June 2019 | Volume 5 | ISSN: 2572-4983
Neonatal and Pediatric Medicine
Open Access

Proceedings of

Joint Meeting on

2nd Annual Conference on

PEDIATRIC NURSING & HEALTHCARE

&

23rd WORLD NUTRITION & PEDIATRICS HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE

June 17-18, 2019 | Dubai, UAE



Scientific Program

Monday 17th June 2019 | **Day 1**

08:30-08:45 Registration Opens

Hall

08:45-09:00 Opening Ceremony

09:00-09:45

Keynote Presentation
Title: Intestinal obstruction in pediatrics
Amin Gohary, Burjeel Hospital, UAE



09:45-10:15 Networking and Refreshments Break with Group Photo

10:15-11:00

Keynote Presentation
Title: Supportive care of the sick neonate
Monika Kaushal, Emirates Specialty Hospital, UAE



11:00-11:45

Workshop
Title: Pediatric sedation
Khaled Soliman Balah, Saudi German Hospital, UAE



Sessions: Pediatric Nursing | Neonatal Nursing | Pediatric and Infectious Diseases and Vaccines | Pediatric Dentistry | Nutrition and Pediatric Diet | Pediatric Disorders

Session Chair: **Amin Gohary,** Burjeel Hospital, UAE

11:45-12:15
Title: Non-invasive respiratory support of neonates: The non-traumatic way forward!
Karthikeyan Gengaimuthu, International Modern Hospital, UAE

12:15-12:45
Title: Change in health practices and knowledge due to intervention considering co-variables and changes in health attitude, subjective norm and self-efficacy in Limpopo Province, South Africa
Shapule Modjadji, University of Limpopo, South Africa

Lunch Break 12:45-13:45 @ Restaurant

13:45-14:15
Title: Grow up with a healthy smile: Insight of pediatric dentistry- A recent concept
Kuldip Shah, Cherish Child Dental Care, India

14:15-14:45
Title: A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program on knowledge regarding pulmonary tuberculosis among clients registered at district tuberculosis centre Pulwama Kashmir
Ola Asa'ad, Quality of Life & Primrose, Jordan

14:45-15:15
Title: Neonatal nursing
S K Mohanasundari, All India Institute of Medical Sciences- Jodhpur, India

15:15-15:45
Title: Nutrition and obesity among children
Jane Darakjian, Longevity Medical Health Center, UAE

15:45-16:15
Title: Assessment of knowledge, attitude and practices related to Type 2 diabetes mellitus and dietary intake among diabetic patients
Monika Suri, Nutriwell Clinic, India

16:15-16:30	Networking and Refreshments Break

16:30-17:30 — Special Session

Title: Management of extravasation

Nasser Mohamed, Sheikh Khalifa Medical City, UAE



Panel Discussion

Tuesday 18th June 2019 — **Day 2**

Hall

09:30-10:30 — Keynote Presentation

Title: Management of hypertension in children and adolescents

Mazen Abou Chaaban, Emirates Speciality Hospital, UAE



10:30-10:45	Networking and Refreshments Break

10:45-11:00 — Poster Presentation

Title: Effectiveness of music therapy and visual imagery techniques on preoperative anxiety among children undergoing surgeries in selected hospitals of Rajasthan: A pilot study

S K Mohanasundari, All India Institute of Medical Sciences- Jodhpur, India

11:00-11:45 — Workshop

Title: A quality improvement approach to reduce infections in neonatal intensive care

Monika Kaushal, Emirates Specialty Hospital, UAE



Sessions: Breast Feeding and Family Nursing | Pediatric Obesity and Weight Management | Healthcare and Chronic Diseases| Pediatric Gastroenterology | Pediatric Endocrinology | Pediatric oncology | Health Care and Management

Session Chair: **Karthikeyan Gengaimuthu,** International Modern Hospital, UAE

11:45-12:15

Title: Respiratory distress syndrome in a nutshell

Akumtoshi, Indian Academy of Pediatrics, India

12:15-12:45

Title: Feeding of preschool children in Vietnam: A study of parents' practices and associated factors

Loan Minh Do, Vietnam National Children's Hospital, Vietnam

Lunch Break 12:45-13:45 @ Restaurant

13:45-14:15	**Title: Pediatric airway management** **Nasser Mohamed,** Sheikh Khalifa Medical City, UAE
14:15-14:45	**Title: Handling obesity epidemic: Through psychosocial intervention** **Komal Verma,** Amity Institute of Behavioral and Allied Sciences, India
14:45-15:15	**Title: Effectiveness of immersive virtual reality therapy on pain and anxiety among children undergoes painful procedures in UMAID hospital** **S K Mohanasundari,** All India Institute of Medical Sciences- Jodhpur, India
15:15-15:45	**Title: Special nutritional needs of children with malignancies** **Marwa Bebars,** Dubai Health Authority, UAE
15:45-16:15	**Title: Study to assess the effectiveness of planned health teaching programme regarding kangaroo mother care on knowledge, practice and attitude of mothers delivered in selected hospitals of Pune city** **Priyadarshani Vehale,** Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, India
16:15-16:30	Networking and Refreshments Break

Panel Discussion

Closing Ceremony



Supporting Journals

Neonatal and Pediatric Medicine

www.omicsonline.org/neonatal-and-pediatric-medicine.php

Pediatrics & Therapeutics

www.omicsonline.org/pediatrics-therapeutics.php

Primary Healthcare: Open Access

www.omicsonline.org/instructionsforauthors-primary-health-care-open



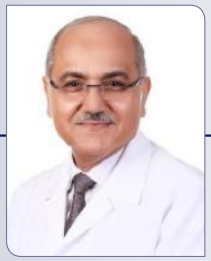
Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare
&
23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Organizing Committee Members



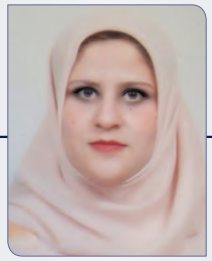
Mazen Abou Chaaban
Emirates Speciality Hospital
UAE



Yasser Nakhlawi
Alexandria University
UAE



Ameya Ghanekar
Orange Zebra
UAE



Shereen Hamadneh
Al al-Bayt University
Jordan



Gamal Samy Aly Mahmoud
Ain Shams University
Egypt

Organizing Committee Members

Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare
&
23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Collaborations & Media Partners

Collaborations







Media Partners

























Media Partners

PlacidWay

LANKA LION MARKETING

ConfEvent
Conference Directory & Event Planning

Business1.com
Medicines1.com

ATLAS of Science
another view on science

International Journal of Life Science and Pharma Research

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMA AND BIO SCIENCES
ELSEVIER INDEXED JOURNAL

EVENTS GET

CONFERENCE locate.com

MEDICAL EVENTS GUIDE

medproinfo

MEDVOYAGE
AZERBAIJAN
TOURISM & EDUCATION

COPYBOOK
Global Business Network

BrownWalker Press



NutritIO

THE PHARMA TIMES.in

ninety one
01011011
plus ninety one

VenueDir

vydya health
find provider at vydya.com



Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on

Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare

&

23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference

June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Dubai, UAE



2nd World Congress on
Traditional and Complementary Medicine
June 20-21, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
traditionalmedicine.pharmaceuticalconferences.com

International Conference on
Herbal and Traditional Medicine
June 20-21, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
herbal-traditional.conferenceseries.com

6th International Conference on
Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology
June 20-21, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
otorhinolaryngology.conferenceseries.com

International Conference on
Pharmacology and Toxicology
June 20-21, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
pharmacodynamics.conferenceseries.com

25th Cognitive Neuroscience Congress
June 20-21, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
cognitive.neuroconferences.com

Annual Congress on
Yoga and Meditation
June 20-21, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
yoga-meditation.healthconferences.org

2nd International Conference on
Molecular Biology and Medicine
August 26-27, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
molecularbiology.biochemistryconferences.com

Cellular and Molecular Mechanism Conference: Health and Disease
August 26-27, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
cellularmechanism.conferenceseries.com

5th International Conference on
Medicinal Practices: Herbal, Holistic and Traditional
August 26-27, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
medicinalpractices.conferenceseries.com

18th International Conference on
Gastroenterology and Digestive Disorders
September 23-24, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
gastroenterology.gastroconferences.com

Annual Conference on
Inhalation Toxicology
September 23-24, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
inhalationtoxicology.conferenceseries.com

3rd Annual Aging Conference:
Cellular Mechanisms and Therapeutics
September 23-24, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
cellularmechanisms.healthconferences.org

18th Global Ophthalmology, Optometry and Glaucoma Conference
September 23-24, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
glaucoma.conferenceseries.com

Materials Electrochemistry Conference: Advancements and Breakthroughs
September 26-27, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
materialselectrochemistry.conferenceseries.com

21st International Conference on
Advanced Materials Science and Nano Technology
September 26-27, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
materialscience-nano.conferenceseries.com

7th Global Summit on
Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks
September 26-27, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
neuralnetworks.conferenceseries.com

World Conference on
Vaccine and Immunology
November 21-22, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
immune.vaccineconferences.com

23rd World Congress on
Pediatrics, Neonatology and Primary Care
November 21-22, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
neonatalcare.pediatricsconferences.com

2nd International Conference on
Oral Health and Dental Medicine
November 21-22, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
oralhealth.dentalcongress.com

Annual Midwifery and Pediatric Nursing Congress
November 25-26, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
midwifery-pediatrics.nursingconference.com

Annual Conference on
Magnetism and Magnetic Materials
November 25-26, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
magnetic.materialsconferences.com

International Conference on
Diabetes and Cholesterol Metabolism
November 25-26, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
metabolicdiseases.conferenceseries.com

2nd International Conference on
Obesity and Diet Imbalance
November 25-26, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
obesity-diet.nutritionalconference.com

International Conference on
Nephrology
November 25-26, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
nephrology.nephroconferences.com

Annual Conference on
Urology and Nephrological Disorders
November 25-26, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
urology.nephroconferences.com

2nd World Heart Rhythm Conference
November 25-26, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
heartrhythm.cardiologymeeting.com

International Conference on
Biostatistics and Informatics
December 12-13, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
biostatistics.conferenceseries.com

2nd World Congress on
Oil, Gas and Petroleum Refinery
December 12-13, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
petroleumrefinery.conferenceseries.com

