Market Analysis on microbiology 2020

Dr. Segundo Mesa
Neurologist, Neurology Department, Psychiatric Hospital of Havana, Cuba

We are glad to reach you on behalf of Immunology Webinar on December 28th 2020, after having a view at your vast expertise and eminent contribution in the research relevant to Immunology. We affably welcome you as a speaker for the upcoming Webinar

Theme : “Expanding the Possibilities to Fight against Diseases”

The perception of Immunology Webinar on December 28th 2020 is to provide a broad discussion on current research and development in Immunology Webinar that will coherently help in providing better future

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Keynote Speakers:
1. Human papillomavirus infection in women in four regions of Senegal. Journal of medical virology

Full name of Webinar, dates:
Webinar on Microbiology & Immunology, December 28th, 2020

URL: https://www.meetingsint.com/webinars/microbiology-immunology
Human Papillomavirus Infection in genital Women in four regions of Senegal

El Hadji Seydou Mbaye
Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg, France

Abstract:
Cervical cancer is the most frequent cancer among women in Senegal. However, there are few data concerning the HPV types inducing neoplasia and cervical cancers and their prevalence, in the general population of Senegal. The aim of this study is to determine the prevalence of HPV infection in Senegalese women aged from 18 years and older. A study was performed on 498 cervix samples collected from healthy women aged 18 and older in Dakar. 438 other samples were collected from three other regions, Thiès, Saint Louis and Louga. The samples were screened for 21 HPV genotypes using an HPV type-specific E7 PCR bead-based multiplex genotyping assay (TS-MPG) which is a laboratory-developed method for the detection of HPV. The prevalence for pHR/HR-HPV in the region of Dakar was 20.68%. HPV 52 (3.21%) was the most prevalent HPV type, followed by HPV 16 (3.01%) and HPV 31 (3.01%). In the regions of Thiès, Louga and Saint Louis, the prevalence for pHR/HR-HPV was 29.19%, 23.15% and 20%, respectively. The study revealed the specificity of the HR-HPV prevalence in Dakar and other regions of Senegal. The patterns differ from the ones observed in the other regions of the world and rise the issue of the development of vaccination program in the country. Such a program should take into account the real HPV prevalence for an effective protection of HPV-associated diseases.

Biography:
Dr. El Hadji Seydou Mbaye was born in 1978 in Kaolack a region of Senegal. During 2008-2013, he earned his PhD in Biology and Human Pathologies with the collaboration of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)/WHO, Lyon (France); 2006-2007: Master of Life and Health, Specialty Biology of microorganisms, Virology in Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg (France); 2005-2006: Master of Life and Health, option of Immuno-physiopathology in Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg (France); 2004-2005: License of Biochemistry in Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg (France); 2002-2004: General Degree in Sciences and Technologies in University of METZ (France). He was certified by the Federation International of Gynecology Obstetrics (FIGO), the Accreditation Council of Oncology in Europe (ACOE, www.acoe.be), the Institute Catalan of Oncology (ICO) for cervical cancer prevention (Grade 10/10) in support of Continuing Medical Education for physicians. These credits are also recognized as Physician’s Recognition Award (AMA PRA Category 1 credits) by the American Medical Association.

Dr Mbaye has formed for free, more than 250 healthcare professionals for the techniques of cervical cancer screening in Senegal. He has appeared on local media, 2S TV, Mbour TV and Leeral.net.

Recent Publications:
1. Human papillomavirus infection in women in four regions of Senegal. Journal of medical virology

Citation: El Hadji Seydou Mbaye, “Human Papillomavirus Infection in genital Women in four regions of Senegal” on Webinar on Microbiology & Immunology

Webinar on Microbiology & Immunology December 28th, 2020
Chakras Energies Deficiencies as the Cause of Fatigue Post Sars-Cov-2 Infection Patients Treatment

Huang Wei Ling
Medical Acupuncture and Pain Management Clinic, Franca, São Paulo, Brazil

