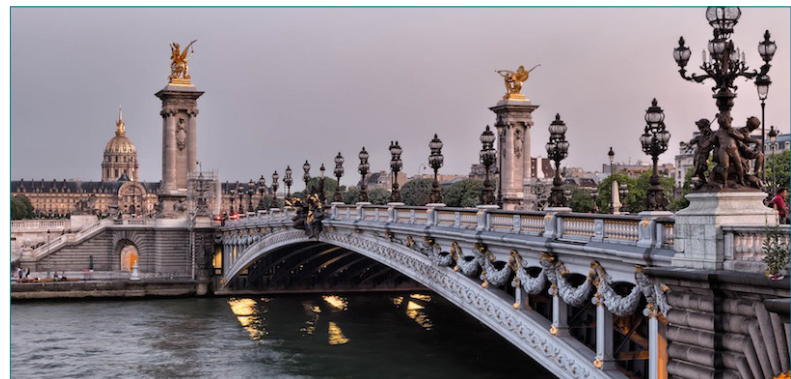


Poster

Nursing 2018
Nutraceuticals 2018



Joint Event
27th International Conference on
Nursing and Healthcare
&
International Conference on
Nutraceuticals and Food Sciences
Nov 12-13, 2018 | Paris, France

Don't call me 'madman'- The curse of anti-nmda receptor encephalitis

Chiu Ping Cho

Chi Mei Medical Center, Taiwan

Anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis is an autoimmune disorder that was discovered in 2005. It generates antibodies to attack NMDA receptors and leads to acute encephalitis. It can be lethal in severe cases. In the past, the confirmed cases were mostly adults, but in recent years, children and teenagers with definitive diagnoses were found in clinical practices. However, some of the patients were erroneously sent to psychiatry departments for treatment due to their psychological symptoms, and thus missed the golden opportunity to recover.

Methods: A 25-year old female without any special medical history displayed stress-induced mental illness, incontinence and auditory hallucinations since her father passed away. Her symptoms were not improved after receiving treatment in other hospitals. She came to our hospital for medical assistance after she developed shortness of breath and local facial convulsions. The examination results showed no abnormalities in lumbar puncture, however the EEG demonstrated abnormal electrical discharge from the brain. The MRI report indicated high frontal lobe and basal ganglia swelling and encephalitis. After consulting with the Department of Nephrology, the existence of an intra-abdominal tumor (teratoma) as well as NMDA antibody-induced encephalitis was suspected. The patient was then given proper nursing care measures to address her issues (e.g. changes in brain perfusion, less-effective breathing pattern, physical disability and intense relationship with the caregiver).

Results: After a one and a half-month effort by the interdisciplinary medical team (the combination of the Department of Neurology, Psychiatry, Nephrology, Oncology and Gynecology), the patient received steroid therapy and immunotherapy, oophorectomy and 7 times of therapeutic hemapheresis (at her own expense). Under the good care of the interdisciplinary medical team (including the occupational therapist, dietitian, respiratory therapist, hemodialysis nurse, ICU and ward nurses), her condition finally returned to normal.

Conclusion: Anti-NMDAR encephalitis is a rare disease, but is also the most common autoimmune encephalitis. As more cases have been reported as of late, relevant information and treatment have been further discussed, thus bring patients and their families new hope. This study aims to remind healthcare professionals that for patients without any previous history of mental illness, if he/she displays flu-like symptoms combined with a rapid progression of behavioral abnormalities, neurological examination must be performed as early as possible to further confirm the possibility of anti-NMDAR encephalitis and thus provide proper treatment in time.

Keywords: Anti-NMDAR encephalitis, autoimmune disorder, teratoma.

e: otocupid@ms26.hinet.net



Notes:

The effectiveness of Post-Acute Care (PAC) for lower limb surgery patients

Jin-Jin Yang

PAC Medical Center, Taiwan

Objectives: To Comparison of differences the lower Limb surgery Patients in activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), during hospitalization, entering PAC, leaving PAC, returning home for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months and to discussion the potential factors affecting.

Methods: This is a retrospective study, the database is from the PAC unit at a medical center in the south. This study evaluated the changes in ADL, IADL, of lower Limb surgery patients, Complete an acute course of treatment and transfer to PAC after the Attending Physician assesses the need. Discuss the difference in ADL and IADL after PAC admission and after discharge, and explore the relevant factors that affect the independence of daily life function when the patient after discharged. Data were analyzed with SPSS20 packaged software for statistical analysis according to the research purposes, assumptions and variable attributes.

