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ABSTRACTS BOOKS

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9th

**World Conference on Health Sciences
(HSCI-2022)**

“Online Conference”

**İzmir Tınaztepe University
İzmir, Turkey
17 November 2022**

**ABSTRACTS
BOOKS**

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KEYNOTES



Prof. Dr. Hüseyin UZUNBOYLU

Professor of Educational Technology

Member, Higher Education Planning, Supervision, Accreditation and Coordination Board, Nicosia, **North CYPRUS**

President, Cyprus Educational Sciences Association (Members of EERA & WERA)

Keynote Title: “Internationalization in Higher Education”

Bio: Prof. Dr. Huseyin Uzunboylu he had completed high school at 20 Temmuz High School in Cyprus. In 1995, his higher education career began by winning the Anatolia University, Department of Communication and Planning on Education in Turkey. And after he had completed his preparatory education in one year and he has completed his undergraduate degree in 1991. Prof. Dr. Huseyin

Uzunboylu has started his graduate education in Ankara University, the Department of Curriculum and Instruction in 1993 and graduated in 1995. He was accepted into the doctoral program in the same university, Educational Technology Department of Educational Sciences in 1995 and he has completed his PhD degree in 2002. In 2003, he became an Assistant Professor in the Department of Computer Education and Instructional Technology at the Near East University, he was an Associate Professor in 2005 in Ataturk Faculty of Education, and in December 2010, with respect to the members of juries he was appointed as a professor. After doctoral studies he started working at the Near East University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences Department of Psychology in 1996 and he taught courses that educational sciences and research methods. He coordinated of ‘Pedagogy Certificate Program’ which was conducted by the University from 1997 to 1999, and since he conducted Chairman of the Department of Computer Education and Instructional Technology from 2004 to 2013. From 2013 to 2018, he serves as a Dean of Faculty of Education.

Since 23 October 2019, he is appointed to member of Higher Education Planning, Supervision, Accreditation and Coordination Board by President of North Cyprus (TRNC). Prof. Dr. Uzunboylu has five academic books published by Turkey’s respected publishing firms; he has supervised five doctoral and 63 master’s theses up to now. He has 103 high-level articles that searching by Web of Science (SSCI, SCI, SCI-Expanded, ESCI); He has 27 searching article and published papers are presented on the international or national conferences. He is editor-in-chief of the Cypriot Journal of Educational Sciences; also, Prof. Dr. Uzunboylu serves as the boards of many journals referee within the searching in the Social Sciences Citation Index. Since 2004, he is taking place on the list as founders, and he is president of the Cyprus Educational Sciences Association (KEB-DER). In 2010, Prof. Dr. Uzunboylu has a major role representing KEB-DER and put effort on being a full member of European Educational Research Association.



Prof. Dr. Esra ARUN ÖZER
Dean of School of Medicine
İzmir Tinaztepe University, Turkey

Keynote Title: “New medical education models for future doctors”

Bio: Esra Ozer, M.D., completed her medical education at Ege University School of Medicine, Izmir, Turkey in 1993. Between 1994-1998 she performed her residency at the Department of Pediatrics, of Tepecik Training and Research Hospital, Izmir Turkey. She worked as chief resident during 1999-2003 at the same department. She worked as a neonatology fellow at Dokuz Eylul University School of Medicine during 2003-2006. She became associate professor in 2005 and Clinical

Cheif of Neonatology in 2008 at Tepecik Training and Research Hospital. In 2015, she started working as a Professor and Head of Pediatrics and Neonatology of Mugla Sitki Kocman University School of Medicine, Mugla, Turkey. She worked as Professor in Pediatrics and Head of Neonatology Department during 2017-2020 in Manisa Celal Bayar University School of Medicine. Since April 2020, she has been working as Consultant Neonatologist in Izmir Tinaztepe University Buca Hospital. Dr. Ozer worked as a visiting fellow at the department of Neonatal Intensive Care Units of University of London Elizabeth Garrett’s Hospital, in 2007. She had awards in the field of neonatal nutrition and prematurity related lung diseases. She has authored several peer-reviewed scientific publications and book chapters.



