

World Congress on  
**Neonatology, Pediatric Nursing and Nursing**  
&  
8<sup>th</sup> World Congress on  
**Immunology**  
March 11-12, 2019 London, UK

**Special Session**



World Congress on

# NEONATOLOGY, PEDIATRIC NURSING AND NURSING

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March 11-12, 2019 London, UK

## Defining quality of life across the cancer continuum

Bernat-Carles Serdà I Ferrer<sup>1</sup>, Arantza delValle<sup>1</sup> and Montserrat Grau<sup>2</sup>

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**Introduction:** The QoL paradigm is multidimensional, dynamic and modular, and its definition differs across the cancer continuum. The challenge in the interpretation of QoL data in clinical research is that QoL is influenced by psychological phenomena such as adaptation to illness.

**Purpose:** This research aims to obtain a valid and sensitive assessment of QoL change over the cancer continuum, and to evaluate a rehabilitation programme aimed at inverting the observed decrease in QoL when patients return to daily living activities.

**Design:** The sample comprised 66 men. Patients were first assessed to establish a baseline (P1-diagnosis). This was followed by a post-test (P2-discharge) and a then-test measurement (P3-retrospective evaluation) and after returning home patients were randomized in experimental and control groups. The experimental group attended a rehabilitation programme over 24 weeks (P4).

**Results:** The results show that from baseline to post-test, QoL decreased significantly. The recalibration then-test confirmed a low QoL in all periods evaluated. Significant differences between the experimental and control groups proves the positive effect of the Exercise Rehabilitation Programme (ERP) on QoL.

**Conclusions:** Understanding the real dynamic of QoL over time would help to adapt rehabilitation programmes by improving sensitivity and efficacy and provide professionals with a more accurate perception of the impact of treatment and side effects on patients' QoL. Our results underline the importance of changing the approach adopted by health professionals towards one of proactive management on patients' QoL until their complete recovery in daily life.

## Biography

Bernat-Carles Serdà is a teacher and researcher in the Health Sciences Faculty, (University of Girona, Spain). His research focuses on Quality of Life and chronic malignancies. Nowadays is supervising several thesis using mixing methods in this research field. He has achieved several predoctoral and post-doctoral grants for international academic stays.

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# Sessions

Day 1 March 11, 2019

Forensic Nursing | Nursing | Immune Response | Cardiovascular Nursing | Public Health Nursing | Oncology Nursing | Neonatology Nutrition

**Session Chair**  
**Lucy Love**  
Mountain Healthcare, UK

**Session Co-Chair**  
**Steven Osterhout DC**  
Vitality Healthcare, USA

## Session Introduction

- Title: Developing the nurse role in paediatric forensic examinations across the UK**  
Lucy Love, Mountain Healthcare, UK
- Title: Identifying environmental and lifestyle antagonists that stifle short-term healthy immune behavior while eventually reducing appropriate long-term immune function**  
Steven Osterhout DC, Vitality Healthcare, USA
- Title: Effect of inspiratory muscle training on clinical outcomes of patients undergoing cardiothoracic surgeries**  
Hend M Elazazey, King Saud Bin Abdulaziz Aziz University for Health sciences, KSA
- Title: Methods of research *in vivo* research of therapeutical effect in hamsters with experimental myeloid tumour of Groffi**  
Christos Drossinakis, International Academy of Scientific Healing, Germany
- Title: Parent, family and carer education and empowerment in reducing risks for neonatal mortality: Stretching the boundaries for neonatal units**  
Tilly Pillay, University of Wolverhampton, UK
- Title: How do knowledge and understanding of sleep deprivation influence clinical decision making of intensive care nurses when managing sleep in critically ill patients?**  
Alison Hasselder, University of East Anglia, UK

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**Developing the nurse role in pediatric forensic examinations across the UK**

**Lucy Love**  
Mountain Healthcare, UK

The role of the nurse as a Pediatric Sexual Assault Examiner [SANE] has been established in the USA for many years. However, in the UK, this role has traditionally been carried out by doctors (Pediatricians and Forensic Medical Examiners -FMEs). Pediatricians are a limited resource, already overloaded with their general pediatric work and often unwilling to work in the high-profile arena of Child Sexual Abuse [CSA]. Forensic nurses are already used widely and successfully across the UK to examine adult complainants of rape. The training requirements to enable nurses to provide a reliable, high quality pediatric forensic service are discussed for areas of the UK, where pediatricians are unable or unwilling to perform the role.

**Biography**

Lucy Love is an Associate Medical Director for Mountain Healthcare, a major provider of forensic medical services and SARCs (Sexual Assault Referral Centers) for complainants of sexual assault in the UK. She has been a Sexual Offences Examiner for 20 years, including the evaluation of child sexual abuse and regularly appears in court as an expert witness. She is a recognized trainer of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and Pediatric Medical Examiners in the UK. She also works in the NHS as a Psychosexual Therapist.

