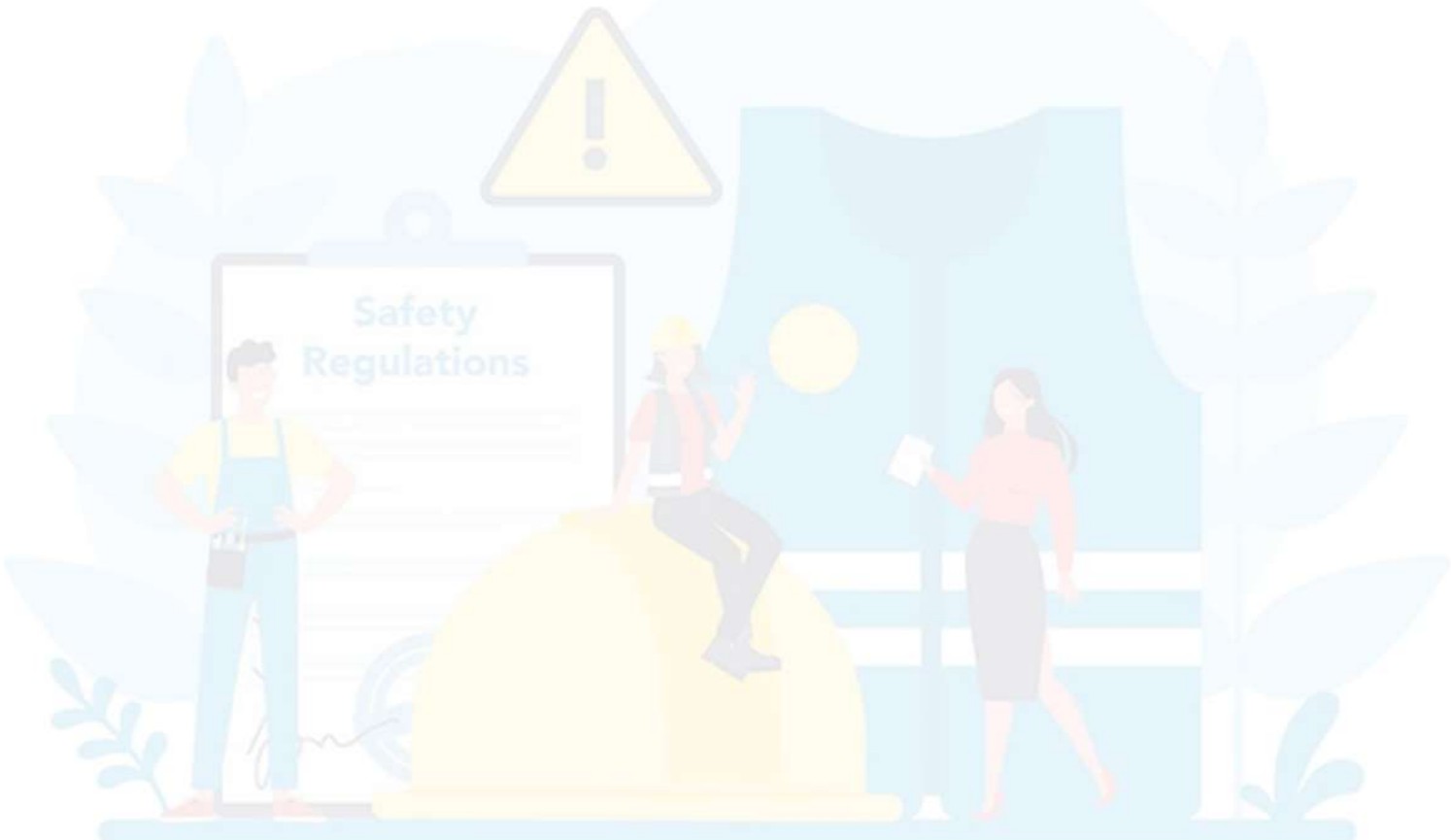


**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**FEBRUARY 26-28, 2024 | LONDON, UK**



**Theme: Workplace Health & Safety: Excellence in Research and Innovation**





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# About us

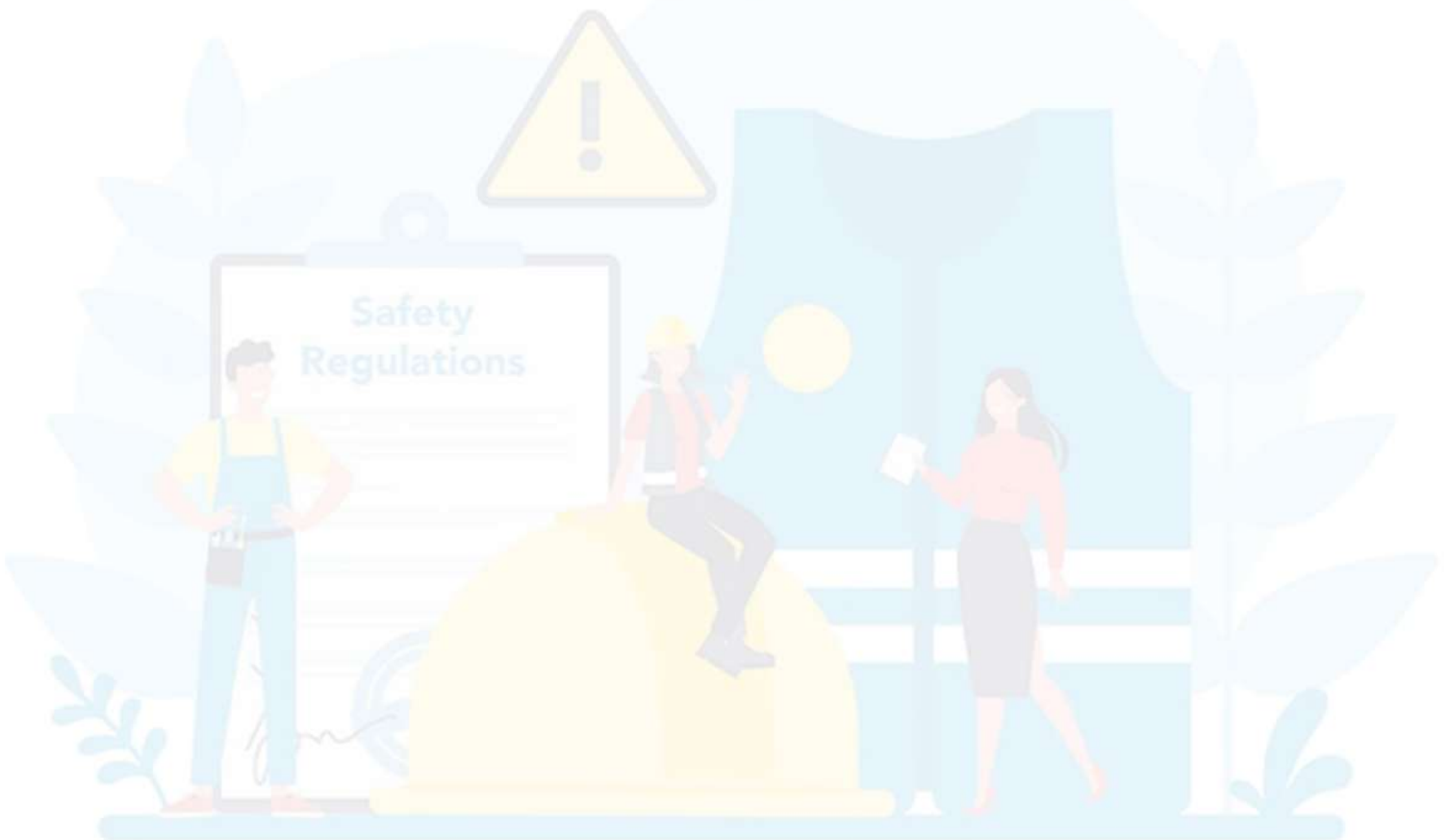
The Frigate Conference is an initiative aimed at responding to the needs of the scientific community and achieving common goals, with a particular focus on the fields of medicine, science, pharmacy, engineering and technology, supporting the exchange of ideas and knowledge and aims to foster collaboration among scientists, academics and researchers in the same or different fields.