20th World Conference on
Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Drug Design
December 16-17, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
drug-chemistry.pharmaceuticalconferences.com

10th Annual Congress on
Drug Formulation and Analytical Techniques
December 16-17, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
drugformulation-bioavailability.pharmaceuticalconferences.com

16th International Conference on
Structural Biology
December 16-17, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
structural-biology.biochemistryconferences.com

International Conference on
Environmental Microbial Biofilms and Human Microbiomes
December 16-17, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
microbialbiofilms.conferenceseries.com

6th World Congress on
Smart Materials and Polymer Technology
December 16-17, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
smart.materialsconferences.com

Abu Dhabi, UAE



6th International Conference on
Drug Discovery and Toxicology
July 15-16, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
drugchemistry.pharmaceuticalconferences.com

3rd International Conference on
Molecular Medicine and Diagnostics
July 15-16, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
moleculermedicine.conferenceseries.com

International Conference on
Biomarkers and Clinical Research
July 15-16, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
biomarkerscongress.conferenceseries.com

26th Cancer Genomics Congress: New Era for Cancer Prevention
July 15-16, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
cancergenomics.cancersummit.org

26th International Diabetes and Healthcare Conference
July 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
diabetic.healthconferences.org

International Conference on
Obesity and Chronic Diseases
July 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
chronicdiseases.conferenceseries.com

14th World Congress on
Industrial Healthcare and Medical Tourism
July 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
healthcare.global-summit.com/middleeast

2nd International Conference on
Polymerization Catalysis, Flexible Polymer and Nanotechnology
July 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
polymer-catalysis.conferenceseries.com

International Conference on
Molecular Markers and Cancer Therapeutics
October 14-15, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
moleculermarkers.cancersummit.org

International Conference on
Biomarkers and Cancer Targets
October 14-15, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
cancertargets.conferenceseries.com

2nd International Conference on
Food Safety and Health
October 14-15, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
foodsafety.nutritionalconference.com

12th World Congress on
Food Chemistry and Food Microbiology
October 14-15, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
foodchemistry-microbiology.conferenceseries.com

22nd World Nanotechnology Congress
October 14-15, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
nanotechnologycongress.conferenceseries.com

19th International Conference on
Gastroenterology and Hepatology
November 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
gastrocongress.conferenceseries.com

8th International Conference on
Bacteriology and Infectious Diseases
November 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
bacteriology.infectiousconferences.com

International Pediatrics, Infectious Diseases and Healthcare Conference
November 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
p*ediatrics.infectiousconferences.com*

11th Annual Congress on
Bioenergy and Biofuels
November 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
biofuels-bioenergy.conferenceseries.com/middleeast

6th World Congress on
Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation
November 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
physiotherapy.conferenceseries.com/middleeast

International Conference on
Biomaterials for Bone Tissue Engineering
November 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
bonetissueengineering.conferenceseries.com

International Conference on
Orthopedics and Sports Medicine
November 18-19, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
orthopaedics.healthconferences.org

2nd World Brain Congress
December 5-6, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
brain.neuroconferences.com

Head and Neck Conference: The Multidisciplinary Approach
December 5-6, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
headneck-treatment.conferenceseries.com

World Eye and Vision Congress
December 5-6, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
eye.conferenceseries.com

26th International Conference on
Neurology: Neurochemistry, Neuropharmacology and Neurosciences
December 5-6, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
neurochemistry.neurologyconference.com

2nd International Conference on
Neurology and Neurosurgery
December 5-6, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
neurooncology-surgery.conferenceseries.com

8th World Conference on
Women's Health and Breast Cancer
December 09-10, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
womens.healthconferences.org

2nd World PCOS Congress
December 09-10, 2019 | Abu Dhabi, UAE
pcos.healthconferences.org



Istanbul, Turkey

International Conference on
Nanomedicine and Nanotechnology
May 27-28, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
nanomedicine.nanotechconferences.org

27th International Conference on
Nanomedicine and Nanomaterials
May 27-28, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
nanomaterials.nanotechconferences.org

18th International Conference on
Pharmaceutics & Novel Drug Delivery Systems
May 27-28, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
novel-drugdelivery-systems.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/middleeast

2nd World Heart and Brain Conference
May 27-28, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
heart-brain.conferenceseries.com

Neuroimmunology and Neuroinflammation Conference: From Discovery to Health
November 11-12, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
neurodegenerative.neuroconferences.com

International Conference on
Bipolar Disorder: Psychiatry and Mental Health
November 11-12, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
bipolar.neuroconferences.com

20th Pharma Middle East Congress
November 11-12, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
middleeast.pharmaceuticalconferences.com

International Conference on
Anesthesiology and Critical Care
November 11-12, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
anesthesiology.healthconferences.org

2nd International Conference on
Clinical Microbiology, Virology and Infectious Diseases
November 11-12, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
microbiology.vaccineconferences.com

International Conference on
Antimicrobial and Antibacterial Agents
November 11-12, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
antimicrobial.vaccineconferences.com

32nd Materials Science and Engineering Conference: Advancement and Innovations
November 14-15, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
materialscience.materialsconferences.com

15th International Conference on
Nephrology and Hypertension
November 14-15, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
nephrologists.nephroconferences.com

World Congress on Surgeons
November 14-15, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
surgeons.conferenceseries.com

31st Materials Science and Engineering Conference: Advancement and Innovations
November 14-15, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
materialscience.materialsconferences.com

Bali, Indonesia



International Conference on
Agriculture, Food and Aqua
November 18-19, 2019 | Bali, Indonesia
agriculture.foodtechconferences.com

14th Annual Conference on
Crop Science and Agriculture
November 18-19, 2019 | Bali, Indonesia
crops-agri.foodtechconferences.com

4th International Anesthesia and Pain Medicine Conference
November 18-19, 2019 | Bali, Indonesia
anesthesiology.conferenceseries.com

6th Annual Congress on
Dentistry and Dental Medicine
November 18-19, 2019 | Bali, Indonesia
dentalmedicine.dentalcongress.com

2nd International Conference on
Allergy and Clinical Immunology
November 21-22, 2019 | Bali, Indonesia
allergy.immunologyconferences.com

World Neurone Congress
November 21-22, 2019 | Bali, Indonesia
neurone.neurologyconference.com

Neglected Tropical Diseases Congress: The Future Challenges
November 21-22, 2019 | Bali, Indonesia
tropicaldiseases.infectiousconferences.com

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



3rd World Congress on Eye and Vision
April 22-23, 2019 | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
vision.ophthalmologyconferences.com

Annual Conference on
Laboratory Medicine and Pathology
April 22-23, 2019 | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
lab-med.pathologyconferences.com

Aging, Health, Wellness Conference: For a better Aging Care
April 22-23, 2019 | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
aging.healthconferences.org

21st World Dermatology and Aesthetic Congress
April 22-23, 2019 | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
aesthetic.dermatologymeeting.com

CapeTown, South Africa



19th International Conference on
Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry
November 14-15, 2019 | CapeTown, South Africa
pharma-medicinalchemistry.conferenceseries.com

2nd World Congress on
Bio-organic and Medicinal Chemistry
November 14-15, 2019 | CapeTown, South Africa
bioorganic-medicinal.chemistryconferences.org

6th World Congress on
Epigenetics and Chromosome
November 14-15, 2019 | CapeTown, South Africa
epigenetics.geneticconferences.com

7th International Conference on
Environment and Climate Change
November 18-19, 2019 | Johannesburg, South Africa
environmentclimate.conferenceseries.com

International Conference on
Community Nursing and Public Health
November 18-19, 2019 | Johannesburg, South Africa
community.nursingconference.com

13th Annual Conference on
Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease
November 18-19, 2019 | Johannesburg, South Africa
dementia.neuroconferences.com

7th Annual Conference on
Parasitology & Infectious Diseases
November 18-19, 2019 | Johannesburg, South Africa
parasitology.infectiousconferences.com



Helsinki, Finland

10th Tissue Repair and Regeneration Congress
June 13-14, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
tissuerepair.conferenceseries.com

12th Annual Conference on
Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine
June 13-14, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
stemcell-regenerative.conferenceseries.com

International Conference on
Dermatology and Allergic Diseases
June 13-14, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
allergicdiseases.dermatologymeeting.com

World Congress on
Epilepsy and Brain Disorders
June 13-14, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
epilepsycongress.neuroconferences.com

2nd World Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Conference
June 13-14, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
rehabilitation.healthconferences.org

2nd Global Physicians and HealthCare Congress
June 13-14, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
physicianscongress.conferenceseries.com
physicians.conferenceseries.com/middleeast

34th International Conference on
Dental and Oral Health
October 21-22, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
dentalmanagement.dentalcongress.com

World Congress on
Food and Nutrition
October 21-22, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
food-technology.nutritionalconference.com

World Conference on
Breast and Cervical Cancer
October 21-22, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
breast-cervical.cancersummit.org

5th International Conference on
Geological and Environmental Sustainability
October 24-25, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
geology.conferenceseries.com

6th World Machine Learning and Deep learning Conference
October 24-25, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
machinelearning.conferenceseries.com

8th International Conference on
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
October 24-25, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
copd.healthconferences.org

31st International Conference on
Psychiatry and Mental Health
October 24-25, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
psychiatry.neuroconferences.com

Annual Conference on
Catalysis for Green and Sustainable Energy
November 25-26, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
green-catalysis.conferenceseries.com

4th International Conference on
Crystallography and Novel Materials
November 25-26, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
crystallography.materialsconferences.com

9th International Conference on
Biopolymers and Polymer Sciences
November 25-26, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
biopolymers.materialsconferences.com

World Cosmetic and Dermatology Congress
November 25-26, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
cosmetic.dermatologymeeting.com

International Dermatology Conference: Skin and Body
November 25-26, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
skin-body.dermatologymeeting.com

Annual Congress on
Oral Care: Dental and Orthodontics
November 25-26, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
oralcare.dentalcongress.com

European Pathology and Infectious Disease Conference
November 25-26, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
biopathology.pathologyconferences.com

2nd Middle East Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Conference
December 02-03, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
pharma.pharmaceuticalconferences.com

10th Annual Congress on
Bioenergy and Biofuels
December 02-03, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
eurobioenergy.enggconferences.com

13th World Pediatric Congress
December 02-03, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
pediatrics-congress.conferenceseries.com

World Congress on
Rare Diseases
December 02-03, 2019 | Helsinki, Finland
rarediseases.infectiousconferences.com



Bucharest, Romania

International Epigenetics and Epitranscriptomics Conference
November 28-29, 2019 | Bucharest, Romania
epitranscriptomics.geneticconferences.com

World Conference on
Optics, Photonics and Telecommunications
November 28-29, 2019 | Bucharest, Romania
opticsphotonics.physicsmeeting.com

Annual Conference on
Nanoscience, Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials
November 28-29, 2019 | Bucharest, Romania
nanoscience.nanotechconferences.org

2nd Annual Conference on
Stroke and Neurological Disorders
November 28-29, 2019 | Bucharest, Romania
stroke.neuroconferences.com

Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare
&
23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
PEDIATRIC NURSING AND HEALTHCARE
&
23rd WORLD NUTRITION & PEDIATRICS HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE



Amin Gohary

Burjeel Hospital, UAE

Intestinal obstruction in pediatrics

Vomiting in children is common and mostly related to medical condition. However there are surgical conditions associated with vomiting which needs to be acknowledge and diagnosed early. Bilious vomiting is an ominous symptom and needs to be taken seriously. Any baby who vomits bile should be considered as having an underlying intestinal obstruction until proved otherwise.

