



The Fourth
**International Conference of
The Kurdistan-Iraq Society of
Obstetricians & Gynecologists**

KISOG-MAKING A DEFERENCE

2019
Erbil : Divan hotel
25-26-27 September

**Final
Book**
www.kisog.net

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WELCOME NOTE



Dr.Zhyan Ahmed
President of the conference

We are pleased and honored to welcome you to
the 4th Kurdistan - Iraq society of obstetrics and gynecology Conference in the
beautiful city of Erbil.

This event is a unique meeting that brings together experts to advance scientific knowledge.

We hope that you will enjoy the event and that your interaction with your colleagues from many different countries will stimulate a creative exchange of ideas.

Hope you Will find this conference fruitful, Enjoyable and worthwhile

Executive committee



Ariana Khalis Jawad



Mahabad saber Ali



Shahla Karem Alaf



Maida shamdin



Shleer Faeq Ghareeb

COMMITTEES

Executive committee

Zhyan Ahmed – President
Ariana khalis Jawad
Mahabad saber Ali
Shahla Karem Alaf
Maida shamdin
Shleer Faeq Ghareeb

Session Management Committee

Mahabad saber Ali (Head)
Sazgar Abdulla
Srwa Murad
Fatma Kamal khalid
Janan Noori
Qaniya Salim
Turkiya Sherza
Lava Othman
Zhyan Swara
Nasreen Abdulmajeed Mohamed
Lava Talat
Hassiba Hamad Amin
Dedan Ramzi
Sana Kamal

Scientific committee

Ariana khalis Jawad (Head)
Chnar Mustafa Hasan
Maryam Bakir Mahmood
Trifa Yousif
Awat Ibrahim
Sheelan Omer
Chro Najmadeen
Ghada Alsakkal
Alan AbdulaKhaliq
Amal Abdulhakim Ahmed
Bafreen Karim
Asma Abdulmajeed Mohamed
Nazdar Raouf Mohammed

Organizing committee

Shleer Faeq Ghareeb (Head)
Zahida Harss Saaed
Jwan Omer
Sabrya Khidr Hamadameen
Baran kamal Ahmed
Saz Salh Qadr
Samira Salim
Bayar Muhamad Najat
Samia Abdulkareem
Huda Ahmed Alnajar

COMMITTEES

Research revision committee

Shahla Karem Alaf (Head)

Maida shamdin

Salama Kamil

Kamaran Hassan Ismail

Sherzad Ali

Fund development committee

Jwan Omer (Head)

Sabrya Khidr Hamadameen

Heavy Muhammadameen

Kazhal Abdulkareem

Suzan Jawhar

Trifa Ahmad

Bahroz Tahsin

Social committee

Ronak Ibrahim (Head)

Runak Ali

Sahand Muhammad

Yasmeen A.Shakir

Vian Shexo

Media Mohammad Ziad

Shadan Sherwan

Shaima Khidr

Shaaima Emad

Rojan yasein khalil

Hero Mohamed

Hangaw Anwar

Khanzad Saadi

Khalida slewa

Suad Taher Yassin

Nishteman Abdulmajeed

Sawsan Sabah

Alaa Yousif Mahmood

Chiman Khaider

Trifa Tahsin

Tara Ali

Deman Ibrahim

Shayan Jalal

Multi-Gyn® Product Line



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A Full Line For Your Comfort & Relief

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Personal Care Product

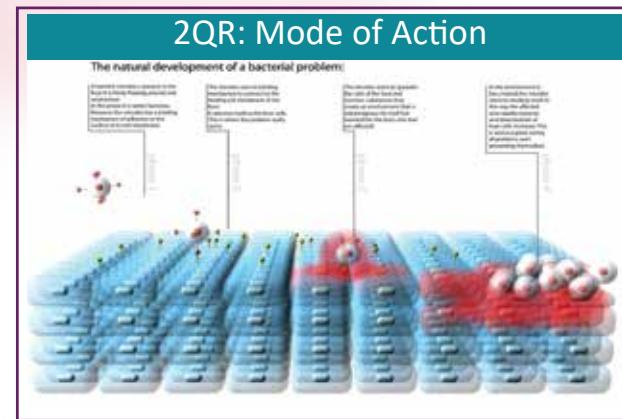
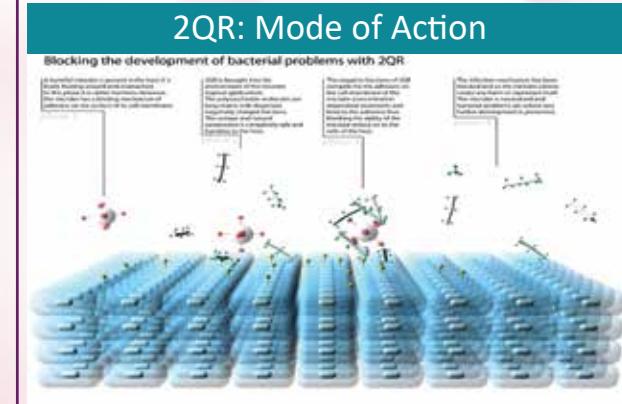
Treats & Relieves Vaginal Dryness

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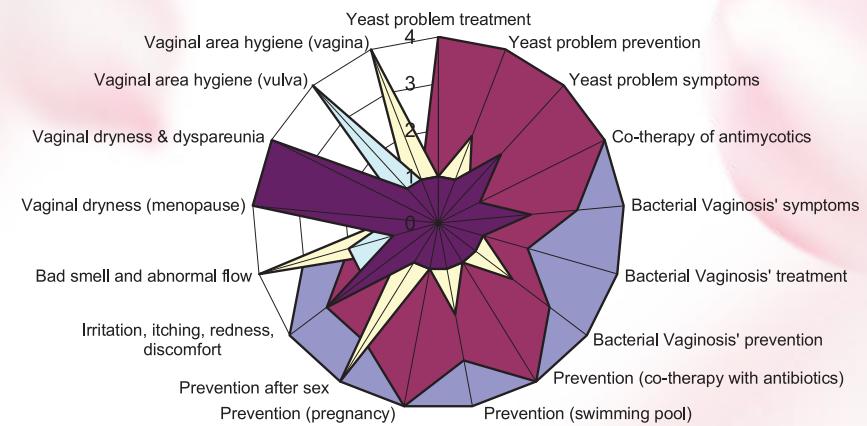
Treats & Relieves Vaginal Dryness

Multi-Gyn® FloraPlus

Treats & Prevents Vaginal Yeast Problems



When to use Multi-Gyn® Product Line



■ Multi-Gyn® ActiGel
■ Multi-Gyn® FemiWash

■ Multi-Gyn® FloraPlus
■ Multi-Gyn® LiquiGel

WORK
SHOP

WORKSHOP

WORKSHOP

Adolescent Gynecology

WORKSHOP



Professor
Michel Abou Abdallah

www.kisog.net

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■ DISORDER OF THE ADRENALS

- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia.
- Cushing syndrome.
- Adrenal insufficiency.

■ DISORDERS OF PUBERTY

- Disorder of growth.
- Turner syndrome.
- Developmental disorders of the anterior pituitary.
- Precocious puberty.
- Variants of pubertal progression.

■ DISORDERS OF THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- Disorders of sex development.
- Female hypogonadism.
- Male hypogonadism.
- Adolescent menstrual disorders.

■ ENDOCRINE - RELATED NEOPLASIAS

- Endocrine - related cancer.
- Endocrine problems in pediatric cancer survivors.

■ OVERWEIGHT AND. OBESITY.

Fees 100\$

Time 9 Am

Venue : Rotana Arjan

Date 24 - 9 - 2019

Colposcopy

WORKSHOP



Professor

Aboubakr Mohamed Elnashar

www.kisog.net

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- Colposcopy over view
- Normal colposcopic findings
- Abnormal colposcopic findings
- Miscellaneous colposcopic findings
- Screening for CIN
- Treatment of CIN

Fees 150\$

Time 9 Am

Venue : Rotana Arjan

Date 25 - 9 - 2019

Hysteroscopy & Laparoscopy WORKSHOP



Doctor

Mostafa Adel Hamamsy

www.kisog.net

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HYSTEROSCOPY

- 1-Recent Trends in Office Hysteroscopy .
- 2- Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding .
- 3-Tips for Soft Hysteroscopy .
- 4-Hysteroscopy Preparation for ART .
- 5-Hysteroscopy Metroplasty .
- 6-Complications of Hysteroscopy .

LAPAROSCOPY

- 1- Introduction to Laparoscopy and Instrumentation.
- 2-Safe Laparoscopy.
- 3-Precautions and Complication of Electro Surgery in Laparoscopy.
- 4-Adnexal Mass .
- 5-Ectopic Pregnancy
- 6-Electro Surgery.
- 7- Endometriosis .
- 8 - Complications of Laparoscopy .

Fees 100\$

Time 9 Am

Venue : Rotana Arjan

Date 25 - 9 - 2019

MRCOG OSCE crash training WORKSHOP



Professor
Shawqi Saleh



Doctor
Medhat Hassenien

The Fourth **International Conference of The Kurdistan-Iraq Society of Obstetricians & Gynecologists**

■ INTRODUCTION TO THE MRCOG OSCE

Dr.Medhat Hassenien

■ INTRODUCTION TO ARAB BOARD

Prof. Shawqi Saleh

■ OSCE SLIDES MOCK EXAM

Prof. Shawqi Saleh

■ INSTRUMENTS

Dr.Medhat Hassenien

■ COUNSELING SKILLS

■ RISK MANAGEMENT

■ AUDIT BREAKING BAD NEWS

■ ARAB BOARD OSCE STATION AND SLIDES

Prof. Shawqi Saleh

Fees 150\$

Time 9 Am

Venue : Rotana Arjan

Date 25 - 9 - 2019

OSCE Course Training of trainers

WORKSHOP

With cooperation Kurdistan-Iraq Society of Obstetricians & Gynecologists
and College of Medicine - Hawler Medical University



Professor

Rezan A.Kadir



Doctor

Mustafa Ahmed

The Fourth International Conference of The Kurdistan-Iraq Society of Obstetricians & Gynecologists

- WHAT AND WHY IS OSCE
- OSCE VS MRCOG PART 3 - WHAT IS NEW AND OSCE TECHNIQUE
- OSCE FROM EXAMINERS PERSPECTIVE
- OSCE FROM CANDIDATES' PERSPECTIVE
- OSCE EXAM STRUCTURE AND QUESTION FORMAT
- OSCE TRAINING SESSION CIRCUIT A & B (3 STATIONS)
- OSCE TRAINING SESSION CIRCUIT B & A (3 STATIONS)

Time 9 Am

Venue : Dideman Hotel

Date 25 - 9 - 2019

SPEAKERS Bios.

