

MMHS

Society of Medical, Medicine and Health Sciences

2018

Volume 04, Issue 35

December 29-30, 2018
Tokyo Japan



CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS MMHS-2018

International Conference on
“Medical Medicine and Health Study”
(MMHS-2018), Tokyo Japan



ACADEMIC FORA
www.academicfora.com

Book of Abstracts Proceeding

International Conference on
“Medical Medicine and Health Study”
(MMHS-2018)

Tokyo Japan

Office Address:

M2-17-01 Tower 2, Level 17 8trium

Bandar Sri Damansara

52200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Contact: (+6) 03 6735 6566

Email: Contact@academicfora.Com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication maybe reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher. Applications for the copyright holder's written permission to produce any part of this publication should be addressed to the publisher.

Proceedings of the International Conference on

**“Medical Medicine and Health Study”
(MMHS-2018)**

ISBN: 978-969-683-924-8

Disclaimer

Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure that the material in this book is true, correct, complete, and appropriate at the time of writing. Nevertheless, the publishers, the editors, and the authors do not accept responsibility for any omission or error, or for any injury, damage, lose, or financial consequences arising from the use of the book. The views expressed by the contributors do not necessarily reflect those of the Academic Fora.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE	V
CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE	VI
CONFERENCE SCHEDULE.....	VII
LIST OF CONFERENCE ATTENDEES	IX
TRACK A: MEDICAL, MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES.....	11
1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SHARI'AH FRAMEWORK FOR THE APPLICATION OF SOMATIC GENE THERAPY IN HUMAN	12
2. DIABETES MELLITUS IS A STRONG PREDICTOR FOR POST-SURGICAL NEUROPATHIC PAIN: A POPULATION-BASED COHORT STUDY	13
TRACK B: BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCE & HUMANITIES	14
3. UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT OF RESILIENCE ON ACADEMIC BURNOUT-STUDENT ENGAGEMENT RELATIONSHIP: A STUDY ON MANAGEMENT STUDENTS OF DELHI-NCR, INDIA	15
4. CLOUD KITCHEN: A STUDY ON CUSTOMER PERCEPTION OF ELECTRONIC FOOD ORDERING	16
5. A SIMULATION STUDY OF A BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF CASSAVA MEALYBUG BY <i>ANAGYRUS LOPEZI</i> AND GREEN LACEWINGS.....	17
6. A PROGRAM OF TRANS-DISCIPLINARY HIGHER EDUCATION IN TAIWAN	18
7. ANALYSIS OF CONSUMER ATTITUDES TOWARDS LUXURY GOODS IN KUWAIT.....	19
TRACK C: ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER, BASIC & APPLIED SCIENCES	20
8. AN INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ANALYTICS AND DIRECT TRANSACTIONS FOR FARMER	21
9. DIAGNOSIS OF AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER FROM AMYGDALA MRI IMAGE USING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK	22
10. SELECTION OF LACTIC ACID BACTERIA ISOLATED FROM THAI TRADITIONAL FERMENTED FOODS TO USE AS STARTER CULTURES BASED ON ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY AND NO HISTIDINE PRODUCTION	23
FUTURE EVENTS.....	24

**International Conference on
“Medical Medicine and Health Study”
Tokyo Japan**

**Venue: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu Conference
Center**

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

1. Ms. Ani Wahyu

Conference coordinator

Email: aniwahyu@academicfora.com

2. Mr. Metha Shahi

Conference coordinator

Email: metha@academicfora.com

3. Ms. Petrel Qiu

Conference coordinator

Email: grace@academicfora.com

4. Mr. Metin Gurani

Conference Coordinator

Email: metin@academicfora.com



CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Dr. Malika Ait Nasser

International Conference on “Medical Medicine and Health Study” 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 for 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 Saturday (December 29, 2018)

Venue: Room 1

09:00 am – 09:10 am **Welcome Reception & Registration**

<i>09:10 am – 09:20 am</i>	Opening Ceremony
<i>09:20 am – 09:30 am</i>	Welcome Remarks – Conference Coordinator Academic Fora
<i>09:30 am – 09:40 am</i>	Introduction of Participants
<i>09:40 am – 9:50 am</i>	Group Photo Session
<i>09:50am – 10:00 am</i>	Grand Networking Session and Tea Break

