

DENTISTRY ORAL HEALTH CARE NOVEMBER 29-30, 2024

WEBINAR

NOVEMBER 29-30, 2024 WEBINAR | ZOOM MEETINGS





LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Speakers & Delegates,

Greetings from HK CONFERENCES!!



It is with great pleasure to welcome you all to our "Global Webinar on Dentistry & Oral Health Care" which is going to be held on November 29-30, 2024 in Zoom Meetings.

I'm Dana York and I'm honored to be the chair for Global Webinar on Dentistry & Oral Health Care. The webinar will cover various topics i.e., Dentistry, Oral Health, Endodontics, Orthodontics, Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery etc.,

You are cordially invited to share your experience, knowledge and opinions with your professional colleagues by presenting a paper at the Upcoming Webinar. Finally, I would like to thank Kiran Kumar Jwala of the HK Conferences and the Conference Organizer Kavya for their efforts and contribution to make this happen.



Sincerely PROF. DANA YORK THE CHAIR OF THE CONFERENCE | DENTISTRY & ORAL HEALTH CARE EUROPEAN MEDICAL LASER ASSOCIATION, USA

"COMING TOGETHER IS A BEGINNING. WORKING TOGETHER IS SUCCESS..."

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM UK TIME ZONE





GLOBAL WEBINAR ON DENTISTRY & ORAL HEALTH CARE





08:45-09:00 Welcome Speech & Opening Ceremony



Dr. Touraj Nejatian, James Cook University, Australia Title: Dental ceramics and novel ceramic derivatives: Contemporary approach for restoration of extensively damaged teeth.

09:30-10:00

Miss. Meyo Mvondo Gwladys Flora, University of Yaounde 1- Yaounde, Cameroon

Title: Study of the relationship between periodontal diseases and uricemia in a group of adults living in Yaounde.



Dr. Aline Maguiabou Tchidjo, University of Ebolowa, Cameroon

Title: Family coping and reconstruction of socio-emotional ties in the biopsychosocial care of degenerative vascular dementia. A Case Study

10:30-11:00

Dr. Neha Upadhyaya, PIMS LUCKNOW, India

Title: Oral Precancer and Early Cancer Detection in the Dental Office – Review of New Technologies



11:00-11:30

Dr. Nkolo Tolo Francis Daniel, Université de Yaoundé 1, Cameroon

Title: Tooth extraction and bone drilling in Wistar rats: experimental study of the kinetics of biochemical markers during healing

11:30-12:00

Mr. Vishal Kishor Pathak, Chandigarh University, India Title: The Role of Dietary Patterns in Cancer Prevention: Mechanisms and Public Health Implications.



Dr. Aribah Aslam, The University of Lahore, Pakistan

Title: How do health outcomes affect the earnings of Female Home-based workers?

Dr. Hiba H. Jamal Aldin, Blades, UAE

Title: Revolutionizing Healthcare Education: Universities Must Change

13:00-13:30

12:30-13:00

Dr. Seongwoo Woo, Ethiopian Technical University, Ethiopia Title: Improving the Fatigue Design of Mechanical Systems such as Refrigerator

13:30-14:00

Prof. Kimberly Bishop, Southern New Hampshire University, USA

Title: Teaching with Grace and Compassion: Empowering Students Recovering from Substance Use Disorders and Mental Illness to Become Insightful Clinicians

14:00-14:30

Dr. Elizabeth Ruiz, Psychology of a Leader, USA

Title: The Interplay of Behavioral Psychology and Leadership: Enhancing Effectiveness Through Emotional Intelligence and Transformational Practices



14:30-15:00

Dr. Laura Ion, American Psychological Association, USA

Title: The role of Neuro-Linguistic Programming techniques in changing underlying patterns that create destructive thoughts that lead to negative behavior in borderline personality disorder

15:00-15:30

Mr. Treasure Adama, University of Benin, Nigeria

Title: Enteric Viruses and public health: A review of Norovirus and Rotavirus impact, prevention, and Emerging challenges.



Miss. Esraa Hamed, Modern University for Technology & Information, Egypt Title: The awareness of eco-friendly dentistry among Egyptian dental practitioners. A Cross Sectional Study.



16:00-16:30

Dr. Ras Geddes, Geddes Neural Network (GNN), USA

Title: Photobiomodulation (PBM), Brain-Computer Interface (BCI), Focal Fusion Imaging (FFI) Innovations in Psychological and Neurological Health &

16:30-17:00

Prof. Dana York, EMLA, USA

Title: Laser Infrared PhotoBioModulation to be the future of medicine but it might take a generation becouse of the fraud of LED that cause the doctors miss of trust !







Dr. Touraj Nejatian James Cook University, Australia

Dental ceramics and novel ceramic derivatives: Contemporary approach for restoration of extensively damaged teeth

Abstract:

The restoration of extensively damaged teeth has entered a transformative era with the rise of advanced ceramic materials and innovative hybrid ceramics. This webinar will explore biomimetic approach to tooth restoration using ceramics and novel hybrid ceramic materials, emphasizing their role in achieving long-term clinical outcomes. However, the performance of these materials requires in-depth understanding of various factors including the mechanical behavior of these materials in different oral environment, nature of bonding to different parts of tooth structure, various adhesive systems and correct technique of their application. Attendees will gain insights into the case selection, material choice and clinical protocols and long-term benefits of ceramic-based restorations, ensuring patient satisfaction and optimal outcomes in daily practice.

Biography:

Dr. Touraj Nejatian qualified as a dentist (DDS) in 2001. After three years of clinical practice and teaching in prosthodontics, he pursued further education in restorative dentistry, earning a PhD in Dental Materials from Sheffield University in 2008. During his doctoral studies, Dr. Nejatian continued teaching at Sheffield, a role that later expanded to universities across the UK and internationally, including Oman Dental College, Newcastle University, University College London, and James Cook University (JCU). Over his 23-years academic career, Dr. Nejatian has focused on prosthodontics and dental biomaterials. He is a member of the UK Higher Education Academy and has taught at various levels, including BDS, DDS, MClinDent, and MSc programs in Restorative Dental Practice and Sports Dentistry. Currently, Dr. Nejatian serves as a Senior Clinical Lecturer and Discipline Lead for Prosthodontics and Dental Biomaterials at JCU in Australia. He has also held significant roles at the UCL ,Eastman Dental Institute, teaching prosthodontics and dental materials while supervising MSc projects. Notably, he was the Deputy Academic Lead for the ORE Dental Manikin Examination and served as an examiner for the LDS and ORE exams at the Royal College of Surgeons (England) and Eastman Dental Institute for seven years. In addition to his academic work, Dr. Nejatian has maintained a robust clinical practice, focusing on all aspects of general dentistry with a special interest in prosthodontics. He also runs national and international CPD courses on various restorative dentistry topics, helping dental professionals enhance their clinical skills to provide better patient care. Dr. Nejatian has presented numerous scientific papers at national and international conferences, authored several peer-reviewed journal articles, and contributed to seven book chapters across three textbooks, including the widely acclaimed textbook Extra-Coronal Restorations.