Prof. Dr. İlke KESER
Gazi University, Faculty of Health Sciences,
Department of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation
Ankara, Turkey

Keynote Title: “Patient Education with Telerehabilitation in the COVID 19 Pandemic”

Abstract: With the interruption of access to hospitals and health services due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the need for access to information and telerehabilitation applications has increased through social media and mass media. The rapidly increasing studies and developments in this field are grouped under two headings: "Access to health-related information through social media" and "Telerehabilitation practices". As a result of the increase in the demand for accessing the information needed in the field of health during the Covid-19 pandemic process, many videos have been published on social media platforms that are open to the access of the entire public. The contents of the videos published for patient education were analyzed and it was concluded that the awareness of questioning the accuracy and reliability of the information accessed in the society should be raised and especially the videos in the field of public health should be audited before they were published.

With the prolongation of the stay at home during the Covid-19 pandemic process, telerehabilitation has become a priority option in all areas due to the increased need for access to physiotherapy and rehabilitation applications for both healthy and acute/chronic disease individuals. The findings of the articles examined on the effectiveness of telerehabilitation applications demonstrated that while the education of healthy individuals has focused on maintaining healthy living habits and physical activity level, the education of individuals with acute/chronic diseases has focused on many different topics such as Covid-19 and postcovid symptoms, cardiopulmonary, orthopedic, neurological, women’s health, geriatric, pediatric and oncological physiotherapy and rehabilitation. By comparing telerehabilitation with face-to-face applications, the

advantages, disadvantages and importance of telerehabilitation, as well as the situations that need to be applied carefully, become clear.

Bio: Bachelor of Science from Hacettepe University School of Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation in 2001; She graduated from Hacettepe University Health Sciences Institute in 2003 and completed her doctorate program in 2009. He became a research assistant at Hacettepe University School of Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation in 2001 and worked at Ghent University Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Department of Physical Therapy and Motor Rehabilitation in Belgium for 4.5 months between 2007-2008. He received the titles of lecturer with doctorate in 2009, associate professor in 2014 and professor in 2020 at Gazi University Faculty of Health Sciences Department of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation. He established the first oncological physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit in Turkey. He has many international and national articles, papers, projects, book chapters, book translation editorship, scientific journal assistant editor, conferences and awards. Her academic interests are oncological rehabilitation, neurological rehabilitation, physiotherapy and rehabilitation in lymphedema and geriatric rehabilitation. Her still continues her scientific studies at Gazi University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation.



Prof. Dr. Berna ARDA

School of Medicine, History of Medicine, and Ethics
Ankara University, Turkey

Keynote Title: “Health and Disease Concepts in the Context of Medical Humanities”

Bio: Prof. Berna Arda, a graduate of Ankara University Faculty of Medicine 1987, has medical specialty and PhD degrees, teaches at the Department of Medical Ethics and History of Medicine in Ankara University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey. Chair of Women Studies Department in Ankara University since Sep 2021. Her main research and publication fields are science ethics, human rights, woman and bioethics, medical law, ethics education and disease concept in history of medicine. Visiting scientist at Boston Children’s Hospital and Harvard Medical School, between February - July 2015. Guest professor on the University College of London, History of Medicine Center, between January and June 2008. Founder chairperson of Turkish Bioethics Society (1994-2001), Member of High Disciplinary Committee of Turkish Medical Association (2008-2012). Governor (2006 -) and Treasurer (2018 -) of World Association for Medical Law, founder and the first president International Association for Education in Ethics (2012 - 2016).



Prof. Dr. Oğuz Dicle

School of Medicine, Department of Radiology
Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey

Keynote Title: “An Ontological Look at Innovation”

Abstract: Innovation, which means the realization of new ideas and technologies, can be defined as an umbrella concept that includes different elements. Innovation is associated with many concepts such as creativity, change, enterprise, resource use and organization. In the speech, different dimensions of innovation will be discussed and examples will be made with an ontological point of view through these concepts.

Bio: He graduated from Ege University in 1984. He completed his radiology residency training in 1990. He has experience in interventional radiology, breast and abdomen radiology. Medical education and medical informatics have been added to his academic studies. He has a large number of publications within the scope of SCI and 4 book studies, one of which is international. In recent years, he has concentrated his research in the field of informatics and carries out multidisciplinary studies on organ segmentation and artificial intelligence. There are courses such as "Creativity and Invention in Science" for PhD students, "Knowledge management, basic concepts in science and research, Medicine and Philosophy" for medical students. He served as founder and executive director in Turkish and European Radiology Boards. He became the founder of the first fully digital radiology department in our country and won the Health Services Award in 2010. He was the founding member and president of the Association for the Advancement of Medical Education, and the President of the Medical Informatics Association. He worked as the Head of Radiology and Medical Informatics Department, Deputy Dean of Faculty of Medicine, Deputy Chief Physician of DEU Hospital and Dean of Faculty of Medicine. Prof. Dr. Oğuz Dicle, who also has a degree in philosophy at the undergraduate level, includes caricature art, music and woodworking among his other interests.