DAY 01 Saturday (December 29, 2018)

Session 1 (10:00 am – 12:30 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Track C: Engineering, Technology & Applied Sciences

<i>PEIAB-DEC18-103</i>	An Integrated Agricultural Products Analytics and Direct Transactions for Farmers	Dr. Putsadee Pornphol
<i>PEIAB-DEC18-104</i>	Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder from Amygdala MRI Image Using Convolutional Neural Network	Yian Seo
<i>PEIAB-DEC18-107</i>	Selection of Lactic Acid Bacteria Isolated from Thai Traditional Fermented Foods to Use as Starter Cultures Based on Antioxidant Activity and no Histidine Production	Usa Panritdam

Track B: Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities

<i>MRSSM-128-ANI101</i>	Work Life Balance in College for university teachers- A comparison of UK and Kuwait	Dr. Hama Marfie
<i>SASE-DEC-117</i>	Understanding the impact of Resilience on Academic Burnout-Student Engagement Relationship: A study on Management Students of Delhi-NCR, India	Dr. Shalini Srivastava
<i>SASE-DEC-118</i>	Cloud Kitchen: A study on Customer Perception of Electronic Food Ordering	Dr Richa Misra
<i>SASE-DEC-121</i>	A Simulation Study of a Biological Control of Cassava Mealybug by <i>Anagyrus Lopezii</i> and Green Lacewings	Chontita Rattanakul
<i>SASE-DEC-127</i>	A program of trans-disciplinary higher education in Taiwan	Mingder Yang

Track A: Medical, Medicine, Health Sciences

<i>TKM-4128-105</i>	Establishment of the Shari'ah Framework for the Application of Somatic Gene Therapy in Human	Zakiah Samori
<i>TKM-4128-106</i>	Diabetes mellitus is a strong predictor for post-surgical neuropathic pain: A population-based cohort study	Pei Shan Tsai

Lunch Break 12-30 pm to 01-30 pm

Closing Ceremony

List of Conference Attendees

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

Sr. No	Official ID	Name	Affiliation Details
01	TKM-4128-103A	Dr Vincent Dasilva	Prime Anaesthetics, Sydney Australia
02	TKM-4128-104A	Goli Minagar	OBGYN/ woman's health, India
03	TKM-4128-107A	Dr. Julian Doan	Assistant Professor Department of Anesthesiology McGill University Montreal, Quebec, Canada
04	TKM-4128-108A	Sarath Reddy MD	The Brooklyn Hospital Center, New York
05	TKM-4128-109A	Madhavi Reddy MD	The Brooklyn Hospital Center, New York
06	SASE-DEC-134A	Akunne.chij ekwu Faith	Hanseo University Phd Lifelong Education, Korea

DAY 02 Sunday, December 30, 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

TRACK A: MEDICAL, MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

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 Qur'anic evidences along with the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad pbuh were carried out. Following this, its position from the pragmatic approach of the Maqasid al-Syariyyah (Objective of the Shari'ah) and the Qawa'id Fiqhiyyah (Islamic Legal Maxims) is also analysed 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

Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia
*E-mail: zakiah@gmail.com

Diabetes mellitus is a strong predictor for post-surgical neuropathic pain: A population-based cohort study

