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# Part I   Conference Schedule

**Time:** May 29-31, 2018

**Location:** Chengdu Xinliang Hotel (成都新良大酒店)

| Date | Time | Lobby | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **May. 29** | **14:00-17:00** | **Registration** | |
| **Date** | **Time** | **Huixian Meeting Hall 荟贤厅 (6th Floor)** | **Mingzhi Meeting Hall 明智厅 (6th Floor)** |
| **May. 30** | **08:30-12:00** | **Medicine & Healthcare Invited Speech Session 1 &Technical Session 1:**<br><br>**Chair: Dr. Cheng Zhang**<br>**Group photo & Coffee Break: 10:30-10:40** | **Engineering Invited Speech Session 1 &Technical Session 1:**<br><br>**Chair: Prof. Chen Wang**<br>**Group photo & Coffee Break: 10:30-10:40** |
| | **12:00** | **Lunch          Bai Hua Yuan 百花园餐厅, 4th Floor** | |
| | **Time** | **Huixian Meeting Hall 荟贤厅 (6th Floor)** | **Mingzhi Meeting Hall 明智厅 (6th Floor)** |
| | **14:00-18:00** | **Medicine & Healthcare Invited Speech Session 2 &Technical Session 2:**<br><br>**Chair: Prof. Chen Qian**<br>**Group photo & Coffee Break: 16:00-16:10** | **Engineering Invited Speech Session 2 &Technical Session 2:**<br><br>**Chair: Prof. Jueyi Sui**<br>**Group photo & Coffee Break: 16:00-16:10** |
| | **18:00** | **Dinner          Bai Hua Yuan 百花园餐厅, 4th Floor** | |

# Part II   Invited Speech

## Medicine & Healthcare: Invited Speech Session 1

### Invited Speech 1: Helicobacter Pylori – A General Surgeon's Experience

**Speaker:** Dr. Anson Li, Mercy Medical Center, USA
**Time:** 08:30-09:10, Wednesday Morning, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor, Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**
With the discovery of H. pylori, the adage "no acid, no ulcer' has now been evolved to 'no H. pylori, no ulcer'. H. pylori is implicated in numerous gastroduodenal diseases. The understanding of its prevalence helps to identify infection source as well as transmission, treatment and eradication. The present study details my experience of the prevalence, diagnosis, and treatment of H. pylori in my general surgery practice, esophagogastroduoden oscopy (EGD) results in rural North Carolina and North Dakota.

### Invited Speech 2: The Current Treatment of Ulcerative Colitis in the USA

**Speaker:** Dr. Cheng Zhang, Mercy Health, USA
**Time:** 09:10-09:50, Wednesday Morning, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**
Ulcerative colitis (UC) is a chronic disease characterized by diffuse mucosal inflammation limited to the colon. UC affects approximately 500,000 individuals in the US with an incidence of 8 – 12 per 100,000 population per year. UC accounts for 1/4 million physician visits annually, 30,000 hospitalizations, and loss of over 1 million workdays per year. The direct medical costs alone exceed 4 billion dollars annually. Although some UC patient might eventually need surgery for medically refractory disease, chronic corticosteroids use, dysplasia, or colorectal cancer, many UC patients are still able to achieve clinical remission and mucosal healing with current available medical treatments. This review will focus on current available medicines that are used in the United States of America (USA) to treat UC. It will discuss corticosteroids, mesalamine, thiopurines, calcineurin inhibitors, anti- tumor necrosis factor (TNF) monoclonal antibodies, anti-$\alpha 4 \beta 7$ integrins monoclonal antibodies, Janus kinases inhibitor, and biosimilars. The review will discuss the current algorithm of medically treating UC in the USA. It will also provide evidence of using these medicines in treating UC based on the most recent clinical trials. At the last, the review will also compare the difference of medical treatments between Crohn's disease and UC.

## Invited Speech 3: Early diagnosis to improve the poor prognosis of pancreatic cancer

**Speaker:** Prof. Masataka Kikuyama, Tokyo Metropolitan Cancer and Infectious Disease Center Komagome Hospital, Japan
**Time:** 09:50-10:30, Wednesday Morning, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**
Pancreatic cancer (PC) has a poor prognosis, because the diagnosis of PC is delayed. Early diagnosis is needed to improve prognosis. For early diagnosis of PC, patients with clinical manifestations suggestive of PC and high risk for developing PC need to be selected for examinations for PC. Signs suggestive of PC should not be missed, and the details of risks for PC should be understood. Multidetector computed tomography (MDCT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) could be performed for diagnosing PC, while the diagnostic ability of these examinations for PC is limited. Endoscopic diagnostic procedures such as endoscopic ultrasonography including fine-needle aspiration and endoscopic retrograde pancreatocholangiography including serial pancreatic-juice aspiration cytologic examination (SPACE) could be recommended for a detailed examination to diagnose earlier pancreatic carcinoma.

