



Dr Choy Ker Woon, a lecturer from the Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, MAHSA University received a Young Investigator Award and Travel Grant of €500 for 13th International Symposium on Mechanisms of Vasodilatation (MOVD) and 7th International Symposium on Endothelium-Dependent Hyperpolarization (EDH) on 20 -22 May 2019 at Rotterdam, The Netherlands, Europe. This international conference was attended by various researchers from the field of vascular biology of different country such as Europe, United States, United Kingdom, Japan, China and others.

This award was for her research entitled "Vascular Protective Effect of Paeonol by Inhibiting BMP4/ ROS/ MAPK Dependent Pathway in Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Endothelial Dysfunction and Apoptosis" in collaboration with Hong Kong University and University Malaya. The endothelium plays an essential physiological role in maintaining cardiovascular homeostasis. During inflammation, sequential activation of pro-inflammatory cascades in the vasculature is triggered, leading to apoptosis and eventually endothelial dysfunction. This research portrayed its novel findings where it showed the effects of Paeonol, an active compound of Paeonia suffruticosa Andrews plant and the involvement of bone morphogenic protein 4 (BMP4), a new pro-inflammatory marker in vascular inflammation. It has been demonstrated that Paeonol protects against lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced endothelial dysfunction by preventing endothelial cells apoptosis through inhibition of the bone morphogenic protein 4 (BMP4)/reactive oxygen species (ROS)/ mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway. This study also provides novel mechanisms of LPS-induced apoptosis via BMP4 activation, independently of toll like receptor 4 (TLR4). The research had been published in Quartile 1 ISI indexed journal in Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

This international conference allowed Dr Choy an international platform to show case her research as well as opening avenues for MAHSA UNIVERSITY'S collaboration with other institutions of higher learning internationally. Dr Choy is passionate to further continue her research on various area on cardiovascular sciences with national and international organisation.











THIS STUDY WAS DISSEMINATED AS POSTER PRESENTATION IN THE 6TH SABAH RESEARCH DAY HELD ON 12 – 13 SEPTEMBER 2018 AT SABAH WOMEN AND CHILDREN HOSPITAL IN KOTA KINABALU.

Factors Influencing Compassion Satisfaction, Burnout and Compassion Fatigue Among Critical Care Nurses in Sabah

Yau Kim Yain Duchess of Kent Hospital, Sandakan, Sabah Research ID NMRR-15-1625-27731 (IIR)

Introduction

Nursing is a stressful profession due to the nature of work. Compassion satisfaction plays a vital role in the equation of human services. Burnout is associated with workplace stressors. Compassion fatigue not only takes a toll on the provider but also on the workplace because there is decrease productivity, high turnover and greater number of sick days. Absenteeism negatively affects employee morale, hospital costs and the continuity of patient care. Previous studies found that Intensive Care Unit (ICU) nurses are at higher risk of developing burnout and compassion fatigue. A study done in 2011 in Kuala Lumpur estimated that 24.6% of nurses perceived occupational related stress.

Problem Statement

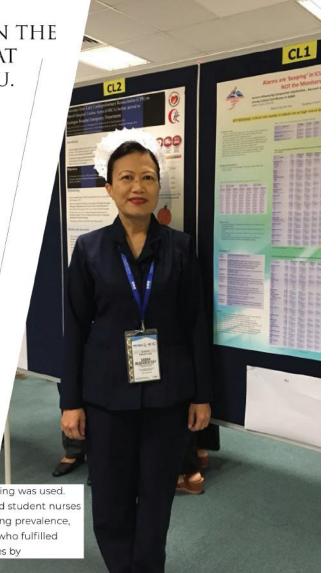
There is an increase in the number of sick days among critical care nurses in Sabah.

Objectives of the study

- · To determine the level of compassion satisfaction, burnout and compassion fatigue among critical care nurses in Sabah.
- To determine the association between demographic variables and compassion satisfaction, burnout and compassion fatigue.

Methodology

This is a cross-sectional questionnaire survey on 376 ICU nurses in 6 public hospitals in Sabah. Non-randomized convenient sampling was used. Critical care nurses who have worked for at least one year and agreed to participate were invited to the study. Nurse managers and student nurses were excluded as they were less involved in direct patient care. A sample size of 289 is required to achieve 5% precision in estimating prevalence, which was 25% in a previous study. To anticipate 50% poor response rate, the final sample required is therefore about 578. Nurses who fulfilled criteria were recruited and completed the demographic data and the Professional Quality of Life (ProQOL) version 5 questionnaires by Stamm (2010).



