

Joint Event on



World Congress on

BREAST CANCER, GYNECOLOGY AND WOMEN HEALTH

&

Annual Conference on

ORTHOPEDICS AND RHEUMATOLOGY

September 06-07, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand

DAY 1

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

Global Women Health 2018 & Orthopedics Congress 2018

Day 1

SESSIONS

September 06, 2018

Neonatology Screening | Breast Cancer | Breast Feeding and Common Breast Conditions
Breast cancer during pregnancy | Advancements in Orthopedic Surgeries

Session Introduction

Session Chair

**Arup Ratan
Bandyopadhyay**
University of Calcutta
India

Session Co-chair

Engin Eren Desteli
Üsküdar Hospital, Turkey

- Title: Role of BRCA test in prevention of cancer**
Rekha G S, Sagar Hospitals, India
- Title: Association of earwax type, colostrums secretion and types of human axillary microbium: A study on Bangalee Hindu caste females of West Bengal, India**
Debasree Das, Shyampur Siddheswari Mahavidyalaya, India
- Title: Outcome of precontoured anatomical plate in displaced middle third clavicular fractures**
Dipendra Pandey, National Trauma Centre, Nepal
- Title: Ankylosing Spondylitis and quantifying HLA B27 in the diagnosis**
Tahir M Afzal, Government Medical College of Jammu, India
- Title: The effect of anti-cancer preparation with a selective effect Ukrain (NSC 631570) on women reproductive cancers**
Wassil Nowicky, Nowicky Pharma, Austria
- Title: Knowledge and attitude on obstetric effects of female genital mutilation among Maasai women in maternity ward at Loitokitok sub-country hospital**
Keddy Wanjiru Muchene, Loitokitok Sub-County Hospital, Kenya
- Title: Fractures in ankylosed vertebrae newer approaches in management**
Sahasish Ray, Bellevue Clinic, India

ASSOCIATION OF EARWAX TYPE, COLOSTRUMS SECRETION AND TYPES OF HUMAN AXILLARY MICROBIUM: A STUDY ON BANGALEE HINDU CASTE FEMALES OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA

Debasree Das

Shyampur Siddheswari Mahavidyalaya, India

Previous studies revealed relationship between human earwax (cerumen) type and colostrums secretion. However, the earwax, colostrums are produced from apocrine gland. Furthermore, the human axillary gland secretion is also from apocrine gland. In this context, the present study is attempted to understand the association of earwax type, colostrums secretion and axillary microbium. To achieve the purpose, earwax type, information about colostrums secretion and axillary microbium have been obtained from 35 lactating Bengalee Hindu caste females. To best of the knowledge, this is the first attempt from India to understand the relationship between earwax type, colostrums secretion and axillary microbium. The result demonstrated significant ($p < 0.05$) association between wet earwax type and colostrums secretion. To understand the relationship between axillary microbium and earwax type, the cultured microbium (taken from 11 participants) were digested by Hind III restriction enzyme and genotyping was done by agarose electrophoresis using standard technique. Examination on genotypes revealed three variations in genotypes e.g., A (>1000 bp), B (1000-750 bp) and C (750-500 bp) in cultured microbium. Further analysis demonstrated significant ($p < 0.05$) association between wet earwax and B type of axillary microbium. Therefore, the present study envisaged strong association of wet earwax type with high colostrums secretion and B type axillary microbium.

BIOGRAPHY

Debasree Das has completed her MSc (specialization in Biological Anthropology) in 2015 from University of Calcutta and qualified for prestigious lectureship UGC conducted NET examination and admitted in the PhD program in Anthropology under the auspices of University of Calcutta. She has successfully completed the workshop in research methodology and presented research articles in Indian conferences. Working as a contractual fulltime Teacher in Anthropology in an institution that is affiliated to University of Calcutta she is teaching the students in graduate level. She has hand on experience to laboratory work regarding serology, electrophoresis, anthropometry and dermatoglyphic. She has publications in peer reviewed journal.

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Tahir M Afzal, Arch Gen Intern Med 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7951-C3-008

ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS AND QUANTIFYING HLA B27 IN THE DIAGNOSIS

Tahir M Afzal

Government Medical College of Jammu, India

Ankylosing spondylitis is a chronic inflammatory sero-negative spondyloarthropathy. AS occurs 0.1 to 0.2% in general population. Genetic and environmental causes have been attributed AS causative influences. AS is believed to have an autosomal dominant inheritance. HLA B27 positivity is seen in 81-96% of patients. Axial skeleton is predominantly involved. Basic pathological change in AS is enthesopathy or enthesitis which results in ossification at places of insertion of tendons and ligaments eventually leading to ankylosis. Predominantly young males involved with male female ratio of 3:1 and usual age of onset is 20-30 years There are no specific lab tests for diagnosis of AS. ESR, CRP, serum IgA and ALP are usually elevated. Rheumatoid factor/anti-CCP/ANA are not associated with the disease. It is important to diagnose the disease early in the course to prevent the development of irreversible deformity. Non-steroidal drugs are mainstay of the treatment. Physical therapy is of paramount importance in the total management to minimize degree of deformity and disability.

BIOGRAPHY

Tahir M Afzal is a MBBS, MS, Trauma and Arthroscopy Surgeon and an Assistant professor at GMC Jammu, India. He has done his post graduate diploma course in rheumatology.

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THE EFFECT OF ANTI-CANCER PREPARATION WITH A SELECTIVE EFFECT UKRAIN (NSC 631570) ON WOMEN REPRODUCTIVE CANCERS

Wassil Nowicky

Nowicky Pharma, Austria

First indications on the selective effect of NSC 631570 on the cancer cells were provided in an early study when different oxygen consumption by normal liver cells and Ehrlich's tumor ascitic cells after the incubation with NSC 631570 was revealed. There was a report on the successful using NSC 631570 in the treatment of ovarian cancer. Also, in the tests of National Cancer Institute NSC 631570 was toxic against all ovarian cancer cell lines tested. NSC 631570 induced apoptosis in a panel of cancer cell lines (ovarian and cervical cancer HeLa, HeKB, HeKS32, HeBcl3, HeNFR and HeKK, human colon cancer SW480, human renal carcinoma HEK293, human osteosarcoma MG 63) by activating the caspases of the intrinsic cell death pathway. Interestingly, non transformed fibroblasts (hTERT) cell line was insensitive to the drug. In the tests on human ovarian and cervix carcinoma cells HeLa, squamous carcinoma cells WHCO5, normal kidney cell line Graham 293, and transformed kidney cell line Vero from African green monkey, NSC 631570 inhibited the tubulin polymerization and caused a metaphase block in cancer cells which is characterized by abnormal chromosomal distribution, and results in the formation of micronuclei and in apoptosis.

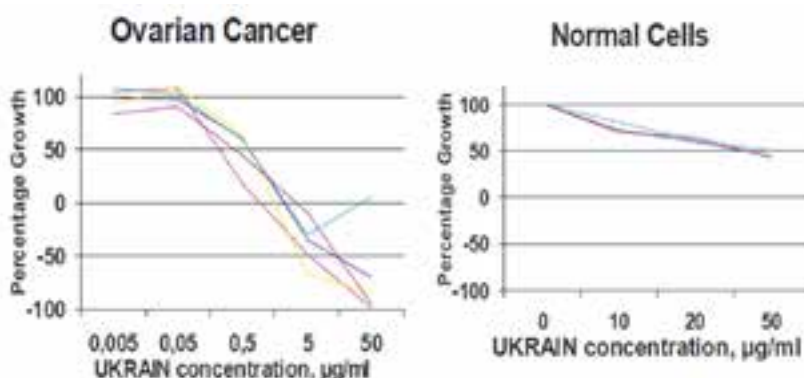
Recent Publications

1. Wassil Nowicky (2017). Selective and immunomodulating properties of the anticancer proton preparation on basis of greater celandine alkaloids NSC631570. J Clin Exp Oncol. DOI: 10.4172/2324-9110-C1-004.

BIOGRAPHY

Wassil Nowicky is the Director of Nowicky Pharma and President of the Ukrainian Anti-Cancer Institute (Vienna, Austria). He has finished his study at the Radio-technical Faculty of the Technical University of Lviv (Ukraine) with the end of 1955. He is invited as an honorable speaker to take part in many scientific international congresses and conferences in USA, Australia, Japan, UAE, Europe. He is the author of over 300 scientific articles dedicated to cancer research. He is a 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, honorary doctor causa of the Open International University on Complex Medicine in Colombo, honorary Member of the Austrian Society of a name of Albert Schweizer.

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**FRACTURES IN ANKYLOSED VERTEBRAE
NEWER APPROACHES IN MANAGEMENT****Suhasish Ray**

Bellevue Clinic, India

The incidence of spinal fractures in ankylosing spondylitis (AS) continues to increase despite the improvements in medical treatment. Depleted flexibility and altered biomechanics along with secondary osteoporosis make them more prone to unstable spinal injuries with minor or even unknown trauma. Difficulties in radiological assessment due to associated deformity can often mask the diagnosis. Advanced imaging techniques and screening of the entire spine are required in suspected cases. Surgical treatment is generally indicated because of the inherent instability of these fractures and frequent neurologic deficits. The choice of approach and fixation remains controversial, especially in cervical and cervicothoracic injuries. Whatever be the mode of treatment, the postinjury complication rates remain higher with significant mortality risk in those having associated comorbidities and neurological injury. However, avoidance of injury by adequate preventive measures, a high index of suspicion and appropriate precautions in the perioperative period can result in improved outcomes in these patients. A systematic computerized literature search was performed using Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, EMBASE, and PubMed. The publications made over the past 10 years were analyzed. The searches were performed using Medical Subject Headings and the subheadings used were "AS," "diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis," "epidemiology," "surgery," "etiology," "management," "surgery," and "therapy."

BIOGRAPHY

Suhasish Ray completed his MBBS in 1996, his post graduation in Orthopaedic surgery in 2001, his MCh in Orthopaedic surgery in 2010, and MSc in 2017. In the mean time he completed his Rheumatology certificate course in 2008. He also has fellowships in Spine Surgery. Currently he is the Consultant Orthopaedic, Rheumatology and Spine Surgeon in Bellevue Clinic, Woodlands multi-specialty hospital, and In-charge, Spine Surgery unit Vivekananda Institute of Medical Sciences, Kolkata.

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