SPEAKERS

- Aboubakr Mohamed Elnashar (Egypt)
- Amel A. Ahmed (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Antoine Abu Musa (Lebanon)
- Ayman Qatawneh (Jordan)
- Azad Muhsin Hawizy (UK)
- Baran Kamal (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Berivan Adnan Yaseen Alasadi (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Charles Cox - Walter (UK)
- Chro N Fattah (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Faysal El Kak (Lebanon)
- Felicity Plaat (UK)
- Gamal Amira (Egypt)
- Hasiba Amin (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Isam Lataifeh (Jordan)
- Jinan N. Hasan (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Khawla Ismail (UK)
- Maida shamdin (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Martin Olsen (USA)
- Maryam Bakir Mahmood (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Mehmet Sukru (Turkey)
- Michal Abou abdalla (Lebanon)
- Midhat Hassenien (Qatar)
- Midia Alias (Australia)
- Moamar Al.Jefout (Jordan)
- Mohamed Khaled (Egypt)
- Mohammed Hammash (Jordan)
- Mohsin Al-Sabbak (Iraq)
- Mostafa Adel (Egypt)
- Mustafa Ahmed (UK)
- Randall Williams (USA)
- Rezan A. Kadir (UK)
- Saveen Oghana (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Shahla K. Alalaf (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Shawqi Saleh (Jordan)
- Sirwan Abdullah Ali (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Somashekhar Sampige (India)
- Srwa Jamal Murad (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Trifa yousif Muttalib (Iraq -Kurdistan)
- Zaid Dabbagh (UK)



/ Aboubakr Mohamed Elnashar (Egypt)

Prof obs and Gyn, Benha university, Egypt

President of the Clinical Society of Obs & Gyn.

Member of the Board of Egyptian Society of Fertility & Sterility from 2015 till now

Editor in chief of the Egyptian Fertility Sterility Journal, Benha Medical Journal, Middle East Fertility Society Journal.

Assistant secretary general of the Egyptian Society of Fertility & Sterility (2002-2006).

34 international publications in: Lancet, Human Reproduction, British J Obs Gyn, Fertility Sterility, J

Assist Reprod Genet, International J Gyn Obs, Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand, J Obstet Gynaecol

29 national publications.

Speaker in international conferences: ESHRE (5 times), RCOG, European Congress of Obs Gyn, MEFS (every year), Conferences in India, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Libya, Syria. Tunis.

Speaker and chairman in all national conferences

30 lectures on the internet (www.obgyn.net).

401 lectures on Slide share (<http://www.slideshare.net/elnashar>)

Referee in many international journals

Managing & direction of many training courses in ART, cytology, colposcopy, ultrasonography, foetal monitor, reproductive endocrinology

Supervision of 17 Master & 8 M.D theses in obstetrics and Gynecology

Discussion of 61 (MD and Master) thesis in Egyptian universities

Co author of books: 1. Gyn for medical students. 2. Obstetrics for Medical Students. 3. ABC of reproductive endocrinology 4. Recent advances in endometriosis 5. Advances in Medicine

Author of 1. Basic ultrasonography in obstet & gyn. 2. Gyn cytology. 3. Colposcopy 4. Manual of IVF.



// Antoine Abu Musa (Lebanon)

Received MD in 1984 from the American University of Beirut.

Residency in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the American University of Beirut Medical Center, 1984 -1987.

Fellowship in Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility at Shimane Medical University in Japan, 1987 - 1993.

Received PhD degree in 1993 from Shimane Medical University in Japan.

Joined the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the American University of Beirut in 1993 as Assistant Professor.

Became full Professor in 2010.

Currently Vice-Chairperson of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the American University of Beirut Medical Center.

Head of the Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility Division at the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the American University of Beirut Medical Center.

Director of REI Fellowship Program, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the American University of Beirut Medical Center.

Immediate President of the Lebanese Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Has more than 80 publications in peer reviewed journals.



// Amel A. Ahmed (Iraq -Kurdistan)

She worked in numbers of Hospital and have experience and skill specially in obstetrics and gynecology which is her special branch of medicine, she is working in it for 6 years, and now a 4th year post graduate of Iraqi board study, in addition to that she have had skill in many field in general medicine.

/ Ayman Qatawneh (Jordan)

Dr. Ayman Qatawneh is an Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Jordan. He completed his fellowship training from Mater and Royal Women's Hospitals in Brisbane, Australia.

Dr. Qatawneh is the vice president of the obstetrics and gynecology specialty exams in the Jordan Medical Council. He is an examiner in the Arab Board and the Jordanian Board in Obstetrics and Gynecology, and an external examiner in the faculty of medicine at different universities in Jordan. He runs different educational activities for post-graduate medical students in the field of gynecology at the University of Jordan Speciality Hospital and Al Amal Hospital. Dr. Qatawneh is a regular speaker at ICS (international continence society meetings), IUGA (international urogynaecology association meetings), Pan Arab Continence Society meetings (PACS) and the yearly Jordanian Obstetrics and Gynaecology meetings.



/ Azad Muhsin Hawizy (UK)

MBChB, MSc, MD, FRCS Urol, FEBU

Consultant Urological Surgeon

Completed Medical school at Salahaddin University and postgraduate training in the United Kingdom. Academic study included MSc (Urology) at University College London and Doctorate of Medicine (MD) at Cardiff University. Higher urology training at London Deanery leading to fellowship in The Royal College of Surgeons (FRCS Urol) and Fellow of European Board of Urology (FEBU). Member of British Association of Urological Surgeon (BAUS), European Association of Urology (EAU) and American Association of Urology (AUA).

Currently consultant and clinical Lead at Ipswich Hospital, Suffolk, UK. Specialist interest in Endourology and Uro-oncology.



/ Baran Kamal (Iraq -Kurdistan)

Consultant Obstetrics & gynecology

M.B.Ch.B - College of Medicine / Salahaddin University Higher diploma in Obstetrics & gynecology/Baghdad University/1996 Master in Community medicine-Hawler Medical University/2005 Director of Colposcopy clinic in Maternity hospital in Erbil 2006-2013 Lecturer in the College of Medicine- Hawler Medical University till 2016 Share in many researches & publications in Obstetric & gynecology, & Community medicine



/ Charles Cox - Walter (UK)

Charles Cox OBE is an Obstetrician and Gynaecologist from the West Midlands UK. He has an interest in interactive teaching and was founder of the Managing Obstetric Emergencies and Trauma Course.

His main interest has been the management of Trauma in women and he has been deployed to Basra Iraq, and Helmand Afghanistan with the military and Mosul Kurdistan as a civilian consultant to a Field Maternity Hospital. He was advisor to the Surgeon General of UK forces. He is an honorary Professor in the University of Basra.

He is currently an examiner to the Society of Apothecaries in London for the Diploma in the Medical Care of Catastrophes.

He has an interest in medico legal issues relating to the care of women in pregnancy and labour.



Berivan Adnan Yaseen Alasadi. (Iraq -Kurdistan)

Permanency in dermatology department in Rizgary hospital in 1999-2001

Dermatology practitioner and manager in Shaheedan primary health center 2001-2004.

Antenatal care unit doctor at preventive health department then head of the unit since 2005(till now). Erbil DOH

M.Sc degree in community medicine in 2009. Master thesis on female genital mutilation among sample of women attending some health care facilities in Erbil city

Participated in many training courses most important of which:-

Early detection of childhood disability in 2002

Workshops on health system and safe mother hood in Iraq.

Syndromic management of sexually transmitted diseases in 2003

Participated as supervisor in IFHAS (Iraqi Family and Health Survey) in 2006 in Amman.

Reproductive health needs assessment workshop and training courses during 2010 in Amman and Erbil

Workshop on designing questionnaire form for (I WISH) survey in 2010 in Amman.

Study tour to Morocco to whiteness the Moroccan experiment to decrease maternal mortality in 2008.

Participation as central supervisor in Multiple indicators cluster survey (MICS4) and (MICS6) in March 2011 may 2018 respectively.

ToT in leader ship and management by USAID.

Participation in 3 workshops on preparing reproductive health strategy and plan of action for 2011-2015 by MOH and UNFPA.

Participation in rapid new born care assessment by UNICEF in 2008

Participation in maternal mortality study in 2012 by USAID

Participation in health education campaign for different woman health issues (female genital mutilation, breast cancer detection and osteoporoses) by 4 NGOs in 2010

/ Chro N Fattah (Iraq -Kurdistan)

Assistant Professor Dr Chro N Fattah FRCOG, MD Currently working as a Head of Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology in Medical school ,Assistant professor and a consultant Obstetrician/Gynecologist in Maternity teaching Hospital.

She obtained DGO from Trinity College, Dublin 2001. MRCOG from Royal College of Obstetricians / Gynaecologyist London in 2005, MRCPI from Royal College of Physicians Dublin, Ireland 2006, and obtained MD degree from University college of Dublin Ireland 2012. She is Accredit colposcopies since 2012 from Birmingham. Worked in Dublin Ireland until end of 2013, was a sinore Lecturer in University College of Dublin Medical School for 2 years, then returned and recruited again in university of Suleiman, Medical school 2013, Have more than 40 publication on maternal health, in best international and local journal. Also supervised more than 6 post graduate PHD and Board Student each year.



/ Felicity Plaat (UK)

Felicity Plaat is a consultant anaesthetist at Queen Charlotte's & Hammersmith Hospitals in London, specialising in obstetric anaesthesia. Areas of interest include high-risk obstetrics, team- based training, medicolegal and ethical aspects of anaesthesia.

She is on the Committee of the Royal College of Anaesthetist in the UK, past membership secretary of the Association of Anaesthetists and is current president of the Obstetric Anaesthetists' Association.

She sits on the editorial boards of British Journal of Anaesthesia-Education and International Journal of Obstetric Anaesthesia. Currently her focus is on multidisciplinary management of the obstetric critically ill and victims of trauma.



/ Gamal Amira (Egypt)

Professor of surgical oncology at NCI Cairo University with specialization in gynecological cancers, the former head of surgery departments and the immediate president of the Egyptian Society of Surgical Oncology. Founder of more than 9 Egyptian cancer centers, and a generous contribution to research and publishing of more than 112 national and international research papers. Active member and invited speaker in more than 30 different surgery conference worldwide. Partner member and initiative of surgical curriculum globalization and ABC Global Alliance. Founder member of the Global Forum of Cancer Surgeons. Underwent more than 20000 surgical procedure in different complex surgical oncology specialties.



/ Hasiba Amin (Iraq -Kurdistan)

M.B.ch.B. degree from university of Salahaddin/College of medicine

Fellow of Iraqi board for medical specialization

Specialist of Obstetric and Gynaecology at maternity teaching hospital /Erbil

Trainer in Arabic Board of Obstetric and Gynaecology, Erbil center

/ Isam Lataifeh (Jordan)

Senior Consultant of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Consultant Gynecologic Oncology & Laparoscopic Surgery

Chief, section of Gynecologic Oncology / King Hussein Cancer Center

Former Chairman of Obstetrics and Gynecology Department / Jordan University of Science and Technology

Member of International and European Society of Gynecologic Oncology

Graduated in 1992 from Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan, I got the certificate of Higher Specialization in Medicine/ Obstetrics and Gynecology from Jordan University, Jordan in 1997. I got the Jordanian Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology in 1997. Awarded the Diploma of Gynecologic Oncology from the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Melbourne/ Australia in 2005.