Results

Pearson Chi-square test was used to test the association between demographic independent variables and study variables. A total of 560 set of questionnaires were distributed and 376 responses were returned (response rate of 67.14%). The Cronbach's Alpha of ProQOL was 0.753. Ninety-one percent (91.8%) of the subjects had high compassion satisfaction score >32; 70% of the subjects had high burnout score >23; and 94.9% of the subjects had high compassion fatigue >18. Ethnic group (p= 0.03), marital status (p = 0.01), post basic training (p = 0.03), and length of shift (p = 0.03) were found significant associated with burnout outcome. Age was found significant associated with compassion fatigue (p = 0.01).

Conclusion

- · Compassion satisfaction and compassion fatigue co-exist among critical care nurses in Sabah.
- The nurses had high risk of developing burnout and compassion fatigue.
- · Their abilities to apply coping strategies would explain the high level of compassion satisfaction.

Recommendation

- · Post basic training on intensive care nursing to be encouraged.
- · Managers need to take note that critical care nurses are not to do extended hours of duty (more than 7 to 8 hours) to avoid burnout among them.
- · Future qualitative research on critical care nurses' perception on compassion satisfaction and compassion fatigue is recommended.

Limitation

- The results cannot be generalized due to lack of random sampling. There could be response bias because nurses experiencing high level of compassion fatigue may be less motivated to participate in the study.
- · This study measures the construct at one point in time. There is a possibility that the perception may be changed overtime due to individual circumstances.
- · The causal relationship between the positive traits and health outcomes were not demonstrated.

References

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Dr. Sohail Ahmad

Pharm D, MSc (Clinical Pharmacy), RPh (Pak) MACCP (USA), MERS (Switzerland) Lecturer (Clinical Pharmacy) Faculty of Pharmacy

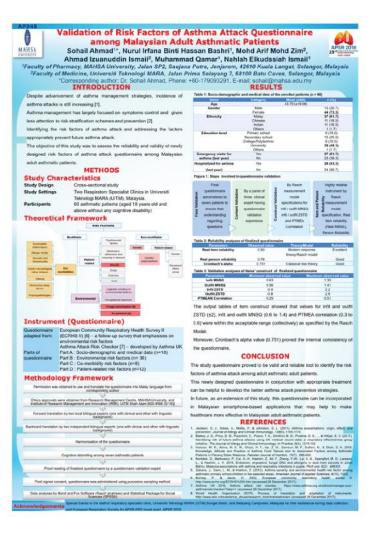
Dr. Sohail Ahmad is a clinical pharmacist specializing in evidence-based pharmacotherapy, pharmaceutical care, and research methodology. His research interests include improving self-management of chronic diseases, impact of pharmacist-led clinical interventions, and optimal management of respiratory diseases. He has successfully published five book chapters in CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, London; and few research articles in prestigious Q1 (Scopus/ISI Indexed) journals including Pharmacotherapy, Respirology, Journal of Asthma, and Value in Health.

