

Joint event

Proceedings of

34<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

**Vaccines and Immunization**

&

36<sup>th</sup> European

**Ophthalmology Congress**

&

17<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

**Endocrinology and**

**Metabolic Disorders**

&

31<sup>st</sup> International Conference on

**Pediatrics and Neonatology**

**October 03-04, 2022 | Webinar**

# List of Open Access Journals

## Agri, Food & Aqua

Advances in Crop Science and Technology	2329-8863
Advances in Dairy Research	2329-888X
Agrotechnology	2168-9881
Aquaculture Research & Development	2155-9546
Arabidopsis C. Elegans and Zebrafish	-
Biofertilizers & Biopesticides	2155-6202
Crop Research	2454-1761
Experimental Food Chemistry	-
Fisheries & Livestock Production	2332-2608
Fisheries and Aquaculture Journal	2150-3508
Fisheressciences	1307-234X
Food & Industrial Microbiology	-
Food & Nutritional Disorders	2324-9323
Food Processing & Technology	2157-7110
Food: Microbiology, Safety & Hygiene	-
Forest Research	2168-9776
Horticulture	2376-0354
International Biodiversity, Bioprospecting and Development	2376-0214
Marine Science: Research & Development	2155-9910
Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	2167-0412
Nutrition & Food Sciences	2155-9600
Plant Pathology & Microbiology	2157-7471
Poultry, Fisheries & Wildlife Sciences	2375-446X
Probiotics & Health	2329-8901
Research & Reviews: Journal of Agriculture and Allied Sciences	2347-226X
Research & Reviews: Journal of Food and Dairy Technology	2321-6204
Rice Research	2375-4338
Traditional Medicine and Clinical Naturopathy (Homeopathy & Ayurvedic Medicine-2167-1206)	-

## Business & Management

Accounting & Marketing	2168-9601
Arabian Journal of Business and Management Review	2223-5833
Business & Financial Affairs	2167-0234
Business & Hotel Management	2324-9129
Business and Economics Journal	2151-6219
Defense Studies & Resource Management	2324-9314
Entrepreneurship & Organization Management	2169-026X
Global Economics	2375-4389
Hotel & Business Management	2169-0286
International Journal of Accounting Research	-
International Journal of Economics and Management Science	2162-6359
Internet Banking & Commerce	1204-5357
Review of Public Administration and Management	2315-7844
Stock & Forex Trading	2168-9458
Tourism & Hospitality	2167-0269

## Chemical Engineering

Advanced Chemical Engineering	2090-4568
Bioprocessing & Biotechniques	2155-9821
Chemical Engineering & Process Technology	2157-7048
Thermodynamics & Catalysis	2157-7544

## Chemistry

Analytical & Bioanalytical Techniques	2155-9872
Analytical & Electrochemical Insights	-
Bioenergetics: Open Access	2167-7662
Chemical Informatics	-
Chemical Sciences Journal	2150-3494
Chromatography & Separation Techniques	2157-7064
Clinical & Medical Biochemistry: Open Access	-
Clinical Chemistry: Open Access	-
Environmental & Analytical Toxicology	2161-0525
Environmental Analytical Chemistry	-
Glycobiology	2168-958X
Herbal Medicine: Open Access	-

Immuno Chemistry: Open Access	-
Industrial Chemistry: Open Access	-
International Journal of Applied Biology and Pharmaceutical Technology	0976-4550
International Journal of Drug Development & Research	0975-9344
Mass Spectrometry: Open Access	-
Medicinal Chemistry	2161-0444
Modern Chemistry & Applications	2329-6798
Natural Products Chemistry & Research Journal	2329-6836
Neuro Chemistry: Open Access	-
Organic & Inorganic Chemistry	-
Organic Chemistry: Current Research	2161-0401
Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry: Open Access	-
Physical Chemistry & Biophysics	2161-0398
RROIJ: Medicinal Chemistry	-
Structural Chemistry & Crystallography Communication	-
Trends in Green Chemistry	-
Vitamins & Minerals	2376-1318

## Clinical

Ageing Science	2329-8847
Ancient Diseases & Preventive Remedies	2329-8731
Anesthesia & Clinical Research	2155-6148
Annals of Clinical and Laboratory Research	2386-5180
Arrhythmia: Open Access	-
Atherosclerosis: Open Access	-
Cell Biology: Research & Therapy	2324-9293
Cellular & Molecular Pathology	-
Clinical & Experimental Cardiology	2155-9880
Clinical & Experimental Dermatology Research	2155-9554
Clinical & Experimental Nephrology	-
Clinical & Experimental Oncology	2324-9110
Clinical & Experimental Ophthalmology	2155-9570
Clinical & Experimental Orthopaedics	-
Clinical & Experimental Pathology	2161-0681
Clinical & Molecular Endocrinology	-
Clinical and Experimental Psychology	-
Clinical and Experimental Transplantation	-
Clinical Case Reports	2165-7920
Clinical Depression	-
Clinical Dermatology Research Journal	-
Clinical Diabetes & Practice	-
Clinical Nutrition & Dietetics	-
Clinical Oncology and Practice	-
Clinical Pediatrics	-
Clinical Pediatrics & Dermatology	-
Clinical Psychiatry	-
Clinical Research & Bioethics	2155-9627
Clinical Research On Foot & Ankle	2329-910X
Clinical Respiratory: Open Access	-
Clinical Toxicology	2161-0495
Clinical Trials	2167-0870
Clinics in Mother and Child Health	2090-7214
Cosmetology & Orofacial Surgery	-
Cosmetology & Trichology	-
Dermatitis	-
Diabetes Case Reports	-
Dialysis and Clinical Practice	-
Drug Intoxication & Detoxification : Novel Approaches	2327-4557
Dual Diagnosis: Open Access	-
Eye & Cataract Refractive Surgery	-
Forensic Toxicology & Pharmacology	2325-9841
Glaucoma: Open Access	-
HIV & Retro Virus	-
Immunooncology	-
Insights in Pediatric Cardiology	-