Results: A total of 53 samples participated in this study. an average age of 85.1, The youngest is 46 years old, the longest

is 97 years old, 54.2% of patients live with their families and 14.6% live alone. A total of 66.7% cases of femur fractures were caused by falls in the elderly. After receiving care from professional medical teams at intermediate care hospitals, the participants reported significant improvement in their ADL, IADL that reached a statistical difference ($p < 0.0001$). Further follow-up tracking of ADL and IADL during hospitalization to 6 months of home return for activity tracking have all significant progress. Thus, the IADL status at admission is significantly related to the independence in ADL after hospitalization.

Conclusions: The assessment of IADL on admission can be considered as an independent evaluation index of the function of daily living before discharge from the patient.

Speaker Biography

Jin-Jin Yang is working in the PAC Medical Center at Taiwan. Jin has attended several scientific meetings and currently working in the research field of Nursing and Healthcare.

e: jjyang@vghks.gov.tw



Notes:

The Nursing experience of a renal dialysis patient with Cardiac Failure

Bao-Hui Huang

Chi Mei Medical Center, Taiwan

Purpose: This report illustrates the nursing care experience when assisting a renal dialysis patient who had cardiac failure.

Methods: The nursing period was from March 1 to April 30, 2012. We collected data through direct observation and conversation with patient, reviewing the medical records.

Results and Discussion: Using Gordon's Health Pattern Typology, the nursing assessments demonstrated certain nursing issues including volume overload, activity intolerance and ineffective coping. At first, we prevented the aggravation of cardiac failure by controlling body fluid overload and water intake. We suggested that the patient should improve activity intolerance through

using fixity pedals and walking. We also taught the patient how to release his pressure in order to improve the relationship with his family. In addition, through the rehabilitation equipment clearinghouse or physiotherapist's assistance, it became more convenient for patients to use the rehabilitation equipment. Finally, we wanted to decrease the occurrence of complications of renal dialysis patient through regularly interdisciplinary knowledge exchange and consultation.

Conclusions: We would like to share our nursing experience to provide more information in caring renal dialysis patients with cardiac failure.

e: heaster_0710@yahoo.com.tw



Notes:

Analysis of factors affecting sleep quality of night-shift-rotating Nurses

Chun-Ru Lin, Cheng-Fang Chen, Yu-Yun Kung and Mei-Bih Chen
Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan

Shift-work often causes great potential harm to the health of nursing staff, with sleep affecting most often. The purpose of this study was to understand the sleep quality of nurses working in rotating shifts. A prospective cohort study was conducted. Collecting data with a structured questionnaire from a total of 320 night shifts nursing staff at a medical center by filled in a seven-day sleep diary, from April 2017 to June 2017. The results showed that nurses rotating night shifts only sleep 6.9 hours per day on average. Only 44% evening shift nurses had good sleep quality, was better than graveyard shift nurses, which was 38%. Overall, only 41% night-shift-rotating nurses has good sleep quality. In other words, more than half of the night-shift-rotating nurse's sleep quality was not good. Among the factors affecting the sleep quality of nursing staff, there were significant differences between the nursing professional level and whether there were children in primary school. The chance of being disturbed by people during sleep was as high as 92.8%. The chance of being interfered with by "things" was as high as 81.3%. The probability of being disturbed by "noise" is as high as

93.4%, and the more the number of disturbances, the worse the quality of sleep. The above three have significant differences. Overall, shifts, reduced the quality of sleep for nursing staff. Bad sleep quality made nursing staff tired, increased work stress, and reduced quality of life. High work stress and low quality of life affect the performance of nurses in their work, Intent-to-stay, and will affect their physical and mental health in the long term. How to improve the sleep quality of shift nurses is indeed an important issue, and it is worth further studying the effects of shift patterns on sleep quality.

Speaker Biography

Chun-Ru Lin has served clinically for more than 30 years, half of which is at the night-shift-rotating. In addition, use the in-service training to obtain a master's degree. Has extensive expertise in emergency medicine, oncological care and community health care. At present, she is the head nurse of night shifts, to guard a pass for the standard of night shift and the safety of nurses and patients, and is concerned with and devotes herself to the sleep quality, work efficiency, health, and quality of life of the night-shift-rotating nurses.

