

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



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# SCIENTIFIC Program

## Day 01 | June 24, 2024 | Rome, Italy

08:30-09:15 Registrations

09:15-09:30 Opening Ceremony

### Keynote Forum

09:45-10:15 Title: Chronic Cough

**Luis Costas-Gastiaburo**, National University of Asuncion, Paraguay

10:15-10:45 Title: Namaste Care: Helps People with Advanced Dementia Live Not Just Exist

**Joyce Simard**, Namaste Care International, USA

Refreshments Break @ 10:45-11:05

11:05-11:35 Title: Entrepreneurship is the Future Challenge in Nursing Profession

**Eman Salman Taie**, Helwan University, Egypt

### Speaker Session:

11:35-11:55 Title: Does COVID-19 Exacerbate Pre-existing Hearing Loss?

**Jonathan Mikhail**, Area Hearing and Speech Clinic, USA

Title: Exploring the Intersection of Auditory Processing Disorders and Autism Spectrum

11:55-12:20 Disorder: A Scoping Review and Recommendations for Future Research

**Maram Karawi**, University of Haifa, Israel

Title: Evaluation of Audiological Practices and Working Conditions in Hearing Aid Sales and

12:20-12:45 Application Centers Operating in Turkiye

**Muhammed Furkan Sagmak**, Istanbul Gelisim University, Turkey

Group Photo @ 12:45-12:55

Lunch and Networking Break @ 12:55-13:40

### Keynote Forum

13:40-14:10 Title: Ophthalmic Manifestations of Allergic Fungal Sinusitis

**Hemant Kumar**, Arain Welfare Trust Hospital, Pakistan

### Speaker Session:

14:10-14:30 Title: Relationship between Depression and Falls among Nursing Home Residents

**Alcina Matos Queiros**, University of Porto, Switzerland

Title: Allergic Fungal Rhinosinusitis Changing Into Chronically Invasive With Orbital

14:30-14:50 Complications: A Report of Two Cases with Successful Management

**Omar Elmays**, King Abdullah Medical City Hospital, KSA

Title: Case Report: A Case of Williams-Beuren Syndrome and Otosclerosis

**Alessandro D'Alessio**, Helios St. Anna Hospital Germany

Title: Native American Healthcare Reflects Significant Progress

15:10-15:30 **Cheryl Holden**, University of Arkansas, USA

Title: Impact of Skill Mix in Cardiac Surgery Team: The role of the Scrub Nurse

15:30-15:50 **Helen Evans**, Blackpool Teaching Hospitals, UK

Refreshments Break @ 15:50-16:10

Title: A serial mediation model for investigating the impact of e.crm services on customer

16:10-16:30 loyalty in private hospitals

**Alireza Nezampour**, Azad University (IAU), Iran

16:30-16:50 Title: The Prevalence of Hearing Loss and Associated Risk factors in Low Socioeconomic Population Based on National hearing Survey in Ethiopia  
**Mohammedsefa Arusi Dari**, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia

Panel Discussions & B2B Meeting @ 16:50-17:30

Day 01 End | Closing Ceremony

## Day 02 | June 25, 2024 | Virtual | GMT+2

09:00-09:10 Opening Ceremony

### Keynote Forum

09:10-09:40 Title: Evaluation of the Effectiveness Sinus Lift and Implant Prosthetic Rehabilitation Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

**Gagik Hakobyan**, Yerevan State Medical University, Armenia

09:40-10:20 Title: Implicit Bias: Conscious Decision Maker: Becoming Aware of Your Inner Storyteller

**Kenston Henderson**, Live With Lyfe, USA

10:20-10:50 Title: Personalized and Precision Medicine (PPM) as a Unique Healthcare Model to Be Set Up to Secure the Human Healthcare and, Nursery Service Marketing: The Future of Nursing Services

**Sergey Suchkov**, University of Medicine, Russia

10:50-11:20 Title: Septoplasty: The Abstaining Plain Procedure in Rhinology

**Khaled Mohamed Bofares**, Omar AL Moukhtar University, Libya

Refreshments Break @ 11:20-11:35

### Speaker Session:

11:35-11:55 Title: Comparative Study between Early Tracheostomy and Extended Endotracheal Intubation in Severe Head Injury

**Esmail Ahmed**, Al Haram Hospital, Egypt

11:55-12:15 Title: Episiotomy Care

**Josephine B Kamara**, Episiotomy Care, Sairra

12:15-12:35 Title: Use of Cotton Buds Coated with Antifungal Cream versus Medicated Ear Wick in Treatment of Otomycosis with Perforated Tympanic Membrane

**Reham Zittoon**, Port Said University, Egypt

12:35-12:55 Title: Exploring the Association Between Transformational Leadership Style and Nursing Innovation: A Cross-Sectional Study in Makkah Hospitals

**Aisha Basheer**, King Saud University, KSA

Refreshments Break @ 12:55-13:15

13:15-13:35 Title: Sars-Cov-19 Associated With Aspiration Pneumonia in a Patient with Parkinson Disease: A Case Report

**Safaa Touihmi**, University of Medicine Abdelmalek Essaadi, Morocco

13:35-13:55 Title: Development of 1 kHz Low Pass Filtered Speech Test in Sinhala to Assess Auditory Closure Ability in Young Adults; A Pilot Study

**Menu Pathirana**, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

13:55-14:15 Title: Spirituality and healing in children

**Mary Anbarasi Johnson**, CMC Vellore, India

14:15-14:35 Title: Application of Artificial Intelligence in Different Fields of Oromaxillofacial Surgery

**Yeganeh Arian**, Department of Oromaxillofacial Surgery, Iran

14:35-14:55 Title: Effect of Bimodal Neuromodulation on Tinnitus Management

**Farnaz Rahnama**, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

14:55-15:15 Title: Literacy-Related Factors and Knowledge of Patient Rights Charter: Evidence from Nurses in Selected Hospitals in Ghana

**John Foster Atta-Doku**, University of Education Winneba, Ghana

15:15-15:35 Title: Characterization, Antibacterial, And Cytotoxic Activities of Silver Nanoparticles Using the Whole Biofilm Layer as a Macromolecule in Biosynthesis

**Aghapy Yermans Yakoup**, BMS, Egypt

15:35-15:55 Title: Environmental Health Impact Assessment (EHIA) Process of Nuclear Power Plants

**Vijayan Gurumurthy Iyer**, BIPARD, India

15:55-16:15 Title: The Role of Nutrition on the Treatment of Covid 19  
**Samer Younes**, Tartous University, Syria

Refreshments Break @ 16:15-16:25

#### E-Poster Session

16:25-16:35 Title: Periorbital Empyema A Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery Complication, A Case Report  
**Roudesli Hamid**, Regional University Military Hospital of Constantine, Algeria

16:35-16:45 Title: Shaping Better Lives: A Tertiary Care Institute Journey in Assessing Septorhinoplasty Enhancement of Quality of Life

**Mebarimon Kharwanlang**, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India

16:45-16:55 Title: Persistently Elevated Pth Levels after Parathyroidectomy: Prevalence and Risk Factors  
**Maamoun Kriaa**, La Rabta Hospital, Tunisia

16:55-17:05 Title: Application of Hearing Aids for Tinnitus Management  
**Zohreh Zamani**, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

#### Panel Discussions

Day 02 End | Closing Ceremony

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**World**

# Nursing and Healthcare Summit

September 23-25, 2024 | Singapore

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**KEYNOTE  
SPEAKERS**  
Day 1





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## Luis Costas

Mather Company SRL, Paraguay

### Biography

Luis Costas- Gastiaburo is a Doctor in Medicine and Surgery, graduated at National University of Asuncion- Paraguay. He did his Master degree in ORL by University of Natal in Durban - South Africa, He is a professor & Chairman of the ENT department at the Clinical Hospital, Faculty of Medicine in Asunción. He is also Member of the ORL society, Pediatric society and Academy of Medicine of Paraguay. He have experience in Practicing in Private Practice for the past 25 years.

### Chronic Cough

Cough in children and adults is a commonly witnessed symptom that can be related to a serious underlying disease. It is a reflex phenomenon that protects the airways and lungs by eliminating mucus, inhaled irritants, pathogens, and particulates and further helps in clearing out the air spaces of accumulated secretions. However, cough in children and adults has some notable differences based on various parameters, including duration, symptoms witnessed, duration, and etiology. Therefore, the tools and processes commonly employed for evaluating cough in adults may not apply to pediatric patients. Furthermore, the management of cough, in general, should be based on the etiology instead of the underlying disease condition. There is a relative paucity of data related to pediatric cough in comparison to adult cough, making the management of cough challenging. The idea of this conference is to provide a comprehensive review of cough management in children in Paraguay, a tropical country.



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## Joyce Simard

Namaste Care International, USA

### Biography

Joyce Simard is an Adjunct Associate Professor School of Nursing, University of Western Sydney Australia. She is a private geriatric consultant residing in Florida (USA). She has been involved in long-term care for over 40 years.

Professor Simard has written numerous articles and chapters in healthcare books "The Magic Tape Recorder", and "The End-of-Life Namaste Care Program for People with Dementia" now in its third edition. She has been involved with grants studying the outcomes of Namaste Care internationally. with the School of Nursing, University of Western Sydney, Australia, St. Christopher's hospice (UK), the University of Worcester (UK) and Lancaster University (UK). Ms. Simard is a popular speaker for organizations all over the world.

## Namaste Care: Helps People with Advanced Dementia Live Not Just Exist

Namaste Care is a small group program for residents in a nursing home or assisted living who can no longer participate in traditional activities. Often residents were kept clean, fed, changed and placed in front of a television. Residents were existing not living. The Namaste Care program provides quality of life for residents especially those with advanced dementia.

Namaste care can be offered as a small group program or can be brought to wherever the person is living. Two principles of The room or space where Namaste Care is offered as a small group is as free from distractions as possible. Residents are taken there after breakfast for the morning session. They are greeted individually and assessed for pain. A soft blanket is tucked around them and they are offered a beverage. Morning activities include gentle washing of the face and moisturizing of the face, hands, arms and legs. Their hair may be combed or scalps massaged. All of these activities are offered with a slow loving touch approach with the carer softly talking to them. They leave the room for lunch and return for the afternoon activities that may include bringing seasonal items to them, feet soaking, nail care and fun activities such as blowing bubbles. Beverages are offered on a continuous basis for both the morning and afternoon sessions. Namaste Care can be brought to the persons bedside and offered by trained staff or volunteers. Supplies are not expensive and no additional staff has to be hired.