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**Identifying environmental and lifestyle antagonists that stifle short-term healthy immune behavior while eventually reducing appropriate long-term immune function**

**Steven Osterhout DC**  
Vitality Healthcare, USA

Multiple inflammatory mechanisms are activated by today's lifestyle choices and environmental exposures. Common consequences include reduced immune function as well as loss of immune tolerance. Environmental exposures to common chemicals like bisphenol A, parabens, phthalates and other toxicants drive endocrine disruption. These estrogen mimicking compounds support a physiology of estrogen dominance and contribute to molecular mimicry. Constant daily exposure not only stifles immune function it also opens the door to inflammatory dysregulation and autoimmune behaviour. Increased inflammatory responses combined with perpetual feedback inflammatory cycles creates short term acute symptoms while manifesting under-recognized associated chronic degenerative disease expression. These inflammatory daily exposures provide an underlying contribution to gastrointestinal dysfunction called hyper-permeable bowel and neurological permeability. While governmental chemical regulation is sluggish in response to these common toxicants, modifying personal exposure and limiting bioaccumulation will decrease potential of autoimmune activation. Observation, modification, and appropriate choices of lifestyle exposures may present a powerful tool in quieting inflammatory degenerative processes.

**Biography**

Steven Osterhout DC, CCN is the founder and director of Vitality Healthcare, an integrative medical and natural healing centre catering to identifying the underlying causes of poor health with remarkable positive patient outcomes. He attained is Pre-Med from Western Michigan University, going on to earn his Doctorate from Palmer, as well as a postdoctoral Board Certification in Clinical Nutrition. He is a member of the Academy of Anti-Aging Medicine, Academy of Environmental Medicine, and the Institute for Functional Medicine. He is the published author of The Diabetic Doctor and has over twenty years of experience traveling the world investigating the most favourable approaches to accelerate the healing process.

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**Effect of inspiratory muscle training on clinical outcomes of patients undergoing cardiothoracic surgeries**

**Hend El-Azazy**

King Saud Bin Abdulaziz University, KSA

Cardiothoracic surgery is associated with a significant risk of serious complications. So, cardiothoracic surgical patients require intensive care management postoperatively. Many of these complications are likely caused in some part by the exaggerated systemic inflammatory response to Cardio-Pulmonary Bypass (CPB). Postoperative Pulmonary Complications (PPCs) are the most frequently observed complications after cardiothoracic surgery, of which pneumonia and atelectasis are the most common. PPCs have significant clinical and economic impact associated with increasing morbidity, length of stay and associated cost. Inspiratory muscle training is a therapeutic strategy that aimed at preventing post-operative pulmonary complications. This study is aimed to study the effect of inspiratory muscle training on clinical outcomes of patients underwent cardiothoracic surgeries. A quasi-experimental study was conducted in Cardiothoracic Surgery Department at Student Hospital affiliated to Tanta University. A sample of 40 adult patients of both sexes underwent cardiothoracic surgeries based on statistical power analysis were selected and divided into 2 equal groups: Group 1 (Control Group): was received routine hospital care. Group 2 (Study Group): was received pre and postoperative inspiratory muscle training which was implemented by the researcher. Three tools were used to collect data: Tool (I) Cardiothoracic Patient Assessment Tool, Tool (II) Cardiovascular and Respiratory System Assessment Tool, Tool (III) Clinical Outcome Assessment Tool. The incidence of post-operative pulmonary complications was higher in the control group (70% and 60%) while it was (30% and 25%) of the study group during the 5th and 7th post-operative day respectively. Duration of stay in ICU was longer in the control group 4-17 days while it was 2-9 days in the study group. None of the study group compared to fifth (20%) and fourth (25%) of the control group needed re-intubation and ICU readmission respectively. A high proportion of the study group (55% and 70%) had dyspnea relieved by practicing of inspiratory muscle training compared to none of the study group. Inspiratory muscle training is an effective strategy in improving patient's outcomes after cardiothoracic surgery. It was recommended that all cardiothoracic surgical patients should receive pre and post-operative inspiratory muscle training as a daily routine care.

Post-operative pulmonary complications at post-operative days of follow up	The studied adult patients undergoing cardiothoracic surgeries (n=40)				$\chi^2$	P
	Control group (n=20)		Study group (n=20)			
	n	%	N	%		
•1 <sup>st</sup> post-operative day: No complications Significant pulmonary complications	8 12	40.0 60.0	12 8	60.0 40.0	1.600	0.206
•3 <sup>rd</sup> post-operative day: No complications Significant pulmonary complications	7 13	35.0 65.0	13 7	65.0 35.0		
•5 <sup>th</sup> post-operative day: No complications Significant pulmonary complications	6 14	30.0 70.0	14 6	70.0 30.0	6.400	0.011*
•7 <sup>th</sup> post-operative day: No complications Significant pulmonary complications	8 12	40.0 60.0	15 5	75.0 25.0		

\*Significant (P<0.05)

Fig.01

**Biography**

Hend M Elazazey is Assistant Professor in Medical Surgical Nursing Department, King Saud bin-Abdulaziz University, King of Saudi Arabia, have a more than 30 years of experience in clinical and education setting both in hospital and education institutions, has more than 20 research published papers in respected international journals, supervised more than 8 master and PhD thesis, attended many national and international conferences.

