of AF (/persistent and permanent).

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: A self-administered questionnaire was used in this study to assess basic sociodemographic and clinical data. For assessment the presence of anxiety and depressive symptoms the Hospital Anxiety Depression Scale (HADS) was used.

Findings: The study was conducted among AF patients, including 51 patients with paroxysmal/persistent AF and 65 patients with permanent AF. We obtained an overall anxiety score of 6.23 points (SD=4.44) and overall depression score of 4.51 points (SD=3.62). On the HADS anxiety scale, 77 out of 116 participants (66.38%) had no disorders, 23 respondents (19.83%) had disorders and 16 respondents (13.79%) had a borderline state. On the HADS depression scale, 93 of 116 participants (80.17%) had no disorders, 13 participants (11.21%) had borderline status and 10 participants (8.62%) had depressive disorder symptoms. Analysis of prevalence of anxiety disorders depending on type of AF showed no statistically significant differences: 6.92±4.52 (mean±SD) paroxysmal/persistent AF vs. 5.69±4.34 (mean±SD) permanent AF (p=0.122). There were also no statistically significant differences in depressive disorders: 4.59±3.45 (mean±SD) paroxysmal/persistent AF vs. 4.45±3.78 (mean±SD) permanent AF (p=0.643).

Conclusion & Significance: Even though only a small proportion of study participants showed depressive or anxious symptoms, the emotional state should be regularly assessed in this group. Among patients with depressive and anxiety symptoms, interventions to prevent progression are indicated.



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Recent publications

1. Lomper K, Łoboz-Rudnicka M, Bańkowski T, Łoboz-Grudzień K, Jaroch J. The Influence of Frailty Syndrome and Dementia on the Convenience and Satisfaction with Oral Anticoagulation Treatment in Elderly Patients with Atrial Fibrillation. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 2022; 19(9):5355. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19095355>
2. Uchmanowicz I, Lomper K, Gros M, Kałużna-Oleksy M, Jankowska EA, Rosińczuk J, Cyrkot T, Szczepanowski R. Assessment of Frailty and Occurrence of Anxiety and Depression in Elderly Patients with Atrial Fibrillation. *Clin Interv Aging*. 2020;15:1151-1161 <https://doi.org/10.2147/CIA.S258634>
3. Pobrotyn, P.; Mazur, G.; Kałużna-Oleksy, M.; Uchmanowicz, B.; Lomper, K. The Level of Self-Care among Patients with Chronic Heart Failure. *Healthcare* 2021, 9, 1179. <https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare9091179>

Biography

Katarzyna Lomper has completed doctoral studies and her PhD in 2018 from Medical University of Wrocław, Poland. She works as a research and teaching assistant professor at Medical University in Wrocław, Poland. In her scientific work, she mainly focuses on cardiovascular diseases, in particular atrial fibrillation and disorders associated with geriatric conditions.

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Accepted Abstracts



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Co-Developing an Effective EMPA to Maturity in an Acute NHS trust: An Implementer Report

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Introduction: University hospitals leicester has codeveloped, with nervecentre, an electronic prescribing and medicines administration system that meets specific clinical and interoperability demands of the National Health Service (NHS).

Methods: The system was developed through a frontline-led and agile approach with a project team consisting of clinicians, Information Technology (IT) specialists and the vendor's representatives over an 18-month period.

Results: The system was deployed successfully with more than a thousand transcriptions during roll-out. Despite the high caseload and novelty of the system, there was no increase in error rates within the first 3 months of roll-out. Healthcare professionals perceived the new system as efficient with improved clinical workflow and safe through an integrated medication alert system.

Discussion: This case study demonstrates how NHS trusts can successfully co-develop, with vendors, new IT systems which meet interoperability standards such as fast healthcare interoperability Resources, while improving front line clinical experience.

Conclusion: Alternative methods to the 'big bang' deployment of IT projects, such as 'gradual implementation', must be demonstrated and evaluated for their ability to deliver digital transformation projects in the NHS successfully.

Keywords: BMJ health informatics, clinical, decision support systems, health information systems, management information systems, software design.

Recent Publications

1. Silva G, Bourne T, Hall G, Patel S, Rauf MQ, Vogel A, Carruthers A, Xu G. "Codeveloping an effective EMPA to maturity in an acute NHS Trust: an implementer report. *BMJ Health Care Inform.* 2022 Jan;29(1):e100477. doi: 10.1136/bmjhci-2021-100477. PMID: 34983793; PMCID: PMC8728440.
2. Silva G, Yam A, Court J, et al. "Constructing high-quality rest facilities to maximise performance and ensure patient safety. *BMJ Open Quality* 2021;10:e001403. doi:10.1136/bmjoc-2021-001403
3. Geeth Silva, Robert U Ashford, Clare J Wildin, Pramod Achan"Evidence-based quality leadership in orthopaedics, *British Journal of Hospital Medicine*Vol. 83, No. 3. doi.org/10.12968/hmed.2021.0617

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Assessment of Knowledge and Fear of Scabies in a Saudi Population

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Background and objectives: Scabies is a common contagious parasitic dermatological illness. In 2017, the WHO recognized scabies as a Neglected Tropical Disease. The aim of the present research was to assess the level of knowledge and fear of scabies among the Saudi population.

