Prevalence of new born care practice and its associated factors among women who gave birth in the last one year in Adigrattown, Adigrat, Tigray, Ethiopia, 2018/19

Published On: June 15, 2020 | Pages: 091 - 101

Author(s): Marzeneb Teferi, Molla Teferi* and Assefa Ayalew

Background: Newborn care is a set of comprehensive recommendations designed by the World Health Organization to improve health of the newborn through intervention before conception, during pregnancy, soon after birth and during the postnatal period. Lack of effective use of the recommendations of the health care providers may lead to increased neonatal mortality. The ...

Why anaemia in infants can’t be solved by iron supplementation alone: Notes from the ethnic underground

Published On: May 16, 2020 | Pages: 077 - 080

Author(s): Lutfi Jaber* and Gary Diamond

Aim: Our objective was to estimate the trends in incidence of anaemia among Israeli infants aged 9 to 18 months.
Methods: This was a cross-sectional retrospective study for the years 2002, 2007 and 2012 in two districts. Data was analyzed for geographic distribution, age, infant's haemoglobin level, ethnic origin, type of clinic where the infants received treatment, ...

Knowledge, Attitude and Practices of Skilled Birth Attendants towards Immediate
**Postpartum Family Planning Services**

Published On: May 05, 2020 | Pages: 060 - 065

Author(s): Shazia Nasim Akbani* and Sarah Saleem

Background: Postpartum Family Planning (PPFP) is one of the “High Impact Practices” to reduce maternal and infant mortality in Low and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs). Health Service Providers (HSPs) need to integrate these services as a core component of maternity services. This study aims to evaluate HSPs’ “knowledge, attitude and practices” regarding immediate PPFP ...

**Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000078**

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**Pesticide exposure and ocular toxicity**

Published On: April 07, 2020 | Pages: 036 - 039

Author(s): Joseph Laquatra*

Pesticide residues accumulate in homes with higher amounts that are found in the Child Breathing Zone. Negative health effects are known to exist from exposure to pesticide residues, including ocular toxicity. This paper reports on a study of pesticide residues found in a random sample of 132 homes in non-metropolitan counties of New York State. Fifteen pesticides wer ...

**Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000069**

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**Enhancing health facility-based data quality and use for decision making at primary health care units to improve health service delivery of maternal newborn child and adolescent health, Tigray Ethiopia 2018**

Published On: April 06, 2020 | Pages: 031 - 035

Author(s): Assefa Ayalew Gebreslassie*, Molla Teferi Below, Mengistu Mitiku Ashebir, Kebede Embaye Gezae and Mebrahtu Kalayu Chekole
Objective: information use is fundamental for evidence based decision making but data quality and information use in health facility is limited in low and middle income countries. Therefore, a facility based cross sectional using mixed approach was conducted to assess data quality and use for decision making in 12 selected health facilities of Tigray, Ethiopia, 2018. ...

**Epidemiology of drug-resistant tuberculosis in Bahrain, five years review**

Published On: February 03, 2020 | Pages: 022 - 025

Author(s): Safaa AlKhawaja*

Introduction: Tuberculosis (TB) remains a major cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide, drug resistance is one of the major contributors to that. No existing published data about the burden of Multi-Drug Resistant (MDR) TB in the kingdom of Bahrain, the aim of our study is to estimate the prevalence of MDR TB in the kingdom and to define its resistance profile. ...

**Risk Factors of Sexually Transmitted Infections among Women of Child-Bearing Age in IDP camps in Abuja**

Published On: January 08, 2020 | Pages: 012 - 019

Author(s): Judith I Ukwajuonur, Okwuoma C Abanobi, Chikere Ifeanyi C Ebirim*, Sally NO Ibe and Christain C Nwachukwu

Background: Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) are a major public health concern which is responsible for acute illness, infertility, long-term disability and death globally. The adverse effect is however profound in developing countries and among women when left untreated. In Nigeria, the Boko haram insurgence and other conflicts has given rise to internally disp ...
Study on Excreta Disposal Methods and the Occurrence of Faeco-oral Diseases in Owerri-North L.G.A, Imo State

