



Book of Abstract

BICMHS

Bandung

**International Conference
on Medical and Health Sciences**

Conference Theme:
**Strengthened medical research
from basic to the clinic towards
international recognition**

*Virtual Conference,
25-26 September 2021*

Organized by



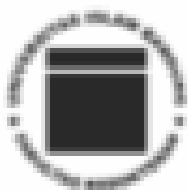
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Bandung International Conference on Medical and Health Science

Virtual Conference
September 25-26, 2021



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FOREWORD



The Faculty of Medicine at the Universitas Islam Bandung (FK UNISBA) is an Indonesian medical school dedicated to being a leader in the fields of education, research, and community service. On October 27, 2004, Universitas Islam Bandung established the Faculty of Medicine. Our vision is to become an educational institution that nurtures advanced and leading doctor study programs based on Islamic values at the ASEAN level by 2024 as one of the university's faculties. We are devoted to making every activity a method of worship to Allah SWT as members of an Islamic college.

The Faculty of Medicine at the Universitas Islam Bandung has received national and international accreditation. Moreover, FK UNISBA had received an A accreditation from LAM PTKes on a nationwide level. Meanwhile, at the international level, FK UNISBA has received Perimum accreditation from ASICS, a UK-based accrediting agency. Currently, FK UNISBA has 12 Professors, 125 Educators, and 34 Education Personnel. Six Research Centers and 26 Pre-Clinical and Clinical Departments. Anatomy, Histology, Biomedical, and Integrated Research Laboratory facilities are used to support the research activities.

Bandung's Al-Ihsan Main Teaching Hospital, Bandung's Al-Islam Hospital, Bandung's Muhammadiyah Hospital, Cisarua Province's Regional Mental Hospital, RSAU Dr. Salamun, Bandung's Bhayangkara Sartika Asih Hospital, Cibabat Hospital, Cimahi City's Dr. Slamet Garut Hospital, Sukabumi City's Syamsudin Hospital. Continuing medical education is developed and improved at FK UNISBA through guest lectures, seminars, symposia, and workshops.

FK UNISBA is also supported by information technology facilities that are linked to the university's system. Academic management information systems, video conferencing, webinars, and online lecture facilities have also been prepared. The room is equipped with complete computer facilities with a capacity of over 200 units, resulting in a welcoming campus environment that is technologically advanced. Comfortable workplaces, museums, libraries, sports facilities, and buildings that are accessible to people with disabilities are all supporting the cause.

Good cooperation and collaboration from the entire academic community of FK UNISBA and strategic partners has resulted in significant benefits and strengthening in the areas of education, research, and community service as the embodiment of Higher Education's Tri Dharma. International collaboration has evolved into a means of exchanging teachers and students. FK UNISBA is ready to collaborate and synergize in order to provide the best contribution for the people and the country.

Moving forward and leading the way!

<https://fk.unisba.ac.id>



Research Synergy Foundation is a digital social enterprise platform that focuses on developing Research Ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. We built collaborative networks among researchers, lecturers, scholars, and practitioners globally for the realization of knowledge acceleration. We promote scientific journals among countries as an equitable distribution tools of knowledge. We open research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities.

Known as a catalyst and media collaborator among researchers around the world is the achievement that we seek through this organization. By using the media of International Conference which reaches all researcher around the world we are committed to spread our vision to create opportunities for promotion, collaboration and diffusion of knowledge that is evenly distributed around the world

Our Vision:

As global social enterprise that will make wider impact and encourage acceleration quality of knowledge among scholars.

Our Mission:

First, developing a research ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. Second, Promoting scientific journals among countries as an equitable distribution tools of knowledge. Third, opening research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities. Fourth, creating global scientific forum of disciplinary forums to encourage strong diffusion and dissemination for innovation.

<https://www.researchsynergy.org/>

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ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

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Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College

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Surabaya, Indonesia

FOREWORD FROM THE DEAN OF MEDICAL FACULTY UNIVERSITAS ISLAM BANDUNG



All praise and gratitude are always presented to Allah SWT, for the blessings of faith, Islam, and health that He has bestowed on us all. Shalawat and greetings may be poured out to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, his family, friends, tabi'in, tabiut tabiahum, and his followers until the end of time.

I warmly welcome the implementation of the Bandung International Conference Medical and Health Sciences (BICMHS) with "Strengthened Medical Research from Basic to Clinic towards International Recognition" as the theme, which become one of the activities in the series of the 17th Anniversary of the Medical Faculty, Universitas Islam Bandung this year. Even in a pandemic, all activities can still carried out, as it planned. Alhamdulillah, the enthusiasm of academics from inside and outside the country to take part in this BICMHS event is quite encouraging.

BICMHS is certainly expected to be a forum for disseminating information to increase the latest knowledge in the medical field. In accordance with the theme, it is hoped that in the future there will be more new discoveries that can improve the quality of health services through clinical research. We know that clinicians have enormous resources to produce quality research that can support institutional recognition internationally.

Furthermore, hopefully this event can pave the way for research collaboration between various domestic and foreign institutions. We know that currently the development of science and technology is interdisciplinary, so that collaborative research is expected to be able to improve the quality of research which in turn can increase the number of publications from Indonesian researchers in scientific journals of international reputation.

Then, we would like to thank all the speakers for their willingness to take the time to share their knowledge. We also thank all presenters for their participation in making this

event a success. Hopefully it will increase the enthusiasm to continue to produce useful research for better health services.

We also extend our deepest gratitude to the entire committee team who have worked hard to organize this event. Of course, this event is one of the efforts of the Medical Faculty, Universitas Islam Bandung in order to realize the vision of Being a Medical Faculty based on advanced and leading Islamic values at the Asian level by 2025 with excellence in the field of industrial public health. May Allah (SWT) give us a recompense and be a good deed that will be the way to His heaven in the future. Amen.

Bandung, September 2021

Dekan Fakultas Kedokteran UNISBA

ttd

(Prof. Dr. dr. Nanan Sekarwana, SpA(K), MARS)

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

We are delighted to welcome you to Bandung International Conference on Medical and Health Science (BICMHS) by Medical Faculty of Universitas Islam Bandung (FK UNISBA) and Research Synergy Foundation (RSF) that held virtually on September 25-26, 2021.

This conference not only give you global forum to share and exchange idea, research, and work. But also, provide wider network and research ecosystem for further collaboration and projects. We are glad to share this good opportunities in the scientific community, that will be offered only for all participants who participate in the conference.

It has been our privilege to convene this conference. Our sincere thanks, to the conference organizing committee; to the Program Chairs for their wise advice and brilliant suggestion on organizing the technical program and to the Program Committee for their through and timely reviewing of the papers. Recognition should go to the Local Organizing Committee members who have all worked extremely hard for the details of important aspects of the conference programs and social activities.

We welcome you to this conference and hope that this year's conference will challenge and inspire you, and result in new knowledge, collaborations, and friendships.

Best regards,

Mia Kusmiati, dr., MPd.Ked., PhD.

Conference Chair of BICMHS 2021

CONFERENCE CHAIR



Mia Kusmiati, dr., MPd.Ked., PhD.

Universitas Islam Bandung

Dr. Mia Kusmiati is a senior lecturer in the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung. She is freshly finishing a Doctorate program in Medical Education from University of Cyberjaya, Malaysia. She is currently assigned the position of Chairman of Medical Education Unit in Medical Faculty-Bandung Islamic University also holding as Head of Department Medical Education, Bioethics and Humanity. Her research interest are regarding curriculum evaluation, assessment of professionalism and teaching-learning behavior. Her works had been published in some international journal Scopus indexing such KJME, medical science educator journal and national journal SINTA indexing. She has involved in various training and workshop for enhancing pedagogical competence of medical teacher as a resource person also for faculty development.

Before that, Dr. Mia was holding as Chairman of Undergraduate medical education in 2012-2016 at the same university in which She works now.

CO-CONFERENCE CHAIR



Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih is the chairperson and founder of Research Synergy Foundation that has shown great commitment on creating Global Network and Research Ecosystem. This GNR ecosystem has been developing since 2017 up to the present and having increasing numbers of the member up to more than 15.000 from all around the globe.

Her passion in how to create impact and co creation value among all the stake holder of RSF has made her focus on upholding integrity in the scientific process through enhancement of RSF's support-support system as like Reviewer track, Scholarvein, Research Synergy Institute and RSFPRESS. Thus, her work in this area has made her as the Nominee of Impactful Leadership Awards from Tallberg Foundation Sweden 2019.

As lecturer, she has been working in the University since 2008 – at present in Indonesia as assistant professor and she hold her Doctoral Science of Management graduated from School of Business and Management Institute of Technology Bandung (SBM-ITB) and she has strong interest to her research project as well as her research field in Social Entrepreneurship, Social Innovation and Knowledge Management.

As researcher, her work studies and research on this research field made her being invited as reviewer in many reputable Scopus and WOS indexed journals and also as keynote speaker in many International Conferences in Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, Japan and US . She also has shown her great passion on writing her research study into some books chapter , papers and contemporary scientific articles that has already been published in Springer, Emerald, Taylor and Francis and in many reputable international journals. The terrific association between her professional experiences as researcher, lecturer, the certified Trainer & Coach combined with her wider horizon on networking in the research area made her establish the strong commitment on having global learning platform to accelerate knowledge through many workshops and research coaching in Research Synergy Institute as one of RSF's support system.

SPEAKERS



Prof. Dr. H. Edi Setiadi, SH., MH.

Rector, Universitas Islam Bandung

The Rector of the Universitas Islam Bandung is Professor Edi Setiadi (Unisba). He began his journey when he graduated from Universitas Islam Bandung (UNISBA) Faculty of Law in 1982, and continued his studies in the Master of Law Program at KPK, Universitas Diponegoro - Universitas Indonesia, Semarang – Jakarta, in 1991. In the year 2004. Professor Edi Setiadi received his highest degree from Universitas Diponegoro Doctoral Program in Law in Semarang. He had numerous additional educations from various prestigious institutions in addition to his formal education, which led to him being trusted to earn several awards charters for his magnificent services as a lecturer for more than 35 years.