Miss. Meyo Mvondo Flora Université de Yaoundé 1, Cameroon

Study of the relationship between periodontal diseases and uricemia in a group of adults living in Yaounde.

Abstract:

Periodontal diseases are a major public health issue, particularly in Africa. They are caused by an imbalance between the periodontal microbiome and the host's immune response. Susceptibility to periodontal diseases can be influenced by metabolic disorders, including serum uric acid variations. However, the relationship between periodontal diseases and uricemia remains controversial and few data are available in our context. This let us to study the relationship between periodontal diseases and uricemia tremains controversial and few data are available in our context. This let us to study the relationship between periodontal diseases and uricemia in a group of adults living in Yaounde. We conducted an analytical cross-sectional study at the Yaounde University Teaching Hospital and the Implantology and Periodontology Laboratory of the Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences at the University of Yaoundé 1. The study took place for over seven months (November 2023 to June 2024). We included consenting participants aged 21 and older, we did not include those receiving hypo- or hyperuricemic treatment, as well as those with hyperuricemic conditions and known periodontal disruption situations such as pregnancy, chronic kidney disease, obesity, gout, and hypertension. Participants with unusable samples were excluded. All participants underwent a periodontal clinical examination, including the assessment of plaque index, pocket depth, bleeding on probing, and clinical attachment loss. We evaluated the participants' purinerich diet through a questionnaire, and blood tests were conducted to measure uric acid levels. Our final sample consisted of 174 participants, mainly young adult females. We found that 75% of them had periodontal diseases,

predominantly gingivitis (71.2%), which was mostly found in those over 29 years old (OR= 7,32[2,48;21,65]) and those with alcohol consumption (OR = 2.35 [1.07;5.40]). The prevalence of hyperuricemia in periodontal diseases was 20%. It was more common in men (OR=2.23 [1.06; 5.6]) and those with a purine-rich diet. We did not find a link between uricemia and periodontal diseases.

Keywords: Periodontal diseases, Uricemia, Yaounde.

Biography:

Miss. Meyo is a dental surgeon since July 1, 2024, she is passionate about oral health and research. After obtaining her bachelor's in 2016, she pursued her studies in dental medicine at Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences of the University of Yaounde 1. During her training, she completed numerous internships and Ranked 8th out of 124 in the national ranking examination in dental medicine. Additionally, she founded smile squad, a non-profit organization promoting oral health awareness. In 2024, her research thesis on the relationship between periodontal diseases and uricemia in a group of adults living in Yaounde was awarded with high honors and jury congratulations.







Dr. Neha Upadhyaya PIMS LUCKNOW, India

Oral Precancer and Early Cancer Detection in the Dental Office - Review of New Technologies Abstract:

The idea of pre cancer has been a slowly changing and often confusing concept, beginning with the 1805 suggestion by an European panel of physicians that there are benign diseases which will always develop into invasive malignancy if followed long enough. With today's definition, a precancer is considered to only hold an increased risk of cancer transformation. The workshop held by W.H.O,in London in 2005, actually recommended the elimination of the term "PRECANCER" and the use Of the presumbly more illuminating term "POTENTIALLY MALIGNANT LESION " for oral lesions. For several decades the above mentioned clinical features have been the only guide we have had for risk assessment of oral precancers. In the hands of an experience or expertise required to make ideal decisions about these lesions. Fortunately, New Technologies are providing the general dentist with help that can be used in an office setting, are broadly classified as Screening and Case finding. This lecture aims to discuss the recent and latest of precancer and cancer detection technologies.

Keywords:. Oral cancer, Diagnostic aid, Recent advancement in cancer

Biography:

Dr. Neha Upadhyaya a skilled dentist who is an Academician, specializes Oral and Maxillofacial Pathologist ,Forensic Odontology. She is fellow of Prestigious Pierre Fauchard Academy, USA. She has been instrumental in establishing the Department of Oral pathology and Microbiology (Post graduate) at Chandra Dental College and hospital since its inception. She was one of the mentor teacher and was instrumental in cultural organising commitee in the college. She has attended and volunteered multiple lectures and workshops and conferences Nationally. She is life member of various organizations and active in social work. She has been awarded with Inspiring icon, dental diva, Bhartiya nari ratna award as well as Best researcher in Oral Pathology at various platforms. She has been external examiner and paper setter for various renowned Indian Universities and has chaired in several scientific sessions in various National and International conferences/Convention/Workshops. Presently she is working as Professor in PIMS, Lucknow







Dr. Nkolo Tolo Francis Daniel Université de Yaoundé 1, Cameroon

Tooth extraction and bone drilling in Wistar rats: experimental study of the kinetics of biochemical markers during healing

Abstract:

SUMMARY

Introduction

Biochemical markers provide a dynamic picture of the bone remodeling process. The aim of this study was to determine the kinetics of remodeling markers during bone healing under two models of induced lesions in the Wistar rat.

Materials and Methods

Over a three-month period, from February to April 2024, we conducted an experimental study involving Wistar rats weighing a minimum of 150g and aged eight weeks. The animals (N=24) were randomly divided into three groups of eight rats. Group I was the control group. Group II, the rats had undergone dental extraction. Group III, a bone drill hole was made in the mandibular symphysis. The follow-up period was 45 days. Data analysis was performed using Graph pad sprim software version 8.0.1. I. Results were expressed as mean plus or minus standard error on the mean. Our study previously obtained ethical clearance. The Marshall Hall Principles, Principles of Laboratory Animal Care and the 3R Rule were followed.

Results

We included 24 rats. Anthropometrically, the weight loss was greater in rats that had dental extractions than those that had drill holes. We observed this in Group II females at weeks 2 and 6. alkaline phosphatase (PAL) concentrations increased significantly in groups II and III at weeks 4,5,6. On the other hand, we observed a decrease in calcium concentration in female rats of groups II and III at week 4. In group III females, a significant increase in phosphorus levels was observed in the first week. However, in males of the same group, the increase occurred between weeks 2 and 6.

Conclusion

These simple-to-use, low-cost markers could make it possible to monitor the evolution of bone healing. Keywords:. Tooth extraction, Bone drill hole, Biochemical markers, Bone healing Biography:

Dr. Daniel trained as an oral physician, He holds a master's degree in odontological sciences and a PhD candidate. He is passionate about teaching and basic research. He is interested in calcified tissue pathologies and bone remodeling anomalies. He is a medical expert in legal compensation for personal injury. He is interested in the normative aspects of odonto stomatology.







Dr. Hiba H. Jamal Aldin Blades, UAE

Revolutionizing Healthcare Education: Universities Must Change

Abstract:

Revolutionizing Healthcare Education: Universities Must Change is a presentation that talks about the future impact of dental education in universities. It tackles the challenges patients and dentists face in the real world due to the practical gap in dental education. The presentation also talks about the future of dental education, the importance of instilling entrepreneurial and innovative skills and the necessity of introducing learning styles in dental education.

