History of Medicine: The Eminent Contributions of Iraqi Pediatricians to International Conferences

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Abstract

Background: Iraq has been experiencing decades of dictatorship, governmental and academic corruption that reduced the contributions of physicians to the international scientific achievements and advances. The aim of this paper is to identify Iraqi pediatricians’ contributions by eminent papers to international and European conferences.

Materials and Methods: Eminent conferences’ papers are defined as:

i. Papers which has abstract published in at least two PubMed journals,

ii. Papers which has abstract published in one PubMed journal, and the full-length paper published in a well-indexed journals,

iii. Papers which has abstract published in one PubMed journal, and the full-length paper published as a book chapter or in a book chapter,

iv. Papers which has abstract published in a conference book available online, and the full-length paper published in a Scopus journal or as a book chapter or in a book chapter. More than 100 conferences’ books published in PubMed journals during the previous 15 years were reviewed. The retrieved conferences’ papers were traced in other publications.

Results: Twenty eminent conference’ papers contributed by Iraqi pediatricians were found in the abstract books of thirteen international and European conferences. The conferences were held in ten different countries in three continents.

The abstracts of eleven conference’ papers were published in at least two PubMed journals, while the abstracts of four conference’ papers were published in one PubMed journal, and the full-length paper was published in a well-indexed journals. The abstracts of three conferences’ papers were published in one PubMed journal, and the full-length paper was published as a book chapter or in a book chapter. The abstract of one paper was published in a conference book available online, and the full-length paper published in a Scopus journal, while the abstract of another paper was published in a conference book available online published in an open-access journal, and the full-length paper published as a book chapter.

Conclusion: Eminent conference’ papers contributed by Iraqi pediatricians to international conferences provided the first descriptions of the patterns of some disorders in Iraqi children or reported the occurrence of rare disorders for the first time in Iraq. Other eminent conference’ papers described new therapeutic approaches for chronic renal failure, autism disorders, and cerebral palsy.

Keywords: Eminent conference’ papers, Iraqi pediatricians.

Introduction

Conference papers have been widely used as an accredited CME activity, particularly papers presented in international and European conferences. Many academic institutions throughout the world are considering conference papers during the process of academic promotions. Conference papers can help in early sharing of research findings and receiving feedback. They sometimes help the authors to get invitations from journal to publish the full-length of their conference papers [1-5]. Iraq has been experiencing decades of dictatorship, governmental and academic corruption that reduced the contributions of pediatricians and physicians in general to the international scientific achievements and advances [6-9]. The aim of this...
paper is to identify Iraqi pediatricians’ contributions by eminent papers to international and European conferences.

Materials and Methods

Eminent conferences’ papers are defined as:

A. 1-Papers which has abstract published in at least two PubMed journals.

B. 2-Papers which has abstract published in one PubMed journal, and the full-length paper published in a well-indexed journals.

C. 3-Papers which has abstract published in one PubMed journal, and the full-length paper published as a book chapter or in a book chapter.

D. 4-Papers which has abstract published in a conference book available online, and the full-length paper published in a Scopus journal or as a book chapter or in a book chapter.

More than 100 conferences’ books published in PubMed journals during the previous 15 years were reviewed. The retrieved conferences’ papers were traced in other publications.

Results

Twenty eminent conference’ papers were found in the abstract books of thirteen international and European conferences including:

a. 1-The 40th ESPN congress, October 7-10, Palermo, Italy.

b. 2-The Second Congress of the European Academy of Paediatric Societies EAPS 2008, Nice, France 24-28 October.

c. 3-14th annual meeting of European Society of Pediatric Nephrology conference, September 11-14, 2008 Lyon, France.

d. 4-Europaediatrics 2006 Congress European Academy of Pediatrics October 7-10, Barcelona, Spain.

e. 5-14the Congress of the International Pediatric Nephrology Association 2007,8,31-2007,9,4Budapest, Hungary.

f. 6-The Seventh European Paediatric Neurology Society, EPNS Congress, 26-29 September 2007, Kusadasi, Turkey.

g. 7-XIV International Congress on Nutrition and Metabolism in Renal Disease (June 11-15, 2008), Marseilles, France.


i. 9-Fourth International Conference on Pediatric Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy 24-25 February 2006 Zurich Switzerland.


k. 11-Neprokids-WCN 07 Satellite symposium on Pediatric nephro-urological diseases April 27-April 29 Brazil.

l. 12-EHRLICH II-2nd World Conference on Magic Bullets, Nürnberg, Germany, October 3-5, 2008.

m. 13-5th Global Nephrologists Annual Meeting, March 31-April 02, 2016 Valencia, Spain.

The conferences were held in ten different countries in three continents.

When retrieved conferences’ papers were traced in other publications; the abstracts of three papers were also found the conference books of the Second Pan Arab Human genetics conference (Dubai, UAE, 20-22 November, 2007). Center for Arab Genomic studies, and the 1st International Conference of the Cyprus Society of Human Genetics 3-4 October 2008. The abstracts of eleven conferences’ papers were published in at least two PubMed journals [10-37]. The full-length of two of these conference’ papers were also published in PubMed journals [38,39], while the full-length of an other five conferences’ paper were also published in a well-indexed journal including a Scopus journal [40-44]. The abstract of one of theses papers [42] was also published in the books of Abstracts of an Arab conference which is available online [45], a Cyprian conference [46].

