

3rd International Summit on
Mental Disorders and Illness

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Psychometric Properties of Dynamic Balance, Functional Gait and Dual task walking Outcome Measures used in Stroke Rehabilitation. A Systematic Review

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Statement of the Problem: Mobility and balance problems are among the most frequently reported to have disabling effects after stroke. **Rehabilitation** goals to optimize post stroke functional outcomes and regain normal walking in home and in the community. The use of appropriate, valid, and reliable clinical outcome measures (**OMs**) is a quality requirement in rehabilitation. This review aims to identify and review psychometric properties of clinical OMs of dynamic balance, functional gait and dual task walking used in stroke rehabilitation to support decision making about appropriate measures for a clinical research study.

Methods: This systematic review was conducted in accordance with **PRISMA** guidelines. Studies were included if meet the following criteria (1) adults' participants with stroke; (2) assessed dynamic balance and functional walking (walk at a functional level, i.e., crossing the road); (3) used measures that can be applied in clinic; (4) **psychometric validation** studies (reliability, validity, and responsiveness) of patient performance OMs; (5) published in English with full text available. A systematic literature search of databases was performed. COSMIN checklist was used to determine methodological quality and statistical outcomes.

Results: 43 studies were included, a total of 23 different OMs were identified. Validity and reliability were the psychometric found for most OMs, however data on responsiveness was insufficient. The best psychometric properties for dynamic balance OMs were for the balance evaluation system test (BESTest) and mini-BESTest; for functional walking OMs were the dynamic gait index, functional gait assessment, and timed-up and go test. In the dual task walk OMs, there were a lack of consistency in testing procedure, however all demonstrated high reliability for motor related tasks, slightly less for cognitive related tasks. **Conclusion:** this review included reliable and valid OMs for dynamic balance, functional gait and dual task walk which help clinician and researchers in selection.

Biography

Kawthar Ajaj, lecturer in King Saud University, Riyadh, research fellow PhD candidate in King's college London. Interested in neurological rehabilitation, specifically in assessment and rehabilitation for regain balance and normal walking to minimize risk of falls.

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Correlational analysis between emotional intelligence and adjustment problems during Covid-19

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Ever since **Coronavirus shook** the world, life in general have been exceedingly difficult and new. People reported increase in anxiety and fears related to uncertainty. The present study examined the relationship between emotional intelligence (EI) and adjustment problems (AP) during the time of **COVID-19**. A total of 105 (Male 47 and Female 58) participants, age ranging between 18-55 years, participated in the online **questionnaire**. Emotional Intelligence was assessed with the help of Emotional Intelligence Scale (BEIS-10) developed by Davies and Lane, et al., (2010) and Adjustment problems were assessed with the help of Brief Adjustment scale-6 (BASE-6) developed by Cruz et,al., (2019) along with personal data sheet. Data was collected through online Google Form. Results revealed non-significant differences in emotional intelligence and adjustment problems were obtained based on demographic information (gender, age group, marital status, socioeconomic status, and education). Correlational analysis revealed that appraisal of others' emotions was significantly positively correlated with anxiety. Regulation of own emotions was significant negatively correlated with **irritability**, anxiety, depression and total adjustment problems. **Utilization of emotions** and total EI was significantly negatively correlated with depression. Emotional intelligence is an acquired skill. Like all crises, the coronavirus epidemic has put pressure on personal and professional lives. In this context, individuals have to act with restraint and extraordinary self-control. These situations have to be dealt in a highly effective way, but if one merges between stress and strain of a crisis, it would be difficult to face the circumstances, especially during this COVID-19 pandemic.

Biography

Dr. Shikha Verma is Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Acharya Narendra Dev Nagar Nigam Mahila Mahavidyalaya (affiliated to Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University) Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. She received her Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Diploma in Counseling, Guidance and Psychological Intervention and Ph.D from the Dept. of Psychology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. She got Punam Memorial Gold Medal for securing highest marks in B.A. (Hons.) Psychology, Pt. Radheshyam Sharma Smriti Scholarship and Let. Shiv Mangal Pandye Pratibhanveshi Scholarship during graduation and U.G.C. JRF and SRF fellowship during her Ph.D. She has published 15 research papers in various reputed national and international journals. Her areas of interest are Health Psychology, Clinical Psychology, Guidance and Counselling Psychology, Positive Psychology, Psychotherapy and Psychological Interventions, Research Methodology, HIV/AIDS, Vulnerable youth and children.