Keywords: Dental education, Entrepreneurship, Future, AI, Universities, Learning styles

Biography:

Dr. Hiba graduated as a Dental Surgeon. She was nominated and featured on the G100 List of top 100 powerful women leaders in the world and was appointed as the UAE Country Chair for STEM Education. She is the founder and CEO of Blades, a multidisciplinary healthcare hub that offers a plethora of innovative solutions for doctors, dentists and students in the healthcare field. She is a Global Ambassador for the Edward De Bono Foundation for Creative Thinking and a certified trainer at the United Nations Major Group for Children and Youth. In addition to being a Creative Thinking coach, she is a Peer Health Educator at UNICEF and a past president for various national and international dental student associations. She led and organized various international conferences and directed multiple scientific programs, including the world's first and largest International Students' Dental Conference that utilized virtual reality technology. She is a winner of multiple excellence, educational and community service awards nationally and internationally. Dr. Hiba is an avid volunteer and a major advocate for causes that revolve around youth empowerment, people of determination and mental health. She's an international lecturer in the fields of creativity, public speaking, body language and innovation.







Miss. Esraa Hamed Modern University for Technology & Information, Egypt

The awareness of eco-friendly dentistry among Egyptian dental practitioners. A Cross Sectional Study.

Abstract:

Dental health care is keen to promote oral health and well-being and to achieve such goals, dentists use different materials and instruments. Awkwardly, certain materials that are currently in use include heavy metals as well as biomedical waste, which propose threatening challenges to the environmental balance. To oppose these ill-effects, more recently, the term "Eco-friendly Dentistry or Green Dentistry" has been established which has taken dentistry outside the point of preventing pollution to a place of advocating sustainability. This study was done to determine the awareness of eco-friendly dentistry among dental health care practitioners in Egypt in preparation for future implementation. Materials and methods: A cross-sectional online survey was conducted involving 380 Egyptian dentists distributed across different geographic regions in Egypt. The survey consisted of 41 questions aimed at assessing the level of knowledge of Eco-friendly dentistry concept and the barriers preventing its utilization among the Egyptian dentists. The collected data were analyzed with SPSS V25 IBM Inc. by using logistic regression and liner regression and p<0.05 was fixed as the level of significance. **Results**: The results showed that 248 dentists had heard before the term "green dentistry", 115 dentists heard about it for the first time and only 19 dentists already practicing it. Moreover, the Egyptian dentists believed that the main factor for adoption of green dentistry in Egypt was knowledge (301), then cost (57) dentists and finally the time (24).Conclusion:The scientific knowledge of the Egyptian dentists regarding green dentistry is

good enough. However, the economical barriers is standing as problem about its application.

Keywords: Eco-friendly dentistry, Green dentistry, Sustainability, Biomedical waste.Biography:

Dr. Esraa Hamed is a pediatric dentist and dental public health consultant since October 1, 2021, she is passionate about oral health and research. After obtaining her bachelor's in 2007, she pursued her studies in pediatric dentistry & dental public health at Faculty of Dentistry Ain Shams University where she was granted her Master's degree in August 2016 and continued her phd in the same field of study at Al Azhar University in August 2021. Additionally, she volunteered in different non-profit organizations promoting oral health awareness. In 2022 she began researching in environmental field of study and was a keynote speaker in more than one international conferences and looking forward to collaborating with different researchers in this field of study.







Family coping and reconstruction of socio-emotional ties in the biopsychosocial care of degenerative vascular dementia. A Case Study

Abstract:

Degenerative vascular dementia is a form of psychosis caused by problems with blood flow in the brain. It significantly affects the subject's motor and cognitive functions. Some of the most common clinical signs include: impaired memory, reasoning, problem-solving, or activity planning; speech disorder; impaired walking and balance; vision disorders; focal neurological symptoms; behavioural and emotion regulation disorders. The patient is almost a stranger to the care protocol to which he or she is subjected. Caregivers and carers experience a symbolic absence of the patient. The deconstruction of socio-emotional ties is effective and gradual. However, the support of the family - the team of caregivers - in the therapeutic project and its involvement can considerably reverse the trend. We observed this during a case study conducted with a Cameroonian patient and his family, based on semi-structured interviews and direct observation. By retracing the therapeutic itinerary followed by the latter, by analysing the coping strategies put in place by the caregivers, we were able to identify indicators of the gradual reconstruction of the socio-emotional ties previously broken by the disease. Through its role, the team of caregivers succeeds, progressively, in restoring a social, cultural and religious identity to the patient, thus opening up a space for emotional expression and developmental tasks specific to the elderly. This empirical discovery documents the theoretical field of harmonious aging, one of the most prized and explored in recent years in the psychology of human

development.

Keywords: Dementia, Family coping, Reconstruction, Socio-emotional link, Identity Biography:

Dr. Aline is Holder of a Ph.D. in Developmental Psychology and a Lecturer at the Department of Philosophy-Psychology-Sociology-Anthropology of development, Faculty of Arts, Letters and Human Sciences in University of Ebolowa, Cameroon. Her research was fundamentally focused on feminity, maternity, construction of identity in adolescents confronted with bioecological, social, cultural, and technological changes, and developmental tasks.



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GLOBAL WEBINAR ON DENTISTRY & ORAL HEALTH CARE



The Interplay of Behavioral Psychology and Leadership: Enhancing Effectiveness Through **Emotional Intelligence and Transformational Practices**

Abstract:

This article explores the intersection of behavioral psychology and leadership, highlighting how psychological principles can enhance leadership effectiveness. The research question investigates how understanding behavioral psychology can inform leadership styles and practices to foster better organizational outcomes. With a background in psychological theory and practical leadership applications, this study aims to synthesize existing literature on leadership psychology and identify key behavioral factors contributing to successful leadership. A qualitative methodology was employed, reviewing peer-reviewed articles and studies focusing on psychological frameworks such as transformational leadership, emotional intelligence, and social learning theory. The results indicate that leaders with high emotional intelligence and an understanding of behavioral psychology are better equipped to motivate and influence their teams, leading to improved performance and job satisfaction. Moreover, integrating behavioral psychology principles into leadership training programs proves beneficial for developing adaptive leadership skills, with practical implications for the reader's professional practice. In conclusion, this article underscores the need for leaders to cultivate psychological awareness and behavioral insights to navigate complex organizational dynamics, ultimately enhancing individual and collective performance within teams. It also highlights the importance of future research in exploring the long-term impacts of behavioral interventions in leadership development across diverse

organizational contexts, opening up new avenues for understanding and application.

Keywords: Behavioral psychology, Leadership, Emotional intelligence, Transformational leadership, Organizational effectiveness, Employee engagement

Biography:

Dr. Elizabeth Ruiz is a passionate Leadership Psychology Scholar-Practitioner dedicated to empowering individuals and organizations to thrive. With over 35 years of experience in strategic communication and leadership development, she specializes in unlocking potential through customized solutions and innovative training. Elizabeth holds an MBA from the University of Texas of the Permian Basin, a Master of Science from Columbia University, and a Ph.D. in Organizational Leadership from Concordia University Chicago. Beyond her professional pursuits, she is adventurous and enjoys skiing, climbing, and flying. A committed advocate for animal welfare which she strives to make a positive impact in her community.





