

# 14<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Preventive Medicine & Public Health

May 22, 2023 | Webinar

Amani Saleh Hadi Saeed, J Prev Med 2023, Volume 08

## Testicular fibrosarcoma in pediatric patient: A case report

**Amani Saleh Hadi Saeed**

Aden University, Yemen

Sarcoma of the testis is extremely rare tumors, their incidence being difficult to assess accurately. A case of two-year-old male, presented with painless scrotal swelling that increase in size insidiously within three months, send to urology, the examination revealed left testicular swelling—hard, not tender and oval shape scrotal US, show large mildly hyperechoic mass fat echogenicity seen in the left inguinal canal and scrotum measuring about 84x41x44 mm diameters. CT chest and abdomen were normal. Radical orchidectomy was done through an inguinal approach, histopathology showed morphology constant with fibrosarcoma of gonadal stromal origin. After 10 months, noticed reappearance of swelling in the left hemiscrotum. CT scan abdomen and pelvic showed moderate to gross ascites with cystic lesion in the pelvis on the left side, these findings are highly suggestion of malignant ascites with possibility of metastatic cystic lesion. Excision was done, Histopathology revealed spindle cell sarcoma chemotherapy morphology favor fibrosarcoma of gonadal stromal origin. Start for this case with ifosfamide+ doxorubicin protocol one cycle, his condition progress with hug ascites patient died. In conclusion, the recurrence rate of testicular sarcoma is high following radical orchidectomy, prognosis is very poor.

**Keywords:** Testicular tumor, Testicular fibrosarcoma, Spindle cells, recurrent testicular sarcoma, Prognosis.

### Biography

Amani Saleh Hadi Saeed specialist of Clinical Oncology and Nuclear Medicine National Oncology Center-Aden, Head of Health Education Unit for Arab Council of Academic and Competencies-branch of Yemen. She is Advisor to the Policy and Technical support Unit, Republic of Yemen-Ministry of Public Health and Population Membership in Union of Afro-Asia universities. She is Editorial board in Case Reports and Research practice in Medicine Journal (CRRPM).

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**Received:** January 30, 2023; **Accepted:** February 01, 2023; **Published:** March 22, 2023

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Md Aminul Hasan, J Prev Med 2023, Volume 08

## Impacts of health technology on quality of care in developing country

**Md Aminul Hasan**

University of Dhaka, Bangladesh

Health technology has revolutionized the provision of health care in both developed and developing countries. However, developing countries face significant challenges in the adoption and implementation of health technology, which can affect the quality of care they provide. This paper aims to explore the impacts of health technology on the quality of care in developing countries.

Firstly, the use of health technology in developing countries has improved access to health care services, especially in rural and remote areas. Telemedicine, for instance, has enabled health professionals to offer consultations, diagnosis and treatment to patients who are far away from health facilities. Additionally, mobile health applications have made it easier for patients to access health information and manage their health conditions from the comfort of their homes.

Secondly, health technology has improved the efficiency and effectiveness of health care services in developing countries. Electronic Health Records (EHRs), for instance, have made it easier for health professionals to access patient information, track their medical histories and make informed decisions about their care. This has reduced errors, improved coordination among health care providers and enhanced the quality of care.

However, the adoption and implementation of health technology in developing countries face significant challenges. These challenges include limited resources, inadequate infrastructure, insufficient training for health care providers and resistance to change. As a result, some health facilities may not have the necessary technology or expertise to fully implement health technology, which can affect the quality of care they provide.

In conclusion, health technology has the potential to significantly improve the quality of care in developing countries. However, to fully realize this potential, there is a need to address the challenges faced in the adoption and implementation of health technology.

### Biography

Md Aminul Hasan has about 30 years diverse leadership in Public health, Health care management, Health financing, Maternal & Child Health, FP services, Quality of Health Care, Social health protection scheme, which will reduce financial barrier, ensure equitable access to health care for essential health services and improve quality care by developing new service delivery strategy in urban areas focus to GP model which might be integrated with Public Private Partnership (PPP). The developing model will also address Total Quality Management in Health Care, Quality Assurance, epidemiological surveillance with significant accomplishments quality management by integrating health care delivery system, improving quality & utilization management. It will definitely update the potential model for advance health outcome and sustainability specially COVID & post COVID situation. Now he is working as Director & focal person of Quality of Care, Directorate of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Bangladesh.