Pei Shan Tsai

Abstract Post-surgical neuropathic pain (PSNP) is observed in herniorrhaphy, mastectomy, amputation or coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) patients. We elucidated PSNP risk factors using LHID2010, a database includes medical claims data and registration files for 1 million enrollees randomly selected from approximate 24 million registry for beneficiaries of Taiwan's National Health Insurance program. Patients undertook the surgery between January 2000 and December 2012 were included. Patients with a history of PSNP before surgery or age of less than 20 or more than 100 years were excluded. A total of 4647 patients (herniorrhaphy: 2564; mastectomy: 803; amputation: 902; CABG: 378) were included. Patients with at least two ambulatory visits for PSNP treatments were identified as the PSNP subjects. Patients without PSNP diagnosis were identified as the non-PSNP subjects. Subjects were tracked from surgery date until the end of 2013 or loss of follow-up. During 1-14 years of follow-up, PSNP incidence in patients undertook herniorrhaphy, mastectomy, amputation and CABG was 4.6%, 6.8%, 15.5% and 18.8%, respectively. After controlling for the potential confounders, multivariate logistic regression analyses revealed that diabetes mellitus was a strong risk factor of PSNP in patients undertook herniorrhaphy [odds ratio (OR)=30.71], mastectomy (OR=29.80), amputation (OR=54.62) and CABG (OR=209.62) (all $P<0.001$). In herniorrhaphy patients, PSNP risk factors also included hyperlipidemia, anxiety and use of anti-depressants and opioids (OR=1.81, 3.19, 2.35 and 1.78; all $P<0.05$). In mastectomy patients, risk factors also included hyperlipidemia, anxiety and use of anti-depressants (OR=3.84, 4.93 and 2.51; all $P<0.05$). In amputation patients, risk factors also included hyperlipidemia and use of non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs and acetaminophen (OR=1.93, 12.49 and 13.05; all $P<0.05$). In CABG patients, risk factors also included hyperlipidemia, anxiety and use of anti-depressants (OR=6.06, 4.50 and 3.48; all $P<0.05$). Collectively, data from this population-based cohort study highlighted that diabetes mellitus is a strong predictor for PSNP.

Keywords: Neuropathic Pain, Surgery, Risk Factor, Diabetes Mellitus

Office of Global Engagement and College of Nursing, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan

*Email: ptsai@tmu.edu.tw

**TRACK B: BUSINESS, ECONOMICS,
SOCIAL SCIENCE & HUMANITIES**

Understanding the impact of Resilience on Academic Burnout-Student Engagement Relationship: A study on Management Students of Delhi-NCR, India

Dr. Shalini Srivastava*

Abstract The present research intends to assess the relationship between Academic Burnout-Student Engagement Relationship on Management Students of Delhi-NCR region of Northern India. It further attempts to study the moderating impact of Resilience on Academic Burnout-Student Engagement relationship. The major concern of the present study is to understand the psyche of the budding professionals who are perceiving increased stress and pressure. Descriptive statistics, correlation and moderated regression analysis was used. The study found a positive association between student engagement and resilience, a negative association between academic burnout and student engagement and a moderating impact of resilience on academic burnout and student engagement relationship.

Keywords: Academic Burnout, Student Engagement, Resilience, Management Students, India

Professor Jaipuria Institute of Management, A-32A, Sector 62 Noida
India

*E-mail: Shalini.srivastava@jaipuria.ac.in

Cloud Kitchen: A study on Customer Perception of Electronic Food Ordering

Dr Richa Misra*

Abstract Customer Satisfaction and behavioural intention are most critical determinant in food industry. The study includes structured survey of 100 internet users, more than eighty percent said they prefer ordering food online. The motivating factor for online food ordering is convenience control and user friendly website. The impeding factors are fear of technology and a need of personal interaction while ordering food online.

Keywords: Online food ordering, Site Ease, Convenience, Control, Fear of technology, Need of Interaction

Associate Professor (Decision Science & IT) Jaipuria Institute of Management, Noida, India
E-mail: richa.misra@jaipuria.ac.in

A Simulation Study of a Biological Control of Cassava Mealybug by *Anagyrus Lopezii* and Green Lacewings

Chontita Rattanakul*

Abstract *Anagyrus Lopezii* and green lacewings are recommended as biological control agents for controlling the spread of cassava mealybugs in a cassava field in Thailand. In this study, we investigate the spread of cassava mealybugs when *Anagyrus Lopezii* and green lacewings are released in the field by using Monte Carlo simulation technique.

Keywords: Cassava Mealybug, *Anagyrus Lopezii*, Green Lacewing, Monte Carlo Simulation

Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Mahidol University, Thailand

*E-mail: chontita.rat@mahidol.ac.th

A Program of Trans-Disciplinary Higher Education in Taiwan

Mingder Yang^{1*}, Yi-Ping Chen², Yu-Chun Hsu³

Abstract Contrast to the major department instituted based on a single or narrow expertise in most colleges worldwide, recently inter-disciplinary programs are getting more attention in higher education. A multi-year program of trans-disciplinary education to integrate society, humanity, and science has been executed to cultivate to trans-disciplinary talents based on a major professional learning in Taiwan. Through Problem-Based-Learning (PBL) courses, this trans-disciplinary education is processed to solve cross-boundary and top-priority issues in society and countries. This trans-disciplinary education program tries to cultivate college students being able to engage to real world problems, such as, extreme weather, aging population, poverty, environment conservation, and so on, which the new generation will face to in the future world from either global or local aspect. However, such real problems or issues are often complicated, critical, and urgent, this trans-disciplinary education program provides college students a great opportunity to learn and apply trans-disciplinary knowledge instead of requirement to just memorize the theories and taking tests in lecture. This article briefly describes the process and progress of the trans-disciplinary education program in Taiwan, including course design and arrangement, teaching aid workshops, and outcome.