Our aim is to provide a comprehensive platform for current professionals, aspiring researchers and professionals from different countries, universities, hospitals, research institutes, industries and companies to network and develop their research. To discuss scientific results, facts and news. Our organization is rapidly developing and has a team of dedicated and knowledgeable young professionals who organize various conferences all over the world without compromising on service and quality.

## Why choose us?

We strongly believe in finding and disseminating valuable ideas and information from eminent personalities for the benefit of our beneficiaries. Our mission is to provide passionate professionals in science, medicine, engineering, and technology with the best content, exceptional performance experiences, and great networking opportunities. As organizers of cutting-edge scientific events, we organize and host international conferences, lectures, symposiums and workshops, bringing together modernists, keynote speakers and visionaries on the same platform.

We offer the best content, a great casting experience, a great way to connect with like-minded professionals, and a great community to meet people face-to-face. This fosters the exchange of ideas, innovation and knowledge, changing the way continents communicate and making it easier for people around the world to connect. We have mastered the art of planning and smoothly running international scientific events. We offer more than just cost benefits. From understanding every detail to a comprehensive understanding of the industry and its trends, we ensure the success of your event from start to finish. Leverage added value and understanding by increasing the number of events and establishing sponsorships through senior contacts and supplier influence. That is, we understand what is needed, what needs to be done and how it needs to be done.





# Scientific Program



# Scientific Program

## International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

Day 01 Schedule (February 26, 2024)

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 08:00 - 09:00  | On Desk Registrations                                   |  |
| 09:00 - 09:30  | Opening Ceremony  |  |
| Keynote Presentations  |   |  |
| 09:30 - 10:15  | Samsuri B. Ismail                                       | Role of occupational health doctor in managing occupational noise induced hearing loss in Malaysia   |
| 10:15 - 11:00  | Andrei Feraru   | Enhancement in hand arm vibration measurement technology and monitoring technique  |
| 11:00 - 11:10  | Group Photo   |  |
| 11:10 - 11:30  | Networking & Coffee Break                               |  |
| 11:30 - 12:15  | Mary A Jones  | The Clubhouse Model in treating severe mental illness in safety net settings   |
| Speaker Presentations<br>Occupational Health & Safety   Occupational Health & Hazard   Occupational Diseases & Human Health   Environmental Safety & Occupational Health |   |  |
| 12:15 - 12:45  | Jean M De F. Nanga                                      | High blood pressure from ALUCAM group's workers: The impact of the activity  |
| 12:45 - 13:30  | Lunch Break   |  |
| 13:30 - 14:00  | Teif AlMohimeed   | Occupational therapy treatment time during inpatient traumatic spinal cord injury rehabilitation: A retrospective study from a tertiary center in Riyadh |
| 14:00 - 14:30  | Jean P. K Lukusa  | Isolating geolminthiasis infection in school-aged children who work In artisanal mining in North Kivu, DRC   |
| 14:30 - 15:00  | Victor Eze  | Life cycle assessment of disposable ear plugs: Unravelling the nexus of social, political, and cultural forces in environmental risk management          |
| 15:00 - 15:30  | Jean M De Fonkam Nanga                                  | Hearing protection and wellbeing at work: A critical analysis of occupational noise perceptions in seven factories in Cameroun                           |
| 15:30 - 16:00  | Mishari Abuqrais  | Health safety and environment training system in KIPIC Kuwait international petroleum Company  |
| 16:00 - 16:20  | Networking & Coffee Break                               |  |
| 16:20 - 16:50  | Agwe Frank  | Positive safety culture and employee engagement  |
| 16:50 - 17:20  | Rakiya Adamu  | Mitigating noise-induced hearing loss in manufacturing workers: A Qualitative Analysis   |
| 17:20 - 17:50  | Chinwuba - Anameje Stella Ngozi                         | Influence of family functionality on Proness to Get-Rich-Quick-Syndrome among adolescents in Lagos State : Counseling for positive parenting             |
| 17:50 - 18:15  | Thank You Note, Certificate Distribution & End of Day 1 |  |





# Scientific Program

## Day 02 Schedule (February 27, 2024) - Virtual

**Occupational Health Services | Occupational Health Medicine | Occupational Fire Safety | Occupational Health & Preventive Care**

|                         |                  |  |
|-------------------------|------------------|--|
| 09:00 - 09:30           | Ghaniah Al Thani | The Efficacy of the Cognitive Assessment of Young Children (CAYC) in detecting the cognitive delay among children with Cerebral Palsy and guiding intervention planning in Saudi Arabia          |
| 09:30 - 10:00           | Amal Al Akeely   | The effects of Saudi Vision 2030 for occupational health   |
| 10:00 - 10:30           | Sina T. Tolera   | Magnitude and determinants of occupational hazard exposures among sanitary workers in selected public hospitals (SPHs): Propose RASM model for risk mitigation for hospitals in eastern Ethiopia |
| 10:30 - 11:00           | Omowunmi Bakare  | Prevalence of needle sticks and sharps injuries and safety measures among healthcare workers in private and public healthcare facilities in Ikeja Local Government Area, Lagos State, Nigeria    |
| 11:00 - 11:15           | <b>Break</b>     |  |
| 11:15 - 11:45           | Jency Suraj      | A Multimodel approach to reduce Blood and Body Fluid Exposures (BBFE) And Needle Stick Injuries (NSIS)   |
| 11:45 - 12:15           | Mohsin A. Shaikh | Health and Occupational fire safety for male workforce of garment industries in China  |
| 12:15 - 12:45           | Ayoub G. Sartang | Exposure to ionizing radiation and its effect on infertility in men and women: Review study  |
| 12:45 - 13:15           | Mehwish          | Occupational Health and Well-being of Healthcare Workers at Tertiary Care Hospitals in Lahore, Pakistan: A Comparison of Public and Private Sector   |
| 13:15 - 13:45           | Adesola Adetuwo  | Herdsmen-Farmers Crises in Nigeria: An Evaluation of Environmental Contribution to Conflicts in the Sub-Saharan  |
|                         |                  |  |
| <b>Closing Ceremony</b> |                  |  |



# Keynote Sessions



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## **Role of Occupational Health Doctor in Managing Occupational Noise Induced Hearing Loss in Malaysia**

### **Abstract:**

Occupational Noise Induced Hearing Loss is one of the common occupational diseases that are required to be notified to Department Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) Malaysia.

In 2019, Malaysia government had gazetted new Regulation for managing Noise hazards at workplace. Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (Noise Exposure) Regulation 2019 is currently replacing the formal regulation which is known as Factory and Machinery (Noise Exposure) Regulations 1989.