Chair of Obstetrics and gynecology department at Jordan University of Science and Technology between 2011-2015.

Vice Dean of Faculty of Medicine at Jordan University of Science and Technology between 2012-2015

Published more than 40 peer reviewed articles in international journals

Peer Reviewer for 15 international journals



// Jinan N. Hasan (Iraq -Kurdistan) //

Fellow of Iraqi board for medical specialization (FIBMS)

Iraqi board of obstetric and gynaecology 2013

M. B. Ch. B. Degree. From university of Duhok/ college of medicine(1995-2001). .

Part 1 membership examination of royal college of obstetrician and gynaecologists done in Erbil city-Erbil governorate / Iraq successfully passed.

Lectures at Duhok university/college of medicine.

Lectures at Duhok Polytechnique university/ college of community health.

Senior specialist of obstetrics and gynecology at Duhok maternity hospital.

Trainer for Kurdish board for medical specialist.

Society of obstetrician and gynaecologist /Duhok

Research published 2



// Khawla Ismail (UK)

MBCHB, MRCOG, DFFP, CCT

Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Dr. Khawla is a consultant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist with over 11 years of extensive practice in clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Dr. Khawla received her formal specialist training in the United Kingdom through North Western Deanery and is working as a consultant at University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay and Honorary Lecturer at Lancaster University in the UK.

Dr Khawla had undertaken RCOG accredited Advanced Training in Benign gynaecological abdominal and laparoscopic surgery, advanced training in labour ward management and medical education in the UK. She also has Diploma of the Faculty of family planning (DFFP)

Dr. Khawla is a member of Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG). She has clinical interests in the management of labour ward, high risk obstetrics, maternal medicine, early pregnancy care and general Gynaecology.

Dr Khawla is responsible for the undergraduate training of Medical students from Lancaster University on rotation and for the postgraduate training of Foundation Doctors from the North West Deanery in her role as Undergraduate lead and Educational Supervisor.

Dr Khawla is a British/Iraqi doctor

/Faysal El Kak (Lebanon)



- Director of the Women Integrated Sexual Health (WISH) Program and Clinical Associate of OBGYN and Sexual Health, Department of OBGYN, American University of Beirut Medical Center (AUBMC)
- Senior Lecturer of Health Behavior and Sexuality, Faculty of Health Sciences, AUB
- Vice President of the Federation International Gynecology Obstetrics (FIGO)

Dr El Kak is involved in women's health clinical services, as well as public health policies, research related to maternal, sexual and reproductive health, and community work related to women health and wellbeing.

He is the co-coordinator of the National Committee on Safe Motherhood (NCSM), and extensively involved in women health under conflict.

He is the coordinator of the Network of Arab Scholars in Sexuality and Sexual health (NASSS).

Dr El Kak has many publications, book chapters, couple of books related to sexual, reproductive, maternal health.

Selected Relevant Professional Affiliations

- VP Federation International Gynecology Obstetrics (FIGO)
- President of the Federation of Arab Gynecology Obstetrics Society (FAGOS)
- Member of the Advisory board of World Association of Sexual health and chair of its Middle East committee
- Member of the outreach committee of the International Society for Study of Women Sexual Health (ISSWSH)
- Member of the committee of Experts on Child, Maternal, Reproductive Health for Organization of Islamic Countries
- Member of the editorial board of Sexual Reproductive Health Matters (SRHM), Journal of Saudi Society of ObGyn

Faysal El-Kak M.D. M.S. ARCOG

// Martin Olsen (USA)

Brief Bio- Kurdistan Iraq Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology Conference 2019

Dr. Martin Olsen is an Ob/Gyn physician and Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at East Tennessee State University in the United States.

Dr. Olsen has extensive experience in the healthcare of women in the Middle East. He has made at least 8 previous visits to Kurdistan and has also helped establish or otherwise support maternal safety programs in Baghdad, Qatar and Saudi Arabia.. His first trip to Kurdistan was in 2004 and he traveled throughout Iraqi Kurdistan on that trip. He has also participated in many medical educational conferences in Baghdad and Basra.

In addition to his skills as a physician and medical educator in Women's Health, Dr. Olsen has also invented a surgical simulation device known as Surgical Chloe. He has edited multiple textbooks published by Cambridge University Press. He has won multiple teaching awards.



// Maryam Bakir Mahmood (Iraq -Kurdistan)

Maryam bakir is lecturer in department of obstetrics and gynecology in university of sulaimani and senior gynecologist in maternity teaching hospital. She is fellow of Iraqi Board Of Medical specialization/OBGYN.

Currently D. Maryam is head of sulaimani center of Kurdistan board for medical specialization / department of obstetrics and gynecology and supervisor of postgraduate students, also a member of curriculum development committee and communication skill module in college of medicine.



/ Midhat Hassenien (Qatar)

Dr Medhat Hassenien MBChB FRCOG

Senior Consultant Obstetrician and Gynecologist in UK for 18 years and for the last 2 years senior Consultant at Hamad Medical corporation, Qatar

MRCOG Examiner 2012 till present

served as RCOG Council member representing the Eastern region from 2009-2015

served as member of the RCOG Examination committee

Author and co-Author of Several MRCOG books

His main interest is Minimal Access surgery ,menopause and medical disorders in pregnancy



/ Maida shamdin (Iraq -Kurdistan)

-MRCOG August 1983, Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynecology -London.

Member and fellow of -Royal College of Obstetrics & Gynecology FRCOG 2004 Prof. Dohuk Medical College 2013.

1 -Director of Kurdistan board OBG Oct. 2010-2018

2 -Director of Iraqi board and Kurdistan board center in Dohuk center in Kurdistan October 2005-up to now.

3 -Senior lecturer in Dohuk medical college.

4 -Senior Consultant obstetrician and gynecologist in Azady general teaching hospital.

5 -Member of scientific committee in Dohuk medical college and Azady hospital from 2006 and up to now.

6 -Member of the scientific committee of Dohuk medical journal

7 -Representative of ministry of health for maternal mortality in Dohuk governate

8 -Head of infertility clinic in Azady hospital. April 2006 -up to now.

9 -head of department OBG Azady teaching hospital 2006 and up to now. Supervised on 80 postgraduate student for Arabic, Iraqi and kurdestani board, and PhD student Attend as a member of committee in desert presentation of 50 candidate as Msc and PhD Researches Published: 23



/ Mehmet Sukru (Turkey)

Mehmet Sukru BUDAK, Assoc.Prof., MD., MSc.

Received MD in 2005 from the Dicle University of Diyarbakır, Turkey.

Residency in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Bakırköy Dr.Sadi Konuk Training and Research Hospital, İstanbul, Turkey, 2005-2011

Worked as Hospital Manager of Cizre District Hospital, Cizre, Şırnak, Turkey, 2011-2012

Worked as Hospital Manager of Diyarbakır Maternity and Children's Disease Hospital , Diyarbakır, Turkey, 2015-2016

Worked as General Secretary of Medical Health System of Diyarbakır City, Diyarbakır, Turkey, 2016-2017

Joined the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (division Gynecologic Oncology) at the Health Sciences University Diyarbakır Gazi Yaşargıl Training and Research Hospital in 2017 as a Assistant Professor. Became Associate Professor in 2019.

He has been working as a Director of HPV Screening Program of Diyarbakır City since 2017. In this period, He has performed more than 1000 colposcopy and more than 200 Loop electrosurgical procedures and 17 Radical Hysterectomy due to cervical cancer.

He has been routinely used Sentinel Lymph Node Dissection in the management of Endometrial Cancers, Cervical Cancers and Vulva-Vaginal Cancers by laparascopy or laparatomy since 2018. Joined the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (division Gynecologic Oncology) at the Dicle University School of Medicine as a Associate Professor and MSc. in 2019-currently

Currently as members of Turkish Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Has more than 40 publications in peer reviewed international journal.



// **Michal Abou abdalla (Lebanon)**



Prof. Michel Abou Abdallah fertility specialist, fellow in reproductive endocrinology and andrology from McGill University, Montreal, Canada. As reproductive medicine specialist, he has devoted a great deal of time to infertility treatment, research, teaching and other academic activities in Canada, Lebanon, the Middle East and Africa. He has authored and coauthored a large number of peer-review publications, along with a number of solicited reviews and popular press releases. He has presented numerous abstracts and other presentations at a large number of national, international and professional scientific meetings all over the world. Prof. Abou Abdallah's studies and clinical findings have been reported in the national and international journals and press. Prof. Abou Abdallah, clinical Prof. of Reproductive endocrinology, is an executive and faculty member of the Canadian Foundation for Reproductive Medicine, Montreal/Toronto, Canada. Currently, Prof. Abou Abdallah is serving as executive Director of the Middle East Fertility Society, he was the founder and past president. Prof. Abou Abdallah, honorary member of the Argentinian Fertility Society, member of ESHRE and ASRM, is also serving as board member of the International committee of the American Society of Reproductive Medicine. Prof. Abou Abdallah is worldwide recognized as authority in the field of human reproduction, gamete physiology, male infertility and assisted reproductive techniques.

// Midia Alias (Australia)

Dr Midia Alias is a graduate of Salahaddin University, Erbil (MBCHB)

Dr Midia Alias has obtained her Diploma, advanced Diploma and fellowship from The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists in Melbourne /Australia (FRANZCOG), and has trained in various institutions in Victoria and New South Wales.

Has been working as a consultant Obstetrician and gynaecologist in both public and private hospitals in Melbourne, Australia with a special interest in Advanced Laparoscopic Surgery, colposcopy and high-risk pregnancy.

In addition to the above Midia has the following roles:

An Examiner for Australian Medical Council AMC.

Discipline leader and examiner for the medical students at Notre Dame University.

Training supervisor for The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.

Dr Midia is committed to delivering the highest level of care and professionalism for her patient with diligence, integrity, respect and compassion.



/ Moamar Al.Jefout (Jordan)

MD (USSR), PHD (Sydney University), MMed (HR&HG),
Jordanian Board OBGYN(Jordan)

- Associate Professor and Consultant in Reproductive Medicine and Endoscopic Surgery, at Mutah University, Jordan and United Arab Emirates University (UAEU), College of Medicine and Health Sciences (CM&HS), UAE.

