
Keynote Forum
November 28, 2018

Pediatrics and Clinical Pediatrics 2018
&
Nursing Practice 2018



Joint Event
15th World Congress on
Pediatrics, Clinical Pediatrics and Nutrition
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28th International Conference on
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Wassil Nowicky

Ukrainian Anti-Cancer Institute, Austria

Anti-Cancer preparation NSC-631570 (Ukraine) and its efficacy in the treatment of Cancer patients

NSC-631570 is the very first proton anticancer preparation and due to this after administration it accumulates in tumors very fast that can be seen under the UVlight thanks to its the autofluorescence. Besides this preparation can regenerate the immune system and works as a immunomodulating agent. The selective effect of the NSC 631570 has been confirmed by 120 universities and research centers in the world. Until now this preparation has been tested on over 100 cancer cell lines and on 12 normal cell lines.

The researchers who conducted studies with the anti-cancer preparation NSC-631570 concluded: "The anticancer drug NSC-631570 exerts its cytotoxic effects on both mouse and human breast cancer cell lines in a dose and time dependent manner. Weeks following NSC-631570 treatment, cells maintained a reduced capacity to proliferate."

In a controlled clinical study conducted at the University Grodno (Grodno, Belarus), after the therapy with NSC-631570 the hardening of the tumor, a slight increase in the tumor size (5-10%) and proliferation of connective tissues were observed. The tumours appeared harder and slightly enlarged after NSC-631570 therapy, and were easier to detect by ultrasound or radiological examination. Metastatic lymph nodes were also hardened and sclerotic (fibrous). Tumours and metastatic lymph nodes were clearly demarcated from healthy tissue and therefore easier to remove. Complications such as prolonged lymphorrhoea (leakage of lymph onto the skin surface), skin necrosis (death of skin tissue), suppuration of the wound, and pneumonia, all occurred in patients from the two NSC-631570 groups at only half the rate that they appeared in patients from the control group. Based on the results of this study the scientists from Grodno recommended the use of NSC-631570,

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at the higher dosage, in all breast cancer

operations. Other parameters were also evaluated, e.g. hormones (T3, T4, cortisol, progesterone, estradiol, prolactin), immune values (lymphocytes, immune globulins, complement, phagocytic activity, morphologic and cytochemical changes), amino acids and their derivatives in plasma and in the tumor tissue.

The effect of the NSC-631570 on the various parameters in breast cancer patients have been studied. Best results were achieved with higher dosage of NSC-631570. Almost every patient noted the improvement of the general wellbeing, sleep and appetite. During the surgery, the tumors as well as involved lymph nodes were presented sclerotic and well demarcated from the surrounding tissue. This alleviated the surgical removal of the tumor considerably. In the tumor tissue, increased concentration of the amino acid proline was revealed indicating augmented production of connective tissue that demarcates the tumor from surrounding tissue. NSC-631570 improved also the amino acid balance of patients.

Speaker Biography

Wassil Nowicky, Director of "Nowicky Pharma" and President of the Ukrainian Anti-Cancer Institute (Vienna, Austria). Has finished his study at the Radiotechnical Faculty of the Technical University of Lviv (Ukraine) with the end of 1955 with graduation to "Diplomingenieur" in 1960 which title was nostrificated in Austria in 1975. Inventor of the anticancer preparation on basis of celandine alkaloids "NSC-631570". Author of over 300 scientific articles dedicated to cancer research. Real member of the New York Academy of Sciences, member of the European Union for applied immunology and of the American Association for scientific progress, honorary doctor of the Janka Kupala University in Hrodno, doctor "honoris causa" of the Open international university on complex medicine in Colombo, honorary member of the Austrian Society of a name of Albert Schweizer. Received the award for merits of National guild of pharmacists of America, the award of Austrian Society of sanitary, hygiene and public health services and others.

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Zaininah Mohd Zain

Hospital Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

A diamond in the rough: The biopsychosocial approach in practice

Introduction: Hospital Kuala Lumpur is an established tertiary medical centre in Malaysia. One of its gems is the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Unit. Most of the time, clinicians tend to focus on the biological aspects of treatment, however, there is usually more than meets the eye. At times cases of child abuse or neglect may be missed unless we look into the root issues.