Learning Objectives:

1. Recognize the difference between vomiting due to medical and that related to surgical pathology
2. Discuss the different causes of surgical vomiting
3. Review the impact of bilious vomiting and its significance

Biography

Amin Gohary completed his MB BCh in 1972 and his Diploma in General Surgery in 1975 at Cairo University, Egypt. Prof. Dr. Amin is well known in Abu Dhabi for his extensive interest and involvement in scientific activities. He is the President of the Pediatric Surgical Association of UAE. Prof. Dr. Amin is also the founder and member of the Arab Association of Pediatric Surgeons. Currently, he is an external examiner for the Royal College of Surgeons.

amingoh@gmail.com

Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
PEDIATRIC NURSING AND HEALTHCARE
&
23rd WORLD NUTRITION & PEDIATRICS HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE



Monika Kaushal

Emirates Specialty Hospital, UAE

Supportive care of the sick neonate

Neonates are the future of the society and care of the neonates in the first few days of life is extremely unique. The little ones who have some health problems right after birth need special care in special units like NICU or SCUBU. To take care of these babies especially those who need help for their breathing we need not only especial unit, but especial infrastructures, equipment's and trained medical professional's doctors and nurses. Nurses are back bone of the neonatal care. We need to focus on the supportive care which would be required by the sick neonates. Monitoring is most effective tool for efficient ventilation especially in the first few hours. A skilled nurse's feel good or bad factor on newborn's clinical picture is to be taken as the most crucial factor for deciding management strategies for the day. It will provide early evidence of potentially dangerous conditions- gas trapping and hyperinflation help to determine optimal PEEP, give immediate feedback on the effects of changes in ventilator parameters and the real-time monitoring would reduce the need for many ancillary tests such as chest X-ray, blood gas analysis, thus decreasing the cost of health care. This will allows better control of some variables. Irrespective of the technique or mode of ventilation chosen, the nursing principles are to identify the most appropriate device, technique and strategy to achieve and maintain adequate pulmonary gas exchange, minimize the risk of lung injury/recognition and prevention of VALI (Ventilator Associated Lung Injury), reduce newborn Work of Breathing (WOB) and Optimize newborn comfort for appropriate oxygenation and appropriate ventilation. Gas transport depends on ventilation, perfusion, hemoglobin and oxygen binding. Surfactant production depends on glucose, oxygen and other nutrition. Long term neurodevelopmental outcome is dependent on maintenance of normal oxygen, BP, glucose, nutrition, developmental care. Family support minimizes stress and optimizes outcomes. Monitoring will include appearance, comfort, color, heart rate, capillary refill time, respiratory rate, chest expansion/ retraction, synchrony, urine output, abdomen, feeding, Central nervous system, pain, breastfeeding, social, emotional and financial. Supportive care would include positioning, physiotherapy, prevention of nosocomial infection, surveillance of flora, provision of in-utero like milieu, minimizing oxygen demand, schedule care activities at one go-club together approach softly and gently, humidification and pulmonary hygiene and suctioning, ABG monitoring, fluid and nutritional support, sedation, analgesia and paralysis, weaning, site and type of IV access, documentation, follow up care, emotional support and good communications.

Biography

Monika Kaushal has completed her MBBS, MD Pediatrics, DM Neonatolgy from FRCPCH. She has several publications in journals which are indexed both nationally and internationally indexed journals. She has a great passion for research, teaching and dissemination of knowledge. She is currently pursuing MSc in Neonatology from Southampton University, UK.

sandeepmonica_1@rediffmail.com



Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare
&
23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Workshop (Day 1)

Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
PEDIATRIC NURSING AND HEALTHCARE
&
23rd WORLD NUTRITION & PEDIATRICS HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE



Khaled Soliman Balah

Saudi German Hospital, UAE

Pediatric sedation

Pediatric sedation for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (pediatric procedural sedation) is an evolving, growing and dynamic field of pediatric practice in any hospital that cares for children. It is practiced by a diverse group of practitioners in an expanding variety of clinical settings. The aim of sedation during diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in children is not only to control behavior and movement to allow safe performance of procedures but in addition to minimize physical pain and discomfort to control anxiety, minimize psychological trauma and maximize amnesia. Pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic interventions that consider the child's developmental status and the clinical circumstances are often required to meet these goals. The increased availability of short-acting sedatives along with accurate noninvasive monitoring and improved sedation training programs has enabled effective and safe management of sedation and analgesia outside the operating room. Among the challenges that must be addressed are the development of standardized definitions of outcomes, particularly with respect to what constitutes satisfactory sedation and what is an adverse event. Unified guidelines would encourage consistent care across specialties.

Biography

Khaled Soliman Balahis is working as Associate Professor of Anesthesia from Ain Shams University and also Head of Anesthesia in the Department of Saudi German Hospital at Dubai. He has published 7 postdoctoral studies in the field of anesthesia.

khaled_soly@yahoo.com

Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare
&
23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Session:

Day 1 June 17, 2019

Pediatric Nursing | Neonatal Nursing | Pediatric and Infectious Diseases and Vaccines | Pediatric Dentistry | Nutrition and Pediatric Diet | Pediatric Disorders

Session Chair

Amin Gohary
Burjeel Hospital, UAE

Session Introduction	
Title:	**Non-invasive respiratory support of neonates: The non-traumatic way forward!**
	Karthikeyan Gengaimuthu, International Modern Hospital, UAE
Title:	**Change in health practices and knowledge due to intervention considering co-variables and changes in health attitude, subjective norm and self-efficacy in Limpopo Province, South Africa**
	Shapule Modjadji, University of Limpopo, South Africa
Title:	**Grow up with a healthy smile: Insight of pediatric dentistry- A recent concept**
	Kuldip Shah, Cherish Child Dental Care, India
Title:	**A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program on knowledge regarding pulmonary tuberculosis among clients registered at district tuberculosis centre Pulwama Kashmir**
	Ola Asa'ad, Quality of Life & Primrose, Jordan
Title:	**Neonatal nursing**
	S K Mohanasundari, All India Institute of Medical Sciences- Jodhpur, India
Title:	**Nutrition and obesity among children**
	Jane Darakjian, Longevity Medical Health Center, UAE
Title:	**Assessment of knowledge, attitude and practices related to type 2 diabetes mellitus and dietary intake among diabetic patients**
	Monika Suri, Nutriwell Clinic, India

Non-invasive respiratory support of neonates: The non-traumatic way forward!

Karthikeyan Gengaimuthu
International Modern Hospital, UAE

The quality of care in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) is judged by the standards of respiratory care the babies receive in the unit and the bedside care therein is given by the surrogate mothers of the tiny tot in the baby cot (incubator) read the NICU sisters. Appropriate and up to date technologies of respiratory support are the aces up the sleeves of the neonatologists that ensure intact survival of premature babies against the odds of barotraumas, volutrauma, bio-trauma etc. The level of escalation of respiratory support of neonates extends from oxygen therapy to continuous distending airway pressure devices, surfactant, nasal positive pressure ventilation, intubation and ventilation (including high frequency oscillation) and Extra-Corporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO). Keeping the lungs expanded to prevent atelectrauma is a key strategy in neonates as this conserves surfactant and this support starts from the delivery room for premature babies. Disruptions of airway mucosal integrity and mucociliary function have deleterious consequences and hence gentle strategy of respiratory support avoiding intubation to the extent possible is advocated. High Flow Nasal Cannula oxygen (HFNC) therapy aims to minimize even the nasal mucosal injury that can happen with the current nasal respiratory support devices. Although the threshold for surfactant therapy varies between NICUs, the earlier is better and the aim is to keep the FiO_2 below 0.3 or 0.4. The INSURE (INtubate, Surfactant and Extubate) was evolved earlier to minimize the duration of intubation needed to administer surfactant. Earlier in this decade even this has been replaced by the Minimally Invasive Surfactant Therapy (MIST) wherein surfactant is administered using a no intubation technique. Dubai has a published report on MIST in our NICU recently. The evidence base and meta-analysis have attested to the superiority of non-invasive respiratory support strategies and the initial follow up data available in the literature is encouraging.

Biography

Karthikeyan Gengaimuthu is a Senior Consultant Neonatologist currently working in International Modern Hospital, Dubai. He has completed his MBBS from Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai and MD in Pediatrics from JIPMER, Pondicherry.

karthikdubai.neo@gmail.com

Change in health practices and knowledge due to intervention considering co-variables and changes in health attitude, subjective norm and self-efficacy in Limpopo Province, South Africa

Shapule Modjadji and MJ Themane
University of Limpopo, South Africa

The current research study investigates change in health practices and knowledge due to intervention considering co-variables and changes in health attitude, subjective norm and self-efficacy. A sample of 324 students from rural primary schools in Dikgale village participated in the study. A questionnaire was used to collect data. The main findings of the study includes; 1. Students in the experiment condition did not reflect more health related practices ($F(1.315)=0.20$; $p>887$) considering co-variables and changes in health attitude, subjective norm and self-efficacy. 2. Students in the experiment condition reflected more health related knowledge ($F(1.315)=115.72$; $p<0.001$) considering co-variables and changes in health attitude, subjective norm and self-efficacy. In addition, 53.8% of the differences between both groups seem related to the intervention. The results suggest that even if there can be changes in knowledge due to intervention, healthy practices may be difficult to change. Further interventions should be in place in communities like Dikgale because knowledge alone cannot decrease the prevalence of NCDs.