Moamar is currently involved in studying endometriosis in his local and regional communities in the Middle East and is heavily involved in promoting awareness of this disease and related symptoms, especially among health professionals and families within the Middle East. He believes that it is of high importance to identify early symptoms suggestive of endometriosis in teenagers, especially in those young girls with a family history and severe dysmenorrhea that negatively affects quality of life.

Moamar 's major clinical and research interest is in endometriosis & adenomyosis and PCOS; prevalence, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment – both surgically and medically. He is one of the pioneers in the quest for biomarkers for the diagnosis of endometriosis. His research about uterine nerve fibres indicated the possibility of utilizing these findings as a minimally invasive and specific test. He is also interested in development of novel modalities for medical treatment of endometriosis by combining different types of progestogens and their long-acting delivery systems. He has published several articles in peer reviewed International Journals and two chapters in books addressing endometriosis.



/ Mohamed Khaled (Egypt)

Professor and head of infertility unit in Al-Azhar Faculty of Medicine,

Founder and general manager of TAG IVF center in Cairo.

Ex-head of IVF center of Dr Erfan Hospital in Jeddah

Representative of the Gulf region in MAGESTIC collaboration in Scotland

Membership in the following societies

American society of reproductive medicine (ASRM)

European society of reproduction and embryology (ESHRE)

General secretary of Safe Motherhood Society

Founder and chairman of Al-Azhar OBGyn Club



/ Mohammed Hammash (Jordan)

Mohammed Hammash (Pharmacist)

Labatec pharma Sales & marketing manager - MENA

20 years experience in multinational & local pharmaceutical sales & marketing in the MENA region



/ Mohsin Al-Sabbak (Iraq)

Professor Muhsin Hussain Alsabbak

Senior Lecturer Basrah Medical school

Consultant Gynecologist Basrah maternity and children hospital

Arabic and Iraqi board examiner since 1995

FIGO Award winner 2004 Colombia university USA



// Mostafa Adel (Egypt)

General laparoscopic surgeon

Delhi university India

Fellowship laparoscopic surgery from Delhi university , MD General laparoscopic surgery,Delhi university India



// Mustafa Ahmed (UK)

Dr. Mustafa Hassan Ahmed Guma is an obstetrician and Gynaecologist and a specialist in fetal medicine working at the Royal Free Foundation Trust. He worked at the Harris birth Right Research Centre of fetal medicine (2009-2014) and completed FMF fetal medicine fellowship training under supervision of Professor Kypros Nicolaides. Dr Ahmed conducted a series of research in the field of proteomic markers in screening for Down's syndrome as well as PPH. He is the founder and organizer of the free of charge (mrcogtrademark group- MTG), which includes around 4000 obstetricians from all over the world, helping doctors pass MRCOG part 2 and 3 exam. He also organizes online sessions for MRCOG part 2 and 3, to help the overseas doctors with no access to UK courses or unable to travel to UK to prepare for the exam in their own countries. He is co-editor of (Mastering single best questions for MRCOG part 2) book - Cambridge University press- UK.



/ Randall Williams (USA)

Randall W. Williams, MD, FACOG, Director

Randall W. Williams, MD, FACOG, is an obstetrician and gynecologist who graduated from the University of North Carolina with Honors in History and Zoology and received his medical training at the University of North Carolina where he was a Holderness Fellow.

Dr. Williams was appointed as the Cabinet Director of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) and was subsequently unanimously confirmed by the Missouri Senate on March 9, 2017. He believes a fundamental tenet of effective leadership is to be readily available and accessible. He has visited all of Missouri's 115 counties to listen and learn from all of Missouri's citizens.

DHSS accomplishments to date with Dr. Williams include the following:

- First major redesign of Missouri's almost billion dollar Home Community Based Services and Consumer Directed Services programs since 1982 to reflect changes in care during that time period.
- First Opioid Emergency Response Center in Missouri created in conjunction with the City of St. Louis and multiple additional agencies to respond in real time to opioid overdoses, increasing availability of treatment and wraparound services.
- Passage of universal naloxone law under Dr. Williams' DEA number, which provides universal access to naloxone and applies the Good Samaritan law that encourages people to seek emergency services in the event of an overdose by protecting them from prosecution.
- Organized a series of nine opioid summits throughout the state convening an average of about 400 community leaders at each summit to integrate local, state and federal partners' efforts. Missouri's opioid mortality rate increased by 35% between 2015 and 2016 and 4.7% between 2016 and 2017.
- Coordinated first ever Governor's Rural Health Care Summit as part of Governor Mike Parson's Health Care Week which focused on health priorities and involved site visits throughout Missouri by Governor Parson, Director Corsi of DSS, Director Stringer of DMH and Dr. Williams of DHSS.
- Oversaw alignment with University of Missouri School of Medicine on pilot project to build out rural based primary care residencies in Missouri.



- First real time review of maternal mortality-as opposed to historical review-by Pregnancy Associated Mortality Review Board and initiated application for national membership in the Alliance of Initiatives in Maternal Health in conjunction with Missouri Hospital Association.

- Startup of Constitutional Article XIV, a ballot initiative approved by two thirds of Missouri voters, creating a projected \$500 million medical marijuana program in Missouri.

Dr. Williams' efforts to improve the health of Missourians extend from the Capital to the classroom: in the spring of 2018, he co-taught a course in Public Service, Government and Public Health for the University of Missouri's Master of Public Health program. Dr. Williams was selected by peers and presently serves on the Board of Directors for the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials [ASTHO], which for the last 75 years has advocated for and been a leader in public health. According to available records, he is the first Missourian to serve in this capacity for ASTHO. In 2019, Dr. Williams was appointed as Chair of the Public Health Preparedness Policy Committee of ASTHO. The Committee provides a critical link with senior leadership of key federal agencies and programs in the preparedness, response, recovery and community resilience space.

Dr. Williams previously served as both the Deputy Secretary for Health and State Health Director in the Department of Health and Human Services in North Carolina. His responsibilities there included developing, integrating and communicating state health policy and helping lead a 17,000 member agency with a \$20 billion budget that combined Medicaid, social services, public health and mental health services.

Dr. Williams has also previously served on local and state boards of health, in addition to delivering 2000 babies as a practicing obstetrician. He also helped serve the medical needs of people in overseas conflict zones. His ongoing work has taken him to Iraq 12 times, and he has worked in Afghanistan, Libya and Haiti. Recognition of these efforts was reflected in his selection as Triangle Red Cross Humanitarian of the Year and the Raleigh News & Observer's Tar Heel of the Week. He is an avid runner. Dr. Williams believes physical exercise contributes greatly to a sense of wellness and led a campaign to encourage families to participate in 5K runs for charity. He enjoys training for and running marathons and has run marathons in Boston, New York, Paris, Athens and Florence.

/ Rezan A. Kadir (UK)



professor and consultant Obstetrician and Gynecologist and Maternal Fetal Medicine specialist with a particular interest in women with inherited bleeding disorders. She set up the first Joint multi-disciplinary clinic for women with inherited bleeding disorders in 2002 and has been leading the service at Katharine Dormandy Haemophilia Centre, the Royal Free hospital in London, UK. Women with all types of bleeding disorders, especially those with severe and rare disorders, are referred to this tertiary clinic for diagnosis and management. Arising from this clinic and the focus on women who have bleeding disorders have built an entire new subspecialty to provide comprehensive module of care for this group of women.

Dr Rezan Kadir led the establishment of "Women Bleed Too project" with the UK Haemophilia society in 2005; and has been chair/member of the its medical advisory board since. She was the chair (2013-2017) now co-chair of women SSC subcommittee of the ISTH. She is also a member of WFH VWD and rare bleeding disorders committee. She has led outreach international workshops, produced guidance papers and educational materials for women with VWD and other bleeding disorders.

She led the first UK national guideline for management of obstetric and gynaecological problem for women with bleeding disorders in 2006 and the updated joint United Kingdom Haemophilia Centre Doctors' Organisation/Royal College Obstetrician and Gynaecologist (UKHCDO/RCOG) guideline for management of pregnancy in women with bleeding disorders; published 2017.

Dr Kadir is a co-author of "Inherited Bleeding Disorders in Women" published in 2009; and the lead editor for the second edition of the book, published in 2018. She has led several multi-disciplinary research projects collaborating with international clinical academic teams and scientists in the field of bleeding disorders in women. She has given presentations at numerous international congresses, and has authored or co-authored over 200 peer-reviewed publications in the field of bleeding disorders in obstetrics and gynecology. Dr Kadir is a member of editorial board for Haemophilia, JOG and serves as a reviewer for several journals, including Haemophilia, O&G, JOG, STH, JTH and others.

/ Saveen Oghana (Iraq -Kurdistan)

M.B.Ch.B/ Product manager, PIC



/ Shahla K. Alalaf (Iraq -Kurdistan)

Shahla Alalaf, Clinical MD in OBGY. Is Professor in Obstetrics and Gynecology at College of Medicine, Erbil city, Kurdistan region, Iraq. She serves as a trainer and supervisor for under graduate and post graduate students (Higher diploma and PHD) in department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and the head of Iraqi Board for Medical specialization, Erbil center and Kurdistan Board for Medical specialty in Erbil center. Dr. Shahla's primary area of research has focused on the prevention of venous thrombosis in women being pregnant or in gynecology. She is the head of scientific committee in Kurdistan Iraqi society of obstetrician and gynecologists and through this position she managed to prepare many guidelines to the national Maternity Teaching Hospital to improve woman's health.



/ Shawqi Saleh (Jordan)

Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology , The University Of Jordan.

Head of the Obstetrics and Gynecology department at Jordan University hospital . He qualified from the college of medicine, The University of Jordan, 1983 and had a master degree in Obstetrics and Gynecology from the same university 1988. Worked in the United Kingdom for three years and obtained his MRCOG then FRCOG from the Royal college of Obstetricians and gynecologists/London. Currently he is a Professor and a senior consultant in Obstetrics and Gynecology , Jordan University hospital. He is also the chairman of the scientific council of Obstetrics and Gynecology /The Arab Board for medical specialization.