He is eager to contribute his writings to a number of prestigious newspapers, magazines, and scientific journals. Professor Edi Setiadi is frequently called upon to speak as the main keynote speaker at scientific conferences due to his extensive and qualified knowledge. He is also very active in disseminating the findings of his research in a variety of scientific forums as well as on television talk shows about law enforcement. He is also a frequent expert witness for the police and prosecutor's office in various criminal cases, as well as a preacher at various mosques.

Due to his extensive knowledge, he has been appointed to various prestigious activities and institutions as a board of trustee's member and expert. He became the Expert Council for the Alliance of Higher Education Volunteers for Anti-Drug Abuse in the Province of West Java, the Expert Board for the Management of the Association of Professors in the LLDIKTI Region IV in 2019, Member of the Honorary Council for the LLDikti Professor Association of Wil IV West Java Banten; APTISI Region IV A West Java management, 2016_2020 term of service as chairman of the Community Service Division; Chairman of the Expert Council of the Leadership Council of the Association of Indonesian Muslim Intellectuals for the Bandung City Regional Organization for the 2021-2026 period; also Deputy Chairperson of the Advisory Council for the Executive Board of the West Java Indonesian Ulema Council 2020-2025.



Dr. Santun Bhukti Rahimah, dr., M.Kes.

Dr. Santun Bhukti Rahimah, dr., M.Kes. born in Bandung on June 23rd. She completed her undergraduate to postgraduate education at the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung. Her specialty is pharmacology. She has held various positions before joining the UNISBA Medical Faculty, including being the head of the Cimareme Health Center and being the Deputy Director II of the Akper Bidaya Mukti. Currently she serves as Deputy Dean 1 of UNISBA Medical Faculty. Besides being active in the Tridharma activities of higher education, she is also very active in organizations, including being a Master of trainer for the West Java Province women's empowerment program "Sekoper Cinta", Secretary of AIPKI Region III and Treasurer of the IKAFI Management.



Dr. Arief Budi Yulianti, Dra., M.Si.

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung (Unisba)

Dr. Arief Budi Yulianti, Dra., MSI is a senior lecturer in the Faculty of Medicine Universitas Islam Bandung (Unisba). She is currently holding the position of Head of Medical Biology Department. Her research study is neurodegeneration especially in alpha-synuclein protein on Sporadic Parkinson disease, malnutrition across generations, herbal medicine in drug isolation. Currently active as a reviewer at Unisba and LLDIKTI, as well as a member of Unisba health research ethics. The position currently is in the quality assurance of the Faculty of medicine Unisba in the evaluation and monitoring division.

MODERATOR



Mas Rizky A. A. Syamsunarno, dr., M.Kes., PhD.

Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia

Mas Rizky is an Associate Professor in Department of Biomedical Sciences Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran. He received his medical degree and Magister of Health from Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran in 2017 and 2010 respectively. He graduated his Ph.D in 2014 at Gunma University Graduate School of Medicine under supervision Prof Masahiko Kurabayashi and Prof Tatsuya Iso, follow by post-doc until 2015 at the same laboratory. He has more than 70 national and international publications, including 50 publications in Scopus-indexed journal. His study has been presented in various national and international conferences, such as American Heart Association Scientific Sessions in United States in 2013 and 2014 and European Society of Cardiology Congress in 2017 in Barcelona, Spain. Several award shad been acknowledged including Young Investigator Award from Gunma University (2012 and 2013), Young Investigator award from International Society for Heart Research (ISHR)-Japan section (2014) and Science and Technology Award from Governor of West Java (2017). His expertise is in metabolism and cardiovascular field. Currently, he has position as Head of Biomedical Magister Study Program Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran.



Dr. Titik Respati, drg., MSc-PH.

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung

Born in Bandung on September 5, Dr. Titik Respati is one of the lecturers in the field of public health at the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung. She completed his undergraduate education at the Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Padjadjaran, master's in environmental epidemiology at Griffith University, and Doctoral degree at the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Padjadjaran. She has studied environmental health and in recent years has been active in mental health research. She is known as a creative and out of the box lecturer in both teaching and research. She has produced many articles and intellectual property rights for the results of her research together with colleagues. She currently serves as Deputy Director of the Postgraduate Program at the Universitas Islam Bandung.



Rizky Suganda, dr., M.Kes., PhD.

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung

EDUCATION

- (Ph.D) in Prevention and Treatment of Lifestyle Diseases from the Dept. Nutrition, Exercise and Sports, University of Copenhagen, Denmark - Graduated 2020
- (M.Kes) Basic Medical Sciences (Medical Nutrition Concentration) Faculty of Medicine UNPAD - Graduated 2010
- Medical Education, Padjadjaran University (UNPAD) - Graduated 2006

WORKING EXPERIENCES

- 2010 – Present Lecturer Staff of the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung
- 2020 – Present Medical Doctor of PPSDM Geominerba (Geology, minerals and coals)
- 2013 – Present Part-time doctor at Prodia Laboratory, Buahbatu branch, Bandung.
- 2021 – Present general practitioner at Unisba Clinic (telemedicine)

ORGANIZATIONS

- Organizer of IDI Bandung division of science and technology
- Organizer of PDGMI (Indonesian Medical Nutrition Doctors Association) West Java branch and center, scientific division
- Member of ASI (Association of Indonesian Sexologists)
- Member of AKHI (Indonesian Hajj Health Association) and PERDOKHI (Indonesian Hajj Doctors Association)



Eka Nurhayati, dr., MKM.

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia

Eka Nurhayati is one of public health lecturers from Universitas Islam Bandung. She graduated from Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Kristen Maranatha and her master degree in public health from Universitas Padjadjaran. She was once worked in Puskesmas Air Sugihan Jalur 27, South Sumatera before enlisted in Universitas Islam Bandung. She was holding as Secretary of Undergraduate Program, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung in 2016-2020. Currently, she is in the second year of doctoral program from Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga. Her interest is on Health Policy and Mental Health.



Mirasari, Putri, dr., PhD.

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia

Mira obtained her medical degree from the Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran in 2006. She finished her Ph.D. in 2015 at Gunma University Graduate School of Medicine under the supervision of Prof Hiroshi Koyama, Prof. Masahiko Kurabayashi, and Prof Tatsuya Iso. She accepted MONBUKAGAKUSHO/ MEXT scholarship from Japan Government for her Ph.D. study. She is now an assistant professor in the Department of Biochemistry, Nutrition, and Biomolecular Faculty of Medicine Universitas Islam Bandung (UNISBA). Her research interest is micronutrients and metabolism. She has published many national and international publications. She received several awards, such Young Investigator Award from Gunma University (2012-2013), the top oral or poster oral presenter of the 3rd Bandung International Biomolecular Medicine Conference (2014), and the national annual meeting Indonesian Private Medical Faculty Association (AFKSI) in 2017, and lecturer with the most publications award from faculty of medicine UNISBA (2019).

PLENARY SPEAKERS



Prof. Dr. Nanan Sekarwana, dr. SpA(K), MARS.

Dean, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia

Prof. Nanan Sekarwana was born in Bandung, West Java, on 4th November 1949. He started his professional career as a Medical Doctor in Lampung, a remote area on Sumatra Island. He managed to increase the community's health status, which granted him a commendation from the Ministry of Health as the best Health Centre Medical Doctor in 1980. He became a Professor in Paediatric while teaching in the Faculty of Medicine Universitas Padjadjaran. He published many articles in reputable journals. During that time, he also served as Director of West Java Main Hospital, Hasan Sadikin Hospital. He is an assessor in LAM PT-Kes (Accreditation Body for Health Profession Education) and assessed many Medical Faculties all over Indonesia. Professor Nanan is also an assessor on Hospital Management since his second degree is in Hospital Management. He is actively involved in many organizations at the National level. At present, he is the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine Universitas Islam Bandung.

THE ROLE OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE IN IMPROVING HEALTH STATUS:

Academic Health System (AHS) functions and mechanisms synchronization in West Java

Prof. Dr. dr. Nanan Sekarwana, SpA(K)., MARS

The Academic Health System (AHS) is a concept that integrates degree medical education, with one or more other health professional education programs that have one or more teaching hospitals or are affiliated with teaching hospitals, health systems, and other health care organizations. The establishment of AHS was initiated in order to resolve increasingly diverse and complex health problems that require a comprehensive approach in an effort to overcome them. The government through the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia issued Kepmenristekdikti Number 55/M/KPT/2018 concerning the Assignment of Universities for the Pilot Program of the Academic Health System in Indonesia.

The high need for quality health services makes innovation in the development of science and technology in the world of health necessary to answer these challenges. Educational institutions have an important role in developing knowledge and technology in the world of health as well as preparing qualified candidates for health human resources to improve service quality. Cooperation between educational institutions and hospitals is expected to be able to answer the need for quality health services, as well as reduce disparities in the distribution of health workers throughout Indonesia.

West Java Province is still faced with many health problems, including infant mortality, maternal mortality, and the high percentage of children with stunting. The medical faculty of Universitas Islam Bandung together with the Al Ihsan Hospital, as the main teaching hospital, has a vision and mission that is in line to provide quality health services for the community, especially West Java. Cooperation between the two parties is strengthened by the willingness of several network hospitals and other health facilities such as primary health center. In supporting the vision of West Java health development, namely "Achieving an Independent West Java Community for Healthy Living", AHS was formed between the Unisba Medical Faculty, Al Ihsan Hospital, and network hospitals and other health facilities since 2018.

Until recently, the stages of AHS integration that have been carried out are the signing of a bipartite memorandum of cooperation between Unisba Medical Faculty and Al Ihsan Hospital, as well as tripartite collaboration with network hospitals and community health centers through the Health Office. In addition, functional integration has also been carried out through educational services, strengthening research, strengthening community services, and improving Covid-19 laboratory services.