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Asiyah D. Franklin, J Prev Med 2023, Volume 08

## Community redevelopment: Catalyst or hindrance to equitable perinatal care in underserved minority populations

**Asiyah D. Franklin**

Walden University, United States

Urban redevelopment/gentrification has been on an upward trajectory since the early 1990s. With the growing gentrification of low-income communities, many of which double as communities rich with people of color, a concern is the impact of gentrification on healthcare access and delivery and the long-standing effects on the health outcomes among this vulnerable population. Inadequate healthcare occurs for a host of reasons; however, recent studies have shown that urban redevelopment/gentrification is a factor in healthcare access and delivery for individuals residing within gentrified communities that were there before the change. Given the large number of women living in these areas, particularly African-Americans, concerns about access to consistent Pre-Natal Care (PNC) in gentrified areas is a growing public health concern. When African American women reside in communities that are also low-income, gentrification leads to housing displacement, increased stress, financial burdens and ultimately an increase in poor perinatal health outcomes. While recent studies and the CDC have shown a correlation between urban redevelopment/gentrification and adverse health outcomes, there is still a lack of research that centers this issue within maternal child health, more specifically, how urban redevelopment/gentrification impacts the perinatal health outcomes of Black and African American women. It's also unknown how urban redevelopment aids in the prevention of adverse perinatal health outcomes. My research will offer initial findings in this focus area.

### Biography

Asiyah D. Franklin is a women's health nurse, public health practitioner and thought leader with a vested interest in community-based maternal and infant health. Her rich background in community-based health has well-prepared her for her current status as a PhD in Public Health student at Walden University. Here she is specializing in community health and has centered her research on the built environment and its impact on prenatal health outcomes among vulnerable populations of women and infants.

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Birhan Ewunu Semagn, J Prev Med 2023, Volume 08

## Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption and associated factors among women aged 10-49 years old in two Sub-Saharan African countries

**Birhan Ewunu Semagn**

Debre Berhan University, Ethiopia

**Background:** The consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (SSBs) has been linked to the global epidemic of obesity and chronic disease. Following the economic growth, urbanization and attractive market for beverage companies, the consumption of Sugar sweetened beverage is a rising public health challenge in low and middle-income countries. There is a paucity of evidence on the prevalence and factors associated with the consumption of SSBs in Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Methods:** This study used data from IPUM-PMA with a total sample of 4822 women aged 10-49 years old in Burkina Faso and Kenya. Mixed effect logistic regression model was employed to identify associated factors.

**Result:** Almost half (49.08%) [44.65,53.53] of women consumed sugar-sweetened beverages. Primary education (AOR=1.27; 95% CI: 1.01–1.59), secondary education (AOR=1.47; 95% CI: 1.15–1.87), employment status (AOR=1.22; 95% CI: 1.01–1.48), consumption of savory and fried snack (AOR=1.64; 95% CI=1.29–2.07), achieved minimum dietary diversity (AOR=1.77; 95% CI: 1.50–2.08), highest wealth score (AOR=1.40, 95% CI: 1.04,1.18), moderate household food insecurity (AOR=0.78, 95% CI: 0.62,0.97) and sever household food insecurity (AOR=0.74, 95% CI: 0.61,0.91) were statistically significantly associated with Sugar-Sweetened Beverage consumption.

**Conclusion:** Consumption of SSBs among women in Africa is increasing and associated with high socio-economic class. Tailored public health intervention targeting middle to high-income groups will help curb the rise in the burden of morbidity and mortality following obesity and other non-communicable diseases among women in Africa.

### Biography

Birhan Ewunu Semagn is a 25-year-old Ethiopian and a German Academic Exchange program (DAAD 2022) Master in Region Scholar at the University for Development Study (UDS, Tamale, Ghana). After studying for a BSc in public health for four years, he was an award-winning graduate at Debre Berhan University (Ethiopia) in 2019. Following graduation, he worked as an assistant lecturer for more than one year in the same university's Department of Public Health. He has a strong desire and ambition to excel in the field of public health at the national and international levels. His research interests focus on global health, nutrition and infectious disease, social and behavioral determinants of health, health promotion and non-communicable diseases.