Biography

Shapule Modjadji is finalising PhD which is being currently edited for final submission with the University of Limpopo in South Africa. Also, she is currently working on producing two papers from this study. She have attended International Conference of Maths, Science and Technology education (ISTE) arranged by UNISA in 2013, Wits International Conference of Language and Literacy Education in August 2016.

shapule@gmail.com
mahlapahlapana.themane@ul.ac.za

Grow up with a healthy smile: Insight of pediatric dentistry- A recent concept

Kuldip Shah
Cherish Child Dental Care, India

Journey of thousand miles starts with a single step likewise journey of life starts with infancy. So starting from infancy to childhood to adolescence, there is an important role of a person who takes care of good oral hygiene throughout this journey, is a pediatric dentist. By being an age-specific specialty, pediatric dentistry encompasses disciplines such as behavior guidance, care of the medically and developmentally compromised and differently abled patient, supervision of orofacial growth and development, caries prevention, sedation, pharmacological management and hospital dentistry, as well as other traditional fields of dentistry. Good pedodontic practice never starts at clinic but it starts at home with proper brushing, patient education, diet counselling and motivation. In the beginning pediatric dentistry was mainly concerned with extraction and restorations. The trend changed from extraction to preservations. Presently the concept of pediatric dental practice is prevention and concentrating on minimal invasion. Any curative treatment provided should be minimally invasive, preferably nonsurgical and conserve tooth structure as much as possible. In addition, an inadequate and unsatisfactory dental treatment during childhood can permanently damage the entire masticatory apparatus of the child leaving him with many dental problems commonly encountered in today's adult population. Long lasting beneficial effects also can result when the seeds for future dental health are planted early in life. Oral health needs of children who are the bright future of our globe have to be upraised. Children are same all over the world. Languages, customs and religions may differ, but the motto grow up with a healthy smile remains allover and forever.

Biography

Kuldip Shah has completed his BDS from Rajasthan University of Health Sciences and Post-graduation in Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry from Pacific University. He is currently working as a Practitioner at Cherish Child Dental Care. He has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals.

krshah.shah82@gmail.com

A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program on knowledge regarding pulmonary tuberculosis among clients registered at district tuberculosis centre Pulwama Kashmir

Ola Asa'ad
Quality of Life & Primrose, Jordan

Obesity is one of the major nutrition-related disorders, and its rapid rise in the whole world has been paralleled with a dramatic shift from traditional, more nutritionally dense dietary patterns toward more energy-rich, unhealthy patterns. The importance of nutrition in prevention and treatment of obesity has gained much attention from public health professionals. The etiology of obesity is multifactorial and involves complex interplays between dietary factors and various 'internal' (e.g., genomic, epigenomic, and metabolic profiles) or external (e.g. lifestyle) exposures. The past 10 years have witnessed speedy advances in research of genomics, which has made great strides in detection of genetic variants associated with body weight regulation and obesity. In addition, emerging data have shown that the genetic variants may interact with dietary factors in relation to obesity and weight change. Moreover, recent studies on other global characteristics of the human body, such as epigenomics and metabolomics, suggest more complex interplays may exist at multiple tiers in affecting individuals' susceptibility to obesity, and a concept of 'personalized nutrition' has been proposed to integrate these new advances with traditional nutrition research. The root of obesity etiology is imbalance between dietary energy intake and energy expenditure. Human evolution has favored a preference for energy-dense and fatty foods, as a consequence of exposure to ancestral famine. This leaves humans susceptible to modern obesogenic environments regarding rise of energy intakes and subsequent elevation of obesity risk. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey have shown a marked upward shift of energy intake, increasing by 7% in men and 22% in women from 1971-1974 to 1999-2000, in parallel with a rapid increment of obesity in the same period of time.

Biography

Ola Asa'ad is a clinical dietitian and master practitioner in eating disorders and obesity with 16 yrs of experience. She holds Bachelor degree in Nutrition & Dietetics from the University Of Jordan and Masters degree from UCL university/London in Eating Disorders& Obesity. She is the Founder and owner of Quality of Life nutrition and well-being Center working with a wonderful team of 4 dietitians to make a change in people's lives. Also, She is the Founder of Primrose health food shop changing the notion of fast ,nutritious yet delicious meals in addition to providing free meals for charities as a sub-feeding suppliers.

ola@inspiringqualityoflife.com

Neonatal nursing

S K Mohanasundari
All India Institute of Medical Sciences- Jodhpur, India

Neonatal nursing is a subspecialty of nursing. Neonatal nursing generally encompasses care for those infants who experience problems shortly after birth, but it also encompasses care for infants who experience long-term problems related to their prematurity or illness after birth. A few neonatal nurses may care for infants up to about 2 years of age. Most neonatal nurses care for infants from the time of birth until they are discharged from the hospital. Healthcare institutions have varying entry-level requirements for neonatal nurses. Neonatal nurses are Registered Nurses (RNs). Some countries or institutions may also require a midwifery qualification. Some institutions may accept newly graduated RNs who have passed the NCLEX exam; others may require additional experience working in adult-health or medical/surgical nursing. Some countries offer postgraduate degrees in neonatal nursing and various doctorates. A nurse practitioner may be required to hold a postgraduate degree. The National Association of Neonatal Nurses recommends two years' experience working in a NICU before taking graduate classes. All nurses working in a birthing centre have an important role in assessing the newborn immediately after birth. There are four different levels of neonatal nursery where a neonatal nurse might work. Such as Level I – It consists of caring for healthy newborns, Level II - provides intermediate or special care for premature or ill newborns, Level III- the Neonatal intensive-care unit (NICU), treats newborns who cannot be treated in the other levels and are in need of high technology to survive, such as breathing and feeding tubes, and Level IV- includes all the skills of the level III but involves the extensive care the most critically and complex newborns. There have been some major changes in the Neonatal Care over the past 120 years. Some of these changes include the invention of the incubator, changes in respiratory care, and the development of surfactants. Duties of a neonatal nurse usually include supplying vital nutrients to newborns, changing feeding tubes, administering medication, observing vital signs, performing intubations and using monitoring devices. In the common situation where premature and sick newborns' lungs are not fully developed, they must be certain infants are breathing and maturing properly. All nurses working in a birthing centre have an important role in assessing the newborn immediately after birth. Neonatal nurses work together with upper-level nurses and physicians to facilitate treatment plans and examinations. Neonatal nurses can also work with speech-language pathologists who specialise in the assessment and treatment of feeding, swallowing and communication in preterm infants. They have regular interaction with patients' families, therefore are required to educate parents or relative on the infant's condition and prepare care instructions after the infant is discharged from the hospital.

Biography

S K Mohanasundari is currently pursuing PhD in INC and working in College of Nursing as Faculty in AIIMS Jodhpur, India. She has published more than 40 articles in various national and international journals and published one book (*Entrance Guide for Nurses to Succeed*). She is the Member of Editorial and Review Board of three national and two international journals and Life Member of four associations such as TNAI, NRSI, IANN and NNF. She received Best Lecturer Award from Tayma General Hospital, Saudi Arabia. She has worked as an Assistant Professor in private nursing colleges in India, also worked in MOH Saudi Arabia as a Nurse Educator (2013 to 2014) and later worked in All India Institute of Medical Sciences Rishikesh, India. Presently she is working in College of Nursing as Faculty in All India Institute of Medical Sciences Jodhpur, India.

roshinikrishitha@gmail.com

Nutrition and obesity among children

Jane Darakjian
Longevity Medical Health Center, UAE

The modern technology ways of influence an importance on pediatric nutrition among toddlers, children's and teenagers health. A global public health crisis announced that this is the most common chronic disease of childhood affecting more than 38% of children source. Whether there is a connection of children's health education and prioritizing systems for their development can correlate with modern life for their wellness and wellbeing. The association between pediatric dietary sources and various diseases like obesity, diabetes, thyroid and risk factors is a complex process. The focus based on the essential nutrients strategy for children's at different types and levels. The role of nutrients intakes are reported to modify genetic susceptibility to diseases such as obesity, with the expectation that this would provide a scientific basis for cancer prevention via dietary modification. It is crucial for the controversies of increase risk of nutrients deficiency and obesity among young generation that leads to life serious health problems. The role of simple sugar at this point and more…!! Myths..!! The history and the concept of preventing the consequences of obesity growth and reversely effect of nutrients deficiency have been studied since 1976. The effective intervention strategies are being used to prevent and control obesity in children including a variety of interventions and governmental actions addressing obesity and the challenges ahead for managing this epidemic. Some case study will be covered and discussed about childhood obesity and whether exercise is associated to lower obesity and its consequences.