ABSTRACTS

Health-promoting behaviors of employees of one of Tehran University of Medical Sciences in 2021

Ali Karimi Zarchi, BMS University, Iran, Islamic Republic Of

Abstract

Background and Aim: Changes in human lifestyle are the most important factor in the occurrence of the third epidemiological transition and one of the indicators of this transition is the increase in the prevalence of non-communicable diseases and the resulting deaths. The purpose of this study was to determine the status of health-promoting behaviors of employees of one of the universities of medical sciences in Tehran. Methods: In a descriptive-analytical cross-sectional study, 387 university staff were surveyed. Demographic information form and Health Promoting Behaviors Questionnaire (HPLP-II) were used to collect data. The collected data were analyzed using SPSS software (version 16.0). Results: The mean (standard deviation) age of participants was 37.1 years (8.8 years), 253 (65.4%) were male and the majority of participants, 120 (31%) had a bachelor's degree. The body mass index of most participants was 19.4 (55.4%) in normal condition. Mean (standard deviation) score of health-promoting behaviors in total 52.05 (21.01) and under the scales of health responsibility 8.85 (3.77), physical activity 8.66 (3.64), nutrition / 8.58 (4.02), spiritual growth of 8.17 (4.07), interpersonal relationships were determined to be 8.55 (4.26) and stress management was determined to be 8.97 (3.52). The relationship between all subscales of health-promoting behaviors except the subgroup of health responsibility and nutrition with age groups was significant ($p = 0.045$). Regarding the participants' body mass index, only the relationship between stress management subgroup and body mass index was significant ($p = 0.021$). Discussion and conclusion: The results of this study showed that in general, the average score of the most important elements of health-promoting lifestyle including nutrition, physical activity, health responsibility, stress management, interpersonal relationships and spiritual growth is higher than the median index, but in some subgroups, Measurement values are average. Since the promotion of these promotional behaviors leads to the improvement of a health-promoting lifestyle, educational interventions are recommended, especially in the dimensions of interpersonal relationships and spiritual growth. Keywords: Employee, Lifestyle, Health-promoting behaviors, Cross-sectional study.

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Pharmacoeconomic and pharmacoepidemiological aspects of optimizing antibiotic therapy for covid-19 (u07.1) of identified bacterial pneumonia in Kazakhstan

Aigerim Balapasheva, West Kazakhstan Medical University
Gaziza Smagulova, West Kazakhstan Medical University
Aigul Musina, West Kazakhstan Medical University

Abstract

Currently, pharmacoeconomic and pharmacoepidemiological aspects of optimizing the antibacterial therapy of identified bacterial pneumonia covid-19 (u07. 1) in Kazakhstan. The whole world is currently suffering from a pandemic caused by a new strain of SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, which poses a serious threat to global health. Concomitant bacterial infections are the dominant etiological factors of the complex course of morbidity and mortality from covid-19 coronavirus disease. In order to study the pharmacoeconomic and pharmacoepidemiological factors of antibacterial therapy of associated pneumonia covid-19, a review of scientific literature on Kazakhstan and international databases was conducted. The research methods that formed the basis for writing this article are analytical and synthetic work with scientific and statistical data. The results are a description of statistical and analytical information according to the latest updates on the coronavirus disease COVID-19.

Keywords: Pharmacoepidemiology, Pharmacoeconomics, Antibacterial therapy, Bacterial pneumonia, coronavirus.