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**



## **Scientific Tracks & Abstracts**

**Polio vaccination induced immunity against COVID-19 (N=300) clinical trial (IND 23321)**

**Qiyi Xie**

San Diego, USA

**Background:** Molecular evidence has shown poliovirus vaccination induces an adaptive humoral immune response. *In vitro* experiments of polio-immune sera have been examined retrospectively in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, but the induced antibodies that may cross-react with SARS-CoV-2 have yet to be analyzed in a controlled and prospective manner.

**Objective:** To evaluate and characterize the immune response to SARS-CoV-2 elicited in adults by IPV (inactivated poliovirus vaccine).

**Design:** Single arm, open-label, pre-post vaccine immunogenicity trial

**Setting:** San Diego, CA (USA), November 2020 on going.

**Participants:** Adults between the ages of 18-80 with no active infectious disease, history of COVID-19 or prior COVID-19 vaccination.

**Interventions:** All participants received IPV (IPOL, Sanofi Pasteur) by intramuscular injection.

**Measurements:** Blood specimens collected at baseline (pre-inoculation) and 28±3 days post-inoculation were tested for polio antigens using Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assays (ELISA). Viral replication via RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) enzymatic activity was measured to the polio-immunized sera.

**Results:** A total of 298 of the 300 enrolled participants completed both on-site visits. Comparing the baseline (Day 1) and Day 28 measurements, 261 of the 298 paired samples (87.6%) demonstrated a positive increase in antibody titers, 30 (10.1%) decreased and 7 (2.3%) had no change. Samples that demonstrated no change or a decrease in titers from pre- to post-inoculation had high titer levels at baseline. Of the 298 polio-immune serum samples, 47 were randomly selected for RdRp enzymatic activity testing, and all samples (100%) demonstrated inhibition of RdRp function, inhibition of SARS-CoV-2-induced Cyto Pathic Effects (CPE) in Vero cell culture, and a clear demonstration that IPV immunization raises antibodies that recognize the RNA-dependent-RNA-polymerase (RdRp) proteins of both poliovirus and SARS-CoV-2. Additionally, our retrospective study demonstrated adults re-immunized with IPV exhibited similar antibody responses to both poliovirus and SARS-CoV-2 RdRp, compared to children who received IPV as part of their childhood vaccinations. Across all ages, poliovirus vaccination produces antibodies that inhibit RdRp function, thereby preventing viral replication that may cause disease progression in infected individuals. The study results provide robust data that poliovirus vaccines can generate strong adaptive immune responses against SARS-CoV-2, providing

protection from infection. Serologically, we found poliovirus vaccination significantly increases antibody titers ( $p < 0.0001$ ). Clinically, only 1.67% of the studied population reported testing positive for COVID-19, which can be compared to the local infection rate among the general population at that time, 8.83% ( $p < 0.0001$ ,  $z = 4.677$  [95% CI (0.54, 3.85)]). Those who did test positive for COVID-19 only experienced mild symptoms for 1-3 days, if at all. Moreover, no one in the clinical trial was hospitalized (0%) or died (0%) due to COVID-19, which may be compared to the rates in the local population, with 5.5% of the general public being hospitalized and 1.3% dying from COVID-19 ( $p < 0.0001$ ,  $z = 6.21$ ;  $p < 0.01$ ,  $z = 2.73$ , respectively).

**Limitations:** Participants were not routinely tested for COVID-19, though known exposures were reported, and COVID-19 PCR results were documented.

**Conclusion:** A single dose of IPV induces a significant increase in antibody titers, which can cross-react with SARS-CoV-2. This prospective clinical trial confirms findings from retrospective studies that polio-immune sera demonstrate inhibition of viral replication and IPV can affect SARS-CoV-2 RdRp reactivity.

### **Biography**

Qiyi Xie has over 40 years experiences in public health and infection disease epidemic control. Lead a team (EMO Biology Inc.) of scientists conducted the COVID-19 related studies including immunology, virology, epidemiology, serological and clinical providing understanding of root cause of global pandemic and control methods since 2020 up to now. Prior to 1991, Former officer of national immunization program of China, WHO's Fellow, CDC infectious diseases control specialists and epidemiologist. Multiple National Academical rewards from the contribution to the clinical and epidemiological study lead to the research of typhoid infectious and discovered the new wildlife carrier of such disease-causing specific population infectious in a local outbreak and disease put off in 1985. Lead national EPI program with setting up computerized disease reporting system for children's infectious diseases control through immunization (1989). Lead the clinical serological, and epidemiological studies resulted in national policy adaptation for senior booster immunization of tetanus in 1996 USA.