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**Eman Salman Taie**

Helwan University, Egypt

## Biography

Eman Salman Mohamed Salman Taie is professor of Nursing Administration - Faculty of Nursing- Helwan University- Cairo- Egypt. She was Ex. Head of Nursing Administration Department in Faculty of Nursing – Helwan University. She is Secretary of the scientific committee to examine the scientific production to fill the positions of professors and assistant professor (Nursing Administration, Nursing Education & Psychiatric Health nursing) at Supreme Council of Universities at Egypt. She has more than 50 international published researches and four international published books. She is Editorial board member and Reviewer at many of the international journals. She won the sci-

entific excellence award in the medical field at the level of Helwan University. She is International Certified Trainer and Human Resource Development Consultant at International Board for Certified Trainer (IBCT).

## Entrepreneurship is the Future Challenge in Nursing Profession

The healthcare sector has made tremendous advancements over the past decade. These advances are primarily related to improved diagnosis and treatment, system cost-efficiency, and information technology integration. These advances have increased the need for competent professionals. Healthcare facilities across the world are inclined towards handing over unique roles to entrepreneurs. Nurse entrepreneurs use their professional nursing experience and education to start their own business in the healthcare industry. Nurse Entrepreneurs combine healthcare knowledge with business sensibility to create successful business ventures focused on optimal healthcare delivery. Entrepreneurial nurses are changing the field of healthcare; nursing entrepreneurship provides nurses with self-employment opportunities which allow them to pursue their personal vision and passion to improve health outcomes using innovative approaches. Becoming a nurse entrepreneur can give a nursing professional a significant measure of freedom to build their healthcare career on their own terms. However, this freedom is carefully shaped and earned by a specific step-by-step process.

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## Hemant Kumar

Arain Welfare Trust Hospital, Pakistan

### Biography

Hemant Kumar born 1978. He is from Karachi, Pakistan. He Did M.B.B.S, M.B.A in Health & Hospital Management, He Completed his diploma in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, now he is currently working in Arain Welfare Trust Hospital Karachi Pakistan. He also has a ten years of experience in medical, 6 year's consultant ENT and 2 years ENT on Postgraduate Training.

### Ophthalmic Manifestations of Allergic Fungal Sinusitis

**Objectives:** To highlight allergic fungal sinusitis as a cause of ophthalmic and sinus problems by Identifying the profile of the patients with allergic fungal sinusitis and the effectiveness of treatment.

**Study design:** Descriptive study.

**Place and duration of Study:** Study was conducted In the Department of ENT and Head & Neck Surgery and Department of ophthalmology JPNC between Janu-

ary 2016 and April 2017.

**Patents and Methods:** Eighteen cases of allergic fungal sinusitis with ophthalmic manifestations were selected for this study. Data like, name, age, gender, address, clinical features, labs Investigations and Imaging studies were recorded, Including the pre and post-operative medical treatment, operative findings and postoperative results. Minimum follow up was 08 months; recurrence of disease was also recorded.

**Results:** Study revealed that Allergic Fungal Sinusitis (AFS) is a disease of younger age. Sixteen patients had proptosis, four impaired vision, two visual loss and symptomatic diplopia in two cases. Allergic rhinitis (89%) and nasal polyposis (4%) are important associated factors. Imaging studies, fungal characterization and Immune profile were similar the allergic population. Recurrence of Sino-nasal disease was seen In 8 cases without orbital involvement. One patient had diplopia as complication of the surgical procedure.

**Conclusion:** Allergic Fungal Rhino Sinusitis (AFRS) is a unique subset of Sino-nasal and orbital disease of young Immunocompetent adults with highly characteristic clinical, radiological and pathological features. Initial diagnosis of allergic fungal sinusitis requires suspicion on the part of the oph & otolaryngologist. Proptosis is the most common ophthalmic sign. Differentiation from invasive forms of fungal sinus disease is crucial, because systemic and fungal medication and extensive surgical tissue debridement are not required in allergic fungal sinusitis.



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**SPEAKERS**  
Day 1



# Nursing World Congress

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**Jonathan A Mikhail**

Area Hearing and Speech Clinic, USA

## Biography

Jonathan Mikhail is an audiologist from Joplin, Missouri. In 2015, he graduated from The University of Wisconsin-Stout with his Master's in Technical and Professional Communication. In 2018, he obtained his Doctor of Audiology from Wichita State University. In 2023, he received his Doctor of Education in Health Sciences from A.T. Still University. During his studies, his research has focused on communication for individuals with hearing loss, the number of courses focused on communication offered within current audiology programs in the United States, and the effects of COVID-19 on patients with pre-existing hearing loss.

## Does COVID-19 Exacerbate Pre-existing Hearing Loss?

This study aimed to determine if COVID-19 considerably affects patients with pre-existing hearing loss and occurred over one calendar year. The participants in this study were between the ages of 50 and 64 who had been diagnosed with hearing loss between March 15, 2019, and March 15, 2020, and contracted COVID-19 within six months of March 15, 2020. The participant's hearing was tested to monitor the regression of hearing loss following a diagnosis of COVID-19.

Using a paired T-test to compare puretone averages (PTAs) of 500Hz, 1000Hz, and 2000Hz, the data suggested that participants' PTAs worsened after the contraction of COVID-19 in both the right and left ears ( $p\text{-value} = < .01$ ). Word recognition scores (WRSs), however, did not decrease when a paired T-test was performed. The researcher used a two-way ANOVA test to evaluate if gender affected PTAs and suggested that gender did not affect the PTAs substantially. Since PTAs did show a clinically significant decrease, it was anticipated that speech reception thresholds (SRTs) would also have worsened, and a paired T-test signified that the SRTs did regress.

While the study's main objective was to establish a viable framework for more longitudinal studies associated with COVID-19, this study also aimed to provide clinicians (PCPs, AuDs, and ENTs) with further evidence of how COVID-19 can affect peripheral hearing sensitivity. By understanding how viral infections disrupt the auditory system, audiologists and physicians can better serve patients with hearing impairments and provide a better pathway to audiological or medical interventions.

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**Maram Karawi**

University of Haifa, Israel

## Biography

Maram Karawi is an audiologist and speech therapist with a diverse range of academic qualifications and professional experiences. She holds a Master's degree in Communication Disorders from the University of Haifa, specializing in Clinical Audiology, and an International Master of Public Health and Global Administration (I-MPH) from the same institution. Additionally, she earned a Bachelor's degree in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology from Birzeit University. She is also willing to start her PhD next year, further expanding my knowledge and expertise in the field.

Currently, she is working as a Speech Therapist at the Ministry of Education in Tirat Ha-Carmel, Haifa, and as a Research Assistant at Bar Ilan University. She has attended numerous conferences, workshops, and certification programs, including the World Congress on Otology, Rhinology & Laryngology, GCP (Practice Clinical Good) certification, and workshops on VEMP, aural rehabilitation, and cochlear implants.

## Exploring the intersection of Auditory processing disorders and Autism spectrum disorder: A scoping review and recommendations for future research

Central Auditory Processing Disorders (CAPD) and Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) are two distinct conditions that often co-occur. CAPD refers to difficulties

in processing auditory information in the central nervous system, despite normal peripheral hearing. ASD is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by impairments in social communication and restricted, repetitive behaviors.

Numerous studies have demonstrated an association between CAPD and ASD. Individuals with ASD frequently exhibit auditory processing deficits, including difficulties with dichotic listening, speech perception in noise, and temporal processing. These deficits may contribute to the language and communication challenges commonly observed in ASD. This scoping review examines the existing literature on the intersection of CAPD and ASD, focusing on behavioral and cortical activation changes following auditory training interventions. Specifically, it explores the effects of Auditory Rehabilitation for Interaural Asymmetry (ARIA) training and its impact on dichotic listening deficits in children with ASD.

Findings from the reviewed studies suggest that children who undergo ARIA training demonstrate significant improvements in dichotic listening and speech-in-noise perception tasks. Functional MRI data reveal changes in cortical activation patterns after ARIA training, including increased activation in anterior cingulate and medial prefrontal regions during dichotic tasks, and decreased activation in areas involved in phonological processing and working memory during dichotic tasks. Furthermore, the benefits of ARIA treatment appear to be related to the severity of dichotic listening deficits, with greater improvements observed in children with more severe deficits at baseline. Based on these promising findings, I am planning to pursue a PhD focused on investigating the efficacy of auditory training interventions, such as ARIA, for improving auditory processing abilities and language outcomes in children with ASD. This research aims to contribute to the development of personalized interventions that can support communication and enhance the quality of life for individuals with ASD and auditory processing difficulties.



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**Muhammed Furkan Sagmak**

Istanbul Gelisim University, Turkey

## Biography

Muhammed Furkan Sagmak was born on 10.01.1999 in Adiyaman, Turkiye. He graduated from Uskudar University, Department of Audiology. He is currently studying Master of Audiology at Istanbul Gelisim University. He has 2 active articles. He made an oral presentation at the "7th World Congress of Cochlear Implantation in Emerging Countries in Istanbul" event.

## Evaluation of Audiological Practices and Working Conditions in Hearing Aid Sales and Application Centers Operating in Turkiye

The purpose of this study is to examine the audiological examinations and audiological equipment used by audiologists and audiometrists working in hearing aid centers in Ankara, Istanbul and Konya during the process of fitting the patient. 180 individuals, 135 women (75%) and 45 men (25%) working in hearing aid sales

and application centers in Ankara, Konya and Istanbul, participated in the study. 61.7 of the participants in the study were under the age of 25 and 63.3% had a bachelor's degree. 37.2% of the participants declared that they lived in Ankara, 42.8% in Istanbul and 20% in Konya, and 70% had less than 4 years of experience. The type of company they work for is 51.7% individuals and 48.3% corporate companies. Data was collected from 77 employees via Google Forms and from 103 employees via face-to-face survey. The survey consists of 48 questions. Information such as the age of the individual participating in the survey, the city he lives in, the institution he works for, and the number of years he has worked in the institution were requested. In addition, questions were asked about the audiological equipment at the center where he worked and the audiological evaluations he made during the device installation process. All analyzes were performed with SPSS (version 26) and the Type I error level for statistical significance was accepted as 5%. With this study, it was found that the variety of audiological equipment was greater in corporate companies than in private companies. In addition, it was found that the variety of audiological equipment was higher in Istanbul than in other cities. This study will contribute to the literature on audiological equipment and audiological practices in individual and corporate companies and hearing aid sales and application centers in different cities.

# Nursing World Congress

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## Alcina Maria Matos Queirós

Department of Health and Social Welfare, Switzerland

### Biography

Alcina Maria Matos Queirós is a certified nurse since 2002, in Portugal, and she have been working in Switzerland since 2009. After having assumed responsibilities as Old Age Psychiatry Service's Head Nurse in the University Hospital of Lausanne, she have been, since January 2019, in charge of the Geriatric and Old Age Psychiatry Service of the Department of Health and Social Welfare, of the canton of Vaud.