/ Sirwan Abdullah Ali (Iraq -Kurdistan)

1983 - 1989 College of Medicine, University of Mosul, Iraq (MBCHB)

1994 - 1995 German Language Course, University of Vienna, Austria

1995 - 1999 College of Medicine, University of Vienna, Austria (Doctor in general medicine)

2002 - 2008 Postgraduate Study (PhD) of General Surgery, College of Medicine, University of Vienna, Austria

2008 Degree (FACH in General Surgery= PhD general surgery) at the University of Vienna, Austria.
Performances and activities

Lecturer at the University of Sulaimani, Faculty of Medical Sciences, School of Medicine, since 2011

Senior Surgeon at the teaching hospital in Sulaimaniyah, Iraq

Member of American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery (ASMBS), since 2011

International Federation for the Surgery of Obesity (IFSO), since 2010

Member of founding staff of the Iraqi society for surgery and obesity and food metabolisms, since 2016

Participated in six international conferences and workshops

Publication: has 18 scientific papers published in scientific international journals

Member of the Austrian society for surgery 2008

Member of the Austrian society for obesity surgery 2010



/ Somashekhar Sampige (India)

Prof. Dr.Somashekhar.S.P

MBBS, MS, MCh(Onc), FRCS.Edinburgh

Chairman, Oncology, Manipal Cancer Center

HOD department of Surgical & Gynec. Oncology HIPEC

Manipal Comprehensive Cancer Center, Manipal University , Manipal Hospital, Bangalore, India

Director HIPEC programme

Director of robotic surgery fellowship, Manipal university

MCh- Oncosurgery from Regional Cancer Center, Ahmedabad with University Gold Medal

Fellow of Royal college Of surgeons from Edinburgh

Recipient of Gujarat university GOLD MEDAL and record holder

Director of robotic surgery fellowship, Manipal University

Hon Secretary ISPSM HIPEC India society

Executive member Int society of Pleura and Peritonum ISSPP

Editor In Chief , Springer Indian Journal of Gynec Oncology

Council member AGOI: Association of Gynec Oncology India

PRESIDENT elect ABSI Association of Breast Surgeons Of India

Has been awarded prestigious Dr.D.D.Patel Gold Medal for excellency in Oncosurgery

Gujarat University Gold medal

Author of several text books of Oncology

Over 200 peer reviewed articles in Journals

Gynec onco fellowship mayo clinic

Robotic fellowship from Roswell cancer center USA

Director Board of Studies, Manipal University, Manipal Hospital

Has several publications in International and National Journals

Is Professor and HOD, Department of Surgical Oncology & Gynec oncology

Manipal Cancer Center, Bangalore and Robotic surgeon and Chairman oncology Manipal Health Enterpris



/ Srwa Jamal Murad (Iraq -Kurdistan)

,FIBMS,MRCOG,MBChB, lecturer in Sulaimani university and specialist in sulaimani maternity teaching hospital.



/ Trifa yousif Muttalib (Iraq -Kurdistan)

Trifa Yousif now is a senior gynecologist in maternity teaching hospital/Erbil, and she was lecturer at Hawler medical university/college of medicine. She is a fellow of Iraq board of medical specialization/OGYN. Currently she is a member of Kurdistan board for medical specialization/department of OBGYN and supervisor of postgraduate students.



/ Zaid Dabbagh (UK)

Dr Zaid Dabbagh is Consultant intervention radiologist at the Royal Free NHS Foundation Trust / Barnet hospital London. Dr Dabbagh is specialised in field of vascular, musculoskeletal and gynaecology interventional radiology. He has set up and runs uterine artery embolization service for more than 15 years. Dr Dabbagh leads a team of radiologists, radiographers and nurses in collaboration with the gynaecology team to provide this multi-disciplinary service for women with uterine fibroids as well as for women with post-partum haemorrhage. This service has been crucial in reducing the number of hysterectomies performed for uterine fibroids and avoiding emergency hysterectomy for post-partum haemorrhage. He is also a clinical tutor and provides teaching and training for doctors specialising in the field of interventional radiology. Dr Dabbagh is also a lead radiologist for endocrine and thyroid imaging in addition to cross sectional CT/MRI and ultrasound imaging.





SCIENTIFIC Program

DAY1: WEDNESDAY SEP 25th, 2019

12:00 5:00 REGISTRATION

SESSION1 [2:30 - 4:10]

Moderators [**Berivan Adnan, Haseeba Mohammedamin, Khawla Ismaeil, Midia Alias**]

2:30	2:45	Every newborn investing quality care in labor and postnatally	BERIVAN ADNAN
2:45	3:05	Violence against women	HASEEBA MOHAMMEDAMIN
3:05	3:25	Post-patrum Depression	MARTIN OLSEN
3:25	3:45	The role of colposcopy and the latest on the Cervical screening program	MIDIA ALIAS
3:45	4:05	Contraception availability and needs	KHAWLA ISMAEIL
4:05	4:10	Discussion	
4:10	4:30	Coffee Break	

SESSION 2 [4:30 - 6:00]

Moderators [**Ayman Qatawneh, Azad Hawizy, Shawqi Ghazala, Shahla K. Alalaf**]

4:30	4:50	Modern treatment of overactive bladder	AYMAN QATAWNEH
4:50	5:10	Management of recurrent UTI	AZAD HAWIZY
5:10	5:30	Thromboprophylaxis after gynecological surgeries: For Whom and Which one?	SHAHLA K. ALALAF
5:30	5:50	Urologic Injury During Gynecology Surgery: Risk factors and how to avoid	ISSAM LATIEFA
5:50	6:00	Discussion	

7:30 9:00 OPENING CEREMONY

DAY 2: THURSDAY SEP 26th, 2019

HALL A

SESSION 3 (8:30 - 10:05)

Moderators [**Najah Shaker , Somashekhar S.P , Maida Shamdeen , Issam Latiefa**]

8:30	8:50	Applied Surgical Anatomy of Female Pelvis relevant to Gynecological Surgery : surgical Photo based talk	SOMASHEKHAR S.P
8:50	9:10	Update on the Role of Surgery for Ovarian Cancer	ISSAM LATIEFA
9:10	9:40	How much is too much ? What is Optimal surgery for Advanced Ovarian cancer ? Role of Peritonectomy and HIPEC: What every Gynecologist should know ?	SOMASHEKHAR S.P
9:40	10:00	Prevention and treatment of Maternal peripartum infection	SHAHLA K. ALALAF
10:00	10:05	Discussion	

SESSION 4 (10:05 - 11:20)

Moderators [**Antoine abo mosa , Ariana K. Jawad , Ayla Khather**]

10:05	10:35	Physicians Burnout	ANTOINE ABO MOSA
10:35	10:55	Care of disabled patients	MARTIN OLSEN
10:55	11:15	MultiGyn - a Solution For All Vaginal Discomforts	MOHAMMED HAMMASH
		<small>Multi-GYN</small>  LABATEC	
11:15	11:20	Discussion	
11:20	11:50	Coffee Break & Poster session	

DAY 2: THURSDAY SEP 26th, 2019

SESSION 5 (11:50 - 1:35)

Moderators [**Najah Shaker , Gamal Amira , Mehmet Sukru Budak , Salama Kamil**]

11:50	12:10	What role does gynecoslogiconcologist play in the initial management of endometrial cancer	GAMAL AMIRA
12:10	12:30	Sentinel Lymphe Node Biopsy Alone an Issufficient Treatment in High-Risk Endometrial Cancer?	MEHMET SUKRU BUDAK
12:30	12:50	What is the evidence for and against the Benefit of surgical staging of endometrial cancer ?	GAMAL AMIRA
12:50	1:10	Obesity and PCOS , causation or correlation ? Does diet have any role in it's management? hikma.	SIRWAN ABDULLAH ALI
1:10	1:20	Postceasarian section uterocutaneous fistula with successful repair	JANAN NOORI
1:20	1:30	Short umbilical cord	AMAL ABDULHAKEM
1:30	1:35	Discussion	
1:35	2:35	Lunch Break	
2:30	2:45	Group photo	

SESSION 6 (2:45 - 4:35)

Moderators [**Baran Kamal , Trifa Yousif , Felicity Plaat , Nazdar Raouf , Awat Ibrahim**]

2:45	3:00	How to do Good Open Werthiems Radical Hystrectomy for Cancer cervix	SOMASHEKHAR S.P
3:00	3:20	Premalignant condition of cervix between myths and truth in Erbil city	BARAN KAMAL
3:20	3:40	HRT what's new	MIDHAT HASSANAIEN
3:40	3:50	Aggressive angiomyxoma of vulva: case report	TRIFA YOUSIF
3:50	4:10	Cardia disease in pregnancy	FELICITY PLAAT
4:10	4:30	update management of IUGR	CHRO NAJMADEEN
4:30	4:35	Discussion	
4:35	4:55	Coffee Break	

DAY 2: THURSDAY SEP 26th, 2019

HALL B

SESSION 1 (11:50 - 1:35)

Moderators [Martin Olsen, Michal abou Abdullah, Zhyan Ahmed, Atyaf Hassan]

11:50	12:10	ART what's new	MOHAMED KHALED
12:10	12:30	OTA: Conventional treatment Vs. FSH therapy	MICHAL ABOU ABDULLAH
12:30	12:50	Multiple pregnancy price to pay	MOHAMED KHALED
12:50	1:10	Obesity and Insulin resistance in Women with different PCOS phenotypes	MOAMAR AL - JEFOUT
1:10	1:30	Endometriosis and IVF: an Update	ANTOINE ABO MOSA
1:30	1:35	Discussion	
1:35	2:35	Lunch Break	
2:35	2:45	Group photo	

SESSION 2 (2:45 - 4:30)

Moderators [Rezan Abdulkadir, Maryam Bakir, Rawa Aljanabi, Ghada S. Alsakkal]

2:45	3:05	Management of Iron deficiency and Iron deficiency anaemia in gynaecology	REZAN ABDULKADIR
3:05	3:25	Uterine artery embolisation - techniques, indications	ZAID ALDABAGH
3:25	3:45	Recent advances in management of fibroid (medical and surgical)	KHAWLA ISMAEIL
3:45	4:05	The role of uterine artery embolisation in the management of uterine fibroids - outcome	ZAID ALDABAGH
4:05	4:25	Abnormal placentation	ABUBAKER ALNASHAR
4:25	4:30	Discussion	
4:30	4:55	Coffee Break	

DAY 2: THURSDAY SEP 26th, 2019

SESSION 7 [4:55 - 7:00]

Moderators [**Shawqi Saleh** , **Abubaker Alnashar** , **Mostafa Adel** , **Moamar Al - Jefout** , **Rojan yasein khalil**]

4:55	5:15	VULVOVAGINAL DISORDER AND PREVENTION OF STDs	MAIDA SHAMDEEN
5:15	5:35	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy	SHAWQI SALEH
5:35	5:55	Intrapartum care	ABUBAKER ALNASHAR
5:55	6:15	When to do laparoscopy for a young girl with chronic pelvic pain	MOAMAR AL - JEFOUT
6:15	6:35	The principles of Laparoscopy in Gyn surgery	MIDIA ALIAS
6:35	6:55	Role of laparoscopy in Juvenile adenomyoma vs adult adenomyoma	MOSTAFA ADEL
6:55	7:00	Discussion	

DAY 3 : FRIADY SEP 27th, 2019

SESSION 8 (9:00 - 10:25)

Moderators [**Pishtwan Hashim , Mahabad Saber , Shleer Faeq , Chnar Mustafa Hasan**]

9:00	9:20	Overview of cosmetic gynecology	AYMAN QATAWNEH
9:20	9:40	Management of Urinary incontinence in women	AZAD HAWIZY
9:40	10:00	Updates in management of stress urinary incontinence	AYMAN QATAWNEH
10:00	10:20	An evidence update of contemporary management of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding	MOAMAR AL - JEFOUT 
10:20	10:25	Discussion	
10:25	10:50	Coffee Break	