---

**Received:** May 18, 2022; **Accepted:** May 20, 2022; **Published:** October 03, 2022

---

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**

Sameena Anjum Sheriff, Gen Med 2022, Volume 10

## **Conjunctival autograft with fibrin glue for pterygium: Strategies to optimize your outcome**

**Sameena Anjum Sheriff**

Burjeel Day Surgery Center, UAE

**Introduction:** With the increasing demand for recurrence free pterygium surgery globally, Conjunctival autograft with fibrin glue have become the preferred choice of pterygium excision method for surgeons which not only minimizes recurrence rate but also surgical time and postoperative pain. However, the procedure comes with its own set of challenges; Expensive glue, Meticulous graft preparation, Possible transmission of blood borne diseases, Graft dehiscence, Anaphylaxis, Conjunctival granuloma etc. resulting in poor surgical outcome and patient dissatisfaction.

**Methods:** We reviewed existing literature to identify the challenges associated with patient selection, preoperative evaluation, Intraoperative care and postoperative management measures to optimize the outcome.

**Results:** We present a brief overview of conjunctival autograft technique with fibrin glue, Intraoperative steps to achieve a perfect graft, Newer treatment options for the management of postoperative complications along with comparative results of other popular pterygium surgeries.

**Conclusion:** Carefully planned and executed Pterygium e surgery with fibrin glue fixed conjunctival autograft can greatly optimize the surgical outcome and reduce patient dissatisfaction.

**Keywords:** Pterygium surgery, Conjunctival autograft, Fibrin glue.

### **Biography**

Sameena Anjum Sheriff is a Cornea, Cataract & Refractive Surgeon. She is a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Glasgow, UK. She has done her masters in ophthalmology from M.S.Ramiah Medical College, Bangalore and was awarded gold medal as the best outgoing postgraduate student. She has been practicing ophthalmology for more than 12+ yrs. She has extensive experience in the field of Cornea, Advanced cataract surgery and Refractive procedures. She also has vast experience managing ocular trauma and has performed many Anterior segment repair surgeries. She is an avid academician and has presented scientific papers and posters at national and international ophthalmic meetings. Her areas of interest are corneal surface disorders, multifocal and toric IOLS, keratoconus, wavefront optics, pterygium, and excimer laser ablation.

**Received:** August 11, 2022; **Accepted:** August 15, 2022; **Published:** October 03, 2022

## **Platelet-rich fibrin membrane pterygium surgery**

**Ahmad Kunbaz\***, **Omer Faruk Yılmaz** and **Halit Oguz**  
Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**Objective:** This oral presentation aims to present a case of platelet-rich fibrin membrane pterygium surgery.

**Introduction:** Pterygium is a common disorder worldwide. It's due to the abnormal growth of fibrovascular tissue of the degenerative bulbar conjunctiva over the limbus onto the cornea. The most common risk factor is long-term exposure to Ultraviolet (UV) radiation, especially from the sun.

Nowadays, there have been many different surgical techniques for pterygium excision, starting from leaving bare sclera, which is rarely used in advanced medicine. The current most used technique is the conjunctival autografts, but recurrence risk is remaining a major concern. However, no surgical technique is accepted as the gold standard treatment that prevents recurrence. Platelet-Rich Fibrin (PRF) was first described by Dohan et al. in 2006, which contains cytokines, platelet-derived growth factors, and many growth factors that facilitate regeneration.

**Methods:** A special technique was applied for the preparation of the fibrin membrane. Blood samples were taken from the patient's antecubital vein with a 24-gauge needle into two tubes that did not contain anticoagulants. Blood samples were immediately centrifuged at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes using a table centrifuge system. After centrifugation, 3 layers are formed: cell-free plasma at the top, platelet-rich fibrin clot in the middle, and red erythrocytes at the bottom (Figure 1). Before surgery, the contents of the tube are poured onto sterile gauze (Figure 2). The fibrin layer is formed into a thin layer by pressing lightly between sponges. As soon as the PRF membrane was prepared, it was sutured, without any delay. The sclera is closed by suturing the conjunctiva and the fibrin membrane continuously with 10/0 nylon.



**Figure 1.** The appearance of 3 layers in the tube without anticoagulant after centrifugation.



*Figure 2. The view of Platelet-rich thrombocyte membrane on gauze.*

**Case Presentation:** 74 old female patient presented to our clinic with symptomatic pterygium in both eyes (Figure 3). She was operated on with the Platelet-Rich Fibrin (PRF) membrane technique for pterygium surgery.

It was observed that the fibrin membrane thinned and its color faded in the first week after surgery.

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> week, it was observed that the platelet fibrin membrane was not completely dissolved. Continuous sutures were removed at 3 weeks. at two-month follow-ups, the patient did not have any complications and no recurrence was detected.



*Figure 3. Photograph of the patient who underwent platelet fibrin membrane excision before surgery, during surgery, and in the 3rd week after surgery.*

**Conclusion:** Pterygium surgery with platelet-rich fibrin membrane is performed in a shorter time compared to autograft surgery. Especially in patients with glaucoma, the conjunctiva is preserved for future surgeries. Large case series and long follow-up periods are needed in terms of recurrence and late complications.