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## Methods of research *in vivo* research of therapeutical effect in hamsters with experimental myeloid tumor of Graffi (Toshkova, Drossinakis, 2018)

**Christos Drossinakis**

International Academy of Scientific Healing, Germany

The research is co-written with Prof. Reneta Toshkova, Ass. Prof. Elissaveta Zvetkova Ð, Ass. Prof. Georgi Gluhchev. In over 80 institutes and centers in Europe has been proved the strong bio-influence of Drossinakis via the application of the methods biophotons (Popp), thermo vision (Schlebusch), spectrum analysis of water (Antonov, Ignatov), color coronal spectral analysis (Ignatov), gas discharge visualization (Korotkov), synchronizing of brain electromagnetic waves (Li Gendinovich) etc. Drossinakis has achieved the following results according the norm – biophoton emission (Popp) (~900 biophotons 1cm<sup>2</sup>/ 1s), (norm ~85 photones, 1cm<sup>2</sup>/1s); increasing of the temperature after bio-influence (Schlebusch) (1.6-1.8°C) (norm 0.1°C); average energy of hydrogen bonds among water molecules according control sample (Antonov, Ignatov) (±8.2 meV) (±1.1 meV) etc. In the current study was followed the effect of influence with Infrared Thermal Field (ITF) and Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) of Christos Drossinakis over experimental myeloid tumor of Graffi, implanted in hamsters. The study was conducted by a team under the authority of Reneta Toshkova. The working hypothesis (concept) of Drossinakis for treatment of tumors includes several facts – redistribution of the energy in the ill and healthy zones of the body, change of ion balance at molecular level and improved interchange in the cell membranes. The author's team of Reneta Toshkova, Ignat Ignatov, Elissaveta Zvetkova and Georgi Gluhchev together with Christos Drossinakis, has conducted experimental research in model systems. The achieved results of hamsters from experimental bio-influence of Christos Drossinakis reveal their biological efficiency and can be subject of future studies. Extending the life of the hamsters is an indicator of improving immune status. The results obtained with recent data in the medical scientific literature on the positive effect of the near infrared irradiation on the structure and function of erythrocyte membrane in normal and pathological conditions. The mitochondrial polarity in cancer cells was found to be lower than that of normal cells. Drossinakis is increasing the mitochondrial polarity.

### Biography

Christos Drossinakis was born in 1942 in the town of Chalkida on the Greek island of Evia. After successfully completing an electrical engineering degree, Professor Drossinakis went on to specialize in experimental healing and specifically the effect of electromagnetic waves on bio systems. Over 130 university-led scientific experiments conducted to date make him the world's most credible healer. The scientific directions of Prof. Christos Drossinakis, D.Sc. h.c. are – structure of water, high frequency color coronal discharge, biological effects in cancer cells, entropy and time in living matter, biophysical fields. Prof. Christos Drossinakis has scientific publications jointly with Prof. Ignat Ignatov, Prof. Anton Antonov, Prof. Marin Marinov, Prof. Konstantin Korotkov, Prof. Andrey Li Gendinovich, Ass. Prof. Georgi Gluhchev, Hugo Niggli, Prof. Reneta Toshkova, Ass. Prof. Oleg Mosin, etc.

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## Parent, family and career education and empowerment in reducing risks for neonatal mortality: Stretching the boundaries for neonatal units

**Tilly Pillay**

University of Wolverhampton, UK

As overall infant and child mortality improves globally, neonatal deaths proportionately assume a larger contribution to infant and child deaths. In working towards continued improvements in neonatal mortality rates, especially in less resource constrained environments, the role of engaging parents, family members, partners, significant others and carers (subsequently referred to as parent-carers) becomes more important. They are key partners in targeted strategies for reducing the risks associated with neonatal mortality. This concept stretches the boundaries for neonatal units, in that it proposes pro-active preventative model with parent-carer co-ownership of the concept of reducing neonatal mortality for the community. In my talk I discuss these concepts using the example implementation and success of one such programme in the West Midlands. Here, parent-carer education, sharing information on regionally prevalent risk factors and associations with death in the first 28 days of life and in infancy, is impactful, has driven behavioural changes through acquisition of life-saving newer skills such as training on basic life support and coping with the choking child. This Participatory Learning and Action also affords parent-carers the confidence and knowledge on measures to reduce key risks in infancy such as the risk of sudden infant death, and how to recognize when their baby may be ill, facilitating timely access to appropriate health care services. Potentially these then empower parent-carers to work with health services pro-actively in measures to reduce the risks for neonatal mortality.

