



PRIMARY
HEALTH CARE
2024



ScitechSeries



3rd International Conference on Primary Health Care

**Theme: "Enhancing Healthcare Excellence
Through Global Cooperation"**

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JULY
25-26,
2024

<https://www.scitechseries.com/primary-health-care>



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ABOUT

Spreading Science and Technology Research Outcome to Remote Corners of the Globe.

Scitechseries offers a platform that is more inclusive and diverse, with researchers from the global North and the emerging South. A vast fraternity of budding researchers, experienced scholars, academicians, and seasonal professionals, join our conferences each year to deliberate on pure and applied Medical, Engineering, Technology, and Life Sciences research. We never deterred from adding emerging fields of research and our conferences spread across the destinations in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, the United States, and Canada.

Our conferences set the agenda to shape the visionary leaders of the future, who can further research the places unheard of its developments.

Our conferences extend exceptional benefits to emerging, experienced, and emeritus scholars in many ways. Join us for Networking, new project funding options, exploring new fields of scientific research, and unveiling successful formulas and solutions to promote your ideas.

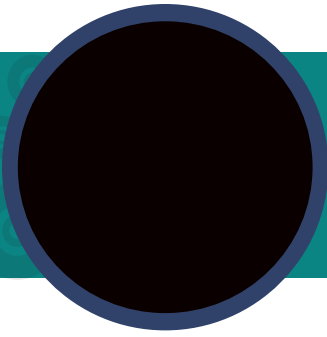
Scope of the 3rd International Conference On Primary Health Care:

We are delighted to invite the researchers & experts from the arena of Healthcare to register for the “**3rd International Conference On Primary Health Care**” which is going to be held on **July 25-26, 2024** Virtual. The theme of the conference is “**Enhancing Healthcare Excellence Through Global Cooperation**”. This Online event allows you to participate Virtually from your home or workplace. We cordially welcome Researchers, Academicians, Physicians, Students, Clinicians, Doctors, HealthCare Industrialists, and Business experts from around the globe to take an interest in the upcoming Primary Health Care 2024. The objective of the Conference is to provide a platform for all medical professionals and students to explore innovations in the healthcare industry. The Primary Health Care 2024 conference strives to bring together the most exquisite societies and enterprises and prominent and honorable individuals from the world’s premier institutes. Primary health care (PHC) is necessary health care that is made universally accessible and acceptable to individuals via full participation and at a cost that the community and country can afford. Publication Opportunities of Primary Health Care Conference 2024



KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS





FATIMA ABDALLA ALMELEH ALFZARI
Emirates Health Services
UAE

Home care and Physician roles in delivering home care services

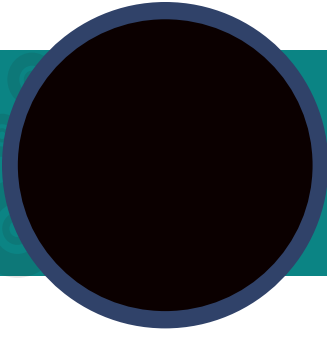
Abstract:

The mobile healthcare is an indispensable component of the services to ensure all community benefits from the system, especially those living in the remote areas. The concept of mobile health care practice in many countries of the world met with success and acceptance.

Biography

Fatima Abdalla Almeleh, having graduated from Jordan University of Science and Technology Faculty of Medicine with an MBBS degree, then pursued specialization in family medicine, earning the Arab Board certificate in family medicine and the Membership of the Royal College of General Practitioners in 2013. Throughout her career, Dr. Fatima has demonstrated a steady rise in her professional roles, including a nine-year tenure as the director of two Primary Health Centers. During this time, she excelled in enhancing the quality of services provided at the centers, honing her leadership skills in the process.

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SUDHIR JOSHI

District Ayurveda Officer
India

Treatment of malnourished children by Ayurvedic principles w.s.r to Charakokta dashemani

Abstract:

Malnutrition in children is a serious threat to any civilization. The causes of this condition are manifold. Tremendous efforts are being carried out for resolving this problem. In this situation Ayurved can play a definitive role and henceforth a project was conceived. Charak samhita- a mainstay for treatment purpose in Ayurved has described several group of ten medicinal plants, known as dashemaani that are highly specific, condition oriented. In the present study malnourished children were considered in Kaarshya condition/ maansa dhatu kshaya described in Ayurved and treated in that congruence. Ten children were selected for the study. To rectify it Vidarikand-Ip-omoea digitata indicated in Brimhaniya-(drugs which increase weight of body) and Snehopag dashemani and Yashtimadhu- Glychrhizza glabra indicated in Jivniya(which increase vitality of body) and Snehopag dashemani were selected. The results obtained were quite encouraging. Five children were upgraded weight wise and other children too showed moderate weight gain. Improvement in subjective criteria showed holistic effects of drugs. Details would be given in full paper.