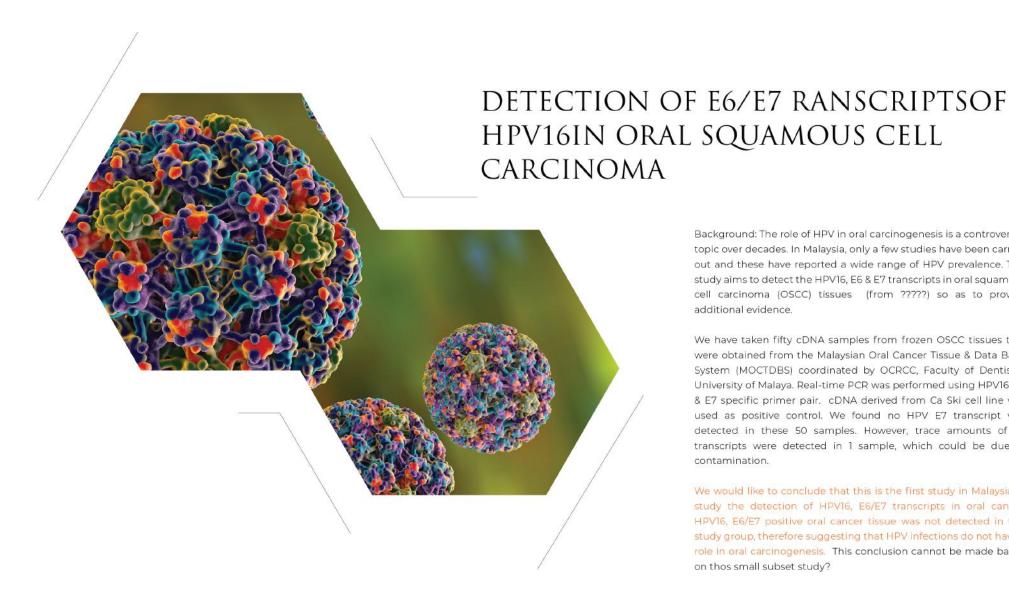


In 2018, Dr. Sohail received four highly coveted research awards that include European Respiratory Society (ERS) Young Investigator Award 2018, at APSR 2018, Taipei, Taiwan; International Society of Pharmacoeconomics and Outcome Research (ISPOR) Travel Award 2018, USA for ISPOR Asia Pacific Conference, Tokyo, Japan; The International Institute of Knowledge Management (TIIKM) Travel Award for 4th International Conference on Public Health, 2018, Bangkok, Thailand; and the Best Researcher Award (3rd Position), MAHSA University, Malaysia.

In November 2018, Asian Pacific Society of Respirology (APSR) and European Respiratory Society (ERS) jointly selected Dr. Sohail's research projects for APSR-ERS Young Investigator Award 2018. This award was acknowledged by Prof. Clayton T. Cowl (President of American College of Chest Physicians), Prof. Polly Parsons (President of American Thoracic Society), Prof. Yoshinori Hasegawa (Chairperson of Japanese Respiratory Society), Dr Thierry Trooster (President European Respiratory Society), Dr Paul Zimmerman (A legend of Thoracic Medicine in Australia), Prof Paul Reynolds (Editor in Chief, Respirology), and Prof. Kwun Fong (President APSR 2018).

The title of the award winning oral presenntation was "A qualitative study exploring the barriers and challenges to asthma management as perceived by Malaysian asthmatic patients". This study was conducted to explore the barriers and challenges faced in asthma management among Malaysian adult asthmatic patients. Three main themes of the barriers were identified. These themes were named as patient-related, disease and treatment-related, and healthcare-related barriers. Addressing the barriers and challenges as perceived by asthmatic patients may improve the overall asthma management among Malaysians. Beside oral presentation, a poster titled "Validation of risk factors of asthma attack questionnaire among Malaysian adult asthmatic patients" was also presented. The main objective of this study was to assess the reliability and validity of newly designed risk factors of asthma attack questionnaire among Malaysian adult asthmatic patients. The newly developed risk factors of asthma attack questionnaire proved to be valid and reliable tool to identify the risk factors of asthma attack among adult asthmatic patients. The future work linking patient-reported risk factors and respective preventive strategies could be of value in reducing the emergency department visits and hospital admissions because of asthma attack.





Background: The role of HPV in oral carcinogenesis is a controversial topic over decades. In Malaysia, only a few studies have been carried out and these have reported a wide range of HPV prevalence. This study aims to detect the HPV16, E6 & E7 transcripts in oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) tissues (from ?????) so as to provide additional evidence.

We have taken fifty cDNA samples from frozen OSCC tissues that were obtained from the Malaysian Oral Cancer Tissue & Data Bank System (MOCTDBS) coordinated by OCRCC, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Malaya. Real-time PCR was performed using HPV16, E6 & E7 specific primer pair. cDNA derived from Ca Ski cell line was used as positive control. We found no HPV E7 transcript was detected in these 50 samples. However, trace amounts of E6 transcripts were detected in 1 sample, which could be due to contamination.

We would like to conclude that this is the first study in Malaysia to study the detection of HPV16, E6/E7 transcripts in oral cancer. HPV16, E6/E7 positive oral cancer tissue was not detected in this study group, therefore suggesting that HPV infections do not have a role in oral carcinogenesis. This conclusion cannot be made based on thos small subset study?

Detection of E6/E7 transcripts of HPV16 in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma



- . Globally the incidence of oral cancer, a malignant neoplasm is a serious world wide public health problem with high incidence and mortality rate.
- According to the data from the international agency for research on concer (IARC) approximately 263,900 new cases and 128,000 deaths by cancer of the oral cavity are estimated to have occurred
- ♦ Malaysia National Cancer Registry (2007-11) reported that concer of oral cavity and lip is the 21st most common cancer in
- ◆ Oral HPV infection is strongly associated with propharyngeal concer among subjects with an without the established risk factors of tobacco and alcohol use 3
- ♦ The link between human popillomovirus (HPV) 16 -E6/E7 transcripts is locking.
- ❖ To the best of our knowledge, this is the first study in Malaysia to detect HPV 16 transcripts in OSCC. This study could provide additional evidence regarding the role of HPV in oral
- ❖ Clinical significance: This study could provide additional evidence regarding the role of HPV in oral cardinogenesis.

