

**JULIUS CENTRE UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA (CENTRE OF CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY
AND EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE)**



The Julius Centre University of Malaya (JCUM) was established in 2008 and is one of University of Malaya's research centre that has achieved recognition for its quality research. As a centre focused on epidemiology and evidenced based medicine we are committed in carrying out internationally recognized research.

Our aims are:

1. To carry out research in the field of epidemiology and evidence-based medicine
2. To develop the field of epidemiology and evidence-based medicine in Malaysia
3. To improve the quality of epidemiological and evidence-based medicine research in Malaysia
4. To develop training and activity development programmes in epidemiology and evidence-based medicine in the University of Malaya

Our strengths of JCUM lie in our expertise in epidemiology and research, medical statistics and evidence-based medicine domains. This is further strengthened with the centre's close links to its partners in the Australia, Vietnam, the United Kingdom, and Sweden.

In brief, this has been our achievements in past three years:

JCUM	2012	2013	2014
Publications	60 ISI papers	86 ISI papers	96 ISI papers
Workshops/Talks/Seminars	20	16	14

2014 Highlights – our activities

In 2014, JCUM's activities started off as early as in quarter one itself. JCUM was appointed as the UM Cochrane Network Site, and we held our Site Launch in March 2014. University Malaya together with four other network sites formed the Malaysian Cochrane Network. Activities that are carried out was and are still sponsored by the High Impact Research Grant entitled "Spatial Temporal Modelling and Meta-analysis (STeMM). We were then involved in the 2014 Faculty of Medicine Research Week, of which the SPM Department was given the task to organize. The theme for this 2014 FOM research week was "Public Health Research and Training". JCUM organized four events; two Systematic Review Workshops, one Practical Hands-on EndNote Workshop and jointly organized the Public Health Symposium.

2014 Highlights – our people

Professor Awang Bulgiba, former Head of JCUM received the Johan Bintang Kenyalang from the Sarawak State Government. Associate Professor Dr Noran N Hairi (outgoing Head JCUM) and Associate Professor Dr Maznah Dahlui (SPM Head of Department) both received the Fellowship of the Faculty of Public Health (FPH), through distinction, Faculty of Public Health, United Kingdom. JCUM current Head, Associate Professor Dr Sanjay Rampal received the University of Malaya Excellence Award for PhD Candidate with highest impact publications.

Congratulations to all, 2014 was indeed a great year for us all!

2014 Highlights – research and training

JCUM successfully secured one additional large grant – the University of Malaya Grand Challenge (GC) and one international grant. A total of 14 workshops, seminars and lunch talks were held this year.

Research Projects:

Since its inception JCUM has accumulated a total of more than 50 small research grants, two High Impact Research Grants; one University of Malaya Grand Challenge, two UMRG Programmes and one International Grant.

A) University of Malaya Grand Challenge

Prevent Elder Abuse and negleCt initiative – PEACE

Investigators	Associate Prof Noran Naqiah Hairi Associate Prof Claire Choo Wan Yuen Associate Prof Farizah Hairi Associate Prof Sajaratulnisa Othman Associate Prof Siti Zaharah Prof Awang Bulgiba Awang Mahmud Ms Devi Peramalah + 11 others
Funding agency	University of Malaya
Grant	UM Grand Challenge
Reference Number	GC001-14HTM
Amount	RM 2.7 million
Period	Sept 2014 – Sept 2019

Prevent Elder Abuse and NegleCt Initiative (PEACE) is a five-package research program which attempts to strategically advance elder abuse and neglect research and services through a statewide effort. The PEACE program employs a coordinated multistep approach involving various stakeholders (such as Ministry of Health, Department of Social Welfare, community, etc.) in the aim to build partnerships, fostering community empowerment and promoting social protection for the elderly population. Elder abuse and neglect (EAN), also known as elder mistreatment or elder maltreatment, includes psychological, physical, and sexual abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation. The Prevent Elder Abuse and negleCt initiative (PEACE) addresses empirical and practical significance. This new Initiative reflected our desire to better prepare the community to address the inevitable societal changes brought about by an aging population. This initiative focuses exclusively to protect elder abuse rights, re-orientate and empowering the community to be actively engaged in elderly issues, and

support independent living among the elderly. This initiative addresses four main areas; examine the magnitude, risk factors and consequences of EAN, investigate the role of social capital and caregiver strain in preventing EAN, developing provision of education and training to service providers providing direct service delivery to elderly, support and train family caregivers who provide care for elderly and protecting elderly against elder abuse and neglect by identifying the existing laws and understanding as well as refining these laws. This Initiative is in line with Malaysia's National Health Policy for Older Persons (2008) and National Policy for Older Persons (2011) which emphasize the formulation of strategies that safeguard elderly safety and protection, promotion and advocacy of elderly issues, encourage lifelong learning among elderly, community's active participation and intergenerational solidarity, and encourage strong governance and shared responsibility among stakeholders.

B) High Impact Research Grant

1. The STeMM Programme

STeMM – Spatio-Temporal Modelling and Meta analysis

Investigators	Prof Awang Bulgiba Awang Mahmud Associate Prof Noran Naqiah Hairi Associate Prof Karuthan Chinna Associate Professor Moy Foong Ming +19 others
Funding agency	Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia
Grant	MOHE-UM High Impact Research (HIR) Grant
Reference Number	E000010-20001
Amount	RM 3.3 million
Period	July 2011 – December 2015