A case vignette: We highlight Miss NAK, a Malay girl aged 12, who has been through a difficult childhood. She was referred for school refusal, frequent temper tantrums, childish and destructive behaviour. Born out of wedlock to a mother who had multiple affairs, and whom eventually moved out of her life at age 4 months. As father was incapable, he gave Miss NAK to his grandfather to look after till the age of 12 months, after which, via social welfare services was given in to custody of paternal granduncle. As paternal granduncle suffered from multiple medical illnesses including recent myocardial infarction in 2014, he had decided to seek help from social welfare services to return custody back to her biological father, who remains incapable of looking after her due to multiple reasons. She had also started to refuse to return home and would stay overnight at a restaurant. This led father to seek admission for further help. In the case of Miss NAK, the medical social welfare services

were brought in to do psychosocial evaluation and to liaise with social welfare services in order to find suitable placement.

Discussion: It is important for clinicians to understand the complexity of interactions between different domains of functioning which in turns guides management.

Conclusion: A holistic management plan encompasses a biopsychosocial approach which should utilize various services available including allied health professionals and social welfare services.

Speaker Biography

Zaininah Mohd Zain is a highly professional Public Health Consultant. She was the longest serving Director of Hospital Kuala Lumpur. She graduated with MBChB Alexandria University, Egypt in 1982 and specialized with master's Health Services & Hospital Management, South Banks University, London. UK in 1996. She was the 1st Malaysian to receive prestigious the Dr Farndale Award 1996 from South Banks University, London, UK. She was gazetted as Public Health Physician by Ministry of Health, Malaysia in December 2003. A NIOSH Certified Medical Impairment Disability Assessor in May 2005; became MSQH Surveyor in 2009 and Lead Auditor in MS ISO 9000-2000 in 2010. She became Certified Talent Competency Professional (CTCP) Asian Regional Training & Development Organization International (ARTDO) in July 2012. She successfully completed MBA in Leadership, Singapore in 2015 and Masterclass in Finance Modelling, Melbourne in 2016. She is the recipient of the Women Leadership 2015 Golden Tigers Award.

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Nader Shakibazad

Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Pediatric Cancer and Thrombosis: A mini-review

Thromboembolic Event (TE) is associated with considerable mortality rate in childhood cancer. The multifactorial causes of thrombosis in childhood cancer include chemotherapy, surgery, central venous catheter-related thrombosis, genetic predisposition (thrombophilia), and disease related factors. This review aims to examine current knowledge regarding the incidence, risk factors, presentation, evaluation, prevention, and management of TE in childhood cancer. The purpose of this

study is to consider the current information about TE in children with cancer.

Speaker Biography

Nader Shakibazad has completed his MD at the age of 26 years from Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran and Pediatrician degree from Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran. He is the fellowship in pediatric hematology and oncology. He has published more than 14 papers in reputed journals.

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Jumana Y Al-Aama

King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

Medical Genetics for the Pediatrician: “How much do you really need to know?”

The Aim of this presentation is to give an overview of the rapidly growing field of clinical genetics as it relates to Pediatrics. It aims to equip doctors with some basic clinical skills to tackle their encounter with a suspected genetic disorder. This is achieved by giving an overview of the types of genetic disorders encountered in everyday practice. By introducing the clues to suspect a genetic disease and a guide of what to do afterwards. By explaining the underlying rationale of why we need to diagnose genetic syndromes, and how we go about doing that. Practical examples from the clinic will be given throughout the presentation. With these examples, some sophisticated molecular and cytogenetic investigative tools will be introduced- including when they are or are not indicated, and what to do with the intriguing results.