Biography

Sudhir Joshi officially got recognition certificate to serve as Director in UNDP committee in Youth International conference Model United Nation. Youngest Indian Dr to get this recognition & feel proud to represent India on board of United Nation's leading agency.

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ORAL PRESENTATIONS





MANJU SHRESTHA

Neo Health
Nepal

Maternal Smoking during pregnancy and its association with low birth weight

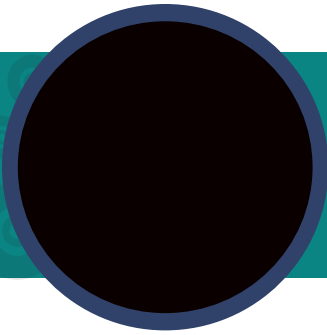
Abstract:

Maternal smoking has been an important risk factor for low birth weight (LBW), preterm birth as well as small for gestational age. In this study, we try to analyze the association of maternal smoking during the different stages of pregnancy with outcome of birth weight. This is a cross-sectional hospital-based study, which was undertaken comprising of 1240 singleton live born baby in a Tertiary Care Teaching Hospital, Nepal. The enrollment occurred between June 2012 and May 2016 (Four years) among mothers who smoked any time during the current pregnancy. Based on the amount of smoking, the mothers with cigarette smoking were divided into four groups which includes: preconception, the first trimester, second trimester and third trimester. The data analyses were performed using Logistic regression and 95% confidence interval along with p-value. A p-value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

Biography

Manju Shrestha has completed her MBBS at the age of 23 years from Zhengzhou University, Henan and postdoctoral studies (MD in Pediatrics) from Kathmandu University School of Medicine, Nepal. She is the medical director of Centre For Autism, a premier non-profit organization and also a founder and chairperson of Bhaktapur Neo clinic. She also works at Annapurna Neuro hospital one of the best Neuro hospitals in Kathmandu. She has finished her observership in pediatric neurology from Kanti Children's Hospital, Nepal. She has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals.

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KADIR

Shanghai Jiao Tong University Mental Health Center
China

Enhancing healthcare excellence through global cooperation

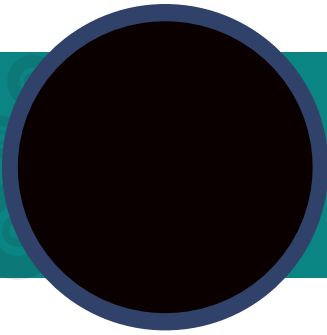
Abstract:

As the global community faces the escalating challenges posed by climate change, it is crucial to recognize the profound impact of these environmental dynamics on healthcare systems worldwide. The convergence of climate change and healthcare (e.g., psychiatry) presents an urgent need for enhanced collaboration and global cooperation to ensure healthcare excellence and sustainability.

Biography

Kadir Uludag holds Ph.D. in Applied psychology (Chinese Academy of Sciences). He is currently doing postdoc in Shanghai Jiaotong University Mental Health Center. His research interest includes schizophrenia research, drug addiction and educational psychology. In addition, he runs a website to share and comment on peer-reviewed articles (ifx0.com).

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EMAN ABDULLATIF ALMUABID

Khobar Health Network
Saudi Arabia

New model of care approach at primary health care

Abstract:

A “model of care” (MoC) is defined as a way of the health services delivered by system of care. It outlines the best practices for care and services for people and population groups; At the right place, by the right team, at the right time, and right care plan. MoC aims to transform the prevailing pattern of accessing healthcare services by transforming from: Hospital to home, Activities to results, Treatment to prevention, Institutions to integrated systems, Facilities to virtual services, Fragmentation to integration, Passive individual to active and accountable individual. The six healthcare systems were selected for the new model of care in a way that addresses the primary questions of individuals in the community. Preventive Care System –How does the system help me maintain my health? Urgent Care System – How does the system help me when I face an urgent health problem? Scheduled Care System – How does the system help me in achieving better outcomes for planned procedures? Maternity and Child Care System How does the system help me safely have a child? Chronic Disease Care-How does the system help me cope with the chronic illnesses I suffer from? Palliative Care -How can the system provide me with the best level of care? MoC Adapted at KHN in 2018 and it increased the quality of care and outcomes to our population, which will be embedded to the health care system according to Saudi Arabia Vision of 2030.