## Invited Speech 4: 3D Printed Dry Lab Training Models to Simulate Robotic Assisted Pancreatojejunostomy

**Speaker:** Dr. Zhifei Wang, Zhejiang People's Provincial Hospital, China
**Time:** 10:40-11:20, Wednesday Morning, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**
Background: The learning of robotic pancreaticojejunostomy (PJ) could not be otherwise accomplished by conventional training methods, making the cases within the learning curve at a risk.
Methods: A series of dry lab models were developed to facilitate surgeon training for robotic PJ, including the anastomosis of a transected silicon pancreatic stent which is commercially available(model 1), a rough model(model 2) simulating PJ, and an advanced 3D printed model (model 3)more vividly simulating PJ. Three surgeons (A, B, C) with similar specialty backgrounds and levels of expertise with laparoscopic and open surgery were enrolled in the training program with difference exposure for trainings with the 3 models. Which means all sugerons (A, B, C) participate in the first round of training on basic technical tasks, and surgeons (A, B) participate in the second round on model 1, with only surgeon A in the third round on model 2.Their proficiency of performance based on

the models was evaluated by counting the number of cases attempted before a qualified anastomosis and was tested on model 3.

Results: There was no significant difference among the three surgeons in the first round of training on the basic technique tasks. The result of the second round between surgeon A and B is similar, which was confirmed by comparisons on the practicing cases to complete a consecutive 3 times of qualified anastomosis on model 1(8 and 9), and the time for completing a satisfactory anastomosis of pancreatic stent was similar (31 to 33min). Surgeon A practised with Model 2 for a total of 6 hours, completing approximately 10 cases. In Model 3, the times of attempts in training before a consecutively 3 times of satisfactory anastomosis were achieved were counted and compared, for surgeon A, 6 cases, 20 for B and 25 for C. For each surgeon with the same task, the operation time decreased significantly with the training. Similarly, the security of the anastomosis improved. The coordination of the three robotic arms and the smoothness of the procedure improved.

Conclusions: The specifically designed series of dry lab training models are rated favorably for both anatomic realism and potential as a training tool for advancing the robotic pancreatojejunostomy through quality improvement exercise in dry lab.

# Medicine & Healthcare: Invited Speech Session 2

## Invited Speech 5: Bedrest and Activity in the Chinese Elderly Patients

**Speaker:** Dr. Chen Qian, Sichuan University, China
**Time:** 14:00-14:40, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**
Background: As China's population ages, the demand for care for the elderly is gradually increasing. Appropriate activities to maintain the ability of dayling life in the elderly is an important measure to reduce the need for care of the elderly. However, some traditional Chinese concepts affect the maintenance of elderly activities and self-care ability.

Objectives: The aim of this study were to understand the status of activities and bed rest in elderly patients, and to examine to what older Chinese patients views on " activities"," and "bedrest" .

Methods: Survey questionnaire. Convenience sample (N = 993 hospitalized patients) form geriatric wards.

Results: There were 41.1% of senile patients doing some exercise before admission, 41.6% of senile patients bed rests all day or most of the time during hospitalization. For the activities and the rest of the bed rest of the view that "the activity is very important to the health",82.5% answer "yes"; "long time bedrest is not good for the body ". 76.2%.answer "yes",;"If the body has any uncomfortable, it is best not have activity" 45.7% answer "yes";" Being bedridden taken care by others and not needing to do anything by yourself is a lucky affair", 45.8%" answer "yes".

Conclusion: There were more than 40% of patients doing some exercise before admission, and more than 40% of patients bed rests all day or most of the time during hospitalization. Some elderly people

can not correctly understand activities and rest, and need related health knowledge education. More than 50% of patients didn't know the body has any uncomfortable still need have activity and best not bedridden. More health education in this area is needed to help the elderly in China.

