The topic about midwifery healthcare in the event of a mass terrorist attack among Keynote Presentations at the International Conference on „Nursing Diagnosis & Midwifery 2018”

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ABSTRACT

The International Conference "Nursing Diagnosis & Midwifery 2018" held on 10-11 September 2018 in Prague (Czech Republic) was important for the international environment of midwives and nurses. The Event gathered representatives of medical professions from almost all continents. Over 26 lectures on various medical and nursing topics and poster sessions were presented. This allowed for the deepening of knowledge in field of midwifery, nursing and medical related sciences. It was a great opportunity to discuss issues that are omitted in the framework of midwifery and nursing programs, where such topics are very important in the face of the threat of terrorism not only in the European Union. 

**Keywords:** Midwifery healthcare, pathology, pregnancy, terrorism, terrorism outcomes.

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The EuroSciCon organizer of the Event and the Members of the Organizing Committee "Nursing Diagnosis & Midwifery 2018" drew attention to the necessity of taking up a very important issue in the discussion regarding the provision of services by midwives in the face of terrorism. Therefore, the topic "Limitations and risks in providing midwifery healthcare in the event of a mass terrorist attack" was considered as a priority issue. Invited by the EuroSciCon to take participation in the Conference as Keynote Speaker and Member of Organizing Committee, Dariusz Wojciech Mazurkiewicz, Ph.D. in Medical Sciences, St. Mark's Place Institute for Mental Health (USA), in his over forty minute long Keynote Speech Presentation, delivered during the first day of the conference, discussed issues concerning the limitations and risks in providing midwifery healthcare in the event of a mass terrorist attack.

The Keynote Speaker, Dr. Dariusz W. Mazurkiewicz, among other things he said: "morally and ethically, when living under a threat such as terrorism, a midwife should have the right and the duty to order, prescribe and administer pharmacological agents that, on a daily basis, are prescribed at the discretion of an OB/GYN specialist. (...) A midwife must be prepared for a sudden cardiac arrest and irreversible fatal injuries in a pregnant woman, and be prepared to address the moral dilemma of saving a foetus living in a dead mother's womb. (...) Authorizations under a midwife license shall be extended in a manner enabling midwives to extend their knowledge and awareness to develop the methods, expertise and confidence to provide medical services to a pregnant, birthing or postpartum woman and her newborn in precisely such a situation as acts of terrorism" [1].

Moreover, the same Keynote Speaker, Dr. Dariusz Wojciech Mazurkiewicz, discussed the consequences of a direct terrorist attack on pregnant women; the controversy concerning the right of non-military midwives to prescribe medication in period of mass terrorism; the midwives’ knowledge of indicators of a possible bioterrorist event.

Professor Areerat Suputtitada Chulalongkorn, M.D., University and King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital (Thailand), gave a speech presentation on "Myofascial pain syndrome and sensitization in nursing care." This subject is very broad in its essence and requires above all to emphasize that "myofascial pain syndrome (MPS) is a major musculoskeletal pain. It may occur in every age group. MPS has been associated with numerous pain conditions including but not limited to migraines, computer-related disorders, pain during pregnancy, tension type headaches, radiculopathies, disc syndrome, tendonitis, spinal dysfunction, pelvic pain and osteoarthritis. Myofascial pain can be identified by palpating skeletal muscle for myofascial trigger points (MTrPs) (...). Therapeutic exercises and proper postures during daily activities are important for prevention of recurrence" [2].
Also interesting was the second speech presentation conducted by Prof. Areerat Suputtitada Chulalongkorn, M.D. on "Exercise in Pregnancy: Evidences and Experience". She provided audience with following facts: exercise in pregnancy is associated with higher cardiorespiratory fitness, prevention of urinary incontinence and low back pain, reduced symptoms of depression, gestational weight gain control, and for cases of gestational diabetes, reduced number of women who required insulin. There is no association with reduction in birth weight or preterm birth rate. The type of exercise shows no difference on results, and its intensity should be mild or moderate for previous sedentary women and moderate to high for active women” [3].
The topic "O-Shot: Platelets Rich Plasma in Intimate Female Treatment" was presented by Mr. Joao Brito Jaenisch Neto, M.D., Clinical Mother of God (Brazil). "The purpose of this presentation was to demonstrate the efficacy of this new non surgical tool to treat patients with female sexual dysfunction and urinary incontinence" [4].
Ms. Raiza Jaafar Jumah, R.N., Security Forces Hospital (Saudi Arabia) presented issues in a speech presentation on “Assessment of surgical nurses’ compliance with health education on peri-operative care and management among morbid obese patients in the 35 files reviewed.” She raised in discussion following factors: “Morbid Obesity, once considered a problem only in developed and high income countries, overweight and obesity are now dramatically on the rise in low - and middle-income countries, particularly in urban settings. Saudi Arabia, is a Middle Eastern country that has gone through significant change in nutritional habits, norms, health, education and practices, and ways of life for the past decades. Such changes are expected to have a huge impact on the magnitude of chronic diseases, including obesity. Morbid Obesity is risk factor for a number of chronic diseases, which includes cancer, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes” [5].
Conflicts of interest
The author declares that there are no conflicts of interest of this paper.

REFERENCES