Through the collaboration between Unisba Medical Faculty, Al Ihsan Hospital, Network Hospital, and other educational facilities, it is hoped that translational research will be carried out, strengthening health education resources, and improving quality health services that can improve public health status, especially in West Java Province, and Indonesia in general.



Ms. Aliza Ramli

Republic Polytechnic, Singapore

Aliza graduated from the National University of Singapore, majoring in Cell and Molecular Biology. She later pursued a Master of Applied Science in Australia. Prior to joining Republic Polytechnic, Aliza was working in clinical laboratories performing molecular diagnostics, diagnostic immunology, infectious disease detection, and clinical chemistry. While in Republic Polytechnic (RP), she attained a Post-Graduate Diploma in Higher Education from National Institute of Education, Singapore, Advanced Certificate in Training and Assessment, RP's Certificate in Facilitation and Certificate in Problem Crafting. At RP's School of Applied Science, Aliza was involved in curriculum design and delivery, industrial training, and continuous education and training for adult learners. Embarking into the teaching profession, she hopes to create a conducive learning environment, to develop minds and to transform students for the future.

The implementation of Edtech tools into the curriculum

Edtech tools has become an integral part of the curriculum to deliver content and engage learners. When designing a curriculum, educators have to look at the intent of using the tools, plan the desired level of interactivity and ensure accessibility of those tools to the learners. The incorporation of Edtech tools into the curriculum has to be purposeful and able to provide quality learning experiences to the learners. Besides content delivery, some of these tools are designed to assist educators in assessments and grading. Subsequently, educators have to evaluate the effectiveness of these tools in achieving the desired outcomes. There are benefits and challenges in the implementation of Edtech tools into the curriculum.



Prof. Dr. Omar Hasan Kasule

King Fahd University, Saudi Arabia

Prof. Omar Hasan Kasule is a physician holding a doctorate in epidemiology from Harvard University. He is currently a professor of epidemiology and bioethics at the King Fahad Medical City in Riyadh.

Prof. Omar is also chairman of research ethics at Princess Noura University as well as the King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz University Hospital in Riyadh Saudi Arabia. Before Saudi Arabia he served as a professor in the Faculties of Medicine at The University of Brunei and the International Islamic university in Malaysia.

Before that, Prof. Omar was a teaching fellow at Harvard University and a consultant in epidemiology and clinical quality assurance in Virginia.

While in Malaysia he pioneered the integration of Islamic values in the medical curriculum.

His writings are accessible at www.omarkasule-tib.blogspot.com.

ISLAMIC BIO-ETHICS: SOURCES, CONFLICTS and BALANCE

Presented at the Bandung International Conference on Medical and Health sciences held on September 25, 2021, by Dr Omar Hasan Kasule Sr MB ChB (MUK), MPH (Harvard), DrPH (Harvard) Professor of Epidemiology and Bioethics at King Fahad Medical City Riyadh

Abstract

Islamic bioethics is subsumed under the shari'at. It is derived and conforms to the 5 major objectives of the shari'at (maqasid al shari'at) as well as the operational principles of fiqh (qawa'id al fiqh). Ethics is best understood as ethical dilemmas that require solutions by balancing conflicting priorities. Ethical dilemmas can be formulated as conflicts between and among the objectives, principles, rights, and responsibilities. Some dilemmas can be resolved by fiqh rulings, but others require additional analysis using maqasid and qawa'id. Solutions to ethical dilemmas are derived from 'ilm naqli as interpreted by 'ilm aqli. Most of bioethics revolves around the purpose of life. Clinical case scenarios will be used to illustrate the analysis of the dilemmas^[1].

Key words: life(حياة), soul(نفس), death(موت) health(صحة), disease(سقم - داء - مرض), wellbeing(عافية), Medicine(طب - نواء), treatment/therapy(علاج - طبابة), moral/ethical(اخلاقي), immoral/unethical, rights(حقوق), responsibilities(واجبات), Kill(قتل), benefit(مصلحة), harm(مفسدة-ضرر)



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Badrul Hisham Bin Yahaya, Ph.D.

Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

<http://www.amdi.usm.my/badrulyahayagroup>

Assoc. Prof Dr. Badrul Hisham Bin Yahaya (Ph.D.), currently is the Director of Animal Research and Service Centre (ARASC) of Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang. Dr Badrul obtained his BSc (with Hons) degree in Genetics from the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (2002), MSc in Human Genetics from the Universiti Sains Malaysia (2006). Dr. Badrul pursued his Ph.D. degree at the Roslin Institute and Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. In professional bodies, Dr. Badrul is an active member of various national and international societies. Dr. Badrul received numerous invitations from local and international bodies to share his current findings in stem cell and regenerative medicine in various global scientific meetings and is involved actively in the Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine Society of Malaysia (TESMA) and Malaysian Society for Stem Cell Research and Therapy. He is currently a Visiting Professor at Xinxiang Medical University (XXMU) Henan Province, China, and has strong collaboration with the member of academics from Universitas Padjajaran (UNPAD), Bandung Indonesia. Dr Badrul is an Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Biomedical and Clinical Sciences (JBSC) published by AMDI USM, Editor for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine (Springer-Nature), and Series Editor for Tissue Engineering - Part A. Dr Badrul is also an Editorial Board Members for Biomedical Research and Therapy (BMRAT) journal, Viet Nam; Majalah Kedokteran Bandung, The Global Medical and Health Communication (GMHC) journal, Bandung, and Stem Cells in Clinical Applications (Springer-Nature). With interest in stem cell and regenerative medicine, he received research grants from various funding bodies such as the Universiti Sains Malaysia (Short Term and Research University Grant Schemes), the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) of Malaysia (E-Science Fund), the National Institute of Health/Ministry of Health (NIH/MOH), Malaysia, the Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia (the Transdisciplinary Research Grant Scheme (TRGS), the Fundamental Research Grant Scheme (FRGS) and the Prototype Research Grant Scheme (PRGS)), the international grant from Nippon Sheet Grant Foundation (NSGF) and funding from Henan Province, China to work on various aspect of pulmonary research. A number of master and PhD students have graduated and actively working under his supervision in various aspects of research related to stem cell and regenerative medicine.

Next-Generation Cell Therapy for Lung Disease – The Future is Now!

Badrul Hisham Yahaya, Noridzzaida Ridzuan, Nur Shuhaidatul Sarmiza Abdul Halim,
Norashikin Zakaria & Syahidatul Amali Che Shaffie

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Whole-cell therapies have been available for over a decade, especially for chondrocytes for knee cartilage repair and autologous epidermal cells for burn therapy. These ground-breaking scientific breakthroughs have sparked significant discussion, not only regarding ethical concerns due to a lack of sufficient clinical data to evaluate treatment efficacy but also about financial difficulties and patients' capacity to endure the treatment expense. Next-generation cell therapy should provide a platform for researchers to explore how transplanted stem cells could repair damaged tissue and organs and how they can mobilise immune cells to specifically target malignancies. Stem cells taken from the patient-own tissue have been reported capable of replacing damaged cells/tissues where the new cells/tissues are formed, but there is also the possibility of suppressing the immune system's response to engulfing and digesting dying cells. The delivery of stem cells to the target organ at the correct time and place is extremely difficult in cell therapy, particularly lung disorders. The intravenous technique, in which stem cells are injected directly into the vein, will also raise concerns about the poor engraftment rate in the targeted organ, whereas nebulisation or aerosolisation technique may be the next generation approach for delivering stem cells to the lungs. Our findings clearly show that mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) have an anti-inflammatory and regenerative impact in alleviating several types of lung disorders, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Our study has also shown that the MSC-derived extracellular vesicles (EV) are one of the paracrine components produced by MSC that participate in intracellular communications of MSC. Because of its capacity to reduce inflammation, MSC-EV is intensively researched as a possible source of novel cell-free based treatment for lung diseases.

Keywords: stem cell, cell therapy, lung diseases



Assoc. Prof Eva Wulff Helge, Ph.D., MSc.

University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Eva Wulff Helge is Associate Professor at University of Copenhagen, Department of Nutrition, Exercise and Sports. Moreover, she is Head of the Bachelor's program in Exercise and Sports as well as the Master's program in Human Physiology.

Eva received her PhD degree in 2005, entitled "*Exercise training as a stimulus in osteogenic adaptation. From the perspective of the Female Athlete Triad - what can be learned?*"

In 2010, she was awarded as "Teacher of the year" at Department of Exercise and Sport Sciences, The Faculty of Science, University of Copenhagen.

In addition to her academic career, Eva has been a board member of the Danish Elite Sport organization, "Team Denmark", and she has been an elite athlete in Artistic Gymnastics obtaining three Danish Championships.

Osteogenic training in musculoskeletal health promotion – why and how

Associate Professor Eva Wulff Helge

University of Copenhagen, Department of Nutrition, Exercise and Sports, Copenhagen, Denmark

Osteoporosis and osteopenia are increasing all around the world, supposedly due to a still higher prevalence of sedentary life styles. Thus, musculoskeletal health promotion must include physical activities that improve bone mass and strength. Osteogenic training is characterized by large forces applied to bone with a high rate of force production, and the effective osteogenic stimuli are the resulting strain magnitude and strain rate. From pre-clinical and clinical studies, there is evidence that high-impact and dynamic resistance training with large power outputs are more osteogenic than training with lower musculoskeletal intensity. Additionally, it has been reported that multi-modal and odd-impact activities augment the osteogenic impact due to the versatile and intermittent forces applied to the skeleton.

Gymnastics, recreational football and other ball games are examples of multi-modal and odd-impact activities, and several studies worldwide have shown that, regardless of age, gender and disease state, participation in physical activities and sports exert a considerable osteogenic stimulus that improve bone health and decrease the risk of fractures due to osteoporosis. In addition, improved balance, coordination and muscle strength decrease the risk of falls.

Osteogenic training adaptations of bone mass and bone mineral density amount up to 1-6 %, and from cross-sectional studies, it seems that osteogenic improvements in bone mass are long-lasting, presumably due to the low bone turnover rate with a long remodeling cycle. On the other hand, that is also the reason why it takes several months to assess the osteogenic impact of training with DXA-scanning. The assessment of biochemical bone turnover markers (BTM) has therefore been introduced to evaluate osteogenic changes in bone turnover acutely or after a short period of training.

