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International Conference on "Medical, Medicine and Health Sciences" (MMHS-2018), Taipei Taiwan

Book of Abstracts Proceeding

International Conference on
"Medical, Medicine and Health Sciences"
(MMHS-2018)

Taipei Taiwan

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International Conference on "Medical, Medicine and Health Sciences" Taipei Taiwan

Venue: The Howard Plaza Hotel Taipei

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CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Dr. Malika Ait Nasser

International Conference on "Medical, Medicine and Health Sciences" serves as platform that aims to help the scholarly community across nations to explore the critical role of multidisciplinary innovations for sustainability and growth of human societies. This conference provides opportunity to the academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from across various disciplines to discuss avenues interdisciplinary innovations and identify effective ways to address the challenges faced by our societies globally. The research ideas and studies that we received for this conference are very promising, unique, and impactful. I believe these studies have the potential to address key challenges in various sub-domains of social sciences and applied sciences.

I am really thankful to our honorable scientific and review committee for spending much of their time in reviewing the papers for this event. I am also thankful to all the participants for being here with us to create an environment of knowledge sharing and learning. We the scholars of this world belong to the elite educated class of this society and we owe a lot to return back to this society. Let's break all the discriminating barriers and get free from all minor affiliations. Let's contribute even a little or single step for betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace and harmony in this world. Stay blessed.

Thank you.

Dr. Malika Ait Nasser

Conference Chair Email: chair2018@academicfora.com MMHS-2018



Conference Schedule

DAY 01 Monday (October 08, 2018)

Venue: Room 1

08:00 am – 08:15 am	Welcome Reception & Registration		
08:15 am – 08:30 am	Opening Ceremony		
00.15 am 00.50 am	Welcome Remarks – Conference		
08:30 am – 08:45 am	Coordinator Academic Fora		
08:45 am – 09:00 am	Introduction of Participants		
09:10 am – 09:20am	Group Photo Session		
09:20 am – 90:30 am	Grand Networking Session and Tea Break		

DAY 01 Monday (October 08, 2018)

Session I (09:30 am - 10:30 am)

Venue: Room 1

Track A: Medical Medicine and Health Study

TAI-2108-109M Establishment of the Shari'ah Framework for the Application of Somatic Gene Therapy in Human		Zakiah Samori
TAI-2108-101M	Radiology Peer Review is Broken – Big Data Offers a Better Way	David S. Dinhofer
TPM-2108-103M	Effects assessment of Auricular acupuncture and group counseling for smoking cessation in senior high school student	Chen-Jei,Tai
TPM-2108-104M Health Condition of Intellectual and Developmental Disability		Ganesh Poudel

Track B: Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied Sciences

	Opinion Difference, Collaboration, and Perceptions of a	
BESI-OCT18-102 Task Partner		Ming-Hong Tsai
	Value of Business Local Cultural Local Program (Case	
BESI-OCT18-104	Study Production Division Jogja TV)	Afrina Sari

Tea Break (10:30 – 11:30 am)

Closing Ceremony



List of Conference Attendees

The following Scholars/ practitioners/educationist who don't have any paper presentation, however they will attend the conference as delegates & observers.

Sr. No	Official ID	Name	Affiliation Details
1.	TAI-2108-103A	Catherine Ryan	Saint Ignatius College, Riverview Sydney, Australia



DAY 02 Tuesday (October 09, 2018)

City Tour and Shopping Day

All respective guests are free to conduct their own sightseeing and tour. The second day of the event is reserved for this memorable purpose.

TRACK A: MEDICIAL MEDICINE AND HEALTH

Establishment of the Shari'ah Framework for the Application of Somatic Gene Therapy in Human