Keywords: activity, bedridden; view, older patients

## Invited Speech 6: Evaluating student cultural competence in an Associate in Science in Nursing Program

**Speaker:** Prof. Hsiu-Chin Chen, Utah Valley University, USA
**Time:** 14:40-15:20, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**

Background: Because minorities and health care disparities are increasing in the U.S., it is crucial that nurses be equipped with cultural competence to provide culturally individualized care for all populations. The purpose of this study was to evaluate student development of cultural competence over time and to identify factors that influence the development of cultural competence in an ASN program.

Method: This longitudinal quantitative study used a pre-test and post-test survey to collect data on ASN students' cultural competence. All 161 eligible ASN students from a university in the U.S. received an email invitation for participation. The surveys used to collect data in this study included a demographic questionnaire and the IAPCC-SV© tool.

Results: The results indicated students performed at a culturally competent level. There was a statistically significant increase in the level of cultural knowledge at the end of the semester compared to the beginning of the semester. The predictor of cultural encounters contributed approximately 58.5% of the variance in cultural competence.

Conclusion: Because of using a convenience sample from one selected ASN program, a generalization of the study results can only apply to those programs having similar backgrounds. Reexamining the curriculum to identify what learning relevant to cultural diversity is provided in each semester is essential to help students consistently develop cultural competence over the course of their nursing education.

## Invited Speech 7: Updates on Guidelines and Biomarkers for Pathologic

## Diagnosis of Malignant Mesothelioma

**Speaker:** Dr. Bo Xu, Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Institute and State University of New York at Buffalo, USA
**Time:** 15:20-16:00, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**

Malignant mesothelioma (MM) is a rare, aggressive cancer that affects the thin lining of body's internal organs, known as the mesothelium. There are about 3,000 new cases of MM each year in the U.S., according to a 2017 report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The pathologic diagnosis of malignant mesothelioma (MM) continues to evolve and be refined as more antibodies and molecular tests become available for general use. In this talk, the new guidelines for pathological diagnosis from 2017 International Mesothelioma Interest Group will be presented. In addition, the new emerging biomarkers that are used in immunohistochemical work-ups to aid pathological diagnosis of MM will be discussed.

## Invited Speech 8: General anesthesia without opioids or vapors

**Speaker:** Prof. John P. McDonough, University of North Florida, USA
**Time:** 16:10-16:50, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**

Problem Statement

Although effective for pain-management, opioid analgesic drugs are associated with adverse side effects including respiratory depression, nausea with and without vomiting, increased lethargy and post-operative ileus. Additionally, negative side effects of pain include shallow breathing, retention of secretions and atelectasis. These side-effects prevent the initiation of oral intake and may also contribute to prolonged ambulation times.

Notwithstanding these facts, in the United States, 99% of surgical patients receive opioids for postsurgical pain and many receive opioids as part of the anesthetic regime. Heroine is an illegal drug in the U.S., yet 80% of new heroin users stated out by misusing prescribed opioid pain treatment, while 99% of surgical patients who are prescribed opioids progress to long term opioid use or abuse.

Proposed Solution

It has long been known that non-opioid agents can provide effective analgesia through the administration of multi-modal therapy. Benzodiazepines, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), centrally acting non-opioid non-NSAIDs such as acetaminophen, gabapentinoids, magnesium, lidocaine, and NMDA antagonists such as ketamine just in combination with inhalation anesthetic supplementation with nitrous oxide and supplemental nerve block as indicated, have been

shown to provide an anesthetic that provides for physiological stability, excellent operating conditions, and patient comfort in the postoperative period.

Implementation Strategy

Prior to the induction of general anesthesia the patient should receive 1 gm IV acetaminophen, midazolam 0.03 mg/kg, ketamine 0.5 mg/kg, and lidocaine 1.0 mg/kg. Induction should be accomplished with propofol at a reduced dose consistent with the patient's state of wakefulness. Three in fusions should then be started: Lidocaine 1 mg/kg/hr, Ketamine 0.1 mg/kg/hr and propofol 75-100 mics/kg/min. After endotracheal begin intubations nitrous 50-70%. Magnesium 2 gm may be given either preoperatively or during the first 45 minutes of the operation. All infusions should be continued until the operation, including dressing application, is fully completed. At that point the nitrous oxide should be discontinued and the muscle relaxant reversed.

# Engineering: Invited Speech Session 1

## Invited Speech 1: Recovery of Bond Strength of Concrete Exposed to Elevated Temperature By Post-Fire-Curing

**Speaker:** Prof. Zhuguo Li, Yamaguchi University, Japan
**Time:** 08:30-09:10, Wednesday Morning, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Mingzhi Meeting Hall (明智厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**

The effects of post-fire-curing on the bond strength recovery of fire-damaged concrete were investigated in this study. Normal strength concrete (NSC) and high-strength concrete (HSC) specimens with deformed steel bars were prepared respectively. The bond strengths of unheated NSC and HSC were measured, and other NSC and HSC specimens were exposed to high temperatures of 300℃, 400℃, and 500℃, respectively for 120 minutes. Following by rapid cooling with water, the bond strengths of heated NSC and HSC were measured instantly without re-curing, the remains were cured in water for 28 days, or further in the air of 20℃, 60% R.H. for 56 ~62 days. After the re-curing, the pull-out tests were conducted. The test results indicate that the post-fire-curing contributes to a substantial bond strength recovery of heated concrete. The longer the re-curing in water, the greater the recovery extent. At 90 days of re-curing age, the bond strength rose up to around 77% for NSC, and around 70% for HSC, respectively.

## Invited Speech 2: The Vertical City: A Sustainable Development Paradigm

**Speaker:** Prof. Kheir Al-Kodmany, University of Illinois at Chicago, USA
**Time:** 09:10-09:50, Wednesday Morning, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Mingzhi Meeting Hall (明智厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**
By using extensive data and numerous illustrations, this paper provides a comprehensive guide to the successful and sustainable integration of tall buildings into cities. A new crop of skyscrapers that employ passive design strategies, green technologies, energy-saving systems, and innovative renewable energy offers significant architectural improvements. At the urban scale, the paper argues that planners must integrate tall buildings with efficient mass transit, walkable neighborhoods, cycling networks, vibrant mixed-use activities, iconic transit stations, attractive plazas, well-landscaped streets, spacious parks and engaging public art. Particularly, it proposes the Tall Building and Transit Oriented Development (TB-TOD) model as one of the sustainable options for large cities going forward.

## Invited Speech 3: Virtual Reality Immersive System For Construction Engineering Education

**Speaker:** Prof. Chen Wang, Huaqiao University, China
**Time:** 09:50-10:30, Wednesday Morning, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Mingzhi Meeting Hall (明智厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**
Information communications technology (ICT) has been implemented in the construction sector but there is not yet any immersive system to integrate virtual reality (VR) and building information modelling (BIM) for quantity surveying (QS) practice and education. Aiming to develop a VR-embedded immersive system for construction engineering practice and education, experiments using Autodesk Revit 2016, Autodesk 3ds Max Design 2015, and Unity were conducted in this study. The developed VR-embedded immersive system for quantity surveying practice and education consists of two main components, namely: Immersive System (Head-mounted display/360-degree display) and Non-immersive systems (Desktop VR). The virtual reality application could help improving QS practitioners' and QS students' understanding on the architectural design using VR walkthrough to navigate the virtual 3D building model, thus to improve the efficiency of decision making and the precision in quantity surveying work.

## Invited Speech 4: TBD

**Speaker:** Prof. Imran Memon, Zhejiang University, Pakistan
**Time:** 10:40-11:20, Wednesday Morning, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Mingzhi Meeting Hall (明智厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**

TBD

# Engineering: Invited Speech Session 2

## Invited Speech 5: Comparison of three commonly used Equations for calculating local scour depth around bridge pier under ice covered flow condition

**Speaker:** Prof. Jueyi Sui, University of Northern British Columbia, Canada
**Time:** 14:00-14:40, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Mingzhi Meeting Hall (明智厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

**Abstract**

A precise prediction of maximum scour depth around bridge foundations under ice covered condition is crucial for their safe design because underestimation may result in bridge failure and over-estimation will lead to unnecessary construction costs. Com-pared to pier scour depth predictions within an open channel, few studies have at-tempted to predict the extent of pier scour depth under ice-covered condition. The pre-sent work examines scour under ice by using a series of clear-water flume experiments employing two adjacent circular bridge piers in a uniform bed were exposed to open channel and both rough and smooth ice covered channels. The measured scour depths were compared to three commonly used bridge scour equations including Gao's sim-plified equation, the HEC-18/Jones equation, and the Froehlich Design Equation. The present study has several advantages as it adds to the understanding of the physics of bridge pier scour under ice cover flow condition, it checks the validity and reliability of commonly used bridge pier equations, and it reveals whether they are valid for the case of scour under ice-covered flow conditions. In addition, it explains how accurately an equation developed for scour under open channel flow can predict scour around bridge piers under ice-covered flow condition.

# Invited Speech 6: Integrating disaster risk reduction into development management and planning activities to support disaster prevention and recovery

**Speaker:** Prof. Hussain Aziz SALEH, Ghent University, Belgium
**Time:** 14:40-15:20, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018
**Location:** Mingzhi Meeting Hall (明智厅), 6th Floor , Chengdu Xinliang Hotel

## Abstract

With the improvement of innovative dynamic optimisation and geo-information technologies and integrating them into management and planning activities, it has become very important to determine the best possible operational solution that support disaster risk reduction. This integration, coupled with early warning systems for increasing protection measures, can provide a degree of functionality for spatial representation and quickly creating a best operational solution that account for the uncertainty present in the changing environment of these disasters. This solution is based on a proper planning and management that utilize the latest advances in science, technology and best available geospatial data and information. For example, with the help of advanced dynamic optimisation and geo-information, floods and other slow onset disasters can clearly be seen before they causes devastation. This enable people to prepare for what is about to happen and take necessary actions to minimise the expected damages and losses. Also, with the help of computer simulation and modelling, it is possible to predict the area affected under different emergency scenarios. However, the literature of the disaster risk management of the 21th Century has pointed out that there is a missing part in using this integration. Many scientific studies have considered the effects of these disasters, but few have searched for ideal solutions. Scientific research based on this integration is needed before (risk analysis, prevention, preparedness), during (emergency aid), and after a disaster (reconstruction) to understand its effect and dimensions. This will help and support disaster prevention and recovery security that determine how best to respond to the existing and potential losses.

# Part III    Technical Sessions

## Medicine & Healthcare: Invited Speech Session 1&Technical Session 1

Session Chair: Dr. Cheng Zhang, Mercy Health, USA
Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor          14:00-18:00, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018

| ID | Paper Title | Author | Affiliation |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Invited 08:30-09:10** | Helicobacter Pylori – A General Surgeon's Experience | Dr. Anson Li | Mercy Medical Center |
| **Invited 09:10-09:50** | The Current Treatment of Ulcerative Colitis in the USA | Dr. Cheng Zhang | Mercy Health |
| **Invited 09:50-10:30** | Early diagnosis to improve the poor prognosis of pancreatic cancer | Prof. Masataka Kikuyama | Tokyo Metropolitan Cancer and Infectious Disease Center Komagome Hospital |
| **10:30-10:40** | **Coffee Break** | | |
| **Invited 10:40-11:20** | 3D Printed Dry Lab Training Models to Simulate Robotic Assisted Pancreatojejunostomy | Dr. Zhifei Wang | Zhejiang People's Provincial Hospital |
| **Oral 1-1** | Gecko active components regulates endoplasmic reticulum stress to induce the apoptosis of KYSE150 cells through PERK pathway | Jiangang wang | Henan University of Science and Technology |
| **Oral 1-2** | Novel Cholesterol Metabolites: from discovery to drug development | Shunlin Ren | Virginia Commonwealth University/McGuire Research Institute |
| **Oral 1-3** | Imperatorin suppresses esophageal cancer metastasis through inhibition of TGFβ2/ERK signaling pathway | Wenwen XU | Jinan University |
| **Oral 1-4** | IGF2 induces CD133 expression in esophageal cancer cells to promote cancer stemness | Bin Li | Jinan University |

| Oral 1-5 | Detection of embB mutations in Multidrug-Resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis Isolates from Qinghai Plateau | Yuanyuan Zhang | Medical School of QingHai University |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oral 1-6 | Diagnostic accuracy of three morning sputum versus standard sputum smears for pulmonary tuberculosis | Wang Junli | The Affiliated Hospital of Youjiang Medical College for Nationalities |