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**

### **Biography**

Ahmad Kunbaz has completed his MD. degree at Cerrahpasa faculty of medicine, Istanbul University. He has published more than 20 scientific papers with more than 200 citations and is currently enrolled in the faculty of medicine, Istanbul Medeniyet University, department of ophthalmology as an ophthalmology resident.

---

**Received:** September 27, 2022; **Accepted:** September 29, 2022; **Published:** October 03, 2022

---

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**

Edmond Nica et al., Gen Med 2022, Volume 10

## **Computed Tomography Angiography in Peripheral Arterial Disease**

**Edmond Nica<sup>1</sup> and Astrit Hoxha<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Polyclinic "At Luigi Monti", Albania

<sup>2</sup>University Hospital Centre "Mother Teresa", Albania

**T**ype 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is a risk factor for developing peripheral artery disease (PAD) and enhances the process of acquiring inflammatory conditions with severe complications and consequences on mortality and morbidity. PAD in patients with T2DM exhibits various clinical characteristics and outcomes and is considered as one of the leading vascular complications of T2DM. PAD is a slowly developing the narrowing of peripheral vascular lumen caused by atherosclerosis, which in turn reducing the blood perfusion in the affected region. The incidence of PAD is correlated with the age of T2DM and increased survival of the probability of acquiring cardiovascular diseases and stroke, which allows PAD to become symptomatic. Patients with PAD are clinically assessed with the help of a brachial ankle index (ABI) coupled with ultrasound, ultrasound Doppler and computed tomography angiography (CTA). During the last decade, there have been notable technological advances in CTA techniques. CTA is fast and accurate for the evaluation of peripheral arterial disease (PAD), and provides a diagnostic performance equal to digital subtracted angiography (DSA). Recent multidetector CT (MDCT) technology (64-MDCT and more) allows submillimeter resolution, mandatory for appropriate small vessel assessment. With the increasing speed of acquisition, the entire abdominal aorta and the arterial system of the lower limbs can be sampled within seconds. Lower-extremity CTA is an efficient, accurate, and robust imaging method that is being used increasingly to evaluate patients with PAD. CTA has high resolution to assess the lower limb vasculature and provides an accurate diagnosis of PAD. It demonstrates an exact location of the blood vessel stenosis before revascularization. The increasing availability of multi-detector CT (MDCT) has improved clinical practice.

### **Biography**

I am a medical doctor, radiologist, from Tirana, Albania. I graduated on 1998 from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Tirana, Albania. Afterwards I was specialized for four years in Radiology Department and currently I work at the at the University Hospital Centre "Mother Teresa" in Tirana at imagery division.

Currently I am doing Phd in this domain at Tirana University, in Tirana - Albania.

---

**Received:** July 22, 2022; **Accepted:** July 24, 2022; **Published:** October 03, 2022

---

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**

Aondover Eric Msugter, Gen Med 2022, Volume 10

## **Media Literacy: The danger and consequence of fake news on Covid-19 vaccine in Nigeria**

**Aondover Eric Msugter**

Department of Mass Communication, Skyline University, Nigeria

**F**ake news with local and global dimensions is everywhere. Africans are targeted by blatant lies, hoaxes, conspiracies, and misinformation being peddled as news on legitimate sites. It can be mixed with truth to create controversy, which in the digital era can be spread wide with immeasurable consequences. Journalism appears to be in an existential crisis stoked by a continuously evolving ecology, complicated or enhanced, depending on the argument, by the dynamics of digital technology and communication. This character of the media ecology has had collateral consequences, with the focus on the subject of fake news trending in discourse and contestations in the public sphere, terrestrial or virtual. Such focus furthers the larger discussion on media content which are portrayals of reality but are not necessarily accurate in their reflection of relationships in journalism and health domains. The media are therefore arena for the coloration of reality through the prism of sources and gatekeepers driven by agendas and a worldview encapsulated in frames, which are value-laden. Fake news or misinformation is a problem in every African country, especially in this era of Covid-19. It is within this context, that the attention to media literacy around those lacking the requisite literacy to guide safe consumption of fake news has gained prominence. The outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease of 2019 (Covid-19) and its escalation to a global pandemic posed threat to public health worldwide. Although availability and acceptance of Covid-19 vaccination is a crucial step to cushioning the pandemic, hesitancy tends to hamper the success of the vaccination. As a result, many could not accept the vaccine with different notions that the vaccine is a conspiracy to reduce population, and it can lead to infertility. As a result of fake news on the vaccine, many also believe that the government is using it to generate money, it can cause dizziness, and it can make someone run mad, among others. Therefore, the challenge of fake news in Nigeria points to the need for a coordinated response by governments and other stakeholders. Media education and digital literacy are urgently needed. The private and third sectors will need to invest in initiatives to tackle the problem to promote accuracy in media in Nigeria. This implies that Nigerians must come together against fake news on the Covid-19 vaccine.