After having obtained a Master of Arts Health Care Management in Webster University, in Geneva, Switzerland, she now finishing a Sciences Nursing Doctoral program in the Institute of Biomedical Sciences Abel Salazar in the University of Porto, Portugal.

### Relationship between Depression and Falls among Nursing Home Residents

**Background:** Depression is a highly prevalent psycho-

pathological condition among older adults living in Nursing Homes (NHs). Unfortunately, it is poorly identified and diagnosed. NH residents are twice as likely to fall as community-dwelling older adults. There is a need for more knowledge about the relationships between depression and falls.

**Aim:** Mapping primary research on the relationships between depression and falls among NH residents.

**Methods:** Integrative review, conducted in October 2023, examining Medline ALL Ovid, Embase.com, CINAHL with Full Text EBSCO, APA PsycInfo Ovid, Web of Science Core Collection, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses A&I, and the Cochrane Library databases for quantitative, qualitative and mixed-methods studies.

**Results:** The review included seven quantitative studies published in seven different countries in Europe, Asia and Africa. Six were cross-sectional studies, one was a prospective cohort study. Results suggested high frequencies of depressive symptoms and falls NHs residents. Six of them showed a prevalence of depression above 20%. Prevalence of fallers varied from 17.2% to 63.1%. Six of the retained studies reported a relationship between depressive symptoms and falls or the risk of falls based on a significant odds ratio. Nineteen potential risk factors other than depression were associated with falls among NH residents.

**Conclusion:** There is a paucity of research examining falls among older adults with depressive symptoms in NHs. These findings should alert nurses to the need to consider depression as a risk factor in their work to prevent falls. More research is needed to better understand fall risk among depressive NH residents.

# Nursing World Congress

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## Omar Elmays

King Abdullah Medical City, KSA

### Biography

Omar Elmays has completed specialty at the age of 31 years from BAU, Lebanon. European board in 2013, Head of department at KAM complex 2016-2017, KSA. He started rhinology consultant since 2018 at King Abdullah Medical City, KSA.

### Allergic Fungal Rhinosinusitis Changing Into Chronically Invasive With Orbital Complications: A Report of Two Cases with Successful Management

**Background:** Chronic granulomatous invasive fungal (CG-IFRS) rhinosinusitis has been described in immunocompetent patients from certain geographic loca-

tions. Allergic fungal rhinosinusitis (AFRS) changing into CGIFRS is seldom reported.

**Methodology:** We report two female patients already diagnosed with recurrent previously operated AFRS that progressed into CG-IFRS. Diagnosis and management of both cases are presented, along with discussion of previous cases rarely reported in literature.

**Results:** One patient presented to emergency department with left severe eye pain, diplopia, left ptosis. Examination revealed recurrent grade 3 nasal polyps, frozen left globe, squint with severe limitation of extra-ocular muscle movements. The other patient presented with recurrence after previous 4 endoscopic sinus surgeries, along with left persistent epiphora. CT & MRI showed in both cases demonstrated destruction of lamina papyracea as well as intraorbital extension. Narrow orbital canal was also reported in one patient. Biopsy confirmed presence of giant cells and invasive aspergillus hyphae. Both cases were successfully managed by endoscopic sinus surgery plus long-term voriconazole therapy with complete recovery.

**Conclusion:** AFRS changing into CG-IFRS is a rare clinical entity. Certain orbital or intracranial complications should raise the clinician's suspicion. Successful management of CG-IFRS is possible if appropriate diagnostic and treatment strategies are applied.

# Nursing World Congress

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## Alessandro D'Alessio

Helios St. Anna Duisburg, Germany

### Biography

Alessandro D'Alessio was born in Italy 12.14.1983 Medical Doctor, He is specialised in audiology and phoniatriy at the "University of Rome La Sapienza" in 2018 and then he moved to Germany in Düsseldorf in 2019. Currently he is a director of the audiology and phoniatriy Duisburg Helios St Anna Hospital.

### Case Report: A Case of Williams-Beuren Syndrome and Otosclerosis

**Introduction:** Williams Syndrome (WS) is a neurodevelopmental disorder resulting from a homozygous microdeletion of approximately 20 to 28 genes belonging to the long arm of chromosome 7q11.23(1). WS affects 1/20,000-1/7,500 people (2-3) is characterised by specific facial features (craniofacial dysmorphism) and a distinctive cognitive and psychological profile.

**Case Report:** A 10-year-old male patient was diagnosed with WB syndrome approximately three years ago. Molecular genetics testing revealed a microdeletion on chromosome 7q11.23. The patient also exhibited comorbidities, including aortic and pulmonary valve stenosis, as well as intellectual cognitive deficits. Normal hearing was observed up to the age of seven. At the resubmission of the hearing diagnostics in 2023, a bone conduction hearing loss at low- medium frequencies was noted in the tonal audiometries, along with a lack of otoacoustic emissions (TEO-AE) and distortion product otoacoustic emissions (DPOAE), a type A tympanometry, and a vocal audiometry within normal limits. A subsequent examination in 2024 revealed that the bone conduction deficit for low and medium frequencies remained unchanged. Additionally, stapedial cochlear reflexes were absent, which led to the diagnosis of otosclerosis. Given the satisfactory results of the speech audiometry test, the use of hearing aids was temporarily ruled out. Subsequent examinations will include a computerised tomography of the temporal bone and inner ear.

**Discussion:** The literature currently reports cases of conduction hearing loss, which are mostly associated with auditory tube deficits and catarrhal otitis media. However, there have been few reports of the association of certain WB-syndromes with otosclerosis. Some authors, such as Miani et al. (4), propose that the underlying cause of otosclerosis in individuals with WS is a genetic deficiency of elastin proteins. These proteins are known to be responsible for numerous joint pathologies observed in these patients.

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June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Cheryl Holden

University of Arkansas, USA

### Biography

Cheryl Holden is currently an Arkansas resident. She earned her undergraduate degree from the University of Oklahoma, a Master of Science in Nursing from the University of Phoenix, and a Doctorate in Health Sciences from A.T. Still University.

Holden retired from Mercy Health Systems in 2016 and began an academic career. Her passions are healthcare, teaching, and missions. She considers herself a servant leader and volunteers in professional and community activities. Dr. Holden serves locally as the President of the Board of Directors at the Child Advocacy Center and is the Board Secretary for the Arkansas State Nurses Association.

## Native American Healthcare Reflects Significant Progress

Over the past few decades, healthcare for Native Americans has seen significant improvements, overcoming historical challenges and expanding access to essential services. This research aims to raise awareness of the progress made in Native American Healthcare, starting from the early treaties and the federal government's role in addressing the relationship between the Tribes, States, and Federal Government. It will provide an overview and timeline of legislation to demonstrate the statutory basis of federal funds that have positively impacted Native American Healthcare. The improvements in access to healthcare services, increased focus on preventive care and disease management, health education, mental health, substance abuse, and community outreach will be discussed. In conclusion, Native American Healthcare is considered one of the best models for providing expert services and quality care to the citizens of tribal nations. While significant strides have been made, there is still work to be done. Collaborative efforts and partnerships between tribal communities, healthcare providers, and policymakers are essential in shaping the future of Native American healthcare. Strong leadership and advocacy for quality healthcare from all members of Native American communities are crucial for continued progress.

# Nursing World Congress

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**Helen Evans**

Blackpool Teaching Hospitals, UK

## Biography

She is a dedicated scrub nurse who has showcased her expertise in cardiac surgery for 12 years, specializing in minimal access surgery. Her journey in healthcare began with the pursuit of a nursing diploma in 2012, with the passion of helping others in the same direction. In 2017 she undertook a certification in mentorship to provide support for student nurses on their own journey. Her commitment to excellence is evident from her continuous pursuit of knowledge, and study to achieve a further degree in professional practice. Her invaluable experience in cardiac surgery and her dedication to enhancing her skills underscore a pivotal role in ensuring optimal patient care.

## Impact of Skill Mix in Cardiac Surgery Team: The Role of the Scrub Nurse

The potential impact of the skill mix in cardiac sur-

gical teams, and in particular of the seniority of the scrub nurse, on the timings and outcomes of the procedures has not been previously investigated. Coronary artery bypass grafts (CABG) on cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) were selected as benchmark procedure for this study. Analyzing a prospectively collected database of 5999 isolated CABG cases, team members with over 3 years' experience were classified as senior. Multiple regression analysis was used to investigate the impact of team seniority and the isolated influence of the scrub nurse seniority on various procedural parameters, timings and clinical outcomes.

After normalization of risk profile and burden of the procedure, the presence of a junior scrub nurse was independently associated with prolonged overall duration of the procedure, XCL time and CPB time, and overall length of stay (Table 1) When investigating the isolated impact of the seniority of the nurse within an expert surgical/anesthetic team, the addition of a senior scrub nurse resulted in a statistically significant reduction of CPB, XCL and overall operative time, postoperative use of inotropes, risk of reoperation for bleeding and overall length of stay in ICU and in hospital. (Figure 1 &2).

In conclusion, the seniority of the scrub nurse has a statistically significant positive impact on operative times and postoperative outcomes in CABG leading to reduction in overall length of stay. Careful consideration is needed in staff allocation to the operative room and in the organization of scrub nursing training.



# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Alireza Nezampour

Azad University (IAU), Iran

### Biography

Alireza Nezampour completed her Ph.D. in 2014 at Zagazig University, Egypt. I'm an associate professor at Zagazig University, Egypt 2019. Granted the MRCGP in 2012. Diploma in Hospital Management in 2013. Advanced International Trainer in 2018. Master's degree in Mental Health Primary Care, Nova University, Portugal 2020. I have more than 66 publications, Share in the writing of 4 books. I presented papers at more than 41 national and international conferences

### A serial mediation model for investigating the impact of e.crm services on customer loyalty in private hospitals

**Background:** Postpartum depression (PPD) affects around 10% of women, or 1 in 7 women, after giving birth. Undiagnosed PPD was observed among 50% of mothers. PPD has an unfavorable relationship with women's functioning, marital and personal relationships, the quality of the mother-infant connection, and the social, behavioral, and cognitive development

of children. The objectives were to determine the frequency of PPD and explore associated determinants or predictors including (demographic, obstetric, infant-related, and psychosocial factors) and coping strategies from June to August 2023 in six countries.