Biography

Jane Darakjian is a multi-lingual (Armenian, Arabic, English, French; Graduated pre- medicine BS degree from LAU (Lebanese American University which is affiliated with The States University of New-York. Obtained her (PhD) in Human Nutrition and Dietetics from medical University. Further she advanced in Functional nutrition and exercise therapist. Her first practice and experience was Hotel D'ieu French hospital in Beirut where and Rejuvenate Health Therapy clinic under supervision of Dr Tony Licha after she re-located to Dubai. Over 16 years she practiced the Head of the Clinical dietician Department covering: oncology, dyslipidemia, metabolic syndrome, chronic conditions, diabetes and much more. Recently she practice at Amwaj Polyclinic in the Wellness department as the head of the department.

jpjpower20@gmail.com

Assessment of knowledge, attitude and practices related to Type-2 diabetes mellitus and dietary intake among diabetic patients

Monika Suri
Nutriwell Clinic, India

Knowledge, attitude and practices affect the dietary intake and nutritional status. Dietary intake is considered one of the key factors in prevention and management of diabetes mellitus. The aim of this study was to assess the knowledge, attitude and practices and analyze the dietary intake of the type-2 diabetes mellitus patients living in Gurugram, Haryana. This was a cross- sectional study conducted on 138 type-2 diabetes mellitus patients attending OPD at two different diabetic centers in Gurugram city. Socio-economic status, duration of diabetes, blood pressure, fasting and post-prandial blood glucose levels, nutritional status and knowledge-attitude-practices of type-2 diabetes mellitus patients were studied. The study included 47% males and 53% females, majority of the patients (37%) were in the age group 46-50 years. Anthropometric assessment suggested that 49% subjects were in the pre-obese category. 45% males and 49% females had high waist-hip ratio. The mean ±SD fasting and post-prandial blood glucose for males was 141.9±39.2 mg/dl and 178.8±46.7 mg/dl, respectively. The mean and post-prandial blood glucose for females was 152.1±38.8 mg/dl and 199.1±56.6 mg/dl, respectively. The blood pressure assessment revealed 74% males and 59% females in the pre-hypertensive category. Food and nutrient intake data revealed that the mean ±SD of energy intake was 1470.7±176.8 kcal and 1267.5±102.4 kcal for males and females, respectively which was found to be 98% and 106% adequate for males and females, respectively. The protein intake for both males and females was inadequate at 77% and 80%, respectively. Dietary fiber intake was also inadequate at 69% and 80% for males and females, respectively. The intake of micronutrient magnesium was also inadequate at 77% and 89% for males and females, respectively. Data related to knowledge about diabetes revealed that 44% subjects had good knowledge scores and 53% subjects had average knowledge scores. The mean score of attitude of the subjects was 3.5±3.6 on Likert scale thus indicating a positive attitude. The practices assessment suggested that 63% subjects had their medicines regularly, 41% subjects do physical exercise daily, and 68% subjects monitor blood glucose on regular basis (two-three times a month). The study revealed that friends and media played a crucial role as a source of dietary information. On the basis of the knowledge-attitude-practices of the subjects regarding diabetes, interventions may be planned.

Biography

Monika Suri, based in Gurgaon, India, have completed B.Sc. Life Sciences (1993–1996) from Govt. P.G. College, Gurgaon, Haryana, India (Awarded "Roll of Honour" by MDU, Rohtak for first position in state level science exhibition and distinction in botany and zoology), then M.Sc. (Dietetics and Food Service Management and aspires to pursue PhD from a recognized university. She holds CFN Certificate in Food and Nutrition, PGDBM (MBA) and Food safety certificate of competence (FSSAI).

furqan72@gmail.com



Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare
&
23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
PEDIATRIC NURSING AND HEALTHCARE
&
23rd WORLD NUTRITION & PEDIATRICS HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE



Nasser Mohamed

Sheikh Khalifa Medical City, UAE

Management of extravasation

Extravasation of medications during Peripheral Intravenous (PIV) therapy can result in harm to pediatric patients. These medications have physical and/or biologic factors that cause tissue damage. Extravasation injury is a common phenomenon in hospitals. Failure to detect and treat extravasation injury can lead to irreversible local injuries, tissue necrosis and malfunction of the affected tissue. Until now, it is largely unknown about incidence, risk factors and treatment outcomes of extravasation in pediatric patients. The aim of this presentation is to explore the risk factors, to detect early signs and symptoms of extravasation to react early with active management. Extravasation injuries are a common and challenging problem in hospitalized newborns. Accidental infusion leakage into the surrounding tissues in immature infants may frequently result in skin necrosis, with significant risk of functional and cosmetic impairment. Vesicant extravasation injuries can occur in patients receiving chemotherapy despite best efforts to prevent them. Most extravasation injuries are of Grades 1 & 2 and do not require extensive intervention to prevent long-term skin and soft tissue damage Grade 3 & 4 injuries have a greater potential for skin necrosis, compartment syndrome and need for future plastic surgery, depending on the type of solution extravasated. Evidence suggests hyaluronidase irrigation for parenteral nutrition and calcium chloride extravasation is beneficial. The patients` information including age, gender, injection site, estimated volume of solution extravasated, patient symptoms, severity of extravasation injury, treatment methods, and outcomes must be documented . All extravasations are treated with physical, pharmacological and surgical intervention according to the grade of injuries in the most severe cases plastic surgeons are often summoned to assess the extent of the injury and the possibility for reconstruction. Systematic implementation of intervention can alleviate the extravasation injuries and improve the patients` outcome.

Learning Objective

This presentation will highlighted on

Ricks factors of extravasation and how to avoid it

Medications may cause extravasation

Grads of extravasation

Evaluation the signs and symptoms of a vesicant extravasation

Documentations of extravasation progress and action of management and outcome

Administer the FDA-approved vesicant extravasation treatments and antidotes.

Antidote preparation and administration instruction

Follow up patients with extravasation after management

Biography

Nasser Mohamed has almost 30 years of experience as Neonatologist and Pediatric Intensivist. He has graduated MBBCh in 1989 from Zagazig Faculty of Medicine, Egypt and did Residency program in Mataria Teaching Hospital, Egypt. He has obtained his Master's degree of Pediatrics in 1994 and then was moved to work in Kuwait where he spent 20 years working between NICU and PICU Mubark Al Kabeer University Hospital. In 2015 he joined Sheikh Khalifa Medical City PICU managed by Cleveland Clinic in Abu Dhabi as Pediatric Intensivist Specialist. He is a Senior Consultant of Pediatrics in Egypt and during this period he has participated in many of international pediatric conferences as speaker and he shared many of workshops in field of pediatric health care.

sandeepmonica_1@rediffmail.com



Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare
&
23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
PEDIATRIC NURSING AND HEALTHCARE
&
23rd WORLD NUTRITION & PEDIATRICS HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE



Mazen Abou Chaaban

Emirates Speciality Hospital, UAE

Management of hypertension in children and adolescents

Blood pressure in pediatric age group varies with age, sex and height. It is categorized into primary and secondary hypertension (an underlying cause can be identified). Essential hypertension is being increasingly recognized in children especially in adolescents and form 12% to 18% of the etiology of hypertension in this age group. Treatment for essential hypertension is mainly non-pharmacological in the form of weight reduction, reduction of salt intake and exercise. Mild pharmacological treatment is needed in some patients as supplementary to the other. Hypertension in children and adolescents is mainly secondary in origin. Renal parenchymal disease is the most frequent (70-80%) causes of secondary hypertension while renovascular, cardiovascular and endocrinal disorders constitute only 20-30%. In secondary hypertension, treatment of the underlying etiology is in most of the cases, the key of success in the management of hypertension. Although the approach to the treatment of hypertensive children differs somewhat from that of the adult and the general principals are similar. Pharmacological treatment is mandatory in these patients and should be done under the following rules; should be used in stepwise fashion, the least toxic drug should be prescribed first, use maximum recommended dose of one pharmacological drug prior to adding another and when combined drug therapy is used, the drug being prescribed should have different sites or modes of action in order to attain an additional effect. Some of the antihypertensive drugs used are diuretics which are used as first line of treatment as well as in combination with other medications (e.g. Thiazine, Furosemide, etc.). Beta blockers can be used safely alone or in combination with others if there is no contraindication to their use as in bronchial asthma and congestive heart failure (e.g. Propranolol, Atenolol, Metoprolol, Pindol, etc.) Their mode of action is mainly by reduction in the heart rate and cardiac output and blockage of the release of renin from the kidneys in response to adrenergic stimulation. Alpha and beta-blocking agents (e.g. Labetalol) have added useful and safe lines in the treatment of chronic as well as acute hypertensive emergencies in pediatrics. Calcium channel blocking agents act on the smooth muscle cells of the blood vessels and inhibit the influx of calcium causing inhibition of the tone of the smooth muscles leading to peripheral vasodilatation and thus reducing the peripheral resistance (e.g. Verapamil, Nefidipine, Amlodipine and others.). Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors block the biotransformation of angiotensin I to angiotensin II and subsequently prevent the vasoconstriction and the release of renin and aldosterone. They are of great benefit in the treatment of high-renin hypertension. Other categories of antihypertensive drugs which are used in emergencies and in non-responder children and adolescents are alpha-adrenergic blocking agents, peripheral vasodilators and centrally acting alpha stimulators. Close monitoring, follow ups, parents and patients understanding and compliance are essential to assure proper and successful management of hypertension in children and adolescents.

Biography

Mazen Abou Chaaban is a Consultant Pediatrician and Pediatric Nephrologist at the Emirates Specialty Hospital in Dubai. He has received his higher education qualifications and skilled training in the field of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nephrology (kidney diseases) in Cologne, Germany and has more than 25 years of experience in Dubai. He is one of the few Doctors in the Middle East region to have vast experience in pediatric nephrology. He was also awarded a Fachartz (the highest specialty in pediatrics in Europe) and was recruited to the government hospital in Dubai to establish its first pediatric nephrology unit.

mazen.abuchaaban@emirateshospital.ae

Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on

Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare

&

23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference

June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Worksop



Monika Kaushal

Emirates Specialty Hospital, UAE

A quality improvement approach to reduce infections in neonatal intensive care

Outcomes in neonatology has improved dramatically in the last 3 decades

Improved survival- associated with increasing short term and long term morbidity

Infections- important cause of morbidity and mortality

Majority of infections are potentially preventable

Early onset sepsis related to maternal and perinatal factors

NICU professionals have little control!

Late- 72 hrs / 7 days

Late onset usually HAI and linked to infection control measures

Controllable and potentially preventable

Reported Incidence – 15-50% depending on location and gestation

25% of VLBW in the NICHD network

Incidence falling in developed economies- eg:15% in Canada (2010/11) and drop from 38/1000 admissions to 20/1000 admissions in the UK 2006-2014

Gulf region – (2013-15) 56/1000 admissions

Seasonal variations have been described

To reduce the infection, we need to have policies in place.

- Hand hygiene policy
- Central line policy and bundles
- Isolation policies
- Antibiotic policies
- Cleaning and waste

We might have Disjoint between policy and care delivery

The metrics being used were nor accurate/fit for purpose

If we look at hand hygiene policy , it may happen:

- Policy in place

- IC team audits showing high compliance
- But fly on the wall observation revealed a different story
- Non-compliance widespread
- Accessibility of hand gel at bedside was an issue
- Turnover of new staff – eg . Residents who were poorly

Oriented

- Hand hygiene of parents not monitored or enforced
- Mobile phone use in the clinical area
- Publicity poor

So we need to work on the missing gap and improve the compliance.

Similarly, for central line bundle it may have issues in any of the following.

- Bundles in place
- IC team reporting high compliance- Wrong metric being used
- Was a tick box exercise with no empowerment of nurses
- No standardisation
- Application of antiseptic and adherence to aseptic technique suspect
- Type of antiseptic used
- Multiple breaks in to the line
- Indefinite line duration

When we do quality improvement then we can have infection free NICU.