The STeMM Programme is a 4-package research programme that attempts to develop spatio-temporal models for infectious, cardiovascular-related and ageing-related diseases in Malaysia as well as to perform and provide meta-analysis on these diseases in Malaysia. With data drawn from various sources, including the Meteorological Department, national registries, hospitals and the community, researchers are creating models using the STEM, Stata, SPSS and other software. It is hoped that this programme will result in a better understanding of the dynamics of infectious disease spread as well as factors related to the changing patterns, dynamics and related factors of cardiovascular and ageing-related diseases in Malaysia. This will enable better preparedness for outbreaks as well as formulation of public health policies in Malaysia and has the potential to result in the modification of policies, Clinical Practice Guidelines, development of new risk scores for cardiovascular-related diseases and disorders, Public Health data sharing with neighboring countries to fight infectious diseases and the establishment of the first Cochrane Network in Malaysia. STeMM has also developed a long-term collaboration and working relationship with the Negeri Sembilan State Health Department with its research projects as well as the training and services provided to the health department staff in ageing-related illnesses. To date, STeMM has produced 31 Q1 ISI publications, 3 Cochrane Protocols, 2 chapters in books, graduated 3 doctoral students and provided employment for 5 research assistants. Seven post-graduate students are still benefitting from the programme. Another important product of STeMM is the formation of the Malaysian Cochrane Network with local universities (including UM) and the Ministry of Health is partnering together as a part of the Australasian Cochrane Network.

2. The CLUSTER Programme

Clustering of Lifestyle Risk Factors and Understanding Its Association with Stress on Health and Wellbeing Among School Teachers In Malaysia

Investigators	Associate Professor Moy Foong Ming Prof Awang Bulgiba Awang Mahmud Associate Prof Noran Naqiah Hairi Associate Prof Victor Hoe Chee Wai Abdullah Professor David Koh (National University of Singapore), Dr Petra Wak (Imperial College, London, UK) Dr Brian Buckley (University of Ireland) Professor H.B(as). Bueno-de-Mesquita, University Medical Centre, Utrecht, The Netherlands (Academic Icon)
Funding agency	Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia
Grant	MOHE-UM High Impact Research (HIR) Grant
Reference Number	H20001-00-E000069
Amount	RM 1.5 million
Period	2013 - 2015

In Malaysia, teachers make up a large working population. As chronic diseases and stress are increasing, it is timely to find out their health and wellbeing as well as their lifestyle risk factors and stress levels. A better insight in the clustering of lifestyle risk factors and their associations with stress could help to identify which groups of teachers are at the greatest risk of developing cardiovascular diseases. Such data may guide both clinical and health policy decision making as well as health promotion approaches to improve their health and wellbeing. This is also the first study conducted on the teachers' health and wellbeing in Malaysia. The objectives of this study are to extensively survey teachers in Malaysia with respect to clustering of lifestyle risk factors and stress related to health and wellbeing, and subsequently, to follow-up the population for important health outcomes in cardiovascular diseases. A total of 10,000 secondary school teachers is expected to be recruited from 6 states from Peninsular Malaysia. Baseline data in socio-demographic characteristics, lifestyle behavior (physical activity, diet, smoking and stress), health related quality of life, work related questions, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, clinical indicators such as full lipid profile, fasting blood glucose, renal profile, vitamin D, parathyroid hormone etc will be collected. Additional blood samples will be collected and stored in biobank. Participants will be followed up every two years for outcomes such as diabetes mellitus, hypertension, heart disease etc. The causality between exposure and outcome will be established through cross sectional and prospective data. This study will enlighten us on the interaction between environment, stress and clustering of lifestyle risk factors on health and wellbeing, and give us insight into the importance and direction of future preventative actions.

3. University Malaya Breast Cancer Project (Clinical Epidemiology Track)

Breast cancer comprises 23% of all female cancers, making it by far the most common female malignancy worldwide, and also in Malaysia. In contrast to the West, where breast cancer incidence rates have stabilized or even decreased, the incidence of breast cancer has escalated in most Asian countries over the past two decades. As a result, the burden of breast cancer is increasing in Asia.

However, little is known regarding the presentation, management and outcome of breast cancer among multi-ethnic Asian women as there seems to be a paucity of high-quality breast cancer data with sufficiently long follow-up in Asian settings. Moreover, extending breast cancer research into

Asia is very important because there are numerous indications that western based knowledge on breast cancer etiology, diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment cannot simply be transferred to Asian populations. Asian ethnicities, genetic backgrounds, lifestyles, diets, cultures, health beliefs, and even life expectancies are substantially different from those of western women, and each of these may play a distinct role in breast cancer incidence, prognosis and treatment. Health care systems are also different in Asia whereby resources are limited, thus requiring adapted approaches towards preventive strategies and treatment of breast cancer. It is such considerations that are currently widely recognized to constitute an important knowledge gap in breast cancer research, and most of our current work are aimed at narrowing this gap. Besides the clinical epidemiology track, our research has also focused on genetic aspects of breast cancer, clinical trials in breast cancer, breast cancer survivorship, as well as triple negative breast cancer.

Principal Investigator	Professor Nur Aishah Taib
Lead of clinical epidemiology track	Associate Prof Nirmala Bhoo Pathy
Lead of genetics track	Adjunct Prof Teo Soo Hwang
Lead of clinical trial track	Associate Prof Ho Gwo Fuang
Lead of triple negative breast cancer	Prof Looi Lai Meng
Funding agency	Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia
Grant	MOHE-UM High Impact Research (HIR) Grant
Reference Number	UM.0000015/HIR.C1
Amount	RM 17.5 million
Period	2011 - 2016

C) University of Malaya Research Grant Programme

1. Monitoring and Preventing Dengue Program Malaysia (MoP dengue Program Malaysia)

Investigators	Dr Rafdzah Ahmad Zaki Associate Prof Shamini Selvarajah Dr Abqariah Yahya Associate Prof Karuthan Chinna
Funding agency	University of Malaya
Grant	UMRG Programme
Reference Number	RP 034 – 15 HTM
Amount	RM 200,000.00
Period	February – December 2017

2. The HELP project

Health promotion, Education and Lifestyle intervention in special population Programme (HELP)

Investigators	Associate Prof Noran Naqiah Hairi Associate Prof Claire Choo Wan Yuen
---------------	--

