
Workshop
March 26, 2018

Healthcare & Biosimilars 2018



World Summit on

Healthcare & Hospital Management

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International Conference & Exhibition on **Biologics and Biosimilars**

March 26-27, 2018 | Orlando, USA

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Mary Lynn Mathre

Patients Out of Time, USA

Cannabis and harm reduction: A nursing perspective

Harm reduction is a public health model that serves to accept people as they are and provide education and services or treatments that can reduce negative health effects related to their behaviors, especially for those with drug abuse problems. The concept of harm reduction can be broadened to include interventions that help a person reduce negative health effects from a wide range of treatments and/or behaviors. *Cannabis* is a healing herb that can be an effective harm reduction agent in health care practices. While the U.S. may be lacking in double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials on the medical use of *Cannabis*; the long history of its use, the remarkably wide margin of safety, and the discovery of the endocannabinoid system (ECS) provide clear evidence to support the innumerable anecdotal reports of *Cannabis* as a safe and effective medicine for a wide variety of indications. This presentation will provide a broad overview of the ECS and its role in health maintenance and healing and explain how *Cannabis* can supplement the ECS. Nurses play a key role in the overall management of patient care, including the administration of medications and treatments and monitoring the subsequent effects of those interventions as well as educating patients on health promotion and health maintenance behaviors. The federal prohibition of *Cannabis* is baseless and the source of most, if not all, harms related to the use of *Cannabis*. In states where medical *Cannabis* has been

available to patients there have been a decrease in healthcare costs, a decrease in opioid overdoses, and a decrease in crime and domestic violence. This presentation will present a paradigm shift in recognizing the potential value of *Cannabis* as a therapeutic harm reduction agent rather than its exaggerated harms as a drug of abuse.

Speaker Biography

Mary Lynn Mathre is the President and Co-founder of Patients Out of Time, a national non-profit organization dedicated to educating health care professionals and the public about the therapeutic use of *Cannabis*. She is Editor of "*Cannabis in Medical Practice: A Legal, Historical Pharmacological Overview of the Therapeutic Use of Cannabis*" (1997) and Co-editor of "*Women and Cannabis: Medicine, Science and Sociology*" (2002). She received her BSN from the College of St. Teresa in Winona, MN in 1975 and began her Nursing career in the US Navy Nurse Corps until 1979. Her specialty was Medical Surgical Nursing. She began teaching at the University of Virginia School of Nursing, but changed her focus to Addictions Nursing in 1987 and returned to clinical practice first on the Addictions Treatment Unit at UVA, then as the Addictions Consult Nurse for the UVA Health System and from 2004-2007 she was Executive Director of an opioid treatment program in Charlottesville. Currently, she is an Independent Addictions Consultant. She has authored *Cannabis* resolutions for several organizations including the Virginia Nurses Association, the National Nurses Society on Addictions (now the International Nurses Society on Addictions), and the American Public Health Association; written numerous articles and chapters on medicinal *Cannabis*; and served as an expert witness. She is a Founding Member and President of the newly created American *Cannabis* Nurses Association.

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Janice Nahra Friedel

Iowa State University, USA


Strategies to increase the number of nursing program graduates

The presenter will begin by sharing innovative strategies and programs developed by a few higher education institutions to increase the number of nursing graduates. This interactive session will engage the participants in sharing the strategies and programs that their institution has taken to increase the number of nursing program graduates.

Speaker Biography

Janice Friedel is an Associate Professor at the School of Education, Iowa State University. She has 28 years of experience in community colleges in Iowa and Kentucky. She has served in a variety of executive level community college positions in Iowa and Kentucky, including the community college presidency, and as the State Administrator for a system of community colleges and the State Director for career and technical (vocational) education for secondary and post-secondary education. She is past Chair of the National Council of State Directors of Community Colleges, and past Member of the Executive Board of the National State Directors for Career and Technical Education. Her current research interests center on higher education public policy, community college leadership development, the community college mission and governance, career and technical education, the economic benefits of community college attendance, and dual/concurrent enrollment.

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Sophia F Dziegielewski

University of Central Florida, USA

Effective communication, making a difference and having other people notice

This workshop is designed to help health professionals “take charge” by increasing the power for successful communication. Information covered includes learning how to identify your own learning styles and that of others. Particular emphasis is placed on taking this information and using it to increase your communication skills and maximize your ability to communicate and get your meaning across to all types of audiences. Workshop also includes communicating with Adult Learners and Understanding How We Learn Learning Styles, Auditory/Visual and Kinesthetic Learning What type are YOU? What style do others have? Ways to increase your communication effectiveness. Attend this Seminar and: Identify learning styles for yourself and others, and how to best apply

them in effective communication. Identify several techniques regarding how to improve listening and communication. Identify strategies for improving communication while getting your points across and reaching a greater target audience. Important questions this seminar will answer: What type of adult learner are you? What type of adult learners are those around you? How can you learn to better understand yourself, maximize your strengths and learn to communicate more effectively?