Occupational Health Doctor (OHD) is a licencing Medical Practitioner who is trained in occupational health and register with Malaysian Medical Council (MMC) and had also DOSH Malaysia.

All DOSH Approved Audiometry Centre (ATC) which carry out audiometry test must have competent OHD for managing the audiometry services. OHD play an important role to ensure the audiometry test will be conducted by audiometric technician as per DOSH procedure.

OHD is the personnel that are qualified and approved to interpret the test results and come up with the report recommendation. The workers that found to have abnormal audiogram, must be examined by OHD to determine underlying cause of hearing loss and subsequently notified to DOSH for case of occupational Noise Induced Hearing Loss. OHD also play a role in disability assessment for SOCSO compensation.

All the step and standard is to ensure all worker that are exposed to noise at workplace are undergone the audiometric test and interpret by competent person as per DOSH requirement.

Finally with early detection of abnormal audiogram, it could prevent occurrence of severe case of hearing impairment which required for compensation.

### **Biography:**

Dr Samsuri Ismail has completed his MBBS at the age of 25 years from University of Malaya Kuala Lumpur and Certified on Occupational Health Doctor from National Institute Occupational Safety and Health Malaysia in 2002. He is the Managing Director of SI Energy Sdn Bhd, an Occupational Health Company that providing Occupational Health consultancy Service to industries in Malaysia. He was an approved medical examiner for PETRONAS, Malaysia Petroleum Management (MPM), Shell, Exxon Mobil, Oil and Gas United Kingdom (OGUK), Marine. He was one of the members for Occupational Health Advisor forum for managing Oil and Gas Industries in Malaysia. Email: [drsamsuri@si-energy.com.my](mailto:drsamsuri@si-energy.com.my)



**Samsuri Ismail**

*Occupational Health Advisor,  
Malaysia*



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## Enhancement in Hand Arm Vibration Measurement Technology and Monitoring Technique

### Abstract:

Vibration exposure assessment traditionally relies on parameters like vibration magnitude and exposure times, as outlined in BS EN ISO 5349. However, critical factors influencing human response to handtransmitted vibration, such as grip forces, hand posture, and tool conditions, lack definitive evaluation standards. The current standards acknowledge the need for additional factors in risk assessment, recognizing the significance of reporting comprehensive information for improved risk assessment methods.

Human hands absorb vibration based on grip force; higher forces intensify the experience and propagate vibrational waves further in the body. Grip force, hand orientation, and individual hand characteristics contribute to the resonance of the hand-arm system, a leading cause of Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS) symptoms. Personalized recommendations considering grip methods and hand orientations can mitigate hazardous exposure due to tool resonance.

Hand orientation, crucial in accurate vibration exposure risk assessment, influences the acceleration of HAVS symptoms. Individual hand characteristics, like size and vibrational mode shapes, impact the severity of vibrational effects. Larger hands, with their increased mass and effective vibration absorption, are less vulnerable to HAVS. Moreover, studies suggest that while female hands might experience slightly lower vibrational energy, biodynamic components indicate a higher vulnerability to sensorineural, vascular, and musculoskeletal disorders. The significance of anthropometric considerations, including upper body strength and total body weight, highlights the complex interplay in vibrational response across different individuals.

This comprehensive understanding not only fosters safer work practices but also enhances operational efficiency.

### Biography:

Andrei M. Feraru has completed his Mechanical Engineering degree at Coventry University and is the main inventor on an internationally granted patent on Hand Arm Vibration Measurement Technology and Monitoring Technique. He is the Managing Director of Feraru Dynamics LTD, a company that produces HAV-Sentry, the only wearable capable of measuring all parameters relevant to HAVS exposure. Andrei is a committee member on the British Standards Institution that is advancing ISO standards. Multiple award winner, including the prestigious Peter Hewitt Award for Innovation in Health & Safety, Andrei will be talking about the importance of control measures derived from accurate exposure data. **Email:** [amf@ferarudynamics.co.uk](mailto:amf@ferarudynamics.co.uk)



**Andrei Mihai Feraru**  
*Coventry University, UK*



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## The Clubhouse Model in Treating Severe Mental Illness in Safety Net Settings

### Abstract:

Originating from Fountain House in New York City, the Clubhouse Model evolved as a pioneering peer support initiative for people with Severe Mental Illness (SMI) in the 1940s. It was conceived by a community of mental health patients who recognized the profound benefits of mutual support beyond the confines of psychiatric facilities. This approach is rooted in the belief in the transformative power of peer support and psychosocial rehabilitation. Now recognized as an evidence-based approach, the Clubhouse Model provides a beacon of hope, fostering social ties and skill enhancement for individuals with SMI. The Westside Clubhouse exemplifies the integration of psychosocial rehabilitation within a safety net framework, reinforcing the notion that individuals with SMI share the universal human needs for connection and support. By offering a secure environment for peer engagement and psychosocial growth, the Westside Clubhouse plays a crucial role in enhancing the welfare of its members.



**Mary Ann Jones**

*Westside Community Services,  
USA*

### Biography:

Mary Ann Jones, Ph.D. is CEO of Westside Community Services, which provides culturally informed, family-centered behavioral health and human services to communities impacted by substance abuse, HIV, mental illness, violence and high incarceration rates. With more than thirty years of experience as a clinician, grassroots program developer and senior administrator, Dr. Jones is recognized as a visionary leader in community-based mental health, trauma focused treatment and international program development for domestic violence prevention and intervention. Email: [drmajones@aol.com](mailto:drmajones@aol.com)





# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## High blood pressure from ALUCAM group's workers: The impact of the activity

### Abstract:

Recrudescence of new cases of high blood pressure and its complications are worrying, since HBP seems more present among workers. The aim of the study was to evaluate the impact of the activity on the occurrence of HBP among ALUCAM group's workers. Method. This is a descriptive and cross-sectional study. All ALUCAM's workers included. We collected socio-professional data during nine months and assessed psychosocial risk using Karasek model. Data processed from Epi-info. Chi2 used to compare results ( $P < 0.05$ ). Results. Prevalence of HBP was 14.3%. Older workers (> 45 years) make up 73% of our study population. HBP was significantly correlated with age ( $p = 0.000$ ,  $OR = 16.95$ ). High blood pressure was significantly related to obesity ( $p = 0.0000$ ;  $OR = 4.7$ ). Active workers accounted for 91% of Hypertensive workers. There was a significant difference between active and non-active hypertensive workers ( $p = 0.0000$  with  $OR = 7.16$ ). More workers were posted with high blood pressure ( $p = 0.0168$ ;  $OR = 1.72$ ). The workers in 63% of the cases were in the "job strain" dial, among which 70% operators. Social support and decision latitude decreased as psychological demand increased. Conclusion. The prevalence of HBP was significantly high among older and obese workers. Stress was a significant risk factor for the development of HBP. The activity impacts the occurrence of HBP through its psychosocial components, often unfavorable for the worker. Shift work was a contributing factor to the occurrence of HBP in these workers ( $p = 0.0168$ ,  $OR = 1.72$ ).