### Biography

Tilly Pillay is a senior consultant neonatologist in the Staffordshire Shropshire and Black Country Operational Delivery Network (West Midlands, UK), honorary lecturer at the Universities of Leicester and Birmingham, and attached to the University of Wolverhampton, School of Medicine and Clinical Practice, Faculty of Science and Engineering. She has held clinical lead for her unit at the Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust (2014-2017). Her interests are neonatal service delivery and reducing risks for neonatal mortality. She has developed and directs a parent education training package STORK and has a keen interest in parent-carer empowerment in reducing risks for mortality for current and subsequent pregnancies. She leads a national NIHR Health Service and Research Delivery Grant Opti-Prem, establishing best place of care for babies born between 27-31 weeks in England. She also runs a consultant training course for the region, supporting networking between units, and aimed at optimising care delivered at the frontline of neonatal services in local and special care neonatal units (Supporting the Sick neonate)

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## **How do knowledge and understanding of sleep deprivation influence clinical decision making of intensive care nurses when managing sleep in critically ill patients?**

**Alison Hasselder**

Anglia Ruskin University, UK

Sleep deprivation holds many consequences for critically ill patients including slower recovery, decreased resistance to infection and neurological problems such as delirium (Dick-Smith 2017). A shift in nursing and institutional culture is required to apply sleep promotion strategies and research, and to minimise unpleasant outcomes for patients (Dick-Smith 2017). This paper will present provisional data from both phases of this Constructivist Grounded Theory approach. It will emphasise what has been learnt about nurses' decision making and how this can influence the quality of sleep their patients achieve in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU). It will particularly focus on exploring the categories, three main themes and core category of Professional and Regulatory Compliance that have now been identified as part of phase 2 of the study. The links between these will be explained. These include the theme of "not on my shift behavior" and the role that clinical audit may have on junior nurses' decision making. Data has been collected from 15 participants that have been interviewed with semi structured, relating this to established models of decision making and cognitive processes discussed in the literature focusing on, and exploring, nurses' decision making in relation to sleep deprivation in the ICU.

### **Biography**

Alison Hasselder is a PhD student at Anglia Ruskin. She is currently an Adult Field Lecturer at the University of East Anglia and runs the Dissertation and Clinical Decision-Making Modules.

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**Workshop**



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## Training nursing staff: The secrets and soft skills

**Mardoche Sidor**  
SWEET Institute, USA

**Statement of the Problem:** Nursing staff who are not provided with adequate training, and support on an ongoing basis are at higher risk for burnout, are less efficient and effective, and have higher rates of iatrogeny. This increases liabilities to the agency, reduces positive patient outcomes, and increases feelings of career dissatisfaction. The purpose of this workshop is to demonstrate how the use of the Socratic and Desire Methods, Collective Learning, the facilitation of Critical Thinking, and empowerment, is a powerful tool when training clinical staff. When implemented correctly, these methods can be transferred to a variety of topics. The SWEET Paradigm and method of training and teaching has been shown to increase feelings of empowerment, decrease feelings of burnout, increase levels of productivity and increase overall levels of career satisfaction in clinicians of varying clinical backgrounds. In this workshop, we will explore the Why, How, and What of Training Nursing Staff. Workshop attendees will learn how to implement the SWEET Paradigm through a parallel experience of learning the principles, techniques, steps, and do's and don'ts of training Nursing Staff. Role-plays will enhance the experience and attendees will also learn the secrets of developing engaging and effective curriculum content.

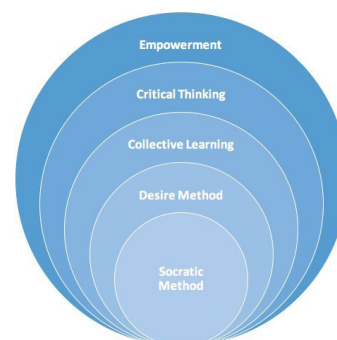


Fig.01

## Biography

Sidor is a quadruple board-certified psychiatrist, with board certifications in Psychiatry and Neurology (General Adult Psychiatry), Child and Adolescent, Addiction, and Forensic, Psychiatry. He has training in public and community psychiatry, psychopharmacology and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy. He also has training in Motivational Interviewing, psychodynamic psychotherapy, play therapy, and family and couples therapy. He has clinical, teaching, and supervision experience; he has mentorship, coaching, and management, skills; and he has experience as a primary care physician, in public speaking and writing. Sidor also has skills in leadership, research, program development and project management. His overall goal is to help all health professionals, throughout the United States and globally, access the tools they need to feel empowered to provide excellent patient care while also promoting their own self-care and burnout prevention. He is the main facilitator for the SWEET Institute, and he is an Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at Columbia University. Sidor was recently the Medical Director and Chief Medical Officer for CASES (Center for Alternative Sentencing and Employment Services) where he continues to provide psychiatric care. He speaks and writes fluently in four (4) languages—French, English, Spanish, and Creole, with intermediate proficiency in Portuguese and Italian.