The recommended bone formation markers in exercise science are Propeptide (PINP) and Osteocalcin, while CTX is the recommended resorption marker. Overall, the BTM response after osteogenic training shows increased bone turnover rate and an increase in PINP and Osteocalcin with only minor CTX changes. This indicates that the BTM response reflect a true anabolic response characterized by an uncoupling of resorption (CTX) and formation processes (Osteocalcin, PINP) in bone remodeling.

Prof. Tatsuya Iso, MD. Ph.D.



Gunma University of Health and Welfare, Japan

I graduated Gunma University School of Medicine at 1990. I worked as a physician and a cardiologist for seven years. During the period, I also worked in laboratory to examine cardiac pathophysiology and published an article in American Journal of Physiology 1997. I next worked as a post-doctoral fellow in University of Southern

California for four and a half years under the supervision of Prof. Larry Kedes. I learned a lot about molecular biology skills there. After I came back to Japan at 2002, I started several projects in cardiovascular medicine and metabolism under the supervision of Prof.

Masahiko Kurabayashi. I had great opportunities to work with three talented graduate students from Universitas Padjadjaran. They worked hard and published many articles; Plos One 2013, Plos One 2014 (Mas Rizky Syamsunarno), BBRC 2015 (Mirasari Putri), Metabolism 2017, Sci Rep 2018, Cardiovasc Res 2018 and Sci Res 2020 (Yogi Umbarawan). Owing to their contribution, I finally obtained current position this year.

Local and systemic metabolism regulated by muscle-type continuous capillary Lessons from mice with impaired trans-endothelial fatty acid transport

Tatsuya Iso

Department of Medical Technology and Clinical Engineering, Gunma University of Health and Welfare, Maebashi, Gunma, Japan.

Abstract

Capillary endothelium is a crucial blood-tissue interface controlling energy supply according to the organs' needs. Histologically, there are three major types of capillaries; continuous and non-fenestrated capillaries (i.e. brain blood barrier and muscle-type continuous capillary), fenestrated capillaries with intracellular pores containing diaphragms and sinusoidal discontinuous capillaries with intercellular gaps. Among them, there is emerging evidence that muscle-type continuous capillary plays an important role in the transfer of nutrients to parenchymal cells. In fat-utilizing tissues such as heart, skeletal muscle, and adipose tissue, long-chain FA in blood is transferred to interstitial space by the mechanism termed trans-endothelial FA (TEFA) transport. Fatty acid binding protein 4 (FABP4), FABP5 and membrane protein CD36, abundantly expressed in capillary endothelium, are major components that regulate TEFA transport. Because TEFA transport is the first rate-limiting step in the utilization in parenchymal cells, its impairment causes dyslipidemia and reduced FA uptake in peripheral tissues including the heart, skeletal muscle and adipose tissue. The mice with defective function of TEFA transport also show impairment of systemic response to fasting and cold exposure. In the heart, defective function of TEFA transport frequently exerts reduced FA uptake with a dramatic increase in glucose utilization. The decrease in FA uptake causes contractile dysfunction under diseased conditions because the heart heavily relies on FA combustion. In this talk, I will focus on three main contents; 1) the molecular mechanisms of TEFA transport, 2) systemic response to fasting and cold exposure in mice with impaired TEFA transport, 3) cardiac metabolism and contractile function in mice with impaired TEFA transport under unstressed and diseased conditions.

SESSION CHAIRS



Prof. Dr. Nurhalim Shahib, dr.

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia

Prof. Dr. M. Nurhalim Shahib, dr. is a biochemistry and molecular biology professor at the Universitas Islam Bandung's Faculty of Medicine. Molecular genomics and molecular botanicals are his areas of expertise. To further his knowledge, he has travelled around the world. He received his undergraduate to postgraduate education at the Universitas Padjadjaran's Faculty of Medicine, and his Postdoctoral studies at College University in London and Kyusu University in Japan. He has also completed internship research at Monash University and St. Vincent's Hospital in Melbourne, Australia. He has received numerous honours, the most recent of which was the outstanding intellectual achievement award in 2014.



Dr. Sheryl H. Ramirez, RN, MAN, LPT, Ph. D.

Universidad de Manila, Phillipines

Dr. Sheryl H. Ramirez is a Registered Nurse and a Licensed Professional Teacher from the Philippines with advanced degrees in Nursing from the University of the Philippines and a Ph. D in Educational Policy and Administration. Her career evolved from clinical practice as an ICU Nurse with US RN recognition as a 'Magnet Nurse' by the American Nurses Credentialing Center to teaching practice as Nursing Faculty and Professor at the Graduate School of Education at Universidad De Manila where she is currently the Research Director.

Her research areas of interest are innovative pedagogy, resilience, and transformation across health and education to respond to the global pandemic challenges. A researcher, a research collaborator, and a reviewer of the International Journal of Africa Nursing Sciences published by Elsevier with previous works on Emotional Quotient and Leadership, Organizational Climate, Organizational Learning, and Research Efficacy of Teachers.



Prof. Dr. Ieva B. Akbar, dr., AIF

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia

Prof. Dr. Ieva B. Akbar, AIF is a physiology professor at the Universitas Islam Bandung's Faculty of Medicine. She was born in Ciamis and spent his youth there. She completed her undergraduate to postgraduate education at the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung. She served as Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the Universitas Islam Bandung for two terms, from 2012 to 2016 and from 2016 to 2020. She is currently supervising students, attending seminars and workshops, as well as actively participating in research.



Prof. Herry Garna, dr., SpA(K), PhD.

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia

He is a Professor of Pediatrics at the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung, and was born in Ciamis on December 21. He earned his undergraduate and specialist degrees in medicine from the University of Padjadjaran's Faculty of Medicine, as well as his doctorate in medical sciences from Vrije Universiteit Brussels, Belgium. He is currently focus with writing academic papers. He continues to write articles in both Indonesian and English and to attend seminars both nationally and internationally. He is still writing books, with four books published in the last five years.



Heni Muflihah, dr., M.Kes., PhD.

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia

Heni Muflihah graduated from Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada, and had her master degree in pharmacology from Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Padjadjaran. She had her PhD from Sydney Medical School, University of Sydney, Australia sponsored by The Australia Award Scholarship. She worked at Tuberculosis Research Program at Centenary Institute Australia (2013-2017) and received some awards during her work from Keystone symposia future science of fund (USA), The Federation of Immunological Society of Asia Oceania (Singapore), Australasian Society for Immunology (Australia), and Sydney-South East Asia Centre (Australia). She has interest in the field infectious disease particularly tuberculosis and COVID-19 disease. Her research about the immunology of tuberculosis vaccine have been published in two reputable international journal Vaccine and Mucosal Immunology. Heni is a lecturer at Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Islam Bandung and now being the Head of Research Laboratory.



Assoc. Lecturer Ma Shiela T. Vera

Arellano University, Philippines

Ma. Shiela T. Vera earned a Master of Arts in History from Philippine Normal University, Taft Avenue, Manila. She made the completed Master of Arts in Education in Social Science in the same school. She is a candidate for Doctor of Educational Management from Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Sta. Mesa, Manila. She is a member of the Asia Pacific Consortium of Researchers and Educators (APCORE).

She is an associate lecturer in the College of Arts and Sciences at Arellano University. And a research adviser In Expanded Tertiary Education Equivalency and Accreditation Program (ETTEAP) Department in the same school. She is a Practical Research Teacher in Mariano Marcos Mem High School, DepEd Manila. She is a module writer at AMACUP, Quezon City, and Arellano University. And book writer in C&E Publishing Inc., Quezon City, Philippines.



Dr. Kasinee Katelekha

Researcher, The Halal Science Center Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand

Kasinee Katelakha is a researcher from the Halal Science Center, Chulalongkorn University. She has Biochemistry background and achieves her Ph.D in Biomedical Science. Her research of interest are Biochemistry, Halal Science and Bioanalytical Chemistry. She is one of the editors who wrote the “H number Halal Haram Mashbooh Ingredients list”, a directory book of halal food additives established for facilitating food manufacture to reduce the cost required by verification of raw materials that used in halal production. She has experience as technical committee in working with the Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (OIC/SMIIC).

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Saturday, September 25th, 2021

<i>Time (UTC+7)</i>	<i>Dur'</i>	<i>Activity</i>
7:50 - 8:00	0:10	Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM
8:00 - 8:15	0:15	Welcome Address and Conference Publication Announcement by MC Listening the national anthem "Indonesia Raya" and "Medical Faculty of UNISBA song"
8:15 - 8:20	0:05	Doa Recitation
8:20 - 8:30	0:10	Committee Report on BICMHS 2021 "Milad FK-UNISBA" Mia Kusmiati, dr., MPd.Ked., PhD. Conference Chair of BICMHS
8:30 - 8:40	0:10	Welcome Remarks Prof. Dr. Nanan Sekarwana, dr. SpA(K), MARS Dean of Faculty of Medicine Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia.
8:40 - 8:55	0:15	Opening Speech Prof. Dr. H. Edi Setiadi, SH., MH. Rector Universitas Islam Bandung
8:55 - 9:25	0:30	Keynote Speaker: Academic Health System Prof. Dr. Nanan Sekarwana, dr. SpA(K), MARS Universitas Islam Bandung, Indonesia.
9:25 - 9:40	0:15	Global Research Ecosystem Introduction Ani Wahyu Rachmawati, S.Psi., MSM. Founder & Publication Director of Research Synergy Foundation
9:40 - 9:50	0:10	Token of Appreciation for VVIP Speakers
9:50 - 10:00	0:10	E-Group Photo