Keywords: Inter-Disciplinary, Higher Education, Problem-Based-Learning, Trans-Disciplinary

^{1,3} National Chung Hsing University, ² Da-Yeh University, Taiwan

*E-mail: mdyang@nchu.edu.tw

Analysis of Consumer Attitudes Towards Luxury Goods in Kuwait

Dr. Hama Marfie*

Abstract Luxury goods can be defined as goods that "lower the utility rate to the price, while the rate of insubstantial utility increases to the price" (Nueno and Quelch, 1998). Such goods compete in the market based on the identity of the brand identity. The brand name and know-how are Brand Awareness and Perceived Quality (Phau and Prendergast, 2000). Although luxury goods until the eighteenth century were available to the aristocratic class alone (Ormaechea and Sanchez.2013), today they are not limited to that class, but are available to many privileged income consumers (Hennings et al.2012). The luxury goods market has been growing steadily since the 1990s, with the market reaching about \$ 1 trillion in 2010 (Truong.2010). The luxury clothing market alone is worth 240 billion US dollars (Tungate.2012) of the booming markets in Kuwait, where the luxury goods market in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) was estimated between \$ 6 and \$ 10 billion in 2014 with an Annual growth rate of 11% since 2009 (Robinson 2015). Its includes products such as yachts, automobiles, clothing, watches, beauty tools, leather products and gifts Although Jackson 2004 classifies luxury products into four categories: clothing, perfumes, cosmetics, watches, jewelry, wines and spirits, (not available in Kuwait for religious reasons). It is noteworthy that both Chevalier and Mazzalovo 2008 have made use of the classification proposed by Jackson 2004 to include luxury goods as well as luxury cars, hotels, tourism, aviation, home furnishings and private banks, all of which are available in Kuwait. Analysis of consumer's attitude towards luxury goods is important, as this is the first step in building a marketing strategy that should be based on segmenting the market into specific categories that are easy to meet their needs. Marketing programs based on an inaccurate forecast of different consumer categories are no longer effective programs because they may eventually target the consumer who does not purchase the product. Although it is important to analyze consumer attitudes towards luxury goods, there is hardly any scientific research conducted in this field in Arab countries. Therefore, we aim to identify the impact of many demographic and demographic factors on the behavior of the Kuwaiti consumer in terms of goods and welfare.

Keywords: Consumer, Luxury, Research

College of Business Studies, Kuwait

*E-mail: busager87@gmail.com

**TRACK C: ENGINEERING &
TECHNOLOGY, COMPUTER, BASIC &
APPLIED SCIENCES**

An Integrated Agricultural Products Analytics and Direct Transactions for Farmers

Dr. Putsadee Pornphol¹, Urairat Makchan², Suphamit Chittayasothorn³

Abstract It is now recognized that the Internet has made connectivity at the global level possible. Data transfer and migration from all over the world can be done quickly. Network technology is a technology that plays an important role in the operation. Every organization pays attention. Trading has been changed to the form of E-commerce that allows customers to quickly access the desired goods, reducing the role of the middleman. However, E-commerce is still a business for some people who have knowledge in using technology in doing business, while some groups, like farmers, still need to sell their goods through intermediaries who buy products to sell to the real market or sell products to middlemen who sell their goods online. This problem has led to the research of online marketing that will enable farmers who produce products and consumers to trade directly. Both parties can compare the buying and selling price of the product from the central government price or the middle price set by the private market. This is beneficial to both producers and consumers. This paper presents a research on the development of online market information system for Thai farmers to sell their products directly to consumers by using web search engine to retrieve the price data that the government and private markets set up online to show the producers and consumers before setting the selling price and considering the buying price. The important benefit of this research, in addition to raising revenue for the producers and reducing costs to consumers, is using the obtained data to analyze for the support of decision making by public and private agencies to specify the agricultural areas suitable for the geography and economy of the country.

