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CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

BOOK OF PROGRAM & ABSTRACTS

**International Conference on
“Medical, Medicine and Health Sciences”**

MMHS– 2019

ATHENS, GREECE

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**International Conference on
Medical, Medicine and Health Sciences**

Athens, Greece

Venue: Titania Hotel Panepistimiou 52, Athens 10678 – Greece

Conference Chair Message

Dr. Malika Ait Nasser (PhD)

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 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 (PhD)
Conference Chair
Email: Chair@academicfora.com
MMHS– 2019

Conference Program

DAY 01 Saturday (July 20, 2019)

Venue: Titania Hotel Panepistimiou 52, Athens 10678 – Greece

09:00 am – 09:20 am	Welcome Reception & Registration
09:20 am – 09:30 am	Introduction of Participants
09:30 am – 09:40 am	Welcome Remarks – Conference Coordinator
09:40 am – 10:00 am	Grand Networking Session
10:00 am – 10:30 am	Tea Break

DAY 01 Saturday (July 20, 2019)
Presentation Session (10:30 am – 12:00 pm)
Venue: Room 1

Track A: Business, Economics, Social Science & Humanities

AMFSH-JULY-102	The Impact of Advance Organizer Design for MOOC Videos on Student Learning)	Peiyu Wang
07-MASE19-106	Corruption Norms and Corporate Tax Avoidance in a Weak Institutional Environment: Evidence from Alcohol Consumption in China	Guo Can
AMFSH-JULY-104	Why Students Drop Out Of Higher Education? How Important Is To Strengthen The Cooperation Between Education And Societal Actors?	Gabriel Gorghiu

Track B: Medical, Medicine and Health Sciences

ATH-349-104M	Establishment of the Shari’ah Framework for the Application of Somatic Gene Therapy in Human	Zakiah Samori
ATH-349-103M	Polypharmacy in Seniors	Roger E. Thomas
ATH-379-105M	Hellp Syndrome	Affaf Adda

Lunch Break & (Closing Ceremony 12:00 pm - 01:00 pm)

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.	ATH-379-103MA	Biljana Taseska	Life without Barriers, Australia
2.	07-BEAI19-101A	Mr. Mohammed Abdulrhman AlEnzy	Saudi Food & Drug Authority, Saudi Arabia

DAY 02 Sunday (July 21, 2019)

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: 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

University of Blida, Algeria

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. 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. 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

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Polypharmacy in Seniors

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Abstract

Background: Major concerns are the large numbers of medications, drug interactions, adverse reactions and resulting hospitalisations for those ≥ 65 years. Geriatricians and geriatric psychiatrists guided by systematic reviews of medication and non-medication interventions derived criteria to assess potentially inappropriate prescriptions and omissions. The 2008 European STOPP (Screening Tool of Older People's Prescriptions) and START (Screening Tool to Alert to Right Treatment) were updated in 2015, and the 2012 American Geriatric Society Beers criteria were updated in 2015. Sixty-two studies since the updates identify high rates of potentially inappropriate medications worldwide. In clinical practice these guidelines are rarely consulted and are not implemented by software. **Goal:** To identify how many patients ≥ 65 admitted to the four Calgary acute care hospitals were taking Potentially Inappropriate Medications according to the American Geriatric Society Beers 2015 or the European STOPP & START 2015 criteria or experiencing Potential Prescribing Omissions (PPOs) according to the START criteria. **Design:** Database study. **Participants:** Older adults (age ≥ 65) discharged from Calgary hospitals 2013-2017. **Sample size:** 82,935 first admissions **Databases:** Alberta Health Services' Data Integration, Management and Reporting (DIMR), Pharmaceutical Information Network (PIN) and Discharge Abstract Databases. **Outcome Measures:** (1) Number of medications on admission and discharge, (2) admitting and discharge diagnoses; (3) comorbidities; (4) if patients were receiving 166 Beers criteria Potentially Inappropriate Medications (PIMs), (3) 80 STOPP Potentially Inappropriate Prescriptions, or (4) 40 START Potential Prescribing Omissions (PPOs). **Results:** Patients were admitted with a median of four medications and discharged with a median of nine, eight per cent admitted with 10-19 medications and 33.5% discharged with 10-19. They had a median of four STOPP violations and 42% had 5-10+ violations. They had a median of one START violation and 25% had 2-5+ and 16.6% had 2-5+ Beers violations/cautions. Readmissions within six months were correlated with the numbers of discharge medications OR 1.09 (1.09-1.09); STOPP violations OR 1.14 (1.13-1.14); START violations OR 1.10 (1.09-1.11); Beers medications to avoid OR 1.26 (1.25-1.28); and Beers medications with caution OR 1.25 (1.24-1.27). Readmission was also correlated with START observances OR 1.20 (1.19-1.22). **Conclusions:** Interventions with health systems, patients, and physicians are needed to prevent inappropriate prescribing in the first place, improve discontinuance of potentially inappropriate medications, reduce serious drug reactions, and reduce rehospitalization and death rates. Learning more about key problems in seniors' pharmacology needs to be implemented by teaching and regulatory organisations.

Keywords: Polypharmacy, Seniors

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Hellp Syndrome

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University Hospital EHU 1er November 1954 ¨, Oran, Algeria

Abstract

HELLP syndrome is a thrombotic microangiopathy, considered a particular clinical form of preeclampsia (or toxemia of pregnancy). Often insidious with non-specific clinical signs, it is grafted with a heavy maternal morbidity. According to the physiopathology of hellp syndrome, schistocytes are a constant component. Our work focuses on schistocyte research and its interest in diagnosing hellp syndrome. However, their highlighting remains difficult and this amounts to the variability of the identification criteria due to a lack of standardization that has been known for a long time. The aim of our work is to study the relationship of schistocytes with hellp syndrome in 12 parturients with a hellp syndrome, focusing on the influence of this disease on their schistocyte rate. We will also study the relationship of schistocytes with the different major criteria involved in hellp syndrome (platelets and hemoglobin).