	Associate Professor Mas Ayu Said
	Associate Professor Moy Foong Ming
	Prof Awang Bulgiba Awang Mahmud
	Associate Prof Victor Hoe Chee Wai Abdullah
	Associate Professor Farizah Hairi
	Associate Professor Sajaratulnisah Othman
	Dr Ng Chong Guan
	Ms Devi Peramalah
	Professor Robert Cumming (The University of Sydney)
Funding agency	University of Malaya
Grant	UMRG Program
Reference Number	RP001-13HTM
Amount	RM 500,000.00
Period	2013 – 2015

Health promotion is the intervention designed to improve one's health. Studies have shown that health programs are most successful when the program "fits" the population of interest. Thus, programs need to be tailored towards our own population. The Health promotion, Education and Lifestyle Intervention in special Population (HELP) is a four-package research program which attempts to educate study participants to take preventive measures to avert the onset or worsening of a condition as well as adopting healthier lifestyles. The four subprojects under the HELP program will target the urban poor, school teachers, health care workers and school children.

Subproject 1: Health promotion, Education and Lifestyle intervention to improve physical function and maintain independent living among urban poor older people.

Poor physical function among older people is commonly defined as a restriction in the ability to perform normal activities of daily living. Reduction in physical function can lead to loss of independence. While many wellness and health promotion education intervention studies on physical function and have been conducted in developed countries, similar intervention is very scarce in developing countries like Malaysia.

Subproject 2: Stress Management Intervention among secondary school teachers with stress

Teachers are one of the largest work cohort globally as well as in Malaysia. High levels of stress in teachers are related to poor health, lower job satisfaction, higher rates of absenteeism and possibly an increased desire to leave the profession. The existence of occupational stress in the teaching profession, and the associated economic and consequences, suggest there is a need to develop suitable interventions to promote well-being, reduce the occurrence and consequences of stress.

Subproject 3: Effect of education on knowledge and management of elder abuse among health care workers.

Abuse among the elderly has yet to be studied extensively in this region, including Malaysia. Perhaps this is due to the Asian culture of keeping things under wraps, especially shameful phenomena as filial piety is greatly valued and abuse would be embarrassing. This also leads to lack of familiarity with protocols when managing abuse in the health care settings.

Subproject 4: Wellness for Education Intervention among school children with metabolic syndrome

The prevalence of metabolic syndrome (MetS) increases as the degree of obesity increases. Interventions towards combating metabolic syndrome issues are very scarce in developing countries. There is a need to develop interventions in order to overcome the metabolic syndrome among children and adolescent.

D) International Grants

Enhancing research capacity and competence for the development of an early warning of dengue, a climate sensitive vector-borne disease

Investigators	Dr Rafdzah Ahmad Zaki Yien Ling, Hii (Umea University) Joacim Rocklov (Umea University) Lars Lindholm (Umea University) Francisco Hernandez (Umea University) Prof Awang Bulgiba Awang Mahmud Associate Prof Dr Noran N Hairi Associate Prof Dr Ng Chiu Wan
Funding agency Grant	Vetenskapsradet, Swedden Swedish Research Council Swedish Research Links – collaboration between Sweden and Malaysia
Reference Number	2014-4040
Amount	KR 750, 000
Period	Nov 2014 – December 2017

E) Long-term Research Grant Scheme – LRGS

Knowledge, beliefs, and practices (KBPs) related to dengue fever

Investigators:	Assoc. Prof. Dr Wong Li Ping Prof Dr Sazaly Bin Abu Bakar
Funding agency:	Ministry of Higher Education
Grant:	LRGS
Reference number:	(LRGS) 2011 FASA 112011
Amount:	RM 219,360.00
Period:	2011-2014

The aims of this study are to determine 1) knowledge, beliefs, practices (KBPs), experience, and perceived susceptibility and severity of dengue fever 2) to assess associations among knowledge, beliefs, practices (KBPs), experience, and perceived susceptibility and severity of dengue fever 3) to identify predictive factors for knowledge, beliefs, practices (KBPs), experience, and perceived susceptibility and severity of dengue fever. Study population are 1) lay public 2) Orang Asli. Assessment of knowledge, beliefs and practices (KAPs), and perceived susceptibility and severity of dengue fever among the general lay public, patients, and Orang Asli communities may identify its shortcomings, hence inform community-oriented programs. Identification of predictive factors may help inform interventions to target at specific segments of the populations. The results of this study can be used as guidelines for health workers in the training and promotion of community preventive behaviors in the formulation of administrative policies and programs defined as reducing the incidence of dengue fever for general Malaysian public and Orang Asli populations.

F) Other grants

1. The Epidemiology of Elder Abuse in Malaysia

Investigators: Associate Professor Dr. Noran N Hairi
Associate Professor Dr. Claire Choo
Associate Professor Dr. Sajaratulnisah Othman
Dr. Rajini Sooryanarayana

Funding agency: University of Malaya
Grant: UMRG/RG397/712 HTM
Period: 5th March 2012 -March 2014

Victimization of older people takes many forms and extends across a continuum of behaviors. On one extreme of this continuum is the neglect of older adults, whether self-neglect or inattention to an elder's needs by others. On the other extreme would be the active physical abuse and exploitation. Somewhere in between lies purposeful neglect design to injure or coerce that are also called as mistreatment. The aims of this study is fourfold, firstly, to undertake a detailed review of the definition and measurements used to measure elder abuse, secondly, to conduct a community survey to describe the distribution and determinants of elder abuse in our community, thirdly, to conduct a series of in-depth interviews with older people who have experience or encountered abuse or neglect in order to explore issues around impact, resilience and coping mechanism and barriers to reporting, and fourthly, to conduct a review on interventions for preventing abuse and neglect in the elderly. The study is hoped to describe the distributions and determinants of elder abuse in our community and suggest ways of preventing abuse. This could then aid policy makers and health care providers in establishing better health care services for the elderly and putting right what may be wrong with a system that may not identify their needs correctly. The project is funding research by one DrPH candidate (Dr. Rajini Sooryanarayana).