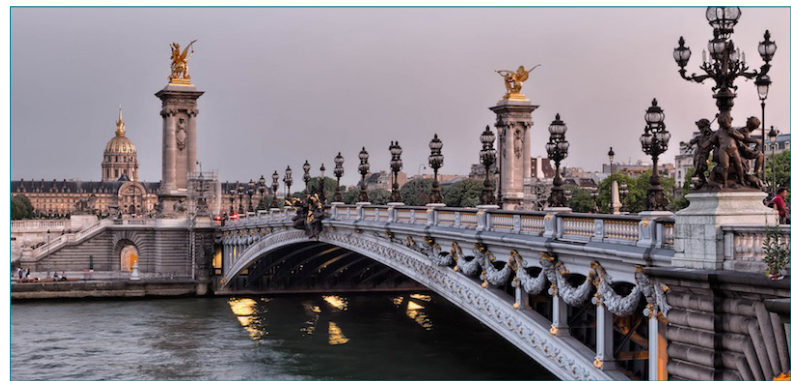
e: lincr@vghtpe.gov.tw



Notes:

Video Presentation

Nursing 2018 *Nutraceuticals 2018*



Joint Event
27th International Conference on
Nursing and Healthcare
&
International Conference on
Nutraceuticals and Food Sciences
Nov 12-13, 2018 | Paris, France

Seaweed as a Functional Food

S Sumayaa

Abdul Kader College for Women, India

The Seaweeds are macrophytic algae, a primitive type of plants lacking true roots, stems and leaves. Seaweeds are wonder plants of the sea and highly useful plants. Asia stands as the world leader in seaweed cultivation and more than 80% is contributed by China, Korea and Japan. Only recently, seaweed cultivation is picking up in certain coastal districts of the Tamil Nadu state. Seaweeds used for production of Agar, Alginates & Carrageenan. Chemicals from brown seaweeds such as alginic acid, mannitol, laminarin, fucoidin and iodine have been extracted successfully on a commercial basis. In recent years, much attention has been directed towards foods or food components that promote optimal health and reduce the risks associated with diseases/disorders in the humans than identifying and correcting nutritional deficiencies. Food shown to provide specific health benefits to humans and improve quality of life is known as “functional foods”. Seaweeds are

considered as functional food supplement of 21st century and the demand for food supplements from seaweeds has increased many folds in overseas mainly because of wide usage in food, confectionary, textiles, pharmaceuticals, dairy and paper industries. Multifunctional applications of seaweed is mainly due to its diversified nutrient content such as sulphated polysaccharides, dietary fibre, proteins, minerals and vitamins as well as certain bioactive compounds with antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal properties. Abundance of gelling, thickening, emulsifying, binding, stabilizing, clarifying and protecting agents known as carrageenans, alginates and agars in seaweed further extend their applications. This presentation would focus on the scientific facts about seaweeds as a functional food and its health benefits.

e: sumayaa.16@gmail.com



Notes:

Accepted Abstracts

Nursing 2018 *Nutraceuticals 2018*



Joint Event
27th International Conference on
Nursing and Healthcare
&
International Conference on
Nutraceuticals and Food Sciences
Nov 12-13, 2018 | Paris, France

27th International Conference on
Nursing and Healthcare

&

International Conference on
Nutraceuticals and Food Sciences

Nov 12-13, 2018 | Paris, France

Plant Virus Nanoparticles: New applications for developing countries

Kathleen Hefferon
Cornell University, USA

For over two decades now, plants have been explored for their potential to act as production platforms for biopharmaceuticals, such as vaccines and monoclonal antibodies. Without a doubt, the development of plant viruses as expression vectors for pharmaceutical production have played an integral role in the emergence of plants as inexpensive and facile systems for the generation of therapeutic proteins. More recently, plant viruses have been designed as

non-toxic nanoparticles which can target a variety of cancers and thus empower the immune system to slow or even reverse tumor progression. The following presentation describes the employment of plant virus expression vectors for the treatment of some of the most challenging diseases known today. The presentation concludes with a projection of the multiple avenues by which virus nanoparticles could impact developing countries.

e: kathleen.hefferon@utoronto.ca

 Notes:

27th International Conference on
Nursing and Healthcare

&

International Conference on
Nutraceuticals and Food Sciences

Nov 12-13, 2018 | Paris, France

Nursing in times of globalization

Gerke I

IDRG.eu, Germany

Aidworkers, peacekeepers and crisis intervention receive special training that enables them to protect themselves from psychological injury. This ability is considered to be an essential set of skills to keep people functional on the job and able to continue their private lives within their own communities. The training triggers a change from mono- or multi-cultural to cross-cultural and with it the ability to

design a personal mosaic of cultures that allows at the same time openness and self-protection.

