CoVR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

1. File Format –Word

2. Language –English.

3. Word Limit – **250 words** (**EXCLUDING** title, authors and affiliations)

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5. Font – Arial (Size: 10)

6. Line Spacing – 1.0 line

7. Abstract Structure

   - **Title:** Maximum 20 words, Capital Letters, Bold

   - **Authors Names:** (bold the presenter's name), affiliation, corresponding author (asterisk), corresponding author's email.

   - **Background and aims**

   - **Materials and methods**

   - **Results:** Numerical values are needed.

   - **Conclusion: -** A definite conclusion regarding the implication of the study should be mentioned (impact to the society or the field).

   - **Keywords:** 3-5 keywords must be included

8. Abstract must be emailed to **covr2019@gmail.com** by midnight **23:59 on 3rd February 2019**.
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A STUDY ON KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS ABOUT AUTISM AMONG TEACHERS IN BUTTERWORTH, PULAU PINANG

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ABSTRACT

Background and Aims: Autism is a disorder of bio-neurological developmental that largely affect the normal development of the human brain which involving the areas of social relations, communication abilities and cognitive function. Cases of autism have steadily grown over in recent years. Lack of knowledge and awareness of autism among school teachers might contribute to the increased of prevalence rates of autism cases worldwide. Therefore, the aim of this research will focus on study about the knowledge and awareness of autism among school teachers towards this problem. **Materials and methods:** A cross-sectional study was conducted to evaluate the level of knowledge and awareness among school teachers in Butterworth, Pulau Pinang. Primary data was collected using self-administered questionnaire consisting of socio-demographic questions for part A, the knowledge questions for part B and the awareness questions for part C.A total of 120 teachers were randomly enrolled from four schools. **Results:** Data was analyzed using SPSS version 2.0. An analysis of collected data using descriptive statistics and analysis of variance, indicated that school teachers had an approaching to weak level of knowledge and awareness about autism. The result also indicated significant differences in the teachers' knowledge and awareness about autism depending on teachers' (education level and teaching experiences) favoring more advanced level of education and teaching experiences. **Conclusion:** The knowledge and awareness about autism are influenced by the socio-demographic factor such as level of education and teaching experiences that should be the focus and center of attention for the interventions to increase the knowledge and awareness among schools' teachers.

Keywords: Knowledge, Awareness, Autism, Pulau Pinang

MODULATORY EFFICACY OF DIETARY INCLUSION OF *AEGLE MARMELOS(italic)* FRUITS AGAINST CISPLATIN–INDUCED HEPATOTOXICITY IN RATS

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ABSTRACT

Background and Aims: The objective of the present study was to investigate the modulatory efficacy of dietary inclusion of *Aegle marmelos* against Cisplatin–induced hepatotoxicity in Wister rats. **Materials and methods:** The rats of Group I and II were fed basal diets while Group III and IV were administered diets containing 2% and 4% *Aegle marmelos*, respectively for 27 day prior to Cisplatin administration. **Results:** Cisplatin was administered to rats for 3 days leads to increased malondialdehyde concentration, reduction in the activities of the antioxidant enzymes; superooxidase dismutase, catalase and glutathione peroxidase in liver homogenate caused to produce the impairment of hepatic functions. After administration of diets containing *Aegle marmelos* fruit showed significant reduction in the elevated MDA levels and increased GSH and Catalase concentration. **Conclusion:** The hepatoprotective activity of *Aegle marmelos* could be due to the antioxidant effect on these plant parts as evident by increasing activity of antioxidant enzymes and significantly changed the physiological parameter.

Keywords: *Aegle marmelos*, Cisplatin, Wister rats, Enzymes.