2. Enhancing Communication and Intervention Skills on Elder Abuse Through Health Innovation

Investigators: Associate Professor Dr. Claire Choo Wan Yuen
Associate Professor Dr. Noran N Hairi
Associate Professor Dr. Sajaratulnisah Othman
Associate Professor Dr. Tan Maw Pin

Funding agency: University of Malaya
Grant: UMRG/RG468/12HTM
Period: 8th November 2012 - 2014

This study aims to develop and assess the effectiveness of educational intervention (face-to-face teaching vs interactive e-learning programme) among healthcare providers, specifically nurses and primary care physicians in improving knowledge and detection of suspected elder abuse. Specific objectives include exploring the health care providers views and understanding about elder abuse, their barriers on reporting, needs and expectations of the intervention programme, reviewing the previous studies and determine the effectiveness of educational prevention interventions among professionals. A systematic review will be conducted, if necessary, developing and evaluating the effectiveness of the educational intervention among nurses and primary care physicians in improving knowledge and detection of suspected elder abuse. This includes: i) to determine the acceptability and feasibility in implementing the intervention among healthcare providers ii) to provide preliminary data on the effectiveness of the educational intervention in improving knowledge and detection of suspected elder abuse. In this proposed study, we will test our hypothesis that an educational intervention would improve the knowledge and the detection

and management of suspected elder abuse among nurses and primary care physicians compared to controls. Secondly, there is no difference between knowledge and detection rate among health care providers who undergo face-to-face teaching workshop or e-learning programme. We will measure the professionals knowledge, actual practice in asking about and detecting abuse as an outcome, and will interview participants again about three and six months after the intervention.

3. Exploring frailty among community dwelling elderly in Negeri Sembilan: An investigation using a population based study

Investigators: Associate Professor Farizah Hairi
Associate Professor Dr. Noran N Hairi
Associate Professor Dr. Claire Choo Wan Yuen

Funding agency: University of Malaya
Grant: UMRG/RG461/12HTM
Period: 31st October 2012 - 2014

Malaysia is growing into an aging population. It is estimated that by 2020 the elderly population will be more than 7% of the total population. By 2020, every 10 productive individuals in the country aged 15-64 years will have at least one elderly parent or relative to care of. Geriatric syndrome will be a major public health problem among the elderly. Geriatric Syndromes are groups of specific signs and symptoms that occur more often in the elderly and can impact patient morbidity and mortality. Geriatric syndromes such as delirium, falls, incontinence and frailty are some common health conditions among elderly around the world. Although many studies have been conducted worldwide, local studies are still scarce. This proposed study will focus on examining frailty among the elderly. The geriatric concept of frailty is of particular interest because frailty is likely to be a precursor of disability and may be reversible in its early stages. Fried and colleagues identified frailty as predictive of adverse outcomes such as falls and fractures, mobility and functional declines, hospitalizations, nursing home admissions, and death. The prevalence of frailty has mainly been estimated in Northern America and Europe. The population of Malaysia could experience different levels of frailty due to cultural, regional, or political distinctions. Understanding the distribution and the determinants of frailty will be useful to summarize health and the needs for prevention in middle-aged and older populations.

4. The Effect of Vitamin D Supplementation on Cardiometabolic Risk & Quality of Life in Premenopausal Malay Women: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Investigators: Assoc. Prof. Dr Moy Foong Ming
Dr Mazliza Ramli

Funding agency: University of Malaya
Grant: Postgraduate Research Fund (PPP)
Reference number: PV080/2012A
Amount: RM68,600
Period: Jan 2012 – Dec 2014

Besides its classical role in musculoskeletal diseases, vitamin D deficiency has been found to be associated with cardiometabolic risks such as hypertension, diabetes mellitus and hypercholesterolemia. However, there are limited clinical trials carried out globally that establish the causality of vitamin D and

cardiometabolic risks. Therefore, a double blind, parallel, randomized controlled trial on vitamin D and cardiometabolic risks is planned to be carried out. The objective of our study is to investigate if vitamin D supplements can reduce the cardiometabolic risk and improve the quality of life in urban premenopausal Malay women with vitamin D deficiency

Workshops, Short Courses, Meetings held in 2014

No	Title	Date
1.	Data Management and Statistical Analysis Using SPSS	11-12 th February
2.	Developing a Protocol for Cochrane Systematic Review Workshop	3 – 6 th March
3.	Cochrane Review Completion Workshop	4 – 6 th March
4.	NVivo Introductory Workshop	7 th March
5.	Basic EndNote Workshop	27 th March
6.	Systematic Reviews: Considering their application for evidenced informed public health practice	28 th March
7.	Preparing a Systematic Literature Review	28 th March
8.	Multivariate Data analysis Workshop	28 th – 29 th April
9.	Basic EndNote Workshop	29 th May
10.	Workshop on Developing and Validating Questionnaires	16 th June
11.	Workshop on Validating Questionnaires	26 th June
12.	EndNote Introductory Workshops	10 th July
13.	A practical Short Course on Infectious Disease Modelling	21-23 rd July
14.	Workshop on Regression Analysis	3-4 th August