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Birhan Ewunu Semagn, J Prev Med 2023, Volume 08

## Identifying and Characterizing Community Support and Nutrition Program User Needs and Challenges

**Elizabeth Miller Diamond MT(ASCP), MS, Dr. Lauren B Davis, Dr. Steven Jiang College of Engineering, Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, USA**

Debre Berhan University, Ethiopia

**Statement of the Problem:** Located at 1806 Merritt Drive in Greensboro, NC, Community Support and Nutrition Program (CSNP), is a food pharmacy market with an attached safety-net health clinic for patrons experiencing food insecurity and chronic health conditions. Users' needs go far beyond food even though that is why they come to the food market. Administrator Susan Cox notes, "We know that food insecurity does not happen in isolation." To help patrons move away from food insecurity, we must involve the community and its resources. The purpose of this study is to identify patrons who need further healthcare. Doctors, nurses, dietitians and interns at One Health, LLC are One Definition Church member volunteers, who are healthcare professionals, work in tandem with the CSNP food market to prescribe food that can help manage four chronic health conditions affecting patrons. Methodology is longitudinal study from in depth interviews, conversations, and field notes with an inductive method and thematic content analysis. Descriptive analysis with MATQDA software allows for data processing. Then, data will be trained, validated, and tested for predictive analysis with R programming language. Findings: Here we predict a patron to contract one of four commonly recognized chronic conditions based on the socioeconomic, sociodemographic, and medical data. The conditions are Type II Diabetes, Hypertension, Renal and Celiac Disease. Here we predict a patron to contract one of four commonly recognized chronic conditions based on the socioeconomic, sociodemographic, and medical data.

### Biography

Elizabeth Miller Diamond had her undergraduate studies in Medical Technology (ASCP) from the University of Connecticut 1983. She moved to Central America and managed the clinical laboratory at Western Regional Hospital in Belmopan, Belize. Upon her return to the United States in 1986, she pursued Medical Technology positions at the following organizations: Farmington, CT Chapter of the American Red Cross, Laboratory Corporation of America, and Duke University Hospital Adult Blood and Bone Marrow Transplantation Clinic. Her Bioengineering Master's degree is from the renowned HBCU, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University. Elizabeth began her doctoral studies in Industrial and Systems Engineering with a Fellowship from the National Science Foundation grant, NSF IS4GOOD NRT: Improving strategies for hunger relief and food security using computational data science. She studied and volunteered at the industry partner, Community Support and Nutrition Program (CSNP), developed by the One Step Further agency in Greensboro, NC.

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Omphile Rashope, J Prev Med 2023, Volume 08

## Utilising Education to Combat Technology Barriers to Improve the Uptake of Mental Health Apps among Health Care Workers in South Africa.

**Omphile Rashope**

University of Witwatersrand, Public Health

Given that a considerable number of studies indicate empirical evidence on mental health technology applications, there still exist problems of translating clinical interventions into practice internationally and nationally. About 14 000 deaths per annum are caused by suicide, with 280 000 suicide attempts in South Africa, making it the second most common cause of death among youth. Exacerbating the issue is the low uptake of the mental health app (MHA) due to the negative attitudes of healthcare workers (HCWs). Hence, the paper investigates the implementation strategy of educating HCWs on combatting technology barriers of the MHA. By educating HCWs, they further impart it to their clients to reduce mental health issues. Measurements of determinants and outcomes are conducted using a quantitative, quasiexperimental approach before and after implementing the evidence-based MHA. An interview using a Likert scale measures determinants, and a survey measures outcomes. According to the findings, a lack of digital literacy and interoperability limitations contribute to the low uptake of the MHA among HCWs. Increasing the uptake of the MHA seems promising partly due to the Covid-19 pandemic proving that Telehealth is effective. Although some HCWs are stagnant in their negative attitudes, more findings indicate great potential for 2 the HCWs to change their attitudes after educational workshops to increase the uptake of the MHA in South Africa. Additionally, the successful implementation of the MHA in mental health facilities requires integration with existing computer systems. Future implementation research must consider investigating fidelity to further reduce mental health issues using the MHA.

### Biography

Omphile Rashope is a Psychology and Counselling academic excellence graduate with a strong interest in research and public speaking. She is currently honing her epidemiological skills through a Bachelor of Health Science (Honours) degree in Public Health at the University of Witwatersrand. Passionate about alleviating mental health and behavioural issues, she aims to impact the public's health by using a holistic biopsychosocial framework. Previously, she served on the Rotary International Club of Pretoria East as a member and a former student representative council member at the South African College of Applied Psychology. In addition to her leadership style, she promotes mental well-being through research and psycho-education to prevent mental illnesses as well as communicable and noncommunicable diseases that affect behaviour. In the mental health field, she has planned and coordinated psychosocial interventions for traumatic brain-injured individuals and 3 marginalized communities. Furthermore, she has been involved in research regarding how to improve the Psychology system in South Africa. She also occasionally psycho-educates audiences about mental disorders through Pretoria Psychologists, which is in collaboration with the South African Depression and Anxiety Group. She has also coordinated with the BodyMind Wellness Clinic team by implementing a Mental Health app that is recognized by the South Africa Mental Health Conference 2023.

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