The abstracts of four conference’ papers were published in one PubMed journal, and the full-length paper was published in a well-indexed journals [47-54], and the abstract of one of these two papers was also published in the abstract book of a Cyprian conference [55].The full-length of one of these papers [53] was also published as a book chapter that was published in 4 different languages [56-60]. The abstracts of three conference’ papers were published in one PubMed journal, and the full-length paper was published as a book chapter or in a book chapter [61-65].The abstract of one of these papers[63] was also published in the books of Abstracts of an Arab conference which is available online [66].

The abstract of one paper published in a conference
book available online, and the full-length paper published in a Scopus journal [67,68], while the abstract of another paper was published in a conference book available online published in an open-access journal [69], and the full-length paper published as a book chapter [65].

Some eminent conference’ papers provided the first descriptions of the patterns of some disorders in Iraqi children including urolithiasis in renal tubular disorders [11-13], Oculo-cerebro-renal syndrome[16,17],spectrum of renal tubular disorders [23,24],ocular abnormalities in chronic renal failure [25-28], and childhood renal disorders [34-37]. Some eminent conference’ papers reported the occurrence of rare disorders for the first time in Iraq such as Coffin Siris syndrome [14,15], Aicardi syndrome [49], and Sanjad-Sakati-Richardson-Kirk syndrome [52] or described the occurrence of a new dysmorphic syndrome [29, 30]. Other eminent conference’ papers described a new therapeutic approaches for chronic renal failure [18,19,20,21,22] or described the occurrence of a new therapeutic approaches for chronic renal failure [18,19,20,21,22,31,32,33,47,48], autism disorders [52], and cerebral palsy [61].

The eminent conference’ papers described a new therapeutic approaches for chronic renal failure [18,19,20,21,22,31,32,33,47,48] contributed to the emergence of intestinal dialysis technology [70-73], and the author of these conferences’ paper has been included in a list of most famous physicians of all time suggested by “Only medical talks web site”, since 2008 [74]. One eminent conference paper provided a unique insight about the role of ancient Iraqi people (Sumerian, Assyrian, Babylonian and Arabian) in the development of medicine as viewed by western writers [67].

Discussion

It is worth mentioning that all the retrieved conferences’ papers were contributed by one author “Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi”. Figures 1A & B show the participation of Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi at the XIV International Congress on Nutrition and Metabolism in Renal Disease (June 11-15, 2008), Marseilles, France, where he contributed two eminent papers [31,32]. In addition to all these eminent conferences’ papers, the author had an other conference paper had its abstract published in a PubMed journal [75]. Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi was also an invited speaker, session speaker, and keynote speaker at many local, regional, and international conferences [76-81]. He was a key speaker at Massachusetts General Hospital Global Health Forum, Boston Massachusetts which was held on the 10th of October [76], 2008. and he was invited speaker at the American Academy of Pediatrics Conference, Boston, Massachusetts which was held on the 13th of October, 2008 [77].
Figures 2A & B show the participation of Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi at the American Academy of Pediatrics Conference, Boston, Massachusetts which was held on the 13th of October, 2008. Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi was also an invited speaker at the Fourth regional conference on medical journals in the Eastern Mediterranean region, 5-7 November, Bahrain, 2008. Figure 3 shows Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi at the Fourth regional conference on medical journals in the Eastern Mediterranean region, 5-7 November, Bahrain, 2008.

Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi was a keynote speaker at Dubai First International Nephrology Conference, 7-9 October, 2019, Mena Plaza Hotel, UAE [82]. Figure 4 shows the participation of Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi. Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi was a session speaker at the WORLD BANK COURSE

“Achieving the Millennium Development Goals: Poverty Reduction, Reproductive and Health Sector Reform, August 15-26, 2005, Turin, Italy. His speech “Health Resources Utilization and poverty reduction: An example of innovative therapeutic strategy to reduce the burden on the health system in the developing countries contributing to poverty reduction”, was published at the national Iraqi peer review medical journal [83]. Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi was a session speaker at the Workshop on Rota virus Gastroenteritis and Bacterial Meningitis Surveillance in Iraq, 2007-03-04-2007-03-08, Amman, Jordan. His speech “Rational for the possible introduction of Haemophilus influenzae vaccine into the Iraq vaccination program” was published at the national Iraqi peer review medical journal [84]. Figures 5A and B show the participation of Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi at the Workshop on Rota virus Gastroenteritis and Bacterial Meningitis Surveillance in Iraq, 2007-03-04-2007-03-08, Amman, Jordan. Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi was also in invited
Figures 5B: The participation of Aamir Jalal Al-Mosawi as a session speaker at the Workshop on Rota virus Gastroenteritis and Bacterial Meningitis Surveillance in Iraq, 2007-03-04-2007-03-08, Amman, Jordan.

Figures 6: The souvenir of the Iraqi Medical Association 40th Scientific Conference, Suleimaniya, Iraq, September 2011 which is awarded to speakers to further recognize their contribution to the conference.

Conclusion

Eminent conference’ papers contributed by Iraqi pediatricians to international conferences provided the first descriptions of the patterns of some disorders in Iraqi children or reported the occurrence of rare disorders for the first time in Iraq. Other eminent conference’ papers described new therapeutic approaches for chronic renal failure, autism disorders, and cerebral palsy.

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