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**

### **Biography**

Aondover Eric Msughter, a Doctoral student at BUK is a communication scholar. He obtained a Master of Science Degree (M.Sc) in Mass Communication from Bayero University, Kano and Bachelor of Science Degree (B.Sc) in Mass Communication from the same University. He has published papers in several national and international scholarly journals and attended and participated in several conferences and workshops on communication, media and journalism. He is a member of Association of Communication Scholars & Professionals of Nigeria (ACSPN), African Council for Communication Education (ACCE), and Social Science Research Council (FSSRC), USA and an Award Winner of Campus Journalism as "Syndicated Writer", 2018 and "Book Author", 2019.

He is currently an academic staff of Skyline University Nigeria (Department of Mass Communication), as well as the Guest Editor of *Science Publishing Group (PG)*, New York, U.S.A and Reviewer/Editor of *Academia Scholarly Journals*.

---

**Received:** September 27, 2022; **Accepted:** September 29, 2022; **Published:** October 03, 2022

---

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**



## Posters

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**

Ashkhan Hojati et al., Gen Med 2022, Volume 10

## **Goldmann applanation tonometry training: Past, present and future**

**Ashkhan Hojati<sup>1\*</sup>, Rahul S. Yerrabelli<sup>1</sup>, Atish Amin<sup>2</sup> and Peter R. Kastl<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA

<sup>2</sup>University of Texas Medical Branch, USA

<sup>3</sup>Tulane University School of Medicine, USA

**Introduction:** Goldmann Applanation Tonometry (GAT), the gold standard technique for intraocular pressure measurement was developed in the 1950s by scientist Hans Goldmann. GAT utilizes the Imbert-Fick Principle where intraocular pressure equals the contact force required to flatten, divided by the area of contact on an infinitely thin-walled sphere. An unskilled practitioner can cause harm to a patient during performance of GAT by potentially causing corneal abrasions, incorrect IOP measurements, or risk of cross infection. Numerous other techniques have been developed, such as Tonopen, Ocular Blood Flow tonograph (OBF), NonContact Tonometer (NCT), and Transpalpebral Tonometer, due to the complicated technical aspects of GAT. However, GAT remains to be the most accurate IOP check technique across ophthalmology practices, as the interobserver reliability is lower for other techniques. While GAT is the gold standard for IOP measurement it also requires a high skill of operation, thus appropriate training is critical. Present day training requires a courageous volunteer to act as a patient. Physical models acting as artificial globes have been developed for training but require materials that may not be easily accessible and have associated costs. To advance training in the modern age, we developed an online application which mimics the steps of GAT and is free to use for trainees at [gatsim.com](http://gatsim.com).

**Methods:** A website was created using HTML and JavaScript ES6, tested on Google Chrome version 103.0, hosted on GitHub. The code is publicly available at <https://github.com/ryerrabelli/TonometrySimulation>.

**Results:** We developed an online application which mimics the steps of GAT and is free to use for trainees at [gatsim.com](http://gatsim.com). Trainees can now train on our model before seeing patients, which may ultimately improve outcomes. To our knowledge, this is the first time ever an online simulation of Goldmann Applanation Tonometry has been developed. This will allow individuals to train and learn the mechanics of GAT via an easy-to-use online application. We hope such technology will improve the skills of trainees, hasten the time to reach expertise, and minimize potential patient complications.

### **Biography**

Ashkhan Hojati is a 4<sup>th</sup> year medical student at Carle Illinois College of Medicine at University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. He graduated in 2016 with a BS in Biomedical Engineering from VCU and received his MS in Physiology & Biophysics at VCU Medical Center in 2019. He has held multiple research positions at VCU Medical center and has published and presented on a variety of topics including molecular psychiatry, medical device design, and pharmaceuticals.

**Received:** August 15, 2022; **Accepted:** August 17, 2022; **Published:** October 03, 2022

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

October 03-04, 2022

Webinar

Christina Bornberg et al., Gen Med 2022, Volume 10

## **A mean-shift approach for diverse example understanding in semi-supervised drusen segmentation**

Christina Bornberg<sup>1\*</sup> and Ramansh Sharma<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Girona, Spain

<sup>2</sup>SRM Institute of Science and Technology, India

Replacing routine diagnosis tasks such as drusen detection in the medical field with deep learning approaches such as Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) should lower the workload of medical doctors. To train such a CNN, labels are required that need to be obtained by a medical doctor. This task is time consuming and therefore research in fields such as semi-supervised, self-supervised and unsupervised learning has been made, where little to no labels are needed. Semi-supervised learning generally uses a dataset where only a small number of images are labelled. In this ongoing work, we want to understand what similarity in an image means according to convolutional neural networks to determine which images should be annotated in a dataset and reduce the time needed by a medical expert to label images. The approach that is currently under development is a combined clustering and knowledge distillation approach to determine memorable examples. First, a feature vector is obtained from a pre-trained classification network for each image. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) is applied for acquiring more meaningful and reduced features. These features are fed into a mean shift clustering implementation, which produces clusters based on density. Furthermore, we want to perform classification based on the clusters to figure out the memorability of images. To evaluate the approach, we want to perform segmentation with a semi-supervised approach where labels are only used for memorable examples while the remaining images are used without labels. This will be compared to a fully supervised approach.

### **Biography**

Christina Bornberg is a scholar of the Joint Erasmus Mundus Degree "*Medical Image Analysis and Applications*". Her Research experience include work at the Ophthalmology Department (Medical University of Vienna) and WEISS center (University College London). She is currently a research contractor at the Singapore Eye Research Institute (Singapore National Eye Center). She published deep learning work applied to medical image analysis at MICCAI workshops and other small conferences.