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## Determination of relation between mothers blood level lead with blood level of exclusively breast fed infants less than 6 months referred to Imam Reza hospital

Ahmadshah Farhat, Ashraf Mohammadzadeh, Mahdi Balalimood, Morteza Aghajanoor, Yalda Ravanshad  
Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Determine the relationship between blood lead levels of mothers and infants under 6 months with exclusively breast-fed referred to Imam Reza hospital Mashhad Northeast Iran

**Introduction:** In adults, approximately 5 to 10% of ingested lead is absorbed by the digestive system. This rate is higher in children, may be as much as 40% lead which is absorbed, is distributed by blood to different organs and tissues. There is partial correlation between blood lead levels of infants and their mothers and also between Infant age and maternal job Also lead poisoning in children has been neglected in Iran. There are not designed screening programs to evaluate lead levels in children to reduce the potential toxicity of lead. In a study on children 1-7 years old in Mashhad south east Iran showed that 74/8% of children had lead levels higher than 100ug/lit. on the other hand we don't have blood lead level of infant less than one year old, thus In this study we measured blood lead levels of mothers and her infants under 6 months exclusively breast-fed referred to Imam Reza hospital (Mashhad-Iran) to evaluate the relation between blood lead level of breast feed infants and their mother blood lead level.

**Methods:** It was a cross-sectional study of 60 mothers and their children who referred to Imam Reza Hospital Mashhad. Lead levels were determined in the laboratory of Imam Reza hospital by atomic absorption spectroscopy method. Data entered into spss16. Data analysis was done by T-Student test, chi-square and Pearson's correlation coefficient. Also KS test was used for normality of data. P value less than 0.05 considered significant.

**Results:** In this study the mean maternal blood lead level was  $75/99 \pm 31/11$   $\mu\text{g/l}$ . The mean level of lead in infants with exclusively breast-fed for first 6 months was  $63/6 \pm 26/89$   $\mu\text{g/l}$ , 80% of children were under one month and 20% between 1 and 6 months of age. 76/7% of the infants were male and 23/3% were female The mean age of children was  $24/63 \pm 31/81$  days. Based on the data a significant relationship between blood lead levels in infants and mothers has been observed. ( $p < 0/001, r = 0/64$ ). This significant relationship also observed to the group below one month. ( $p < 0/001, r = 0/70$ ) But in group of more than one month, this association between mothers and infants lead level was not statistically significant. ( $P = 0/181, r = 0/41$ ).

In our study there weren't any relationship between blood lead level in infants and child gender, economic level, place of residence, age, similar to above study

**Discussion:** Comparing these results with our study showed that the mean blood lead levels in mothers and infants in our study was higher than other studies. There were direct relationship between blood lead levels in mothers and their exclusively fed breast milk infants under one month of age, but in infants between 1-6 months this relationship was not statistically significant. In our study there weren't any relationship between blood lead level in infants and child gender, economic level, place of residence, age, similar to above study.

**Conclusion:** There were direct relationship between blood lead levels in mothers and their exclusively fed breast milk infants under one month of age, but in infants between 1-6 months this relationship was not statistically significant. Thus we advise further studies with larger sample size about effect of age of the exclusive breast

### Biography

Ahmadshah Farhat assistant professor of neonatology has completed neonatology subspecialty in Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Iran. I am vice chancellor of Neonatal Research Center in this university since 2006 and consultant neonatologist of neonatal intensive care unit since 1992 up to now. I have published 66 papers locally and international journal, 19 books, 71 supervision of thesis in general medicine, pediatric, and neonatology, 120 participation in national and international congress with lecture and poster presentation. I was member of 50 national scientific committee during last 23 years. I have 10 scientific honors in pediatric and neonatology.

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## Application of trans-theoretical model of change on foot care management among diabetic patients: Prevention better than cure

Faiza A Abou-El-Soud<sup>1,3</sup>, Hend M Elazazy<sup>1,2</sup> and Bothyna Z Murshid<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>King Saud Bin Abdul-Aziz University for Health Sciences, KSA

<sup>2</sup>Tanta University, Egypt

<sup>3</sup>Menoufiya University, Egypt

Diabetic foot ulcer is one of the most common consequences of uncontrolled blood glucose level, which takes place in 15% of people with diabetes, and precedes 84% of all diabetes-related lower-leg amputations that have the adverse effect on the diabetic patients causing physical, psychosocial, and financial burden as well as an economic burden on health care system.