## Medicine & Healthcare: Invited Speech Session 2&Technical Session 2

Session Chair: Prof. Chen Qian, Sichuan University, China

Huixian Meeting Hall (荟贤厅), 6th Floor          14:00-18:00, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018

| ID | Paper Title | Author | Affiliation |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Invited** 14:00-14:40 | Bedrest and Activity in the Chinese Elderly Patients | Prof. Chen Qian | Sichuan University |
| **Invited** 14:40-15:20 | Evaluating student cultural competence in an Associate in Science in Nursing Program | Prof. Hsiu-Chin Chen | Utah Valley University |
| **Invited** 15:20-16:00 | Updates on Guidelines and Biomarkers for Pathologic Diagnosis of Malignant Mesothelioma | Dr. Bo Xu | Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Institute and State University of New York at Buffalo |
| **16:00-16:10** | **Coffee Break** | | |
| **Invited** 16:10-16:50 | General anesthesia without opioids or vapors | Prof. John P. McDonough | University of North Florida |
| Oral 1-7 | Effect of exercise on obesity adults after bariatric surgery: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials | Ziqi Ren | Nanjing Medical University |
| Oral 1-8 | The Effectiveness of the Lateral Patient Transfer Device to Reduce Musculoskeletal Risk among Practical Nurses in a Hospital, Thailand | Parvena Meepradit | Burapha University |

| Oral 1-9 | The Chinese version of the Self-Care of Coronary Heart Disease Inventory (SC-CHDI): Translation and validation | Zi Chen | Wuhan University |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oral 1-10 | Effects of physical exercise during pregnancy on maternal and offspring outcomes in overweight and obese pregnant women: A meta-analysis | Meichen Du | Wuhan University |
| Oral 1-11 | Biblometric Analysis of Patient Navigation Model Applied in Colorectal Cancer Care Based on Web of Science | Wenwen Cao | Wuhan University |
| Oral 1-12 | The relationships among socio-demographic variables, stress of conscience and job satisfaction in registered hospital nurses from China | Liu Huang | Wuhan University |
| Oral 1-13 | The Actual Help-seeking Behaviors and influencing factors for people with depression problem - A Cross-sectional Survey | Fang Shu | Wuhan University |
| Oral 1-14 | Syphilitic dementia paralytica is an easily missed cause of age-old problem: Clinical study and literature review | Ahmad Taha Khalaf | SEGI UNIVERSITY |

# Engineering: Invited Speech Session 1&Technical Session 1

Session Chair: Prof. Chen Wang, Huaqiao University, China

Mingzhi Meeting Hall (明智厅), 6th Floor          14:00-18:00, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018

| ID | Paper Title | Author | Affiliation |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Invited 08:30-09:10** | Recovery of Bond Strength of Concrete Exposed to Elevated Temperature By Post-Fire-Curing | Prof. Zhuguo Li | Yamaguchi University |
| **Invited 09:10-09:50** | The Vertical City: A Sustainable Development Paradigm | Prof. Kheir Al-Kodmany | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| **Invited 09:50-10:30** | Virtual Reality Immersive System For Construction Engineering Education | Prof. Chen Wang | Huaqiao University |

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|---|---|---|---|
| **10:30-10:40** | **Coffee Break** | | |
| **Invited 10:40-11:20** | TBD | Prof. Imran Memon | Zhejiang University |
| **Oral 2-1** | Advanced Deterioration Diagnosis Model for Building External Wall Tiles | Sy-Jye Guo | National Taiwan University |
| **Oral 2-2** | Urban development and water management in the Yangtze River Delta | Yan Wang | Southeast University; Ghent University |
| **Oral 2-3** | The Reconstruction Strategies of Vrisa, Greece after the 2017 Earthquake | Fangning Wu | South China University of Technology |

# Engineering: Invited Speech Session 2&Technical Session 2

Session Chair: Prof. Jueyi Sui, University of Northern British Columbia, Canada

Mingzhi Meeting Hall (明智厅), 6th Floor        14:00-18:00, Wednesday Afternoon, May 30, 2018

| ID | Paper Title | Author | Affiliation |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Invited 14:00-14:40** | Comparison of three commonly used Equations for calculating local scour depth around bridge pier under ice covered flow condition | Prof. Jueyi Sui | University of Northern British Columbia |
| **Invited 14:40-15:20** | Integrating disaster risk reduction into development management and planning activities to support disaster prevention and recovery | Prof. Hussain Aziz SALEH | Ghent University |
| **Oral 2-4** | The Creative Power of Structurally Designing | Michael Kleiser | ASFINAG Baumanagement GmbH |
| **Oral 2-5** | Flutter suppression of long-span bridges using suboptimal control | Lingjun Zhuo | Southwest Jiaotong University |
| **16:00-16:10** | **Coffee Break** | | |
| **Oral 2-6** | Effects of Quality and Quantity of Information Processing on Design Coordination Performance | RONG ZHANG | Chongqing University |