Published On: January 08, 2020 | Pages: 006 - 011

Author(s): Chidinma Miriam Chikwe, Chike C Okereke, Chikere I C Ebirim*, Sally N O Ibe, Rita O Chukwu and Emmanuel U Nwakwasi

Introduction: Access to excreta disposal facility (sanitary toilet) is a necessary human right of everybody and the fundamental sign of sustainable development. Children and adults regularly suffer from diarrhea and typhoid fever which are diseases that are spread mostly through faeco-oral route. The general objective of this study was to determine the excreta disposa ...

Compliance with Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) and pre-packaged Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACTs) guidelines among pharmaceutical outlets in Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Published On: January 07, 2020 | Pages: 001 - 005

Author(s): Ogechi Kingdom Nwankwo, Chikere Ifeanyi Casmir Ebirim* and Sally NO Ibe

Background: Malaria remains the major public health problem in Nigeria which accounts for more cases of death in Nigeria than in any other country in the world. It also accounts for 60% of outpatient visits and 30% of hospitalizations among children under 5 years of age in Nigeria. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends malaria to be tested, track prior to tre ...

Strategies and methods to improve compliance in special patient groups and with specific health problems
Adherence to long-term treatments for chronic conditions remains a challenging issue in general medicine. A low proportion of patients follow the recommendations from general practitioners. The attention of all recurrent or chronic health problems and turning points of natural or physiological situations but that present medical health risks requires cooperation with...

**Abstract View**  |  **Full Article View**  |  **DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000088**

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**China’s contribution to gut microbiota research**

Gut microbiota research is a hot topic. With the advancement of high throughput sequencing technology, gut microbiota provides a sally port for the pathogenesis of diseases, the mechanism of drug action and the strategy of treatment selection. The transformation potential of gut microbiota research is gradually being valued. This paper focuses on the study of gut micr ...

**Abstract View**  |  **Full Article View**  |  **DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000074**

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**The novel coronavirus in Palestine and risk for health care worker /case report**

Since December 2019, in Wuhan, China, a new type of coronavirus called novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was identified. The COVID-19 has then rapidly spread to all over China and the world. It can cause many symptoms including fever, difficulty in breathing and cough [1]. ...

**Abstract View**  |  **Full Article View**  |  **DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000072**
Boosting Research for Health in Libya and Developing Countries. Research Incubtors

Published On: April 20, 2020 | Pages: 042 - 044

Author(s): Aisha Nasef* and Adel El Taguri

Research is a search for knowledge and an attempt to find out in a systematically and scientific manner to establish facts. It is characterized by clarity, objectivity, precision, validation, verification and generalizability. ...

Challenges and opportunities of medical research in Libya

Published On: March 11, 2020 | Pages: 028 - 030

Author(s): Aisha Nasef*

Medical research is needed at community, hospital and individuals levels. Governments and hospitals benefit from medical research to solve problems, identify priorities, monitoring intervention, analyzing outcome and benchmarking. Medical research help in assessment of community health status. ...

Increasing sexual misconduct: Going beyond victim blaming

Published On: January 30, 2020 | Pages: 020 - 021

Author(s): Nilanjana Ghosh and Purushottam Giri*
India is a country known for its heritage. Man protecting woman has been long considered a virtue rather than good conduct in our country. Just like good clinical practices in research there are few basic tenets on which every society stands and socio-cultural systems are built up. ...
Nipah virus (NiV) infections have been prevalent in Bangladesh since 2001. This virus is usually transmitted from infected bats to humans, and from humans to humans in Bangladesh. The most common source of transmission of Nipah virus in Bangladesh is through the consumption of a drink made from raw date palm sap that has been contaminated by infected bats' saliva or u ...

**Occupational burnout**

During the 1960s, the term “burnout” originated as an explanation of the effect on an individual who struggled with substance use disorder [1]. Burnout was first identified as a potential cause of attrition in various fields by Freudenberger in 1974 [2]. Since 1974, many scientific studies on this mental circumstance have been published. ...