**The aim:** of the study is to improve foot care management among diabetic patients by applying the Trans theoretical Model of Change.

**Design:** A quasi-experimental design was conducted with a systematic random sample.

**Study sample:** 154 patients who were selected from the registration system were divided equally into (77 study group) and (77 control group).

**Setting:** the study was conducted at the outpatient diabetic clinic affiliated to Tanta University Hospital and Segar primary health care center affiliated to ministry of health, Tanat Governorate, Egypt.

**Tools:** three tools were used for the purpose of data collection (I) Bio-socio-demographic characteristics questionnaire ;( II) Trans-theoretical Model scale and (III) Diabetes Management Self-Efficacy Scale (DMSES). A survey was conducted by using Arabic version of self-reporting questionnaire to assess the stages of change and self-efficacy among the studied groups as a baseline and during the implementation of foot care intervention program.

**Results:** revealed that, there was a statistical significant difference in the stages of change of the Trans theoretical Model for diabetic foot care management of the study group compared to the control group at 2, 4, and 6 months after implementation of intervention program. In addition, there was a statistical significant difference in Diabetes Management Self-Efficacy Levels between study groups who received program intervention compared to control group 6 months after intervention.

**Recommendation:** encouraging nurses who are dealing with diabetic patients to use the Trans theoretical Model of change or other health promotion models to enhance diabetic patient for foot care management, and adoption of healthy behavior.

**Keywords:** Trans-theoretical model of change, diabetic foot care management.

### Biography

Faiza has completed her RN, BSN, and MSN, PhD. She was acting as assistant professor College of Nursing, Menuofiya University since 7 years before 2010-2017. In addition, she was associate professor, community health nursing, RAK-MHSU, UAE for 6 years 2010-2015. Currently, she is assistant professor, community health nursing specialty, King Saud Bin Abdel Aziz University for Health Sciences - College of Nursing, Riyadh. In addition, she was chairperson of the Continues Educational development at RAK-CON-UAE and she was a member in many academic and nonacademic committees. She acts as a supervisor of postgraduate nursing students of their dissertation as well as shared in many community projects that are served community and academic fields. She had published more than ten papers in national and international journal. The area of research interest is health promotion and risk reduction at various target population in the community settings.

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## Physiognomical psychology and health

**Lieselotte Eder**  
SRCMB, Bulgaria

Carl Huter (1861 - 1912), researcher and independent scholar, laid the foundation for a new science, the "Physiognomical psychology". In his major work and other writings he describes his scientific research and present the resulting philosophy and ethics. The Physiognomical Psychology is the key to the discovery of individual development Potential. It is a holistic recognition method of physical, psychological, mental and spiritual systems of humans. This is the personal environment in which a person is, just as much attention paid to education as well as the influences which have a major influence. The Physiognomical Psychology is in many areas of daily life a valuable aid: health service, strengthening of the immun system, Education, Partnership (friendship, marriage, family) Leadership, In all questions of everyday life. Those who live up to their investments, have the right job and have made the right choice of mate have the best prerequisites to be happy - a key factor in strengthening the immune system.

### Biography

Carl Huter (1861 - 1912), researcher and independent scholar, laid the foundation for a new science, the "Physiognomical psychology". In his major work and other writings he describes his scientific research and present the resulting philosophy and ethics. The Physiognomical Psychology is the key to the discovery of individual development Potential. It is a holistic recognition method of physical, psychological, mental and spiritual systems of humans. This is the personal environment in which a person is, just as much attention paid to education as well as the influences which have a major influence. The Physiognomical Psychology is in many areas of daily life a valuable aid: health service, strengthening of the immun system, Education, Partnership (friendship, marriage, family) Leadership, In all questions of everyday life Those who live up to their investments, have the right job and have made the right choice of mate have the best prerequisites to be happy - a key factor in strengthening the immune system.

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## **Rheumatic heart disease in North Darfur: An alarmingly high burden and control initiative**

**Nagwa Salih Saeed Abubaker**

Al fashir University, Sudan

Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD) is the most common cause of cardiac morbidity in Sudanese young people and it is particularly prevalent in Darfur area. A retrospective review of clinical and echocardiography (echo) data for children with RHD seen in Al-Fashir Hospital from 2010 to 2016 was conducted. Data from hospital statistics, outpatient, and echo clinic records were collected and analysed. A control program was started based on training modules and public awareness material (mainly training to medical assistant, nurses, and health promoter). In the study period 324 patients were admitted and 3777 patients with RHD were seen in the outpatient clinics. Complications occurred in 33% of inpatients with a case fatality of 12%. Echo revealed that 83% of patients have severe disease and 50% have a combination of more than two valves affected. Control measures focused on nurse and medical assistants' training. Training of 50 medical assistant and nurses, 30 physicians, and 10 health promoters was achieved. Public awareness programs were conducted. We found a significant burden of RHD in Al Fashir Hospital. A control program was initiated that need substantial support from governmental and nongovernmental organization.