Prof. Kimberly Bishop Southern New Hampshire University, USA

Teaching with Grace and Compassion: Empowering Students Recovering from Substance Use **Disorders and Mental Illness to Become Insightful Clinicians**

Abstract:

Teaching students recovering from substance use disorders and mental illnesses requires an approach grounded in grace and compassion. Despite the stigma and challenges they face, these students are often highly intelligent and capable, with unique insights gained from their personal experiences. By focusing on their talents and providing support, flexibility, and belief in their abilities, educators can empower them to thrive academically and become clinicians with valuable perspectives to offer their patients. Firsthand understanding of the recovery process, awareness of the realities of living with mental illness, and insights into effective coping strategies can inform their clinical approach and help them build empathy and rapport. Nurturing these students is an investment in a future generation of empathic, insightful clinicians who can become leaders in innovating compassionate mental healthcare. We must look beyond their history, recognize their potential, and provide the understanding and accommodations they need to succeed. In doing so, we contribute to improving recovery services, patient outcomes, and the field of mental healthcare as a whole.

Keywords: Teaching, Compassion, Recovery, Mental health, Substance use, Clinicians

Biography:

Prof. Kimberly Bishop is a professor of psychology at Southern New Hampshire University and University of

Maryland Global Campus. She graduated with a Master's degree in Human Services from Liberty University. Professor Bishop's passion for teaching and psychology stems from her personal life experiences. She faced a tragic loss of her father and witnessed many in her family struggle with addiction, poverty, and lack of education. Despite these challenges, Kimberly became the first in her family to graduate from college and earn a graduate degree. As a single mother of two, Kimberly faced significant obstacles while pursuing her education. She survived trauma and an abusive marriage. After her divorce, she found her voice and began her journey into the world of teaching. From the very first day in the classroom, Kimberly fell in love with her career. She is driven by a desire to make a difference, even if it's just one person at a time. In her own words: "I know I can't change the world, but if I can save one person, I've changed the future for an entire family." Professor Bishop's personal experiences have shaped her into a compassionate and dedicated educator. Her story serves as an inspiration to her students and all those who face adversity in pursuit of their dreams.



Dr. Laura lon American Psychological Association, USA

The role of Neuro-Linguistic Programming techniques in changing underlying patterns that

create destructive thoughts that lead to negative behavior in borderline personality disorder Abstract:

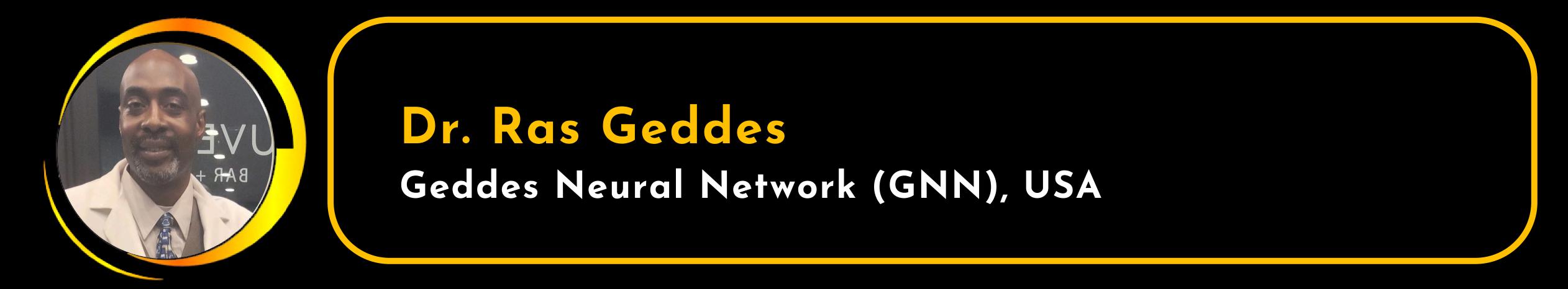
Neuro-Linguistic Programming, in the field of, neuroscience, psychology and psychotherapy, is a topic of much debate, for the time being, and it will be in the near future, as well. The purpose of this present study was to examine the effectiveness of Neuro-Linguistic Programming challenging and changing the destructive thoughts that lead to negative behaviour in borderline personality disorder. According to National Institute of Mental Health, borderline personality disorder is a mental health condition that affects, mainly, the way people think and feel about themselves and others, making daily life routines extremely challenging. This includes patterns of unstable, intense relationships, as well as impulsiveness and an unhealthy way of thinking and perceiving themselves. Impulsiveness, specifically, involves having extreme emotions and acting without seeming to think about them, first. Destructive and distorted thoughts are at the base of the extreme feelings and impulsiveness, instability and swinging decisions taken within minutes, being a consequence of these disruptive patterns of thinking. Neuro-Linguistic Programming, essentially is focused on how we filter, perceive, acknowledge and give meaning to the inner and outer world, and the way that different conscious or unconscious bias, patterns, limitations and principles influences our outcomes. The main theory behind Neuro-Linguistic Programming is that the moment we become aware of our cognitive and sensorial filters and biases, we can begin to make choices, obviously, in a conscious way, that resulting in positive changes. As borderline personality disorder is dealing, among others, with distortions, deletions and generalizations, leading to disruptive and destructive patterns of thinking that, of course, lead to specific emotions and feelings these leading to certain type of impulsive and unstable behaviours. As Neuro-Linguistic Programming has specific models (such as Meta Model and Reframing) and tools to challenge mind's limitations, distortions, deletions and generalizations, very common in borderline personality disorder patterns of thinking, it is the most appropriate psychotherapeutic intervention. Critical appraisal of evidence-based research in this particular type of personality disorder, to indicate the benefits of the Neuro-Linguistic Programming in treating borderline personality disorder, is highly needed along with increasing randomized controlled clinical trials. The moment the effectiveness of it is demonstrated, the necessity for Neuro-Linguistic Programming to be admitted, worldwide as a top form of psychotherapy, on target and lucrative intervention, is a must.

Biography:

Dr. Laura Ion holds a Ph.D. in Psychology at Selinus University of Sciences and Literature in Italy. She is an Associate Member within the American Psychological Association, a Graduate Member within the British Psychological Society and a Certified NLP Trainer being trained by Dr. Richard Bandler, the co-creator of NLP, and his team. Laura has a strong publication record, contributing articles to reputable Journals such as Scientific Research-Psychology Journal, Journal of Communication and Behavioral Sciences, and SAERA's blog (School of Advanced Studies, Research, and Accreditation, Spain). Furthermore, she has actively participated in various Psychology and Neuroscience conferences, where she has been honored with invitations to serve as a keynote speaker.