Zakiah Samori¹, Fadilah Abd Rahman²

Abstract Human gene therapy is best known as a transfer of nucleic acids to either the somatic cells or germ cells of an individual. It introduces genetic materials which have therapeutic purpose ranging from inherited genetic disorders to certain malignancies and infectious diseases. This medical scientific breakthrough has received lucrative demand worldwide as it offers potential treatment to cure genetic diseases in human at the molecular level. Since then, thousands of people have already participated in the trials thus it is likely to be part of medical practice in the future. Despite of the tremendous benefits that it promises, this new biomedical technology has given rise to several contentious issues from the ethical and religious point of view. Since it comprises of two different therapies namely somatic and germ line gene therapy, each involves different procedures thereby poses different legal ruling and decision. This study attempts to propose a complementary model of the Shari'ah framework on the human gene therapy with special reference to the somatic gene therapy. This proposed framework is designed and developed to fulfil the lacuna of the Shari'ah Framework on the application of the somatic gene therapy after an in depth study of its position from the Shari'ah point of view. In achieving this, a detailed analysis and outlook into the Our'anic evidences along with the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad pbuh were carried out. Following this, its position from the pragmatic approach of the Magasid al-Svariyvah (Objective of the Shari'ah) and the Oawa'id Fighiyyah (Islamic Legal Maxims) is also analyzed in further detail. This model of Shariah Framework would serve as the ethical basis for the application of somatic gene therapy in Malaysia and beyond (particularly Muslim countries) especially for Muslim doctors, scientists and Muslims at large. For Muslim countries such as Malaysia where Muslims makes the majority of the population and Islam as the official religion in Article 3 of its Federal Constitution, this framework is deemed to be important reference in providing the essential guidelines on the permissibility of this therapy. Consideration of the position of Somatic Gene Therapy from the Shari'ah perspective is undeniably crucial in any attempt to regulate Somatic Gene Therapy in any Muslim countries in the future.

Keywords: Somatic Gene Therapy, Shari'ah Framework, Islamic Principles Maqasid Syariyyah Qawaid Fiqhiyyah

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Radiology Peer Review is Broken – Big Data Offers a Better Way

David S. Dinhofer*

Abstract Radiology peer review in the US is a broken system due to multiple issues including: variance of reviews, bias, lack of integration into workflow, lack of acceptance, limited implementation, and abuse (1-3). The goal of peer review is to promote patient safety and identify interpretation weaknesses for improvement (4). Continuing with a broken process may show some improvement but the system is not situated to make the leap of real change in the community. Digital records, large Datasets (Big Data) and analytics can be the new gold standard if properly implemented (5). If the system reduces radiologist time, identifies weaknesses, and presents appropriate corrective educational materials, acceptance of the process is more likely to succeed. Radiologists already function at a high cognitive and educational level. The role of a quality improvement system for interpretive skills should focus on individual weaknesses. And, ideally, this should be an ongoing process with easy access to the available newest information. As most peer review systems, including Radpeer (ACR) (6, 7), are set up to identify diagnostic errors rather than individual weaknesses. In addition, problems with peer review are known to radiologists who see the system as flawed which limits acceptance and creates an environment ripe for abuse. The author recommends that Radiologists completely discard the peer review system and proposes that analysis of clinical data and imaging findings should be the new gold standard. Radiologists should adopt a system that uses large data sets combined with analytics to identify individual radiologist's weaknesses. This requires: a change in the way radiologists document reports, creation of a analytic process to identify weaknesses, creation a safe haven for radiologists to review their own personal quality report, and offer services to improve on weaknesses. Structured data capture is a key issue in the development of such a system (8). SDC is mandated by the College of American Pathology of the review and analysis for their oncology section accreditation. It is their hope that this will allow standardization of diagnosis and treatment of cancer to assist in improving patient outcomes. Structured reporting is becoming the new standard (9, 10). Radiologists need to go one step further by creating data that is readable to a computer with less ambiguity. This is part of the movement to create structured data capture. With this information in a readable computer form, it will be easy to perform analytics to identify variances and repetition of errors. It will help to identify errors and categorize the errors. This presentation identifies key issues that need attention for an effective COI system and discusses the processes that would need to be created for this system to function at a high level.

Keywords: Radiologists, implementation, Pathology

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Effects Assessment of Auricular Acupuncture and Group Counseling for Smoking Cessation in Senior High School Student

Chen-Jei, Tai¹, You-Jen, Tang^{2*}

Abstract Smoking is a serious public health problem since it harms not only the smokers but also other people in touch with the smokers. Many obstinate illness such as cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cardiovascular disease are now be proven to be related to smoking itself. To help young smokers, particularly adolescent, quit smoking can prevent more tobacco use. Some studies showed auricular acupuncture (AA) is increasingly used to treat chemical dependency and withdrawal symptoms based as it's safe and effective. Moreover, group counseling can motivate young adults to set a quit date and strengthen their belief in quitting smoking via peer effects. The present study evaluate the effects of a 8-week smoking cessation courses consisting of AA and group counseling once per week on senior high school students aged from 15 to 18. The AA treatment was administrated at both side of ears on a weekly basis for 6 weeks. Clinicians gave an intensive counseling session assessing the readiness to quit, exploring smoking habits and identifying barriers to smoking cessation and relapsing factors. Before each intervention, the 23 participants completed questionnaires and offered levels of carbon monoxide exhalation. The participants showed significant differences in levels of carbon monoxide exhalation, daily tobacco consumptions, reduction in the taste of tobacco and intensity of the desire to smoke after 6-week consecutive sessions. However, the smoking cessation success was only 2 cases (8.7%). Given limited and uncertain efficacy of AA for smoking cessation, though it's non-invasive and safe, it's better to combine AA with other methods not only for synergistic effects but also better smoking cessation success rate.

