

## 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Primary Healthcare and Pain Management

May 09, 2022 | Webinar

### **Family medicine models in Jordan**

**Amjad Al Shdaifat**

The Hashemite University, Jordan

Primary care is the first gate for any successful health system, the strength of primary care will reflect the health of the population. The cornerstone of primary care is family medicine so many countries are searching for the ideal health system based on family medicine specialty, and as we have shortage of family medicine specialists globally and that shortage cannot be filled countries began to search for alternatives. And as Jordan has the same shortage of family medicine specialists they began to search for alternatives which may help improve primary care so we have many models of family medicine training. Family Medicine specialty residency program is the ideal form of family medicine, we have a well formed residency program at Ministry of health, where residents have Three years training in hospital and the last year in a comprehensive health center with an established Scientific program, another residency program at universities: Jordan University and Jordan University of science and technology, also we have training program at Military services, all these produce about 10% of the country requirement of family medicine specialists. Another form is mixed online diploma of family medicine with cooperation with WHO and American University of Beirut, the program is for 9 months, untested and under development good alternative once validated and can build capacity of ordinary

general Practitioner (GP) who cannot enroll in family medicine program but in its best, can enroll 10-20% of doctors. Another form is the one adopted by United Nations Relief and Working agency which is the family health approach in which they divided the working personnel in teams and each team is responsible for specific families, the clinics are leaded by ordinary GP and for the development of the staff they have done short course on family medicine and family medicine approach, then they began more professional training, online one year family medicine diploma .

### **Speaker Biography**

Amjad Al Shdaifat is working as an Assistant professor in the department of Medicine and family medicine at Hashemite University. He is member of the national team for developing family medicine diploma clinical training coordinator, for the online training program of Family medicine diploma for UNRWA doctors with RILA institute, and Plymouth University. He is one of the Member online international tutorial boards for family medicine in Palestine with cooperation with FIDMP and MAP. He is clinical research fellow of Diabetes and Endocrinology Birmingham University 2014-2016 and Health Reform Advisor UNRWA Jordan 2012-2014 setting training program with unique model for primary care doctors at UNRWA Jordan and training all doctors at UNRWA Jordan field for Two years..

**[drshdifat@yahoo.com](mailto:drshdifat@yahoo.com)**

**Received : March 16, 2022; Accepted : March 21, 2022; Published: May 06, 2022**

## 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Primary Healthcare and Pain Management

May 09, 2022 | Webinar

### **Private service providers perspective on patient safety in India**

**Shubhang Arora**

Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, India

Private service providers are embedding a culture of following the International Patient Safety Goals setup by JCI through a strong mechanism of Induction & Refresher Training. All patients are identified by two identifiers before administering any medication or blood & blood components, taking blood samples or before performing any procedure or treatment. Effective Patient communication is fundamental to providing prompt focused care. Private service providers in India have implemented mechanisms like Read back of verbal orders, documenting critical results of lab tests and diagnostic procedures, medication reconciliation and effective clinical handovers to warrant optimal treatment. Improving the safety of High risk medications is another key element of patient safety. Private service providers in India have mandated labelling of all medications, secure storage and medication order review of all high risk medications. Double lock storage, validated prescriptions of narcotic drugs, separate storage of LASA drugs and 10 rights of Medication administration are other measures taken to ensure medication safety Hospitals in India have a protocol for preventing Wrong Site, Wrong Procedure and Wrong Person Surgery by implementing Safe surgery Safe procedure checklist for all invasive procedures. Healthcare associated infections (HAI) are a global challenge

which is then effectively addressed by healthcare providers in India by compliance to Universal Precautions, regular hand washing, evidence based practices to prevent HAI's, along with strict observance to Antibiotic Policy. A hospital is home to a lot of people with inability to perform activities of daily living, like new born and elderly patients. Private hospitals in India have taken a host of measures like use of patient safety gears, patient and attendant education on use of safety measures to improve patient outcomes.