We ask that all nursing personnel receive 'cross-culture training' because their workplace is multi-cultural at all levels: colleagues, physicians and patients.

e: imme.gerke@idrg.eu



Notes:

Treating lifestyle diseases with lifestyle interventions: Disephering the dichotomy of clinical approaches**Ahmad Alkhatib**

Dasman Diabetes Institute, Kuwait

Lack of physical activity and poor nutrition are the main risk factors for most non-communicable diseases (NCDs), especially type-2 diabetes (T2D) and cardiovascular disease (CVD). Unsurprisingly, lifestyle interventions which combine physical activity with healthy nutrition have consistently been effective in both the prevention and management of NCDs. For example, lifestyle prevention programs have demonstrated 58% reduction in T2D incidence, and those were achieved when physical activity and dietary programs were combined. Combining exercise with nutritional interventions in high-risk populations induces antiatherogenic, anti-hypertensive and antidiabetic benefits. Exercise is an established primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease, diabetes and mortality. However, exercise is still poorly prescribed, and its scientific advances are underutilised in the primary care. National healthcare systems across the world have failed

to adopt or implement a clear physical activity prevention strategy, despite several calls from WHO. There has never been a better time to utilise the scientific advances in exercise science and nutrition fields in devising effective lifestyle interventions actioned to reversing or slow the trend based on the understanding of nutritional and exercise habits, training and adherence methodologies, individualized biochemistry profiling and genetics. A new generation of qualified graduates in lifestyle research could make a significant impact if utilised within the primary and secondary healthcare systems. NCDs, causing over 41 million deaths yearly, are primarily lifestyle related, and the solution can only be through multi-components lifestyle interventions, and by utilising specialities and scientific knowledge in this field.

e: drahmadalkhatib@gmail.com*Notes:*

Impacts of water pollution on food safety and health risk in india

Devendra J Haware
CSIR-CFTRI, India

Food safety is a major concern for the Indian public. Water is an indispensable natural resource on the earth. Two-third of the earth surface is covered by water. Water has extreme importance for survival of all living organisms. The water content in them is almost 70% of their body weight. Natural resources is the important wealth, water is one of them. Water is a wonder of the nature. "No life without water" is a common saying depending upon the fact that water is one of the naturally occurring important requirement of all life supporting activities. Environmental pollution and food safety are two of the most important issues. Water pollution; in particular, have historically impacted on food safety which represents an important threat to human health. Water scarcity, Toxic metals, pesticide over-application, and chemical pollutants are considered to be the most important factors impacting on food

safety in India. In India have led to the long-term use of waste-water irrigation to fulfil the water requirements for agricultural production. In some regions this has caused serious agricultural land and food pollution, especially for heavy metals. It is important, therefore, that issues threatening food safety such as combined pesticide residues and toxic metal pollution are addressed to reduce risks to human health. The increasing negative effects on food safety from water pollution have put more people at risk of carcinogenic diseases. Derived from anthropogenic activities, nickel (Ni), Copper (Cu), Arsenic (As), Mercury (Hg), Cadmium (Cd) and Lead (Pb) are considered to be the most significant toxic metals influencing in water pollution in India.

e: devendra@cftri.res.in



Notes:

Comparative studies of sensory attributes of akamu produced from yellow maize with pure and mixed microbial cultures

Obinna Vincent Oko

Akanu Ibiam Federal Polytechnic, Nigeria

Akamu (Igbo), Ogi (Yoruba) or Pap is a Nigerian corn (*Zea mays*) meal made from wet corn starch. It has a distinctive sour taste that makes people crave for it. It is processed from dry white or yellow corn. Akamu can also be produced from millet or sorghum. It is often fermented to get the best quality of akamu. Ideally, the moulds implicated in the fermentation of maize varieties are *Aspergillus niger*, *Penicillium* sp., *Mucor mucedo*, *Rhizopus stolonifer* and a yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. The bacteria ideally implicated in the fermentation of maize are: *Corynebacterium* sp., *Lactobacillus planatarum*, *Lactobacillus fermentum*, *Leuconostoc mesenteroides*, *Clostridium bifermentans* and *Staphylococcus aureus*. 10 kg of yellow maize was processed into akamu through the conventional processes of allowing natural microbiota to progress in fermenting the corn. Another 10 kg of yellow maize was also processed into akamu using the conventional processes but fermented under controlled environment using pure cultures of *Lactobacillus*

planatarum and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Both products were evaluated for sensory attributes using Acceptance tests' classic 9-point scale. Coded samples were evaluated in triplicates by the same panel on three separate days to ascertain consistency and to avoid fatigue. Three samples were evaluated and coded 421, 452, and 464; of the three samples, 464 and 421 were the same product of the sample fermented under controlled conditions with the pure cultures of *Lactobacillus planatarum* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. The results showed that the akamu produced with pure cultures (421 and 464) ranked higher in appearance, colour, taste, and mouth feel while the sample produced with the mixed cultures (452) ranked higher in aroma and general acceptability. It is therefore, recommended that further studies be carried out to further improve on the quality of the akamu to make it more useful as probiotic food.