**Methods:** 674 mothers who visited primary health care centers (PHCs) in Egypt, Yemen, Iraq, India, Ghana, and Syria were asked to complete self-administered assessments using the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS). The data underwent logistic regression analysis using SPSS-IBM 27 to provide a list of potential factors that could predict PPD.

**Results:** The overall frequency of PPD in the total sample was 92(13.6%). It ranged from 2.3% in Syria to 26% in Ghana. Only 42 (6.2%) were diagnosed. Multiple logistic regression analyses found that significant predictors of PPD were having an unhealthy baby (aOR 11.685, 95% CI: 1.405–97.139,  $p = 0.023$ ), having a precious baby (aOR 7.717, 95% CI: 1.822–32.689,  $p = 0.006$ ), who don't receive support (aOR 9.784, 95% CI: 5.373–17.816,  $p = 0.001$ ), and those who are suffering from PPD. However, being married and comfortable discussing mental health with family relatives is a significant protective factor (aOR = 0.141 (95% CI: 0.04–0.494;  $p$ -value = 0.002) and (aOR = 0.369, 95% CI: 0.146–0.933,  $p = 0.035$ ), respectively.

**Conclusion:** The frequency of PPD among the mothers varied significantly across different countries. PPD has many protective and potential factors. We recommend further research and screenings of PPD for all mothers, to promote the well-being of the mothers and to create a favorable environment for the newborn and all family members.



# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Mohammedsefa Arusi Dari

Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia

### Biography

Mohammedsefa Arusi Dari is an Otorhinolaryngology head and neck surgeon at Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa Ethiopia. He Graduated at St. Paul's Hospital Millennium medical College.

## The Prevalence of Hearing Loss and Associated Risk factors in Low Socioeconomic Population Based on National hearing Survey in Ethiopia

Ethiopia is a country found in the east Africa with low socioeconomic status. The population based hearing survey was done all over Ethiopia 3000 households were randomly selected and 2886 households responded. The total of 9966 individuals were included in the study. During the survey 5 ENT surgeons and 10 ENT residents and 15 audiology trained nurses were included. There is no age limit, so for those age less than 5 years otoacoustic emission and tympanometry were done but for those greater than 5 years audiometry screening was done. The questionnaire was prepared electronically and data was collected and analyzed.



# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy

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**KEYNOTE  
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Day 2



# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Gagik Hakobyan**

Yerevan State Medical University, Armenia

## Biography

Gagik Hakobyan is a Doctor of Medical Sciences, PhD, Head of the Department of Surgical Stomatology and Maxillofacial Surgery in Yerevan State University after that, He was a M. Heratsi Chief Editor in Scientific and practical journal Bulletin of Stomatology And Maxillofacial Surgery. His is from Yerevan State Medical Institute, Faculty of Stomatology and specialization is in Oral surgeon, implantologist, general dentist. He was a author of over 100 scientific articles some of which were published in international scientific journals, in scientific collections of international congresses.

## Evaluation of the effectiveness sinus lift and implant prosthetic rehabilitation patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus

Prosthetics rehabilitation of the posterior part of the upper jaw with implants is often difficult due to atrophy of the alveolar process and pneumatization of the maxillary sinus. Maxillary sinus floor augmentation with bone substitutes is considered a predictable procedure however in diabetic patients sinus lifting associated with a higher risk of implant rejection due to increased susceptibility to infections, impaired wound healing, and associated microvascular complications compared to non-diabetic patients.

**Objectives:** To evaluate the effectiveness sinus lift and implant prosthetic rehabilitation patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus using UV-treated titanium implants, PRF and bone substitutes.

**Material and Methods:** The study included 82 patients, diagnosed type 2 diabetes mellitus in period 2018 - 2023 with partially or complete edentulous. All patients underwent a clinical, laborator examination and computed tomography. Patients underwent implantation with HbA1c levels <7.2% or less than 154 mg/dL. Sinus lift was performed using PRF and bone substitutes

I-PRF 20 ml of peripheral venous blood was collected from the median cubital vein after thorough asepsis of the antecubital fossa using surgical spirit. PRF is prepared from immediate centrifugation of blood after collection in a glass tube in 3000 rotations per minute (RPM) for 10 minutes. With blood segregation, 3 compartments are formed: the upper one is platelet-poor plasma, the middle one is platelet-rich fibrin with a buffy coat, and the lower compartment is erythrocytes. The middle PRF contains a fibrin matrix in which the majority of platelets and leukocytes are entrapped along with circulating stem cells. A sterile insulin syringe of 30 gauge was used to aspirate the PRF. Received PRF mixed with Bio-Oss xenograft and filled the space under the sinus with a membrane and implants if they were installed simultaneously A membrane Bio-Gide was placed over the sinus bone window.

In 34 patients of 1st group one-stage sinus lifting was performed, 76 UV functionalization dental implants were installed after 5-6 months of sinus lifting, in 48 patients of 2st group 123 UV functionalization dental implants were installed simultaneous. Final dental prosthetics was performed after 4-5 months. Treatment including systemic antibiotics (amoxicillin 500mg and metronidazole 200mg) with duration of 7-10 days.

Outcomes assessed included; implant survival, men MBL, PPD prosthetic success, Quality of life

**Results:** There were no clinical examinations of serious biological or prosthetic complications. After 5 months average loss of the marginal bone of  $0.8 \pm 0.45$  mm (MBL), after 12 months of observation, loss of the marginal  $1.3 \pm 0.34$  mm (MBL), after 5 years of observation  $1,51 \pm 0.41$ . mm (MBL).After 5 years of observation, the average PPD was  $2.48 \pm 0.47$  mm.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy

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After 5 years the success rate in patients 1st group was 96.7% and 95.2% 2st group of patients. All patients were satisfied with the results of treatment.

**Conclusion:** This study confirmed that sinus lift and implant therapy can be successfully used in patients

diagnosed with diabetes using UV photofunctionalization implants, PRF, blood glucose levels should be maintained at normal levels at all times.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Kenston Henderson**

Live with Lyfe, USA

## Biography

Kenston Henderson Sr, known as “The Bias Disrupter,” “The Game Changer,” and “The Winning Conversations Enthusiast,” is a seasoned leadership speaker, trainer, and coach with a passion for empowering individuals and organizations. He is the founder and CEO of Live with Lyfe, LLC, a talent development company, where he leverages his 20+ years of experience in Human Resources to deliver transformative presentations and training sessions.

## Implicit Bias: Conscious Decision Maker: Becoming Aware of Your Inner Storyteller

Did you know workplace bias loss cost is projected

at \$64 billion annually? When it comes to biases, we must understand that in the absence of details, our unconscious minds will fill in the gaps with information based on our lived experiences and that of others.

In this session, participants will learn that we all have inner storytellers-or biases that should not be exclusively viewed as good or bad. Instead, we need to become more conscious of whether the story being told is still relevant, helpful, and positive.

- **Discover What Implicit Bias Is:** Through thought-provoking discussions and thought exercises, you will gain a comprehensive understanding of what implicit bias is.
- **Understand Various Types of Biases:** We will explore the most common types of biases that wreak havoc in the workplace, including race, gender, age, and more.
- **Breaking Down Biases to Understand:** We will dissect biases to identify their real-world impact in the workplace, community, and home.
- **How to Address Implicit Bias as an Individual and Organization:** As a Whole Knowledge alone is not enough; action is crucial for fostering meaningful change.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Sergey Suchkov**

University of Medicine, Russia

## Biography

Sergey Suchkov was born in the City of Astrakhan, Russia, in a family of dynasty medical doctors. In 1980, graduated from Astrakhan State Medical University and was awarded with MD. In 1985, Suchkov maintained his PhD as a PhD student of the I.M. Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy and Institute of Medical Enzymology. In 2001, Suchkov maintained his Doctor Degree at the National Institute of Immunology, Russia.

From 1989 through 1995, Dr Suchkov was being a Head of the Lab of Clinical Immunology, Helmholtz Eye Research Institute in Moscow. From 1995 through 2004 - a Chair of the Dept for Clinical Immunology, Moscow Clinical Research Institute (MONIKI). In 1993-1996, Dr Suchkov was a Secretary-in-Chief of the Editorial Board, Biomedical Science, an international journal published jointly by the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Royal Society of Chemistry, UK.

## **Personalized and Precision Medicine (PPM) as a Unique Healthcare Model to Be Set Up to Secure the Human Healthcare and, Nursery Service Marketing: The Future of Nursing Services**

A new systems approach to diseased states and wellness result in a new branch in the healthcare services, namely, personalized and precision medicine (PPM). To achieve the implementation of PPM concept, it is necessary to create a fundamentally new strategy based upon the subclinical recognition of biomarkers of hidden abnormalities long before the disease clinically manifests itself.

The implementation of PPM requires major health systems changes, including the incorporation of information technology to handle the data and introduce support tools for clinical use of the information. However, it also brings important implications for nursing to the forefront as nurses must have adequate preparation and knowledge of the ongoing evidence to care for patients using PPM-based strategies. As patient advocates, educators, and providers of direct care, nurses will be on the front lines of implementation of state of the science care.

Each decision-maker values the impact of their decision to use PPM on their own budget and well-being, which may not necessarily be optimal for society as a whole. It would be extremely useful to integrate data harvesting from different databanks for applications such as prediction and personalization of further treatment to thus provide more tailored measures for the patients resulting in improved patient outcomes, reduced adverse events, and more cost effective use of the latest health care resources including diagnostic (companion ones), preventive and therapeutic (targeted molecular and cellular) etc.

Specific to oncology, there is an ever-increasing complexity to and utilization of genetic testing in clinical care. Nurses in oncology have witnessed increased utility of genomic analysis for individualized tumor analysis and the evolution of targeted drugs for blocking more specific biochemical pathways. Those advancements are also changing the scope of nursing care and practice as nurses address patient implications of PPM.

Nurses need to be at the forefront of patient care with a multidisciplinary team to truly deliver PPM-based care. Nurses need to be prepared to assist patients in interpreting the results of clinical genetic testing, as well as commercially available consumer-based testing, and/or referring to genetic specialists as needed. It is likely that these activities will be in concert with a genetic counselor; however, nurses are anticipated to fill the increasing gap in services related to genetic counseling that are consistent with the scope of nursing.



# Nursing World Congress

**June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy**

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ing practice. Nurses need to assess other clinical risk factors; discuss and clarify patient values and priorities; provide information to enhance decision making around screenings or risk-reducing treatments; and provide support for family notification and testing as indicated.

The implications in PPM-based cancer nursing care include interpretation and clinical use of novel and personalized information including support for patient decision-making mentioned above. Nurses face increasing challenges and opportunities in communication, support, and advocacy for patients given the availability of advanced testing, care and treatment in PPM.