#### **Speaker Biography**

Shubhang Arora is an Executive Director of Yashoda Hospitals is managing a chain of Three super speciality hospitals with a total of 750 beds and a staff of 1700 medical and support professionals. He has expertise in setting up and managing covid-19 wards in Yashoda Hospitals. He is focused on expansion and modernization of Pathological laboratories, pharmacies & diagnostic services and also heads the Materiovigilance (MvPI) and Pharmacovigilance (PvPI) Unit of the hospital which is representative of the Materiovigilance and Pharmacovigilance program of India. He has been honored as an unsung hero in fight against COVID-19 in Asia. He is the Co-chair of Healthcare Committee of The Indo-American Chamber of Commerce and Health and Wellness committee of ASSOCHAM.

**sa2923@nyu.edu**

**Received : April 08, 2022; Accepted : April 12, 2022; Published: May 06, 2022**

2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Primary Healthcare and Pain Management

May 09, 2022 | Webinar

**Comparing the efficacy of local triamcinolone injection in carpal tunnel syndrome using three different approaches with or without ultrasound guidance****Mohammad Ahmadi Dastgerdi**

Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Iran

**Purpose:** The present article has investigated the added value of ultrasound (US) guidance on improving the efficacy of local triamcinolone injection via comparing two US-guided methods versus a conventional landmark-guided approach.

**Methods:** Eighty-one subjects with mild or moderate CTS were included and randomly assigned into three categories including landmark-guided, conventional US-guided midline approach and US-guided ulnar in-plane method. Primarily, participants in the three groups were relatively similar in terms of demographics and their clinical variables comprising visual analogue scale (VAS) for pain, pain-free grip strength (PFGS), Boston CTS questionnaire (BCTQ), EDX parameters, and cross-sectional area (CSA) of median nerve measured by ultrasonography. Ten weeks after injection, the changes of clinical and Para-clinical outcomes were reassessed for 76 patients who finished the study.

**Results:** Our findings showed that all three injection methods were associated with a significant and relatively similar improvement in clinical and electro diagnostic parameters. The post-injection evaluation showed a statistically significant

change in all variables. The best effect-size values were observed for VAS [56%] and functional severity scale (FSS) of BCTQ [42%], both reported in the US-guided midline group. However, no significant difference was found between the groups regarding their improvement in any of the outcome variables (P value >0.05).

**Conclusion:** Based on the current data, all three injection methods were effective in improving electro diagnostic findings and clinical symptoms of CTS. Although all approaches were relatively similar, US-guided midline approach was associated with slightly better outcomes. Keywords: corticosteroid injection, electro diagnosis, conservative treatment.

**Speaker Biography**

Mohammad Ahmadi Dastgerdi has completed his md-mph at the age of 25 years from Tehran University of medical sciences and finished his PM&R residency program at age of 28 from Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences. He has 3 papers in international journals. He is ISPRM member since 2020.

[mo.ahmadi1370@gmail.com](mailto:mo.ahmadi1370@gmail.com)

**Received :** January 11, 2022; **Accepted :** January 14, 2022; **Published:** May 06, 2022

2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Primary Healthcare and Pain Management

May 09, 2022 | Webinar

**Study to assess the impact of infodemic on covid-19 pandemic****A Bhoomadevi**

Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research, India

Infodemic is a blend of "information" and "epidemic" that typically refers to a rapid and far-reaching spread of both accurate and inaccurate information about something, such as a disease (David Rothkopf, 2003). The spread of fake news or inaccurate information regarding covid-19 pandemic spreads faster than the deadly corona virus infection in India and elsewhere, and experts warn this 'infodemic' can have huge impact on the public at large in addition to economic costs for companies across the world. The information and news reports about covid-19 were published rapidly and shared on social media and other social networking sites. However, there is limited data about the social media infodemic how it has affected mental health of the general public and social media users. This study would definitely help to identify the need for educating the general public on information especially health information found through social media. Therefore the study aims to find out how the information on social media affects the general public and spreads fear about corona virus in the Chennai city, Tamil Nadu. The study will be conducted by using a questionnaire through online mode. The samples will be general public (social media users) in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The data will be analyzed using the

socio-demographic details of the respondents with their usage of social media and the information about corona virus disease. It is important to communicate to health professionals and media experts to provide and ensure only authenticated information are disseminated to the public. The general public should also act as a socially responsible citizen and refrain from disseminating inaccurate information, learn to verify and validate information, and check the credibility of extensive information.