Biography

Eman Abdullatif Almuabid has completed her MD from King Faisal University in Dammam , Saudi Board in Family Medicine From The Saudi commission For Health Specialties In Saudi Arabia. She is the director of clinical affairs at Khobar Health cluster, lead of cancer prevention program at the network, leading the awareness campaigns for early detection of breast and cervical cancer she is also chair-person of credentialing & privileging committee.

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ALI ABDOULRHMAN ALTRAD

Khobar Health Network
Saudi Arabia

New model of care approach at primary health care

Abstract:

A “model of care” (MoC) is defined as a way of the health services delivered by system of care. It outlines the best practices for care and services for people and population groups; At the right place, by the right team, at the right time, and right care plan. MoC aims to transform the prevailing pattern of accessing healthcare services by transforming from: Hospital to home, Activities to results, Treatment to prevention, Institutions to integrated systems, Facilities to virtual services, Fragmentation to integration, Passive individual to active and accountable individual. The six healthcare systems were selected for the new model of care in a way that addresses the primary questions of individuals in the community. Preventive Care System –How does the system help me maintain my health? Urgent Care System – How does the system help me when I face an urgent health problem? Scheduled Care System – How does the system help me in achieving better outcomes for planned procedures? Maternity and Child Care System How does the system help me safely have a child? Chronic Disease Care-How does the system help me cope with the chronic illnesses I suffer from? Palliative Care -How can the system provide me with the best level of care? MoC Adapted at KHN in 2018 and it increased the quality of care and outcomes to our population, which will be embedded to the health care system according to Saudi Arabia Vision of 2030.

Biography

Ali Abdurrahman Altrad completed his bachelor’s degree in Public Administration, Health Care Services and Hospital Management Specialization from King Abdulaziz University, KSA and completed his master degree and PHD in Business Administration Health Care Services and Hospital Management Specialization. He assigned as a director of many hospitals in Eastern health cluster in the last ten years now he is the COO of Khobar Health Network and he is a vice chairman of the Saudi health administration society, vice Chairman of the Saudi Organizational Excellence Performance Society, Member of The Board of Directors of Saudi Society for Quality and Deputy Director of the Healthcare Sector. Author of (Azmat Gaeed) book and publishing many researches and articles in healthcare administration field.

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MUHAMMAD SHAHZAD ZAFAR

University of Engineering and Technology
Pakistan

Revolutionizing Bio sensing: Novel Artificial Antibody Design for Enhanced Detection of Cancer-Specific Antigen

Abstract:

Advancements in prompt and precise detection of analytes are pivotal for augmenting patient survival rates and streamlining medical treatment costs and complexities. Although antibodies are widely employed for functionalizing various nanomaterials in bio sensing platforms due to their excellent selectivity and binding affinity, their intricate structure and thermodynamic instability have impeded their utility in real-time bio sensing. This study introduces a groundbreaking approach by crafting an artificial antibody (AA) through a synergistic blend of supramolecular self-assembly involving a heterodimeric, anti-parallel coiled-coil protein and a single-chain variable fragment (scFv). By substituting the Fc region of conventional antibodies with a heterodimeric coiled-coil protein, we have substantially bolstered the thermodynamic stability and flexibility of the antibody construct. Our meticulous antibody fragmentation scheme plays a pivotal role in regulating its orientation onto a graphene-based field-effect transistor (GFET) sensor, thereby not only enhancing sensitivity but also enabling reusability. The AA-based G-FET device undergoes rigorous testing for the sensitive and specific detection of cancer-specific antigens such as CEA (carcinoembryonic antigen), a secreted protein observed in NSCLC (non-small cell lung cancer) patients. Achieving detection sensitivity for CEA at a remarkably low concentration of ~ 0.2 pM through the innovation of this novel antibody engineering strategy holds immense promise for elevating diagnostic capabilities. Furthermore, the anticipated reusability of our proposed device bears potential for revolutionizing healthcare management practices.

Biography

With a Ph.D. in Chemical and Protein Engineering from SungKyunKwan University, South Korea, I specialize in Protein Engineering for biosensors, drug delivery, and wound healing. My research focuses on developing cutting-edge biosensor technologies for protein and DNA mutation detection. As a Researcher at Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea and an Assistant Professor at the University of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan, I bring over 14 years of experience in academia and industry, excelling in teaching, research project management, and interdisciplinary collaboration. Passionate about scientific innovation and education, I aim to continue pushing the boundaries of knowledge in my field.