1) To detect the E6/E7 transcripts of HPV16 in OSCC 2) To determine the prevalence of HPV16 in OSCC tissues.

Fifty cDNA comples from frozon OSCC tissues were obtained from Malaysian Oral Canose Tissue & Data Bank System (MOCTBS) coordinated by OCRCC, Faculty of Dentifyr, University of Moloya. cDNA derived from Ca Sia cell line on positive control.



HPV 16 in-site Hybridization (ISH) on tissues from selected FFPE blocks (n=10)

Malayston Oral Cancer Dutabase & Tinue Bank System (MOCDTSS), averalmeted by OCRCC, Faculty of Destrony, UM.

from patients. n=50 cDNA derived CaSki cell line







Results: Table 1: basic information. HPV16 E6 transcript was detected in 1 tample and no E7 transcript was detected HPV1 δ ISH was negative in all FFPE tissues (n=11)





Verte	Men	n=50	16
Meas Age		57.4 (±13.7)	
Gender	Male	15	35.0%
	Female	35	70.0%
Ethnicity	Makey	7	14.09
	Chinese	11	22.09
	Indian	32	64.09
Smoking	Never	39	78.09
	Ever	- 11	22.09
Alcohol Drinking	Never	36	72.09
	Ever	14	28.09
Belef Guid Cheving	Never	21	42.09
	Down	39	58.09
Suscest life	BM	23	46.0%
	Tongue	16	32.09
	Other	31	22.09
Turnour stan	11/12	18	36.0%
	13/14	24	48.09
	N/A	B	14.09
(Politic	No	12	44,098
	Yes	20	40.09
	N/A	8	14.09
Grading	Pour	2	4.09
	Moderate	31	62.0%
	Well	10	20.09
	N/A	7	14.0%

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

- & This result was consistent with previous studies where only small fraction (0-n%) of OSCC cases were HPV Positive (cites).
- Although the still incomplete and partially inconsistent data in this field needs further study, particular features of HPVrelated cancers such as specific microRNA expression, immunology, or gene methylation patterns certainly have the potential to be implemented in future diagnostic and therapeutic concepts.4
- ◆ Therefore, this study suggest that HPV 16 infections may not have a role in carcinogenesis of OSCC in Malaysian

THIS STUDY IS SUPPORTED BY MAHSA UNIVERSITY'S RESEARCH GRANT RP 92-09/16





Certificate of Participation

This certificate is awarded to:

E V Soma Sekhar Goud, Mahsa University

In honor of your involvement as Poster Presenter

at International Conference of Oral Immunology and Oral Microbiology (ICOIOM) 2018

14-15 Aug, 2018 at Balai Ungku Aziz, Faculty of Dentistry, Universiti Malaya, KL 50603, Malaysia







Prof Dato' Dr. Zainal Ariff Abdul Rahman Organizing Committee, ICOIOM 2018 Dean, Faculty of Dentistry, Universiti Malaya



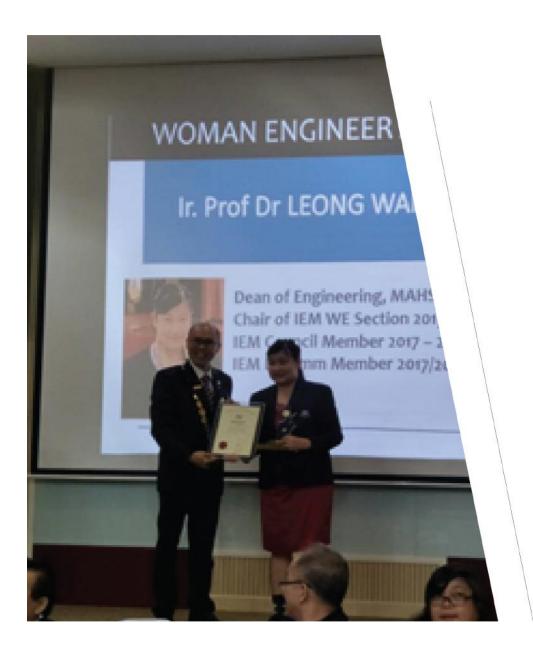
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ASSOC PROF DR LEONG WAI YEE

Wai Yie is currently the Dean of and and Information Technology, MAHSA University. She received her PhD in Electrical Engineering (Hons I) from The University of Queensland (UQ), Brisbane, Australia in 2005. She has authored 6 book series and more than 100 papers that highlight the innovation on Electronics and Biomedical Engineering. Wai Yie is currently the EXCOMM Member, Council Member of the Institution of Engineers Malaysia and Immediate Chairman of Women Engineers Section, Malaysia. Board of Directors of International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists, Honorary Secretary of Women Engineers, The ASEAN Federation of Engineering Organisations (WEAFEO), the only lady Vice Chairman of The Institution of Engineering and Technology (Malaysia Local Network) and Committee Member of World Federation of Engineering Organisation (Women in Engineering Committee).