Time (UTC+7)	Dur'	Activity
Plenary Speaker Session		
Moderator: Dr. Titik Respati, drg., MSc-PH.		
10:00 - 11:00	1:00	Plenary Speaker: The implementation of Edtech tools into the curriculum. Ms. Aliza Ramli Republic Polytechnic, Singapore
11:00 - 11:15	0:15	Token of Appreciation for Plenary Speaker & Moderator delivered by: Dr., A.B. Yulianti, Dra., M.Si.
Online Presentation Session		
11:15 - 11:25	0:10	Session Chair Introduction: Prof. Dr. Nurhalim Shahib, dr.
11:25 - 12:10	0:45	Online Presentation Session: 3 presenters 15 minutes/presenter
12:10 - 13:00	0:50	Break (Video played: Profile FK UNISBA - RSF - Presentation Session)
Plenary Speaker Session		
Moderator: Mia Kusmiati, dr., MPd.Ked., PhD. & Eka Nurhayati, dr., MKM.		
13:00 - 14:00	1:00	Plenary Speaker: Islamic Bio-Ethics: Sources, Conflicts, and Balance Prof. Dr. Omar Hasan Kasule King Fahd University, Saudi Arabia
14:00 - 14:05	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Plenary Speaker & Moderators delivered by: Mirasari, Putri, dr., PhD.
14:05 - 14:15	0:10	Announcement and preparation of Online Parallel Presentation Session
Online Presentation Session		
14:15 - 14:20	0:05	Session Chair Introduction: Prof. Dr. Ieva B. Akbar, dr., AIF & Dr. Sheryl H. Ramirez
14:20 - 15:50	1:30	Online Parallel Presentation Session: 6 person/room 15 minutes/presenter

<i>Time (UTC+7)</i>	<i>Dur'</i>	<i>Activity</i>
15:50 - 16:05	0:15	Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement at each parallel online presentation rooms
16:05 - 16:20	0:15	Short break and preparation for closing
16:20 - 16:35	0:15	Awarding Ceremony Best Presentation Session Chair delivered by: Dr. Santun Bhakti Rahimah, dr., M.Kes.
16:35 - 16:40	0:05	Closing of Day 1 Dr. Santun Bhakti Rahimah, dr., M.Kes.

Day 1 / Session 1: 11:25 - 12:10
Session Chair: Prof. Dr. Nurhalim Shahib, dr.

Track Health Science

Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
BMH21110	Ike Rahmawaty Alie	Physical and Blood Examining Characteristic of Shift Workers Nurses in Pandemic COVID-19
BMH21102	Yuktiana Kharisma Kharisma	Uterine Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma Non-Germinal Centre Type with Multiple Organs Involvement: a Case Report

Track Infectious Disease

Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
BMH21118	Annisa Rahmah Furqaani	Literature Review: Transplacental Transmission of COVID-19 and Its Teratological Aspect

Session 2: 14:20 - 15:50
Session Chair: Prof. Dr. Ieva B. Akbar, dr., AIF & Dr. Sheryl H. Ramirez

Track Public Health

Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
BMH21107	Fer Cedrick T. De Vera	Physicians' Satisfaction with the Service Quality of a Clinical Laboratory in Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro
BMH21109	Septa Katmawanti	The Relationship between Mother's Education Level, Mothers Knowledge and Breastfeeding Status with Toddler Motor Skills and Nutrition Status in Diwek Sub District, Jombang Regency, East Java, Indonesia
BMH21117	Eka Nurhayati	Factors Influenced Healthcare Service Delivery in during COVID-19 Pandemic: A Case Study in Cicalengka, Indonesia
BMH21116	Noripansyah	The Correlation between Anxiety and Insomnia Levels to Families of Health Workers during COVID-19
BMH21103	Aldo Dimitri Daiva	Relationship of Access to Clean Water with Prevalence of Stunting in Puskesmas Cicalengka in 2020
BMH21104	Fajar Awalia Yulianto	Relationship between Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension (DASH) Knowledge and Hypertension

Sunday, September 26th, 2021

Time (UTC+7)	Dur'	Activity
8:20 - 8:30	0:10	Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM
8:30 - 8:40	0:10	Welcome Address and Conference Publication Announcement by MC
8:40 - 8:55	0:15	PRODIA Presentation
8:55 - 9:00	0:05	Welcome Remarks of BICMHS - Day 2 Dr., A.B. Yulianti, Dra., M.Si. Conference Coordinator of BICMHS
Plenary Speakers Session		
Moderator: Mirasari, Putri, dr., PhD. & Mas Rizky A. A. Syamsunarno, dr., M.Kes., PhD		
9:00 - 10:00	1:00	Plenary Speaker: Local and systemic metabolism regulated by muscle-type continuous capillary Lessons from mice with impaired trans-endothelial fatty acid transport. Prof. Tatsuya Iso, MD. Ph.D. Gunma University of Health and Welfare, Japan.
10:00 - 11:00	1:00	Plenary Speaker: Next-Generation Cell Therapy for Lung Disease – The Future is Now! Assoc. Prof. Dr. Badrul Hisham Bin Yahaya, Ph.D. Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia.
11:00 - 11:10	0:10	Token of Appreciation for Plenary Speakers & Moderators delivered by: Zulmansjah dr., Sp.A., M.Kes.
11:10 - 11:15	0:05	E-Group Photo
Online Presentation Session		
11:15 - 11:25	0:10	Session Chair Introduction: Prof. Herry Garna, dr., SpA(K)., PhD. & Dr.Kasinee Katelekha
11:25 - 12:10	0:45	Online Presentation Session: 3 presenters 15 minutes/presenter
12:10 - 12:20	0:10	Announcement and preparation of Online Parallel Presentation Session

Time (UTC+7)	Dur'	Activity
12:20 - 13:10	0:50	Break (Video played: Profile FK UNISBA - RSF - Presentation Session)
13:10 - 13:15	0:05	Session Chair Introduction: Heni Muflihah, dr., M.Kes., PhD. & Assoc. Lecturer Ma Shiela T Vera
13:15 - 14:45	1:30	Online Presentation Session: 6 presenters 15 minutes/presenter
14:45 - 14:55	0:10	Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement at each parallel online presentation rooms
14:55 - 15:00	0:05	Preparation for Keynote Speaker and Closing
Plenary Speaker Session		
Moderator: R. Rizky Suganda, dr., M.Kes., PhD.		
15:00 - 16:00	1:00	Plenary Speaker: Osteogenic training in musculoskeletal health promotion – why and how Assoc. Prof. Eva Wulff Helge, Ph.D., MSc. University of Copenhagen, Denmark
16:00 - 16:05	0:05	Token of Appreciation for Plenary Speaker & Moderator delivered by: Alya Tursina, dr., SpN., M.H.Kes.
16:05 - 16:20	0:15	Awarding Ceremony Best Presentation Best Paper Session Chair delivered by: Mia Kusmiati, dr., MPd.Ked., PhD.
16:20 - 16:25	0:05	Closing Ceremony Prof. Dr. Nanan Sekarwana, dr., SpA (K)., MARS

Day 2 / Session 1: 11:25 - 12:10**Session Chair: Prof. Herry Garna, dr., SpA(K), PhD. & Dr.Kasinee Katelekha****Track Biochemistry (outline)**

Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
BMH21105	Nuzirwan Acang .SpPD KHOM	Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio and C-reactive Protein in Nondialysis Chronic Kidney Disease
BMH21108	Febrianti Prasmono Putri	Correlation between Use of the Contraception and Exclusive Breastfeeding in Indonesia in 2017 (2017 IDHS Analysis Data)
BMH21111	Meta Maulida Damayanti	Factor Affecting Nutritional Status among Students in Pandemic Period: Sleep Duration, Physical Activity, and Knowledge of Balanced Nutrition

Session 2: 13:15 - 14:45**Session Chair: Heni Muflihah, dr., M.Kes., PhD. & Assoc. Lecturer Ma Shiela T. Vera****Track Medicine**

Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
BMH21112	Alya Tursina	The Effect of Gymnastics in the Healthy Elderly on Physical Fitness and Cognitive Function in Indonesia Elderly Institutional of West Java Province

Track Medical Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
BMH21113	Mia Kusmiati	The Most Influential Factor to Pass Rate of Modified OSCE Exam on Student Batch 2 during Pandemic Period
BMH21115	Sylvia Mustika Sari	Contested Perspective from Undergraduate Students and Teachers on Formative Assessment: A Qualitative Study

Track Nutrition (outline)

Paper ID	Presenter	Paper Title
BMH21101	Arief Budi Yulianti	Effect of Unbalanced Nourishment on Growth Period to Memory in Mice
BMH21106	Anna Surgean Veterini	Extra Virgin Olive Oil Nanoemulsion Attenuated Inflammatory Response in LPS-Induced Sepsis
BMH21114	Maurizka Sabrina Septia	Organoleptic Test of Boba Flour Substitution of Pumpkin Seeds High in Fiber and Protein

The background features abstract, organic shapes in various shades of light blue. A large, dark blue shape is on the left side, and several lighter blue shapes are scattered across the bottom and right areas. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.

Track: Biochemistry (outline)

Neutrophil lymphocyte ratio and C-reactive protein In Nondialysis chronic kidney disease

Nuzirwan Acang .SpPD KHOM¹, Budiman, S², Sussylawati. K³, Vidia. T⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Faculty Of Medicine, Islamic University Bandung

Abstract

Background: Chronic kidney disease (CKD) occurs when a disease or condition impairs kidney function, causing kidney damage to worsen over several months. Inflammatory markers such as C-reactive protein (CRP), Interleukine are widely used in CKD. However, those traditional biomarkers have their limitations because of its measurement is costly or inaccessible. Recently, Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) was reported to be associated with inflammation in End stage renal disease (ESRD). Its measurement is simpler and cheaper^{4,5}. The aim of the present study was to determine whether NLR is associated with CRP in CKD patients. Methods: This cross sectional and observational analytic study was conducted 12 consecutive Pre Hemodialysis patients ESRD between Mei 2021 and Augustus 2021. Subjects were divided into two group according to the results of the examination of the CRP and NLR levels. Then analyzed whether there is have a correlation Results: The composite endpoint was observed in 12 patients ESRD, it was found that both of the values of NLR and CRP were equal increased in ESRD patients, although they were not statistically significant. Conclusion: The present study demonstrated that a high NLR in ESDR and suggesting that NLR may be a useful marker for prediction of infection in patients with CKD.