Photobiomodulation (PBM), Brain-Computer Interface (BCI), Focal Fusion Imaging (FFI): Innovations in Psychological and Neurological Health & Wellbeing mini-Series Abstract:

The HK Conferences Psychology and Neurology Webinar will showcase the latest advancements in MRI and biopsied Fusion Focus Imaging (FFI), Photobiomodulation (PBM), and Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) technology, exploring their transformative impacts on corporate wellness, healthcare, and educational sectors. The Main Session (Phase I) features, "The Science Behind..." with Health Product/Service Demonstrations on cutting-edge applications of PBM, FFI, BCI: Alvin Chan of Neeuro will present on BCI applications for cognitive health, while Brooke McKeever from LightMD will introduce PBM and Dr. Chicuong La talking Focal (Healthcare) Fusion biopsy (Bx) and MRI (MR) techniques for wellness and recovery. A Case Study/Roundtable Discussion (Phase II), led by host First Responder Health and Wellbeing expert Jonathan Kabbes, PhD(c), examine real-world psychological applications in emergency, corporate and, hospitality settings. Dr. RAStafa I. Geddes MS, PhD, (Phase III), will invite webinar viewers to engage in one of three, 30-min Student Breakout Sessions tailored to specialized interests, including a "100-Day BCI Research Journey" by student Emmanuel Peter (Graduate, Nigeria), Al's role in robotics with Emmanuel Olateju (University, Nigeria), or choosing a preMed scholarship/school by Cayden Parker (HS, Florida). Finally, Dr. RAStafa I. Geddes MS, PhD, (Phase IV), will invite highly interested participants/stakeholders to engage in 1 of 3, 30-min Serious Interest Professional Group Sessions, where attendees will engage with experts on key topics: the BCI Room led by Alvin/Michelle Ho*,

the PBM Room led by Brooke/Jeff Mckeever*, and the FFI Room with Dr. Chicuong/Delyon Lowe*. This series highlight insights from emerging voices, a comprehensive overview of FFI, BCI and PBM's roles in mental health, trauma care, and youth engagement, offering practical knowledge and collaborative potential across sectors.

Biography:

Dr. Rastafa I. Geddes is a distinguished figure at the intersection of neuroscience and artificial intelligence (AI). With a background in neuroscience, Dr. Geddes deeply understands cognitive processes, which he seamlessly integrates into his work in Al. Under the mentorship of Peter Skuta, a renowned industry Machine Learning (ML)/Large Language Model (LLM) expert, Dr. Geddes is honing his skills in AI development by understanding and researching Computational Cognitive Developmental Neuropyschology. His research focuses on elucidating the parallels between biological neural networks and AI systems, with a keen interest in simulating human-like cognition by teaching AI. Dr. Geddes is committed to pushing the boundaries of AI research, striving to bridge the gap between neuroscience and artificial intelligence.





Dr. Aribah Aslam The University of Lahore, Pakistan

How do health outcomes affect the earnings of Female Home-based workers? Abstract:

Does better health status prevent female home-based workers in Punjab women from escaping poverty? Despite the plethora of survey data showing that the low-earning female labor force tends to be larger in developing countries like Pakistan, hardly any policy is implemented to uplift their health status, which can promise them better future earnings. To effectively function and overcome the crises being faced by home-based workers, policy-makers rely on researchers to elaborate on the case. Considering it, we report on a comparative case study of upper and lower Punjab (Pakistan) to look at the impacts of positive and negative health shocks on the earnings of female home-based workers in upper and lower Punjab. Using Survey data from BOS, we unveil through empirical analysis three more contributing factors, in inclusion to health status, to this shift in earning, namely; (i) experience, (ii) education, and, (iii) market knowledge. In discussion section, we examine the implications of our empirical findings and indicate the possible direct and indirect linkages between health, earnings, education, experience, and market knowledge, providing scope for future research.

Keywords: Qualitative Health Research; Research practice; Health; Earnings **Biography**:

Dr. Aribah Aslam is a distinguished academic and professional trainer with over 10 years of experience in teaching and research, specialising in behavioural, gender, and institutional economics. She has served at renowned institutions, including the University of Lahore, Nur International University, and the Punjab Economic Research Institute (PERI), Government of Punjab. As the founder of NextGen Training and Consultancy, she has conducted over 40 impactful training sessions and workshops. Dr. Aribah earned her PhD in Economics at the age of 26, making her one of the youngest females in the field, and is a gold medallist in both her MPhil in Applied Economics and BS Honours in Economics and Political Science from Forman Christian College. She has received multiple accolades, including the Best Researcher Award (2021-2023), the Phenomenal Women Award, and was selected to represent Pakistan at the Nobel Laureate Meetings in Germany, where she also won the Lindau Sciathon in 2021. With 74 research publications in prestigious journals, two authored books, and five funded research projects to her name, she continues to inspire through her contributions to academia and professional development.



Dr. Seongwoo Woo Ethiopian Technical University, Ethiopia

Improving the Fatigue Design of Mechanical Systems such as Refrigerator Abstract:

To enhance the lifetime of mechanical system such as automobile, new reliability methodology - parametric Accelerated Life Testing (ALT) - suggests to produce the reliability quantitative (RQ) specifications—mission cycle—for identifying the design defects and modifying them. It incorporates: (1) a parametric ALT plan formed on system BX lifetime that will be X percent of the cumulated failure, (2) a load examination for ALT, (3) a customized parametric ALTs with the design alternatives, and (4) an assessment if the system design(s) fulfil the objective BX lifetime. So we suggest a BX life concept, life-stress (LS) model with a new effort idea, accelerated factor, and sample size equation. This new parametric ALT should help an engineer to discover the missing design parameters of the mechanical system influencing reliability in the design process. As the improper designs are experimentally identified, the mechanical system can recognize the reliability as computed by the growth in lifetime, LB, and the decrease in failure rate. Consequently, companies can escape recalls due to the product failures from the marketplace. As an experiment instance, two cases were investigated: 1) problematic reciprocating compressors in the French-door refrigerators returned from the marketplace and 2) the redesign of hinge kit system (HKS) in a domestic refrigerator. After a customized parametric ALT, the mechanical systems such as compressor and HKS with design alternatives were anticipated to fulfil the lifetime – B1 life 10 year.

Keywords: Fatigue, Mechanical system, Parametric Accelerated Life Testing (ALT), Design defects.

Biography:

Dr. Seongwoo Woo has a BS and MS in Mechanical Engineering and has obtained PhD in Mechanical Engineering from Texas A&M. He majors in energy system such as HVAC and its heat transfer, optimal design and control of refrigerator, reliability design of thermal components, and failure Analysis of thermal components in marketplace using the Non-destructive such as SEM & XRAY. In 1992 to1997 he worked in Agency for Defense Development, Chinhae, South Korea, where he has researcher in charge of Development of Naval weapon Systems. He was working as a Senior Reliability Engineer in Refrigerator Division, Digital Appliance, SAMSUNG Electronics. Now he is working as associate professor in mechanical department, Ethiopian Technical University.