She specialized in medical signal processing and telecommunications research. She has been researching on RFID, wireless sensor networks, ultra-wideband and wireless communications, and on Brain Signal Processing for signal conditioning and classification in various EEG-based mental tasks. She has developed a gait analysis system and upperlimb tracking system. The novel bio-informatics technique has been commercialized and licensed to healthcare companies to extract important features on the biomedical signals. Her research works have contributed to cultural enrichment, quality of life, health and well-being and enhanced the biomedical research capacity, knowledge and skills of businesses and organisations. The research project has also contributed toward wealth creation growth of biomedical companies, business revenue and innovative capacity. She has been successfully attracting R&D investment from business entities. Wai Yie has received the Women Engineer of the Year 2018, IEM Presidential of Excellence Award 2016 & 2015, INTI Outstanding Alumni Award for Academic Excellence 2016, She tstanding Young Malaysian 2017, Top Research Scientists Malaysia 2017. ASEAN Meritorious Service Award 2017. IEM Best Paper Award 2015, MRRI2013 Best Paper Award 2013, Richard Jago Research Prize in 2004 and Trailblazer Innovation Award in 2005, in Australia. Wai Yie has been actively involved in Women In Technology (Brisbane) and has received the Smart-State-Smart-Women Award presented by Queensland Government, Australia, in 2005. She has over 10 years research and industry experience in Australia, Singapore, United Kingdom and Malaysia, with special interest in biomedical signal & image processing, smart control, telecommunications and wireless sensor networks. She also the 2013 Young Scientist (by Academy of Sciences Malaysia), and has been elected as the Chair of International Networking Group of Young Scientists Network-Academy of Sciences Malaysia (YSN-ASM).

RESEARCH PROFILE: PROF. DR.ROSNAH BINTI MOHD ZAIN, BDSC, MS, FELLOW AAOMP, FASC

Description of research achievements and contributions in science, engineering and/or technology.

Rosnah Zain received her Bachelor of Dental Science from the University of Queensland, Australia in 1977. She joined the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and soon after graduation, she began her clinical/research training at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbaor (1979). In 1982, she received her Master of Science in Oral Pathology and Diagnosis from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and her Fellowship from the American Academy of Oral Pathology. She is a Fellow of the Academy of Science Malaysia (since 1985), Academy of Medicine Malaysia (since 2010) and a Distinguished Fellow for Asia of the International College of Dentists (since 2016). Currently she is also the President of the Malaysian Association for Orofacial Disease and the President of the Asian Society of Oral Maxillofacial Pathology.

Rosnah Zain has served as an academician for more than 35 years where, she has been primarily involved in the Oral Pathology Diagnostic Services/Consultancy, Oral Medicine

Consultancy and the training of specialists in these areas. Administratively, she has been involved in managing the dental faculty at the University of Malaya in the capacity of the Head of Department, the Deputy Dean (Undergraduate/ Postgraduate/ Research) and Dean (2010-2014) for the last 30 years. Her role in these positions involved the management of the dental services centre (including human resource, infrastructure and dental patients' general issues), managing curriculum and its development with special interest in assessments.



In the research setting, she strongly believes in collective efforts so as to gather a wider scope of ideas yet benefiting the others as well. Through this believe she had embarked on numerous projects with numerous co-researchers within the country and from countries of the region. One of her major research endeavors is a collaborative research project with colleagues from the Oral Health Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia and Aichi-Gakuin University, Nagoya, Japan in 1993/1994. This nationwide project on the prevalence of oral mucosal lesions produced the first population-based prevalence data on oral cancer and pre-cancer in the Malaysia. This study emphasizes her leadership and organizational skill where despite fund limitations, with national and international support, she was able to successfully manage and organize human resource infrastructure and logistics towards the successful completion of the project. Throughout the organization of these researches and in collaboration with German Japanese, Swedish and colleagues, she has developed





calibration and training packages/programmes and booklets. These packages/programmes are aimed at tackling methodologic issues such that data on oral mucosal lesions will be standardized for meaningful global comparison. This training programme (DentalDetect) is currently being used widely in Malaysia and also in Cambodia.

nother of her major research endeavor is the development of the Malaysian Oral Cancer Database and Tumour Bank System [a 'Top-down Intensified Research in Priority Areas (IRPA), the 8th Malaysia Plan (RMK-80 project] in 2003, a biobanking intiative linking data and tissue providers, researchers of different disciplines from different parts of the country. With such a system, research on oral cancer in Malaysia shifted from individual/group research to the 'team science' approach being a collaborative effort from different institutions.