Keywords : Chronic renal failure, C-Reactive protein, Neutrophil lymphocyte ratio, End stage renal disease

Correlation Between Use Of The Contraception And Exclusive Breastfeeding In Indonesia In 2017 (2017 IDHS Analysis Data)

Febrianti Prasmono Putri¹, Septa Katmawanti², Erianto Fanani³

^{1,2,3}Malang State University

Abstract

Breast milk is the first need for a newborn baby. Infants aged 0 to 6 months who are breastfed without any other food define exclusive breastfeeding. Exclusive breastfeeding can be influenced by several factors, one of which is contraception. Inappropriate use of contraception can affect exclusive breastfeeding. This study aimed to determine the correlation between contraceptive use and exclusive breastfeeding in Indonesia in 2017. The research design in this study was descriptive-analytic with a cross-sectional approach. This study examines the population of WUS (Women of Childbearing Age) who are married and have their last child aged 0-6 months with a total sample of 1891 people, with a sampling technique using total sampling. The data was taken from the results of the 2017 Indonesian Health Demographic Survey (IDHS). The data analysis of this study used the Chi-Square Statistical Test. The results of data analysis showed that 53% of WUS (Women of Childbearing Age) used contraception, and 47% of WUS (Women of Childbearing Age) did not use contraception. Meanwhile, 46% of WUS (Women of Childbearing Age) gave exclusive breastfeeding, and 54% of WUS (Women of Childbearing Age) did not give exclusive breastfeeding. The Chi-Square test results showed a p-value of 0.000 (p

Keywords : Contraception, Exclusive Breastfeeding, Women of Childbearing Age

Factor Affecting Nutritional Status among Students in Pandemic Period: Sleep Duration, Physical Activity, and Knowledge of Balanced Nutrition

Meta Maulida Damayanti¹

¹Unisba

Abstract

The pandemic situation due to COVID-19, the coronavirus disease that has spread throughout the world has an impact on all aspects, including nutritional needs, especially in children. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between nutritional status with sleep duration, physical activity, and knowledge of balanced nutrition among a group of students in a pandemic period. The research is observational analytic cross-sectional conducted in Manarul Huda Islamic Boarding School Bandung to 39 students. Body Mass Index (BMI) is used to assess nutritional status. Knowledge of balanced nutrition through a validated questionnaire; sleep duration, which is obtained from the question how long do you need to sleep in 1 day; and physical activity rated from the duration of exercise in 1 week. Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS version 23.0. The relationship between categorical variables was assessed using the Chi-square independence test. The result shows that nutritional status among students has good interaction with sleep duration, physical activity, and knowledge of balanced nutrition with a value of $p < 0.05$. In conclusion, this study states nutritional status determines the quality of life. Sleep duration, exercise, and knowledge of balanced nutrition are factors that can determine a person's nutritional status. Further analysis is needed regarding other factors that influence nutritional status.

Keywords : Nutritional Status, Sleep Duration, Physical Activity, Nutritional Knowledge



Track: Public Health

Physicians' satisfaction with the service quality of a clinical laboratory in Calapan city, Oriental Mindoro

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Abstract

Clinical laboratory service assessment is essential in improving the quality of care and guaranteeing that quality standards are achieved. Physicians are their primary clients as physicians rely extensively on laboratory findings to make reliable diagnoses. Thus, the study aimed to assess physicians' satisfaction at a clinical laboratory in Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro, Philippines, based on the quality of service they provide, by identifying which factors greatly influence physicians' satisfaction and the physicians' concerns and recommendations. The laboratory accessibility, report format, information system, turnaround time, and service provision are the five factors evaluated in this study. A mixed-method approach was utilized wherein an online survey consisting of a 5-point Likert scale, and open-ended questions were deployed using Google forms and answered by 42 physicians. IBM SPSS Statistics 22 and the MAXQDA system were used to evaluate the responses. Overall, the physicians were satisfied with the clinical laboratory's services ($X=3.9762$). The laboratory report format has the most significant impact on physicians' overall satisfaction and is the factor with which physicians are most satisfied. Improvement of the turnaround time is advised. Future studies including more laboratories and participants is suggested.

Keywords : Clinical laboratories, Physician, Satisfaction, Service Quality

Relationship between Education Level, Mother's Knowledge and Breastfeeding Status with Motor Ability and Nutritional Status of Toddlers in Diwek District, Jombang Regency

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Abstract

The predominant breastfeeding coverage rate in Jombang Regency is 9 percent, which is the highest in the province of East Java. Furthermore, according to the Jombang Health Profile in 2019, the exclusive breastfeeding rate was 82.9 percent. The exclusive breastfeeding coverage rate is 0.23 percent lower than the rate of 83.03 percent in 2018. Mother's knowledge, mother's education level, environment and family, and socio-cultural support are all factors that contribute to the lack of exclusive breastfeeding. According to several researchers, mother's level of education and knowledge has the greatest direct influence on breastfeeding. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between education level, mother's knowledge and breastfeeding status with motor skills and nutritional status of toddlers in Diwek District, Jombang. This study used a cross-sectional study design with an observational analytic approach. The total population of this study, which included all children aged 0-4 years in Diwek District, Jombang Regency, was 9,264 children, with 189 samples obtained from calculations using the S. Lemeshow formula and rounded up by researchers to 200 children. The findings of this study from three independent variables (x) revealed that only one had a p-value greater than 0.05 or had a relationship with motor skills. While the dependent variable, nutritional status, demonstrated that all of the independent variables had p-values greater than 0.05 or indicate a relationship.

Keywords : Education level, mother's knowledge, breastfeeding status, toddler's motor skills, and toddler's nutritional status

The Correlation between Anxiety and Insomnia Levels to Families of Health Workers during COVID-19

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Abstract

There are 5,197 positive confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Banjarbaru. It is known that the COVID-19 pandemic causes essential problems related to basic needs such as economic, social, shelter and nutrition as well as the physical effects of the disease. Not only health workers, but also families of health workers experience psychological pressure. In preliminary study, it was found that the family feel worried and anxious about their families members who work in hospital to take care of patients. This research aims to investigate the correlation between anxiety levels and insomnia in family members of health workers at Idaman Hospital, Banjarbaru during the COVID-19 pandemic. This research uses a Cross-Sectional approach using social media with the google form platform taking 125 correspondens as a sample. The research instrument used the DASS-21 and Insomnia Severity Index. The data were analyzed using the SPSS program, with the Spearman rank correlation test working by testing the associative hypothesis of two ordinal scale variables (ranking). A total of 70.4% of family members of health workers at Idaman Hospital Banjarbaru have a very severe level of anxiety. In addition, 46.4% of the families of health workers at Idaman Hospital Banjarbaru experienced severe insomnia. The correlation for state anxiety-insomnia is 0.846 with p value = 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) this indicates that the two variables have a significant relationship with moderate correlation strength. The direction of the positive correlation indicates that these two variables move in the same direction, meaning that the higher the anxiety, the higher the insomnia experienced. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the population was limited. It is necessary to conduct further and comprehensive research on the psychological impact on family members of health workers. It is very limited to find research that examines the psychological condition of the family of health workers because as we know that not only affects the health workers themselves, but the family also experiences psychological impacts.

Keywords : COVID-19, anxiety, insomnia, health workers

Factors Influenced Healthcare Service Delivery in During COVID-19 Pandemic: A Case Study in Cicalengka, Indonesia

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Abstract

Since the enactment of the restriction in 2020, Puskesmas Cicalengka has been faced numerous of healthcare delivery problems which lead to the failure of achieving the target of the healthcare program. It is important to identified the factors which caused the healthcare problems to compose a plan for years to come. Identification can be accomplished using logic model framework consisting of input, process, output and environment. This study was conducted to identified the input factors that play the roles in healthcare service delivery output in Puskesmas Cicalengka during the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020. This study was conducted as a qualitative study using case study design. Study was done by analyzing related documents, observing and interviewing staffs. Data was collected in March 2021. Result shows that Puskesmas was once closed in April 2020 due to the pandemic. In May 2020, Puskesmas reopened and started to provide healthcare services by following the new regulation from the Ministry of Health. The input factors which affected healthcare delivery in Puskesmas Cicalengka during the pandemic of COVID-19 in 2020 was man, money, material, methods, minutes and information. Machine was the only one factor which did not affect healthcare delivery since it was in good condition. Further research must be completed with quantitative research to reach comprehensive point of views.

Keywords : COVID-19, healthcare services, input factors, pandemic, Puskesmas

Relationship of Access to Clean Water with Prevalence of Stunting in Puskesmas Cicalengka in 2020

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Abstract

Bandung Regency was ranked the 4th highest in term of prevalence of stunting in West Java Province. District of Cicalengka was ranked as the 6th highest in term of the prevalence of stunting in Bandung Regency as much as 33,7%. These numbers did not reach the World Health Organization (WHO) target which is to reduce stunting number to less than 20%. It also did not reach the Bandung Regency Strategic Plan 2016-2021 target to reduce stunting prevalence less than 14 %. Stunting was considered to be related to access to clean water. The aim of this study was to measure the relationship between access to clear water and the prevalence of stunting in Puskesmas Cicalengka in 2020. This study was an analytic research using cross sectional design. Data that was used in this research was data of height per age in children under five years and data of access to clean water. Data were extracted from the annual report of Puskesmas Cicalengka 2020. The number of subject which appropriate with the inclusion criteria was 5.179. Sampling technique used in this study was whole sampling. Data analyzed using univariat analysis to describe the characteristic of subjects and chi square test to measure the relationship between the two variables using software statistical product and service solution (SPSS) for windows version 18.0. Chi square test reveals that the p value is lower than 0,05 ($p=0.000$). It can be concluded that access to clean water is related to the prevalence of stunting. Improved collaboration between health environmental program and maternal and child health program in Puskesmas Cicalengka are needed to find the solution.