Keywords: Information Systems, Web search engine, Database, Farmer, Crops, E-commerce,

Digital Technology-Phuket Rajabhar University, Thailand

*E-mail: putsadee.p@pkru.ac.th

Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder from Amygdala MRI Image Using Convolutional Neural Network

Yian Seo^{1*}, Kyung-shik Shin²

Abstract Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a group of developmental disabilities with restricted patterns of behavior, and impairments in social interaction and communication. Amygdala is a set of two almond-shaped groups of nuclei located in the temporal lobes of the brain involved in learning, decision-making, and emotions. The study has found out that 6 to 7-year-old children with ASD have bilateral enlargement of later obasal subregions of the amygdala and that subregional alterations are even associated with deficits in social and communicative behavior of ASD children. Therefore, comparison of the size of amygdala can be performed for diagnosis of ASD. To diagnose ASD, several criteria and scales are used such as Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders IV (DSM-IV). In reality, these tests cannot be the only sources for diagnosis as it is difficult to apply diagnostic process on a child and heuristically comparing the size of amygdala from MRI photographs can be inaccurate. However, as Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), extracting features from images data for prediction, classification, segmentation, and detection purposes, can be used to train the classifier to compare the size and shape of amygdala from MRI image. Therefore, in this study, we propose to use a pre-trained CNN to classify MRI images of ASD group and normal group. This study has contributions in that it can be used as a major cross-check tool for the diagnosis of ASD, which can help doctors and specialists, and it has the significance of suggesting a new means of diagnosing ASD.

Keywords: Convolutional Neural Network, Amygdala, MRI image

Department of Big Data Analytics-Ewha Womans
University Seoul, South Korea
*E-mail: yiansseo@gmail.com

Selection of Lactic Acid Bacteria Isolated from Thai Traditional Fermented Foods to Use as Starter Cultures Based on Antioxidant Activity and no Histidine Production

Usa Panritdam^{1*}, Duangporn Kantachote², Thomas Haertle³, Yvan Choiset⁴, Hanitra Rabesona⁵

Abstract Four strains of lactic acid bacteria (LAB), isolated from various Thai traditional fermented foods, were investigated on free radical scavenging activity of 2, 2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) and 2, 2-Azino-bis-3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonic Acid (ABTS). Antioxidant activity by all isolated LAB in intracellular cell free extracts (ICFE) was higher than in intact cells. The LAB strains FF and FB, isolated from fermented foods (fish and sliced beef), their (ICFE) showed the highest radical- scavenging activity for DPPH and ABTS at 65% and 60%, respectively for the former strain. The detection of amino acid decarboxylase of LAB were investigated by growing on decarboxylase medium and quantitatively evaluated by confirmation of amine forming capacity using an HPLC procedure. In this work, all tested LAB strains were tyramine producer; however, the weakest strain was FF followed by strain FB. In contrast, all of them did not produce histamine. Based on 16S rRNA genes, strain FF was identified as *Lactobacillus fermentum*, while strain FB was *Lactobacillus plantarum*. Both are potential starter cultures for producing fermented meat sausages.

Keywords: Antioxidant, Histamine, *Lactobacillus Fermentum*, *Lactobacillus Plantarum*, Tyramine

^{1, 2} Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Science, Prince of Songkla University, Hat-Yai, 90112, Thailand, ^{3, 4, 5} UR 1268 Biopolymères Interactions Assemblages, Équipe Fonctions et Interactions des Protéines, INRA, 44316 Nantes Cedex 03, France

*E-mail: yiansseo@gmail.com

FUTURE EVENTS

You can find the Details regarding our future events by following below:

Business, Economics, Social Science & Humanities (BESSH) Conferences:

<http://academicfora.com/buisness-conference-home/>

Engineering & Technology, Computer, Basic & Applied Science

<http://academicfora.com/engineering-conference-home/>

Medical, Medicine & Health Science

<http://academicfora.com/medical-conference-home/>

For paper publication:

You can contact at publication@academicfora.com



Tokyo Japan

viision

*Our vision is to
promote research excellence
through networking
Platform*