SESSION 9 (10:50 - 12:05)

Moderators [**Lass Hawizy , Midhat Hassanaien , Srwa Murad , Muhsin Hussain Alsabbak , Shayan Jalal**]

10:50	11:10	MRCOG examination update	MIDHAT HASSANAIEN
11:10	11:30	Metal contamination and the epidemic of birth defect in the south of iraqi cities	MUHSIN HUSSAIN ALSABBAK
11:30	11:50	Illness behavior	MARYAM BAKIR
11:50	12:00	"Commitment to Excellence" in patients care 	SAVEEN OGHANA
12:00	12:05	Discussion	

SESSION 10 (12:05 - 1:00)

Moderators [**Mustafa Ahmed , Sana Kamal , Qanea Salim**]

12:05	12:25	Is Surgery Always Needed for Ovarian Mass: How to decide	ISSAM LATIEFA
12:25	12:45	Update in the management of ovarian torsion	MUSTAFA AHMED
12:45	12:55	Conservative management of gangrenous ovary	SRWA MURAD
12:55	1:00	Discussion	
1:00	2:00	Lunch Break	
2:00	2:10	Group photo	

DAY 3 : FRIADY SEP 27th, 2019

SESSION 11 [2:10 - 3:55]

Moderators [**Randal Williams , Ariana khalis Jawad, Basak Barzanji , Mahabat Sabir**]

2:10	2:30	Patient Advocacy by Physicians	RANDAL WILLIAMS
2:30	2:50	Tales from the Courtroom- British trends in litigation and the effect on practice	CHARLES COX - WALTER
2:50	3:10	A Clinician and Government Regulator's Experience with Improving Clinical Outcomes	RANDAL WILLIAMS
3:10	3:30	Lessons from litigation - Shared learning for Obstetrics and Anesthesia?	FELICITY PLAAT
3:30	3:50	Resilience after obstetric disasters-lack of resilience in trainees is leading to a high proportion of trainees leaving the specialty.	CHARLES COX - WALTER
3:50	3:55	Discussion	
3:55	4:15	Coffee Break	

SESSION 12 [4:15 - 5:40]

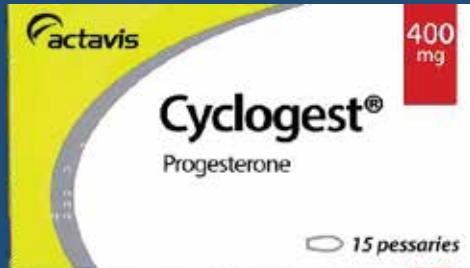
Moderators [**Charles Walter , Turkiya Sherzad , Chiman Khaider , Zhyan Swara**]

4:15	4:35	First trimester ultrasound - inverting the Pyramid	MUSTAFA AHMED
4:35	4:55	Progesterone use in pregnancy	SHAWQI SALEH
4:55	5:15	Cesarean scar ectopic pregnancy	ABUBAKER ALNASHAR
5:15	5:35	Office Infertility Treatment: The role of clomid and letrozole	RANDAL WILLIAMS
5:35	5:40	Discussion	
5:40	5:50	💬 Conference Recommendation	
5:50	6:00	📸 Group photo	



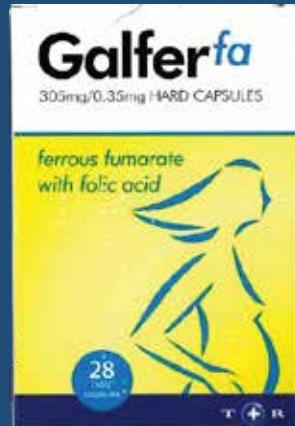
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Do not store above 25°C.



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- تساعد على نمو ونضج البوغيات لضمان الخصوبة ✓
- توفر كل مقومات الحمل الآمن لضمان صحة الجنين ✓
- توفر صحة مثالية للبويضة من خلال التغذية والدماية ✓



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RESEARCH ABSTRACT POSTER



Knowledge, Attitudes and Behaviors of women regarding breast and cervical cancer in Suleimani city

Dr Chro Najmaddin Fattah , Dr Kazhan Kawa Taha

A. Department of OBS/GYN, College of medicine, University of Suleimani

B. candidate of Kurdish board of medical specialization OBS/GYN

Abstract

Introduction: Breast and cervical cancer are the most frequent type of cancer among women globally. Worldwide, breast cancer incidence increases by 1%-2% every year and about 410.000 patients die from it. Besides that, around 500.000 new cases are recorded on a global scale and 274.000 women die from it. Favorable outcome and prognosis are likely if the cancer is detected early with a 5-year survival rate of 92%

Objective: our aim is to evaluate knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding breast and cervical cancer as well as their screening methods used amongst females living in Suleimani city.

Methods: Across-sectional survey of women aged 20-60 years, health care worker and non-health care worker are involved in this study. A three section questionnaire used, in which sociodemographic data, questions on knowledge, attitudes, and practice of breast and cervical cancer were assessed.

Results: A total 416 women were included in this study. The average age was 38 ± 10.25 years. 14.2% of the respondents were illiterate, 49.2% had undergraduate education and 36.5% were graduate. 21.9% were healthcare worker, 55% were governmental employee and 23.1% were house wife. 25.5% and 15.9% of females had done breast self-exam and mammography respectively. Also, females who are working in health care units recorded lower percentage in doing breast self-exam and (12.1% vs 29.2%) than females of non-health care worker. In addition, 33.3% reported the reason behind not doing BSE was due to the fact that they did not know how to do it. Also there were significant association between family history of breast cancer and performing breast self-exam and. The knowledge (23.3%), positive attitude (56%) toward cervical cancer and practice of Pap (cervical smear test) smear test (10.8%) were low. Healthcare worker had more chance of performing Pap smear examination (16.5% vs 9.2%). Also 69% of respondents claimed that they were not advised by their doctor to have Pap smear. Although 7.5% of women had knowledge about HPV vaccination, 87% of them were willing to take it.

Conclusions: the rate of performing screening tests were low in our study, however, educating community will have positive influences on the outcome.

Association of women infertility and smoking

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Abstract

Background and Objectives: Infertility is a frequently observed reproductive failure and remains a global health problem and establishing a major psycho-social problem in many families and communities. Smoking is harmful to the ovaries; this damage is dependent upon the amount and length of time a woman smokes .This study was conducted to determine effect of smoking on infertility and the extent of smoking on ovarian reserve

Methods: A cross sectional study conducted at the Maternity Teaching Hospital Fertility Center (MTHFC) in Erbil city, Iraq from the period of 1st May 2017 to 30th June 2018. Involved 400 infertile women were compared according to smoking status (337 non-smoker and 63 smokers) using a questionnaire after formal consent and recording the demographic characters. Anti-mullerian hormone (AMH), basal follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), luteinizing hormone (LH) and estrogen (E2) were measured for all of them with basal antral follicular count (AFC) by transvaginal ultrasound.

Results: Among the study population, anti-mullerian hormone (AMH) and antral follicular count as marker of ovarian reserve were reduced in smokers compared with non-smokers. Women who smoked had significantly higher FSH and estrogen (E2) levels. No significant difference was found in LH levels according to smoking status. The impact of smoking on AMH, FSH and AFC values was not dose dependent based on cigarettes per day showed (P value 0.467, 0.066 and 0.076 respectively).

Conclusions: Cigarette smoking is associated with ovarian reserve alteration in infertile women and affecting the reproductive pathway by decrease of AFC and AMH level.

Prevalence of subclinical hypothyroidism in women with unexplained infertility and the effect of thyroxin on pregnancy rate

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Background:

Despite the well-established recommendations for the screening and treatment of overt hypothyroidism in infertile women, the treatment for subclinical hypothyroidism (SCH) in this group remains controversial.

Aims: In this study, we assessed the prevalence of subclinical hypothyroidism (SCH) in women with unexplained infertility and evaluated the effect of thyroxine treatment on their ability to conceive.

Methods: A cross-sectional study screened 400 women at an infertility center in Iraq for SCH. A single-arm clinical trial was conducted; women with SCH were given 25–50 µg thyroxin daily and were followed up to determine pregnancy rates. **Ethical approval:** All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the Ethics and Scientific Committee of the Kurdistan Board of Medical Specialty (22, 2016), under the Government Clinical Trial Registration Number NCT03712683, and with the 1964 Helsinki declaration and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.

Results: Two-thirds of participants conceived 10 weeks to 2 years after starting thyroxine. Mean time to conception was 14.56 ± 4.83 months, and 1.8% of conceiving women had miscarriages.

Low parity (OR = 0.56, 95% CI: 0.36–0.86, P = 0.009) and longer duration of infertility (OR = 2.65, 95% CI: 1.13–6.19, P = 0.024) were associated with conception. In this setting, there was a high rate of SCH in women with unexplained infertility (>40%) and a high conception rate after these women received thyroxine treatment.

Conclusions: A thyroid profile should be included in infertility work ups, and women with SCH should be treated with thyroxine.

Role of Prophylactic use of Intravenous Tranexamic Acid in Preventing Postpartum Haemorrhage after Vaginal Delivery: a Randomized Controlled Study

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BACKGROUND

Tranexamic acid is widely used to reduce blood losses in elective surgeries, bleeding trauma patients, and menorrhagia. In addition to prophylactic uterotonic administration, tranexamic acid is complementary component acting on the haemostatic process that can be used in the third stage of labour to prevent postpartum haemorrhage.

OBJECTIVES

We wanted to know whether prophylactic usage of tranexamic acid in addition to oxytocin in pregnant women after vaginal delivery would decrease the rate of postpartum haemorrhage and to evaluate any potential adverse effects in patient receiving tranexamic acid.

METHODS

This is a single center, double-blinded randomized controlled trial performed on 418 pregnant women in labour who had planned vaginal delivery. The study was conducted at Sulaimani Maternity Teaching Hospital during August 2018 through August 2019. All participants included in this study were randomly allocated into two equal groups. 209 patients received 10 mg/kg tranexamic acid in addition to oxytocin (intervention group) within 10 minutes after vaginal delivery and 209 patients received oxytocin only (control group).

The primary outcome was postpartum haemorrhage and it was defined as blood loss of equal or more than 500 ml. Blood loss was calculated by the differences in the weights of surgical pads that were pre-weighed and then weighed two hours after delivery ([1mg = 1 milliliter]). The secondary outcomes were requirement of maternal blood transfusion and maternal and foetal complications. Furthermore, all patients had their vital signs (Blood pressure, pulse rate, respiratory rate) recorded

before and at two hours after delivery. Patients' demography including age and body mass index (BMI) were recorded on admission.

