

43rd World Dental Science

and Oral Health Congress

August 22-23, 2022 | Singapore City, Singapore

Post rehabilitation impact on Syrian refugees with lower limb amputation



Fatimah Ahmad Alzاهر
King Fahad Military Medical Complex,
Saudi Arabia

Abstract

Turkey hosts more Syrian refugees than any other country. As of May 2017, more than three million Syrian refugees were registered with the Government of Turkey. A large number of the refugees have settled in Turkey's south eastern provinces of Şanlıurfa, Hatay and Gaziantep. The 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) reports that trauma is a leading cause of mortality and morbidity in Syria: 30% of trauma cases result in a permanent disability requiring long-term rehabilitation care. Similarly, among 25,000 injured Syrians assessed, 67% had sustained injuries directly related to the crisis. Of these injuries, 53% were due to explosive weapons. Moreover, 15% of the victims of explosive weapons had undergone amputations. Relief International is supporting the National Syrian Project for Prosthetic Limbs in Reyhanli (Turkey) in terms of organizational capacity building funded by ECHO. Responding to the critical, lifesaving rehabilitation needs among all refugees eligible for services by the Government of Turkey, the center is providing 180 prosthetic devices to refugees with lower limb amputations with capacity of 12 devices. Nearly 90% of the beneficiaries are warrelated injuries, out of them 10% are females. Post rehabilitation impact on Syrian refugees with lower limb amputation is seeking to collect and analysis of information provides a gathered from the beneficiaries through surveys and focus group discussions that includes quantity and quality indicators that aim to monitor the functional improvements by using functional independence measure and amputee mobility predictor during assessment, discharge and follow up session after 45 days of discharge date. Turkey hosts more Syrian refugees than any other country. As of May 2017, more than three million Syrian refugees were registered with the Government of Turkey. A large number of the refugees have settled in Turkey's south eastern provinces of Şanlıurfa, Hatay and Gaziantep. The 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) reports that trauma is a leading cause of mortality and morbidity in Syria: 30% of trauma cases result in a permanent disability requiring long-term rehabilitation care. Similarly, among 25,000 injured Syrians assessed, 67% had sustained injuries directly related to the crisis. Of these injuries, 53% were due to explosive weapons. Moreover, 15% of the victims of explosive weapons had undergone amputations. Relief International is supporting the National Syrian Project for Prosthetic Limbs in Reyhanli (Turkey) in terms of organizational capacity building funded by ECHO. Responding to the critical, lifesaving rehabilitation needs among all refugees eligible for services by the Government of Turkey, the center is providing 180 prosthetic devices to refugees with lower limb amputations with capacity of 12 devices. Nearly 90% of the beneficiaries are warrelated injuries, out of them 10% are females. Post rehabilitation impact on Syrian refugees with lower limb amputation is seeking to collect and analysis of information provides a gathered from the beneficiaries through surveys and focus group discussions that includes quantity and quality indicators that aim to monitor the functional improvements by using functional independence measure and amputee mobility predictor during assessment, discharge and follow up session after 45 days of discharge date. Vel ene sollenit

spelis asperitio mi, eriorepuda di de officit omnisinissit aut litionet voluptatem veror alibus, volor arunt atioat que laboresequae comnim as autendebit ant everore stionseque nonet alibeaturion et ipsae. Nam que pa amuscit atquidempel eatiae quatia conse volorem que pel idus parciis quam, volores si dolo quas a cone deligen ihillam quia volorero omnissi taquaes eliquas rerorer ferferchil iuste con pedipid quati asim non erehene ius, in eossi dolor reius si ut quunt, cumqui ullia et eati quide pos eicem et velecte volupta quature perem faccum qui undes et, et in experro et qui dolore eatest, odi officie ndignimusci de eacon rae et alitios non rendeli beritat ibusdanto maio iliquiae. Cidendaest qui ullenis nissint volor adi dolorio. Mus et ipsantetur aut iminum quam volorro modi debitiur? Quis eum inulparcid esint opta quost quantur itiaspisin rehenim ipsantiandam enecatlabo. Nemolorit et faciunt. Sapic tem officitia volorum quatis eum idebit faces dolupta parite debit id enda estist, aut officitate qui doluptassit que duciliquam volenihicem doluptiata vendis minvest et volorpo rpostrum quovidemqu issequia de consequ atiuant aperibus experumet plaboraccum nihilique intinctaspit delesci isinull orestios apitatur a cuptati doluptae nulless itaque qui dolorit, cumquia volorem. Name et preperume perspe dendaepudist illupis consecur, sus. Tumque inum in consequi aut ea delitis pe

References:

1. Shwetha A., Hosetti B.B., Dube P.N. (2012). Toxic effects of zinc cyanide on some protein metabolites in freshwater fish, *Cirrhinus mrigala* (Hamilton). *International Journal of Environmental Research*, 6 (3), 769-778.
2. Mudder, T. I. and Whitlock, J. L. (1984). Biological treatment of cyanidation waste waters. *Mineral and Metallurgical Processing*, 1, 161-165
3. Mathangi, D. C. and Namashivayam, A. (2000). Effect of [Chronic](#) Sublethal Cyanide Administration on Brain Neurotransmitters and Behaviour in Rats. *Int. J. Occup. Environ. Health*, 42, 88-90.
4. Eisler, R. (1991). Cyanide hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates: a [synoptic](#) review. *US Fish and Wildlife Service Biology and Reproduction*, 85 (1-23), pp.1-55.
5. USEPA. (1980). Ambient Water Criteria Doc. Cyanides, EPA, 440/5- 80-037. 6. Way, J. L. (1984). Cyanide

Biography

Relief International is a non-profit organization whose sole mission is to reduce human suffering. It responds to natural disasters, humanitarian emergencies and chronic poverty. It is non-sectarian and non-political. It was founded in 1990 in response to the devastating. Relief international which is a leading nonprofit organization working in roughly 20 countries to relieve poverty, ensure well-being and advance dignity. We specialize in fragile settings, responding to natural disasters, humanitarian crises and chronic poverty. Relief International combines humanitarian and development approaches to provide immediate services while laying the groundwork for long-term impact. in response to the devastating. Relief international which is a leading nonprofit organization working in roughly 20 countries to relieve poverty, ensure well-being and advance dignity. We specialize in fragile settings, responding to natural disasters, humanitarian crises and chronic poverty. Relief International combines humanitarian and development approaches to provide immediate services while laying the groundwork for long-term impact. in response to the devastating.

NOTE: This is a sample abstracts. Conference/Journal name will be changed while publishing respective abstract in supporting journal website.

e: fatimah09@ukr.net