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HUDA MOHAINI
Ministry of health
Saudi Arabia

Improving the day of visit patient experience at Ibn Hayyan primary care centre

Abstract:

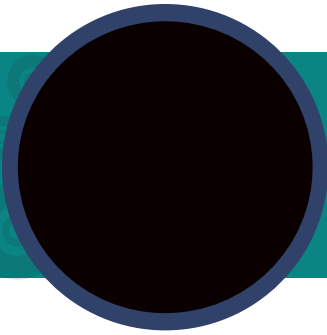
The Ibn Hayyan PHC is a busy Primary Health Center that includes an array of services including primary care, vaccination, health coaching, school health, obesity, dental, pediatrics, smoking cessation, and maternity care. In addition, on-site lab draw and point of care lab testing are available. 83% of the patients coming to the center have a prescheduled appointment, while the remaining 17% have walk-in needs. Value stream mapping observations of the pre-scheduled patient experience reveal the following:

- The registration process (1' 21") can be impacted by variability in demand throughout the day causing long ques. In addition, the lack of patients having an ID, elderly patient confusion, along with a mismatch between appointment needs and the appointment type in the HIS system. These defects result in staff members troubleshooting, dissatisfied patients and longer waiting.
- The vitals process (2' 00") includes patient verification, obtaining height, weight, BP and temperature. Observations reveal variation in completing the full vitals work-up (height, weight, blood pressure and temperature) with a reliance on patient reporting. Pulling patients to the vitals process is variable (median wait of 11'). At times, patients report confusion on which side of the clinic to wait.
- The wait time to see the provider following vitals is highly variable ranging from 4' 41" to over 75'. Patients are unaware of the expected wait and can grow frustrated and may leave without being seen. Data reveals 62% of patients wait 5 minutes or more beyond their scheduled appointment time.
- The visit with the provider (median time of 11'09") is impacted by variability in sending referrals, invisibility of med lists, long-lead times for lab results, and a lack of clear care pathways for common conditions.

Biography

Huda Abdulrahman Mohaini has completed his MD from Arabian Gulf University in Bahrain, Saudi Board in Family Medicine from Saudi commission for health Specialties in Saudi Arabia & Arab Board in family medicine from The Arab Board of health specialties in Syria. She is the Chief of primary health care centers in eastern health cluster .She has participated in publishing books about Primary Health Care.

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MARY ANBARASI JOHNSON

Pediatric Nursing Department, College of Nursing
India

Mind battle and psychosocial issues of hospitalized children

Abstract:

Hospitalized children often face a variety of psychosocial challenges, and the experience can be particularly challenging for them. These psychosocial issues can vary depending on the child's age, the nature and length of their hospital stay, and their individual personality and coping mechanisms. Here are some common psychosocial issues that hospitalized children may face: Fear and Anxiety: Hospital environments can be intimidating and frightening for children. They may fear the unknown, medical procedures, or being separated from their parents. Child life specialists and healthcare providers often work to alleviate these fears by providing age-appropriate information and support. Emotional Distress: Children may experience a range of emotions, including sadness, anger, frustration, and even depression. Hospitalization can disrupt their daily routines and social lives, which can be emotionally distressing. Separation from Family: Being separated from parents or caregivers can be emotionally challenging for children, especially younger ones. Hospital policies vary, but many hospitals aim to allow family members to stay with the child as much as possible to provide comfort and support. Loss of Control: Hospitalization can make children feel like they've lost control over their lives. They may feel helpless or powerless in the face of medical procedures and decisions. Involving children in decision-making to the extent possible can help mitigate this issue. Pediatric nurses need to be aware of the psychosocial issues that can be faced by the hospitalized children, must cater to their psychosocial needs to make hospitalization a pleasant experience.

Biography

Mary Anbarasi Johnson Professor and Head, Pediatric Nursing Department, College of Nursing, CMC Vellore.

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DERONSART

Aldebaran

France

Building a typology of general practitioner consultations prepared via a digital medical assistant

Abstract:

Aldebaran's intelligent medical assistant offers an innovative approach: involving patients in the preparation of their consultation by offering them the possibility of completing a personalized questionnaire before their appointment. Based on a knowledge base, the questionnaire transposes the logic of a medical interrogation into a plain-language questionnaire that adapts to the patient's responses. The medical assistant then generates a summary report in medical language for the healthcare practitioner. Measuring the level of complexity of a consultation could enable the practitioner to better estimate the time needed for the appointment. Our study aims to identify the typology of consultations based on the reports generated, contributing to the future implementation of a system to calculate a composite score of syntactic and medical complexity.