Mr. Vishal Kishor Pathak UIE, Chandigarh University, India

The Role of Dietary Patterns in Cancer Prevention: Mechanisms and Public Health Implications. Abstract:

There is a global burden of cancer requiring effective preventive measures. This review addresses the relation of dietary patterns with the decreased incidence of cancer risk, including the putative role of micronutrients, antioxidants, and other bioactive compounds present in plant food products. Meta-analysis supplemented by cohort studies formed the basis of this study to assess the role of nutritional factors such as vitamins C and E, polyphenols, and fiber in carcinogenesis and tumor progression. Advanced statistical analysis, such as regression modeling, for the identification of the relationship between diet intake and relevant cancer development biomarkers. From these results, it is evinced that a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, and whole grains has a negative correlation with many cases of cancers including colorectal, breast, and lung types. Mechanistic evidence brings a rationale that these diet components are likely to be effective in the prevention of cancer through antioxidative properties, modulation of inflammatory pathways, and control of genes associated with cell cycle and apoptosis. A conclusive decision was reached by determining a need for reformulating and modifying policies in public health in the adaptation of dietary modification to be the primary method of preventing cancer. The dietary recommendations in the study, having evidence basis, would go a long way to make the task of reducing risk factors for cancer part and parcel of integrating efforts to fight cancer at the population level, thus contributing to global efforts at combating cancer.

Keywords: Public health, Medicine, Cancer prevention, Biomarkers, Diet, Epidemiology

Biography:

Mr. Vishal Kishor Pathak is a dedicated biotechnology student with a strong focus on cancer research, bioinformatics, and sustainable biotechnology. He is Currently in his final year at Chandigarh University, he has gained hands-on experience through internships at Mahavir Cancer Sansthan, Eduscient, and YHills, working on cancer diagnostics, bioinformatics, and AI projects. Vishal also contributes to an academic book on Integrated Biotechnological Solutions for the Treatment of Industrial Wastewater and has participated in notable conferences and events, including the Green Upskill Summit 2025. His professional interests lie in leveraging science and technology to address global health and environmental challenges.



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GLOBAL WEBINAR ON DENTISTRY & ORAL HEALTH CARE

Prof. Dana York EMLA, USA

Laser Infrared PhotoBioModulation to be the future of medicine but it might take a generation

becouse of the fraud of LED that cause the doctors miss of trust !

Abstract:

To enhance the lifetime of mechanical system such as automobile, new reliability methodology – parametric Accelerated Life Testing (ALT) – suggests to produce the reliability quantitative (RQ) specifications-mission cycle-for identifying the design defects and modifying them. It incorporates: (1) a parametric ALT plan formed on system BX lifetime that will be X percent of the cumulated failure, (2) a load examination for ALT, (3) a customized parametric ALTs with the design alternatives, and (4) an assessment if the system design(s) fulfil the objective BX lifetime. So we suggest a BX life concept, life-stress (LS) model with a new effort idea, accelerated factor, and sample size equation. This new parametric ALT should help an engineer to discover the missing design parameters of the mechanical system influencing reliability in the design process. As the improper designs are experimentally identified, the mechanical system can recognize the reliability as computed by the growth in lifetime, LB, and the decrease in failure rate. Consequently, companies can escape recalls due to the product failures from the marketplace. As an experiment instance, two cases were investigated: 1) problematic reciprocating compressors in the French-door refrigerators returned from the marketplace and 2) the redesign of hinge kit system (HKS) in a domestic refrigerator. After a customized parametric ALT, the mechanical systems such as compressor and HKS with design alternatives were anticipated to fulfil the lifetime - BI life 10 year.

Keywords: Fatigue; mechanical system; parametric Accelerated Life Testing (ALT); design defects.

Biography:

Prof. Dana York is an expert in the field of research in Lasers for Biomodulation Her academic background includes a degree in Education from the Academy of Distinguished Educators in Clinical Teaching (New York University), PhD in Laser Therapy and MSc in Biophysics and Cellular Technology (University Carol Davila, Bucharest). Professor York has served on the Board of Editors of the International Phototherapy Association of Japan. She has conducted clinical trials for photo biomodulation techniques with different technologies and has published this research in peer reviewed journals as well as presented at international conferences. She was awarded the prize for 'Best Research paper' at the Florence Laser Conference in 2002 as well as the International Academy of Laser Medicine and Surgery on Bone Regeneration in 2015. Professor York has recently joined the study group for Artificial Intelligence within the New European Surgery Academy. She sits as a delegate for Universal Healthcare at the United Nations and is a Fellow of the UK Royal Society of Medicine. Her first degree is as Doctor in Dental Surgery followed by Periodontology Dana is a philanthropist . Her work brings her to Africa to help the cause of the children victims of gender based violence



Mr. Treasure Adama University of Benin, Nigeria

Enteric Viruses and public health: A review of Norovirus and Rotavirus impact, prevention, and Emerging challenges.

Abstract:

Enteric viruses, particularly Norovirus and Rotavirus, remain significant global health challenges, contributing to a substantial burden of viral gastroenteritis. Norovirus, known as the leading cause of acute gastroenteritis across all age groups, accounts for nearly 685 million cases annually, resulting in 200,000 deaths worldwide. Rotavirus primarily affects children under five years of age and, despite significant advances in vaccination, remains a major cause of severe diarrheal disease, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. This review explores the public health impact of these viruses, highlighting data from the World Health Organization (WHO), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other relevant Research articles. The analysis examines the seasonality, transmission dynamics, and socioeconomic burden associated with Norovirus and Rotavirus infections. Recent studies underscore the efficacy of Rotavirus vaccines in reducing morbidity and mortality, yet global coverage disparities persist, and vaccine-resistant strains are emerging. In contrast, the absence of a Norovirus vaccine poses an ongoing challenge, necessitating a focus on innovative preventive measures, such as improved sanitation and rapid diagnostics. We further discuss advances in diagnostic technologies, including nanotechnology-based assays and other rapid detection methods that enhance outbreak response and disease surveillance. The review underscores the necessity of integrated strategies combining vaccination, public health interventions, and continued research into novel therapeutics. As global mobility and environmental changes influence viral transmission, the need for comprehensive and equitable public health approaches becomes increasingly critical. Our findings call for strengthened international collaboration and investments in research to mitigate the impact of enteric viruses, ultimately contributing to reduced mortality and improved health outcomes worldwide.

Enteric viruses, Public health, Norovirus, Rotavirus, Vaccination Keywords:

Biography:

Mr. Adama Treasure Uyo is a passionate microbiologist and emerging public health advocate, specializing in viral immunology and infectious diseases. During his undergraduate studies, Adama played a pivotal role in research projects addressing global and community health challenges. His thesis, High Prevalence of Hepatitis E IgM Antibody Among Pregnant Women in Their Second and Third Trimester in Southwest Nigeria, was published in the Pan African Journal of Life Sciences. He also contributed to an EU-funded project investigating the role of nanotechnology in the rapid diagnosis of Rotavirus infections. These experiences honed his expertise in molecular virology techniques, including PCR and gel electrophoresis. Currently he is serving as a Graduate assistant under the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) at the University of Benin.