List of publications by JCUM members, 2014

No	Publication
1	Amiri, M., H. Majid, F. Hairi, N. Thangiah, A. Bulgiba and T. Su (2014). "Prevalence and determinants of cardiovascular disease risk factors among the residents of urban community housing projects in Malaysia." <u>BMC Public Health</u> 14 Suppl 3 : S3.
2	Apalatomy, Y. D., et al. (2014). "Genetic associations of the INSIG2 rs7566605 polymorphism with obesity-related metabolic traits in Malaysian Malays." <u>Genet Mol Res</u> 13 (3): 4904-4910.
3	Apalatomy, Y. D., et al. (2014). "Association of ADIPOQ gene with obesity and adiponectin levels in Malaysian Malays." <u>Mol Biol Rep</u> 41 (5): 2917-2921.
4	Moy, F. M., et al. (2014). "Cohort study on clustering of lifestyle risk factors and understanding its association with stress on health and wellbeing among school teachers in Malaysia (CLUSTer)--a study protocol." <u>BMC Public Health</u> 14 : 611.(Moy, Hoe et al. 2014)
5	Su, A. T., et al. (2014). "A cross sectional study on hand-arm vibration syndrome among a group of tree fellers in a tropical environment." <u>Ind Health</u> 52 (4): 367-376.(Su, Maeda et al. 2014)
6	Su, T., et al. (2014). "The effectiveness of a life style modification and peer support home blood pressure monitoring in control of hypertension: protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial." <u>BMC Public Health</u> 14 Suppl 3 : S4.
7	Mohamed Zaki, L. R. and N. N. Hairi (2014). "Chronic pain and pattern of health care utilization among Malaysian elderly population: National Health and Morbidity Survey III

- (NHMS III, 2006)." Maturitas **79**(4): 435-441.
- 8 Mohd Mokhtar, M. A., et al. (2014). "Utilization of the emergency department by older residents in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia." Geriatr Gerontol Int.
- 9 Mohamed Zaki, L. R. and N. N. Hairi (2014). "A Systematic Review of the Prevalence and Measurement of Chronic Pain in Asian Adults." Pain Manag Nurs.
- 10 Moy, F. M., et al. (2014). "Cohort study on clustering of lifestyle risk factors and understanding its association with stress on health and wellbeing among school teachers in Malaysia (CLUSTer)--a study protocol." BMC Public Health **14**: 611.
- 11 Rajini Sooryanarayana, Choo WY, Noran N Hairi, Karuthan Chinna, Awang Bulgiba. Insight into elder abuse among urban poor of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia - a middle income developing country. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society. 2014 (Accepted)
- 12 Zhang, Y., et al. (2014). "Thyroid hormone levels and incident chronic kidney disease in euthyroid individuals: the Kangbuk Samsung Health Study." Int J Epidemiol **43**(5): 1624-1632.
- 13 Yang, M. H., et al. (2014). "The prevalence of colorectal adenomas in asymptomatic Korean men and women." Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev **23**(3): 499-507.
- 14 Rampal, S., et al. (2014). "Association between markers of glucose metabolism and risk of colorectal adenoma." Gastroenterology **147**(1): 78-87 e73.
- 15 Zhang, Y., et al. (2014). "Thyroid hormones and mortality risk in euthyroid individuals: the Kangbuk Samsung health study." J Clin Endocrinol Metab **99**(7): 2467-2476.
- 16 Zhang, Y., et al. (2014). "Thyroid hormones and coronary artery calcification in euthyroid men and women." Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol **34**(9): 2128-2134.
- 17 Jung, H. S., et al. (2014). "Impact of body mass index, metabolic health and weight change on incident diabetes in a Korean population." Obesity (Silver Spring) **22**(8): 1880-1887.
- 18 Apal Sammy, Y. D., et al. (2014). "Genetic associations of the INSIG2 rs7566605 polymorphism with obesity-related metabolic traits in Malaysian Malays." Genet Mol Res **13**(3): 4904-4910.
- 19 Apal Sammy, Y. D., et al. (2014). "Association of ADIPOQ gene with obesity and adiponectin levels in Malaysian Malays." Mol Biol Rep **41**(5): 2917-2921.
- 20 Zain, S. M., et al. (2014). "Genome-wide analysis of copy number variation identifies candidate gene loci associated with the progression of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease." PLoS One **9**(4): e95604.
- 21 Tan, H. L., et al. (2014). "Association of glucokinase regulatory gene polymorphisms with risk and severity of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease: an interaction study with adiponutrin gene." J Gastroenterol **49**(6): 1056-1064.
- 22 Chang, Y., et al. (2014). "Metabolically-healthy obesity and coronary artery calcification." J Am Coll Cardiol **63**(24): 2679-2686.
- 23 Thanapal, M. R., et al. (2014). "Pre-emptive intraperitoneal local anaesthesia: an effective method in immediate post-operative pain management and metabolic stress response in laparoscopic appendectomy, a randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled study." ANZ J Surg **84**(1-2): 47-51.
- 24 Law, C. W., et al. (2014). "Development of a risk score to stratify symptomatic adults referred for colonoscopy." J Gastroenterol Hepatol **29**(11): 1890-1896.
- 25 Rajini Sooryanarayana, Choo WY, Noran N Hairi, Karuthan Chinna, Awang Bulgiba. Insight into elder abuse among urban poor of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia - a middle income developing country. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society. 2014 (Accepted)
- 26 Atefi, N., et al. (2014). "Factors influencing registered nurses perception of their overall job satisfaction: a qualitative study." Int Nurs Rev **61**(3): 352-360.
- 27 Atefi, N., et al. (2014). "Job satisfaction of Malaysian registered nurses: a qualitative study." Nurs Crit Care.
- 28 Ramoo, V., et al. (2014). "Intervention to improve intensive care nurses' knowledge of

- sedation assessment and management." Nurs Crit Care.
- 29 Baskaran, P., et al. (2013). "Perceived susceptibility, and cervical cancer screening benefits and barriers in Malaysian women visiting outpatient clinics." Asian Pac J Cancer Prev **14**(12): 7693-7699.
- 30 Wong, L., et al. (2014). "Prevalence of pregnancy experiences and contraceptive knowledge among single adults in a low socio-economic suburban community in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia." BMC Public Health **14** Suppl 3: S1.
- 31 Moy, F. M., et al. (2014). "Cohort study on clustering of lifestyle risk factors and understanding its association with stress on health and wellbeing among school teachers in Malaysia (CLUSTER)--a study protocol." BMC Public Health **14**: 611.
- 32 Magaji, B. A., et al. (2014). "Descriptive epidemiology of colorectal cancer in University Malaya Medical Centre, 2001 to 2010." Asian Pac J Cancer Prev **15**(15): 6059-6064.
- 33 Ibrahim, N., et al. (2014). "The health-related quality of life among pre-diabetics and its association with body mass index and physical activity in a semi-urban community in Malaysia--a cross sectional study." BMC Public Health **14**: 298.
- 34 Chu, A. H. and F. M. Moy (2014). "Association between physical activity and metabolic syndrome among Malay adults in a developing country, Malaysia." J Sci Med Sport **17**(2): 195-200.
- 35 Moy, F. M., et al. (2014). "Techniques of monitoring blood glucose during pregnancy for women with pre-existing diabetes." Cochrane Database Syst Rev **4**: CD009613.
- 36 Wong, H. J., et al. (2014). "Risk factors of malnutrition among preschool children in Terengganu, Malaysia: a case control study." BMC Public Health **14**: 785.
- 37 Apalasy, Y. D., et al. (2014). "Association of ADIPOQ gene with obesity and adiponectin levels in Malaysian Malays." Mol Biol Rep **41**(5): 2917-2921.
- 38 Ramly, M., et al. (2014). "Effect of vitamin D supplementation on cardiometabolic risks and health-related quality of life among urban premenopausal women in a tropical country--a randomized controlled trial." PLoS One **9**(10): e110476.
- 39 Chu, A. H., et al. (2014). "Do workplace physical activity interventions improve mental health outcomes?" Occup Med (Lond) **64**(4): 235-245.
- 40 Apalasy, Y. D., et al. (2014). "Genetic associations of the INSIG2 rs7566605 polymorphism with obesity-related metabolic traits in Malaysian Malays." Genet Mol Res **13**(3): 4904-4910.
- 41 Su, T., et al. (2014). "The effectiveness of a life style modification and peer support home blood pressure monitoring in control of hypertension: protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial." BMC Public Health **14** Suppl 3: S4.
- 42 Farid, N. D., et al. (2014). "Predictors of sexual risk behaviour among adolescents from welfare institutions in Malaysia: a cross sectional study." BMC Public Health **14** Suppl 3: S9.
- 43 Alkoshi, S., et al. (2014). "Cost-effectiveness analysis of rotavirus vaccination among Libyan children using a simple economic model." Libyan J Med **9**: 26236.
- 44 Rashid, R. M., et al. (2014). "Cost effective analysis of recall methods for cervical cancer screening in Selangor--results from a prospective randomized controlled trial." Asian Pac J Cancer Prev **15**(13): 5143-5147.
- 45 McDonald, S. A., et al. (2014). "Bridging the data gaps in the epidemiology of hepatitis C virus infection in Malaysia using multi-parameter evidence synthesis." BMC Infect Dis **14**(1): 564.
- 46 Farid, N. D., et al. (2014). "Clinical breast examination as the recommended breast cancer screening modality in a rural community in Malaysia; what are the factors that could enhance its uptake?" PLoS One **9**(9): e106469.
- 47 Hazreen, M., et al. (2014). "An exploratory study on risk factors for chronic non-communicable diseases among adolescents in Malaysia: overview of the Malaysian Health and Adolescents Longitudinal Research Team study (The MyHeART study)." BMC Public Health

- 14 Suppl 3: S6.**
- 48 Islam, T., et al. (2014). "Factors associated with return to work of breast cancer survivors: a systematic review." BMC Public Health **14 Suppl 3: S8.**
- 49 Baloul, I. and M. Dahlui (2014). "Determinants of health insurance enrolment in Sudan: evidence from Health Utilisation and Expenditure Household Survey 2009." BMC Health Serv Res **14(Suppl 2): O17.**
- 50 Sundram, B. M., et al. (2014). ""Taking My Breath Away by Keeping Stress at Bay" - An Employee Assistance Program in the Automotive Assembly Plant." Iranian Journal of Public Health **43(3): 263-272.**
- 51 Alkoshi, S., et al. (2014). "A Review on Gastroenteritis Infection in Libya." Advanced Science, Engineering and Medicine **6(1): 133-136.**
- 52 Salem Alkoshi, Namaitijiang Maimaiti, Maznah Dahlui.2014. Cost Analysis of Rotavirus Treatment in Libyan Hospitals. Journal of Applied Sciences. ISSN 1812-5654/DOI:10.2923/jas.2014
- 53 Baloul, I. and M. Dahlui (2014). "Does health insurance improve utilisation of healthcare services, for chronic illnesses in Sudan?" BMC Health Serv Res **14(Suppl 2): P6.**
- 54 Alkoshi, S., et al. (2014). "Rota Viral Infection: A Significant Disease Burden to Libya." Iranian Journal of Public Health **43(10): 1356-1363.**
- 55 Nathan, A. M., et al. (2014). "Clinical risk factors for life-threatening lower respiratory tract infections in children: a retrospective study in an urban city in Malaysia." PLoS One **9(10): e111162.**
- 56 Ramli, A. S., et al. (2014). "Study protocol of EMPOWER Participatory Action Research (EMPOWER-PAR): a pragmatic cluster randomised controlled trial of multifaceted chronic disease management strategies to improve diabetes and hypertension outcomes in primary care." BMC Fam Pract **15: 151.**
- 57 Selvarajah, S., et al. (2014). "Comparison of the Framingham Risk Score, SCORE and WHO/ISH cardiovascular risk prediction models in an Asian population." Int J Cardiol **176(1): 211-218.**
- 58 Aishvarya, S., et al. (2014). "Psychometric properties and validation of the Satisfaction with Life Scale in psychiatric and medical outpatients in Malaysia." Compr Psychiatry **55 Suppl 1: S101-106.**
- 59 Aishvarya, S., et al. (2014). "Psychometric properties and validation of the Reasons for Living Inventory in an outpatient clinical population in Malaysia." Compr Psychiatry **55 Suppl 1: S107-113.**
- 60 Khonsari, S., et al. (2014). "Effect of a reminder system using an automated short message service on medication adherence following acute coronary syndrome." Eur J Cardiovasc Nurs.
- 61 Karupaiah, T., et al. (2014). "Metering Self-Reported Adherence to Clinical Outcomes in Malaysian Patients With Hypertension: Applying the Stages of Change Model to Healthful Behaviors in the CORFIS Study." Health Educ Behav.
- 62 Maniam, R., et al. (2014). "Preliminary study of an exercise programme for reducing fatigue and improving sleep among long-term haemodialysis patients." Singapore Med J **55(9): 476-482.**
- 63 Hazreen, M., et al. (2014). "An exploratory study on risk factors for chronic non-communicable diseases among adolescents in Malaysia: overview of the Malaysian Health and Adolescents Longitudinal Research Team study (The MyHeART study)." BMC Public Health **14 Suppl 3: S6.**
- 64 Ramly, M., et al. (2014). "Effect of vitamin D supplementation on cardiometabolic risks and health-related quality of life among urban premenopausal women in a tropical country--a randomized controlled trial." PLoS One **9(10): e110476.**
- 65 Gopalan, Y., et al. (2014). "Clinical investigation of the protective effects of palm vitamin E tocotrienols on brain white matter." Stroke **45(5): 1422-1428.**