### **Biography**

Specialist in Paediatrics & Child health at Al fashir Teaching Hospital North Darfur State/ Sudan. Assistant professor of pediatrics and child health, faculty of medicine, Al Fashir University.

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## Nurse practitioners: Providing sustainable care across diverse rural populations in the USA

**Michelle Boltz**

Critical Access Hospital, USA

Health care providers in rural locations face unique logistical and resource challenges, often times as isolated professionals. Join Boltz in an interactive sharing of individual rural nursing experiences and exploring common ground and regional ingenuity in meeting these challenges. Providing sustainable, culturally competent care requires strong integration with existing community assets and strategies that account for the distinctive circumstances of each community. Dr. Boltz shares her experience as Chief of Village Services for the North West Arctic Alaska working together with the Alaska State Community Health Aide program providing full spectrum primary care in remote villages across the state. Rural hospital closures significantly affect both the economic and physical health of communities. Since 2010, more than 75 rural hospitals have closed with an estimated shortage of 45,000 physician providers by 2020, a crisis affecting over 90 million rural Americans. In response to this shortage, the hospitalist role is increasingly being allocated to Nurse practitioners, who have been shown to be a valuable resource by reducing length of stay and improving hospital profit compared to physician hospitalists without affecting readmissions or mortality. This shift is supported by American federal health care organizations as demonstrated by The Institute of Medicine's landmark 2010 report, The Future of Nursing, which includes recommendations to allow Advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) to practice to the full extent of their education and licensure in order to increase access to and quality of care in our struggling health care system. Dr. Boltz shares her expertise in developing and implementing a successful Nurse Practitioner hospitalist program in a rural Montana critical access hospital.

### Biography

Michelle Boltz has spent her Nursing career practicing full spectrum primary family medicine in arctic Alaska with the Inupiaq people and providing secondary hospitalist services in an isolated critical access hospital in mountainous Montana. On the forefront of rural health services, Boltz has pioneered the use of telemedicine in direct patient care and the development of sustainable organizational health care delivery systems that meet the unique needs of the diverse communities they serve.

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**Level of burnout in nursing care professionals working in tertiary care centre**

**Vipin Koushal, Naveen Pandey and Atul Kumar Rai**

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, India

**Introduction:** Burnout syndrome can be defined by physical and psychological emotional exhaustion, depersonalization and a low sense of personal accomplishment. Nursing Care Profession in Tertiary Care Centre has been widely acknowledged. The work carried out by these Nursing Care Professionals has been phenomenal. In Nursing Care Professionals Career burnout has turned into a common phenomenon in recent times. The basic reason is that every profession is susceptible to exhaustion and mental strain and facing psychosocial issues.

**Aim and objective:** This study aim is to assess the burnout in Nursing Care Professionals in Tertiary Care Centre.

**Method:** This study is carried out at the PGIMER, Chandigarh. The study will be a cross sectional, hospital based and the sample will be selected through purposive sampling technique. The sample will consist of 90 Nursing Care Professionals those who are working in Tertiary care centre. Sample will be selected as per the inclusion and exclusion criterion of the study. Written informed consent will be taken from the samples of either group before starting data collection. The socio-demographic sheet and Copenhagen Burnout Inventory will be applied on the selected sample.

**Result & Conclusion:** The results of the study will be discussed at the time of presentation.

**Biography**

Bringing to the table a rich and diverse experience of three decades ranging from working at the grass roots as a medical officer in a primary health centre in the state of Jammu & Kashmir to being a nodal officer in the national program on organ donation in a tertiary hospital, Vipin Koushal is currently placed as Professor in the Department of Hospital Administration in Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh, India. In his present capacity, Koushal's responsibilities include hospital purchase & procurement, management of private grants & poor patient cell, administration of intensive care unit and effective functionality, which enlist him as a 'go to person' of the teams managing any crisis in PGIMER. Leading from the front, Koushal's contribution speaks volumes as PGIMER was awarded 'Kayakalpa Award 2015' and later 'Cleanest Hospital in India' award for 2016, which were received by Koushal from worthy Prime Minister of India. Alongside, as Nodal Officer of Regional Organ & Tissue Transplant Organization under the aegis of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, he has played a pivotal role in promoting cadaver organ donation, an indicator to this effect is that PGIMER was awarded for its contribution towards the cause by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India for the year 2016-17 and 2017-18 consecutively. Prior, Koushal had a four year stint as Medical Superintendent with Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Sector 32, Chandigarh where he made a mark with his robust reforms and effective hospital administration. Having many scientific papers published in national and international journals to his credit, Koushal has also contributed many chapters in various books on hospital management. An alumnus of Govt. Medical College, Jammu (J & K), Koushal obtained his master's degree in Hospital Administration from All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. Presently, he lives in Chandigarh and has been very actively engaged in reaching out the poor and needy in his local community.