Meanwhile, a lack of medical guidelines has been identified by responders as the predominant barrier for adoption, indicating a need for the development of best nursing practices and guidelines to support the implementation of PPM! This is the reason for developing global scientific, clinical, social, and educational projects in the area of PPM to elicit the content of the new branch. So, nursing education and continuing education, clinical decision support, and health systems changes will be necessary to provide personalized multidisciplinary care to patients, in which nurses play a key role

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Khaled Mohamed Bofares

Omar AL Moukhtar University, Libya

### Biography

Khaled Mohamed Bofares is a professor of otorhinolaryngology at Omar AL-moukhtar University – Libya. He is first consultant at AL-thawra central teaching hospital- ALbyeda city – Libya. He completed his medical doctorate (MD) degree in otorhinolaryngology- head and neck surgery as well as Master Degree in clinical pharmacology at age of 32 years from Arab medical university- Benghazi – Libya. He was a head of otorhinolaryngology- head and neck surgery department – Omar AL Moukhtar University from 2005 to 2012. He is the editorial board member as well as international reviewer at a group of well established, highly qualified, highly affected, and reputed national and international journals.

### Septoplasty: The Abstaining Plain Procedure in Rhinology

Although the septoplasty is considered as curable surgical procedure, by which the mal-ventilation disorders due to the deviated nasal septum can be sufficiently cured. In the same time, this surgical procedure may become unsafe operation that end with bad results, which cannot be tolerated by the surgeon as well as the patient. These unaccepted results may make the patient severely suffering and sometimes they become very difficult or even impossible to be treated.

In accordance, as it is observed throughout our long-term experience, the main aim of the most of the surgeons is the correction of the nasal septal deviation as much as possible despite of the unsafe as well as more aggressive technical steps that may be performed to achieve this aim. This can be applied as the cornerstone for the diagnosis of the main reason of the failed septoplasty with badly stigmatic postoperative results.

Thus, we tried at our presentation to focus more and more on this commonly performed surgical procedure in rhinology. This will be through the highlighting of these associated problems via three parts of discussion. First, we tried to present and classify these major postoperative complications, then we gave the possible descriptions and explanations for the pathogenesis of these complications, and finally, according to our long-term experience and trials, we suggest certain methods and maneuvers to improve the outcomes of this important surgical procedure.

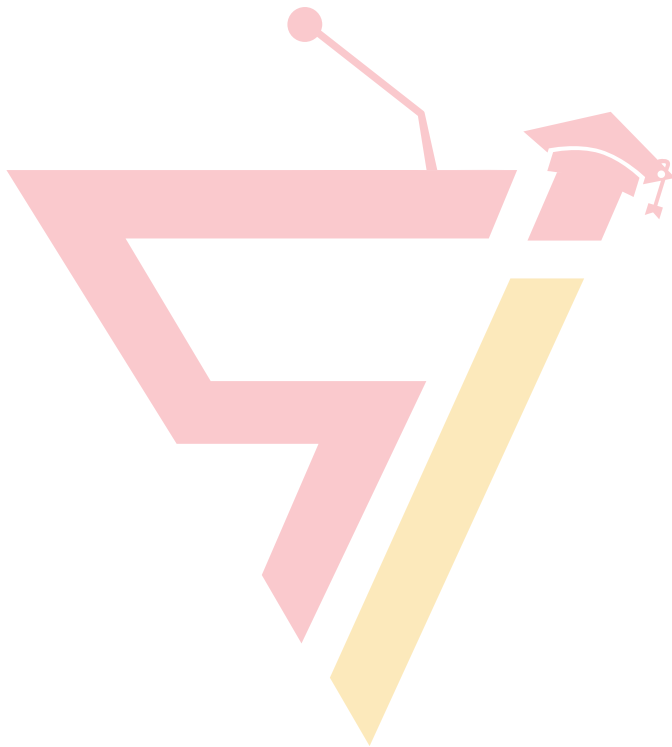


# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy

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# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Esmail Ahmed

Al Haram Hospital, Egypt

### Biography

Esmail Ahmed is a Consultant and former Head of the Department of General Surgery and Head and Neck Surgery at Al-Haram Hospital, Arab Republic of Egypt.

### Comparative Study between Early Tracheostomy and Extended Endotracheal Intubation in Severe Head Injury

**Background:** The optimal tracheostomy time is considered a debatable issue for patients with severe head injury in intensive care units (ICUs), which require mechanical ventilation (MV) for a long period.

**Aim of the work:** The current study aimed to investigate the effect of tracheostomy operation in early few days of admission on the length of mechanical ventilation (MV) in addition to determine outcomes and associated mortality rate.

**Patients and methods:** A prospective observational comparative study during December 2017, conducted to ICU units of Al-Azhar university hospitals and El Haram hospital, who had definite clinical severe head injury. Cerebral trauma and Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) score 8 or less within the first 24 hours of admission, included those operated for severe trauma (ET group A) and those for continued intubation and extended mechanical ventilation (EI group B) were grouped into early Tracheostomy (ET) group A and extended endotracheal intubation (EI group B).

**Results:** The mean MV time was ( $12.52 \pm 2.31$  days) for group A and ( $16.42 \pm 1.48$  days) for group B with statistically significant relationship  $p\text{-value} < 0.02$ . There is no remarkable difference in the occurrence of Nosocomial pneumonia between group A and group B,  $p\text{-value}$  of Nosocomial pneumonia = 0.62.

**Conclusion:** In severe head injury, ET significantly decreases the mechanical ventilation time.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Josephine B Kamara

Episiotomy Care, Sairra

### Biography

Josephine's journey in healthcare began with a strong educational foundation. She holds a Diploma in State Registered Nursing and Midwifery, demonstrating her expertise and commitment to the field. Furthering her education and skills, Josephine is currently pursuing a Bachelor of Science in Midwifery at the College of Medicine, where she continues to deepen her knowledge and understanding of maternal and infant health.

Professionally, Josephine serves as a Midwife Nurse at the Labour Department of Lumley Government Hospital. In this role, she plays a crucial part in guiding and supporting expectant mothers through the birthing process, ensuring the safety and well-being of both mother and child. Her dedication to her work and her genuine compassion for her patients make her a trusted and valued member of the healthcare team.

### Episiotomy Care

Episiotomy, a surgical incision made during childbirth to widen the vaginal opening, is a common procedure aimed at facilitating delivery and preventing severe perineal tears. Proper care following episiotomy is essential to promote healing, prevent infection, and

alleviate discomfort for postpartum women. These abstract reviews key aspects of episiotomy care, including wound management, pain relief strategies, hygiene practices, and psychological support.

Effective wound management involves regular cleansing with warm water and gentle patting dry, followed by the application of topical medications, such as antiseptic solutions or antibiotic ointments, as prescribed by healthcare providers. Pain relief methods encompass both pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions, ranging from over-the-counter analgesics to sitz baths and ice packs, tailored to individual needs and preferences.

Maintaining proper hygiene through regular perineal cleansing, changing sanitary pads frequently, and practicing good hand hygiene minimizes the risk of infection and promotes healing. Additionally, educating women about signs of infection, such as increased pain, swelling, redness, or abnormal discharge, empowers them to seek timely medical attention when necessary.

Psychological support plays a crucial role in addressing the emotional and psychological impact of episiotomy, fostering a supportive environment where women feel empowered to discuss concerns, fears, and discomforts associated with the healing process. Encouraging open communication and providing reassurance can enhance women's confidence and coping mechanisms during the postpartum period.

In conclusion, comprehensive episiotomy care encompasses wound management, pain relief, hygiene practices, and psychological support tailored to individual needs. By implementing evidence-based strategies and fostering patient-centered care approaches, healthcare providers can optimize outcomes and enhance the postpartum experience for women undergoing episiotomy.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Reham Zittoon**

Port Said University, Egypt

## Biography

Reham Farouk Zittoon is a Head of otolaryngology department in Port Said University Assistant Prof of otolaryngology From Egypt.

## Use of Cotton Buds Coated with Antifungal Cream versus Medicated Ear Wick in Treatment of Otomycosis with Perforated Tympanic Membrane

**Background:** Otomycosis is a superficial fungal infection of the external auditory canal. Management of infection is elimination of fungal debris. Topical agents suggested for management include acidic solutions, antiseptics, and antifungal drugs. However, there is blocking sensation when we use medicated wick. If

we teach the patient too carefully use a suitable sized cotton bud, this may be a way to eradicate the disease.

**Aim:** To improve quality of life of patients with otomycosis with perforation.

**Methods:** This randomized clinical trial was conducted at Otorhino-laryngology Clinic insure Canal University hospital and Ismailia General Hospital. It included 63 patients. Patients were, randomized into 2 groups; Cotton buds group (n=32) were taught to self-medicate ears with clotrimazole cream. In ear wick group (n=32), a wick impregnated with clotrimazole cream was inserted in the ear.

**Results:** After 1 months of follow up, all patients in group I had oto-endoscopic improvement and 30 patients in group II. PTA was  $24 \pm 11$  dB in group I and  $23 \pm 11$  dB in group II; without statistically difference ( $p=0.817$ ). Patients in group II had sense of ear blocking and wetness. Group II had significantly higher Blocking sensation, pain during chewing, talking, and Sick leave than group I. During three months, there was recurrence of otomycosis in 3 patients from group II and 1 patient in group I ( $p=0.878$ ).

**Conclusion:** Self-medication with clotrimazole cream on Cotton buds and medicated wicks Are equally safe in treating otomycosis with perforation.



# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Aisha Basheer**

King Saud University, KSA

## Exploring the Association between Transformational Leadership Style and Nursing Innovation: A Cross-Sectional Study in Makkah Hospitals

Transformative leaders promote and inspire followers, and encourage subordinates to work toward shared objectives. In response to the challenge of providing more individualized, technologically advanced patient care, quicker treatment response, efficient communication, and increased quality of medical care, hospital management has encouraged their nursing staff to adopt innovative work behaviours. However, it remains unclear how cultural factors influence the ef-

fectiveness of transformational leadership in promoting innovation in nursing practices. This study aims to explore the association between transformational leadership styles among nursing leaders and levels of innovation in nursing practices within Makkah hospitals in Saudi Arabia. A descriptive cross-sectional correlational design was conducted using a self-administered questionnaire composed of three parts to collect data for this

**Study:** The first part includes the selected characteristics of the participants, the second part includes a quantitative survey of the leaders of SMEs, and the third part includes a transformational Leadership Survey. The data was gathered from all registered nurses who are the leaders in administrative positions at Makkah hospitals. The result revealed that strategic thinking, planning and delivery, people management, change management, communication, and persuasion and regression revealed that leadership qualities have a significant influence on the innovation practices among nurses. Moreover, most demographic transformational leadership factors were correlated with nursing innovation. This study concludes that leadership qualities are essential in implementing innovation.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Safaa Touihmi

University of Medicine Abdelmalek Essaadi, Morocco

### **Sars-Cov-19 associated with aspiration pneumonia in a patient with Parkinson disease: A case report**

Coronaviruses can cause multiple systemic infections respiratory complications are the most recognizable symptoms similar to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV). Aspiration pneumonia was the most common reason for the Emergency admission of patients with PD.

