

Joint Event on



International Conference on

OBESITY AND WEIGHT MANAGEMENT

&

International Conference on

VACCINES AND IMMUNOLOGY

June 28-29, 2018 | Amsterdam, Netherlands

DAY 1

Keynote Forum

Euro Obesity 2018 & Euro Vaccines 2018



Damien Byas

Center for Healthcare and Organizational Research, USA

Biography

Damien Byas is a PhD holder and an Epidemiologist and Professor of Public Health at American Public Health Association. He is an International Public Health Delegate and President of North American Scientific Committee on cardiovascular health.

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Levels of Association	Strength of Association
< .10	Weak
.11 to .30	Moderate
.31 to .35	Strong
> .35	Very Strong

figure.1: Standard for Cramer's V and phi coefficients.

INVESTIGATING HEALTH OUTCOMES ASSOCIATED WITH OBESITY RATES IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Statement of the Problem: The World Health Organization (2017) has recently reported that worldwide, at least 2.8 million people die each year because of being overweight or obese, and an estimated 35.8 million (2.3%) of global disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) are caused by overweight or obesity. The purpose of this study was to examine identifiable risk factors and disease outcomes which may be associated with obesity prevalence rates in children and adult populations.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: This study examined inpatient pediatric patients using the kids' inpatient database (KID), healthcare cost and utilization project (HCUP), and the agency for healthcare research and quality. A large randomly drawn sample (N=524,581) of boys (N=244,553) and girls (N=280,028) ages five to 12, was examined in this research study to test for the association between obesity prevalence and disease related outcomes. Additionally, a small adult sample of adults ages 19 to 55 (N=143), enrolled in an undergraduate level city college program, were assessed to determine if there was a relationship between obesity prevalence and the outcomes of heart disease risk and type 2 diabetes risk. The Pearson Chi Square test was applied to measure for significant variable associations in this research study in addition to the application of the Cramer's V analysis to examine for strength of variable associations. A multiple regression analysis was applied to determine if heart disease risk and type 2 diabetes risk were significant predictors of obesity prevalence in adult groups.

Findings: The research found that there were significant associations between obesity and health outcomes in children (p<0.001) and that the factors of heart disease risk and type 2. Diabetes risk were significant predictors for obesity prevalence in adults (p<0.05).

Conclusion & Significance: The outcome of this research study provides support for improved efforts to develop more effective strategies to promote positive healthy lifestyles in adults and children's populations.

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DAY 2

Keynote Forum

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**Shaodong Guo**

Texas A&M University, USA

Biography

Shaodong Guo is Associate Professor in the Department of Nutrition and Food Science at Texas A&M University College. He serves as Senior Editor for the *Journal of Endocrinology* and *Journal of Molecular Endocrinology*, two major official journals of Endocrine Society of Europe, UK and Australia, and he is the textbook chapter writer for metabolic syndrome edited by Rexford Ahima and published by Springer in 2016. His lab research focuses on insulin/glucagon and estrogen signal transduction, insulin resistance, gene transcriptional control of nutrient homeostasis, and cardiac dysfunction in diabetes.

Shaodong.guo@tamu.edu**DISEASE MECHANISMS AND DIETARY INTERVENTION FOR OBESITY AND T2DM**

Insulin resistance serves as the major mechanism for the development of obesity, which is pandemic in population worldwide over the past decades, largely owing to over nutrition. Excess energy stores in the adipose tissue and other organs as lipids, promoting lipotoxicity and metabolic inflammation, activating intracellular protein kinases to impair insulin signaling components, and resulting in insulin resistance. Insulin resistance is the key etiologic defect that defines “metabolic syndrome”, a group of interrelated disorders, including obesity, hyperglycemia, dyslipidemia, and hypertension. Following insulin resistance, many of patients with the metabolic syndrome eventually developed pancreatic β -cell failure, which triggers the onset of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and its complications. Our cell- and animal-based studies demonstrate that insulin and its signaling cascades normally control cell growth, metabolism and survival through activation of mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) and phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K), of which activation of PI-3K-associated with insulin receptor substrate-1 and -2 (IRS1, 2) and subsequent Akt Foxo1 phosphorylation cascade has a central role in control of nutrient homeostasis and organ survival. Inactivation of Akt and activation of Foxo1, through suppression IRS1 and IRS2 in a variety of organs following over nutrition, lipotoxicity, and inflammation may form a fundamental mechanism for insulin resistance in humans. This seminar discusses the basis of insulin signaling, resistance, and how excess nutrients and lipid signaling from obesity promotes inflammation and insulin resistance, promoting organ failure with emphasis on the IRS and the forkhead/winged-helix transcription factor Foxo1.





Zelalem Kiros Bitsue

United States of African Health Organization
"US-AHO", HQ, Ethiopia

Biography

Zelalem Kiros Bitsue holds a PhD in Immunology, MBBS Degree in medicine and surgery, a bachelor's degree in Nursing and Health Administration, a bachelor's degree in Theology and Leadership; a diploma in advanced research proposal writing, research report writing, methods, grant proposal writing. He is Ass. Professor at the Addis Ababa Institute of Technology and owner, Founder and General Director at United States of African Health Organization "US-AHO". He is an energetic, motivating and highly skilled consultant specializing in biomedical research particularly in immunological research and leadership at United States of Africa Health Organization "US-AHO". His background includes more than 15 years of experience as an Educator, Clinician, Leadership and advanced biomedical research in all settings in which biomedical research is provided. He has more than 120 publications, he is corresponding first author on of more than 112 publications as well as over 44,000 citations.

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THE ROLE OF AUTO ZELK BRIDGE SOFTWARE, HARD WARE, AND BIOELECTRONICS IN BIOMEDICAL AND SPACE SCIENCE ADVANCED RESEARCH AND NEW VACCINE AND DRUG DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT

Background: Modern biomedical, space science research and health care are provided by multidisciplinary teams in which biomedical engineers contribute to the advancement of knowledge equally as medical professions. Biomedical engineering represents one the most rapidly growing branches of industry in the developed world.

Main Objective: To develop software, hardware and bioelectronics devices (machine) and identify and determine the effective potential in biomedical and space science researches.

Methods: The software development methods to be use formal, informal, approaches, and various forms of prototyping methods, are of interest in this work.

Result and Discussion: Having a cross-disciplinary approach, the project will have the potential to discover whole new soft wares, hard wares, and bioelectronics devices openings in the area of the biomedical and space science research. This research project enhances the prospects of the economy as a whole as it improves the capabilities and competitive advantage of the soft wares, hard wares, and bioelectronics devices development at university.