Speaker Biography

Sophia F Dziegielewski is currently working as Professor, School of Social Work (Tenured) Chair, University of Central Florida, Institutional Review Board.

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Video Presentation
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Indu Saxena

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India

Discriminatory attitudes in healthcare workers; the need to identify and rectify

The social fabric in all countries comprises of groups, some of which are more favored than others in terms of power, prestige, and privileges, leading to discrimination against the weaker groups. Discrimination is a consequence of prejudiced stereotypes associated with certain groups of individuals and results in denial of equal rights and opportunities to some people of the society. No nation or society can claim to be free from all forms of discrimination, as there are always some individuals in the role of either the victim or the victimizer. Economic growth in India in the recent years has been remarkable and the percentages of people living below the poverty line and of illiteracy have declined. The benefit of India's growing economy is reflected in the improved healthcare sector; however, health and healthcare facilities are still not equally amenable to all. This is not merely due to lack of healthcare facilities in specific geographical areas but also due to various forms of discriminations observed by the people involved in healthcare. Discriminations based on race, religion, socioeconomic status, gender and skin colour are common in some countries and unfortunately India is also one of them. The concepts of caste, religion, gender, and social status are so deeply rooted in some families that they are difficult to eradicate by education in a single generation. Extended and joint families are also responsible for enforcing such prejudices. Consequently, even educated healthcare workers find it difficult to remove their cultural shackles on the job, and knowingly or unknowingly practice discrimination. The need to improve the healthcare facilities for the less privileged groups is urgent,

and the government has been taking steps to increase the number of physicians by developing more medical colleges and hospitals. Every problem cannot be solved at the government's level; individual participation of faculty teaching in medical colleges is required to improve the attitude of the healthcare workers, so that people from all walks of life may expect equal and fair treatment at healthcare centers. The first step to find the solution of any problem is to recognize that the problem exists. Studies should be conducted to identify the sources of bias in different regions. Various tools have been devised to recognize prejudice in healthcare workers, and new tools can be developed to identify the negative biases prevalent in India. The attitudes of practicing physicians can be identified and counselled through compulsory CMEs. Maximum benefits can be obtained by modifying the attitudes of medical, dental, and nursing students. The minimum age of admission to medical, dental, and nursing courses is 17 years in India: an age at which many students can unlearn harmful or wrong customs and traditions. Classes should be conducted on ethical issues related to discriminations in healthcare. Unofficial data suggest that more than 80% medical, dental, or nursing students with biased attitudes change their approach on realizing their bias nature.

Speaker Biography

Indu Saxena is currently working as Assistant Professor, at Department of Biochemistry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur-342005, Rajasthan, India.

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Myat Thu Thu Win

AIMST University, Malaysia

Financial barrier can overcome by biosimilar products

There was an estimated 14.1 million of new cancer cases worldwide in 2012. Four out of ten cancers occurred in people who have low or medium level of Human Development Index (HDI). There will be increase in new cancer patients an estimated of 20 million annually by 2025. Thus, cancer burden will be increased in worldwide over next decades. Biosimilar product is one of the best solutions to reduce the burden of cancer patients and overcome the financial barrier. Because of financial barriers, out of 154 Her2 positive breast cancer patients, only 42 patients were affordable for antiHer2 targeted therapy in Myanmar. Breast cancer is one of the commonest cancers in Myanmar woman even molecular targeted therapy available. Biosimilar products decrease costs, but efficacy and safety are consistent with the original products. For development of biosimilar products, it is very important to conduct the post-market pharmacovigilance in Asia because of higher rate of unexpected adverse events can occur with biosimilar products in compared to generic agents. Some examples of filgrastim biosimilars are rituximab, trastuzumab, and bevacizumab.

For developing country like Myanmar financial barrier plays a major role in treating cancer patients and great benefits may be obtained if there is interchangeability between the biosimilar and the reference generic products and pharmacovigilance studies. It is suggested that financial barrier can overcome by biosimilar products, but further studies are required to assess the benefits and outcome of biosimilar products.

Speaker Biography

Myat Thu Thu Win has completed her MBBS, MMedSc (Pharmacology) from the Institute of Medicine (I), Yangon, Myanmar in 2002 and 2005 respectively. She has completed her PhD (Japan) at Graduate School of Medical Science Kanazawa University in 2013. She has received Japanese Government Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology scholarship for PhD. She joined for her Post-doctoral studies in the same University for three months. Currently, she is a Medical Consultant in Myanmar. She had not only teaching and research experience more than 7 years, but also had clinical experience in Myanmar more than 8 years. She has accepted offer from AIMST University in 2016 and currently doing as a Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Medicine, Asian Institute of Medical Science and Technology (AIMST) teaching medical and dental students. She published 5 articles and total citation 79, H-index 3 and i10- index 2.

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