**Received:** September 28, 2022; **Accepted:** September 30, 2022; **Published:** October 03, 2022

**IOLCon: The roadmap for reliable IOL calculation. New features of modern international internet data-base for updated and optimized IOL constants: The “lens power calculation module”**

Sibylle Scholtz<sup>1\*</sup>, Oksana Vitovska<sup>2</sup> and Achim Langenbacher<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Saarland University, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Bogomolets National Medical University, Ukraine

**Purpose:** The Internet database IOLCon ([www.iolcon.org](http://www.iolcon.org)), founded in 2017, established itself meanwhile as a reliable, worldwide available source for optimized IOL constants and specifications. Based on modern optimization strategies, IOLCon also offers individually optimized IOL constants free of charge for ophthalmic surgeons. Recently, IOLCon supports ophthalmic surgeons e.g. in selecting the individual IOL by its new "Lens Power Calculation Module" (LPCM).

**Methods:** Close cooperation with Institute of Experimental Ophthalmology, University Homburg/Saar (Germany).

**Results:** The method used by IOLCon to optimize IOL constants is characterized as an "intelligent IOL constant optimization strategy", which uses modern nonlinear optimization methods. Optimizations of the constants for the following published formulae can be found on IOLCon: Haigis, Hoffer-Q, Holladay 1, SRK/T-and now also for the new Castrop formula. The prerequisite is the use of current measurement techniques that precisely measure all distances of the eye. IOLCon's newly launched online calculator, LPCM, is based on the Castrop formula, and supports ophthalmic surgeons when selecting the individual IOL power. The calculator is intended to be used for scientific purpose only and in combination with comprehensive eye exams, respective diagnostics and measurements required for patients undergoing cataract surgery.

**Conclusions:** A modern database for optimized IOL constants and lens specifications that meets the demands of today's cataract surgery is just as urgently needed today as modern online calculation tools that serve as a decision-making aid when selecting the individual IOL power. IOLCon offers both: with its (individually) optimized IOL constants and the online calculation tool "Lens Power Calculation Module", it is an essential instrument for modern cataract surgery and will also meet future demands of ongoing developing ophthalmic surgery.

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**

### **Biography**

Sibylle Scholtz, Biologist, Chemist, PhD in Ophthalmology, International Science Correspondent, Associated Senior Research Fellow (Institute of Experimental Ophthalmology, Saarland University Faculty of Medicine, Germany), longstanding experience in the ophthalmic medical device industry.

Oksana Vitovska, Professor of Ophthalmology at the National Medical University O.O. Bogomolec in Kyiv (Ukraine), from 2014 to 2019 chief physician of the university eye clinic there. She is the Head of the "Ukrainian Alliance of Ophthalmologists", strongly committed to modern, intensive training for young ophthalmologists, currently through webinars. Her scientific focus is on glaucoma, uveitis and biometrics of the eye. In addition, she provides assistance in the care of war-related eye injuries.

---

**Received:** July 31, 2022; **Accepted:** August 02, 2022; **Published:** October 03, 2022

---

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**



**Accepted Abstracts**

## **Esophageal achalasia in an adolescent: A case report**

**Corinna Mae R. Carag**

St. Luke's Medical Center, Philippines

**A**chalasia is a rare disorder, particularly in Pediatrics, characterized by esophageal aperistalsis and inadequate relaxation of the lower esophageal sphincter. Its etiology remains unclear and is mostly idiopathic. This is a case of an adolescent male who presented with progressive dysphagia, occasional chest pain, and significant weight loss, and was diagnosed with Esophageal Achalasia through upper GI series, endoscopy, and manometry. The patient underwent Heller's Myotomy, the surgical gold standard for treatment.

**Introduction:** Achalasia of the esophagus is a very rare condition, with an estimated annual incidence of 1:100,000 cases overall, and less than 5% of which occur in children 0.11 per 100,000 pediatric patients.<sup>1</sup> Pediatric achalasia is generally diagnosed between 7 and 15 years of age and has a slight predominance in boys.<sup>2</sup> In the Philippines, only 3 cases have been reported in the Philippine Pediatric Society Registry for the year 2020.<sup>3</sup> Achalasia is a pathological condition causing dysphagia, reflux, and regurgitation. The hallmarks of diagnosis include esophageal dysmotility and lack of relaxation of the lower esophageal sphincter LES. Diagnosis is suspected by the clinical history, but is often delayed in children because of the rarity of the disease. If left untreated, the sequelae can be significant, as the proximal esophageal tissue becomes more compliant as a compensatory measure and entirely non-functional by end-stage disease. It is a life-long, debilitating condition, with a significant impact on quality of life. Hence, prompt diagnosis and intervention are needed. To date, pneumatic balloon dilation and Heller's myotomy are considered the most effective therapeutic options in children.