Abstract:
Fatigue is recognized as one of the most common presenting complaints in individuals infected with SARS-CoV-2, the cause of the current COVID-19 pandemic. Pre-existing diagnosis of depression is associated with severe post-COVID fatigue. In traditional Chinese medicine, fatigue, depression symptoms are all associated with energies deficiencies. The purpose of this study is to demonstrate that patients that is acquiring Sars-Cov-2 infections have energies deficiencies in the internal massive organs (Liver, Heart, Spleen, Lung and Kidney) prior to Sars-Cov-2 infection and can aggravate their symptoms after the treatment instituted. Methods: Through two clinical cases reports of patients that had Sars-Cov-2 infections and reported chronic fatigue symptoms after Sars-Cov-2 infection treatment. These patients did the measurement of the internal organs energies through radiesthesia procedure before they acquired Sars-Cov-2 infection. Another research did by the author studying the energy of the internal organs in a thousand patients during 2015 to 2020, prior to COVID-19 pandemic, were included in this study. Results: It was revealed that all the internal organs were in the lowest level of energy. The treatment to replenish the energy of these organs were started weeks before the Sars-Cov-2 infection and it was sustained after the Sars-Cov-2 infection treatment, for a period of one year or more, using highly diluted medications according to the theory created by the author entitled Constitutional Homeopathy of Five Elements based on Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Biography:
Huang Wei Ling, born in Taiwan, raised and graduated in medicine in Brazil, specialist in infectious and parasitic diseases, a General Practitioner and Parenteral and Enteral Medical Nutrition Therapist. Once in charge of the Hospital Infection Control Service of the City of Franca’s General Hospital, she was responsible for the control of all prescribed antimicrobial medication and received an award for the best paper presented at the Brazilian Hospital Infection Control Congress in 1998. Since 1997, she works with the approach and treatment of all chronic diseases in a holistic way, with treatment guided through the teachings of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Hippocrates. Researcher in the University of São Paulo, in the Ophthalmology department from 2012 to 2013.

Recent Publications:
Energy Alterations and Chakras Energies Deficiencies as the Main Cause of Recurrent Urinary Tract Infection Resistant to Antibiotics Treatments

Huang Wei Ling
Medical Acupuncture and Pain Management Clinic, Franca, São Paulo, Brazil.

Abstract:
Recurrent uncomplicated urinary tract infection (UTI) may be defined as 3 or more uncomplicated UTIs in 12 months. In traditional Chinese medicine, the physiopathology of the disease is Kidney Yin deficiency, Blood deficiency and Heat retention. Purpose: To demonstrate that patients with recurrent urinary tract infection resistant to antibiotics treatment have energies imbalances and chakras energies deficiencies that is maintaining the infectious process in the energy point of view and the corrections of these energies imbalances are very important to treat the root problem and not just the symptoms. Methods: Two cases report of patients (woman’s) with a history of 20 years of recurrent urinary tract infection, that was not responding to the treatment using antibiotics. They searched for another kind of treatment and the medical doctor diagnose them with Kidney Yin and Yang deficiency, Blood deficiency and Heat retention. They were submitted to radiesthesia procedure and discovered that all their chakras were in the minimum level (1 out of 8). The treatment consisted in Chinese dietary counseling, auricular acupuncture with apex and Bladder ear bloodletting and replenishment of the chakras energy using homeopathy (according to the theory Constitutional Homeopathy of the Five Elements based on Traditional Chinese Medicine, crystal based medications). Results: Both patients improved their condition of recurrent urinary tract infections and never appear again, but both patients are still in treatment until nowadays.

Biography:
Huang Wei Ling, born in Taiwan, raised and graduated in medicine in Brazil, specialist in infectious and parasitic diseases, a General Practitioner and Parenteral and Enteral Medical Nutrition Therapist. Once in charge of the Hospital Infection Control Service of the City of Franca’s General Hospital, she was responsible for the control of all prescribed antimicrobial medication and received an award for the best paper presented at the Brazilian Hospital Infection Control Congress in 1998. Since 1997, she works with the approach and treatment of all chronic diseases in a holistic way, with treatment guided through the teachings of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Hippocrates.

Researcher in the University of São Paulo, in the Ophthalmology department from 2012 to 2013.

Recent Publications:

Citation: Huang Wei Ling, “Energy Alterations and Chakras Energies Deficiencies as the Main Cause of Recurrent Urinary Tract Infection Resistant to Antibiotics Treatments” on Webinar on Microbiology & Immunology December 28th, 2020
Challenges Affecting the Implementation of the Integrated Approach to Mental Health care at PHC setting

Lavhelani R, Khoza LB, Shilubane HN
1Department of Advanced Nursing Science, University of Venda

Abstract:
The implementation of the integrated approach to mental health care at primary health care (PHC) clinics could pose a challenge to PHC nurses. The study explored the perceptions of the professional nurses on the challenges affecting the implementation of the integrated approach to mental health care. A qualitative, descriptive and exploratory design was used. The population comprised of PHC nurses working in the Mutale sub-district PHC facilities in Limpopo Province, South Africa. Probability systematic random sampling and purposive sampling were used to obtain a sample of six PHC clinics and 45 PHC nurses respectively. Ethical principles were taken into account. Focus groups and individual interviews were used to collect data. Data analysis was done using Tesch’s open coding method. Poor management of PHC resources and difficulties in managing psychotic patients were found to affect the implementation of the integrated approach to mental health care at PHC clinics. The study suggests that staff development programs be instituted and staff trained to acquire skills to handle aggressive mentally ill patients.

Biography:
Hilda has completed her PhD from Maastricht University, The Netherlands in 2013. She is an associate professor in the Department of Advanced Nursing at the University of Venda, South Africa and has published more than 28 papers in reputed journals.

Recent Publications: