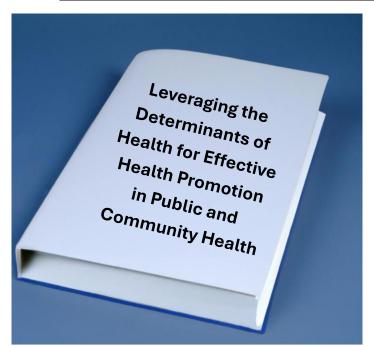


Textbooks (work-in-progress: Phase 2/3) by Dr. Baraa Alghalyini and Dr. Abdul Rehman Zia Zaidi:





Health Promotion Project: A Narrative Focus on Sustainability

Department: Family & Community Medicine (AU-DFCM), Alfaisal University

Project Overview: Alfaisal University's Department of Family & Community Medicine (AU-DFCM) is pioneering an innovative educational project for the COM116 course. This initiative involves the creation of two comprehensive textbooks, designed to enrich the learning experience of first-year medical students and provide in-depth knowledge on critical health issues, both globally and locally. The project aims to align medical education with global sustainability goals and local health initiatives.

Book Titles and Focus:

- Leveraging the Determinants of Health for Effective Health Promotion in Public and Community Health - This textbook explores various determinants of health and their impact on health outcomes. It also discusses strategies for effective health promotion within communities.
- Health for All: Saudi Arabia's Role in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals - This book emphasizes Saudi Arabia's role in the global pursuit of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), offering case studies from Saudi Arabia and other countries.



Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): This educational initiative aligns with several SDGs, particularly:

- **SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being** By focusing on health promotion and sustainable healthcare practices.
- **SDG 4: Quality Education** Through enhancing the quality of medical education and integrating sustainability into the curriculum.

Sub-SDGs Alignment:

- 1. SDG 3 Subcategories:
 - 3.3: Combatting communicable and non-communicable diseases.
 - 3.8: Achieving universal health coverage, including access to quality essential healthcare services.

2. SDG 4 Subcategories:

- 4.7: Promoting inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities.
- 4.a: Building and upgrading inclusive and equitable education facilities.

Impact and Contribution: The project contributes significantly to the global sustainability movement by educating future medical professionals about sustainable practices and the broader determinants of health. It empowers students with knowledge and skills to address global health challenges and advocate for health and sustainability. The inclusion of case studies and recommendations in the textbooks is intended to inspire critical thinking about sustainable health outcomes, fostering a new generation of medical professionals who are well-prepared to be leaders in their field.





Research Publications AU-DFCM





Article

Hesitance and Misconceptions about the Annual Influenza Vaccine among the Saudi Population Post-COVID-19

Baraa Alghalyini, Tala Garatli, Reela Hamoor, Linda Ibrahim, Yara Elmehallawy, Dima Hamze, Zain Abbara and Abdul Rehman Zia Zaidi *¹⁰

Department of Family & Community Medicine, College of Medicine, Alfaisal University, Riyadh 11533, Saudi Arabia; balghalyini@alfaisal.edu (B.A.); tgaratli@alfaisal.edu (T.G.); rhamoor@alfaisal.edu (R.H.); librahim@alfaisal.edu (L.I.); yelmehallawy@alfaisal.edu (Y.E.); dhamze@alfaisal.edu (D.H.); zabbara@alfaisal.edu (Z.A.)

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Alghalyini, Baraa, Tala Garatli, Reela Hamoor, Linda Ibrahim, Yara Elmehallawy, Dima Hamze, Zain Abbara, **Abdul Rehman Zia Zaidi**. 2023. "Hesitance and Misconceptions about the Annual Influenza Vaccine among the Saudi Population Post-COVID-19" *Vaccines* 11, no. 10: 1595. https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines11101595

This research primarily contributes to the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

Sub-Targets:

- 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.
- 3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all.



Given the content of the article, it focuses on vaccine hesitancy and misconceptions, which is directly related to public health and can have a significant impact on the health and well-being of the population. The research supports the development of strategies to improve vaccination rates and can contribute to achieving universal health coverage and the development of effective health communication strategies.

Original Article

Physical accessibility, availability, financial affordability, and acceptability of mobile health clinics in remote areas of Saudi Arabia

Manea Balharith¹, Baraa Alghalyini¹, Khalid Al-Mansour², Mohammad Hanafy Tantawy³, Mnwer Abdullah Alonezi⁴, Anas Almasud⁴, Abdul Rehman Zia Zaidi¹

¹Family and Community Medicine Department, Alfaisal University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, ²Department of Social Studies, College of Arts, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, ³College of Medicine, Edinburgh University, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, ⁴Ministry of Health, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Balharith M, **Alghalyini B**, Al-Mansour K, Tantawy MH, Alonezi MA, Almasud A, **Zaidi ARZ**. Physical accessibility, availability, financial affordability, and acceptability of mobile health clinics in remote areas of Saudi Arabia. Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care 12(9):p 1947-1956, September 2023. | DOI: 10.4103/jfmpc.jfmpc 567 23.

The publication contributes to the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

Sub-Targets:

- 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.
- **3.c:** Increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing



countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.

2. SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

Sub-Targets:

- **10.2:** By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.
- 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.

3. SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Sub-Targets:

• **11.1:** By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

This research addresses key aspects of primary healthcare delivery, emphasizing the physical accessibility, availability, and affordability of health services in remote areas, aligning with universal health coverage goals. It also tackles issues related to equality and access to services, which are central to reducing inequalities and ensuring sustainable communities.



Review > Ann Med Surg (Lond). 2023 Sep 5;85(10):5022-5030.

doi: 10.1097/MS9.000000000001259. eCollection 2023 Oct.

Epidemiology, clinical characteristics, diagnosis, and complications of scrub typhus infection in Nepal: a systematic review

Pratik Lamichhane ¹, Kailash M Pokhrel ¹, Baraa Alghalyini ², Abdul Rehman Zia Zaidi ², Maied Z Alshehery ³, Kapil Khanal ¹, Madhur Bhattarai ¹, Alisha Yadav ¹

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PMID: 37811079 PMCID: PMC10553080 DOI: 10.1097/MS9.000000000001259

Free PMC article

Lamichhane P, Pokhrel KM, **Alghalyini B, Zaidi ARZ**, AlSherery MZ, Khanal K, Bhattarai M, Yadav A. Epidemiology, clinical characteristics, diagnosis, and outcomes of scrub typhus infection in Nepal: A systematic review. Annals of Medicine & Surgery 85(10):p 5022-5030, October 2023. | DOI: 10.1097/MS9.000000000001259

The publication titled "Epidemiology, clinical characteristics, diagnosis, and complications of scrub typhus infection in Nepal: a systematic review" by Pratik Lamichhane, Kailash M. Pokhrel, Baraa Alghalyini, Abdul Rehman Zia Zaidi, and colleagues aligns with the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

- Sub-Targets:
 - 3.3: End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.



 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.

2. SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Sub-Targets:

 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

3. SDG 15: Life on Land

Sub-Targets:

- 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.
- 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.

4. SDG 1: Zero Poverty

- Sub-target related to THE rankings indicator:
- 1.1.1: Papers co-authored with low or lower-middle income countries

5. SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals

 This indicator reflects the commitment to building a global partnership for sustainable development and the importance of research collaboration between high-income and lower-income countries to address shared challenges, such as neglected tropical diseases like scrub typhus.

Scrub typhus is a neglected tropical disease, and this research is important for global health, especially concerning the prevention and control of communicable diseases. It also has implications for sustainable community planning and disaster risk management, as well as for the conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems where vectors of the disease may thrive.



> Cureus. 2023 Feb 5;15(2):e34638. doi: 10.7759/cureus.34638. eCollection 2023 Feb.

The Impact of COVID-19 on Members of the Saudi Community: Perceptions and Expectations From th Pandemic

Alaa Albeyahi ¹ ², Bader Abou Shaar ¹, Mohamed S Mohamed ², Baraa Alghalyini ¹ ³ ⁴
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PMID: 36895549 PMCID: PMC9989902 DOI: 10.7759/cureus.34638

Free PMC article

Albeyahi A, Abou Shaar B, Mohamed MS, **Alghalyini B**. The Impact of COVID-19 on Members of the Saudi Community: Perceptions and Expectations From the Pandemic. Cureus. 2023 Feb 5;15(2):e34638. doi: 10.7759/cureus.34638. PMID: 36895549; PMCID: PMC9989902.

This study we can align the research with specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

 This research directly contributes to understanding the health impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on a community, aligning with SDG 3's aim to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

2. SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

 Depending on the specifics of the study, if it addresses how different segments of the community (e.g., based on socioeconomic status, age, gender) were affected by the pandemic, this would align with SDG 10's goal to reduce inequality within and among countries.



3. SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

If the study explores how urban areas or community structures were impacted, it might align with SDG 11, which seeks to make cities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

4. SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

The collaborative nature of this research, especially if it involves international collaboration or informs policy-making, aligns with SDG 17, which emphasizes partnerships to achieve the goals.





Original Article 77

Does SARI Score Predict COVID-19 Positivity? A Retrospective Analysis of Emergency Department Patients in a Tertiary Hospital

Baraa Alghalyini^{1,2} Ismail M. Shakir³ Muaz M. Wahed³ Sultan M. Babar² Mohamed S. Mohamed⁴

J Health Allied Sci^{NU} 2023;13:77-82.

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Alghalyini B, Shakir IM, Wahed MM, Babar SM, Mohamed MS. Does SARI Score Predict COVID-19 Positivity? A Retrospective Analysis of Emergency Department Patients in a Tertiary Hospital. J Health Allied Sci NU. 2023;13(1):077-082. doi: 10.1055/s-0042-1748806

This research aligns with the following SDGs:

1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

- The research directly contributes to understanding and managing the health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in emergency settings.
- Subcategories:

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- 3.3: Fight communicable diseases (COVID-19 as a communicable disease)
- 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, especially developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction, and management of health risks (predictive tools for managing COVID-19)

2. SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

- If the research introduces or evaluates innovative diagnostic or predictive methods, it aligns with the goal of fostering innovation.
- · Subcategories:
 - 9.5: Enhance scientific research (development or utilization of new methodologies or technologies for health)

3. SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- Collaborative efforts, especially in research and knowledge sharing, align with SDG 17.
- Subcategories:
 - 17.6: Knowledge sharing and cooperation for access to science, technology, and innovation
 - 17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development





Alsheef MA, Alabbad AM, Albassam RA, Alarfaj RM, **Zaidi ARZ**, Alarfaj OA, Ayyash M, Abu-Shaheen A. Predictors of pregnancy-associated venous thromboembolism: A case-control study. Front Cardiovasc Med. 2022 Oct 14;9:920089. doi: 10.3389/fcvm.2022.920089. PMID: 36312280; PMCID: PMC9614023.

To align this research with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their subcategories, we can consider the following SDGs:

1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

- This research directly contributes to understanding and improving maternal health by identifying risk factors for VTE in pregnancy, which is a significant health concern.
- Subcategories:
 - 3.1: Reduce maternal mortality (identifying risk factors for VTE can help in preventing maternal deaths)



 3.7: Ensure access to sexual and reproductive health-care services (research can inform healthcare services related to pregnancy and childbirth)

2. SDG 5: Gender Equality

- This research focuses on a health issue specifically related to women, aligning with SDG 5's aim to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- Subcategories:
 - 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights (as this research informs about health risks associated with pregnancy)

3. SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- If this research involved collaborative efforts, especially across different institutions or countries, it aligns with SDG 17.
- · Subcategories:
 - 17.6: Knowledge sharing and cooperation for access to science, technology, and innovation
 - 17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development





Cureus. 2022 Oct; 14(10): e30732.

Published online 2022 Oct 26. doi: 10.7759/cureus.30732

PMCID: PMC9699795

PMID: <u>36447697</u>

Plasmablastic Lymphoma in an Immunocompetent Patient: A Case Report and Literature Review

Monitoring Editor: Alexander Muacevic and John R Adler

Mohammed AlSheef,¹ Yacoub Abuzied,[™] Bakhitah Aleid,³ Noura Shafi,⁴ Wafaa Alshakweer,⁵ and Abdul Rehman Z Zaidi⁶

▼ Author information ► Article notes ► Copyright and License information PMC Disclaimer

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- ⁵ Histopathology Department, King Fahad Medical City, Riyadh, SAU
- ⁶ Department of Family and Community Medicine, College of Medicine, Alfaisal University, Riyadh, SAU

AlSheef M, Abuzied Y, Aleid B, Shafi N, Alshakweer W, **Zaidi ARZ**. Plasmablastic Lymphoma in an Immunocompetent Patient: A Case Report and Literature Review. Cureus. 2022 Oct 26;14(10):e30732. doi: 10.7759/cureus.30732. PMID: 36447697; PMCID: PMC9699795.

This paper is aligned with can consider the following SDGs:

1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

- This study contributes to the understanding of rare malignancies in immunocompetent patients, enhancing knowledge in the field of oncology and healthcare.
- Subcategories:
 - 3.4: Reduce mortality from non-communicable diseases (PBL as a non-communicable disease)
 - 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage (research can inform healthcare strategies for rare diseases)

2. SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities



- If the research addresses disparities in healthcare access or outcomes for patients with rare diseases, it aligns with SDG 10's aim to reduce inequality.
- Subcategories:
 - 10.2: Empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all (including health equality)

3. SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- Collaborative research efforts, especially if they involve multiple institutions or cross-disciplinary approaches, align with SDG 17.
- · Subcategories:
 - 17.6: Knowledge sharing and cooperation for access to science, technology, and innovation
 - 17.18: Enhance the availability of high-quality, timely, and reliable data



> Cureus. 2023 Sep 8;15(9):e44931. doi: 10.7759/cureus.44931. eCollection 2023 Sep.

First Assessment of Awareness and Knowledge of Glaucoma Among Citizens of Addu City, Maldives: A Cross-Sectional Study

Zainudheen Faroog ¹, Saifudheen Faroog ¹, Abdul R Zia Zaidi ²
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PMID: 37818521 PMCID: PMC10560861 DOI: 10.7759/cureus.44931

Faroog Z, Faroog S, **Zia Zaidi A R**. First Assessment of Awareness and Knowledge of Glaucoma Among Citizens of Addu City, Maldives: A Cross-Sectional Study. Cureus 15(9): e44931. doi:10.7759/cureus.44931.

The research paper "First Assessment of Awareness and Knowledge of Glaucoma Among Citizens of Addu City, Maldives: A Cross-Sectional Study," focuses on assessing the awareness and knowledge of glaucoma among citizens in Addu City, Maldives. This research is crucial for understanding public health challenges related to eye health and blindness prevention in a specific geographic region.

To align this research with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

- The study contributes to understanding public awareness of glaucoma, a significant cause of blindness, aligning with SDG 3's aim to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being.
- Subcategories:
 - 3.4: Promote mental health and well-being (since vision loss can impact mental health)



 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including access to essential healthcare services (highlighting the need for eye health services)

2. SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

- If the study highlights disparities in health knowledge or access to healthcare services, particularly in island communities like the Maldives, it aligns with SDG 10's goal to reduce inequality.
- Subcategories:
 - 10.2: Empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all

3. SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

- The research focuses on a specific urban area (Addu City), contributing to understanding healthcare challenges in such settings.
- Subcategories:
 - 11.5: Reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination (if the study touches on environmental factors affecting eye health)

4. SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- If the research involved collaborative efforts, it aligns with SDG 17.
- Subcategories:
 - 17.6: Knowledge sharing and cooperation for access to science, technology, and innovation
 - 17.18: Enhance the availability of high-quality, timely, and reliable data





