

## Exploring Varied Cognitive Aspects in Adult Telephone Interviews within Thai Contexts

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During the coronavirus outbreak in 2021, public health services transitioned to innovative forms of service. The encouragement of long-distance communication services has been more pronounced. This trend is mirrored in monitoring cognitive activity. The purpose of this study was to explore differences in cognitive functioning among healthy adults. Two hundred twenty-five Thai adults enrolled in the study, with ages ranging from 23 to 80 years old. Screening using the Thai version of the Telephone-Based Cognitive Screening Tool (Thai-TeBCOG) indicated that late adulthood demonstrated orientation and calculation abilities comparable to other groups ( $F=.815, 2.064$ , respectively,  $p>0.05$ ). However, the total score of global cognitive ability among late adulthood, which includes memory, abstract thinking, language, and executive function abilities, differed from those in early and middle adulthood ( $F=21.093, p$

## Preliminary Insights into the Effectiveness of Senior Mentoring in Teaching Media Creation for Proper Inhaler Device Usage: A Study on 5th-Year Pharmacy Students' Project

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This study assesses senior mentoring's efficacy in guiding fifth-year pharmacy students to develop educational materials on inhaler device usage. Students created videos and infographics under supervision, which were then evaluated for effectiveness. Results showed a 100% proficiency rate among all students in understanding inhaler products across formats. Infographic users exhibited a 91.3% satisfaction rate and recognized the content's contribution to better understanding (91.7%). Videos similarly garnered high satisfaction (95.7%) and were deemed clear (91.3%) and appropriate in tone (90.9%). Both formats received positive feedback on color schemes. These findings suggest the potential of these educational resources for patient education. Overall, the evaluation demonstrates the effectiveness of these teaching materials in conveying proper inhaler device usage and satisfying learners' needs.

## Transforming Public Health Surveillance in the Philippines: Implementing the One Health Framework for Comprehensive Monitoring

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Public health practice and population health science are transforming, driven by advancements in big data and artificial intelligence that have led to advancements in public health surveillance beyond traditional settings. In the face of new outbreaks, the One Health framework has shown promise in public health surveillance, particularly in mitigating the impact of diseases on human, animal, and plant health. The Philippines has seen a call for improved monitoring, especially concerning infectious diseases like COVID-19 and dengue. Integrating big data and AI in public health practice transforms surveillance, allowing for a more comprehensive understanding of health threats. This study advocates the One Health Framework as a unified system capable of analyzing diverse data sources for early threat detection and response in healthcare in the following areas: mental health surveillance, nutrition wellness, and diet therapy, health emergency response, monitoring of mosquito presence and mosquito-borne diseases, innovative public health services, and wildlife monitoring.