2017 | Volume Volume - 2 - Issue Issue - 2

In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ACMPH-2-117

Development of Community Health Care Networks Utilizing Local Community Centers

Published On: December 08, 2016 | Pages: 045 - 050

Author(s): Eiichiro Ichiishi*

Objectives: Japan is expected to become the first super-aging society in the world, and the collapse of the Japanese health care system is becoming a real possibility, due to the aging of the society combined with a significant increase in medical expenditure. ...

health care providers. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000017

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ACMPH-2-115

A Theory-Based Intervention in Health Visiting Students in Order to Reduce Mental Illness Stigma: A Quasi-Experimental Study

Published On: September 03, 2016 | Pages: 037 - 043

Author(s): Georgia Koutsouradi*, Christina Dimitrakaki, Eirini Agapidaki, Yannis Tountas and Areti Lagiou Background: Stigma of mental illness is an important barrier to treatment and recovery of mental illness. Schizophrenia represents the most common mental disorder for the public and it is connected with the highest stigma due to misconceptions of dangerousness. Stigmatizing attitudes have been found not only among general population but also in

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000015

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ACMPH-2-114

Indoor Air Pollutants and Respiratory Problems among Dhaka City Dwellers

Published On: August 08, 2016 | Pages: 032 - 036

Author(s): Mahibun Nahar, Manzurul Haque Khan and Sk Akhtar Ahmad*

Background: Indoor air pollutants becoming a great concern for public health. Indoor air pollution can cause more harmful health impacts than that of outdoor air pollution. Objectives: The study was conducted to investigate some selected indoor air pollutants and respiratory problems among the households of Dhaka city. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000014

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ACMPH-2-113

Exclusive Breastfeeding Practice and Associated Maternal Socio-Demographic Factors among Mothers Attending Imo State Specialist Hospital, Owerri, South-**Eastern Nigeria**

Published On: August 01, 2016 | Pages: 027 - 031

Author(s): Chikere Ifeanyi Casmir Ebirim*, Ugonma Winnie Dozie, Wanwuri Akor, Ijeoma Judith Dozieand Oluchi Agatha Ashiegbu Introduction: Breast milk is unique and contains the entire nutritional requirement a new born infants needs for the first year of life. Exclusive breastfeeding is defined as the consumption of no other food or liquids except breast milk and drops or syrups consisting of vitamin-mineral supplements or medicines for at least 4 months and if possible the first 6 months ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000013

Review Article

Open Access Review Article PTZAID:ACMPH-2-112

Transition Coach Program Implementation Associated with Thirty-Day **Readmission Rates in a Community Hospital Setting**

Published On: July 01, 2016 | Pages: 022 - 026

Author(s): Richard A Moore II*, Travis Gerke, Derek Bourgoine and Pracha P Eamranond

Background: With implementation of Medicare policies affecting reimbursement for readmissions, there has been increased emphasis on quality of care during transition from hospital to home. Several models for improved care, such as utilization of transition coaches, have developed to address barriers to quality healthcare that are prevalent in this care transition. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000012

Letter to Editor

Open Access Letter to Editor PTZAID:ACMPH-2-116

Role of Dentists in Creating a Tobacco free Society

Published On: September 08, 2016 | Pages: 044 - 044

Author(s): Amit Vanka and Shanthi Vanka*

"Giving up smoking is easy I have done it a thousand times" is an adage that puts in perspective the difficulties in tobacco cessation. Tobacco is a global agent of death [1]. The tobacco epidemic is one of the biggest public health threats the world has ever faced, killing around 6 million people a year. More than 5 million of those deaths are the result of direct to

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5479.000016