Biography

Monika Kaushal has completed her MBBS, MD Pediatrics, DM Neonatolgy from FRCPCH. This year faculty of Royal College of pediatrics and child health UK granted her the honor of status of Fellow of Royal Collage of Pediatrics and child health UK (FRCPCH). She is currently pursuing her MSC in Neonatology from Southampton University, UK.

sandeepmonica_1@rediffmail.com



Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare
&
23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Session:

Day 2 June 18, 2019

Breast Feeding and Family Nursing | Pediatric Obesity and Weight Management | Healthcare and Chronic Diseases | Pediatric Gastroenterology | Pediatric Endocrinology | Pediatric oncology | Health Care and Management

Session Chair

Karthikeyan Gengaimuthu
International Modern Hospital, UAE

	Session Introduction
Title:	**Respiratory distress syndrome in a nutshell**
	Akumtoshi, Indian Academy of Pediatrics, India
Title:	**Title: Feeding of preschool children in Vietnam: A study of parents' practices and associated factors**
	Loan Minh Do, Vietnam National Children's Hospital, Vietnam
Title:	**Paediatric airway management**
	Nasser Mohamed, Sheikh Khalifa Medical City, UAE
Title:	**Handling obesity epidemic: Through psychosocial intervention**
	Komal Verma, Amity Institute of Behavioral and Allied Sciences, India
Title:	**Effectiveness of immersive virtual reality therapy on pain and anxiety among children undergoes painful procedures in UMAID hospital**
	S K Mohanasundari, All India Institute of Medical Sciences- Jodhpur, India
Title:	**Special nutritional needs of children with malignancies**
	Marwa Bebars, Dubai Health Authority, UAE
Title:	**Study to assess the effectiveness of planned health teaching programme regarding kangaroo mother care on knowledge, practice and attitude of mothers delivered in selected hospitals of Pune city**
	Priyadarshani Vehale, Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, India

Respiratory distress syndrome in a nutshell

Akumtoshi
Indian Academy of Pediatrics, India

Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) is an important cause of mortality and morbidity in preterm neonates. With the increasing number of preterm deliveries globally according to the World Health Organization, it is imperative to consider a safe place for delivery and a good obstetric care to start with. Antenatal steroids are helpful not only in reducing the risk of RDS but also reducing Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) and intra ventricular hemorrhage which further improves the outcome of a preterm delivery. Delayed cord clamping is recommended as it reduces mortality in preterm newborns. Use of optimal oxygen and getting CPAP into the delivery room has improved the outcome and reduced the need for mechanical ventilation thus reducing the risk of Chronic Lung Disease (CLD). Timing the administration of surfactant is important to avoid mechanical ventilation. The increasing use of non-invasive ventilation has reduced ventilator induced lung injury and CLD. Many have embraced Heated Humidified High Flow Nasal Oxygen (HHHFNC) as an alternative to CPAP and its use has increased in view of its ease of use and lesser trauma. Caffeine facilitates early extubation in intubated preterms on ventilators and improves neuro developmental outcome. Adequate nutrition and proper temperature control starting from the point of delivery cannot be emphasized enough for this group of population.

Biography

Akumtoshi has completed his MBBS from Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi and MD in Pediatrics from Assam Medical College. He is currently working as the Treasurer of Indian Academy of Pediatrics in the state of Nagaland, India and also the State Academic Coordinator for Neonatal Resuscitation Program and a Member-Scientific Committee in the East Zone Academy of Pediatrics, India.

akumtoshi@gmail.com

Feeding of preschool children in Vietnam: A study of parents' practices and associated factors

Loan Minh Do
Vietnam National Children's Hospital, Vietnam

Understanding parents' feeding control practices and their associations with various factors is useful for prevention of childhood obesity. Two cross-sectional studies were conducted in urban Dong Da (n=1364) and rural Ba Vi districts (n=1313) Hanoi, Vietnam. Child Feeding Questionnaire (CFQ) was used. Mothers reported the use of more restriction, pressure to eat and monitoring than the fathers. The measured child's Body Mass Index (BMI) and the mother's perception of the child's weight were negatively associated with pressure to eat and positively associated with monitoring. A positive association was found between restriction and the mother's perception of the child's weight. In the rural area, high consumption of fatty food, sweets and snacks was associated with high use of restriction and monitoring. The amount of food consumed was negatively associated with the use of pressure to eat. In the urban area, consumption of fatty food and sweets was positively correlated both with restriction and pressure to eat. Monitoring was negatively associated with consumption of fatty food and snacks and positively with the amount of food. Higher education of the mothers was associated with higher use of monitoring, restriction (in the urban area) and pressure to eat (in the rural area). Feeding practices in Vietnam differed between mothers and fathers and between urban and rural areas. This implies that parental roles as well as socio-demographic factors should be considered when designing programs for prevention of childhood overweight and obesity.

Biography

Loan Minh Do is currently working as a Pediatrician at Vietnam National Children's Hospital and also Director of Direction of Healthcare Activities Center. She has completed her Medicine Doctor's degree (PhD) at University of Gothenburg, Sweden.

minhloan68@gmail.com

Pediatric airway management

Nasser Mohamed and Ezzat Elshahat Mohameda
Sheikh Khalifa Medical City, UAE

Airway management is an important skill for all medical staff to practice, particularly within difficult scenarios. To address this, we will create this workshop of airway management for introducing advanced airway techniques to all medical staff (physician, residents nurses and fellows) Emergency airway management is associated with a high complication rate. Evaluating the patient prior to airway management is important to identify patients with increased risk of failed airways pediatric airway management should be systematic and well planned. This workshop will describe the steps in appropriate airway management these steps include clinical assessment, preparation of equipment and staff, and a progression through a series of interventions. A good foundation of basic skills, such as understanding of pediatric airway-anatomy, head positioning, and correct bag-valve-mask or Bag-mask Ventilation (BVM), are necessary for appropriate airway management. The majority of patients requiring Endotracheal Intubation (ETI) can be successfully intubated with Rapid Sequence Intubation (RSI). A difficult airway may occasionally be encountered and the medical staff must have alternative methods for the support of ventilation and oxygenation if RSI failed Video laryngoscopes are claimed to improve airway management. Several studies showed an equal or better glottic view using the Glidescope compared with direct laryngoscopy in adults and in paediatric patients. Many case reports also described successful intubation in patients with a difficult airway.

Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this educational workshop, participants will be able to apply a thorough understanding and practical knowledge of the basics of airway assessment in your clinical practice recognizes the signs of potentially difficult intubation and airway management. Develop a plan for dealing with a known difficult airway. Discuss indications for various airway management devices. Develop effective management strategies to deal with challenging airway scenarios. Demonstrate working knowledge and practice of a variety of airway management devices (oropharyngeal tube - Nasopharyngeal tune - Laryngeal mask airway -Endo tracheal tube - Ambu bag - video laryngoscop)

Biography

Nasser Mohamed has almost 30 years of experience as Neonatologist and Pediatric Intensivist. He has graduated MBBCh in 1989 from Zagazig Faculty of Medicine, Egypt and did Residency program in Mataria Teaching Hospital, Egypt. He has obtained his Master's degree of Pediatrics in 1994 and then was moved to work in Kuwait where he spent 20 years working between NICU and PICU Mubark Al Kabeer University Hospital. In 2015 he joined Sheikh Khalifa Medical City PICU managed by Cleveland Clinic in Abu Dhabi as Pediatric Intensivist Specialist. He is a Senior Consultant of Pediatrics in Egypt and during this period he has participated in many of international pediatric conferences as speaker and he shared many of workshops in field of pediatric health care.

ezzatnasser@yahoo.com

Handling obesity epidemic: Through psychosocial intervention

Komal Verma
Amity Institute of Behavioral and Allied Sciences, India

In today's world, one of the most grappling concerns with respect to health issues is obesity and especially pediatrics obesity. There have been cases where the causes for overweight were medical reason but the intervention which really made the difference was use of eclectic approach. In this approach, holistic health is taken care off by involving all the stakeholders related to the obese individual. According to WHO, obesity is a nutritional health issue that has excessive storage of energy in the form of fat as per height, weight, race and gender. Obesity can lead to various other health problems like diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure etc. Though people have been trying out numerous ways of controlling/reducing weight but the fight against obesity has become a major challenge for children, adults and health practitioners worldwide. This research article aims to understand the bio-psychosocial causes and consequences of the obesity that can help to create an effective approach for the health professionals to handle current obesity epidemic.

Biography

Komal Verma is currently working as the Head of Amity Institute of Behavioral and Allied Sciences. She has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of repute.

komalverma01@gmail.com

Effectiveness of immersive virtual reality therapy on pain and anxiety among children undergoes painful procedures in UMAID hospital

S K Mohanasundari
All India Institute of Medical Sciences- Jodhpur, India

Introduction: Virtual reality (VR) is a computer technology that creates an artificial 3-dimensional simulated environment. Virtual reality consists of a head-mounted display and a thick pair of goggles that are connected to either a computer or a cell phone. Although originally designed for entertainment purposes, the potential use of VR in the medical field has recently been explored. Experimental trials using VR in therapy for anxiety or posttraumatic stress disorder and for coping with pain demonstrate potential for this technology. Distraction is a common non-pharmacologic technique used by health care professionals to manage and attenuate anxiety, and possibly pain, during painful procedures in pediatric patients. Both passive distraction (e.g., watching television, listening to a book) and active distraction (e.g., interactive toys, electronic games) have been extensively studied and cause a decrease in pain and anxiety. Virtual reality might offer even more distraction, as it completely immerses the patient in another world and involves multiple senses.

Method: This study is conducted to assess the effectiveness of immersive virtual reality therapy on pain and anxiety among 60 children aged between 3 years to 12 years undergoing various painful procedures in UMAID Hospital, Jodhpur. India. Post-test only designs were adopted. The invasive procedure includes collecting blood samples, venipuncture, IM injection and SC injections. Ethical permission was obtained from institutional ethical committee and informed consent was obtained from children above 7 years and from parents of children below 7 years. Randomly children were assigned to control group and experimental group; 30 in each group. The children in control group received standard care (toys and verbal distraction, etc.) during invasive procedure and they were assessed for pain and anxiety level after 60 seconds of procedure by using numerical visual pain scale and Wong Baker facial expression scale. Children in the experimental group given head-mounted virtual reality display connected to smart phone (played 3D video) during invasive procedures and allowed to play the video for 5 minutes before the procedure and until 60 seconds after the procedure. The child pain and anxiety was observed during the time of procedure through Wong Baker pain scale and after the procedure children were asked to describe the level of pain and anxiety through numerical visual pain and anxiety scale for further validation.