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Knowledge and Attitudes of University Students About Natural Functional Foods: Example of Ege University

Mehmet Emin Arayıcı, Dokuz Eylul University, Izmir, Turkey

Ummahan Yücel, Ege University, Izmir, Turkey

Zeliha Aslı Öcek, Ege University, Izmir, Turkey

Abstract

Objective: This study aimed to determine the knowledge and attitudes of midwifery, nutrition-dietetic, and nursing students at Ege University about natural functional foods. **Materials and Methods:** This descriptive study included all senior midwifery, nutrition-dietetics, and nursing students at Ege University in the 2019-2020 academic year. Of all 442 senior students in these departments, 384 (86.9%) could be reached. The dependent variables were knowledge and attitude regarding functional foods. Knowledge was defined as having heard of and giving at least five examples of functional foods. The attitude was evaluated through the Attitude Towards Functional Foods Scale. The sociodemographic characteristics, health behaviors, and the perceptions of health were independent variables. Data were collected through a questionnaire and the attitude scale. Chi-square test, Student's t-test, and one-way analysis of variance were used for the data analyses. **Results:** More than half of the students stated that they had never heard of the term 'functional food' previously; 37.5% could not give an example for functional foods. Nutrition dietetics students were able to give more examples of functional foods than nursing and midwifery students ($p < 0.001$). The most known functional foods were yogurt, kefir, whole grains, citrus fruits, herbal tea, and fish. Those who had more control over their health thought that functional foods were more beneficial ($p = 0.027$). There was a positive correlation between the level of knowledge and attitude scores. **Conclusion:** This study revealed that although students' attitudes towards functional foods were positive, they did not have sufficient knowledge about them.

Keywords: functional food; knowledge level; attitude; university students

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Association of HLA alleles with COVID-19 susceptibility and severity in different populations: A Research review

Meryem Fakhkhari, Mohamed V University of Rabat - Morocco

Abstract

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus called as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Detected for the first time in December 2019 in Wuhan and it has quickly spread all over the world in a couple of months and becoming a world pandemic. Symptoms of the disease and clinical outcomes are very different in infected people. These differences highlight the paramount need to study and understand the human genetic variation that occurring viral infections. Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) is an important component of the viral antigen presentation pathway, and it plays an essential role in conferring differential viral susceptibility and severity of diseases. HLA alleles have been involved in the immune response to viral diseases such as SARS-CoV2. Herein, we sought to evaluate this hypothesis by summarizing the association between HLA class I and class II alleles with COVID-19 susceptibility, severity reported in previous studies among different populations (Chinese, Italian, Iranian, Japanese, Spanish etc). Analysis of all selected studies were in the merge cases inconsistent and, in some cases, conflicting, highlighting that the association between the HLA system and the COVID-19 outcome might be ethnic-dependent.

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Exploring Stigma Related to Abortion Among International Students In Northern Cyprus

Akudo Divine Amadi, Kolan Hospital, North Cyprus

Dilek Sarpkaya Güder, Near East University, North Cyprus

Abstract

Purpose: The goal of this study is to explore the incidence of abortion among women international students and assess the stigma related to abortion among international students studying in Northern Cyprus. **Materials and Methods:** This research design is of relations-seeker and cross sectional study. The population of this study included the international students in Northern Cyprus between August 30, 2021 and April 13, 2022. The sample of this study consisted of 272 students (sampling error=5.9%). The study data collected using a web-based online survey and face to face survey that was created using the student information and the Stigmatizing Attitudes, Beliefs, and Actions Scale (SABAS). In this study data analyzed as using descriptive statistics test and KolmogorovSmirnov test, Kruskal-Wallis H test, Mann-Whitney U test. **Findings:** It is found that 28% of international students are 18-20 years old, 50% of them are female, 87.5% of them are from Africa and 56% of them are Christian. Condoms are the most commonly used method of contraception in this study. In this study is determined that %13,04 of women international students had an abortion and students take average $34,98 \pm 14,16$ points from total score of SABAS. In this study, there are not statistically significant difference between age groups, nationality, religion, semester, marital status, having children situation, having sex education and the total score of SABAS. Otherwise, there are a statistically significant difference between gender, department and the total points of SABAS in this study. **Conclusion:** It is suggested that Nurses and other abortion service providers can plan awareness educations about abortion stigma and consequences of unsafe and it is to develop sexual and reproductive health services for especially international students in Universities in Northern Cyprus. Particularly, the participation of these groups should be ensured in order to reduce the stigma levels of groups that are found to be at risk in terms of stigma (male students, those studying in the health department).