Data analysis was performed using "IBM SPSS Statistics version 25" program. Both descriptive and inferential statistics tests were performed. In addition, a P-value of (≤ 0.05) was considered as statistically significant association.

RESULTS

There were no significant differences between the intervention and control groups in regard of age (mean \pm SD 'standard deviation' = 25.6 ± 3.6 vs. 26.2 ± 4.1 years respectively; P-value = 0.14), BMI before pregnancy (mean \pm SD = 24.6 ± 2.1 vs. 25.3 ± 1.6 kg/m 2 respectively; P-value = 0.23), and gravidity (p-value = 0.63). Overall, 43 patients had primary outcome (blood loss of more than 500 mls). The primary outcome occurred in 12 (5.7%) women in the intervention group and in 31 (14.8%) women in the control group (relative risk = 0.35; 95% confidence interval [CI] = 0.32 to 0.56; P-value = 0.04). The mean \pm SD blood loss in milliliters (ml) was significantly lower in the intervention group compared to the control group (281 ± 34 vs. 392 ± 44 , P-value = <0.001). The post-delivery haemoglobin and haematocrit were significantly higher in patients receiving tranexamic acid (intervention group) compared to control group (mean \pm SD = 11.8 ± 0.9 gm/dl, $36\pm3.2\%$ vs. 10.11 ± 0.15 gm/dl, $32\pm1.4\%$, P-value of <0.001).

CONCLUSIONS

Among women with vaginal delivery who received prophylactic oxytocin, the use of tranexamic acid resulted in a decreased rate of postpartum haemorrhage and that was significantly lower than the rate with placebo group. Further larger scale, multicenter studies are justified to allow the use of tranexamic acid to be part of local and national protocol for the management of pregnant women in labour.

Polycystic ovary syndrome in post conflict Iraq

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Abstract:

Background

Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is the most endocrinopathy affecting women of reproductive age. Three groups established criteria for diagnosis. Recently, revision of guidelines was carried out in 2018. Publishing on PCOS in Iraq is scarce.

Objective: to report on PCOS among attendants to gynecological clinic in Baghdad Teaching Hospital.

Materials and methods:

A total of 100 women was included in this study. They were recruited from attendants to gynecological clinic in Baghdad Teaching Hospital for the period 1st March 2018 to 31th Jan. 2019. Their age was ranged 17 to 40 year. Each participant was interviewed and examined by gynecologist.

Requested data was age and measuring weight and height. Gynecological history was requested too. Chi squared was used to examine the association of PCOS with age and BMI. $P < 0.05$ was considered as significant.

Results:

Out of the total, 50 (50%) women were diagnosed with PCOS.

Thirteen (76.5%), 34 (54.6%) and 3 (15.0%) women of those age ≤ 20 , 21 - 30 and ≥ 30 year, respectively, were diagnosed with PCOS. The peak of PCOS was at adolescents i.e. aged ≤ 20 year (Table 1). A significant association between age and PCOS was found. No PCOS was found among women with normal weight. Out of those overweight women, 13 (34.2%) and all obese women (100.0%) were diagnosed with PCOS

Conclusion:

High rate of PCOS was observed. High proportion of PCOS was among adolescents. ethnicity specific guidelines for this condition.

Impact of Antenatal Care on Pregnancy Outcome in Duhok City, Kurdistan-Iraq

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Abstract

Background and objectives: Antenatal care is associated with the general health status of a newborn and mother. The objective of this study was to explore the rates of newborn and maternal outcomes in a sample population in Iraqi Kurdistan. Besides, the association of neonatal and maternal outcomes with prenatal care visit was examined in this investigation.

Methods: In this cross-sectional study, a total of 400 pregnant women were consecutively selected from Duhok Maternity Hospital. The women were followed up until delivery for the newborn and maternal outcomes.

Results: Most of the patients were in the 25-29 age group (29.3%) and were uneducated/elementary education level (56.3%) and underwent elective cesarean section (44.5%). Most of the patients started to receive prenatal care in the first trimester (86.5%) \geq 3 times (87.0%). The study revealed that 11.4% of the newborns had low-birth weight (1.5- $<$ 2.5 Kg) and 10.8% and 2.0% had preterm and post-term, respectively. Of 400 newborns, 5 (1.3%) of them had still-birth, and 31.3% were admitted to NICU. The outcomes of pregnancy in mothers were anemia (38.5%), preeclampsia (13.0%), eclampsia (3.8%), and abortion (7.3%). The babies of mothers who attended the clinicians for antenatal care purposes for less than three times had a higher non-significant rate of low birth weight (22.2%) compared to those who had \geq three times (13.6%) ($P=0.159$). The mothers who had less than three antenatal care visits were more likely to have eclampsia (9.6%) in contrast with the mother who had \geq three prenatal care visits (2.9%; $P=0.033$). The rate of low birth weight in mothers who started the prenatal care visit was 14.3% compared to 14.5% in the first trimester ($P=0.988$).

Conclusion: This study showed that mothers who had less than three antenatal care visits had worse neonatal and maternal outcomes compared to those who had \geq three times antenatal care visits.

The relationship between excessive maternal weight gain and Development of hypertension in 3rd trimester of pregnancy

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ABSTRACT:

.Background: A healthy weight gain during pregnancy is usually 10-12 kg. excessive gestational weight gain may be associated with hypertension, this may be a reflection of excessive water retention, greater maternal fat deposition and inflammation which has also been associated with development of hypertension in pregnancy.

Aim of the Research: The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between weight gain and development of hypertension and severity of hypertension in 3rd trimester of pregnancy .

Patient and Method:

This study was conducted at Sulaimani maternity teaching hospital from 1/June/2018 to 1/March/2019 .Inclusion criteria:- single tone pregnancy, hypertension diagnosed first time in pregnancy with or without proteinuria

Exclusion criteria:- twin pregnancy, diabetes in pregnancy, polyhydromnia, chronic hypertension, heart disease or any other medical illness in pregnancy

RESULT: There is close relationships between high weight gain acquired in third trimester of pregnancy and development of hypertension Mean \pm SD [91.8 \pm 7.8] as compared with controlled group Mean \pm SD [87.1 \pm 9.1], weight gain also have significant effect on severity of.

Conclusion: Pregnant women with gestational hypertension and those with normal blood pressure were significantly different in terms of third trimester weight, BMI, and weight gain. A non-significant relationship was observed between BMI and development of gestational hypertension.

Association between serum Magnesium level and Preterm Labour

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Abstract

Background and objectives:

Magnesium plays an important role in the physiology of pregnancy, decrease of magnesium in plasma may be responsible for decrease of the magnesium in myometrium and this might have a considerable influence in preterm labour. This study was conducted to determine the serum magnesium concentration in women with preterm labour between 28-36 weeks of gestation in comparison to women with term pregnancies Patients and Method: A cross sectional comparative study conducted in Sulaimani Maternity Teaching Hospital from September 2018 till February 2019. The study included 120 pregnant women in 28 - 36 gestational weeks were divided into 2 group's included 60 women with preterm labour(case group) and 60 pregnant women they have no labour(control group). Serum magnesium level was compared between these two groups. Results : Age of case group ranged from (16 to 45) years old with (28.72 ± 7.54) mean and standard deviation in comparison with control group were age ranged from (17-45) years old with (26.83 ± 6.98) mean and standard deviation and majority of participated women 30 (50%) in the current study had duration 30-33 weeks of gestational age and for control group most of participated women 26 (43.3%) were in 30-33 weeks. Range of magnesium level (mg/dl) in the pregnant women in the case group (1.20- 1.77) was lower than pregnant women in the control group and mean and standard deviation of serum magnesium level (mg/dl) of pregnant women in the case group (1.47 ± 0.17) were lower in comparison with serum magnesium level (mg/dl) of pregnant women in the control group (2.23 ± 0.38) with significant relationship

Conclusion: We can infer that low serum magnesium (hypomagnesaemia) is associated with preterm onset of labour. We can also from this finding formulate proposition that would help in preventing preterm labour with the use of prophylactic oral magnesium supplementation among patients with higher risk for development of preterm labour.

Assessing the accuracy of modified biophysical profile with Doppler ultra- sonographic analysis in predicting fetal outcome in the third trimester of pregnancy.

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Abstract

Objective : In this study, modified biophysical profile (MBP) and umbilical artery Doppler ultra-sonographic (USG)analysis were compared in predicting the perinatal outcome in the third trimester of pregnancy.

Methods: This study is a clinical comparative study. The subject were Two hundred thirty-two pregnant women in third trimester followed up at obstetric unit in Erbil Maternity Teaching Hospital, Erbil city, Kurdistan Region, Iraq from 1st of November 2018 till 1st September 2019. Following routine examination, amniotic fluid index and umbilical artery Doppler indices were evaluated. Non-stress test (NST) was done and MBP was generated. Meconium, fetal distress ,neonatal intensive care unit admission and 5-min APGAR score results were used in evaluating the perinatal outcome.

Results:

Our research is based on 232 pregnant patients between 18 and 45 years old and who are in their third trimester that were admitted to our hospital. Patients' median age was 28 ± 5.67 , gravida changing between 0 and 8 with a median of 2 and parity changing between 0 and 7 with a median of 1. Birth weight measurements varied from 1100g to 4700g with a median of $3,000 \pm 598$ grams.

A total of 44.9% of those with abnormal Doppler results had a FD compared with only 20.2% of those with normal Doppler results ($p < 0.001$). Admission to the neonatal intensive care unit was significantly more frequent in women with abnormal Doppler results than in those with normal Doppler results (57.1% vs. 23%, $p < 0.001$). The same pattern was seen in the Apgar score in the first ($p = 0.001$) and fifth minutes ($p = 0.005$). FD was about 29.3% and 20.2% in those with

abnormal and normal MBP respectively($p=0.035$), NICU admission was higher about 34.6% in those with abnormal MBP compare to those with normal MBP that was 23.2%($p=0.020$). in groups with abnormal MBP and Doppler analysis the results of all parameters were bad. The statistical difference between the groups of normal and abnormal MBP and Doppler analysis was significant. In predicting the FD, MBP sensitivity was 66%, umbilical artery Doppler was 37% . In case of combination of findings of MBP and umbilical artery Doppler, the sensitivity increases.

Conclusion: MBP was proved to be more significant than Doppler analysis in prediction of FD and perinatal results, but the sensitivity was increased when both were combined, so combination of MBP and Doppler analysis instead of MBP alone is more significant in antenatal assessment

Persistent inflammatory Pap smear follow-up by colposcopic examination and biopsy to detect pre invasive and invasive changes of the cervix

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Background: Inflammatory Pap smear results are the most commonly observed by gynecologist during their practice, and usually inflammatory Pap smear are not subjected to further smear. However persistent inflammation can obscure malignant cells in the pap smears and early diagnosis of pre invasive and invasive cervical changes. In this study tried to evaluate further investigation of cases of persistent inflammatory Pap smear by colposcopy and biopsy to detect pre invasive and invasive malignant changes in cervix.