Result: The result showed that children in the experimental group experienced less pain and anxiety than the children in the control group. There is positive correlation exists between pain and anxiety level. The age and type of procedure has significant association with level of pain. The age, sex and type of procedure had significant association with level of anxiety.

Conclusion: VR distraction appears to be most effective for children with the pain during invasive procedure. VR is thought to reduce pain and anxiety by directing children's attention into the virtual world, leaving less attention available to process incoming neural signals from pain receptors. This solution can be easily applied by nurses in their clinical practice.

Biography

S K Mohanasundari is currently pursuing PhD in INC and working in College of Nursing as Faculty in AIIMS Jodhpur, India. She has published more than 40 articles in various national and international journals and published one book (*Entrance Guide for Nurses to Succeed*). She is the Member of Editorial and Review Board of three national and two international journals and Life Member of four associations such as TNAI, NRSI, IANN and NNF. She received Best Lecturer Award from Tayma General Hospital, Saudi Arabia. She has worked as an Assistant Professor in private nursing colleges in India, also worked in MOH Saudi Arabia as a Nurse Educator (2013 to 2014) and later worked in All India Institute of Medical Sciences Rishikesh, India. Presently she is working in College of Nursing as Faculty in All India Institute of Medical Sciences Jodhpur, India.

roshinikrishitha@gmail.com

Special nutritional needs of children with malignancies

Marwa Bebars
Dubai Health Authority, UAE

Malnutrition is an unspecific term used to define an inadequate nutritional condition. It is characterized by either a deficiency or an excess of energy with measurable adverse effects on clinical outcome. Malnutrition describes the consequences of insufficient protein-energy intake. An adequate protein-energy balance is a prerequisite for age-appropriate growth and maintenance. Malnutrition also comprises circumstances of elevated energy supply resulting in overnutrition with an increase in adipose tissue. Even though malnutrition has been defined or described in many ways, no consensus exists regarding a specific definition to identify children at risk. The WHO recommends the weight-for-height index to assess the nutritional status of children and adolescents. However, it is proposed that a loss in body weight of 5% constitutes acute malnutrition and a height-for-age value below the 5th percentile may reflect chronic undernourishment in children. Ironically, many children suffering from cancer do not meet these criteria. Particularly those with large solid abdominal masses (e.g. embryonal neoplasms such as neuroblastoma,hepatoblastoma, or Wilms tumor) may present with normal weight despite severe malnutrition. Nutritional depletion may furthermore be masked in children by edema due to corticosteroid treatment. Even if no gold standarddefinition for undernourishment in children exists, concise definitions are needed for the institution of preventive policies. We provide a critical review of the current state of research and knowledge related to the nutritional management in childhood cancer.

Biography

Marwa Bebars has completed her Masters degree in Pediatrics from Zagazig University and Post-doctoral studies in Pediatric Oncology from Cairo University School of Medicine. She is a Member of Royal College of Pediatric and Child Health. She is currently working as a Senior Specialist in Dubai Hospital Tertiary Reffral Hospital and also published more 15 papers in reputed.

mabebarsmohamed@dha.gov.ae

Study to assess the effectiveness of planned health teaching programme regarding kangaroo mother care on knowledge, practice and attitude of mothers delivered in selected hospitals of Pune city

Priyadarshani Vehale
Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, India

Not all areas in the world have resources to provide technical intervention and health care workers for premature and low weight babies. continuous skin-to-skin contact with their low birth weight babies to keep them warm and to give exclusive breastfeeding as they needed.

Objectives

To assess knowledge, practice and attitude scores of mothers regarding the kangaroo mother care before the administration of planned health teaching.

1. To assess knowledge, practice and attitude scores of mothers regarding the kangaroo mother care after the administration of planned health teaching.
2. To compare the pre test score with post test score of knowledge, practice and attitude of mothers regarding the kangaroo mother care.
3. To find the association between selected demographic variable with post test score of knowledge, practice and attitude of mothers regarding the kangaroo mother care.

The research design selected for the present study was single group pre-test post-test quasi-experimental design. The study was conducted in the postnatal ward of selected hospital of Pune city The samples were selected by non-probability purposive sampling technique The sample size for the study consisted of 60 postnatal mothers with newborn. Sample were selected as per availability and fulfillment of the pre-set criteria. The tool contains four parts: Demographic data of the postnatal mothers. Semi- Structured Questionnaire. Attitude scale. Observational Check List. The reliability of the tool was established by using by Test-Retest method technique. Overall mean knowledge pretest sore was 3.70 which was increase in post test to 10.13. Overall mean attitude pretest sore was 42.98 which was increase in post test to 63.70 Overall mean practice pretest sore was 8.15 which was increase in post test to 12.30 Education is the demographic variable which is significantly associated with knowledge scores. There is no demographic variable which is significantly associated with attitude score. There is no demographic variable which has significant association with practices score. The planned teaching significantly brought out improvement in the knowledge of post natal mother regarding kangaroo mother care

Biography

Priyadarshani has completed her Master of Science in Pediatric Nursing from MUHS. She has 9 years of teaching experience at graduate and Post-Graduate levels.

priyadarshini1785@gmail.com

Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on
Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare
&
23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference
June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Effectiveness of music therapy and visual imagery techniques on preoperative anxiety among children undergoing surgeries in selected hospitals of Rajasthan: A pilot study

S K Mohanasundari
All India Institute of Medical Sciences- Jodhpur, India

Statement of the Problem: Increasing attention is nowadays being paid to a variety of non-pharmacological interventions for decreasing preoperative anxiety such as music therapy, music medicine interventions, visual imagery technique and so on.

Method: Three arm randomized controlled trial was conducted to assess the effectiveness of music therapy and visual imagery techniques on preoperative anxiety with total 36 children aged between 4 to 12 years. Samples were equally distributed to three groups (12 in each group). Group-A received music therapy, Group-B received visual imagery technique for 15 to 30 minutes duration minimum three times a day and Group-C (control group) received conventional intervention. Hamilton Anxiety Rating scale was used to measure the preoperative anxiety level. Data was computed in SPSS-16.

Result: The mean and SD score of pre and post-test in experimental group A, B and C was 7±3.43 & 1.67±2.06, 15.33±4.86 & 8.83±4.78 and 19.67±14.88 & 19.08 ±12.12 respectively. The effect size of Group-A was 1.88 and Group-B was 1.34. One way ANOVA found significant difference between the groups and the interpretation of post Hoc test was, Group-A had much effectiveness when compared with other two groups.

Conclusion: If music therapy or visual imagery technique given especially just before giving anesthesia, the child will experience very less anxiety or no anxiety and that could reduce the post-operative stay and improve outcome status of the child.

Biography

S K Mohanasundari is currently pursuing PhD in INC and working in College of Nursing as Faculty in AIIMS Jodhpur, India. She has published more than 40 articles in various national and international journals and published one book (*Entrance Guide for Nurses to Succeed*). She is the Member of Editorial and Review Board of three national and two international journals and Life Member of four associations such as TNAI, NRSI, IANN and NNF. She received Best Lecturer Award from Tayma General Hospital, Saudi Arabia. She has worked as an Assistant Professor in private nursing colleges in India, also worked in MOH Saudi Arabia as a Nurse Educator (2013 to 2014) and later worked in All India Institute of Medical Sciences Rishikesh, India. Presently she is working in College of Nursing as Faculty in All India Institute of Medical Sciences Jodhpur, India.

roshinikrishitha@gmail.com

Hypertension in relation to overweight/obesity among adolescents in Mashhad, Iran (e-poster)

Khosro Shafaghi[1], Zalilah Mohd Shariff [2] and Mohd Nasir Mohd Taieb[2]
[1]Gonabad University of Medical Sciences, Iran
[2]Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

Introduction & Aim: Hypertension in adolescents is new concern in recent decades. Increasing cardiovascular risk factor such as hypertension is related to overweight and obesity among adolescents. Both obesity and hypertension as important public health challenges are increasing worldwide. An increase in both Body Mass Index (BMI) and Waist Circumference (WC) is linked to an increased risk of cardiovascular diseases. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of hypertension among the adolescents and investigate its relationship with overweight and obesity in Mashhad city.

Method: This cross sectional study was conducted among 1189 urban secondary school children who studied in 10 schools (over ally selected from 501 schools), in both low and high socio-demographic districts of Mashhad. Students' blood pressure was measured and categorized according to the standardized technique described by the American Heart Association (national high blood pressure education program working group on high blood pressure in children and adolescents).

Results: Prevalence of hypertension was 14.6% in terms of Diastolic Blood (DBP) and 4% in terms of Systolic Blood (SBP). SBP was more prevalent among males (5.2%), while DBP was more prevalent among females (15.1%), combined hypertension was doubled in males in comparison with females. In terms of SBP, about 58% of overweight/obese adolescents were hypertensive. The relationship between BMI and SBP was statistically significant. Also, 18.8% of central overweight/obese adolescents were hypertensive, while WC was significantly related to SBP. In terms of DBP about 56.8% of overweight/obese adolescents were hypertensive and the relationship between BMI and DBP was statistically significant. On the other hand 17.9% of central overweight/obese adolescents were hypertensive while WC was significantly related to DBP.

Conclusion: Childhood obesity is known as an increasingly health concern in Mashhad. Obesity as leading cause of pediatric hypertension threatens adolescents' health and life in this area. So, policies are needed on its control.

Biography

Khosro Shafaghi is currently working as a Lecturer in Kashan University of Medical Sciences. He has completed his PhD in Community Nutrition in Universiti Putra Malaysia. His current research interest is on overweight/obesity and dietary patterns in adolescents.

dshafaghi@yahoo.com





Joint Meeting on
2nd Annual Conference on

Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare

&

23rd World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference

June 17-18, 2019 Dubai, UAE







Accepted Abstracts

The perception of stakeholder towards services provided by primary health care in Khartoum state, Sudan

Karimeldin M A S[1], Omer Abdelgadir Elfaki[2], Sideag A Rahman[3] and Widad Eldouch[3]
Juba University, Sudan

Introduction & Objective: Sudan is a signatory country to Alma Ata Declaration and Primary Health Care (PHC) had been established since 1979. Although a lot of improvement is claimed to be achieved in PHC, some of the areas might be still far below the expectations. The objective of this study was to investigate the perception of the PHC stakeholders in Khartoum State about the PHC services provided and the adequacy of facilities used.