AAs a follow-up to this, her effort was recognized by the University administration where a University of Malaya Research Centre was officially recognized and supported by the University Management with the formation of the Oral Cancer Research and Coordinating Centre at the University of Malaya (OCRCC-UM) in 2005, which she served as the Director/Head until December 2015. She is currently designated as the Founding Director and Advisor to OCRCC-UM and is also an Honorary Professor of the University of Malaya.

Her current research interests circle around ensuring research in oral cancer and potentially malignant disorders (OPMD) focuses on the understanding of the genetic changes in oral cancer with the ultimate aim of identifying potential biomarkers for prognostication of oral cancer and prediction of malignant progression of OPMD. In 2009, her team conducted a molecular cytogenetics study using the ultra-dense high resolution (1 million resolutions) array CGH technology to identify the chromosomal alterations in oral cancer patients in the Malaysian cohort. Through this genome wide profiling, several copy number alterations regions in term of amplification and deletion and the respective associated genes were identified.

The most current research that she has led is an international collaborative study on OPMD in 4 countries namely Malaysia, Indonesia, India and Taiwan. The study explores the use of adjunctive tools namely autoimaging and Image-based Cytometry for DNA content analysis of oral cytobrushed samples.

Her other experiences entails being involved as the Chair of the Document Preparation for Assessments in preparation for the University of Malaya Self-Audit for Programme Accreditation; being Member and Chairman for the Accreditation of Dental Programme for the MQA; Committee Member for the evaluation and monitoring of the Higher Education Centre of Excellence (HiCOE) of the Ministry of Education; Evaluation Panel for the Malaysian Ministry of Education Research Grant; and a member of the Professional Qualifying Examination for





Dentistry. Rosnah Zain has published more than 150 research/consensus papers and has co-authored chapters of books with other academics internationally. Her research expertise and experience lead her to receive the 'Top Research Scientists Award 2014' (TRSM 2014) and in 2016, she has been inducted as the 'Distinguished Fellow for Asia, International College of Dentists (FICD)'.

Rosnah Zain is an ardent advocate of education. She has dedicated herself not only to be involved in the production of competent dental officers but convinced that the dental graduates are also compassionate and caring. This value she regularly emphasized in her interaction with her students where she embarks on more current student-centred teaching and learning methods. Rosnah Zain has supervised more than 20 Master candidates and five PhD candidates to completion and currently there is one PhD ongoing.

Her research interests are in the areas of Oral Pathology, Oral Cancer and Dental Education has brought her into the international scene where she has been involved in various committees of international associations. She was the chairman for various international sessions:

She was as one of the contributor and working group to the 8th Edition WHO book 'Classification of Head and Neck Tumours' 2017 and one of the contributor to the 'International Collaboration on Cancer Reporting (ICCR) for Head & Neck Cancer; Prof Rosnah also served as an Ad-hoc reviewer for several journals, and guest Associate Editor of an international Journal she is currently one of the Associate Editor for the Asian Pacific Journal of Public Health.





Organized by Faculty of Engineering and IT for the first time starting from this year, Engineering and Science Students Exhibition (ESTE) was held on 8th January, 2019 at Spine level-2, Empathy building, MAHSA University, aiming to encourage participatory and hands on learning in Engineering and Science technology. This exhibition served to foster participation from students in order to present their ideas and innovations towards latest research and development in the area of Engineering and Science particularly.

During the event, many students from Faculty of Engineering and IT showcased their inventions, ideas, prototypes, products and design. Impressively, the students have successfully demonstrated their innovations in a humble and creative way to the spectators including lecturers.

Other highlight was a knowledge-sharing session related to the study experience and career development by the Vice chairman of Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET) Malaysia, Ir. Amir Farid Abdul Majid. Ir Amir started his speech with an interesting topic, "Engineering Degree versus Career". In the speech, he emphasized the fact that reality in career life is different from expectation. Based on his comprehensive work experience, he explained to students about how to become passion in their study life. Furthermore, he also shared the tips and skills required for a leader to excel in the career.