Objectives: the objective of this study is to detect the pre invasive and invasive changes of the cervix in women who have persistent inflammatory Pap smear and treat them earlier.

Method: a prospective observational longitudinal study was carried out from August 2018 to August 2019 at Maternity Teaching Hospital, Erbil city, Kurdistan region on 200 women presented with abnormal vaginal bleeding, discharge and post coital bleeding .Pap smear, colposcopy and biopsy was done for them .The results were analyzed to determine spesefity and sensitivity of biopsy taking during colposcopy to determine malignant and pre malignant changes.

Result: 200 women were interviewed 150 women from urban area ,176 women were house wives , 11 were smokers. One hundred and ninety nine were having symptoms of abnormal vaginal discharge, post coital bleeding and abnormal vaginal bleeding. The result of colposcopy was abnormal in 79% of cases .Biopsy done for 80% of women which result in 19% inflammatory, CIN1 30%, CIN2 5%, ASCUS 3.5%.

Conclusion: Colposcopy is a very effective way for predicting malignant and premalignant changes in the cervix

Evaluation of Maternal Serum Creatinine Phosphokinase (CPK) Level in Ectopic Pregnancy

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Background: An ectopic pregnancy (EP) is a condition in which a fertilized egg implants in any location other than inside the uterine cavity. Early and accurate detection of an ectopic pregnancy is very important, because it can prevent a life-threatening condition and bringing down the maternal mortality and morbidity. Diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy is still presents challenges because the classic triad (Amenorrhea, abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding) is not always seen. This is in addition to the fact that the most common methods of diagnosis now a day such as vaginal sonography and serial beta-HCG level remain unable to diagnose all the cases of ectopic pregnancy, therefore, searching new methods of detection is vital. In ectopic pregnancy the trophoblast eroding into the muscle layer of fallopian tube that lacks a sub mucosal layer causes damage and releases muscle cell products such as Creatinine Phosphokinase CPK into the maternal circulation leading to elevation of CPK level.

Aim of the study: The current study aimed to evaluate the level of maternal serum Creatinine Phosphokinase (CPK) as a diagnostic method in detecting early ectopic pregnancy.

Methods: This cross sectional comparative two groups study was conducted at Maternity Teaching Hospital, Erbil City, Kurdistan Region, Iraq between September 2018 to September 2019. The study included two groups; group of 50 women with ectopic pregnancy and another group of 50 women of normal intrauterine pregnancy aged from 18 - 44 years. the level of Creatinine Phosphokinase (CPK) in serum, B-HCG level and vaginal ultrasonography were done in all in addition to the routine investigations.

Results: The mean CPK level in normal and ectopic pregnancy were 51.98 IU/L and 129.30 IU/L respectively. It is obvious that the CPK level is significantly higher in ectopic pregnancies. This study showed that $CPK \geq 70.9$ predicts ectopic pregnancy, however < 70.9 predicts normal pregnancy with Sensitivity: 86% and Specificity: 94%.

Conclusion: current study shows that maternal serum CPK levels are significantly higher in women with ectopic pregnancy. CPK can be used as adjuvant diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy.

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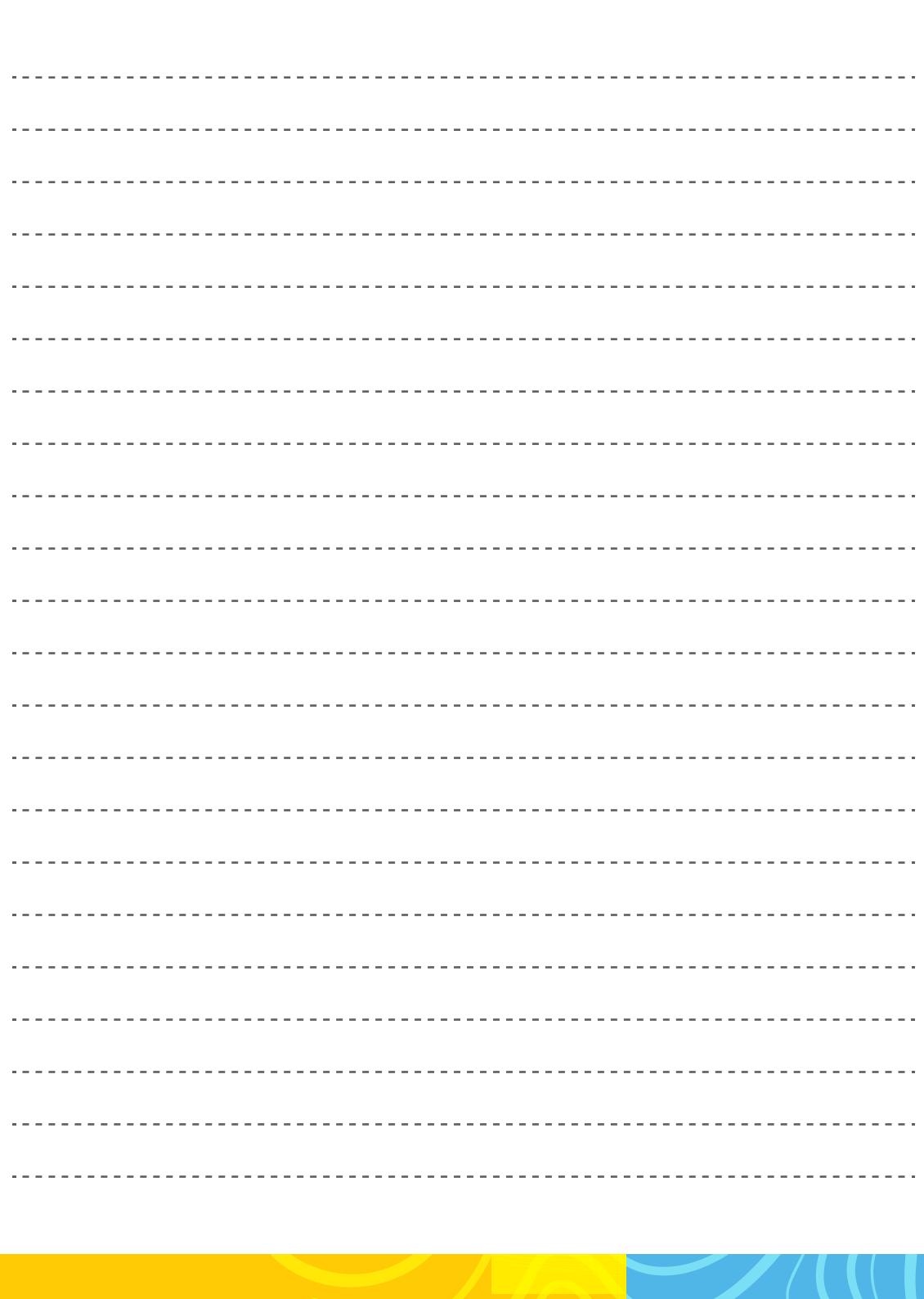
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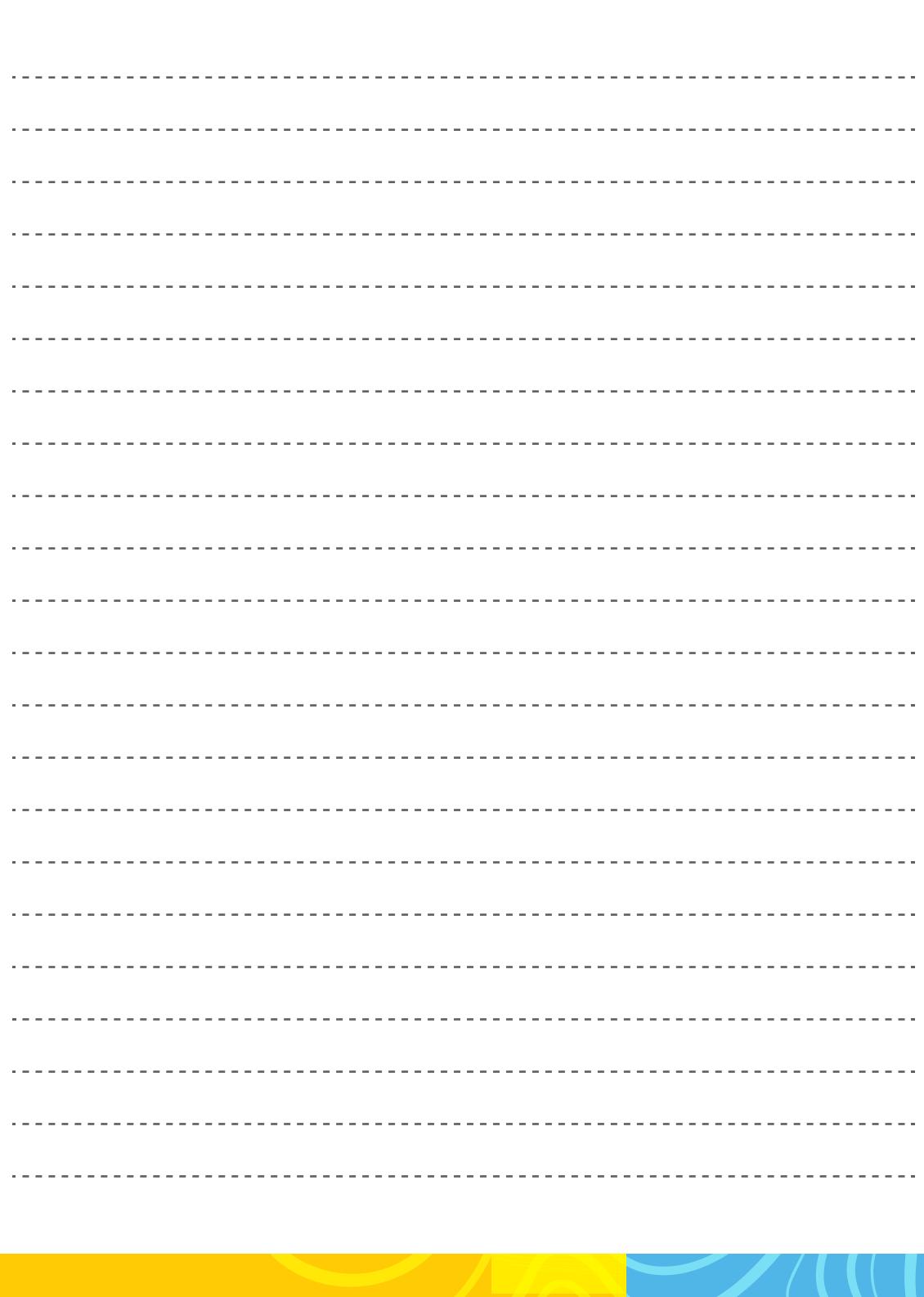


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