Here we report the case of a patient with Parkinson's disease admitted for respiratory insufficiency secondary to Covid-19 and aspiration pneumonia. A 78-year-old male patient, treated for Parkinson's disease, was admitted to the emergency department with symptoms of acute respiratory insufficiency. Four days before his admission, the patient suffered from solid dysphagia. On physical examination, the patient was obnubilated, febrile at 39 °, with clinical signs of respiratory insufficiency. Computed tomography of the neck and Chest showed patchy areas of subpleural

ground glass opacities with vascular dilatation associated with bilateral posterobasal and anterior consolidations with air overlapping imaging characteristics of aspiration and covid 19 pneumonia.

The CT scan also showed an oesophageal hypodensity consistent with an endoluminal foreign body. Reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) for COVID-19 was positive. The diagnosis of Sarscov 19 associated with aspiration pneumonia was retained. An esophagoscopy was realized, a foreign body visualized in the upper sphincter of the esophagus and an impacted food bolus was retracted.

We would like to emphasize the challenging differential diagnosis of pneumonia caused by aspiration of different materials and Sars-cov 19. Definite discrimination of the two diagnoses might be impossible. Some radiologic features may suggest one diagnosis over the other. While lobar or segmental pneumonia, lung abscess, and empyema have been reported as Complications of aspiration pneumonia these outcomes are rarely Considered Complications of COVID-19 pneumonia. Centrilobular nodules and tree-in-bud signs are commonly seen in cases with aspiration. Interestingly, these CT findings are not frequent in COVID-19 pneumonia and have been categorized as "Atypical" by the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), and therefore could be of some Value in proposing a differential diagnosis. Bilateral subpleural patches of ground-glass opacity (GGO), especially in basal distribution, have been described as typical for the diagnosis of COVID-19 pneumonia in suspected Cases. Such a presentation is also fairly common in aspiration Pneumonia.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Menu Pathirana

University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

### Biography

Menu Pathirana is a final-year undergraduate pursuing a BSc in Speech and Hearing Sciences at the University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka, specializing in Audiology. With a strong academic background and hands-on experience, she aims to become a skillful audiologist in the near future.

### Development of 1 kHz Low Pass Filtered Speech Test in Sinhala to Assess Auditory Closure Ability in Young Adults; A Pilot Study

Menu Pathirana is a final-year undergraduate pursuing a BSc in Speech and Hearing Sciences at the University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka, specializing in Audiology. With a strong academic background and hands-on experience, she aims to become a skillful audiologist in the near future.

**Background:** The study addresses Central Auditory Processing Disorder (CAPD) in Sinhala-speaking young adults, focusing on auditory closure deficits.

While existing tests address some aspects, there's a gap in evaluating auditory closure, crucial for understanding degraded speech. Therefore this research aims to develop a Sinhala version of the low pass filtered speech test for young adults, enhancing the CAPD assessment battery in Sri Lanka.

**Objectives:** The objectives of this study were to develop the test stimuli and to determine the performance score for 1 kHz Low Pass Filtered Speech Test in Sinhala language.

**Method:** A quantitative pilot study developed a Sinhala LPFST to evaluate auditory closure in 18-30-year-old adults. Thirty participants were purposively selected. The LPFST employed Sinhala words filtered at 1 kHz, validated by native Sinhala speakers and linguistic experts. The study encompassed case histories, audiological assessments, and LPFST administration. Data analysis via SPSS included descriptive, inferential statistics assessing LPFST performance scores and inter-aural differences.

**Results:** The pilot study comprised 30 Sinhala-speaking young adults, aged 18-30, demonstrating normal hearing sensitivity. Right ear performance score was 54.0038 % and left ear performance score was 53.8159 %. However, no significant intra-aural difference ( $p = 0.655$ ) was found.

**Conclusion:** The study introduces the first Sinhala LPFST for CAPD assessment in Sri Lanka, comprising 31 words and a 1 kHz cutoff frequency. This LPFST shows potential for assessing auditory closure deficits in Sinhala-speaking young adults. Future recommendations include normative studies for cutoff scores and evaluating sensitivity and specificity in clinical samples.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Mary Anbarasi Johnson**

CMC Vellore, India

## Biography

Mary Johnson is a professor and the Head of the Department of Pediatric Nursing at CMC Vellore. She has previously held positions as a Clinical Nurse Specialist in PICU for a year and as an Assistant Professor in the United States. Throughout her career, she had her Master Trainer for several international projects such as GFATM, IMNCI, and National Projects such as ICMR Infection Control, Child Sexual Abuse Protection, OSCE by Dr.MGR Medical University, and Diabetic Educators Program.

## Spirituality and healing in children

Spirituality plays a significant role in healing, even in pediatric nursing. It can provide comfort, support, and a sense of purpose to both patients and their families. In the context of pediatric nursing, spirituality can be

seen as a source of strength for families facing difficult medical situations, helping them cope with stress and find meaning in their experiences. Spirituality and healing are deeply interconnected concepts that have been recognized across cultures and throughout history. In the context of healthcare, spirituality is often seen as a dimension of holistic care, alongside physical, emotional, and social aspects. For many, spirituality involves a sense of connection to something greater than oneself and can provide a source of strength, hope, and purpose. In the healing process, spirituality can play a significant role in coping with illness, finding meaning in suffering, and promoting overall well-being. In healthcare settings, including pediatric nursing, acknowledging and addressing the spiritual needs of patients and their families is considered an important aspect of providing holistic care. This may involve providing space for spiritual practices, offering support from chaplains or spiritual leaders, or simply being present and listening with empathy. From a nursing perspective, understanding the role of spirituality in healing can help nurses provide more compassionate and effective care, supporting patients and families in their journey toward health and well-being. Nurses can support spiritual needs by listening actively, showing empathy, and facilitating connections with spiritual resources if desired by the family. This approach is in line with a holistic view of healthcare, which considers the physical, emotional, and spiritual aspects of healing.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Yeganeh Arian

Department of Oromaxillofacial Surgery, Iran

### Biography

Yeganeh Arian is a 31 years old. She is a Oromaxillofacial surgeon in Iran also wrote some papers about robotic surgery, artificial intelligence, stem cell therapy, treatment of Congenital maxillomandibular Syn-genathia and some case reports. She had some presentations in international conferences such as, Paris, London, Finland, Dubai, Texas.

### Application of Artificial Intelligence in Different Fields of Oromaxillofacial Surgery

**Aim:** The mechanization of today's world and the recent developments about robots and its use in industry and medicine, as well as the replacement by these tools instead of human labor with the ability to make them intelligent, have made artificial intelligence (AI) and robots hot topics these days. Artificial intelligence is the ability of intelligent machines to predict unknown variables by using algorithms and internal statistical patterns and information structures. In the structure of AI, which are divided into two general categories, machine learning and deep learning, human neural patterns are in the form of neural networks. The working areas of AI in maxillofacial and plastic surgery are wide and in the fields of rhinoplasty, orthognathic surgery, cleL lip and palate, augmentation in implants, and diagnosis and determination of survival rate in cancer patients. In this review article the different functions of AI in the fields of maxillofacial surgery and the extent of its effectiveness in helping to improve the acceleration of work are discussed.

**Methods & Materials:** This study examines articles from 2000-2023. Google Scholar and PubMed databases were used for searching and keywords such as artificial intelligence-machine learning, deep learning were investigated. The inclusion criteria for this study were all the articles that were written and reviewed in the years in question, in English, and the field of research was maxillofacial or plastic surgery.

### Results

**Rhinoplasty:** The application of artificial intelligence (AI) in the field of examining bone shape, examining the beauty of patients based on the evaluation of pre-treatment photographs and predicting the results of the operation based on radiographic interpretation. **Orthognathic surgery:** AI can be used in the field of lateral cephalometric tracing, scanning of patients' occlusion, examination of periodontal diseases and dental problems, as well as making oral appliances and predicting the operation using machine learning (ML).

**CleL palate and lip:** Examining the success rate of bone grafting in the alveolar cleL area and predicting the results of grafting and the risk of infection and failure of grafting in the area is one of the applications of AI in this field.

**Oral cancer:** Oral squamous cell cancer is one of the most common head and neck cancers and due to the high rate of recurrence, morbidity and mortality, it is of great concern in medical sciences today. The application of AI and the interpretation of risk factors and samples using complex neural algorithms can reduce the mortality rate through faster disease prediction and at earlier stages.

**Conclusion:** In this review article, the applications of AI and its sub-branches, including ML, deep learning, in various branches of maxillofacial surgery, including orthognathics, rhinoplasty, cleL lip and palate, and oral cancer are discussed.

Making decisions smarter by using complex neural algorithms and its involvement in decisions can reduce human errors and increase patient satisfaction.



# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Farnaz Rahnema**

Iran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

## Biography

Farnaz Rahnema is a master student at Medical University of Iran. Her research interests are vestibular neuroscience, tinnitus and auditory processing disorder. Right now she is busy with her thesis. Also she work as an industrial audiologist.

## Effect of Bimodal Neuromodulation on Tinnitus Management

**Introduction:** Tinnitus is the perception of sound (ringing, buzzing, humming, or hissing) without the presence of any external stimulus, which can make it difficult to concentrate and understand what people are saying. About 10–15% of adults experience tinnitus. Tinnitus is usually accompanied by emotional exhaustion, annoyance, anxiety, depression, cognitive dysfunction, and insomnia. One way to manage tinni-

tus is through bimodal neuromodulation.

**Purpose:** The aim of this study is to investigate the effectiveness of bimodal neuromodulation in the management and treatment of tinnitus.

**Method:** The current review is the result of a search from 2010 to now in PubMed and Google Scholar databases with the keywords “tinnitus” and “bimodal neuromodulation”.

**Results:** Bimodal neuromodulation is a combination of sound stimulation with electrical stimulation of non-auditory peripheral nerves, including trigeminal, vagus, and other somatosensory nerves. This approach can change neural plasticity in the auditory cortex, reversing patterns of cortical physiology associated with tinnitus and modulating the brain’s reticular activating system that mediates emotional, attentional, and cognitive functions by accessing neurons throughout the auditory pathway. Therefore, bimodal stimulation may alleviate tinnitus symptoms (including the emotional and annoyance aspects of it), improve sleep quality, and suppress tinnitus loudness and intrusiveness.