Methods: This is a cross-sectional online study conducted in the western region of Saudi Arabia from January-September 2019. We used a validated, 12-questions questionnaire to assess the scabies knowledge and the Fear of Scabies Scale-10 (FSS-10) to determine the level of fear toward scabies.

Results: 3778 respondents were included with majorities of them were female and between the age of 15-30 years. 93.3% of the respondents were considered to have good level of knowledge towards scabies and those were more likely to be females, live in an urban area, have heard about scabies in the past, younger in age, achieved higher educational level and work for the medical and general education sector (all $P < 0.001$).

The total possible scores range from 10 (less fear) to 40 (greater fear). The mean total FSS-10 score was 33 ± 4.46 with 58.3% of them were considered to have greater fear and those were more likely to be female, younger in age, educated with higher educational degree, work for the general education sector and medical and ,but less likely to be unemployed (all $P < 0.001$). Partial correlation adjusting for potential confounders showed significant positive correlation between FSS-10 score and the scabies knowledge score ($r = 0.152$, $P < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Despite the good level of scabies knowledge, the level of fear towards scabies is high. Further educational programs recommended decreasing the negative effect of scabies on the community and the individuals' quality of life.

Recent Publications

1. Author of Scientific paper published at Clinics in Surgery entitled (Variable Presentations of Mesenteric and Omental Cysts in Infancy and Childhood Long-Term Follow-Up). Clinics in Surgery 1 2017 | Volume 2 | Article 1725: 15 Nov, 2017.
2. Author of research entitled (Knowledge , attitude of vaccination among parent , KSA) International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research Volume 8, Issue 12, December-2017 1834
3. Author of Case report published at International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research ,online international open access peer review journal entitled Heterotaxy-Syndrome-With-Asplenia-And-Complex-Congenital-Cyanotic-Heart-Disease-In-A-38-Weeks-Neonate-A-Case-Report.pdf"Heterotaxy Syndrome with Asplenia and complex Congenital Cyanotic Heart Disease in a 38 weeks Neonate) International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research, Volume 8, Issue 7, July-2017.

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The Impact of the Hospital Lockdown and Limited Access to Healthcare in Health Diplomacy Operations around the World

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The most common patient right across the globe is the right to access to health care. As the COVID-19 pandemic increases the numbers of patients flowing into the hospitals with, health professionals are being extra careful about medical consultation for outpatients. This can present an ethical and moral dilemma to health professionals who must choose between providing care or postponing already scheduled diagnostic and therapy processes. Obviously, for some patients that can be very dangerous. They may be chronic patients with unrecognized complications or acute conditions, for whom delayed reaction and emergency response will not be adequate. However, we need to keep in mind that patients have their rights and that they must get full respect of their human right to health care even in the situation of COVID-19 or any other pandemic. The responsibility for communicating COVID-19 is relying on Health Diplomacy (HD). COVID-19 transcends national boundaries and governments and calls for global action to determine the health of people. However, understanding the needs of each individual patient locally brings together the best outcome of treatment and establishes a stronger relationship of trust between patients and health workers. Now, we can see how public health is important: as an answer to the high-level question in health diplomacy.

We need to understand better the tracking statistics so that we clearly see how patients we affected in relation to their non COVID-19 health problems. Responding to emergencies, whatever the cause presents a very big challenge for successful world health management. Diplomatic rule of control emergency operation is unique and only when politics admits mistakes could learn from them. As a result, when it comes to planning for positive outcomes, we should be ready to face the new threats and sustain public confidence.

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3. Chen LH, Freedman DO, Visser LG. COVID-19 Immunity Passport to Ease Travel Restrictions? *J Travel Med*. 2020 Aug 20;27(5):taaa085.
4. Study on Cross-Border Cooperation; Capitalising on existing initiatives for cooperation in cross-border regions *Cross-border Care*, 2018.

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Effect of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation on Menstrual Symptoms among Adolescent Girls

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Menstruation and menstrual symptoms include affective, social and somatic symptoms. Today, there is a great tendency to use alternative medicine Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS).

Objective: Explore the effect of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) on menstrual symptoms among adolescent girls. Setting: The study was conducted at the Technical Institute of Nursing named “Dar Ismail” affiliated with the Ministry of Health and Population in Alexandria city.

Subjects: The sample comprised 100 eligible female students who were suffering from moderate to severe primary dysmenorrhea. They were assigned equally into 2 groups.

Tools: Three tools were validated and used; Students’ Basic Data Structured Interview Schedule, Visual Analogue Scale and Menstrual Symptom Questionnaire.

Results: The main study findings show that before intervention there was no statistically significant difference between groups regarding the severity of primary dysmenorrhea and its associated symptoms. Yet, students who received the TENS application showed a significant reduction in the severity of dysmenorrhea pain as well as daily life activities than a control group, after the intervention. On the other hand, the severity of nausea /vomiting and dizziness/tiredness were significantly improved in the study than in the control group on the first and third day of intervention) as same as depression and loss of interest after one hour on the first and third day of intervention between the study and control group.

Conclusion: It was concluded that TENS application is effective in alleviating menstrual pain and its related symptoms. Recommendations: It is important to have safe TENS therapies for the relief of menstrual problems.

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