Speaker Biography

Jumana Y Al-Aama is a Professor and Consultant of Medical Genetics, Chairman of the Department of Genetic Medicine and Director of the Princess Al-Jawhara Al Brahim Center of Excellence in Research of Hereditary Disorders at King Abdulaziz University (KAU), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. She is Certified by the Canadian College of Medical Genetics and by the Royal College of Pediatrics and Child Health. She is a member of the board of Directors of the Princess Aljawhara Center of Molecular Medicine and Genetic Disorders at the Gulf University in Bahrain. She is also the Founding Specialty Chief Editor of (Frontiers in Genetic Disorders and Frontiers in Pediatric Genetic Disorders) based in Geneva, and an academic editor for the PLOS One journal of Science. She was Visiting Professor at Beijing Genomic Institute (BGI) College in China from December 2012 – 2016. She has 116 publications in international journals with 3932 citations and H-index of 26. She has won several research awards including Best Health Sciences Researcher at KAU for 2018. She has given invited talks in international conferences in several countries including France, Spain, China, Malaysia and others.

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Nader Shakibazad

Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Anterior chest wall bulging: A rare initial manifestation of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in a child

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) has several clinical manifestations on the base of bone marrow infiltration and the extent of extra medullary involvement. Anterior chest wall bulging as an initial presentation is rare. The aim of this case report study is to present a 3.5-year-old-boy presented with anterior chest wall bulging without history of trauma since 1 month ago. Tc99m-MDP bone scan showed multifocal active bony pathology in sternum, lower thoracic and lumbar vertebra and right sacral ala. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy was in favor of acute precursor lymphoblastic leukemia, B cell

type. Therefore, acute lymphoblastic leukemia has different initial presentation and anterior chest wall bulging can be a rare initial sign of acute lymphoblastic leukemia in children.

Speaker Biography

Nader Shakibazad has completed his MD at the age of 26 years from Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran and Pediatrician degree from Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran. He is the fellowship in pediatric hematology and oncology. He has published more than 14 papers in reputed journals.

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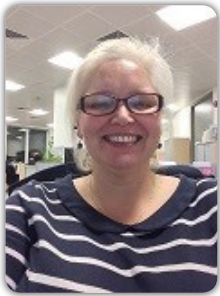
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Julie-Ann MacLaren

City University of London, UK

Developing Nurses as mentors and educators in practice-analyzing support and development networks

Supervised practice as a mentor is an integral component of professionally-accredited nurse mentor education and is essential to the development of robust undergraduate workplace learning and assessment. However, the literature tends to focus on the mentor-student relationship rather than the relationships facilitating mentors' workplace learning. This paper begins to redress this gap in the literature by asking the research question: Which relationships are important in developing nurses as mentors in practice, and how is their mentorship impacted by professional, organizational and political agendas in NHS settings?

A qualitative case study of two NHS Trusts was undertaken utilizing a range of data collection methods. In order to explore supervisory and supportive relationships whilst studying for an approved mentorship award semi-structured interviews were undertaken with three recently qualified mentors. A snowball interview technique enabled access to those they identified as significant in their own learning to become mentors, who were similarly interviewed about their developmental and support network in practice. In total six mentors were interviewed. Additional Interviews with nurses in senior NHS Trust-based educational roles, and senior policy-making and education figures augmented these initial interviews. In another strand of the research, professional mentorship standards were


mapped across each of the mentors' interview data to gain an idea of their penetration into practice. Finally, each interview participant developed a developmental mentorship network diagram which identified colleagues significant to their own development as a mentor or educator, and the attributes which is enabled.

The findings reveal complex learning relationships and situational factors affecting mentor development and ongoing practice. They suggest that traditional dyadic forms of supervisory mentorship may not offer the range of skills and attributes that developing mentors required. Mentor network type, orientation to learning, learning strategies and organizational focus emerge as the foci of tensions in learning to be a mentor. The study recommends that nursing teams in acute areas further develop a shared culture of learning and development in providing multiple opportunities for supporting developing mentors.

Speaker Biography

Julie-Ann MacLaren is an experienced nurse educator who is currently Deputy Divisional Lead for Nursing at the School of Health Sciences; City, University of London. Expertise and passion lie in developing and improving workplace learning for student nurses and midwives. The focus of doctoral thesis entitled 'Inside Mentoring Relationships: Influences and Impacts on Mentorship Learning for Acute Care Nurses Working in the NHS' (2012, Institute of Education, University College London).