Keywords: Access, clean water, Puskesmas Cicalengka, sanitation, stunting

Relationship between DASH (Dietary Approach To Stop Hypertension) Knowledge And Hypertension

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Abstract

The prevalence of non-communicable hypertension in Indonesia in 2007, 2013, and 2018 tends to increase. This phenomenon is predicted to continue. Riskesdas shows that the prevalence of hypertension in 2018 shows the number in the population aged over 18 years based on national measurements of 34.11%. Based on the annual report of the Cinunuk Public Health Center, it shows that hypertension is the largest non-communicable disease pattern in the Cinunuk Public Health Center in 2020, reaching 2672 cases of disease from 12517 cases of other diseases with a percentage of 21.34%. Hypertension is still a major public health problem associated with considerable morbidity and mortality. Hypertension can be controlled consistently by modifying a healthy lifestyle. The DASH (Dietary Approach To Stop Hypertension) dietary intervention recommended in national guidelines can substantially lower blood pressure in both people with hypertension and those without hypertension. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge of DASH (Dietary Approach To Stop Hypertension) and hypertension in Cinunuk village in 2021. This study was conducted using a quantitative method with a cross sectional approach using primary data obtained through google form distribution. The research subjects were the people of Cinunuk Village, Cimekar, total 103 respondents who met inclusion and exclusion criteria. The results of this study indicate that there is a relationship between Knowledge of DASH and Hypertension in Cinunuk Village (P 0.049), where the hypertension proportion was significantly smaller (2.6%) than no-hypertension percentage (15.6%) in group who familiar with DASH. Lifestyle modification, including DASH, play important role in controlling hypertension.

Keywords: Blood Pressure, DASH Diet, Hypertension

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Track: Medical education

The Most Influential Factor to Pass Rate of Modified OSCE Exam on Student Batch 2 during Pandemic Period

Mia Kusmiati¹, Rika Nilapsari², Annisa R Furqaani³, Miranti Kania Dewi⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Universitas Islam Bandung

Abstract

The Objective structure clinical examination is an assessment tool to evaluate clinical skill. There are many factors that influence to pass rate of modified OSCE. Moreover during online learning implementation, there are some barriers. The aim of study is to determine the most influential factor that contributing to achieve the learning outcome in terms of passing rate modified online OSCE. An observational study was chosen with involving 87 medical students batch 2. Sample size calculation used the formulation of estimated proportion population with simple random strategy. This study employed a questionnaire of online skill learning that was made by researcher through analysis of factor exploratory. The participants were asked to score their agreement for five-likert scale. Using SPSS version 24 and software of AMOS 26, we analyzed the data for simple linear regression and structural equation modelling (SEM). Results were summarized following 2 factors that influencing pass rate of modified OSCE online, in terms of transactional distance (p value=0.001, r =0.235) and learning platform availability (p value=0.013, r =0.087). Our finding highlights that self-reflection and student access to resources have significant contribution toward independent learner characteristic. This study has contributed to solve the problem regarding foundational concept for requirement of online learning. The theoretical concept of learning platform also enhances online teaching. Foremost and utmost that self-reflection and student access to resources have become two important factors to autonomy learning. The major strength of this study is the systematic manner in which it was conducted.

Keywords : Influence factor, modified OSCE, passing rate, online learning

Contested Perspective from Undergraduate Students and Teachers on Formative Assessment: A Qualitative Study

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Abstract

Background: The concept of "assessment for learning" has been widely defined as a form of assessment that facilitates the improvement of students' learning. In an undergraduate setting, the concept is mostly applied on formative assessment as a form of repeated measurement followed by direct feedback. This study aims to explore the student's and teacher's perspectives about undergraduate formative assessment. Methods: We conducted a qualitative study with a phenomenological approach. Data collection saturated in six FGDs (N=44) from undergraduate students, two FGDs (N=15) followed by five in-depth interviews of teachers. The data transcripts were categorized and determined to the themes from teachers and students, and a contested themes from teachers and students. Results: The subthemes interpreted from students such as (1) high concern on final scores, (2) no impact for next learning activities; (3) negative feedback is accepted as a consequence, (4) instructive feedback and explanation of material are preferable. The subthemes interpreted from teachers namely: (1) difficulty in determining individual scores; (2) students always need guidance; (3) feedback delivered related to the mastery of content. Finally, we interpreted the contested themes from students and teachers namely (1) A "summative perception" of formative assessment, 2) The hierarchical relationships in providing feedback, and 3) The "teacher-centered" feedback delivery. Conclusion: We found that the contested perspective of students and teachers represents the score-based mindset as well as hierarchical and teacher-centered feedback in the Indonesian context of undergraduate formative assessment. Further research should be considered in the adaptation of a new paradigm in formative assessment.

Keywords: assessment, formative, undergraduate, qualitative

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Track: Infectious disease

Literature Review: Transplacental Transmission of COVID-19 and Its Teratological Aspect

Annisa Rahmah Furqaani¹, Arief Budi Yulianti²

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Abstract

Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) pandemic affects all populations, including pregnant women. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-Cov-2) infection in pregnancy needs to be a concern because of the risk of transplacental transmission to the fetus and the potential to interfere with fetal development. The objective of this study is to review the transplacental transmission of COVID-19 and the teratological aspects of the event. This article is a literature study. Based on the literature obtained, placental infection, vertical transmission, and fetal infection have been identified in some cases. However, there is still no consistent and enough scientific evidence to show that those condition causes fetal damage or causes congenital anomalies. Virus and host characteristics are thought to explain why SARS-Cov-2 infection has not shown a teratological effect. SARS-CoV-2, similar to severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and the Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) infection, does not indicate maternal-fetal transmission. The low-level expression of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) and S protein priming proteases type II transmembrane serine protease (TMPRSS 2) in the placenta is also considered to be the factor that plays a role in inhibiting the vertical transmission of COVID-19. Adverse outcome or fetal death is more due to pathophysiological conditions of maternal health caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection during gestation.

Keywords : COVID-19, fetal development, teratology, transplacental transmission

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Track: Health Sciences

Uterine diffuse large B cell lymphoma non-germinal centre type with multiple organs involvement: a case report

Yuktiana Kharisma Kharisma¹, Afiati, MD², Prof. Bethy S. Hernowo, MD, Sp.PA(K)., PhD³,
Herry Yulianti, MD, Sp.PA(K).,M.Kes⁴

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Abstract

Primary lymphoma of the uterine and cervix are rare disease, with nonspecific symptoms. Our aim was to present the unusual case and increase the awareness of uterine lymphoma, a rare and aggressive disease of female genital tract which have a poor prognosis. Case presentation: A 52-year-old woman, complaining of continuous vaginal bleeding for 2 weeks. The patient was presumed having uterine leiomyoma at the primary health care and given medication to reduce bleeding. Five months later the patient had recurrent vaginal bleeding, then admitted to a private hospital in Bandung with indicating suspicion of cervical malignancy. Histopathological examination from cervical biopsy showed Burkitt's lymphoma. On immunohistochemistry examination the result supported Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma. Then, the patient was referred to Dr. Hasan Sadikin General Hospital Bandung for radiotherapy and chemotherapy management. The patient's general condition and vital signs were within normal limits. There were no intrapulmonary metastases, cardiomegaly without pulmonary engorgement on chest X-ray examination. Ultrasound examination concluded the suspicion of isthmus and cervical malignancy without any pelvic lymphadenopathy. One month later, the patient had Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) that showed multiple lobulated lesions in isthmus and cervix, pressing on the surrounding organs with multiple lymphadenopathy. Abdomen CT-Scan revealed intrahepatic, L2-5 vertebral and multiple lymphadenopathy involvement. In July 2021, the patient complained of severe shortness of breath. On the paracentesis fluid, we found the malignant lymphoma tumor cells. Unfortunately, 2 weeks after the examination the patient died. Conclusions: We present a rare, aggressive, and poor prognosis disease of uterine diffuse large B cell lymphoma non-germinal center type with multiple organs involvement.