**Jean M De F. Nanga**  
*International Ibero  
American University  
UNINI, Mexico*

### Biography:

Jean Marcel, has a MSc in Occupational Health from Cheikh Anta Diop University (Senegal), another in Health sciences and environment from Versailles St Quentin in Yvelines University (France). Now, he is a PhD student in health project at Mexico's Ibero-american University. He is for nine years, the Occupational Health Specialist for Diageo –Guinness Cameroun and previously working as Occupational Health Nurse Advisor for Rio Tinto – Alucam group for seven years. He is a lecturer, teaching occupational Health, in the prestigious universities in Cameroon like Central Africa Catholic University and Adventist University. He is also General Secretary of Cameroonian occupational health Nurses' Association. Email: [marcel.nanga@gmail.com](mailto:marcel.nanga@gmail.com)



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## Occupational therapy treatment time during inpatient traumatic spinal cord injury rehabilitation: A retrospective study from a tertiary center in Riyadh

### Abstract:

**Background:** Occupational therapy (OT) is a part of the rehabilitation process which facilitates and enables individuals with spinal cord injuries (SCI) to be as independent as possible in their activities of daily living (ADLs). Little is known about the OT treatment plan and the duration of the selected treatment intervention during SCI rehabilitation. This study aims to describe the duration of OT treatment that patients with SCI Received during their inpatient rehabilitation stay.

**Materials and Methods:** A chart review of patients with SCI who attended inpatient rehabilitation at King Abdulaziz Medical City between 2016 and 2020 was conducted. The documented rehabilitation session, including the treatment duration and the type of therapeutic intervention, were extracted from each patient's electronic medical file.

**Results:** A total of 50 eligible patients have been included in this analysis. The median age of the study population was 28, and the majority were male patients (82%). The most common reason for the SCI was a motor vehicle accident (94%), in which 56% required ICU admission. The median total time spent over the patient's stay was 1785 min, approximately 43.7 hr of OT rehabilitation.

**Conclusion:** Differentiation between and within traumatic SCI patient level in the length of stay (LOS). Differentiation in time intensity was explained by patient and injury characteristics. Also, we identified a significant variation in time spent among traumatic SCI for all OT interventions when examining the median of the total number of hours. Specifically, we found that lower body dressing training was the most time-consuming ADL.

**Keywords:** Occupational therapy, Activity of daily living, Traumatic spinal cord injury, Range of motion, Length of stay

### Biography:

Teif Almohimeed, Sultan Bin Abdulaziz Humanitarian City, Saudi Arabia; Email: [talmohimeed.sky@gmail.com](mailto:talmohimeed.sky@gmail.com)



**Teif Almohimeed**  
*Sultan Bin Abdulaziz  
Humanitarian City,  
Saudi Arabia*





# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## **Isolating Geolminthiasis Infection In School-Aged Children Who Work In Artisanal Mining In NORTH KIVU, DRC**

### **Abstract:**

More than two decades after the entry into force of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), child labor is a global problem, but it is essential in developing countries, it accounts for the vast majority. The International Labor Organization (ILO) estimates that 250 million children work in dangerous conditions in the world, most of which in developing countries. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends periodic deworming for children (1-15 years) living in areas where the prevalence of infections is estimated at more than 20%.

In Democratic Republic of Congo, especially in the underserved region of North Kivu, many children working in artisanal mining may not receive necessary treatment. The goal of this study was to identify the parasite carriage in this group. We collected and analyzed 125 fecal samples from children aged: 6-15 who work in artisanal mining. We found that 65.6% of children have *Ancylostoma duodenale*, 94.4% have *Trichuris trichura* and 96.8% have *Ascaris lumbricoides* many of them have never been dewormed. Our research demonstrates the immediate need for deworming program and health education for disease prevention in the North Kivu mining region. The goal of our work is to eliminate child mining work, given the risk of exposure to multiple disease, injury, and radiation exposure common in artisanal mining though the challenge is great given the prevalence of poverty and war in region.

### **Biography:**

Jean Paul Kabemba Lukusa is a PhD candidate in public health Microbiology at the Renaissance University of Haiti, MIIBS/URH-ISAG, he has worked with Gorilla Doctors for over 20 years as Manager of the health program of employees who work in contact direct or indirect with gorillas. Founder of the Volunteer Association for the Conservation of Fauna and Flora, which deals with the fight against child labor in artisanal mining and the health of ecosystems in the Republic Congo Democratic.



**Jean P. K Lukusa**

*VCFF, Zaire*



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

**Life cycle assessment of disposable ear plugs: Unravelling the nexus of social, political, and cultural forces in environmental risk management**

**Abstract:**

This report provides an in-depth exploration of the complex interactions among employers, proprietors, employees, and regulators regarding environmental risks. Through a critical analysis of social, political, and cultural factors, it offers a comprehensive understanding of managing intolerable and acceptable environmental risks. In a typical US industrial setting with 200 employees, the annual waste from disposable earplugs alone is staggering at 100,000 pairs, reaching one million over five years. This environmental concern is exacerbated by the additional packaging materials, accentuating the cumulative financial cost and environmental impact, as highlighted by Protect Ear (2017).

**Biography:**

Victor Eze is a high-performance HSE manager possessing ISO 45001:2018, ISO 18001:2015, OSHAD, NEBOSH, IOSH membership with advanced computer skills and multiple degrees. He is a professional with a difference and over 10years experience in negotiations, business preposition, commercial sales and safety that improved profit margin, am passionate with a high level of commitment. He helped his present employer reduced government fine and cut the cost of project delivery by 28% in 30months with verifiable evidence. Email: [professorezevictor@gmail.com](mailto:professorezevictor@gmail.com)



**Victor Eze**  
*Manchester Metropolitan  
University,  
UK*



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## Hearing protection and wellbeing at work: A critical analysis of occupational noise perceptions in seven factories in Cameroun

### Abstract:

Exposure to noise pollution can affect the employees' hearing function and wellbeing. Most companies are complying with all the requirement (PPE, sound cartography etc.) but we are still recording cases of hearing loss. What else influence the hearing protection program? This study aimed to evaluate workers' perception of the nuisances linked to noise in their workplace. **Methodology.** Descriptive and cross-sectional study. Data collection (questionnaires, focus groups) took place over six months (2022), among 263 workers from seven companies in three regions and four cities in Cameroon. We used dependent variables (wellbeing at work, somatic traumatism), independent variables (acoustic level: physical component; social climate: psychosocial component) and Random extraneous variables (workers perceptions). We selected companies among those making noise. Workers exposed to high sound level that accepted to participate were included. We organised workers into "homogeneous exposure groups". We analysed data obtained in Excel and EPI info. We used Chi2 to compare results ( $P < .05$ ). **Results.** No relationship between perceived annoyance and measured sound level:  $X^2=0.0002$ ,  $p=.988333$ . However, there was a significant relationship between the perceived effectiveness of the hearing protection program and measured sound level:  $X^2=4.3227$ ,  $p=.037606$ . Perceptions of the program's effectiveness are greater among workers in noisy environments  $X^2=6.1912$ ,  $p=.012839$ . **Conclusion.** Preserving exposed workers' hearing is essential to improve their experience and comfort at work. The feeling of wellbeing at work influences employees' perception of the sounds around them. Therefore, working on perceptions can reduced hearing loss' risk and increase employees' wellness. Good preventive program must include workers' active participation.