- 66 Ghani, R. A., et al. (2014). "The influence of fasting insulin level in post-gestational diabetes mellitus women receiving low-glycaemic-index diets." Nutr Diabetes **4**: e107.
- 67 Lopez, O., et al. (2014). "The effect of facilitated tucking on procedural pain control among premature babies." J Clin Nurs.
- 68 Subramanian, P., et al. (2014). "Pain experience and satisfaction with postoperative pain control among surgical patients." Int J Nurs Pract.
- 69 Jayanath, S., et al. (2014). "Depressive symptoms in children with chronic gastrointestinal disorders." Pediatr Int **56**(4): 583-587.
- 70 Ng, S. H., et al. (2014). "Obesogenic television food advertising to children in Malaysia: sociocultural variations." Glob Health Action **7**: 25169.
- 71 Tan, P. J., et al. (2014). "An individually-tailored multifactorial intervention program for older fallers in a middle-income developing country: Malaysian Falls Assessment and Intervention Trial (MyFAIT)." BMC Geriatr **14**: 78.
- 72 Wong, L. P., et al. (2014). "Community knowledge, health beliefs, practices and experiences related to dengue fever and its association with IgG seropositivity." PLoS Negl Trop Dis **8**(5): e2789.
- 73 Al-Naggar, R. A., et al. (2014). "The Malaysia DREEM: perceptions of medical students about the learning environment in a medical school in Malaysia." Adv Med Educ Pract **5**: 177-184.
- 74 Mohammad, A. H., et al. (2014). "Reliability and validity of the Nigerian (Hausa) version of the Stroke Impact Scale (SIS) 3.0 index." Biomed Res Int **2014**: 302097.
- 75 Raman, R. P., et al. (2014). "Effect of nonsurgical periodontal therapy verses oral hygiene instructions on type 2 diabetes subjects with chronic periodontitis: a randomised clinical trial." BMC Oral Health **14**: 79.
- 76 Rajini Sooryanarayana, Choo WY, Noran N Hairi, Karuthan Chinna, Awang Bulgiba. Insight into elder abuse among urban poor of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia - a middle income developing country. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society. 2014 (Accepted)
- 77 Sundram, B. M., et al. (2014). ""Taking My Breath Away by Keeping Stress at Bay" - An Employee Assistance Program in the Automotive Assembly Plant." Iranian Journal of Public Health **43**(3): 263-272.
- 78 Ainuddin, H. A., et al. (2013). "Psychometric properties of the self-report Malay version of the Pediatric Quality of Life (PedsQL) 4.0 Generic Core Scales among multiethnic Malaysian adolescents." J Child Health Care.
- 79 Dean, S. J., et al. (2014). "Loss of PTEN expression is associated with IGFBP2 expression, younger age, and late stage in triple-negative breast cancer." Am J Clin Pathol **141**(3): 323-333.
- 80 Ng, C. H., et al. (2014). "Do clinical features and survival of single hormone receptor positive breast cancers differ from double hormone receptor positive breast cancers?" Asian Pac J Cancer Prev **15**(18): 7959-7964.
- 81 Sanikini, H., et al. (2014). "Total, caffeinated and decaffeinated coffee and tea intake and gastric cancer risk: Results from the EPIC cohort study." Int J Cancer.
- 82 Subramanian, S., et al. (2014). "Presentation of retinoblastoma patients in Malaysia." Asian Pac J Cancer Prev **15**(18): 7863-7867.
- 83 Lim, J., et al. (2014). "Ethnicity is an independent determinant of age-specific PSA level: findings from a multiethnic Asian setting." PLoS One **9**(8): e104917.
- 84 Allemani, C., et al. (2014). "Global surveillance of cancer survival 1995-2009: analysis of individual data for 25 676 887 patients from 279 population-based registries in 67 countries (CONCORD-2)." Lancet.
- 85 Pijnappel, E. N., et al. (2014). "Prediction of lymph node involvement in patients with breast tumors measuring 3-5 cm in a middle-income setting: the role of CancerMath." World J Surg **38**(12): 3133-3137.