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Tahir Jameel

King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

Gene Therapy-A hope for Hemophilia Children


Hemophilia A and B are the X-linked genetic disorders, presenting with the low levels in coagulation factor VIII (FVIII) and factor IX (FIX) leading to recurrent bleeds and multiple complications 1. Hemophilia is prevalent throughout world & in seen in all the racial groups. Thousands of children in Middle eastern countries are suffering from these crippling disorders. These children are forced to be away from the routine activities of their age fellows spending most of the time in hospitals 2. Present management protocols for hemophilia concentrate on the intravenous infusion of clotting factor concentrates. However, this approach is far away from permanent cure. Newer approach for curing the disease is the development of gene-based therapies for hemophilia in order to attain sustained high levels of serum clotting factors to correct the bleeding diathesis. Different types of viral and non-viral genetic rearrangements to a range of target cells in the body, i.e. hematopoietic stem cells, hepatocytes 3, skeletal muscle cells, and endothelial cells, have been considered for possible hemophilia gene therapy. So far the most promising vectors are Adeno-associated virus and lentiviruses. The results of gene therapy were very satisfactory

in murine and canine laboratory models and these promising studies encouraged clinical trials in human suffering from this debilitating disorder. Consistently high levels of clotting factors VII and IX were observed in initial clinical trials resulting in long term avoidance of infusions of deficient factors in the patients. But some the corner stones are yet to be turned as it has been observed that the gene-modified cells are a potent target for immune exposure to effector T cells, resulting in recurrence of bleeding episodes 4. More effective measures are needed to achieve a full hemostatic correction in our children presenting with either hemophilia A or B. Once fully developed and free of all the hazard, it would be like bright sun shine in darkened lives of Hemophilia patients and their families.

Speaker Biography

Tahir Jameel is working as professor of Hematology in King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah Saudi Arabia. He has a vast teaching experience of Clinical and academics in Hematology. He has published many research articles in national and international medical journals. He is coauthor of three medical books, has written many chapters is multiauthor books. He has vast exposure in Pediatric Hematology. especially in managing Thalassemia, Hemophilia other hemoglobinopathies.

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Erfried Pichler

Klinikum Klagenfurt, Austria

Optional treatment with homeopathy for children suffering from Cancer

Homeopathy is medicine for the individual person. In my lecture I present the treatment of a young boy and a young girl. She was suffering from Burkitt's lymphoma with her ups and downs and in the end with a satisfying outcome. The boy got aggressive during chemotherapy. A homeopathic remedy was able to calm him down during the following chemotherapies. Homeopathic medicine is used in addition to conventional medicine.


Usually we treat patients by choosing a homeopathic remedy as a result of a complete anamnesis which include patient's biography, the current complaints and the psychic and physic possibilities of reactions on daily life. During follow-ups we can clearly evaluate the efficacy of our treatment. In this presentation the suffering of a five-year old girl with a B-Non-Hodgkin Burkitt like Lymphoma will be described. The first consultation via phone was during her stay at the Intensive Care Unit because of an organic shock syndrome. Getting Phosphor and Mercurius corrosivus in homeopathic preparation extubation was

possible within one day. Conventional treatment combined with homeopathic remedies was completed five months later. Some months later she got a relapse and a stem cell therapy was necessary. Severe fever attacks, abdominal pains, loss of appetite and psychic disorders could be cured by homeopathic drugs. Main remedies had been Phosphor, Scropholaria nodosa, Acidum arsenicosum. That form of Integrative Medicine enabled her survival. This case encourages us to treat patients in our practice or hospitals. The efficacy of homeopathy is also seen in calming of a young boy who got angry during chemotherapy delivering him Strychnos nux vomica.

Speaker Biography

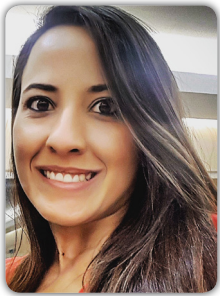
Erfried Pichler is a member of the education team of the Austrian Society of Homeopathic Medicine since 1993 and Head of the homeopathic clinic of paediatric oncology at Klinikum Klagenfurt since 1997. Seminar activities led him to Austria, Italy, Japan, Slovenia, Germany and Hungary. Numerous articles and co-author in books and journals regarding Homeopathy. Since 2002 Member of the ECH Subcommittee Politics 2012. He became President of the Austrian Society of Homeopathic Medicine

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Gabriela Sousa Moreira

Santa Casa de Rondonópolis, Brazil

Delirium, withdrawal and the degree of Nutrition: Are there associations?