**Jean M De Fonkam Nanga**

*International Ibero  
American University  
UNINI, Mexico*

### Biography:

Jean Marcel, has a MSc in Occupational Health from Cheikh Anta Diop University (Senegal), another in Health sciences and environment from Versailles St Quentin in Yvelines University (France). Now, he is a PhD student in health project at Mexico's Ibero-american University. He is for nine years, the Occupational Health Specialist for Diageo –Guinness Cameroun and previously working as Occupational Health Nurse Advisor for Rio Tinto – Alucam group for seven years. He is a lecturer, teaching occupational Health, in the prestigious universities in Cameroon like Central Africa Catholic University and Adventist University. He is also General Secretary of Cameroonian occupational health Nurses' Association. Email: [marcel.nanga@gmail.com](mailto:marcel.nanga@gmail.com)



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## HSE Training System in KIPIC

### Abstract:

This presentation provides an overview of the HSE (Health, Safety, and Environment) training system at KIPIC (Kuwait Integrated Petroleum Industries Company). KIPIC was Established in 2016 with a focus on refining, marketing, and petrochemical strategies, HSE training system is designed to identify training needs through analysis of company operations, job descriptions, risk assessments, incident recommendations, audit findings, and best practices. A comprehensive training matrix guides the process of scheduling, nominating, and conducting training sessions, covering areas such as awareness, authorization, functional, and general training. The presentation contain also the tracking of training statistics, including the comparison of training performance between fiscal years, the documentation and review processes for contractor HSE materials. Through this abstract, audience will gain insights into how KIPIC ensures a robust and effective HSE training program to promote a culture of safety and environmental stewardship within its operations.



**Mishari Abuqrais**  
*KIPIC, Kuwait*

### Biography:

Mishari Abuqrais has bachelor degree in Chemical engineering in 2000 from Kuwait University. He start his work In KNPC in 2000 as Operation planning engineer in the refinery, Then He transfer to KPC as Planning engineer for almost 15 years works in deferent departments, then he went to Health Safety and Environment as senior engineer he worked in Environment and HSE systems for 10 years the last position as of now he is HSE Technical support Snr Engineer in KIPIC. Has attended many trainings related to HSE one of them is NEPOSH Certified in PSM.



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## Positive Safety Culture and Employee Engagement

### Abstract:

All organizations expect employees to raise the high bar by maintaining the highest standards and carrying out their routine task diligently but what is not often reviewed are the existing policies and procedures and how it's implemented. Employee engagement is defined by Tim Smith as the level of enthusiasm and dedication a worker feels towards their job. Employees are the pillars of every organization so engaging them is a faster and sweeter way in achieving and exceeding weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly targets. When workers sense the feeling of belonging, they turn to carry out their roles and responsibilities effectively which increases productivity and enhance quality. Before we dive deep, let's look at some key aspects of employee engagement.

- Do employees feel valued? Are leaders proactively supporting and motivating employees on daily basis.
- Are employees recognized for their hard works?
- Are the employees working because there is no better option or they feel at home?
- Can the employee recommend their organization to peers or the public?
- Are the employees supported by their leaders and their peers?
- Is DEI (Diversity, Equity and Inclusion) prioritized and do employees feel like its being implemented?

### Biography:

Agwe Frank Teboh completed his BSc from the University of Buca at the age of 20. He has more 12 years of experience in the field of occupational Health and safety which cuts across the oil and gas sector, construction sector and currently in the logistics sector. He is a chartered member of IOSH, IOSH Council member, a lead auditor, safety trainer and a mentor. He volunteers with the UAE Red Crescent and carry out missions to help the poor and needy, support countries afflicted with crisis and promote togetherness. He is an event organizer for the Cameroonian Health and Safety Organisation with a track record of 20 health and safety professionals he has mentored, over 30 health and safety professionals holding the Nebosh General Certification and more then 7 high risk projects costing millions of dirhams he led without an LIT for the UAE Military.



**Agwe Frank**  
*IOSH, UAE*



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

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## **Mitigating Noise-Induced Hearing Loss in Manufacturing Workers: A Qualitative Analysis**

### **Abstract:**

This qualitative research delves into the critical issue of noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) among manufacturing workers. The study aims to assess the impact of occupational noise exposure on the hearing capabilities of these workers, shedding light on the often-overlooked consequences of their work environment. By examining the utilization of hearing protection devices and engineering controls, this research delves into the effectiveness of existing safety measures. Furthermore, it reviews technological trends that hold the potential to reduce the detrimental effects of manufacturing noise on workers. Through in-depth interviews, surveys, and workplace observations, this study explores the experiences of manufacturing workers, safety experts, and industry professionals. The research strives to recommend solutions that not only prove cost-effective but also promise the most substantial and sustainable impact in preserving the hearing health of this vital workforce. The findings of this research will contribute significantly to enhancing workplace safety, fostering a healthier work environment, and ultimately improving the overall quality of life for manufacturing workers subjected to excessive noise exposure.

**Keywords:** Noise-Induced Hearing Loss, Manufacturing Workers, Occupational Noise Exposure, Safety Measures

### **Biography:**

Rakiya Adamu, Environmental Health and Safety Specialist, Packer Sanitation Services Inc, USA. Email: rakiyaadamu@gmail.com



**Rakiya Adamu**

*PSSI, USA*



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## **Influence of Family Functionality on Proness to Get-Rich-Quick-Syndrome among Adolescents in Lagos State: Counselling for Positive Parenting**

### **Abstract:**

At one time or the other, an individual is either a child, an adolescent, or an adult who is developing physically, cognitively or socially. The social development of adolescents is very key especially in a society where materialism, crime and social vices thrive. This has always resulted into their proness to get-rich-quick-syndrome which is an irrational, excessive and inordinate desire to acquire riches overnight without minding its severe and dangerous consequences. This paper therefore, examined influence of family functionality on proness to get-rich-quick-syndrome among adolescents in Lagos state: counselling for positive parenting. The study adopted descriptive survey with one research question and two hypotheses formulated to guide the research. The sample consisted 160 students randomly selected from seven secondary schools in Lagos Sate. A 15-item questionnaire titled "Family Functionality and Proness to Get-Rich-Quick- Syndrome Inventory" (FFGRQSI) was designed for data collection. Cronbach Alpha reliability coefficient of the instrument stood at 0.91. Data analysis was carried out with the use of percentages, chart, t-test and ANOVA. The first hypothesis was rejected while the second one was retained. Results showed that more than three-quarter of adolescents are from dysfunctional family and there is a strong influence of family functionality on adolescents' proness to get-rich-quick-syndrome. Results equally revealed that their proness does not depend on their ages. Therefore, parents, counsellors and adults should endeavour to imbibe in these adolescents, basic family and societal values and should be intentional about family functionality in all respects.

### **Keywords:**

Family Functionality, Positive Parenting, Proness to Get-Rich-Quick-Syndrome, Students

### **Biography:**

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# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## **The Efficacy of the Cognitive Assessment of Young Children (CAYC) in detecting the cognitive delay among children with Cerebral Palsy and Guiding Intervention Planning in Saudi Arabia**

### **Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Cognitive Assessment of Young Children (CAYC), is a standardized assessment tool specifically designed to evaluate the cognitive abilities of children between the ages of 2 months up to 5.11 months. CAYC assesses various cognitive domains, including attention, memory, language skills, problem-solving, and perceptual abilities. The best approach for children depends on the factors such as age, cognitive abilities, preferences, policies and resources. (1) Along with influence on activity performance, executive dysfunction is also noticed in children with cerebral palsy (CP) (2). In a study conducted on infants aged 18 to 24 months in Turkey with 15 experimental group and 15 control group, there was significant difference in cognitive development of infants in the experimental group (3). By utilizing CAYC, this study aims to identify and understand the cognitive challenges faced by young children within our target age group selected from 3 – 6 years old. Additionally, it is also focused on children diagnosed with cerebral palsy (CP), as it is the most commonly observed condition in rehabilitation facilities in Saudi Arabia. The findings from this research will inform the development of appropriate intervention plans to address the unique cognitive needs of these children.