**Social isolation, loneliness and health in the time of COVID**

Humans are social beings. We rely on others for our survival and well-being. Lack of social relationships have an enormous impact on our physical and emotional health and are a stronger risk factor for early mortality than most traditional health risk factors [1]. Our social connections have been threatened by the COVID-19 pandemic ...
So close yet so distant: evidence from Lombardy and Veneto to plan COVID-19 recovery strategy

Published On: June 01, 2020 | Pages: 088 - 090

Author(s): Silvia Ussai*, Marzia Calvi, Benedetta Armocida, Beatrice Formenti, Francesca Palestra and Eduardo Missoni

As Italy is approaching a new phase in the response to the COVID-19 epidemic, the analysis of policy choices and their impact offer a useful learning opportunity. Lombardy and Veneto, two neighbouring Regions with comparable socio-economic features, implemented different policies in response to the epidemic, which resulted in divergent outcomes. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000085

Why we should universally cover our mouth and nose in public while battling COVID-19?

Published On: April 28, 2020 | Pages: 058 - 059

Author(s): Sary Beidas*

Most of us are faithfully practicing the 6-foot social distancing rule in public. Some, are even wearing masks while driving alone. On April 3, 2020, the CDC issued voluntary guidelines for the use of cloth face mask (such as a scarf, bandanna or homemade mask) while in public spaces [1,2]. In support of CDC’s recommendations for decreasing the transmission rate of CO ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000077
Outbreak of Respiratory Tract Infection Score (ORTIS): Objective Screening for Children to Rule Out COVID-19 and Prevent Nosocomial Spread

Published On: April 21, 2020 | Pages: 047 - 048

Author(s): Varnit Shanker*

Since December 2019, over two million people worldwide have been affected by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Because of quarantine measures, overcrowded healthcare facilities, fear of contracting the disease and forced behavioural modification to suspect every respiratory tract infection as a potential COVID-19 case – parents of sick children are hesitant to cont ...

Health Alert Network

Published On: February 19, 2020 | Pages: 026 - 027

Author(s): Dheeraj Sharma* and Ansuman Panigrahi

“Always plan ahead. It wasn’t raining when Noah built the Ark.” Having said that quote from Richard Cardinal Cushing about emergency preparation, let us move on to our topic “Health Alert Network”. ...

Project ECHO, Communities of Practice, and a Successful Opioid Reduction Outcome

Published On: May 09, 2020 | Pages: 074 - 076

Author(s): Ryan Spaulding, Whitney Henley*, Shawna Wright and Peggy Parker

Introduction: Project ECHO offers a virtual, interactive sessions to connect health care providers with specialists. Evaluation efforts have focused on quantitatively identifying the implementation process and provider’s perspectives. This case demonstrates that patient success stories are able to provide a wealth of information that can be used as part of
Phased Reopening during COVID-19 in a nut shell

As the COVID-19 pandemic is rapidly progressing, most countries have implemented physical distancing measures community-wide. As transmission dynamics begin to decline, along with incidence of COVID-19 cases, there will be a need for decisions at the country level about how to transition out of strict physical distancing and into a phased reopening.

COVID-19: An unprecedented crisis that needs an extraordinary response

Today we are confronted with an unprecedented crisis world has never experienced before. Coronavirus pandemic has affected 213 countries, areas and territories. With 3,139,000 cases and 218,020 deaths globally (as on 29 April, 2020), there is no stop to the spread. The USA, Italy, Spain, France, UK, Germany, Belgium, Turkey and Iran have more cases and deaths than res ...
Background: With modest 1.3% of GDP spent on health, India is yet to develop robust primary care, quality emergency response infrastructure, and a surveillance system which can manage COVID 2019 infections Community Transmission with Corona +ve load of 8360 by 15th April 2020. Objective: So a Study of analysis of available cases pointing towards Community Transmission ...