**Speaker Biography**

A Bhoomadevi has completed her PhD and is currently working as Associate Professor in the Faculty of Management Sciences, SRIHER (DU), Chennai teaching Post Graduate/ UG courses and her current teaching and research include Hospital Management, Total Quality Management in hospitals, Service Quality Management, etc. She has published 20 articles in referred (10 articles in Scopus indexed journal) and non-referred journals. She has authored a book on Patient-centered care at Tertiary Healthcare Centers – A Managerial Perspective, Archers and Elevators Publishing House, 2017. She has received the Global Faculty Award (2020), Best Doctoral Researcher Award (2018) and Distinguished Alumni Award (2015).

**bhooma.ganesh@gmail.com****Received : February 04, 2022; Accepted : February 07, 2022; Published: May 06, 2022**

## 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Primary Healthcare and Pain Management

May 09, 2022 | Webinar

### **Knowledge and attitude towards non pharmacological pain management and associated factors among nurses working in Benishangul Gumuz regional state hospitals in Western Ethiopia, 2018**

**Lemessa Jira Ejigu**

Bahir Dar University, Ethiopia

**Introduction:** Millions of people worldwide are suffering from pain. Non-pharmacological therapy has an important role in the treatment of pain and is recognized as a valuable, simple help to lower the dosage of analgesic drugs needed, decreasing the side effects, reducing drug dependency and reducing health care costs; however, knowledge and attitude of nurses greatly affect the use of non-pharmacological pain management methods.

**Objective:** The study aimed to assess knowledge and attitude towards non-pharmacological pain management and associated factors among nurses working in Benishangul Gumuz Regional State Hospitals, western Ethiopia, 2018.

**Methods:** Institution-based cross-sectional study was conducted from April 1st to May 1st, 2018. Two hundred sixteen nurses were selected by using simple random sampling. Data were collected by using a pretested self-administered structured questionnaire. Collected data were checked, coded and entered to Epi-Info version 7 and exported to SPSS version 20 for further analysis. Bivariable and multivariable logistic regression was used.

**Results:** A total of 209 professional nurses participated in the study, a 96.7% response rate. This study shows that 51.2% (95% CI: 51.1–51.3) of nurses had adequate knowledge and 47% (95% CI: 46.9–47.06) of nurses had a favourable attitude towards non-pharmacological pain management. The findings reveal that level of qualification (AOR=12.2 (3.05, 48.4)),

taking educational courses (AOR=7.5 (2.7, 21.24)), nurse to patient ratio (AOR=4.9 (1.64, 14.55)) and work experience were factors significantly associated with knowledge. Findings also show that nurse to patient ratio (AOR=10.36 (2.8, 38.4)), training (AOR=4.6 (1.4, 15.4)) and knowledge of non-pharmacological pain management (AOR=4.3 (1.74, 10.56)) were significantly associated with nurses' attitude to non-pharmacological pain management.

**Conclusion:** Nurses in Benishangul Gumuz regional state hospitals have unfavourable attitude, but they have relatively adequate knowledge about non pharmacological pain management. Work experience, level of education, nurse to patient ratio and taking educational courses were associated with nurses' knowledge, and nurse to patient ratio, training, and knowledge of non-pharmacological pain management were associated with nurses' attitude. Therefore, efforts should focus on innovative educational strategies for nurses, training and achieving a 1:6 nurse to patient ratio.

**Keywords:** Attitude, Associated Factors, Knowledge, Nurses, Non-Pharmacological Pain Management.

#### **Speaker Biography**

Lemessa Jira Ejigu have a bachelor's degree in nursing from Arbaminch University and a master's degree in Advanced surgical Nursing from University of Gondar. He is working as a head of the nursing department and the deputy dean of education and training at his institution.

[lemessa21@gmail.com](mailto:lemessa21@gmail.com)

**Received :** December 07, 2022; **Accepted :** December 10, 2022; **Published:** May 06, 2022

## 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Primary Healthcare and Pain Management

May 09, 2022 | Webinar

### The effectiveness of cognitive behavioral therapy on the severity of symptoms of symptoms of malformation and bulimia nervosa

**Simin Jafari**

Islamic Azad University, Iran

The main purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of cognitive behavioural therapy training on the severity of symptoms of malformation and bulimia nervosa. Research design the present study is a quasi-experimental pre-test, post-test with a control group. The statistical population of the present study is all people referring to health center's in District one of Tehran. Purposeful sampling method was used to select the sample; The study sample was randomly divided into two experimental groups (n = 30) and a control group (n = 30). To collect the data, the standard questionnaire of Yale Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Scale and Gormali et al. (1982) Nervous Intensity Scale were used. Also, training sessions were conducted for the experimental group based on the training package of behavioural-cognitive therapy of Babiling et al. (2006). The results of covariance analysis showed that cognitive behavioural therapy training has a significant effect on reducing the severity of malformations and bulimia nervosa (p <0.05). According to the findings

of this study, behavioural-cognitive training replaces more accurate and objective cognitions and is effective on bulimia and malformations.