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, this study found that the use of the standardized assessment tool, Cognitive Assessment of Young Children (CAYC), was effective in identifying cognitive delays among children aged 3-5 with cerebral palsy. Furthermore, the study revealed that CAYC was valuable in establishing appropriate goals and interventions for these children. The results also indicated that several additional factors, including the child's age, parents' level of education, living status, and medication use, were found to be influential in the overall outcomes. These findings highlight the importance of considering these factors when assessing and addressing cognitive delays in children with cerebral palsy.

### **Biography:**

Ghaniah Al Thani is a Pediatric occupational therapist at Department of Rehabilitation services and programs, Sultan Bin Abdulaziz Humantrian City, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Her goal is to provide quality care, compassion, integrity and professionalism at all times through continued education, mentoring and communication throughout her career. Email: [ialien.gh7@gmail.com](mailto:ialien.gh7@gmail.com)



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# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## The Effects of Saudi Vision 2030 On Occupational Health

### Abstract:

Saudi Vision 2030, established by Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, aims to overhaul Saudi Arabia's economy and society. It sets ambitious targets for economic diversification, infrastructure enhancement, and healthcare efficiency. Because a healthy workforce is crucial for sustainable economic growth and social development, Vision 2030 includes occupational health. Occupational health includes workers' physical, mental, and social wellbeing. All workers must be healthy, mentally sound, and get along to be productive.

To meet Saudi Vision 2030, occupational health regulations and laws must be improved. These changes include revised legislation and stricter methods to ensure these criteria are followed precisely. Compliance requirements, such as health and safety training and regular inspections, strengthen safety culture and encourage workers to prevent workplace dangers. Compliance requirements aim for this.

Saudi Vision 2030 focuses on policy reform, workforce expansion, technology, and collaborations, which affects occupational health in Saudi Arabia. Occupational health efforts require commitment, creativity, and teamwork. Future directions include integrating occupational health into comprehensive health policies and forming partnerships and international engagement.



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# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## **Magnitude and determinants of occupational hazard exposures among sanitary workers in selected public hospitals (SPHs): Propose RASM model for risk mitigation for hospitals in eastern Ethiopia**

### **Abstract:**

**Background:** Hospital sanitation workers (HSWs) are exposed to numerous occupational health and safety (OHS) hazard exposures due to different workplace determinants, unsafe and unhygienic working environment in the hospital. Therefore, knowing these types of hazards with their determinants are significant for further risk mitigation.

**Methods:** A cross-sectional study design was conducted in eight public hospitals in eastern Ethiopia from 01st May to August 30th, 2023 on 809 HSWs. Data was entered into Epi Data Version 3.1 and exported into Stata Version 17MP for analysis. Univariate analysis applied to describe the data. While, multilevel logistic regressions were explored the association between outcome and independents among within individuals (model 1), within hospitals (model 2) and combination (model 3). The crude odds ratio (COR) and adjusted odds ratio (AOR) for models 2 and 3 were reported. Variables with an AOR with a 95% confidence interval (CI) at a p-value < 0.05 were reported.

**Result:** Out of a total of 809 HSWs, 729 (90.11%) responded. The mean  $\pm$  SD for age, experience, educational status, and monthly salary in USD were  $34.35 \pm 7.60$ ,  $6.65 \pm 6.36$ ,  $6.78 \pm 2.51$ , and  $36.32 \pm 6.68$ , respectively. The overall magnitude of self-reported occupational hazard exposures among SWs was 63.65% (95%CI: 0.60-0.67). Of this, biological, chemical, and ergonomic hazards accounted for 82.44%, 74.76%, and 70.92%, respectively. The multilevel logistic regression shows that having social recognition (AOR: 0.37, CI95%: 0.14, 0.91), neutral attitude (AOR: 0.48, CI95%: 0.17, 1.41) as compared to negative attitude, and presence of supervision (50%) (AOR: 0.50, CI95: 0.18, 1.38), reduce the risk of occupational hazard exposures among HSWs. The intraclass correlation (ICC) variations from hospitals to hospitals was 26.59% and the likelihood ration or the deviance of model 3 from model 0 was 0.612. Finally, the model's sensitivity is 84.55% and we can conclude well fitted model.

**Conclusions:** Hospital Sanitary workers are facing biological, chemical, ergonomic, physical, psychological, mechanical, and electrical hazards. This study's findings suggest that a negative attitude towards risks and inadequate supervision may serve as contributing factors to the incidence of occupational hazard exposures among these groups. Thus, the study suggested that if hospitals used risk assessment and safety management (RASM) model strategies that consisted multimodal strategies, indicators and integration of tripartite philosophy would decrease these risks.

**Keywords:** Determinants, Hazards, Magnitude, Occupational health, Risk Mitigation, Sanitary workers

### **Biography:**

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# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## **Prevalence of Needle Sticks and Sharps injuries and Safety Measures among Healthcare Workers in Private and Public Healthcare Facilities in Ikeja Local Government Area, Lagos State, Nigeria**

### **Abstract:**

Needle sticks and sharps injuries have been recognized as one of the biological occupational hazards among healthcare workers causing blood borne injuries such as hepatitis B, hepatitis C and HIV, leading to huge costs with serious consequences for healthcare workers and employers. The study therefore sought to determine the prevalence and safety measures towards needle and sharp injuries among healthcare workers in private and public health facilities in Lagos state. A comparative cross-sectional study among 221 healthcare workers selected using a stratified sampling technique was conducted. Using an interviewer administered questionnaire, data was, analyzed using the SPSS software version 25 and presented using descriptive (percentages, mean and standard deviation) and inferential statistics (Chi-square test). Level of statistical significant set at  $p$  value  $< 0.05$ . Mean age of all respondents was  $45.1 \pm 13.2$ . Respondents from public healthcare facilities were slightly older with a mean age of  $47.7 \pm 13.7$  compared to  $42.5 \pm 11.4$  years from the private healthcare facilities. More males were seen in public health facilities compared to the private healthcare facilities. Prevalence of sharps injuries was high with a higher burden among private healthcare facilities compared to the public healthcare facilities. Knowledge and attitudes towards standard precautions were significantly better in public healthcare facilities compared to private facilities. About a third (30.5%) of respondents embraced good safety practices with no statistically significant difference between public and private healthcare facilities. ( $p$  value = 0.075).



**Omowunmi Bakare**

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### **Biography:**

Bakare Omowunmi Qubrat is a Senior Lecturer with the Lagos State University College of Medicine, Ikeja, Lagos. She studied Medicine and Surgery from the College of Medicine of the prestigious University of Lagos with specialization in Community and Preventive Medicine. Dr Bakare is an accomplished Researcher, Teacher, Wellness Coach and a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health of the National Postgraduate Medical College of Nigeria (FMCPh). Dr Omowunmi Bakare is passionate about the health of workers and the community members, providing health education and promotion throughout the life course. Dr Bakare has published over 20 scientific papers in reputable local and international journals. She is presently the Coordinator of the Public Health Postgraduate program and with a Master in Occupational Medicine (In view)



# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## A Multimodal Approach to Reduce Blood and Body Fluid Exposures (BBFE) And Needle Stick Injuries (NSIS)

### Abstract:

**Background:** BBFE and NSIs pose risk of diseases-transmission and a psychological stress to health care workers (HCW) and a responsibility on employers to prevent their occurrence. In 2020 BBFE had been added as an annual competency for health Care providers. As a result the number of reported incidences have increased dramatically from 16 cases in 2019 to 26 cases in 2021. A multidisciplinary task force was created in 2022 in order to identify the root causes and decrease the trend. The task force identified all root causes by analysing historical data using an Ishikawa diagram. Multimodal strategies have been implemented as control measures for each identified risk which led to a significant reduction of incidence from 26 cases in 2021 to 16 cases in 2022.