At the end of the day, the prize giving ceremony was held at Engineering Auditorium, Level 9 to award the participants and winners with certificates and mementos. The details of the participation are as follows:

- Best Project Award: Mohamed Sheham Mohamed Abdul Kader with title IOT Based Emergency Power Shutdown Switch for Industrial Machines
- 2. Best Poster Award: Zaina M Zaki with title Advanced Smart Blind Cane 2.0: A Multi directional Sensory Aid

Total number of students participated in the exhibition:

69 engineering students.

This event was one of the initiatives for the Engineering students to gain their self-confidence, also to show their potential talent and interests in science technology and engineering areas. Overall, the Engineering and Science exhibition together with competition was a grand success.





















MOU BETWEEN MAHSA UNIVERSITY AND GENE TECH SDN BHD

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between MAHSA University and GENE Tech Sdn Bhd. was made on 26 November, 2018. MOU is a formal printed document specifying the mutually agreed terms and conditions between two or more individuals or organizations seeking to attain common objectives. It is also known as Letter of Intent or Memorandum of agreement. Under the agreement both the parties agree to collaborate by exchanging information, distinguishing each other's conclusions and collaborating with each other in quality assurance activities where possible. GENE Tech is an ISO 9001:2015 certified company is a leading contract manufacturer of automated industrial equipment, systems and production tools.



GENE is robot solution Provider Company offering a comprehensive suite of services spanning design, product development, integration and solution. GENE Tech Sdn Bhd mission is to be a continuous learning organization and to attract talents to challenge technology demand. GENE Tech can provide high quality, responsive and cost effective design, manufacturing automated industrial systems, equipment and value added services to the global customers in the hard disk drive, Electronics, Automotive, Hazardous material containment, Pharmaceutical and semiconductor, food and consumer industries. GENE Tech has technical expertise MAHSA University and GENE wish to formalize and standardize the relationship between the parties in order to provide consistency and a focal point for collaboration and cooperation. This MOU provides the mechanism through which the expressed intention of the parties can be realized. The areas for potential collaboration and cooperation have been identified as student internship programme, Job placement, Offer of Academic courses and training for continuing education, Collaborative Research and consultancy in the related fields, promoting the corporation via sponsorships and industrial awards. The term of this MOU shall be three years from 26 November, 2018.









12TH APRU GLOBAL HEALTH CONFERENCE, 28-30 OCTOBER 2018, University of Malaya

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Human Papilloma Virus Immunisation among Urban Women in Kuala Lumpur Sundarambal Muthu, Prof. Hematram Yadav, Subramaniam Karuppannan, Mohamed Khalifa MAHSA University, Saujana Putra Malaysia Background: Human papillomavirus (HPV) is one of the most common causes of sexually transmitted disease and is globally known to be a risk factor for cervical cancer. World Health Organization (WHO) reports 84% of the cervical cancer deaths occur in developing countries and is a leading cause of cervical cancer in women. In Malaysia cancer of cerv ix is the second most common cause of death among the women. About 2,145 cases are diagnosed annually and 621 cervical cancer deaths occur annually. Realizing the potential benefit of HPV immunisation and to reduce the burden of cervical cancer in Malaysia, many countries in the world including Malaysia introduced HPV immunisation as a primary prevention method of cervical cancer. Objectives: This study is aimed to determine the level of knowledge, attitude and practice of HPV immunisation among urban women in Kuala Lumpur. Methods: A cross sectional study was conducted from April to October 2017 420 women having a daughter of 13 to 20 years responded in this study. The participants were selected using random sampling method. Data was collected by face-to-face interview using standardized and validated questionnaire. Data analysis was done using SPSS version 19. Results: The mean age of the respondents' daughters were 16.48 years. Among the 420 respondents 36.1% had good knowledge towards HPV Immunisation while 39.5% responded with positive attitude towards HPV immunisation. There was a moderate positive correlation between knowledge and attitude score (r=0.445), Immunisation prevalence in the present study was at 90%. From the balance 10% twenty-two respondents did not have any immunisation and another twenty were not sure of their immunisation status. This was due to missed opportunity and fear of vaccine content. Conclusion: The knowledge and attitude among the urban women in Kuala Lumpur influenced the practice of Human Papilloma Virus immunisation.