**Conclusion:** Our results suggest that bimodal neuromodulation is a relatively new method used to reduce tinnitus symptoms. This therapeutic approach is a practical and safe way to manage tinnitus in patients, especially those who have neck or temporomandibular joint problems.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**John Foster Atta-Doku**

University of Education Winneba, Ghana

## Biography

John Foster Atta-Doku was born on November 21, 2000, in Accra, is a dynamic Ghanaian individual shaping his trajectory with determination. In 2023, he earned a Bachelor's in Health Administration & Education from the University of Education Winneba, complemented by a Project Management certification from Coursera. He published research in his final year together with his lecturers, showcasing a commitment to scholarship, and is currently a Research and Teaching Assistant at the university. Atta-Doku, a leader as President of the Health Administration and Education Students' Association in 2023, envisions impactful contributions in health literacy. With plans to pursue a Master's in Public Health, he epitomizes dedication to scholarship, leadership, and continuous learning.

## Literacy-Related Factors and Knowledge of Patient Rights Charter Evidence from Nurses in Selected Hospitals in Ghana

Systems of across the world have developed and implemented patient rights policies to protect and improve the provider-patient relationship. The Patient Charter of Ghana was developed in 2002 to improve service quality and protect patients' rights. However,

it is not yet known whether those at the frontline of healthcare delivery can read and understand the contents of the charter. While studies have explored the socioeconomic and institutional level factors related to awareness and knowledge of the Patient Rights Charter, there is a lack of literature on its readability and comprehensibility among nurses. This study assesses nurses' knowledge of the Patient Rights Charter and associated literacy-related factors.

An exploratory cross-sectional design and quantitative methods were used to collect data on knowledge, comprehension, and readability of the Patient Rights Charter. 205 nurses from four district hospitals in the Central Region were recruited using proportional and total enumeration sampling. Data were collected using structured questionnaires and were processed using SPSS (version 26) and an online text readability consensus calculator (version 2.0). Descriptive and inferential statistical analyses were performed, and data were presented using simple frequencies, readability statistics, and regression output.

The results show the charter is written at a higher reading grade level; Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level (13.36), Simple Measure of Gobbledygook (11.57), Coleman-Liau Readability Index (14.2). The average reading grade level score was 14. The Gunning Fox Index (15.40) and the Flesch Reading Ease Score (34%) show the patient charter is difficult to read and will require at least 14 years of education to be able to read. 87.3% of nurses were able to read and comprehend the charter. Very few (8.3%) read at frustration level. Nurses' actual comprehension of the charter was the only significant predictor of knowledge of the charter.

Comprehension of the patient charter is an important predictor of its knowledge. The results emphasize the need to enhance the readability and comprehensibility of the charter for providers. Hospitals can stimulate nurses' knowledge of the charter by simplifying the charter's language and deliberately educating nurses on its content.



# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Aghapy Yermans Yakoup**

BMS Major, Egypt

## Biography

Aghapy Yermans Yakoup is a graduate, batch 2023, with a biomedical sciences major (BMS) (medical sciences concentration) from Zewail City for Science, Technology, and Innovation. In addition, I have worked as a junior researcher assistant (jRA) in the Center for Microbiology and Phage Therapy (CMP) in Zewail City for Science, Technology, and Innovation from fall 2021 until Summer 2023. I am interested in finding new solutions to eliminate multi-drug-resistant bacteria and inventing new compounds that can be antibiotic alternatives. Also, I am interested in the medical microbiology field. In the future, I plan to enroll in a Ph.D. program that aims to find new applicable solutions for infectious diseases in different body systems like

the nervous and cardiovascular systems.

## **Characterization, antibacterial, and cytotoxic activities of silver nanoparticles using the whole biofilm layer as a macromolecule in biosynthesis**

Recently, multi-drug resistant (MDR) bacteria are responsible for a large number of infectious diseases that can be life-threatening. Globally, new approaches are targeted to solve this essential issue. This study aims to discover novel antibiotic alternatives by using the whole components of the biofilm layer as a macromolecule to synthesize silver nanoparticles (Ag-NPs) as a promising agent against MDR. In particular, the biosynthesized biofilm-AgNPs were characterized using UV-Vis spectroscopy, electron microscopes, Energy Dispersive X-ray (EDX), zeta sizer, and potential while their effect on bacterial strains, and normal cell lines was identified. Accordingly, biofilm-AgNPs have a lavender-colored solution, spherical shape, with a size range of 20–60 nm. Notably, they have inhibitory effects when used on various bacterial strains with concentrations ranging between 12.5 and 25 µg/mL. In addition, they have an effective synergistic effect when combined with phage ZCSE9 to inhibit and kill *Salmonella enterica* with a concentration of 3.1 µg/mL. In conclusion, this work presents a novel biosynthesis preparation of AgNPs using biofilm for antibacterial purposes to reduce the possible toxicity by reducing the MICs using phage ZCSE9.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Vijayan Gurumurthy Iyer**

BIPARD, India

## Biography

Vijayan Gurumurthy, b. 13 March 1965, Mayuram, India. Professional Engineer and Doctor and Proprietor of Dr.Vijayan Gurumurthy Iyer Techno-Economic-Environmental Study and Check Consultancy Services, GSTIN/UIN : 33AIZPG9735D1ZW, m. Shanthi. s. Venkatramanan, Education: Diploma, Mechanical Engineering, 1982; Diploma, Production Management, Annamalai University, 1988; Post Diploma, Automobile Engineering, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Mumbai, 1992; AMIE, Mechanical Engineering, Institution of Engineers, India, 1990; Bachelor's General Law , B.G.L., Annamalai University, 1993, Master's, 1997.

## Environmental Health Impact Assessment (EHIA) Process of Nuclear Power Plants

The resource conservation and recovery (RCR) method has been devised prior to environmental health impact assessment (EHIA) process for certain projects such as nuclear power plants (Vijayan Gurumurthy Iyer, 2004). Strategic environmental assessment (SEA) process can be broadly defined as a study of the impacts of a proposed project, plan, project, policy or legislative action on the environment and sustainability. Vijayan Gurumurthy Iyer (2022) mentioned that the root cause problem solution for ozone layer depletion potential (OLP) impact, global warming potential (GWP) impact and green house synergic (augmentative) gas (GHG) emission impact in context to

industrial, source specific and generic plants that are measured, monitored and mitigated by international environmental impact assessment process (Figure-3) for the sustainable environmental climate change and control. In this research, SEA process has been aimed in order to incorporate environmental and sustainability factors into project planning and decision making process such as project formulation and appraisal of Indo-Matsushita midget electrode (battery carbon rod) plant in 1979 at Tada, and proposed Nawada Nuclear power plants industrial, source specific and generic plants processing that should have included policies, programs, plans and legislative actions. Sustainable development is a kind of development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability and efficacy of future generations to meet their own needs. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process can be defined as the systematic study and check of the potential impacts (effects) of proposed projects, plans, programs, policies or legislative actions relative to the physical-chemical, petro-chemical, biological, cultural, and socioeconomic components of the total environment. The primary purpose of the EIA process is to encourage the consideration of the environment in organizational project planning and decision-making process and to arrive at actions that are environmentally compatible. Organization process and product planning should include the integrated consideration of technical or engineering, economic, environmental, safety, and health, social and sustainability factors to achieve business excellence. Technical and economic factors have to dominate the World's projects in order to conceptualize the objective of the study and check the SEA process for climate change and pollution control. The design of the study is cross sectional. Environmental Health Impact Assessment (EHIA) process has been conducted for nuclear power plants to consider the environmental health quality, safety and health impacts to mitigate psychological health effects on workers and nearby residents. Social Impact Assessment (SIA) process can be defined as the systematic identification and evaluation of the potential social impacts (effects) of proposed projects, plans, programs, or legislative ac-

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy

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tions such that social consideration is encouraged in process and to arrive at actions that are socially compatible with reference to a proposed nuclear power project at Rajouli, Nawada District, Magadh District. Nawada is in southern Bihar and is well known for its natural beauty. Waterfalls and forest ecosystem makes Nawada a sustainable town in Southern Bihar.

SEA process concerns the environment and sustainability effects in process and arrive at proposed projects, plans, programs, and legislative actions that are compatible with respect to environment and sustainability issues. International EIA process required multi-disciplinary approach that has been conducted very early stage of Japanese Matsushita carbon rod project in 1982 at Tada, Sullurpeta District for strategic environmental assessment. The paper highlights the SEA process conducted for certain projects that are based on operation and process approach and associated studies for sustainable development. Product environmental lifecycle analysis (LCA) has been conducted for identifying and measuring the impact of petrochemical and corroded engineering structural products on the environment and sustain efficacy by means of mass and energy balance methods in M/S Madras Fertilizers Limited, Manali, Chennai, India. LCA considers the activities related to raw materials, transformation, ancillary materials, equipment, method, market, manpower, production, use, disposal and ancillary equipment. As far as petrochemical safety is concerned personal protective equipments and mate-

rials (PPEMs) that include garments, clothing, gloves, safety shoes, hard hats, safety glasses, shields, respirators, full aprons, safety belts, and other safety items which have to be used by an individual. Such equipment is important for personal protection and for safety. It is the manager's and supervisor's responsibility to ensure that they are used. The enactment of worker's compensation law and occupational disease law shall increase materially the cost of insurance to industry. The increased cost and the certainty with which it is applied will put a premium on accident-prevention work. This cost can be materially reduced by the installation of safety devices. Industrial research experience has shown that approximately 80% of all the accidents are preventable. EIA and EHIA processes have been conducted for a nuclear power plant to consider the safety and health impacts to mitigate psychological health loadings on workers and nearby residents. SEA system is a potentially useful element of good environmental management and sustainable development; however, as currently practiced in industries, it is far from perfection as per the climate sensitivity factor. Emphasis should be given to industries on maintaining economic viability of the operation, while in turn taking care to preserve the ecological and social sustainabilities of the country. International EIA process required multi-disciplinary approach that has been conducted very early stage of Indo-Matsushita Midget electrode project 1982 at Tada for technical, economic, ecological and social sustainabilities.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Samer Younes

Tartous University, Syria

### Biography

Samer Younes is a compassionate systematic professional with 2 years of experience in pharmaceutical services. Extensive background in clinical pharmacology. He has an excellent track record of delivering community health education programs and strong clinical and technical knowledge. He finished his bachelor's degree in Pharmacy at 31.01.2024 from the faculty of pharmacy, Tartous University, Syria and he is also looking forward to applying for full-funded scholarships to continue his master degree studies in Italy.