**Purpose:** To ensure safety of health care providers from contaminated needles and blood and body fluid exposures  
**Methodology:** Retrospective data analysis.

**Conclusion:** 46% reduction in Blood and body fluid exposure and needle stick injuries as compared to the previous year

### Biography:

Ms. Jency Suraj is a CIC Certified Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) professional with more than 15 years of professional experience in IPC. She has gained professional experience in IPC by leading IPC program in various internationally accredited Health Care Facilities across UAE including acute care tertiary hospital, Ambulatory Health Care networks including (Dental, Endoscopy and School health) and Speciality Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Neonatology Hospital. Additionally, worked as a successful mentor of Certification Board of Infection Control and Epidemiology (CBIC) and a trainer for CIC exam. Ms. Jency has successfully initiated and completed several Quality and Performance Improvement projects and presented various abstracts in several international conferences. Email: [jsuraj@seha.ae](mailto:jsuraj@seha.ae)



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# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## Health and Occupational Fire Safety for Male Workforce of Garment Industries in China

### Abstract:

Outsourcing supply chains has presented China with a significant edge, creating a new avenue for economic emancipation. China's readymade garments (RMG) have become integral to the value chain for European and American textile merchants and retailers. Many individuals have seen the economic rationale for outsourcing production functions to China. The Chinese RMG sector effectively addressed the outsourcing need. The remarkable achievements of China's RMG industry have significantly elevated its position within the global landscape, particularly in relation to economic and social development indicators. China has demonstrated commendable performance in harnessing the advantages of economic globalization, with a special focus on its Ready-Made Garments (RMG) industry, despite the formidable obstacles it faces. This paper provides a concise analysis of the health and fire safety concerns faced by male workers in the garment industry in China. It examines various factors such as the industry and residential environment, working conditions, age demographics, health issues, disease causes, fire accident causes, and availability of medical facilities.

**Key Words:** Male Workers, Health, Disease, Fire and Safety.

### Biography:

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# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## Exposure to ionizing radiation and its effect on infertility in men and women: Review study

### Abstract:

**Introduction:** Infertility is one of the individual social problems that imposes huge costs on the society. Ionizing radiation with the ability to ionize atoms because biological effects such as genetic effects, infertility, cancer, and cataracts, and the probability of their occurrence increases with increasing dose. The purpose of this review study was to investigate exposure to ionizing radiation and its effect on infertility in men and women.

**Search Method:** In this review research, Google, SID, Google Scholar, Science Direct, PubMed and Springer databases were used to collect information. The words infertility, ionizing radiation, exposure, occupational infertility, infertility and exposure were used to search for words.

**Conclusion:** The results of this study showed that ionizing radiation for men at about 250 RAD causes sperm reduction, about 2500 RAD causes temporary infertility, and at intensities higher than 2500 RAD leads to permanent Infertility in men. Oligospermia (low sperm count or concentration) occurs at an absorbed radiation dose of less than 1 Gy. Azoospermia occurs at a radiation dose of 1 to 3 Gy and above. Also, a direct radiation dose to the testicle in a dose higher than 3 Gy causes permanent Infertility. The radiation dose of ionizing radiation around 1000 to 2000 RAD causes cessation of ovarian activity in women and causes temporary menopause. In women aged 15 to 40, radiation dose higher than 80 Gy has a high risk of infertility. In women over 40 years of age, a radiation dose of 25-50 Gy has a high risk of infertility. Also, the effects of radiation on the fetus depend on the age of the fetus, the younger the fetus, the greater the effect of radiation on it, and this effect is especially noticeable in the first four weeks of fetal growth. A radiation dose of 50 to 100 m Gy in the first two weeks of pregnancy causes fetal death. The results of various studies show that the radiation dose of ionizing rays in men and women causes temporary and permanent Infertility according to the amount of absorbed dose, and engineering and management control solutions (protection, distance and time of exposure to ionizing rays) should be implemented in this field. Compliance with the regulations, rules and regulations of radiation protection and the correct and appropriate use of personal protective equipment can greatly reduce these effects and damages.

**Key words:** ionizing radiation, infertility, exposure, female and male

### Biography:

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# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## Occupational Health and Well-being of Healthcare Workers at Tertiary Care Hospitals in Lahore, Pakistan: A Comparison of Public and Private Sector

### Abstract:

**Background:** There is a prevailing perception in Pakistan, that private hospitals offer better services than government hospitals. Unfortunately, Pakistan faces challenges in providing efficient healthcare due to limited resources and management capabilities, resulting in demotivation among healthcare workers.

**Aim:** The purpose of this study was to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the occupational health and well-being of healthcare workers in both public and private sector tertiary care hospitals in Lahore, Pakistan, to compare the well-being of healthcare professionals in these two sectors and investigate the influence of workplace culture and experiences on their overall health.

**Methods:** A cross-sectional study was conducted using a validated International Questionnaire and data of 440 participants was collected using stratified random sampling technique from a diverse group of healthcare professionals, from the public and private tertiary care hospitals in Lahore, Pakistan. The researcher conducted a comparative analysis using appropriate statistical tests, such as Anova, t-tests, chisquare tests and regression analysis to explore potential relationships between various factors.

**Results:** The majority of respondents (70.2%) reported their health as "Good" or "Very good," a small percentage (8.2%) rated their health as "Poor," while 24.1% considered their health as "Fair". 39.6% reported being satisfied with their workplace culture, while a majority of 60.4% indicated being unsatisfied with their workplace culture. Results showed that workplace culture has positive correlation with overall health and well-being of healthcare professionals. The study found significant differences in health ratings, prevalence of chronic health conditions, workplace culture, and safety perceptions between healthcare professionals in public and private sector tertiary care hospitals.

**Conclusion:** The study's findings emphasize the significance of promoting a positive workplace culture, ensuring workplace safety, and addressing chronic health conditions among healthcare workers.