**Keywords:** Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy, Malformation, Bulimia Nervosa.

#### Speaker Biography

Simin jafari has her first PhD in Sports Psychology in Iran. She is currently working as a Faculty of Physical Education and Sport Sciences, Islamic Azad University, Karaj Branch, Iran. She has published many books such as Jafari, S. (2017). Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) (The Massachusetts General Hospital Handbook of Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy). Translated into Farsi Jafari, S. (2017). Applied Sports Psychology Textbook. Translated into Farsi. She is interested in Psychology, Sports Psychology, Social Psychology, Personality Psychology, Psychopathology, Motor Learning, Ethics in Sports, Sports Psychology Texts, Psychological Testing, Psychometric Test or Psychological Assessment, and History of Psychology.

[jsimin80@yahoo.com](mailto:jsimin80@yahoo.com)

**Received :** February 15, 2022; **Accepted :** February 18, 2022; **Published:** May 06, 2022

## 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Primary Healthcare and Pain Management

May 09, 2022 | Webinar

### **Increasing the uptake of cervical screening at Vanbrugh group practice**

<sup>1</sup>Shern-Ping Choy, <sup>2</sup>Rhiannon James, <sup>2</sup>Sruthi Venkatesan and <sup>2</sup>Yuna Ahn

<sup>1</sup>University of Cambridge, UK

<sup>2</sup>King's College London, UK

Cervical cancer is the Fourth most common cancer in women and around 70% of cervical deaths from cancer are prevented by screening. Data released shows the CCG is currently achieving a 67.1% annual coverage, falling below the national target of 80% for the screening program. Hence, highlighting the importance of focusing our project on this area.

#### **Aim**

To increase the uptake of cervical smears in women aged 25-64 at the Vanbrugh group practice by March 2021, with an objective of reaching the 80% national target for cervical screening over the next quarter.

#### **Methods**

Intervention 1 was a text message notification to all eligible patients reminding them to book an appointment, with a link to an information leaflet included. Intervention 2 was a short presentation aimed at health care professionals at the practice, with information about the importance of cervical screening and suggestions on how to improve uptake.

#### **Results**

Overall, our project achieved our aim which was to increase the uptake of cervical smears at Vanbrugh GP. During the first intervention there was a 138% increase from the baseline, and an increase during the first and second monitoring periods, by 11% and 78% respectively. However, there was

no percentage change in uptake from the baseline during the second intervention.

#### **Conclusion**

Although there was an increase in cervical cancer screening rates following our interventions, it is difficult to fully attribute these changes to our project due to various limitations. For instance, though our goal was to reach the 80% national uptake target, we were unable to calculate this due to the unavailability of the data concerning how many women were due to have their smear over the time period of our interventions. Ultimately however, covid-19 and its disruption to our daily lives was the biggest limitation to our project.

#### **Speaker Biography**

Shern-Ping Choy is an MPhil in Therapeutic Sciences candidate at the University of Cambridge, taking an intercalation from her medical studies at King's College London in order to further her interest in novel therapeutic modalities as well as the business of biotechnology. She graduated from Imperial College Business School in 2020 with a First-Class degree in Medical Sciences with Management, where she worked with a team of researchers in evaluating the efficacy of remote patient monitoring in the management of COPD. She has worked on a quality improvement project to develop patient and healthcare professional targeted interventions to improve the uptake of cervical screening at a London GP. She also has an interest in dermatology and is has worked with dermatologists at St John's Institute of Dermatology in London on a machine learning project for psoriasis and is currently conducting a systematic review on machine learning methods in dermatology.

[spc60@cam.ac.uk](mailto:spc60@cam.ac.uk)

**Received** : November 09, 2022; **Accepted** : November 12, 2022; **Published**: May 06, 2022