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Mental Health: Leading to a happy, peaceful and freedom life for mental health

Evelyn Leng

Founder of Evelyn Leng Academy, Malaysia

As today's world is full of work, personal and social pressures, most of humans in this world live with anxiety, **nervousness**, fear, other mental health problems, are unhappy, not peaceful and with no freedom in life. With so many high-profile suicides, **depression** has come to the forefront. It is described as a serious medical illness that leads to profound and constant feelings of sadness, hopelessness, helplessness and worthlessness. This world needs more positive energy to balance up the negative energy. Evelyn Leng Academy was founded to serve people, and by utilizing a theoretical analysis assists clients to plan and change their life in order to have a Happy, Peaceful and Freedom Life by creating more positive energy and educating their hearts. Based on spiritual studies (**Christianity, Buddhism, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, Confucianism, Baha'ism**), academic studies and numerous motivational books like Dale Carnegie, Og Madino, Robert Kiyosaki, Business Management guru and 30 years of life experiences. Evelyn found that in life if we have love and money, life will be like a Paradise every day. For instance, if we have a work (job/ business) that we love, be with the people that we love, and enough money to live, she believes life will be fantastic and awesome. As we do not know when our last day in life, will be, we should just live in the moment, enjoy being here now, at this moment. Let's enjoy life together and do everything in Love.

Biography

Evelyn Leng is a curious, loves continual improvement culture, challenges & achievements, and serving people in her life. She has the passion to find out "what is the purpose of life?" since she was age of 3. Since she was small, she is passionate to have a freedom life so she can be happy. At the age of 10, she started to look for method can made her happy, because toys cannot made her happy. At the age of 16, she started to attend church, and Jesus told her the meaning of life is 'Love'. Since then, she follows the rules for everything in love, even though her family was not agreed and made her very depressed, but she insists her belief and after 30 years of empirical research she has developed the "hierarchy of love". Only love can feed the soul, this is what she believes until now. And today she is financial freedom, and she can shares her love to the world.

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Education of student nurses – A light at the end of the tunnel

Bente Jansen

TAFE Queensland, Australia

In the current environment we have seen many challenges with the impact of **COVID-19**. How do we as an education facility ensure we meet the guidelines of our governing bodies which monitors and regulates our nursing profession and how can we maintain staff satisfaction with all the challenges encountered working in these environments?

Known practices to assist with minimising the spread of this virus is our hand **hygiene and wearing a mask** in public spaces.

The personal protective equipment in the health facilities being; mask, gloves, gown, goggles and shield. Fit testing of the mask has been **implemented** for all staff with student nurses requiring to be tested prior.

Biography

I studied Mental Health Nursing and then went on to complete my Bachelor of Nursing. During this time I have worked in various areas including acute inpatient units and Forensic clients in prison.

I have completed my Masters of Business Administration after having the opportunity to travel to France and complete research looking at the satisfaction of staff in mental health facilities. I have delivered various topics at Conferences including a Master Class for Consumer Directed Care whilst living in Victoria Australia. I was instrumental in the Gender Sensitivity practice changes on the inpatient unit giving positive outcomes for the clients admitted. I have been credentialed making me a Credentialed Mental Health Nurse.

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Etiopathologies of self-integration: Disrupting global constructs in cognitive diseases

Denis Larrivee

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Extant studies show that several, widely **prevalent**, cognitive diseases affect the phenomenal construct of self, diminishing the capacity to unify brain and bodily behavior. Schizophrenia, for example, is marked by disturbances of the self construct, seen in such symptoms as an abnormal sense of the body, loss of ego boundary and a confused sense of agency. Likewise, Alzheimer's Dementia manifests as a progressive loss of control of default mode, self circuitries. Global states like the self construct assist integration through operational features characterized by stability, flexibility, and **hierarchy**, which are required for performance and that are intrinsic to the construct in various behavioral operations. Among the key operations known to be affected by these diseases involve those of motor planning and goal directed, action execution, which are posited to entail disorders of self agency. Schizophrenia, for example, is regarded as a disease of self agency. Conceptually, the motor plan is understood to be **teleologically** oriented, linking an agent to an objective terminus. Theories of the motor plan invoke a predictive processing model in which the identification of expected actions are confirmed through their sensory identification, a process that could serve to identify the source of actions. However, current evidence indicates that goal specific information is not constitutive to action identification processes of the motor plan and **schizophrenia** patients have been shown to be capable of identifying their actions in automatic behaviors, while nonetheless impaired in the intentional performance of motor tasks. These data suggest that goal specific information needs to be linked to a representation of the agent a process that, therefore, appears to be defective in schizophrenia. Moreover, it suggests that identification of the agent as the action source is requisite for the execution of motor plans. This talk will explore likely proxies for agent representation in goal execution and their disruption in **cognitive diseases** like schizophrenia

Hence, action selection processes appear to involve neural mechanisms other than those of action identification. Among these, representations of body posture are likely to be an important proxy for global self-representation during dynamic actions, one that could be directly modified by goal specific content. Recent studies suggest that several structures may assist in structuring goal directed activity, including the orbitofrontal cortex, hippocampus, and dorsal premotor cortex. This talk will explore the relationship between these findings and how schizophrenia may modify the representation of self agency during goal directed activity.