### Biography:

Mehwish completed her M.Phil in Public Health at the age of 24 years from University of Punjab and have published one paper in a reputed journal and have been doing research from last 4 years. Email: [mehwish.a644@gmail.com](mailto:mehwish.a644@gmail.com)



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# International Conference on Occupational Health & Public Safety

February 26-28, 2024 | London, UK

## **Herdsmen-Farmers Crises in Nigeria: An Evaluation of Environmental Contribution to Conflicts in the Sub-Saharan**

### **Abstract:**

Herdsmen/farmers conflict has further intensified suspicion among the principal ethnic groups: Hausa, Yoruba and Igbo. It also increased tension in the polity and could degenerate into ethnic conflict if not properly handled. The conflict is more prevalent in states like Benue, Nasarawa, Kogi, Adamawa, Enugu and the likes. Both crop farmers and pastoralist are critical to the food security in any economy. Society needs pastoralism for meat supply and needs farmers as for food production. Resolving the recurrent conflict between them is as important to drive the economy base of the country. The study contends that lack of security of tenure of land, competition for land, climate change, absence of grazing reserve and policy deficiencies are some of the factors responsible for herdsmen/farmer conflict in Nigeria. The study further argues that state-backed land grabbing for large scale agricultural investments and corrupt practices at village and district levels have all contributed to the squeezing out of herders from their traditional grazing lands. The conflict has brought about fundamental problems of human security in Nigeria and is capable for bring about famine if it is not resolved as early as possible. The conflict between pastoralist and farmers has been in existence since time immemorial and lasting solution is not sight. Various efforts at resolving the conflict have proved abortive especially in era of climate change. Fluctuations in weather condition, ineffective grazing law, lack of mutual understanding and peaceful-coexistence between pastoralists and farmers have intensified the conflict in recent time. The study concludes that absence of land use plans for most villages in the country coupled with lack of coordination in resettling the displaced migrant herders, conflicts with farmers in an inevitable outcome. Therefore, unless security of tenure on land used by smallholders (both farmers and herders) is restored the conflicts between them will continue. State governments are advised to adequate commitment to the course of resolving these conflicts by collaborating with the Federal Government in these consultations. It is recommended that grazing should be limited to states which are more receptive to the Fulani people or are of predominantly Fulani ethnic group, such as Adamawa, Kebbi, Sokoto, Zamfara, Bauchi and Jigawa states. The ECOWAS transhumance protocol of 1998 and the ECOWAS protocol of free movement of goods and persons in West Africa also needs to be reviewed. These acts allow herders access to designated stock routes and grazing lands/reserves through the West African countries. Resolving farmer-pastoralists conflict is not a political issue, hence, should not be taken as a political agenda. Since there is increasing demand for water, pasture, and fertile land for farming, capacity building should be given to both the farmers and pastoralists by the government and NGOs to build relevant infrastructures for rainwater harvesting so that they can use for various purposes (livestock, domestic, irrigation and pasture production).

**Keywords:** Climate Change, Conflicts, Environmental determinism, Herdsmen-Farmers' Crises, Sub-Sahara Africa,

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# **Supporting Journal**

**Journal of Occupational Health & Public Safety**



# Upcoming Conferences





# Upcoming 2024 Conferences

**APR**  
**22-24**

**World Congress on Surgery, Surgeons & Anesthesia**

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**International Conference on Immunology & Infectious Diseases**

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**APR**  
**22-24**

**APR**  
**23-25**

**2nd International Conference on Pediatrics & Neonatology**

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**World Congress on Dentistry and Oral Health**

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**APR**  
**23-24**

**APR**  
**23-24**

**International Conference on Nursing & Healthcare**

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**International Conference on Environmental Sustainability & Climate Change**

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**APR**  
**25-26**

**JUL**  
**15-16**

**International Conference on Vaccines and Immunology**

BERLIN, GERMANY

**2nd International Conference on Earth Science & Climate Change**

BERLIN, GERMANY

**JUL**  
**15-16**

**JUL**  
**16-18**

**International Conference on Infectious Diseases, Infection Prevention & Control**

BERLIN, GERMANY



# Upcoming 2024 Conferences

**JUL**  
**17-18**

**International Conference on Nutrition & Food Science**

BERLIN, GERMANY

**International Conference on Public Health & Epidemiology**

BERLIN, GERMANY

**JUL**  
**17-18**

**SEP**  
**16-18**

**International Conference on Physical Medicine And Rehabilitation**

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**International Conference & Expo on Cancer Science & Therapeutics**

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

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**17-18**

**SEP**  
**17-18**

**International conference on Ophthalmology & Vision Science**

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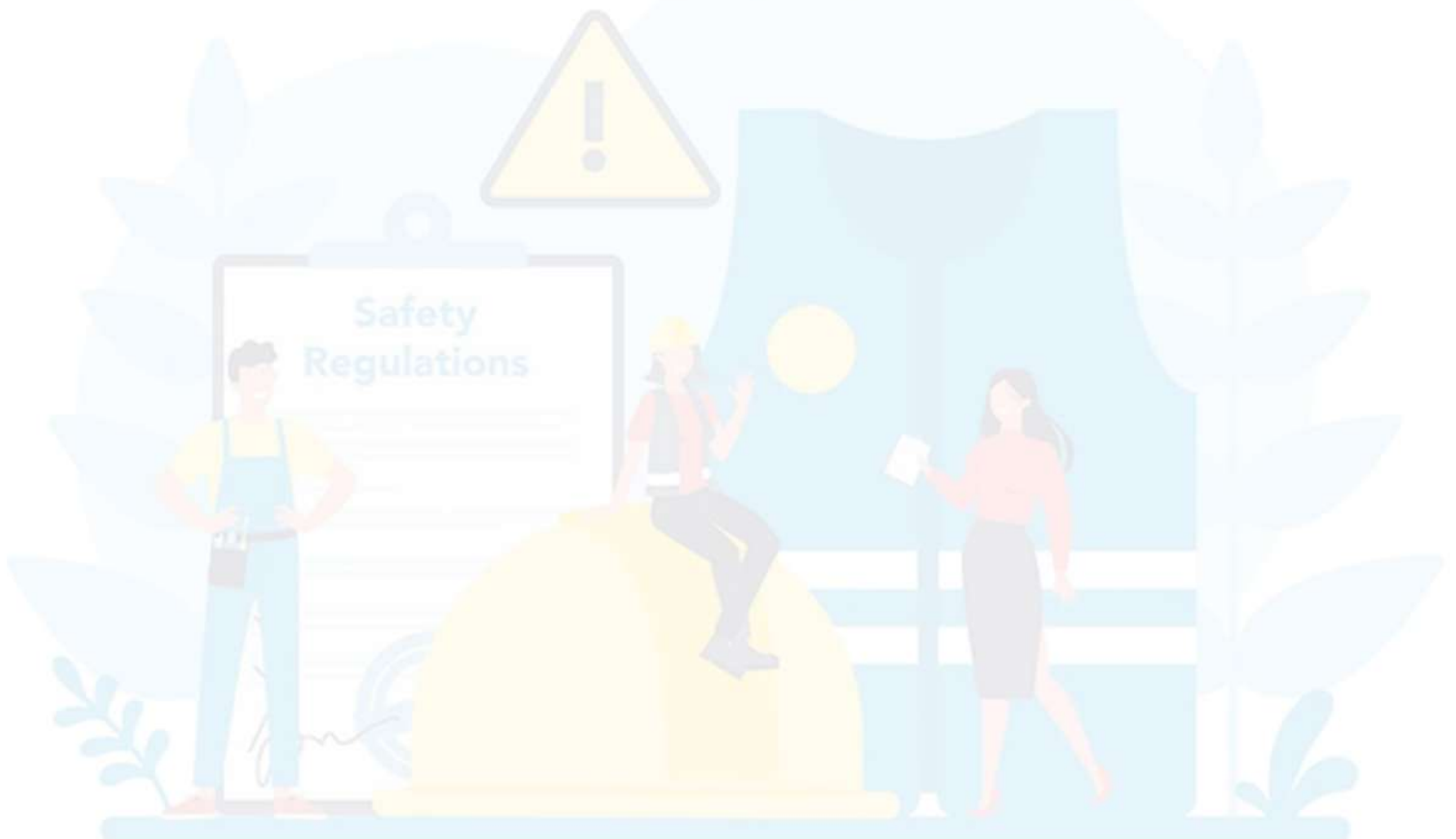
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