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1st Annual Africa's Conference On Social Entrepreneurship
September 22-23, 2017
Venue: Tuguegarao University College, Kapatagan, Naga City, Camarines Sur
Time: 8 AM to 4 PM

THEME: SOCIAL ENTERPRISES: The Engine of Africa's Socio-economic Transformation
"...In Social Entrepreneurship the Key to Africa Development..."

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Behind the logo: AHA Hospital

What can an AHA hospital do for you?

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PRE-SURGERY
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"We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an act, but a habit."
- Aristotle

The Synthesis of Dithiocarbamates through the Halogenation of Amines

Holly Kraus, Victoria Hall, Dr. Mary Railing
Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV

Introduction: Dithiocarbamates are organosulfur compounds that are used in a variety of applications...

Objectives: To synthesize a series of dithiocarbamate derivatives from a variety of amines...

Amine Synthesis: A series of amines were synthesized from a variety of starting materials...

Results: The synthesis of dithiocarbamates was successful for a variety of amines...

Future Work: Further studies will be conducted to explore the synthesis of dithiocarbamates from other starting materials...

Lower Extremity Kinematic Differences Between Genders at Various Treadmill Running Speeds

Brandon Doolittle, PhD, John G. L. Doolittle, PhD, John G. L. Doolittle, PhD, etc.

Introduction: Running is a common and popular form of aerobic exercise...

Methods and Materials: 14 male and 14 female participants were recruited...

Results: Significant differences were found in kinematic variables between genders...

Discussion: The findings suggest that gender differences in running kinematics are speed-dependent...

Evaluation of the MSN-Prepared CM New Graduates' Orientation and Mentorship Program

Fusae Abbott, RN, DNSc, Wendy De Vreugd, RN, BSN, FNP, CCDS, MBA, Janet Rowland, RN, MSN
Samuel Merritt University & Kindred Healthcare, Inc.

Background: The healthcare industry recognizes the shortage of qualified case managers...

Purpose: The purpose of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the CM orientation and mentorship program...

Findings: The program was successful in meeting the needs of new graduates...

Recommendations: To the SMU-CM program, to the Kindred Healthcare, Inc., and to the industry...

How engaging is your poster program? How many times has the ePoster system been used? Which topics, authors and posters attract the most interest? Imagine knowing in real time, during and after your conference, how engaging is your ePoster program, which portions of your poster sessions, attendees find the most intriguing. Consider the value of this information as you plan the following year's program. Electronic posters are a vital part of your meeting experience. The posters and presentation schedule will be searchable and accessible 24/7 from your meeting app, dedicated stations near the e-posters in the exhibit hall or online. Two categories of e-posters are included. Scientific research e-posters feature new studies and research in the field of allergy/immunology. Medically challenging case e-posters highlight the importance of novel or very uncommon diseases, the unusual presentation of a disease or something unusual masquerading as common. Each e-poster has been assigned a specific presentation time in which the author will present their research from a dedicated presentation monitor and answer questions. Presentations will take place in Halls A3 & B3 (Level 3) of the George R. Brown Convention Center. Monitors 1-6: Medically Challenging Cases - hear about unusual cases. Monitors 7-11: Scientific Research - learn about the latest studies.

HomeJournalAnnals of Allergy, Asthma & ImmunologySpecial IssuesISSN: 1081-1206Annals of Allergy, Asthma & ImmunologySubmit your PaperView Articles November 2021Volume 127, Issue 5, Supplement November 2020Volume 125, Issue 5, Supplement November 2019Volume 123, Issue 5, Supplement June 2019Volume 122, Issue 6 November 2017Volume 119, Issue 5, Supplement November 2016Volume 117, Issue 5, Supplement November 2015Volume 115, Issue 5, Supplement November 2014Volume 113, Issue 5, SupplementMark Ballou December 2013Volume 111, Issue 6, Supplement November 2013Volume 109, Issue 5, Supplement November 2012Volume 107, Issue 5, Supplement November 2011Volume 105, Issue 6, SupplementMary Lou Callaghan, Tammy Spejcher November 2010Volume 105, Issue 5, Supplement Four years after new infant feeding guidelines were issued to prevent allergies to peanut and other foods, 70% of surveyed parents and caregivers in the United States said they had never heard about the new recommendation. Food allergies in developed countries have doubled in each of the last decades and now affect 7.6% of US children. About 1 in 50 are allergic to peanut. Data from the 2015 LEAP study and other research has convincingly shown that early, sustained feeding of peanuts, eggs and other allergens can prevent babies from developing allergies to these foods. Based on those findings, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) updated its feeding guidelines in 2017, urging parents to introduce these foods to babies around 4-6 months of age rather than wait until 1-3 years of age, as previously recommended. The American Academy of Pediatrics approved those guidelines too, and in 2019 changed its own feeding recommendations. To assess awareness of this new guidance and to what extent these recommendations are being translated into clinical practice, researchers developed a demographically representative US sample of 3062 parents and caregivers with children between 7 months and 3½ years old. The survey was conducted in English and Spanish over the web or by phone. More than one third reported that their child's primary care physician never discussed when to start feeding peanut-containing foods. And among those whose doctors did offer guidance, fewer than 1 in 4 specifically recommended introducing peanut by 6 months of age. These data show that "despite strong evidence that early introduction of peanut within the first year of life can prevent the development of peanut allergy, this evidence is simply not making its way to parents of infants," said Christopher Warren, PhD, assistant professor of preventive medicine at the Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine in Chicago, Illinois. Warren led the study and presented the findings on a poster at this year's American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology annual meeting in New Orleans. In addition to caregivers, the Northwestern team surveyed US allergists and pediatricians about the new feeding guidelines. Uptake was fairly good among allergists, with 65% reporting full implementation. On the other hand, while most pediatricians seemed familiar with the 2017 recommendations, fewer than one third said they were following them. "What's unique about this challenge is that it's not just a