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Nurses' Experiences about Using Tabulated Form for Health Education' Preparations

Mine Bahçeci, European University of Lefke, North Cyprus

Abstract

Objectives: To introduce the Tabulated Form for Preparations for Health Education (TFPHE) that has been developed for the assessment of training program preparations and to explore the experiences of nurses using this form. **Methods:** An introduction to the tabulated form was presented in the light of the questions posed for the study. The nurses' experiences were explored with a qualitative research design that employed the technique of interviewing. The sample for the study comprised 11 nurses working at public hospitals in Northern Cyprus. Data were collected with a semi-structured form during face-to-face interviews that took 30-45 minutes each. The data were then assessed with descriptive analysis. **Results:** The TFPHE is a tabulated form of 10 cells for health educators that aims at a final review of all preparations made for the training program planned to be implemented. Starting with the filling in of the topic of education, each cell is subsequently filled out. In this study, nurses' experiences with using the form were recorded under the theme of "Using the TFPHE" according to the various categories of utility, content sufficiency, points of difficulty and ease of use.

Conclusions: The nurses participating in the study identified the strengths of this form as useful and said it provides help in progressing, offers guidance and direction in planning and programming, and presents a step-by-step approach. The nurses did not make any remarks on the weakness of the form. The form is a convenient tool for all professionals who engage in health education.

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Effect of Milk and Fermented Milk Products on Cognitive Function: A Cross Sectional Study

Nezire İnce, Eastern Mediterranean University, North Cyprus

Abstract

This study aimed to investigate the association between milk and some fermented dairy products and cognitive function. This is a cross sectional study included 541 community dwelling adults and elderly aged 50 years and over in Cyprus. Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE), The Subjective Cognitive Complaints Scale (SCCs) and Quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire (QFFQ) were used to examine cognitive function and nutritional habits. The mean age of participants was 60.42 ± 8.71 years and 69.7% was female. According to MMSE and SCC, 21.4% of the participants had mild dementia, 7.9% had moderate and poor subjective memory. Yogurt consumption of normal participants was higher than the participants with mild dementia (93.88 ± 84.97 vs 72.64 ± 66.36) ($p=0.005$), while participants with good subjective memory had lower consumption of milk (111.39 ± 117.93 ml vs 133.31 ± 132.4 , $p=0.047$), but higher consumption of cheese (52.78 ± 36.41 vs 45.96 ± 36.5 , $p=0.032$). When effect of milk, yogurt and cheese on MMSE and SCC was analyzed, it was found that yogurt consumption had a significant protective effect against dementia (OR: 0.996, $p=0.014$), while others did not. When the association was examined for SCC, it was found that milk consumption increased the risk of having poor and moderate subjective memory 1.001 ($p=0.049$) times, while cheese consumption had a protective effect on memory (OR: 995, $p=0.035$). However when adjustments were done according to age and sex, the consumption of milk and milk products was no longer had any significant effect on cognitive function. It can be concluded that fermented dairy products rather than milk may have protective effect on cognition. But, these findings underlines the importance of the need of more researches.

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A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY ON SUCCESSFUL AGING IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Asiye Yeter Bařaran, Eastern Mediterranean University, North Cyprus

Abstract

Objective: With the emergence of old age and its problems worldwide, concepts such as healthy aging, active aging and successful aging have begun to be used. This study was planned to determine the effect of nutrition status of individuals aged 65 and over on a successful aging process. **Materials and Methods:** The research was conducted with individuals aged 65 and over residing in Cyprus. Demographic information, anthropometric measurements, hand grip strength and walking speed of the individuals were obtained by the researcher. Moreover, Mini Nutritional Assessment and Successful Aging Scale were applied. **Results:** The mean age of the 347 individuals who participated in the study was 73.12±6.78 years. The successful aging scale score of the individuals was found as $x = 51.02 \pm 9.99$, $x = 49.14 \pm 11.69$ in male and female, respectively. All individuals scored the highest 68 points across the scale. In the two sub-dimensions, the scores of married and those without disease were higher than singles and those with diseases. It was determined that there were statistically significant and positive correlations between the scores of the individuals participating in the study from the sub-dimensions and the hand grip strength ($p < 0.01$). According to the Mini Nutritional Assessment results of the individuals, it was determined that 84.15% of the individuals had good nutritional status. **Conclusion:** Being married, not having any disease, having a normal body weight and having good nutritional status increase the Successful Aging Scale score. As a result, healthy eating and healthy body weight play an important role in the successful aging process.

Keywords: Old Age, Successful aging, Nutrition

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