Biography

Nicolas Deronsart is a Data Scientist apprentice in the French startup Aldebaran, and he is also pursuing a Master's in Machine Learning at the University of Lille. He is working in the R&D section on Machine Learning and Data Science concerns. Aldebaran is a company developing an intelligent medical assistant designed to optimize general practitioners' time. By facilitating a customized questionnaire for patients before consultations, it generates detailed medical reports, enabling healthcare professionals to offer more tailored and effective care. This assistant adapts to various healthcare needs, significantly enhancing patient treatment and physician efficiency within the medical field.

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ELPIDOFOROS SOTERIADES

Open University of Cyprus, Nicosia
Cyprus

Principles and values of public health in the post pandemic era

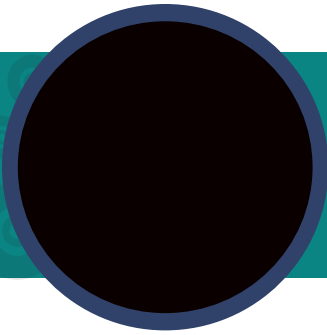
Abstract:

Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, while whole health is defined as the “physical, behavioral, spiritual, and socioeconomic well-being of individuals, families, and communities”. To achieve this, whole healthcare becomes an inter-professional, team-based approach anchored in trusted longitudinal relationships to promote resilience, prevent disease, and restore health. Public Health is an umbrella term under which we usually include two main pillars; namely prevention and healthcare services. Public health is the art and science of incorporating all evidence-based organized efforts of the society aiming to protect and promote health, prevent disease, prolong life and improve quality of life of the population as a whole. Public health is a contested field combining theory and practice and leading to important challenges with respect to the principles of Public Health, namely the general rules and guidelines guiding public health practice. However, public health cannot be appreciated without its values serving as a driving force in policy making and ethical decision making. There is no common ground on universally recognized values of public health around the world. Nevertheless most public health professionals agree on a set of such values (justice, respect, beneficence, non-maleficence) and principles of practice (accessible, effective, participatory) that pave the pathway of a successful realization. Both public health values and principles were put under tremendous pressure during the pandemic and questions remain as to whether these have been significantly impacted in the end. In this talk we will review a number of values and principles of public health through the lenses of the recent pandemic.

Biography

Soteriades is an Occupational Medicine Physician by training and an Associate Professor of Epidemiology and Public Health. He has completed his doctoral degree at the age of 35 years from Harvard University, T.H. Chan School of Public Health in the field of Environmental and Occupational Health. He is now serving as the academic coordinator of Healthcare Management Program at the Open University of Cyprus. He has published more than 100 scientific articles in peer-reviewed international journals and has received more than 7,000 international citations.

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RAPHAEL AKANGBE

Lagos State Ministry of Health
Nigeria

Enhancing primary healthcare accessibility through telemedicine

Abstract:

Telemedicine is the use of digital communication technologies to deliver healthcare services remotely, it has revolutionized the way healthcare is accessed and provided. This innovation is particularly significant in the realm of primary healthcare, where it addresses barriers related to geographic distance, limited healthcare resources, and patient mobility. The advent of telemedicine has transformed healthcare delivery, making it more accessible, efficient, and patient-centered. The journey of telemedicine can be traced back to early experimentation with telecommunication technologies in the 1960s. However, its widespread adoption has accelerated in the 21st century, driven by advancements in technology, increased internet penetration, and the pressing need for accessible healthcare solutions. The COVID-19 pandemic has further catalyzed the adoption of telemedicine, highlighting its critical role in maintaining healthcare continuity during crises.

Biography

Raphael Akangbe is a distinguished expert in Digital Health and Health Informatics, specializing in Electronic Medical Records (EMR), Electronic Health Records (EHR), Telemedicine, Telehealth, Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Healthcare, and Data Protection. With an illustrious career spanning over 20 years, Dr. Akangbe has made significant contributions to the field through his academic, professional, and leadership roles. Dr. Akangbe holds a Ph.D. in Digital Health and Health Informatics, complemented by a Master of Science (MSc.) in Health Informatics. His academic journey has been marked by a deep commitment to advancing knowledge and practice in health informatics, particularly in the integration of digital technologies to improve healthcare delivery and patient outcomes.

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Supporting Journal

Journal of Healthcare and Advanced Nursing

<https://www.scitechjournals.com/journal-of-healthcare-and-advanced-nursing>





We wish to engage with you again in 2025...

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4th International Conference on

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