Method: This is a cross-sectional descriptive study conducted in Khartoum State, Sudan, between June and October 2015. A structured questionnaire was administered to a sample of PHC stakeholders. A 3-point Likert scale was used to indicate the quality of the different services provided and the facilities present. SPSS version 20 was used for analysis to calculate relevant descriptive statistical parameters.

Results: Vaccination and care for pregnant ladies were perceived by respondents as present and adequate (100% and 95% respectively). The other services that are perceived as adequate include: child health care, health education, chronic illness, drugs availability and the referral system. In sanitation services and feedback about patients referred to hospitals only 20% and 4% were satisfied, respectively.

Conclusion: Most of the PHC services were perceived as adequate by the respondents from Khartoum state. The services and facilities that were perceived as inadequate include sanitation services, communicable diseases the referral system and provision of dental services.

karimeldin_salih@hotmail.com

Do all Autoimmune Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP) need intervention? Experience in a tertiary care pediatric hospital

Md Selimuzzaman
Dhaka Shishu (Children) Hospital, Bangladesh

Background: Idiopathic/Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) is a common haematological disorder in children. It resolves spontaneously in large number of cases but steroid is used frequently in pediatric practice which may not be necessary.

Objectives: The objectives of this study were to review the presenting features, natural history, rate of spontaneous remission and response to therapy of ITP cases.

Methods: It was a retrospective study conducted from January 2015 to December 2016 in Dhaka Shishu (Children) Hospital. Review and analysis of natural history, rate of spontaneous remission and treatment response in 40 children with ITP were done.

Results: Total 40 patients with ITP, age range from 6 months to 14 years(mean age 5.2±1.2 years) and slightly female predominance 21(52.5%) were found. Male to female ratio was 1:1.1. Six (15%) children had major hemorrhage. Platelet count was 10000/cumm to 100000/cumm (mean 1600±3500/cumm). Bone marrow study was done in 10 (25%) cases with no alteration in diagnosis. Sixteen (40%) patients had been achieved spontaneous remission and 24(60%) needs intervention with corticosteroid. Among the patients treated with corticosteroid 18(75%) patients responded to corticosteroid and 6(25%) developed chronic ITP. Out of 6 chronic ITP patients, 4 had received anti-D Ig and maintained platelet count > 30000/cumm. Rest of the 2(33.4%) received oral cyclophosphamide but did not respond. Chronic ITP developed in older children.

Conclusion: A good number of ITP cases (16) resolved spontaneously. Response to anti-D immunoglobulin found good in chronic ITP though further study is needed.

selimdsh@yahoo.com

Effect of thiamine on blood glucose changes after maximal aerobic exercise in non-athlete university students male

Mehdi Kasbparast Jui Ray, Simin Jafari
Department of Physical Education and Sport Sciences, Karaj branch, Islamic Azad University, Karaj, Iran

The purpose of the present study was to determine the effect of vitamin B1 (Thiamine pyrophosphate) (TPP) on blood glucose changes. We observed that when the subjects received 300 mg thiamin /day, there was a lowering of blood glucose level after physical activity. Like the other B vitamins, thiamin is used to treat fatigue. High-dose thiamin supplementation may be helpful in preventing fatigue or accelerating recovery from exercise-induced fatigue. In this research 36 non-athlete university students male were selected with average 22.8, 179 and 77.16 for age, height and weight respectively,(12 persons in each group). The subjects placed in three groups: Experimental Group A(EGA),Experimental Group B(EGB) and Control Group(CG).They have to exercise on treadmill before and after the thiamin consumption. First of all, blood glucose measured in three groups before exercise and then performed exercise on treadmill until exhaustion. Blood glucose changes in subjects measured by (GOD-PAP method) in the end of the exercise (pre-test).The subject's consumed thiamin during 10 days (EGA 30 mg /day, EGB 300 mg/day and CG just placebo) Blood glucose changes measured in three groups like as pre-test in the end of the exercise on treadmill after 10 days (post-test). Our results indicates, that there is no changes in blood glucose in EGA (30 mg thiamin/day) and CG(placebo) but showed that blood glucose reduced in EGB -300 mg thiamin/day- ($P>0.05$). In fact, degree of exhaustion increased in EGB that they consumed 300 mg thiamin per day, and they could to do exercise for a long time. Like the other B vitamins, thiamin is used to treat fatigue. High-dose thiamin supplementation may be helpful in preventing fatigue or accelerating recovery from exercise-induced fatigue.

mehdikasbparast@gmail.com

Imbalance in the diet leading to dementia - cholesterol hypothesis

Mikołaj Dariusz Choroszyński
University of Life Sciences in Lublin, Poland

The cause of the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease is still unknown. Based on current knowledge, it can be concluded that the disease is in most cases metabolic disorder. People with mild cognitive impairment have elevated levels of oxysterol (such as 24-hydroxycholesterol and 27-hydroxycholesterol) in the cerebral spinal fluid. This quantity increases in the state of diagnosed dementia. Moreover large meta-analysis showed significant lower brain and blood nutrient status, including those with antioxidant activity in Alzheimer's disease. In my work, I try to prove the cholesterol hypothesis affecting the development of dementia, because abnormalities in cholesterol metabolism lead to structural and functional damage to the central nervous system. One of the ways of lowering cholesterol levels without side effects (as opposed to eg statins) is a diet that does not contain products that are a source of oxidized forms of cholesterol and that has strong antioxidant potential.

mikołaj.uslp@gmail.com

Care of postpartum women following complicated labor and delivery at the University Teaching Hospital, Lusaka, Zambia: Self-reported practices by midwives

Priscar Sakala Mukonka, Patricia Katowa Mukwato, Concepta Namukolo Kwaleyela and Margaret Maimbolwa
University of Zambia, Zambia

Although childbirth is considered to be a normal physiological process, complications leading to postpartum maternal mortality and morbidity may arise in 20% of the cases and may affect the mother, the foetus or both and may be long or short term. The aim of the study was to assess knowledge and practices of midwives on the care of postpartum women who experienced complicated labor and delivery from time of admission to the postnatal wards until their discharge. A descriptive cross sectional survey was conducted at the University Teaching Hospital, women and newborn in Lusaka. 51 midwives working in postnatal wards were conveniently selected to participate in the study. Data was collected using a self- administered questionnaire with a 4 point Likert scale and also some closed and open ended questions. SPSS version 20 statistical package was used to analyze data, expressed as descriptive summary measures. Majority of midwives (78.9%) reported that the care they provided to postpartum women who had complicated labor and delivery was not comprehensive and satisfactory citing shortage of staff and high workload, inadequate materials and equipment to use. There is need to improve the care rendered to the postpartum women who had complicated labor and delivery in order to promote good health and to prevent postpartum complications.

pmukonka@yahoo.com

Workshop on stress management and healthy living

Sunil Bhausaheb Sable
Rural Medical College, India

Incidence of chronic diseases like hypertension, diabetes, obesity, heart attack, stroke, mental disorders, cancers are increasing progressively all over world. Around 50 million people all over world and 5 million people in India die every year because of these chronic diseases. In research they have found that the important causes of these diseases are stress, pollution, addiction of tobacco and alcohol etc., sedentary lifestyle, excess calory intake. These diseases are going to cost 47 trillion dollars from 2010 to 2030 globally. Which is very costly affair. Till date we are treating these diseases with medicine and surgery. But we are not only body but we are body, mind and soul. The diseases at body level is because of problem at mind and soul level. So if we treat diseases only at body level not taking care of mind and soul, these diseases are going to recur and keep on increasing . So there is need of science which deal with body, mind and soul and make person completely healthy and happy.

drsbsable@rediffmail.com

INDEX

Akumtoshi	49
Amin Gohary	22
Jane Darakjian	34
Karthikeyan Gengaimuthu	29
Khaled Soliman Balah	26
Khosro Shafaghi	59
Komal Verma	52
Kuldip Shah	31
Loan Minh Do	50
Marwa Bebars	55
Mazen Abou Chaaban	42
Monika Kaushal	23
Monika Kaushal	44
Monika Suri	35
Nasser Mohamed	38
Nasser Mohamed	51
Ola Asa'ad	32
Priyadarshani Vehale	56
S K Mohanasundari	33
S K Mohanasundari	53
S K Mohanasundari	58
Shapule Modjadji	30

Upcoming Conferences

International Pediatrics, Infectious Diseases and Healthcare Conference
October 16-17, 2019 | Paris, France
pediatrics.infectiousconferences.com

12th World Pediatric Congress
November 14-15, 2019 | Istanbul, Turkey
pediatrics-congress.conferenceseries.com

22nd International Conference on Primary Healthcare and Emergency Nursing
November 18-19, 2019 | Johannesburg, South Africa
nursing.healthconferences.org

International Conference on Community Nursing and Public Health
November 18-19, 2019 | Johannesburg, South Africa
community.nursingconference.com

23rd World Congress on Pediatrics, Neonatology and Primary Care
November 21-22, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
neonatalcare.pediatricsconferences.com

Annual Midwifery and Pediatric Nursing Congress
November 21-22, 2019 | Dubai, UAE
midwifery-pediatrics.nursingconference.com

Contact us

Conference Series - Asia Pacific & Middle East
Floor No. 9th, Building No:20, Mind Space Raheja, Madhapur
Hyderabad-500081 Telangana, India
Tel.: +91-40-47482200

Conference Series - UK
47 Churchfield Road
London, W3 6AY, UK
Toll Free: +44-2088190774

Email: healthcare@memeetings.com | pediatricnutrition@memeetings.com



Next in Series

3rd Annual Conference on

Pediatric Nursing and Healthcare

Email: healthcare@memeetings.com | Website: healthcare.nursingconference.com

&

24th World Nutrition & Pediatrics Healthcare Conference

April 29-30, 2020 | Dubai, UAE

Email: pediatricnutrition@memeetings.com | Website: nutrition.pediatricsconferences.com