IDENTIFYING PREVALENCE OF BURNOUT IN ALZHEIMER'S CAREGIVERS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS



Meral AlZayer¹, Mylia Abu-Shaar¹, Taif Makhafh¹, Farah Almoussa¹, Sarah AlHasoud¹, Majd Alghamdi¹, Abdul Rehman Zia Zaidi², Baraa Alghalyini²

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Alghalyini, B., Abu-Shaar, M., AlZayer, M., AlMoussa, F., Alhassoud, S., Alghamdi, M., Makhafh, T., & **Zaidi, A. R. Z.** (2023). Awareness on Caregiver Burnout in Alzheimer's Patients in Saudi Arabia. *Abstract accepted for presentation at* World Society of Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery 2023 Meeting *WSSFN 2023 Interim Meeting, Dubai, UAE. Proceedings will be indexed in PubMed*

The abstract aligns with the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- 1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being
 - Sub-Targets:
 - **3.4:** Promote mental health and well-being.
 - 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including access to quality essential healthcare services and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

2. SDG 4: Quality Education

- Sub-Targets:
 - 4.7: By 2030, ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.
- 3. SDG 5: Gender Equality
 - Sub-Targets:
 - **5.1:** End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.
 - **5.4:** Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies,



and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.

4. SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

- Sub-Targets:
 - 10.2: Empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion
 of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion,
 economic or other status.

The research aims to assess the prevalence of burnout among caregivers of Alzheimer's patients, which is crucial for mental health and well-being. It also touches on the education of caregivers and healthcare professionals about potential solutions to reduce burnout, aligning with quality education and gender equality, considering the high number of women involved in caregiving roles.



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Circulation	
FREE ACCESS ABSTRACT	

VASCULAR DISEASE AND THROMBOSIS

SESSION TITLE: TRANSLATIONAL MECHANISMS IN PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE: THE VESSELS THAT MATTER

Abstract 18786: The Association Between Aortic Abdomen Calcification, Systemic Immune Inflammation Index, Estimated Pulse Wave Velocity, Atherogenic Index of Plasma and Triglyceride-Glucose Index Among Non-Diabetic Patients: A NHANES 2013-2014 Cross Sectional Study

Bisher Sawaf, Sarya Swed, Hidar Alibrahim, Haidara Bohsas, Mohamad Nour Nasif, Mostafa Hossam El Din Moawad, Nagham Jawish, Shayan Qadir, Hussam Al Hennawi, Mervat Naguib, Mahmoud Mahmoud, Naim Battikh, Abdul Rehman Zia Zaidi, Baraa alghalyini and Wael Hafez

Originally published 6 Nov 2023 | Circulation. 2023;148:A18786

These are being presented at the Annual American Heart Association conference and published in the esteemed journal 'Circulation':

 Abstract 18786: The Association Between Aortic Abdomen Calcification, Systemic Immune Inflammation Index, Estimated Pulse Wave Velocity, Atherogenic Index of Plasma and Triglyceride-Glucose Index Among Non-Diabetic Patients: A NHANES 2013-2014 Cross-Sectional Study

This study assesses the relationship between various indexes (systemic immune inflammation (SII) index, estimated pulse wave velocity (EPWV) index, atherogenic index of plasma (AIP), and triglyceride glucose (TyG) index) and the risk of abdominal aortic calcification (AAC). The analysis included 1315 non-diabetic patients, showing a significant association between these indexes and the presence of AAC.

Alignment with SDGs:

- SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being
 - Subcategories:
 - 3.4: Reducing mortality from non-communicable diseases.
 - 3.8: Universal health coverage and access to quality essential healthcare services.



- SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals
 - Subcategories:
 - 17.6: Knowledge sharing and collaboration in healthcare research.