**Case Presentation:** A 15-year-old male was admitted for a 1 year history of progressive dysphagia (initially to solids, and eventually progressing to liquids), with frequent regurgitation, occasional chest pain, and significant weight loss ~60 lbs. or 27kg in 1 year. The patient had no known illnesses and this was the patient's first admission. The patient had normal vital signs for age and an unremarkable physical examination. Esophagoduodenoscopy was done for the patient revealing absence of any mechanical obstruction or inflammatory cause of the patient's esophageal Symptoms. Gastric and distal esophageal biopsy showed unremarkable results with no active inflammation, intestinal metaplasia, atrophy, or dysplasia. Hence, an upper Gastrointestinal Series (UGIS) with barium contrast was facilitated. Results showed satisfactory swallowing mechanism, with no gross tracheal aspiration or nasopharyngeal regurgitation. However, there was narrowing at the region of the lower esophageal sphincter with lack of peristalsis, dilatation, and pooling of contrast at the distal segment of the esophagus. Findings were reflective of Achalasia (Figure 1). To further strengthen the diagnosis, an Esophageal Manometry test was done which showed incomplete relaxation of the LES in response to swallowing; high resting LES pressure, and absent esophageal peristalsis which were consistent with a Classic Achalasia according to the Chicago Classification of Esophageal Motility Disorders for manometry. A chest CT scan was also done

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**

for the patient which showed dilated intrathoracic esophagus down to the gastro- esophageal junction with air-fluid level and non- thickened walls reflective of Achalasia. The patient then underwent Heller's Myotomy with Dor Fundoplication which the patient tolerated well with no immediate post-operative complications noted. The patient was admitted for a total of 7 days for post- operative care. The patient was initially placed on NPO for 24 hours post-operatively and feeding was slowly progressed until diet as tolerated was achieved prior to discharge. The patient had an unremarkable hospital course with no noted regurgitation or chest pain post-operatively and was discharged well.

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

**October 03-04, 2022**

**Webinar**

Gen Med 2022, Volume 10

## **Follow your heart: the dearth of data regarding cardiovascular outcomes in transgender patients**

**Emiry Dodds, Jack Amiry and Sanah Ali**  
University of Oxford, UK

**Focus:** This poster examines existing literature regarding cardiovascular outcomes in transgender populations who receive hormone affirming therapy (HAT). In doing so, we consider the rationale for encouraging the establishment of prospective observational studies of HAT-receiving transgender populations to delineate if an elevated risk of cardiovascular disease is truly present.

**Background:** It is estimated 0.3-0.8% of the population identify as transgender, of which 75% will utilise hormone affirming therapy (HAT). Trans populations are posited to be at a higher risk of negative health outcomes due to elevated psychosociological pressures and increased levels of substance use. Due to elevated risk in this population, there are concerns regarding the long-term safety profiles of cross-sex hormones. Short-term and medium-term safety profiles are established but there is some evidence to suggest that HAT can be associated with increased risk of cardiovascular events later in life. Little guidance exists on whether cardiovascular screening is necessary to optimise trans healthcare following HAT initiation. The transgender population is growing as society becomes more accepting of gender minorities. As such, there is increased demand to provide evidence-based quality care for trans patients.

**Recommendation:** With few high-quality long-term data sets present on the subject, it is difficult to determine long-term safety profiles for HAT. Developing prospective observational studies of HAT-receiving individuals has the potential to tackle unanswered questions in this field. HAT is lifesaving for many trans people, and full understanding of its impacts is necessary to empower gender minority groups to live as freely as possible.

**Prevalence and Associated Factors of Diabetes Mellitus Among individuals Age 15 years and above in Bahir Dar Town, Amhara Regional State, Ethiopia, 2019: Facility based cross sectional study**

**Mengistu Biru<sup>1</sup>, Tewdros Getinet<sup>2</sup>, Mikias Alayu<sup>1</sup>, Neamine Tesfaye<sup>1</sup> and Adamu Tayachew<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Ethiopian Public Health Institute, Ethiopia

<sup>2</sup>St.Paul Hospital Millennium Medical College, Ethiopia

**Background:** Diabetes Miletus (DM) is a common endocrine disorder characterized by hyperglycemia, manifesting often with symptoms and signs of osmotic diuresis such as polyuria, polydipsia and polyphagia. The aim of the study was assess the prevalence of diabetes Miletus and associated factors among individuals above age 15 years attending health facilities in Bahir Dar Town, Ethiopia, 2019.

**Method:** Facility based comparative cross sectional study was employed in Bahir Dar town, from January 01 to February 30, 2020. The data was collected from selected health facilities by trained health workers using data collector administrator's questionnaire and Physical examination to get required information. The data was entered and analyzed through using SPSS version 23. Descriptive statics were used to summarize the characteristics of study participants. Bivarible and multivariable logistic regression analyses were used to assess the association between explanatory variables and the outcome variable. Statistical significance was interpreted using odds ratio with 95% confidence interval and p -value <0.05.

**Result:** A total of 1,525 participants, with response rate of 100% were included in the study. The prevalence of DM was found to be 7.3% (112 out of 1,525). Predictors for the occurrence of diabetes Miletus in the study were High waist circumference ; AOR= 4.9; 95 %CI (2.3 – 10.9), body mass index greater than 25 kg.m-2 AOR = 9.6; 95%CI( 4.1 – 22.8), Age 54 years and above ; AOR = 5.2 ; 95% CI (3.2 – 8.4), having family history of diabetes Miletus; AOR = 7.5 ; 95% CI (4.0 – 14.62)and didn't eat fruit at all per day; AOR = 9.6; 95% CI( 5.0 – 18.0).