Biography

Dr. Denis Larrivee is a Visiting Scholar at the Mind and Brain Institute, University of Navarra Medical School (Spain) and Loyola University Chicago and has held professorships at the Weill Cornell University Medical College, NYC, and Purdue University, Indiana. A former fellow at Yale University's Medical School he received the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology's first place award for studies on photoreceptor degenerative and developmental mechanisms. He is the editor of a recently released text on Brain Computer Interfacing with InTech Publishing and an editorial board member of the journals *Annals of Neurology* and *Neurological Sciences* (USA) and *EC Neurology* (UK). An International Neuroethics Society Expert he is the author of more than 70 papers and book chapters in such varied journals/venues as *Neurology* and *Neurological Sciences* (USA), *EC Neurology* (UK), *Journal of Neuroscience*, *Journal of Religion and Mental Health*, and *IEEE Explore*. In 2018 he was a finalist in the international Joseph Ratzinger Expanded Reason award.

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Neuroplasticity in spinal trauma: A current narrative review of treatments

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Neuroplasticity is a condition present from birth, being found in the central and peripheral nervous system, both physiologically and pathologically. Based on the findings, therapeutic and non-therapeutic attempts were tested in spinal cord trauma to recover locomotor function below the level of the injury. Depending on the classification of the injury, different levels of motor and sensory preservation can be expected, with possible total loss of these, as in the case of an ASIA A injury. The work defined and showed other forms of the term neuroplasticity, talk about some pathological and non-pathological conditions and, finally, to show **neuroplasticity** and some of its treatments in the spinal cord injury process. For the elaboration of this work, a review of the narrative literature from 2000 to 2020 of the PubMed platform and analysis of two books was carried out. Animal/human studies were included that addressed pathologies, forms of treatment for spinal cord trauma and qualis from B1 to A1. Articles prior to 2000 that addressed neuroplasticity only to understand molecular mechanisms and articles that were not in English were excluded. As a result, the main **molecules** and structures involved in the neuroplasticity process were found and, based on this knowledge, forms of treatment were developed to assist neuroplasticity and a possible functional recovery. We can mention the introduction of nanotechnology to optimize the treatment, as in the case of the use of albumin and PLGA nanoparticles, which represents an advance in which the treatment evolves from a systemic situation to a more localized one, reducing side effects and improving results for patients. It can be concluded that **physiological barriers** are already being overcome by the most recent forms of treatment and that soon new studies will be able to propose a form of treatment that can be protocolled for all patients.

Biography

Vinicius Benatti Freire is a Medical student at Nove de Julho University in Sao Paulo. He is a President and Vice President of the Academic League of Neurology and Neurosurgery at Nove de Julho University in 2020 (LANN); Vice President of the VII Academic Congress of Neuroscience (VII CAN) in 2020-2021; Effective member of the Army's Academic Neurosurgery League (LiNEx) in 2021; Scientific Director of the League of Neurology and Neurosurgery at Universidade Nove de Julho (LANN) in 2019. World Journal of Neuroscience article reviewer. Participant of the European Academy of Neurology Congress as a listener.

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Schizophrenia: Causes, symptoms, and cures

Anna Cornelia Beyer

University of Hull, United Kingdom

I want to show at my personal history how **traumatic experiences** and deprivation cause schizophrenia, I will argue that episodes most strongly happen in 'transition years' in the person's life, which might cooccur with global transition years. 2) I will argue that the symptoms have a spiritual quality. My symptoms distinctly feel like spirit communication and telepathy (one can also call it clairaudience and clairvoyance). I always argue, also in my book, that the symptoms of schizophrenia must be thought of as telepathy. The main symptom in schizophrenia are auditory hallucinations, some people also see things. Auditory **hallucinations** are voices that the patient can hear, but no one else. To me, they have always felt like telepathy. Telepathy is an increasingly researched phenomenon. It is thought that aliens communicate that way, maybe animals too, and some accounts mention that spirits communicate via telepathy. 3) There is not necessarily a cure for **schizophrenia**. But this illness can be managed so that it is less destructive and less painful to live with. I will show how medications, spirituality, loving kindness, and supplemental therapies, such as vitamin therapy and music therapy and a very healthy lifestyle, amongst others, can help in managing the condition and live a happier and healthier life.