Keywords: Hellp Syndrome, Thrombotic Microangiopathy, Schistocyte

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TRACK B: BUSINESS, SOCIAL SCIENCES, ECONOMICS AND HUMANITIES

The Impact Of Advance Organizer Design For MOOC Videos On Student Learning

Peiyu Wang*

National Chiayi University, Taiwan

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to explore the impact of the advance organizer design for MOOC videos on learning achievement, flow and brainwave. The experimental videos were adapted from a Taiwan MOOC digital content production (course delivered fall 2018 by the researcher), and the videos were redesigned and revised according to the research needs. This was a one-way experimental design in which the factor was the advance organizer design of the video with five groups: 1) the video with no advance organizer design, 2) the video with a static main-idea web as advance organizer, 3) the video with a dynamic main-idea web as advance organizer, 4) the video with a static sequence chart as advance organizer, and 5) the video with a dynamic sequence chart as advance organizer. A sample of one hundred and fifteen university students, who voluntarily participated in the study, were randomly assigned into one of the groups for video watching and survey completion. The findings showed that significant differences existed among groups. We found that the video designed with a sequence chart significantly benefited on learner achievement improvement and flow experience. In addition, learners in the group watching the video designed with no advance organizers had significantly higher brainwaves in attention. Learners showed different cognitive and attitudinal preference of advance organizer design for MOOCs, and these results could serve as a reference for future work on MOOC video or online instructional video design.

Keywords: MOOCs, Online Instructional Video Design, Advance Organizer, Flow Experience, Brainwaves

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Corruption Norms and Corporate Tax Avoidance in a Weak Institutional Environment: Evidence from Alcohol Consumption in China

Guo Can *

Hong Kong Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Abstract

Both anecdotal and empirical evidence suggests a relation between cultural norms and illegitimate corporate behavior. The mechanisms through which cultural norms exert an effect on corporate behavior include socialization, learning and networking, and employee selection. Being among the most significant elements of traditional Chinese culture, alcoholic drinking is the prime lubricant for social interactions and often serves to facilitate business dealings and exchange of favors. It is widely believed that drinking is a hotbed of power abuse and corruption. In order to improve our understanding of the determinants of corporate behavior, this study is aimed at examining whether corruption norms inferred from the drinking culture are associated with tax noncompliance as measured by the firms effective tax rate (ETR). The sample involves 14,511 observations and 2,169 unique firms in 2004-2013. By exploiting geographic variation in the local culture of alcohol consumption, the preliminary results indicate that ETRs are significantly lower in firms headquartered in the regions with a higher level of alcohol consumption. The result is also robust when I use different measures of tax avoidance and regional sin culture. Further, I adopt an instrumental variable method where the possibly endogenous variable is instrumented. Specifically, I instrument for Alcohol consumption with the regional average temperature. The logic is that temperature has an effect on alcohol consumption rather than corporate tax reporting behavior. I continue to find a strong positive relationship between alcohol consumption and tax avoidance. The effect is more significant for firms with higher managerial incentives to avoid tax and for firms located in a weak institutional environment but weaker when external scrutiny from the government and the media is more stringent. As revealed by the results, absent market-supporting institutions, the enforcement of tax laws and regulations without a corresponding effort to combat alcohol-related sin culture is less likely to be effective. From the perspective of tax policy, the results suggest that policymakers ought to pay more attention to the possible role played by informal culture when examining corporate behavior.

Keywords: ETR, Alcohol Consumption, Geographic Variation

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Why Students Drop Out Of Higher Education? How Important Is To Strengthen The Cooperation Between Education And Societal Actors?

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Abstract

According to EU statistics, almost six million young people leave the school yearly - this corresponds to a percentage around 14% of the number of students enrolled in various forms of training at the EU level. In Romania, approximately one out of five students dropped out of school in the last years. In higher education, more than a quarter of the students who are enrolled in universities (bachelor and master programs) do not graduate and most of them leave the academic studies before the ending of their first year of study. As example, in Valahia University, for the last 3 academic years, even the figures are on a decreasing trend, the percentage of students who leave the university studies in their first academic year is around 20%. In this respect, the university has implemented a project - entitled <<The “Pro Academica” Learning Center - Services and Logistic Support for Students>> (ROSE Grant Agreement no. 81/SGU/CILI/18.12.2017) - having as general objective the decreasing of the students dropout rate in the first year of study, especially for those ones who are in risk situations, through setting up of a specific learning center and implementing of a set of activities aimed at providing quality services, as well as building of a suitable logistical base for continuing the studies and optimal insertion. The paper tries to figure out the causes of the students drop out - from personal issues (financial problems, lack of time - especially for students who are working and meet serious difficulties on supporting themselves or even their families), to related-school environment issues (inadequate orientation concerning their career, poor secondary school preparation, new type of relationship with teachers and colleagues, new formats related to teaching and evaluating etc.) -, and the importance of a suitable cooperation between education and societal actors on preventing the phenomena. Such cooperation will allow an early identification of the students who are in risk situation, will produce extensive communication with teachers, counsellors and successful university graduates, will develop partnership between university and companies / organizations ready to support an easier integration of students in the academic and social life.

Keywords: Higher Education, Students’ Dropout, Learning Center, Cooperation, ROSE Project

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