### The Role of Nutrition on the Treatment of Covid 19

The rapid and extensive transmission of the SARS-CoV-2 virus has led to a worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. Initially thought to be an acute illness, many patients have reported persistent and recurring symptoms even after the infectious period. This has given rise to a new epidemic known as "long-COVID" or post-acute sequelae of coronavirus disease, which has significantly impacted the lives of millions of individuals globally. The symptoms of both COVID-19 vary from person to person, but they share similarities with other respiratory viruses, such as chest pain, shortness of breath, and fatigue, as well as adverse effects on metabolic and pulmonary health. Nutrition plays a crucial role in immune function and metabolic health, and therefore, it is believed to have an impact on reducing the risk or severity of symptoms for both COVID-19. However, despite the importance of nutrition in these physiological functions related to COVID-19, the exact role of nutrition in the onset or severity of COVID-19 infection is still not fully understood. This review aims to explore established and emerging nutrition approaches that may have a role in COVID-19, while emphasizing the significance of established nutrition and clinical practice guidelines as the primary resources for patients and healthcare practitioners.



# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy

A large blue circle with a drop shadow, containing the text 'E-Posters' in white. A thin blue line connects the top of the circle to a dark blue horizontal bar above it.

E-Posters

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy

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## **Roudesli Hamid**

Regional Military University Hospital of Constantine,  
Algeria

### **Periorbital emphysema a Functional endoscopic sinus surgery complication, a case report**

Clinically significant periorbital emphysema is a rare complication of functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS). In most cases, it resolves on its own without any serious consequences. In rare cases, it can progress rapidly and become severe enough to cause irreversible blindness. We present and discuss a case of periorbital emphysema following FESS surgery for naso-sinus polyps.



# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



**Mebarimon Kharwanlang**

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India

## Biography

Mebarimon Kharwanlang is a 28-year-old from India, serving as a Junior Resident Doctor in the Department of Otorhinolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar. Her work in this prestigious medical institution, including her experience with septorhinoplasty surgery, reflects her commitment to her specialty and providing the best care for head and neck conditions.

## Shaping Better Lives: A Tertiary Care Institute Journey in Assessing Septorhinoplasty Enhancement of Quality of Life

**Introduction:** This study focuses on evaluating the success of Rhinoplasty and related procedures beyond traditional surgical goals, emphasising the importance of patient satisfaction with the nose's function, appearance, and the overall impact on quality of life. Objective measures like Computed Tomography and rhinomanometry, which assess functional aspects, do not fully capture the effects on self-esteem, social interactions, and mental health. The research aims to compare changes in quality of life before and after surgery, prioritising patient-centered outcomes.

**Aims Objectives:** The study aims to assess the enhancement in quality of life for patients receiving Rhinoplasty (Septorhinoplasty) through validated questionnaires like NOSE, FROI 17, and ROE. The primary objective is to evaluate the overall improvement in life quality following surgery. Secondary objectives include analysing the differences in quality-of-life improvements between male and female patients and comparing the outcomes between those undergoing

open versus closed Rhinoplasty approaches.

**Materials and Methods:** The research is conducted in the Otorhinolaryngology and Head Neck Surgery Department at AIIMS, Bhubaneswar, employing a prospective observational methodology with 40 participants recruited from the hospital's ENT outpatient and inpatient services from 2021 till 2023. Participants include individuals aged 18 and above who have undergone Rhinoplasty (Septorhinoplasty) utilizing both open and closed surgical methods within the said department. The study excludes persons younger than 18, those with substance abuse issues (alcohol, drugs, or tobacco), and those diagnosed with mental health conditions, major depression, or Body Dysmorphic Disorders.

**Quality of life measures:** The study utilizes questionnaires to measure quality of life, incorporating assessments of self-esteem, body image, and nasal function. For nasal obstruction and functional outcomes, the Visual Analogue Scale and the NOSE scale are employed. Additionally, both functional and aesthetic outcomes of the surgery are evaluated using the Rhinoplasty Outcome Evaluation (ROE) and the Functional Rhinoplasty Outcome Inventory 17 (FROI-17).

Quality of life assessments shall be done before surgery then one- and three-months post-surgery.

**Results:** The VAS, NOSE, and FROI scores have significantly decreased from pre-op to 3 months. The ROE score has significantly increased from pre-op to 3 months.

**Conclusion:** The study emphasises the benefits of personalised care, including shorter hospital stays and the importance of patient counselling, alongside meticulous intraoperative and comprehensive post-operative care, leading to high patient satisfaction and minimal postoperative complications with seldom need for revisions. It highlights the efficacy of the L-strut septoplasty technique and the preference for using more accessible graft materials to minimize risks while achieving desirable outcomes. Pre-operative CT scans, facial analyses, and case-specific evaluations are crucial for surgical success, enhancing both objective outcomes and patient perceptions of the surgery.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Maamoun Kriaa

La Rabta Hospital, Tunisia

### Biography

Kriaa Maamoun was born in Tunis, Tunisia and is a graduate of University of Tunis El Manar. He obtained his medical degree at Medicine School of Tunis. He completed his residency at several hospitals in Tunisia, including the Hospital of Sfax, the Hospital of Mehdiya, the Military Hospital of Tunis, and La Rabta Hospital. With a strong foundation in diagnosing and treating ear, nose, and throat conditions, Kriaa is dedicated to providing high-quality care to patients. As he begins his career, he is committed to continuous learning and professional development to stay abreast of the latest advancements in the field. Kriaa combines his academic knowledge with a compassionate approach, aiming to make a positive impact in the lives of his patients.

## Persistently Elevated Pth Levels after Parathyroidectomy: Prevalence and Risk Factors

**Introduction:** Parathyroidectomy is the most effective and safe treatment for primary hyperparathyroidism. However, the occurrence of persistently elevated post-operative PTH levels (PePTH) is a well-known phenomenon, and its etiology and clinical significance remain unclear. We aimed to determine the prevalence of PePTH, along with predisposing factors.

**Methods:** We performed a retrospective cohort study and reviewed all the patients who underwent initial parathyroidectomy between 2004-2020. PePTH was defined as persistently high levels of PTH with normal calcium levels after successful parathyroidectomy.

**Results:** We included a total of 165 initial parathyroidectomies. Out of available follow-up data of 82 patients, forty-seven patients (57%) presented normocalcemia and persistently elevated PTH after surgery. Preoperative PTH (737, 39 and 365, 96; p: 0.003) levels were significantly higher in patients with PePTH compared with those with normal PTH. Patients with PePTH had lower preoperative vitamin D and intraoperative PTH decrease, but this difference was not statistically significant. Age, sex, preoperative calcium/creatinine/alkaline phosphatase, and gland size were not significantly different between the two groups. PTH levels normalized in 21.2% of PePTH patients (n=10) after a mean period of 8.5 months, of which 7 cases were attributed to vitamin D deficiency.

**Conclusion:** PePTH appears to be multifactorial, and its clinical significance remains unclear. Patients with PePTH tend to have higher preoperative PTH levels, and should be monitored for vitamin D deficiency.

# Nursing World Congress

June 24-25, 2024 | Rome, Italy



## Zohreh Zamani

Iran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

### Biography

Zohreh Zamani is a 25 years. She is a master student at Iran university of Medical Sciences. Currently she work as a clinical audiologist at audiology & hearing aid center. Her research interest is in the field of "Tinnitus", "Hearing Aid Fitting" and "Hearing Electrophysiology".

### Application of Hearing Aids for Tinnitus Management

**Introduction:** Tinnitus is the perception of a sound that doesn't originate from an external acoustic source. Hearing loss is associated with tinnitus more than 90% of the time, and for this reason, hearing aids are usually recommended as the first management

approach.

**Purpose:** The aim of this research is to investigate the application and efficacy of hearing aids for tinnitus management.

**Methods:** The present review is the result of a search in the PubMed database limited to 2000 up to now with the keywords "hearing aid" and "tinnitus".

**Findings:** Hearing aids are primarily prescribed to overcome hearing loss and, secondly, to completely or partially mask the tinnitus by amplifying the background noise. Most tinnitus patients benefit from amplification, which may be due to reduced stress and annoyance caused by hearing loss or the result of amplifying environmental sounds that mask the tinnitus or make it less noticeable. When prescribing hearing aids for tinnitus relief, audiologists should consider the following: 1) Prescribe open or vented hearing aids; 2) Minimize or turn off noise reduction settings; 3) Preferably use the DSL formula; 4) Prescribe a low compression threshold; 5) Use an omnidirectional microphone. However, each patient has a unique tinnitus and hearing level, so it is important to provide an individualized approach based on their personal preferences.

**Conclusion:** The results show that the use of hearing aids has significant benefits in amplifying sounds and reducing the effects of tinnitus by giving partial masking relief.





## UPCOMING CONFERENCES

### World **Biotechnology and Bioengineering Congress**

September 23-24, 2024 | Singapore

W- <https://biotech-congress.com/>

E- [secretariat@biotech-congress.com](mailto:secretariat@biotech-congress.com)

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### World Congress on **Cancer Research and Oncology**

September 23-25, 2024 | Singapore

W- <https://scholarsconferences.com/cancer-oncology/>

E- [cancerscience@scmeetings.org](mailto:cancerscience@scmeetings.org)

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### **World Nursing and Healthcare Summit**

September 23-25, 2024 | Singapore

W- <https://scholarsconferences.com/nursing-healthcare/>

E- [healthcare@scholarevents.org](mailto:healthcare@scholarevents.org)

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### World Congress on **Gynecology, Obstetrics & Women's Health**

September 23-24, 2024 | Singapore

W- <https://scholarsconferences.com/gynecology-obstetrics/>

E- [gynecology@frontiersevents.com](mailto:gynecology@frontiersevents.com)

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### **World Heart Congress**

September 23-25, 2024 | Singapore

W- <https://scholarsconferences.com/heartcongress/>

E- [heartcongress@scholarsconferences.org](mailto:heartcongress@scholarsconferences.org)

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### **Global Women's Forum**

September 23-24, 2024 | Singapore

W- <https://women-forum.com/>

E- [gwf@scholarevents.org](mailto:gwf@scholarevents.org)

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### International Conference and Exhibition on **Pharmaceuticals and Drug Delivery Systems**

September 23-24, 2024 | Singapore

W- <https://pharmaceuticalsconference.org/>

E- [victor.oliver@scholarsconferences.com](mailto:victor.oliver@scholarsconferences.com)