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Healthy Breath, Happy Life

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Lotte Hotel World, Seoul, Korea

The Korean Academy of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases

[Official] [KATRDIC 2019] Travel Grant Acceptance Notification

Travel Grant Acceptance Notification

Dear Dr. Paithoon Sonthon,

On behalf of the Korean Academy of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases (KATRD), it is a great pleasure to inform that you are nominated as a Travel Grant awardee.

For Travel Grant awardee, offering is as below.

- ✓ USD 1,000 **The amount will be provided in cash during the meeting.

The presentation type of Travel Grant awardee's abstract is Oral Presentation. So if the awardee doesn't show-up on his/her presentation, the Travel Grant will be canceled.

Please submit the evidential documents as follows by replying to this notification.

- ✓ A copy of passport
- ✓ A copy of boarding pass

We deeply appreciate for your interest in KATRDIC 2019, and should you have any questions or concerns, please contact the conference secretariat at info@katrdic.org.

OP-071

Association between the frequency of smoker's cigarette consumption in the home and urine cotinine concentrate among pregnancy women in thailand

Paithoon Sonthon[1]*, Aumporn Sonthon[2]

[1]Faculty of Science and Technology, Phetchabun Rajabhat University, Phetchabun, Thailand, [2]Phetchabun Hospital, Ministry of Public Health, Phetchabun, Thailand

Background: There was strong evidence from several studies that second hand smoke exposure during pregnancy is impact on respiratory problems in infant including asthma, pneumonia and bronchitis. Furthermore, most studies were conducted in developed countries. The present study aims to investigate the association between the frequency of smoker's cigarette consumption in the home and urine cotinine concentrate among pregnant women in Thailand. **Methods:** This study employed a cross-sectional analytical study by using the interview from the totaled 1,274 non-smoke pregnant women were antenatal care in 7 public hospitals under the Ministry of public health, Thailand, and urine samples were analyzed for cotinine concentrate. Multiple linear regression was used to investigate association between the frequency of smoker's cigarette consumption in the home and urine cotinine concentrate. **Results:** Among the total of 1,274 non-smoke pregnant women, 53.8% had the frequency of smoker's cigarette consumption in the home was every day and 59.7% had urine cotinine level was ≥400 ng/ml. After adjusting for covariates, we found that the frequency of smoker's cigarette consumption in the home every day was the significantly association with urine cotinine concentrate (adjusted mean difference = 134.2; 95%CI = 29.1 to 239.3; $p<0.05$). In terms of other covariates, time of second hand smoke exposure per day, employment status, home contribute with tobacco, and parity of pregnancy were also strongly associated with urine cotinine concentrate. **Conclusions:** This study demonstrates the frequency of smoker's cigarette consumption in the home every day is the indicator of level urine cotinine concentrate among pregnant women. Other factors could be shown to be associated with urine cotinine concentrate. Therefore, health personals should be assess of second hand smoke exposure during pregnancy and promote smoke-free environments to improve infant health.

Funding statement: The project was funded by Tobacco Control Research and Knowledge Management Center (TRC).

Keywords: Pregnancy women, second hand smoke, urine cotinine concentrate

OP-072

Cystic fibrosis gene therapy, novel strategies for improving long-term therapeutic efficacy

Juliette Delhove[1,2,3]*, Patricia Cmielewski[1,2,3], Nigel Farrow[1,2,3], Chantelle Carpentieri[1,2,3], Alexandra Sarah Ann Mc Carron[1,2,3], Nicole Reyne[1,2,3], Nathan Rout-Pitt[1,2,3], Bernadette Boog[1,2,3], Martin Donnelley[1,2,3], David Parsons[1,2,3]

[1]Adelaide Medical School, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia, [2]Robinson Research Institute, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia, [3]Respiratory and Sleep Medicine, Women's and Children's Hospital, Adelaide, Australia

Background: Cystic fibrosis (CF) is a genetic disease caused by mutations in the CF transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein. CF results in airway surface dehydration and the inability to clear mucus, which leads to chronic infectio

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