FREE ACCESS | ABSTRACT

LIFESTYLE AND BEHAVIORAL MEDICINE
SESSION TITLE: NUTRITION IN CVD RISK AND PREVENTION

Abstract 18720: Association of Triglyceride-Glucose Index and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease, Congestive Heart Failure, Stroke and Hypertension Among Non-Diabetic Patients: NHANES Study 2001-2020

Bisher Sawaf, Sarya Swed, Haidara Bohsas, Hidar Alibrahim, Mohamad Nour Nasif, Heba Haj Saleh, Fatema Tashrifwala, Yazan Khair Eldien jabban, Safwan H Al-Rassas, Sunita Lakhani, Hussam Al Hennawi, Mervat Naguib, Naim Battikh, Mahmoud Mahmoud, Abdul Rehman Zia Zaidi, Baraa alghalyini and Wael Hafez

Originally published 6 Nov 2023 | Circulation. 2023;148:A18720

2. Abstract 18720: Association of Triglyceride-Glucose Index and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease, Congestive Heart Failure, Stroke, and Hypertension Among Non-Diabetic Patients: NHANES Study 2001-2020

This study investigates the predictive value of the triglyceride glucose (TyG) index for developing cardiovascular diseases among non-diabetic patients. The study involved 10,937 non-diabetic individuals and evaluated the predictor values of the TyG index for various cardiovascular diseases, finding that the TyG index was a poor indicator for these diseases.

Alignment with SDGs:

- SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being
 - Subcategories:
 - 3.4: Reducing mortality from cardiovascular diseases.
 - 3.8: Universal health coverage and access to quality essential healthcare services.



- SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals
 - Subcategories:
 - 17.6: Collaboration and knowledge sharing in global health research.

Both studies demonstrate Alfaisal University's commitment to addressing global health challenges in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. They contribute to the body of knowledge in cardiovascular health, a key aspect of SDG 3, and exemplify the importance of international research collaboration, resonating with SDG 17's emphasis on partnerships.

The collaboration between researchers at Alfaisal University and the University of Aleppo in conducting these important studies exemplifies the spirit of SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals. This joint effort not only enhances the quality and scope of healthcare research but also reinforces the importance of international cooperation in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being. Through such partnerships, Alfaisal University continues to make significant contributions to global medical research, fostering cross-border collaborations that are vital for scientific innovation and progress in healthcare.



Ongoing Research Initiatives and Future Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Department: Family & Community Medicine (AU-DFCM), Alfaisal University

Introduction: Alfaisal University's Department of Family & Community Medicine (AU-DFCM) is at the forefront of innovative research in healthcare, addressing a wide array of medical and public health challenges. Our department is currently engaged in several research projects that, while still in the pipeline, demonstrate a strong commitment to advancing global health and wellbeing.

Ongoing Research Projects: Our ongoing research initiatives encompass a diverse range of topics, including but not limited to, emerging infectious diseases, chronic illness management, mental health, and healthcare policy and systems. These projects are being conducted by a dedicated team of our faculty, medical students, and clinicians who bring a wealth of expertise and a multidisciplinary approach to our research endeavors.

Future Alignment with SDGs: Upon completion and publication, these research projects will be strategically aligned with relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as set forth by the United Nations. Our aim is to contribute substantively to the global effort in addressing critical health challenges as outlined in the SDGs. Specifically, we anticipate alignment with goals such as:

- SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being By addressing key health issues and contributing to the global knowledge base on various health conditions and determinants.
- **SDG 4: Quality Education** Through our commitment to disseminating our findings and educating healthcare professionals and the broader community.
- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals** By fostering collaboration and knowledge sharing among international research communities.

Impact and Significance: The research conducted by AU-DFCM is poised to have a significant impact on healthcare practices, policy formulation, and the overall betterment of global health. By aligning our research with the SDGs, we not only enhance the relevance and reach of our work but also contribute to the collective global endeavor to achieve a more sustainable and healthier future for all.

Conclusion: As these research projects progress towards publication, we remain committed to ensuring that they reflect the core values of sustainability, innovation, and global collaboration that are central to the mission of Alfaisal University and the Department of Family & Community Medicine.