- 86 Miao, H., et al. (2014). "Predicting survival of de novo metastatic breast cancer in Asian women: systematic review and validation study." *PLoS One* **9**(4): e93755.
- 87 Bamia, C., et al. (2014). "Coffee, tea and decaffeinated coffee in relation to hepatocellular carcinoma in a European population: Multicentre, prospective cohort study." *Int J Cancer*.
- 88 Bhoo-Pathy, N., et al. (2014). "Spectrum of very early breast cancer in a setting without organised screening." *Br J Cancer* **110**(9): 2187-2194.
- 89 Bhoo-Pathy, N., et al. (2014). "Postmastectomy radiotherapy in patients with breast cancer." *Lancet* **384**(9957): 1846.
- 90 Yip, C. H., et al. (2014). "A review of breast cancer research in malaysia." *Med J Malaysia* **69 Suppl A**: 8-22.
- 91 Tan, G. H., et al. (2014). "The Will Rogers phenomenon in the staging of breast cancer - Does it matter?" *Cancer Epidemiol*.
- 92 Sulaiman, A. H., et al. (2014). "The risk and associated factors of methamphetamine psychosis in methamphetamine-dependent patients in Malaysia." *Compr Psychiatry* **55 Suppl 1**: S89-94.
- 93 Roffeei, S. N., et al. (2014). "Association of FTO, LEPR and MTHFR gene polymorphisms with metabolic syndrome in schizophrenia patients receiving antipsychotics." *Pharmacogenomics* **15**(4): 477-485.
- 94 Roffeei, S. N., et al. (2014). "Association of ADRA2A and MTHFR gene polymorphisms with weight loss following antipsychotic switching to aripiprazole or ziprasidone." *Hum Psychopharmacol* **29**(1): 38-45.
- 95 C. Too, J. Rönnelid, Y. Yusoff, J. Dhaliwal, N. Jinah, A. Yahya, H. Hussien, W. Sulaiman, P. Larsson and S. Murad, "Increased IgG Rheumatoid Factor-Positivity in the Asian Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients Irrespective of Ethnicity," *Open Journal of Rheumatology and Autoimmune Diseases*, Vol. 4 No. 1, 2014, pp. 43-51. doi:
- 96 Yahya, A., et al. (2014). "Silica exposure is associated with an increased risk of developing ACPA-positive rheumatoid arthritis in an Asian population: evidence from the Malaysian MyEIRA case-control study." *Mod Rheumatol* **24**(2): 271-274.

Members

(List of academic staff- internal membership)

Name	Department	Membership type
Prof. Dr. Awang Bulgiba Awang Mahmud	SPM	Full Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Noran Naqiah Mohd Hairi	SPM	Full Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Maznah Dahlui	SPM	Full Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sanjay Rampal	SPM	Full Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wong Yut Lin	SPM	Full Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wong Li Ping	SPM	Full Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ng Chiu Wan	SPM	Full Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Moy Foong Ming	SPM	Full Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Claire Choo Wan Yuen	SPM	Full Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mas Ayu Said	SPM	Full Member
Assoc Prof Dr. Nirmala Bhoopathy	SPM	Full Member
Assoc Prof Dr. Sharmini Selavarajah	SPM	Full Member
Dr. Rafdzah Ahmad Zaki	SPM	Full Member
Dr Abqariah Yahya	SPM	Full Member

Activities 2014

Launch of UM Cochrane Network Site - 3rd March 2014; TJ Danaraj Auditorium, University of Malaya

The Malaysian Cochrane Network was officially formed as a branch of the Australasian Cochrane Centre in September 2013. The Malaysian Cochrane Network is made up of five network sites based in various institutions across Malaysia (Julius Centre University of Malaya, Penang Medical College, University Sains Malaysia, Institute of Medical Research and Melaka Manipal Medical College).

Julius Centre University of Malaya has been appointed as the UM Cochrane Network site. The roles of the network sites are to support and expand Cochrane activities in the University of Malaya and forming linkages and partnerships with institutions around UM.

The Launching of the University Malaya Cochrane Network Site was held on the 3rd March 2014.



Community and Society Engagement Project – 5th August, 2014; Kanmpung Jijan, Nilai Negeri Sembilan – by Madam Lee Pek Ling



On 5th August 2014, the Julius Centre University of Malaya participated in the ‘Launching of the National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS), Negeri Sembilan. The purposes of this event were to increase older people’s awareness of the effects of lifestyle on health; enable them to assess which lifestyle changes would be most conducive to their health and to stimulate information-seeking behavior. Five main JCUM projects were highlighted during the campaign. These projects include “Peningkatan Kualiti Hidup Penjaga Warga Emas”, “Memperkasakan Pengetahuan Penjagaan Warga Emas di Kalangan Pegawai Perubatan”, “Memperkukuhkan Pengetahuan Mengenai Penjagaan Warga Emas di Kalangan Paramedik”, ” Keharmonian Keluarga Mengatasi Masalah Pengabaian dan Penganiayaan Warge Emas” and ” Keupayaan Fizikal Dan Kecergasan Warga Emas”.

The following JCUM members, namely A/P Dr. Noran Naqiah Mohd Hairi, A/P. Dr. Farizah Mohd Hairi, A/P. Claire Choo Wan Yuen, Dr Rajini Sooryanarayana, Dr. Norliana Ismail, Dr. Sharifah Norsuhaida bt Syed Abdul Karim, Ms Devi Peramalah, Ms Shathanapriya Kandiben, En. Mohd Fairz bin Madzlan, En. Mohd Alif Idham Bin Ahd Hamid and Mdm Lee Pek Ling participated in the grand event.

Such health campaigns offer great potential to raise awareness and understanding about older people’s health issues and mobilize support for action, from the local community to the national level.



JCUM Support Staff

Devi Peramalah (Research Officer)
Lee Pek Ling (Research Assistant)
Shantanapriya a/p Ambikapathy
Jonathan Inbaraj Dass
Jeevitha Maariupan
Debbie Ann Loh

Contact person:

Devi Peramalah (Research Officer)
Tel: +60 (3) 79673797
Fax: +60 (3) 79674975