e: vinoko43@gmail.com



Notes:

27th International Conference on
Nursing and Healthcare

&

International Conference on
Nutraceuticals and Food Sciences

Nov 12-13, 2018 | Paris, France

Vitamin D, Diabetes and Cardiac mortality: Let the sunshine In

Karl J Neeser

Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Vitamin D levels appeared to be lower in Obese People and Diabetes Mellitus Type 2 Patients as today's ongoing research shows. Patients with Diabetes are at greater risk for early cardiac mortality and for repeat events if they survive their first cardiac event. Persons at risk for Diabetes or Metabolic Syndrome have inadequate serum concentrations of Vitamin D. Today there is great evidence relative to the impact of Vitamin D in the development of Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome, Diabetes complications and the pathogenesis of Vascular Disease. Many cellular processes are maintained by Vitamin D. Vitamin D maintains normal resting levels of calcium and ROS in the beta cells, acts to reduce inflammation, which is a major process

in inducing insulin resistance. When Vitamin D is deficient, many of these processes begin to decline and this sets the stage for the onset of diseases such as Diabetes and Vascular Disease. Furthermore, Vitamin D also has a very significant role in maintaining the epigenome. Epigenetic alterations are a feature of Diabetes by which many diabetes-related genes are inactivated by hypermethylation. Effective detection and treatment of inadequate Vitamin D concentrations in persons with Diabetes or those at risk for Diabetes may be an easy and cost-effective therapy which could improve their long-term health outcomes as well as their quality of life.

e: karl.neeser@gmail.com



Notes:

Integrative review concerning a professional stigma on people living with Mental Health problems: Systematic Literature

Seham Mansour Alyousef


King Saud University Riyadh, KSA

Approximately while one in four people living with mental health problems suffer from one or more such disorders during their lifetime (WHO, 2001). Around the world, individuals with mental health problems are increasingly experiencing stigma. Fundamentally, this can be created through attitudes demonstrated by mental health professionals and society toward people with mental health problems (Alonso et al., 2009; Thornicroft et al., 2009). Over the past decade government policies and funding has been aimed at improving access to mental health care; however, barriers to accessing care remain with reducing a stigma in anti-stigma camping. This paper aims to review the literature on the exist and potential impact of mental health

professional stigma on people with mental health problems.

A review of research published on the database was conducted and studies were assessed for eligibility based on (HCPREDU) criteria. 8 quantitative, qualitative and mix-method studies were identified in the review. None used experimental methodologies. reported statistically significantly effects of professional stigma on people with mental health problems. Due to the methodologies used in the studies, limited conclusions can be drawn. Further experimental research is needed to investigate the exist and potential impact if mental health professional stigma on people with mental health problems.

e: smansour@ksu.edu.sa

 Notes:

27th International Conference on
Nursing and Healthcare

&

International Conference on
Nutraceuticals and Food Sciences

Nov 12-13, 2018 | Paris, France

Periodontal muscle training can strength the periodontal support feet your teeth

Nima Sabzchamanara

National Medical University, Ukraine

Previous research on periodontal structure and function has shown a significant relationship between periodontal tissue and teeth. This study assessed dentist's beliefs about the relative efficacy of the health of periodontal tissue. A total of 505 patients in general practice were asked to respond to a list of 25 obligatory nourishment for a child while going to have the first teeth, for its effectiveness in dealing with patient's periodontal health especially include chewing hard food. They were also asked to select the three most effective nutrition for periodontal tissue. The indices of patient perceived

importance of the periodontal health were derived and each compared with actual effectiveness as determined from a sample of 250 patients. Although the majority of patient's rated 18 of 25 nutrition as being very effective, there was no significant association between patient perceived nourishment effectiveness and actual effectiveness. The implications for patient training are discussed. This study supported by only me and my supervisor Alla grigorivna demitrova.

e: nima.sch@icloud.com



Notes: