



MAHSA
UNIVERSITY



International *Women's Health* Conference 2019

"Ensuring a Healthy Future for Every Woman"

27th & 28th AUGUST 2019 | TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
8.30 am - 5.00 pm

**BALLROOM, MAHSA UNIVERSITY
BANDAR SAUJANA PUTRA CAMPUS**

Organised by:
Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery,
MAHSA University

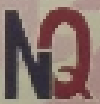
In Collaboration With:



Faculty of Medicine
Mahsa University



Masyarakat Pengasuh
Lansia Indonesia



NQS SERVICES

07.30 am	Registration
8.30 am	Arrival of Guest
8.45 - 9.30	Keynote Address: Is access to reproductive health the right of every woman? YBhg Datuk Prof Dr Ravindran Jagusothy
9.30 - 10.30	Welcome Address YBhg Professor Zahrah Saad
	Opening Ceremony YBhg Professor Tan Sri Dr. Hj. Mohamed Haniffa <i>Pro-Chancellor and Executive Chairman, MAHSA University</i>
10.30-11.00 am	Refreshment
11.00-11.30 am	Plenary 1: Dr. Punithanathan a/l Rajoo <i>Non Invasive prenatal testing The way forward</i>
11.50 - 12.00	Plenary 2: Assistant Prof. Dr Sajid Hameed <i>Women health issues in Pakistan</i>
12.00 - 12.30	Plenary 3: Dr Bahiyah Bt Abdullah <i>Incontinence : Don't suffer in silence</i>
12.30 - 2.00 pm	Lunch & Networking : Visit To The Booth
15 - 3.00pm	Plenary 4: Assoc. Prof Dr Nugelis Razali <i>Over Counting Infertility</i>
3.00- 3.30 pm	Plenary 5: Prof Ganesh Ramachandran <i>Menopause and Update Is HRT still relevant?</i>
3.30 - 4.00 pm.	Plenary 6: Mr Humminder Singh Jais @ Harry Jais <i>Can the health care professional & nurses be saved?</i>
	Refreshment & Facility Visit

Day 2: 28 August 2019	
09.00- 9.45 am	Keynote Address: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mustafa M.E Bodrick <i>Women's Health: An Essential Consideration in Healthcare Transformation</i>
9.45- 10.30 am	Plenary 7: Dr. Hamidah Mohd Hassan <i>Contraceptive update</i>
10.30-11.00 am	Refreshment
11.00-1.00 pm	Oral & Poster Presentation
1.00-2.00 pm	Lunch & Networking: Visit to the Booth
2.00 - 3.30pm	Skill Lab Procedures : Pap smears/IUCD insertion: Dr Muniandy/Prof Ganesh/Pn Norhayati/ Ms.Thavamalar Must Know procedure: 1. Pelvic Examination 2. PAF smear 3. Contraceptive counselling 4. Antenatal Palpation 5. Self-Breast Examination 6. Hypnobirthing
3.45pm	MOU Signing & Closing Ceremony
4.30pm	Refreshment Facility Visit
6.30pm	Dinner (OPTIONAL)

ORAL PAPER PRESENTATION

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S HEALTH CONFERENCE 2019

28th August, 2019 (11.00 am – 1.00 pm)

Room : Ball Room

Chairperson : Pn.Ashah Manghannal

1	Rina Puspita Sari	Relationship between knowledge and attitude of primigravida about psychological changes with anxiety level in Tangerang Indonesia
2	Zahrah Maulidia Septimar	Practice of breast self-examination and its associated factors among female nursing students in Tangerang Banten Indonesia
3	Julima Munthe	Relationship of mother characteristics in consuming fertilizer biscuits on increasing prolactinal hormones in Public health center medan city
4	Anny Rosiana Masithoh	Correlation between mothers' knowledge about post partum blues and types of labor with the event of post partum blues in kodus
5	Shirkit Bashier Iarn-Casim	The influence of early marriage on the reproductive health outcomes among Meranaws in Marawi City
6	Prof. Jonaid M. Sadang	Preparedness of rural health unit nurses in responding to patients with suspected sexually transmitted diseases in lanao del sur, philippines
7	Dr. Naima D. Mala	Perceived effects of parental death among teenagers in mindanao state university-marawi city

28th August, 2019 (11.00 am – 1.00 pm)

Room : PLH 21001

Chairperson : Mr. Soundrajab A/L. A. Krishnan

1	Sasiana Jansen S Hartini	Association between infant feeding with prevalence of acute respiratory infection based on mother's knowledge and attitude among exclusive breastfeeding
2	Ria Setia Sari	Level of education on hypertension in fertile aged women in relation to hypertension cases in a village (kampung) in indonesia
3	Prof. Mohammad Ryan L. Diamla	Community health nurses' awareness as determinants to the safe administration of vaccines in the selected municipalities of lanao del sur
4	Kartini	Pregnancy care behavior influence and m-rna expression of vdr gene on fetal growth in uterus in kendari city, South east sulawesi province
5	Umi Faridah	Correlation between nutrition status and menarche age with cycle menstruation disorders in students islamic boarding school of muhammadiyah kodus
6	Melania Asi	Ethnic effectiveness with video and booklet media to reduce dysmenorrhoea event in adolescents in kendari city
7	Norsalawati Ismail	Relationship between level of pain before and after using patient controlled analgesic (PCA)

28th August, 2019 (11.00 am – 1.00 pm)

Room : PLH 21002

Chairperson : Ms.Nalayanni Vasu

1	Mamimagalai Krishnan	Experiences of clinical instructors' clinical supervision on skills among the nursing students
2	Kasimu Felicia Odufa	Breast self-examination among nursing and physiotherapy students
3	Athens Jalaliyah D. Lawi	Chronic renal failure: a rampant meranao health problem
4	Mamik Ratnawati	Evaluation of nutrition recovery park on mother behavior of bad nutrition and less nutrition in jatiwates, jombang
5	Pangandaman, Hamdoni	Postpartum depression: knowledge, skills, and attitude of midwives in zmai pakpak medical center (APMC)
6	Namera T. Dahumanong	Confidence among nurses in responding to emergency situations in zmai pakpak medical center, marawi city
7	Hamdoni K	Association of social media use, psychophysiological health and sleeping pattern of high school students

PREGNANCY CARE BEHAVIOR INFLUENCE AND M-RNA EXPRESSION OF VDR GENE ON FETAL GROWTH IN UTERUS IN KENDARI CITY, SOUTH EAST SULAWESI PROVINCE

Kartini,¹ Fatmawati,¹ Melania Asi,¹ Reni Yunus,¹ Aswita¹, ¹Kendari Health Politechnic In Kendari Southeast Sulawesi

ABSTRACT:

The research aimed to investigate the Pregnancy Care Behavior influence and the m-RNA expression of VDR gene on the fetal growth in uterus. This was a quasi experimental design using pre and post tests. Group 1 was given education intervention using a module. Group 2 was given the education intervention using MCH book. Group 3 was given only the module. Group 4 was given intervention only in the form of MHC book. The research samples was 78 people. Data collection instruments were in the form of the questionnaires, namely USG, PCR. The data were analyzed by the Wilcoxon and Kruskal Wallis' tests. The results indicate the effect of the Pregnancy Care Behavior to knowledge ($p=0.000$), attitude ($p=0.000$), behavior ($p=0.000$), nutrition intake ($p=0.000$), ANC frequency ($p=0.000$), fetal growth ($p=0.000$). VDR gene gives the similar impact on the fetal growth. The module has high effectiveness in changing the mothers' behaviors.

Key words: Pregnancy Care Behavior, VDR gene, fetal growth in uterus

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

This was a quasi experimental design using the pre and post tests. Sample was 78 women pregnant, which is divided into four groups. Group 1 was given education intervention using module. Group 2 was given the education intervention using MCH book. Group 3 was given only the module. Group 4 was given intervention only in the form of MHC book. Data collection instruments were in the form of the questionnaires, USG, PCR. The data were analyzed by the Wilcoxon and Kruskal Wallis' tests. Research ethics at the Hasanuddin University were ensured.

RESULTS:

The results showed that there is an influence of education on changes in behavior of pregnant women. The Kruskal Wallis test showed that there were differences in behavior changes between the four groups. The class sessions for pregnant women aim to form positive behaviors of mothers to understand pregnancy and care from the post-pregnancy period.¹ The results of this study are in accordance with Ummah's research (2013) which states that pregnant women who take the pregnancy class on care for their pregnancy fare better than those who do not take classes in pregnant women.² The Kruskal Wallis test found differences in changes in nutritional intake in post 2 between the four groups. In this study the factor that appears to affect fetal growth is the increase in weight of pregnant women. This is in accordance with the opinion of Shieh and Weaver (2011), that there are several factors that influence fetal growth one of which is the increase in body weight.³ The results of the study stated that there was no difference in VDR gene levels in the four study groups. The average genes of pregnant women in group 1 were higher than the other three groups. The VDR gene has no effect on fetal growth in the womb. The minus value shows the inverse ratio, namely the higher the VDR gene, the fetus growth tends to be small and normal. The results of this study are in line with the study of Kovacs et al (2005) that maternal VDR genes do not affect fetal growth.⁴ The fetus can establish its own calcium level even though the mother's calcium levels are low. The VDR gene only affects the condition of the mother, especially the fertility rate of the mother. Research by Song et al (2003) state that vitamin D receptors (VDR) are not the only factors that regulate calcium absorption and fetal bone formation.⁵

CONCLUSIONS:

There is a need for pregnant women to get education regularly to improve the quality of pregnancy. There is also the need for holding classes for pregnant women using this module. Midwives can make this module a handbook other than the MCH Handbook to improve maternal and child health.

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The following departments in MAHSA University:

Event, Finance, Estate, Transport, Human Resource, Marcom, Information Technology, Marketing, RPU, hostel.

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