Biography

Dr. Anna Cornelia Beyer is a former senior lecturer. She holds a PhD in Politics from the University of Hull, UK, where she worked for 12 years until 2019. She is diagnosed with schizophrenia since 2002, and since 2008 researched this illness and published about it. She published extensively about schizophrenia and spirituality and healthy living. She also founded the new discipline of International Political Psychology. She founded the Peace Academy (www.peaceacademy.biz) and the Schizophrenia Clinic (www.schizophreniaclinic.com).

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Clinical assessment of the impact of shirodhara with water treatment in the management of primary headache with associated anxiety and depression

Bertrand Martin

University of Lausanne, Switzerland

Shirodhara (dripping of fluid on forehead) is a popular ayurvedic treatment for relieving the headache and stress. **Shirodhara induces** a peaceful state of awareness that results in a dynamic psychosomatic balance. The present study was conducted on 40 cases of primary headache for 15 days duration with an objective of clinical efficacy evaluation of Shirodhara with water and Shirodhara with water and Ashwagandha (**Withania somnifera**) extract orally in the management of headache along with associated anxiety and depression. The patients were randomly divided into two groups of 20 each. It was observed that the patients of group B treated with water shirodhara and Ashwagandha (**Withania somnifera**) extract (500 mg once a day) have shown significant improvement, whereas the group A treated with only Shirodhara with water also showed similar improvement.

Biography

Dr Bertrand Martin graduates from the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Lausanne in 1973. He specializes in Public Health in Guatemala where he obtains a Master Degree (1976). He then administers development and research programs in Saudi Arabia, and Mali. He comes back to Switzerland in 1988. Interested by the mental aspects of medicine, he undertakes a specialization in psychiatry and opens a medical practice in Lausanne (1990) and then moves to Vevey in 2012. Due to his interest for Yoga which arouse at the age of thirteen, he decides to formally study yoga and ayurvedic medicine in Benares and attends a one year course (1993-1994) at BHU (Banaras Hindu University) in India. This university presents the unique characteristic to unite under the same administrative and scientific direction, allopathic and ayurvedic medicine. Dr. Martin currently treats his patients with therapies integrating allopathic medicine, ayurvedic medicine, Yoga, meditation and hypnosis, in his new practice in Vevey, Switzerland.

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Walking on a maladaptive daydream: Predictors and correlates of ethereal paracosms

Lauren Moment

University of Colorado, USA

Maladaptive Daydreaming (MD) is an under-researched psychological condition affecting people in all countries and ages. Researchers describe the **phenomenon** as an escape into a paracosm, an inner fantasy world created by dreamers with elaborate plots, characters, and personalities that can become so immersive that the sufferer confuses fantasy with reality, spends hours, or even days, in a dissociative state, and neglects relationships, academics, and occupational tasks. These paracosms can be anxiety-reducing or dark depending on the patient's mood and circumstances. Although the characters and plots can benefit the patient's mood, hours spent daydreaming can be distressing. In addition, MD can be borne of events in one's real life that have been stressful or traumatic.

The researcher studied MD as a predicate of adverse life experiences (**ACEs**) in childhood and adulthood. ACEs can include abuse, neglect, an incarcerated parent, or other incidents. Negative experiences in adulthood are anxiety and depression. Personality traits such as extraversion, agreeableness, openness, conscientiousness, and neuroticism were also measured. The researchers utilized the Maladaptive Daydreaming Scale (MDS-16); The Brief Coping Orientation For Problem Experiences (COPE); The Patient Health Questionnaire-4 (**PHQ-4**); Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES); and the Big Five Index (BFI). I posted the surveys on Facebook, Reddit, Twitter, and fellow students in classes at the University of Colorado - Denver. After 286 responses were received, these data were analyzed via regression and correlation analyses in the Statistical Program for the Social Sciences (SPSS). There is a strong, positive relationship between adverse childhood experiences, depression, anxiety, neuroticism, and **maladaptive** daydreaming. To ascertain themes of daydreams, the researcher interviewed four self-identified maladaptive daydreamers. Themes included a grandiose sense of self, retribution towards real-life antagonists, and aspirations for one's future and current environment. Future goals will focus on sleep and mindfulness.

Biography

Lauren Moment is Affiliated from University of Colorado, USA.

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