**Discussion:** In this study, higher prevalence of diabetes mellitus was observed than the international diabetic federation Atlas (IDFA) report projected estimate of DM for Ethiopia. Both modifiable (low fruit intake, overweight/obese) and non-modifiable (Age 54 years and above, Family History of DM) associated risk factors were identified. Targeting the prevention strategy to modifiable risk factors might reduce the prevalence of diabetes mellitus in the area. For non-modifiable risk factors frequent screening and creating awareness about the disease for early detection and treatment is very important.

Joint event

**Euro Vaccines 2022**

**Euro Ophthalmology 2022**

**Endocrinology 2022**

**Pediatrics 2022**

October 03-04, 2022

Webinar

Gen Med 2022, Volume 10

## **Incidence of New Morbidity Based on Functional Status Scale in Children on Discharge from Pediatric Intensive Care Unit of a Developing Country**

**Shoaib Bhatti**

Department of Pediatrics, Liaquat National Hospital and Medical College, Pakistan

**Background:** Recently short-term outcome among survival of children from PICU is assessed by using Functional status Scale (FSS). New morbidity was defined as an increase in FSS score of  $\geq 3$  points from baseline to discharge from pediatric intensive care unit (PICU).

**Objective:** To assess the incidence of new acquired morbidity based on FSS in children on discharge from PICU.

**Methods:** A cross sectional study was conducted on children (1 mo. -15 yrs.) who were discharged alive from PICU from November 2021 to January 2022. The functional status was evaluated by using FSS on first day of admission and discharge from PICU to measure new acquired morbidity.

**Results:** A total of 118 patients were included. The mean age was  $4.6 \pm 3.2$  yr. and 62.5% (71) were male. The mean PRISM score was  $13.06 \pm 5.34$ . Most common diagnostic categories were acute respiratory illnesses (37.3%) and infectious diseases (28%). The mean FSS were  $10.49 \pm 5.37$  and  $7.21 \pm 2.51$  on admission and discharge respectively.

The incidence of morbidity was 36.4% (43/118). On multivariate analysis, the morbidity was significantly associated with male gender (OR 2.38 [95%CI 1.06-5.38;  $p=0.041$ ]) and PRISM III score  $>10$  (OR 0.28 [95% CI 0.089-0.89;  $p=0.035$ ]). 90% (106) survived with good functional status whereas only two patients (1.6%) had severe and very dysfunctional status at the discharge from PICU.

**Conclusion:** Our results demonstrated that most of patients (90%) discharge from PICU in good functional status. Potentially male gender and high PRISM-III score ( $>10$ ) were significantly associated with high incidence of morbidity in our PICU.

**Key words:** Functional status scale, Children, Morbidity, Pediatric intensive care unit, incidence

Meet Inspiring Speakers and Experts at our 3000+ Global Events with 1000+ Conferences, 1000+ Symposiums and 1000+ Workshops on Medical, Pharma, Engineering, Science, Technology Business and 700+ Open Access Journals



## Conferences By Continent

### USA & Americas

USA Brazil Canada Mexico

### Asia-Pacific

Australia China India Japan Malaysia New Zealand Philippines Singapore South Korea

### Europe & Middle East

Austria Denmark Finland France Germany Italy Netherlands Norway Poland  
 South Africa Spain Switzerland Turkey UAE UK Ukraine

## Medical & Clinical Journals and Conferences

Alternative Healthcare	Gastroenterology	Health Policies	Oncology & Cancer	Physical Therapy	Vaccines
Cardiology	Healthcare Management	Neuroscience	Ophthalmology	Rehabilitation	Reproductive Medicine &
Dentistry	Hematology	Nephrology	Palliativecare	Psychiatry	Women Healthcare
Dermatology	Infectious Diseases	Nursing	Pathology	Pulmonology	
Diabetes & Endocrinology	Medical Ethics	Obesity	Pediatrics	Radiology	
				Surgery	

## Journals and Conferences by Subject

Agri, Food & Aqua	Chemistry	Geology & Earth Science	Nanotechnology	Pharma Marketing & Industry
Biochemistry	EEE & Engineering	Immunology	Nutrition	Pharmaceutical Sciences
Business & Management	Environmental Science	Materials Science	Oncology & Cancer	Physics
Chemical Engineering	Genetics & Molecular Biology	Microbiology	Petroleum	Veterinary

## Contact us

### Conference Series Ilc LTD - UK

35 Ruddlesway, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 5SF  
 Toll Free: +1-800-014-8923  
 E: [europe@conferenceseries.com](mailto:europe@conferenceseries.com)

### Conference Series - Asia Pacific

6<sup>th</sup> Floor, North Block, Divyasree Building, Raidurg, Hyderabad  
 Telangana, INDIA-500032 P: +91-40-33432300  
 E: [events@conferenceseries.com](mailto:events@conferenceseries.com)

## Toll Free

**Australia** - 1-800-651-097 | **France** - 0805-080048 | **Hyderabad** - 91-40-71279012

**Hyderabad** - 91-40-71279013 | **UK** - 0-800-014-8923

**Los Angeles Downtown** - 1-213-233-9462 | **USA/Canada** - 1-888-843-8169