This is a retrospective and observational study to evaluate the diagnosis of delirium and withdrawal syndrome in patients undergoing mechanical ventilation (MV) in a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) in Rio de Janeiro from 01 January to 30 June 2011 and correlate with the degree of nutrition. We recruited 61 charts and data were obtained through analysis of medical records, following a standardized questionnaire: 42% were normal weight, 39.4% were malnourished and 18.6% were overweight. The most frequent main diagnoses were pneumonia (34.5%), congenital heart disease (24.6%) and brain tumors (10%). The mean age of patients was five months. We diagnosed two cases of withdrawal syndrome and one case of delirium. Patients were classified according to the degree of nutrition through the Z score and to severity through the PRISM score. Data were collected regarding the demographic aspects, need for MV with the respective total time, main diagnosis and clinical outcomes. Malnutrition promoted an increase in MV use, especially when associated with: less than one year of age, children admitted to the PICU with low severity scores and patients admitted for respiratory problems. MV time was significantly higher in the group of malnourished children, but mortality was not significantly affected by the presence of malnutrition. There was one case of delirium associated with

withdrawal syndrome and the patient was classified as eutrophic. The patient with a diagnosis of withdrawal syndrome who did not present delirium was classified as overweight. We found no association between the degree of nutrition of the patients and the diagnosis of withdrawal syndrome and/or delirium. More studies are needed to assess the nutritional status of patients and the association of these conditions with delirium and/or withdrawal syndrome. It is possible that during the study period there was no association between the degree of nutrition and the main outcomes due to the presence of comorbidities as well as the low occurrence of delirium and withdrawal syndrome.

Speaker Biography

Gabriela Sousa Moreira, Brazilian, 28 years old, graduated from College of Medicine of Marília in 2014. She completed the specialization in pediatrics in 2017 at the Hospital of Child and Maternity of São José do Rio Preto, and in the same year she received the pediatrician degree by Brazilian Society of Pediatrics. She did internships in Pediatric Oncology at University Hospital Motol in Prague, Czech Republic, in 2013, in Neonatal ICU of Hospital São Francisco Xavier in Lisbon, Portugal, in 2018. She presented works at the following congresses: XIII Brazilian Congress of Pediatric Intensive Medicine in 2014, XVII Latin American Congress of Pediatrics in 2015 in Peru; XIV Latin American Congress of Pediatric Intensive Care in 2017 in Paraguay, among others. She was a member of the state team of the Renewed Universities Ministry of the Catholic Church. She participated in the dissemination of the World Delirium Awareness Day in Brazil in 2017. Currently, she works in Neonatal ICU of Rondonópolis – MT.

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R Kishore Kumar

Cloudnine Hospitals, India


Newborn screening saves lives: So why is Asia behind in saving lives?

“Newborn Screening Saves Lives”. Everyone talks about this and it has been more than 50 years since newborn screening for various disorders was implemented in many developed countries. Most developing countries especially Asia are battling with double digit infant mortality figures and yet newborn screening is not implemented. I wonder why? We present the data of the last 12 years in India, where we have saved so many lives and reduced infant mortality drastically in the centres where newborn screening was mandatory. When the evidence is so much why are the Asian countries not implementing newborn screening especially for metabolic disorders. The author discusses the way forward to make it mandatory in Asia Pacific and save lives.

Speaker Biography

R Kishore Kumar is an internationally acclaimed neonatologist who has worked in four continents over the course of his career. He completed his MBBS, DCH, MD from India, DCH & MRCP from London & FRCPCH from UK; MRCPI and FRCPI from Ireland. Additionally, he also holds Fellowship in Advanced Neonatal ICU from Melbourne with an FRACP from Sydney, Australia. At the time of his qualification, he was amongst one of the youngest and highest qualified neonatologists in the world. Among his many awards and accreditations is the honour of being felicitated by former US President, Bill Clinton, for his exceptional achievements in the field of neonatology and has been serving as a reviewer for many of the reputed Journals.

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