Keywords : Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma, Uterine

PHYSICAL AND BLOOD EXAMINING CHARACTERISTIC OF SHIFT WORKERS NURSES IN PANDEMIC COVID-19

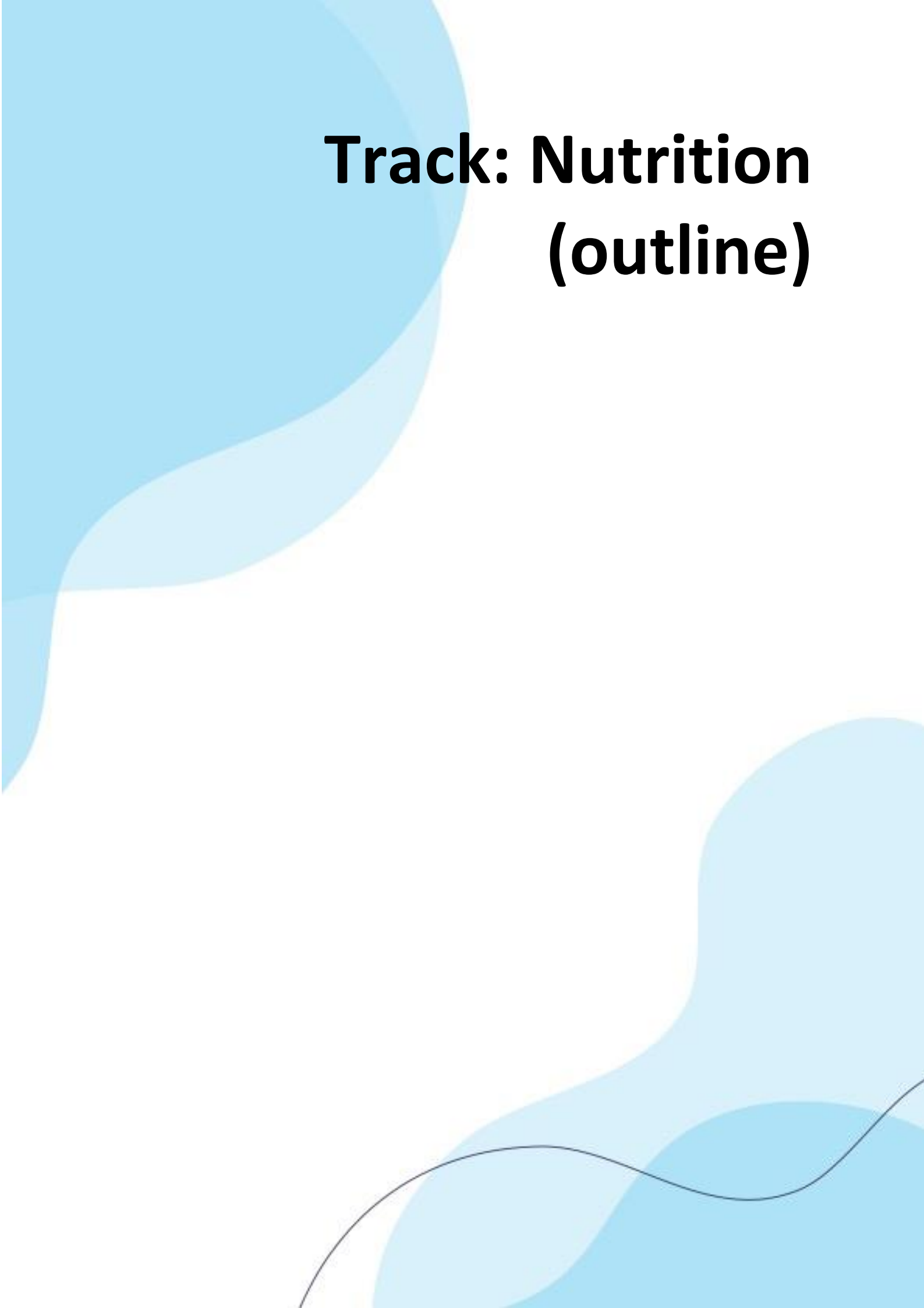
Ike Rahmawaty Alie¹

¹Medical Faculty Of Unisba

Abstract

Shift work is a rotating work time outside normal working hours, either rotating with the shift work division method, this shift work can cause changes in metabolism, immunological status, and oxidative status which will cause inflammation due to changes in circadian rhythms. During this Covid-19 pandemic, nurses who are mostly women in providing 24-hour service also continue to do the shift work. There are several risk factors might be in the Covid- 19 pandemic such as aged, hypertension, obesity, and diabetes. The purpose of this study was to look at the physical characteristics of female workers who worked shifts during the Covid-19 pandemic. The results of the study on 40 nurses who worked at Al Ihsan and Muhamadiyah Hospitals West Java showed that 50% were over 31 years old, 97.5% of people had worked >5 years, 80% of people worked in the room, the results were as follows: 97.5% systolic blood pressure normal, diatolic 97.5% normal, BMI less 1.5%, normal 40%, excess 32.5%, 25% fat; Fasting blood sugar 92.5% normal, normal ESR 31 people 97.5%, normal cholesterol as much as 100%, normal triglycerides 95%, aerobic capacity (Vo2max) average 35.15 ± 3.18 , while cGMP levels 14.28(1.4-67.7). These results indicate that there are risk factors for COVID-19, such as high BMI, blood pressure and abnormal fasting blood sugar.

Keywords : blood examining, physical character, nurse, shift workers

The background features abstract, overlapping organic shapes in various shades of light blue and white, creating a clean, modern aesthetic. The shapes are fluid and non-geometric, with some appearing as soft gradients.

Track: Nutrition (outline)

Effect of Unbalanced Nourishment on Growth Period to Memory in Mice

Arief Budi Yulianti¹, Widayanti², Ike Rahmawaty³

^{1,2,3}Unisba

Abstract

Quality of life in adulthood is determined by the quality of life of the embryo. Nutrition determines the quality of embryo life. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effects of unbalance nourishment on memory in mouse This research is an experimental study using mice as experimental animals. Twenty-four mice were divided into 4 groups, Group 1 was given standard nourish (Feed 1), Group 2 was given high carbohydrate (Feed 2), Group 3 was given high protein (Feed 3), Group 4 was given a high fat (Feed 4) from weaning to pregnancy. Parameters measured were a memory with new objects recognition (NOR) methods. The result was mice with unbalance nourishment had memory decrease between after and before treatment. This can be explained by the calorie content of each feed, feed 2 contains the smallest calories (2.89 Kcal). This means that the nutritional components are not sufficient as well as the calorie needs. Further research is unbalanced nourishment in the first generation will be passed on to the next generation

Keywords : growth period, memory, mice, nourishmet, unbalance

EXTRA VIRGIN OLIVE OIL NANOEMULSION ATTENUATED INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE IN LPS-INDUCED SEPSIS

Anna Surgean Veterini¹, Nancy Margarita Rehatta², Subijanto Marto Soedarmo³, Heni Rachmawati⁴, Widjiati⁵, Widodo Jatim P⁶, Annis Catur Adi⁷, I Ketut Sudiana⁸

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Abstract

The provision of nutritional components in critical illness such as sepsis remains a big issue in clinical application, particularly through oral route due to intestinal integrity damaged-associated absorption problem. Extra virgin olive oil (EVOO) is known as a widely used nutrient in the treatment of chronic inflammation. However, low intestinal permeability may limit its clinical application. The aim of this research was to develop EVOO nanoemulsion as a nutrient carrier to improve its permeability while maintaining the intestinal mucosa integrity in mouse model of LPS-induced endotoxemia. EVOO nanoemulsion was prepared by using ultrasonication-mild agitation method. EVOO nanoemulsion (1.5 mL) was administered to the mice via orogastric tube. The effect of EVOO nanoemulsion was evaluated by assessing the histopathological alterations in lung, measuring the activation of NF- κ B-p65 and the levels of SP-D and circulating inflammatory cytokines, i.e. TNF- α , IL-8, and IL-10. The results showed that administration of EVOO nanoemulsion significantly increased the TNF- α in mice 8h after LPS induction. This was followed by decreased anti-inflammatory IL-10 level 24h after LPS induction. In addition, EVOO nanoemulsion decreased SP-D level after 24h which indicated the attenuation of inflammatory response in LPS-induced mice. In conclusion, nanoemulsion is a promising carrier to improve the intestinal absorption of EVOO and a potential candidate to treat intestinal integrity damaged-associated sepsis.

Keywords : extra virgin olive oil, nanoemulsion, nano nutrition, enteral nutrition, sepsis

Organoleptic Test of Boba Flour Substitution of Pumpkin Seeds High in Fiber and Protein

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^{1,2,3}Universitas Negeri Malang

Abstract

In 2013, the obesity rate in Indonesia for people over the age of 18 was 14.8 percent; by 2018, the obesity rate had risen to 21.8% (Riskesdas, 2018a). The significant number of fat people in Indonesia is caused by high sugar consumption and low fiber consumption regularly. 100 grams of pumpkin seeds contain 6 grams of fiber, 30.23 grams of protein, 7.2 mg/100 zinc, polyunsaturated fatty acids, and phytosterols (Nurhasim, Tamrin and Wahab, 2017). The purpose of this study is to identify the panelists' level of preference for four formulations of pumpkin seed flour boba using assessment factors such as taste, color, texture, and aroma. The procedural model was used in this research and development. This development study utilizes an opinion-based process (Borg and Gall, 1984), which is then modified based on research needs. Organoleptic testing on boba products without added milk drinks on untrained panelists revealed a significant difference in color and texture parameters. There was no significant difference in panelist acceptability of aroma and taste characteristics. The findings of the untrained panelist's appraisal of boba added to a milk companion drink were then presented, revealing significant changes in the color and texture parameters. Furthermore, there were no statistically significant changes in the aroma and taste indices.

Keywords: Boba, Pumpkin Seed Flour, Obesity

Track: Medicine

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The effect gymnastics in the healthy elderly on physical fitness and cognitive function in Indonesia elderly institutional of west java province

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Abstract

The declines in physical fitness and cognitive function are two of indicators that can be used in the determining the health status of the elderly. According to the statistics Indonesia, the number of elderly people in Indonesia reached 20.24 million people in 2014. Elderly will likely be more vulnerable to physical complaints due to the aging process. Gymnastics is an appropriate type of exercise for the elderly and has good benefits to improve quality of life, maintaining their physical fitness and cognitive function. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of gymnastics of healthy elderly on physical fitness and cognitive function in Indonesia Elderly Institutional of west Java Province. This research was conducted from February to June 2017. The research method is analytical observational with cross section design. The samples of research were 20 people who regularly attend gymnastics and 20 people who do not regularly attend gymnastics. Their age ranges between 60-69 years old. Measurements of fitness used in this study was a Six-minute walk test, while for cognitive function, Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE) was applied. The results showed that 18 out of 20 people who exercised gymnastics in regular basis had good physical fitness ($VO_{2max} = 24,01-30,59$ ml/kgBw/min) and all of them had normal cognitive function (MMSE score between 24-30). As for chi square test results, it was shown that the elderly who performed regular physical fitness exercise had $p < 0,05$, while their cognitive function had $p < 0,05$. In conclusion, there is a positive impact of gymnastics of the healthy elderly's physical fitness and cognitive function. In addition, gymnastics is a combination of muscle movement and breathing exercises, and it maximizes the blood flow and oxygen supply to the brain that resulted in better cognitive function.

Keywords: gymnastics, healthy elderly, physical fitness, cognitive function



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November 8, 2021 | Virtual Conference

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November 10, 2021 | Virtual Conference

International Conference on Post-Pandemic Society (ICPPS)

<https://paramadinaconference.com>

November 22, 2021 | Virtual Conference

International Conference on Governance Risk-management and Compliance (ICGRC)

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for Better Life (2nd ICT4BL)

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<http://www.jibmconference.com/index.php/7th-jibm/>

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