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| **Oral 2-7** | Effectual Planning on Affordable Housing The case of Nanjing | Francis Deng | Southeast-University |
| **Oral 2-8** | Lessons learnt from Chinese housing development the case of affordable housing and its funding | Francis Deng | Southeast-University |
| **Oral 2-9** | Evaluating the impact of "Soft blocking" on smartphone usage of young drivers | Gila Albert | HIT - Holon Institute of Technology |
| **Oral 2-10** | Spatial-temporal sediment hydrodynamics and nutrient loads in Nyanza Gulf, characterizing variation in water quality | Angalika Misigo | Nagasaki University |
| **Oral 2-11** | Baseflow mean response time estimation and regionalization analysis in the Loess Plateau of northwest China | Runrun Zhang | Hohai University |

# Part V   Instructions for Presentations

## Oral Presentation

**Devices Provided by the Conference Organizing Committee:**

- Laptops (with MS-office & Adobe Reader)
- Projectors & Screen
- Laser Sticks

**Materials Provided by the Presenters:**

- PowerPoint or PDF files

**Duration of each Presentation:**

- Regular Oral Session: 10 Minutes of Presentation
- Plenary Speech: 30 Minutes of Presentation

## Poster Presentation

**Materials Provided by the Conference Organizing Committee:**

- X Racks & Base Fabric Canvases (60cm×160cm, see the figure below)
- Adhesive Tapes or Clamps

**Materials Provided by the Presenters:**

- Home-made Posters

**Requirement for the Posters:**

- Material: not limited, can be posted on the Canvases
- Size: smaller than 60cm×160cm
- Content: for demonstration of the presenter's paper

**Requirement for the Presenters:**

Stand beside his (her) Poster through the Session, and discuss with the readers about his (her) paper

# Part VI   Hotel Information

## About Hotel

Chengdu Xinliang Hotel (成都新良大酒店)is a four-star deluxe business hotel and it is conveniently located in Jinjiang district in Chengdu, 500 m from Chunxi Road, Chengdu Xinliang Hotel features a restaurant and free WiFi throughout the property. Free private parking is available on site. Chengdu Xinliang Hotel is a 6-minute walk from Daci Temple and a 6-minute drive from Tianfu Square. It is a 25-minute drive from Chengdu East Railway Station and Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport.

Tel: 400-877-5538
Fax: +86-28-86739666
Email: reservations@xinlianghotel.com.cn
Website：http://www.xinlianghotel.com.cn
Address：NO. 246, Upper Shangdong Section, Dongda Ave, Chengdu(四川省成都市锦江区东大街上东大街段246号)



新良·商圈

## 如何到新良大酒店？

● 火车北站
  ■ 出租车，费用约为15元。
  ■ 公交车，在人民北路二段被乘55路至春熙路南口站，下车后往西走约100米即到。
  ■ 地铁，在火车北站乘1号线至天府广场站，从E出口出站往东御街方向，经过盐市、东大街至酒店。

● 火车东站
  ■ 出租车，费用约为26元。
  ■ 公交车，在成都东客站站乘公交47路至盐市口站，下车后过马路至酒店（酒店位于该站点对面）。
  ■ 地铁，在成都东客站乘2号线至春熙路站，从D口出站往东大街方向，往西经春熙路、东大街至酒店。

● 火车南站
  ■ 出租车，费用约为21元。
  ■ 公交车，在盛和一路站乘99路至盐市口站，下车后向东大街方向至酒店。
  ■ 地铁，在火车南站乘1号线至春熙路站，从E口出站往东御街方向，经过盐市口、东大街至酒店。

● 机场
  ■ 出租车，费用约为50元。
  ■ 公交车，在机场乘坐机场1号线，至岷山饭店。下车后往北，经大业路、青石桥街至酒店。
    在机场乘坐机场2号线，至天府广场。下车后往盐市口方向，经东大街至酒店。

# Contact Us

**Organizing Committee**

Secretary: Ms. Vicky

Email: medi_mar@engii.org, eng_sep@engii.org

(For urgent issue, please contact ic_vicky@163.com)

Tel: +86 156 2908 5792

QQ: 3025797047

Wechat: Engii_Vivian (3025797047)