Keywords: Auricular Acupuncture, Smoking Cessation, Complementary Therapy

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Health Condition of Intellectual and Developmental Disability

Ganesh Poudel1*, Nirdesh Chokhal2

Abstract In Nepal, People with intellectual and developmental disability (IDD) have often been neglected by the Health profession, because of a variety of barriers, like insufficient professional knowledge and experience to treat this population, lack of cooperation by the person with IDD, lack of awareness inadequate facilities, lack of financial condition and lack of family care and support and inadequate compensation for treating this population, who takes longer time to approach, assess, and treat. In general, this population has poor health as well as oral hygiene. Data were collected using in-depth interviews with parents and professionals, site visits, observations, document reviews, and direct interaction with people with ID. As per the systemic review of field visit report of 2015/2016 of Special Olympic Nepa, showed this population has poorer health and oral hygiene, higher prevalence and severity periodontal disease and lack of dental health awareness. People with intellectual disabilities disproportionately have more health problems than the general population. Further complicating the matter is that people with more severe disabilities often cannot verbalize health complications they are experiencing, which leads to health problems being undiagnosed and untreated. Data indicate in oral health, that people with IDD have more untreated caries, higher prevalence of gingivitis, and other periodontal diseases affecting their ability to chew, speak, and look unattractive. With increasing age and life expectancy this population is in need of good dental care on a regular basis to prevent disease and improve quality of life. And also Evidence supports the need to develop strategies to increase patient acceptance for routine care, additional training for healthcare personal and dentists to provide this care, and the development of more effective preventive strategies to minimize the need for this care.

Keywords: Disability, VaD, VCI.

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TRACK B: BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES

Opinion Difference, Collaboration, and Perceptions of a Task Partner

Ming-Hong Tsai*

Abstract. Organizations increasingly rely on more than one individual to make important decisions in order to meet the constantly changing needs of customers. However, opinion difference between individuals is prevalent and this difference may prevent the individuals from working with each other. Purpose: The purpose of this research was to investigate the relationship between opinion difference and collaboration with an individual's perceptions of a task partner's competence and spontaneous decision-making as a mediator and a moderater, respectively. Method: Study 1 was a threewave task process survey whereas Study 2 was an experiment. Results: The results demonstrated that opinion difference was negatively associated with the individual's collaboration with a task partner because opinion difference led to a decrease in the individual's perception of the partner's competence. In Study 2, the results demonstrated that when a task partner expressed a spontaneous decision-making style, the negative association between opinion difference and a perception of the partner's competence became weaker. A perception of a partner's spontaneous decision-making style also decreased the indirect, negative association between opinion difference and collaboration via the perception of the partner's competence. Conclusion: The present research advances theory regarding the social perceptions of task conflict and decision-making style and offers practical implications for the promotion of collaboration in organizations.

Keywords: Opinion Difference, Collaboration, and Perceptions

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Local Television Media Management in Improving The Value of Business Local Cultural Local Program (Case Study Production Division Jogja TV)

Afrina Sari^{1*}, Agata Tri Ardhanas swari²

Abstract Business development in television is experiencing many obstacles from various fields such as field of product availability event, and television business competitor. So many similar events are appearing on some televisions. This affects the level of Rating and Share of the event that aired. Attention focused on local television that existed in the show program and received a good response from the community. The research was conducted on local television in Yokiakarta namely Jokya TV. This research uses descriptive qualitative research approach, Theory used is Media Management Theory, with case study research design. Case studies are used to provide a comprehensive description of the dynamics. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and document studies. The informant of this research is the head of Program Manager, Executive Producer and Producer Implementer. The results show that management performed by a local television station is not easy because of the lack of funds from the company, and the production process is quite dependent on the incoming sponsors. Local wisdom programs can be content that can be sold in order for a proram to have a business nick. In addition, the planning stage, coordination with various divisions, production process until evaluation is done well enough to a program has business value.

Keywords: Media management, Marketing Communications, Production Telvisi, Local Culture

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