Impact of the Mind Sync Program on Students' Social and Emotional Competencies at Academic High & Jr. College: Mid 2 Assessment Report

Abstract:

The Mid-2 Assessment examines the effectiveness of the Mind Sync Mental Health Program at Academic High & Jr. College, focusing on students' social and emotional competencies. Following the Mid-1 Assessment in December 2023, this second assessment highlights improvements in self-management skills using the Devereux Student Strengths Assessment (DESSA). The percentage of students requiring instruction dropped from 9% to 2%, while those in the strength category increased from 30% to 39%. These findings suggest significant progress in students' ability to manage emotions, set goals, and cope with stress. The program's structured activities and supportive environment contributed to these outcomes, indicating its potential for enhancing student well-being and academic success.

Keywords: Social-emotional learning, Self-management, Mental health, DESSA, Educational interventions **Biography**:

Dr. Shivam Dubey is the founder and CEO of Mental Health Education Inc. He holds an MD in psychiatry and has extensive experience in developing mental health education programs. His work focuses on enhancing social and emotional learning competencies in educational settings, with a strong emphasis on creating supportive environments for student well-being.







Mr. Max E Guttman Mr. Max E Guttman

Rethinking Mental Illness: Healing and Recovery in the DSM

Abstract:

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) has long served as the cornerstone of diagnostic practices in mental health, guiding clinicians worldwide. However, as our understanding of mental health and well-being continues to evolve, it is imperative to reassess our concept of mental illness. Traditionally, individuals with stable or well-managed mental health conditions have been classified as mentally ill due to their inclusion in the DSM. The growing emphasis on healing and recovery, however, prompts a critical exploration of whether this classification remains accurate. This article examines the implications of this question for clinical practice and the broader approach to mental health.

Mental health, Healing, Mental disorders. Keywords:

Biography:

Mr. Max Guttman is a therapist at Mindful Living LCSW PLLC, an online counseling platform. He provides therapy to clients who are struggling with mental health issues. He has over ten years of experience as a licensed clinical social worker. As a prosumer, He believes in mobilizing lived experience in the therapy room. His mission is to fight for those without a voice in the system and empower them to overcome challenges and pursue their goals. He passionates about his work and social work education.





Dr. Abu-Hussein Muhamad **DENTISREY, Greece**

Medication and orthodontic tooth movement

Abstract:

Orthodontics is a specialty, using biomechanical principles of physiological mechanisms that can correct dental malposition and malformations of the jaws to restore a functional and aesthetic dentition. Orthodontic treatments are limited to dental displacements, using either fixed or removable systems. Only the alveolar bone needs to be remodeled. Dent facial orthopedics treatments also include the control and modification of jaw positions and facial growth by controlling the growth sites in the maxilla and mandible . This presentation presents the effects of various commonly presentation prescribed medications on the rate of orthodontic tooth movement. The concludes that it remains, to a degree, unclear which types of medication may have a clinically significant effect in everyday clinical scenarios. However, since both prescription and over-the-counter medication use have recently increased significantly among all age groups, good practice suggests that it is important to identify patients consumingmedications and consider the possible implications in orthodontic therapy.

Analgesics, Orthodontic tooth movement, Pain management Keywords:

Biography:

ABU-HUSSIN Dr. M. has given courses and conferences in Spain, Portugal, France, Italy, Egypt, Germany, Croatia, Serbia, Azerbaijan, Hungary, Ireland, Russia, China, England, Austria, Israel, Romania, Mexico, Brasil, India, Turkey, Dubai(U.A.E.), and USA, and has received awards for his work in International Conferences. He has been involved in several research programs and has more than 375 publications in Greek and International Dental Journals and has co-authored a textbook for dental treatment of cancer patients. He has received several awards from the International Association of Pediatric Dentistry including the Beng Magnuson Award for best research paper and two Bright Smile Bright Future Awards. He has lectured as an invited speaker and participated in more than 280 oral presentations in Greek and International Meetings and has taught in many continuous education courses. He is a member of various International Scientific Societies and Associations.For publication see





Dr. Vladislav Dominiak Saint-Petersburg, Russia

Testing the model of orthogonal implicit attitudes

Abstract:

The results of two studies based on the author's model of orthogonal implicit attitudes are presented. The model is a coordinate system based on an implicit attitude towards opposite mental states (health - illness, work - rest). Attitude can be positive or negative. Thus, four options for combining settings (types) are distinguished. These combinations are expected to differ significantly in the behavior exhibited and its consequences. Implicit attitudes were measured using a modified ST-IAT. In the first case, attitudes towards the states of "health" and "illness" were measured among truck drivers (N = 84), differences were assumed in the number of accidents, their severity, the presence of damage to health and trip disruptions. In the second case, attitudes towards the categories "work" and "leisure" were measured (N=65). Differences were expected in the level of subjective wellbeing, work and life satisfaction, work engagement, distribution of resources for work and leisure. Hypotheses were tested using one-way analysis of variance (parametric and non-parametric). In both cases, statistically significant differences were obtained between the selected types for almost all dependent variables. The results of each of the studies have already been presented to the scientific community, but in the context of this work they are considered as evidence in favor of the model's performance. Further research with larger samples and different content frameworks is required.

Keywords: Implicit attitudes, Model, Testing.

Biography:

Dr. Vladislav Dominiak is an associate professor of social psychology at Saint-Petersburg University. He

graduated with a computer systems engineer degree in Academy of Aerospace Instrumentation. He is a Candidate of Sciences (Ph.D. in social psychology). Since 2006 he is the CEO at the consulting company "Dominanta", LLC. He is an organizational social psychologist dealing with employee-organization relations (organizational commitment, employee loyalty, work engagement, etc.). Among his interests is the study of implicit attitudes. University lecturer and researcher with over 20 years of experience. The combination of psychology and engineering education allows him to solve complex problems. Business coach since 2001.







Miss. Ngoula elviral Yaounde University Teaching Hospital

Diagnostic performance of salivary creatinine in patients with chronic kidney disease at the

Abstract:

chronic kidney disease is a condition that requires regular clinical and laboratory monitoring. In clinical practice, serum creatinine measurement is used to assess kidney function; however, frequent venipunctures undergone by these patients are invasive, painful procedure, with a risk of anaemia and infection. It would be beneficial to identify a non-invasive alternative to serum analysis. Saliva can be collected non-invasively, repeatedly, painlessly and riskfree. Some studies have evaluated the use of saliva in assessment kidney function. The aim of this study was to evaluate the diagnostic potential of salivary creatinine in patients with grade 3-5chronic kidney disease consulting in the University Teaching Hospital of Yaounde. This cross-sectional study included 45 patients diagnosed with chronic kidney disease and 44 apparently healthy individuals as age- and sex-matched controls. Saliva and blood samples were collected for creatinine assay. Spearman's linear regression correlation coefficient (r) was used to estimate serum creatinine levels from saliva levels. The independent Mann Whitney test was used to compare salivary and serum creatinine values. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) analysis was used to assess the diagnostic potential of salivary creatinine compared with serum creatinine. we found median salivary creatinine levels of 14.45 [7.15-25.6] in patients with CKD and 5.3 [3.25-8.1] in control subjects. In addition, there was a significant correlation between serum and salivary creatinine levels in the general CKD population, however there was a lack of correlation between salivary and serum creatinine in CKD patients with diabetes compared to CKD patients without diabetes. Analysis of the ROC curve (Receiver Operating Curve) found the area under the curve to be 0.89 with a P value of 0.000 and a 95% confidence interval of 0.83-0.96. at

the end of our study, salivary creatinine performed well in diagnosing chronic kidney disease.

Keywords:. chronic kidney disease; salivary creatinine; serum creatinine; diagnostic performance. Biography:

Miss. Ngoula Elvira has been a dental surgeon since June 27, 2024. She became passionate about dental surgery after obtaining her bachelor's degree in 2016. She then ranked 5th in the entrance examination to the Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences at the University of Yaoundé and 15th in the National Clinical and Therapeutic Synthesis Examination. For her dental medicine degree, she conducted research on the diagnostic performance of salivary creatinine in patients with chronic kidney disease at the Yaoundé University Teaching Hospital, and graduated with honors.





Dr. Jie Zhang Liverpool University, China

The mechanism of the therapeutic potential of stem cell-derived Dendrobium Officinale (SDO) for gastric mucosa wound healing

Abstract:

Dendrobium Officinale (DO) is a traditional Chinese medicine known for its efficacy in repairing gastrointestinal mucosa injuries. Our observations have indicated that stem cell-derived Dendrobium Officinale (SDO) exhibits significant mucosa wound-healing effects. Further identification showed substantial extracellular vehicles (EVs) in SDO water extract. Our initial experiments involving transwell migration and immune adhesion assays have demonstrated that EVs significantly enhance cell migration and reduce inflammation. However, the specific mechanism remains unknown.

In our study, we successfully established a mouse model of alcohol-induced gastric mucosal injury. Treatment was administered with different concentrations of SDO EVs as well as varying concentrations of SDO extract. We measured changes in inflammatory markers in serum and gastric tissue, along with alterations in apoptosisrelated protein expression. Preliminary results suggest that SDO-derived EVs provide superior protection against alcohol-induced gastric mucosal injury compared to traditional DO.

To further explore the mechanisms, we will conduct RNA-level analysis to investigate microRNAs within the EVs. Subsequently, in vitro functional analysis will be performed using a gastric injury cell model to evaluate the protein-level effects of EVs. Finally, Single Cell Sequencing experiments will elucidate how EVs impact different cell types during in vivo wound healing. Additionally, we aim to investigate the functional mechanism of EVs in vivo.

Dendrobium Officinale, stem cell-derived Dendrobium Officinale, alcohol-induced gastric Keywords: mucosal injury, wound-healing, inflammation, apoptosis **Biography:**

Dr. Jie Zhang is an Associate Professor at XJTLU Wisdom Lake Academy of Pharmacy. She earned her PhD under Professor Xuetao Pei, focusing on stem cell differentiation. She later served as Associate Director at 3SBio Group, working on biopharmaceutical screening and gene reconstruction. As an entrepreneur, Dr. Zhang founded NEST Biotech, UP-Pharma, and Planter Stem Cell Biotech, applying biotechnology to cell culture, pharmacokinetics, and TCM cultivation. Since 2009, her research has centered on plant stem cell-based TCM cultivation, developing large-scale production platforms. Her key research areas include skin/mucosa inflammation, multi-omics of inflammation, and TCM metabonomics.







Mr. Armando Carciente Magdent, Israel

Pulsed Electromagnetic Field (PEMF) Technology from Orthopedics to Dentistry for the First Time

Abstract:

Pulsed Electromagnetic Fields (PEMFs) are recognized for their non-invasive therapeutic benefits, impacting biological processes such as DNA synthesis, cell migration, and gene expression. PEMFs facilitate tissue healing and regeneration, particularly in bone and wound healing, inflammation management, and pain relief. Historically, the technology traces its roots back to the 19th century, with figures like Faraday and Tesla contributing to the foundational understanding of electromagnetism. Over time, PEMFs have been successfully integrated into clinical treatments, particularly for bone fractures and osteoarthritis. In-vitro and in-vivo studies demonstrate PEMFs' ability to influence cellular behaviors, modulate ion channels, and enhance osteogenesis. PEMFs also exhibit antimicrobial effects, as shown in dental studies where bacterial colonization was reduced in implants treated with PEMFs. In dentistry, PEMFs accelerate osseointegration and bone healing around dental implants. The introduction of Magdent's Miniaturized Electromagnetic Device (MED) offers significant improvements in implant stability and healing, promoting both osteogenesis and anti-inflammatory effects. Clinical studies indicate that the MED enhances implant performance, reduces inflammation, and mitigates periimplant disease. In conclusion, PEMFs present a promising avenue for advancing patient care in both medical and dental applications, offering new pathways for enhancing tissue regeneration and therapeutic outcomes.

Electromagnetics, pulsed electromagnetic therapy, osseointegration, Magdent. Keywords: **Biography**:

Mr. Armando Carciente was born in Caracas, Venezuela, and holds an MBA. He has 15 years of experience in international business development and sales, with a strong focus on the healthcare industry. He previously led global distribution for Brainsway (NASDAQ: BWAY) and played a key role in launching a disruptive healthcare startup.







Mr. Evangelos Gkogkas Loannina University, Greece

Silanization of Ips Empress li Emax Glass Ceramic Lithioum Dicilicated Material Discovery of Collagen Fiber Layer of Dentine

Abstract:

Purpose

In modern clinical dental routine every dentist has several questions about the best cementation protocol for his Glass Ceramic Restorations. In this presentation we will shade light at one of the most significant parts of the cementation of IPS Empress II e max porcelain with the tooth, the silanization placing answers about the value of the silane.

Methods / Materials

We have been used both , IPS Empress II e max, cores and pressed veneers measuring at the same time the effect of silanization on the glass ceramic surface using rugometry , optical profilometry and element data analysis from one hand , and the in vivo scenario of cementing porcelain veneers on 3rd molars under the scanning electron microscope observation of the interface, between the veneer and the dentine.

We tried 5 (five) different silane agents for 2 (two) time protocols to evaluate the effect on IPS Empress II e max after the etching with Hydrofthoric acid 10% aqueous solution.

Results

First of all we found out that the silanization increases the surface roughness of IPS Empress II e max, with different prices of Ra for each silane agent. Secondly there is no element effect on the chemical structure of the glass ceramic besides the existence of O2 (oxygen) as a free element.

The silanization protocol affect the cementation in a high rate value witch defines the existence or not, of a gap between the cement and the tooth dentine.

Observing the interface under the Scanning Electron Microscope, at the specimens appearing gaps we have gone through with the Discovery of Collagen Fiber Layer of tooth dentine.

Conclusions

Despites some cementations protocols they don't include the use of a silane agent we are 100% recommend the silanization of Glass Ceramic restorations preserving a high value on the strength of the bond of our cemented restorations when we are precise on the procedure.





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