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## Increasing the value of nursing service through leadership and mindset transformation

**George Gomez Sacrias**

London Bridge Hospital, UK

Globally nursing as a profession is witnessing tremendous potential as a career and as a separate profession altogether. This is because of the paradigm shift in health care. Years ago, nursing was categorised as a paramedical profession, but today it's not so. As health care grows by leaps and bounds nursing or nurses are at a very interesting position to drive health care forward. Given this evolution, my speech investigates potential problems or lack in nursing leadership today. It will address the problems such as burnout, poor retention and autonomy. My speech will deliver practical tools and resources that I have used for nursing leaders to lead the field in their respective departments. In addition to this my speech will also include and explore the use of having an efficient mindset for work and how this will be a great boon for better staff retention, job satisfaction and growth. My speech will be good balance for health care leaders and for people who would like to have an efficient mindset, which ultimately increases the value of healthcare and will make health care gen next ready.

### Biography

George Gomez Sacrias is presently designated as Specialist Nurse at London Bridge Hospital. Prior to that he worked as a nurse practitioner and recipient coordinator at Apollo hospitals, Chennai. He also worked as an International student coordinator during his PG period. He is a part time Motivational speaker as well.

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**Precision i/o clinical trial: Leveraging technology to gain insight into treatment efficacy**

**Olga Kubassova**  
Image Analysis Group, UK

Cancer treatment is reaching a breakthrough due to the advances in Immunotherapy. The fundamental technology behind immunotherapy is to harness the body's own immune system to attack cancer cells. The original purpose of immune cells is to identify and destroy dangerous cells. However, cancer cells have developed the ability to hide from the immune system and therefore uncontrolled cell proliferation occurs which leads to tumour growth. In principle, immunotherapy makes cancer cells visible to the immune system. Therapies address both: they target the body's immune cells to identify cancer cells and enable them to destroy the dangerous cells. Therefore, immunotherapies are also called targeted therapies. For the first time in cancer treatment it is possible to address tumour heterogeneity in a more specific way. Immunotherapy enables us to study and manipulate the tumour microenvironment. However, to evaluate, proof and leverage the potential of immunotherapies, it is essential to find methods which can show the changes in the tumour microenvironment non-invasively. This is where advanced medical imaging followed by computer-based analysis becomes paramount. Advanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in combination with algorithms to calculate quantitative imaging biomarkers offer the unique opportunity to provide sensitive and specific tumour measurements. Especially in clinical research studies which aim not only to test the safety of a drug but also the efficacy in a certain patient population, the sensitive assessment of the therapy induced tumour microenvironmental changes are crucial for bringing the drug to the market.

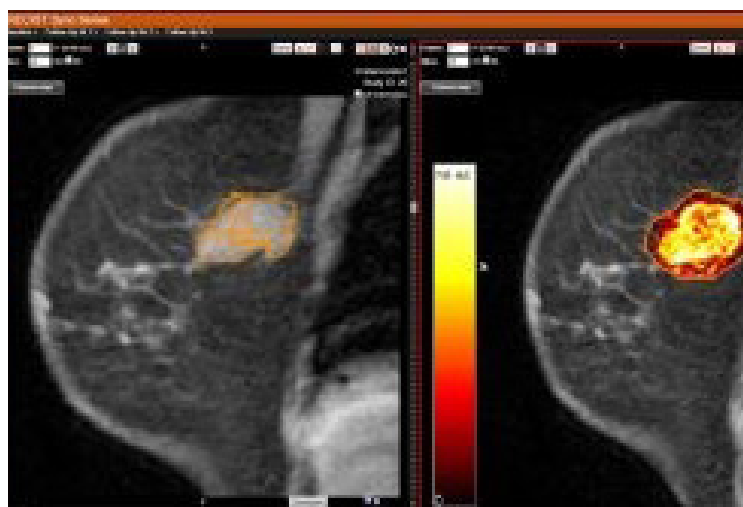


Fig. 01

**Biography**

A mathematician with over 10 years expertise in actively managing innovation in life science companies, Olga Kubassova, PhD, is a healthcare innovator and biotech investor with passion for improving people's health. She has co-authored over 60 publications, books and book chapters, has become a scientific adviser to the UK government and EU funding bodies. She is a founder and CEO of IAG, Image Analysis Group, the imaging clinical research organization working with top bio-pharma companies to maximize their chances of bringing novel therapeutic agents to the market. She is a four-time winner of national and international "Entrepreneur of the Year" awards. Olga's ambition is to bring truly disruptive technologies, artificial intelligence and best of machine learning to clinical practice and research, while expanding IAG's footprint and partnerships.

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