RESEARCH: FOR GOD'S SAKE! PROF DR ZABIDI-HUSSIN DIRECTOR OF POSTGRADUATES, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION, MAHSA UNIVERSITY

This is a familiar battle cry in academia. It happens everywhere in the world and some say that there is a mad craze about it. It usually starts with a top down instruction from the highest echelons of governments and the establishments, some of whom are obliged to give these marching orders in order to stay afloat in their respective positions. These decrees cascade down the complicated bowels of the academic hierarchies, and eventually land on the cluttered table of professors and academics in the faculties. It matters little, if these academics have spent long years training students and being role models to be good health personnel, or guiding individual students to be better teachers on the ground. It's an academic battle cry spurred by intense desire to participate in international pursuit for research glory, Nobel Prize and improved university rankings, and 'instigated' by reputable names in public media. It's them that had created the intense urge to create this battlefield. As with all battlefields, there will be the victors and there will also be grievances and miseries. "Good" universities will emerge victorious and those that occupy the bottom ends are also publicly displayed in an uncouth manner.



Embarrassed governments of the day, would stare at their institutions of higher education and began flicking their powerful fingers. "Common guys, we publicly fund you. Get on with your research- for God's Sake!!"We cannot be in the bottom of the pit. Get your acts together and publish; or perish...

Slowly and surely the results are delivered, much like the pangs of hard labour. It becomes a proud show case for governments when universities under their respective commands gain international recognition as the 'top 100 or 2 "in the chart of the league. World rankings bring other exploits. It attracts more and in most cases, better international students thus contributing to the 'hub chase', enhancing the country's standing as a hub for education. High rankings also bring in good money, investment on a variety of academic ventures such as research and product development, yet again spinning the country's economic pursuit into a possible state of heightened dizziness.

Hence the justification of this 'battle cry'.

It is similar to the battle cry in history's great wars; academic victories judged on research excellence bring with it glory and honour. There is no harm in this.



However competing with the world best in research "Olympics" require more than a battle cry and powerful fingers. The United States of America, China, Europe Korea and several of the more advanced countries in this league spend substantial sums of money, time and resources to be in the circle of the best. Backed by years of nurturing human talents (imported, if necessary) these countries developed the right fundamentals for strong research culture. With research spending exceeding USD 100 billion annually, the US, as an example, managed to ensure dominance in research world rankings comfortably.

Countries in Asia, burdened by the need to address health access and inequalities, malnutrition and snail paced moves to improve the Millennium Development Goals in maternal and child parameters naturally struggles to even smell the sweetness of research feat even with the availability of the most talented brains. The Gross Expenditure on R&D (expressed as % of GDP) of most Asian countries are usually below 1, compared to the USA which is 2.74 in 2016.

There are of course, other dimensions to research endeavours. Researches which are truly done, for God's sake would have the elements of key desires to improve the lives of the community at large, create new knowledge for the purposes of finding the truth, make a difference through newer innovations and creativities and lead to an overall betterment of mankind. If however, these research works are done simply to attain better rankings in the myriad of ranking scales available worldwide, attaining fame and glory to the researcher concerned, and hence getting elevated to attain higher promotions, we therefore need to think again.

I always like this quote:

"We suffer from hunger and poverty, and you undertake researches to investigate factors that made us hungry and poor. In the end, you attain higher status and are rewarded handsomely for the work you did on us.

But alas, we remain hungry and poor ".

Universities are here to expand the scope of knowledge .That can only happen through honest and ethical research, and it is only that kind of researches that fit with the notion of those; done truly for God's sake!

Zabidi Hussin



Professor Dr. Teguh, obtained his PhD from Kobe University, Japan and has been actively involved in guiding workshop participants in broad ranging areas of research, particularly Cochrane Reviews and Successful Publishing.

Professor Dr Zabidi Hussin, the newly appointed Director of Postgraduate Studies Research and Innovation in his opening remarks mentioned that this workshop is part of a series of workshops designed to enhance the capacity-building of MAHSA academic staff in research. Staff are also encouraged to propose to the Research Management Committee other workshops that will achieve the above objective.

Professor Dr. Teguh, started the first presentation entitled "Painless Publishing" by referring to a number of ways staff could publish, without necessarily needing grants. He referred to publishing Scoping Reviews and Cochrane Reviews as some examples. At the end of his presentation, Professor Dr. Teguh gave a hands-on guidance to all staff on improving their research bibliometric by entering their research credentials into the ORCID and Google Scholar Database.

Professor Dr. Gan begin her talk on How to Win Research Grants by giving participants very clear guidelines on the assessment methods used by FRGS assessors in deciding whether to reward such grants to investigators. She also gave an excellent review on all available national and international grants available. At the end of the workshop, she personally reviewed all proposals that were brought by participants and gave critical reviews on all of them.



