2018 Americas Conference on Medical Imaging and Clinical Research (AMICR 2018)
2018 International Workshop on Medicine Science, Health Science and Informatics (MSHSI 2018)
December 23-25, 2018, Panama City, Panama

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The detailed program will be available at the beginning of November, 2018. Here is the brief schedule for your perusal.

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# Part II Detailed Technical Program

## Keynote Speeches

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**Keynote Address:**  

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Panama City, Panama

1. City Profile

Panama City is the capital of Latin America, Panama, with a population of 1.71 million (2010), a rainy season (May-December) with a temperature of 23-32 °C, and a dry season (January-April) with a temperature of 21-31 °C.

Panama City is on the edge of Panama Bay, backed by the Ankang Valley. The Panama Canal flows slowly from the edge of the city. It is a picturesque coastal city of Haikou.

Panama City is located in the eastern part of the entrance to the Pacific Ocean of the Panama Canal. It is the capital of Panama and the political, economic and cultural center of Panama. The city was founded by the Spaniards in 1519. It was the starting point and base of the Inca invasion of the Inca Empire in Peru. It was also one of the important trade centers of Europeans in the New World of the Americas.

As the economic and financial center of the country, Panama City's economy is service-based, heavily weighted toward banking, commerce, and tourism. The economy depends significantly on trade and shipping activities associated with the Panama Canal and port facilities located in Balboa. Panama's status as a convergence zone for capital from around the world due to the canal helped the city establish itself as a prime location for offshore banking and tax planning. Consequently, the economy has relied on accountants and lawyers who help global corporations navigate the regulatory landscape. The city has benefited from significant economic growth in recent years, mainly due to the ongoing expansion of the Panama Canal, an increase in real estate investment, and a relatively stable banking sector. There are around eighty banks in the city, at least fifteen of which are national.

Panama City is responsible for the production of approximately 55% of the country's GDP. This is because most Panamanian businesses and premises are located in the city and its metro area. It is a stopover for other destinations in the country, as well
as a transit point and tourist destination in itself.

In general, Panama City can be divided into two parts: the old district and the new district.

The streets of the old district are narrow and there are some Spanish castles and houses with terraces. The center's Independence Square is surrounded by towering Catholic churches, bishop's palace, central hotel, and the State Administration of Posts and Telecommunications. The old district is the main business district.

The new district is developed along the old district. The streets are neat and the roads are wide. There are large and large modern buildings, modern high-rise buildings and new garden houses. The famous buildings include the National Legislative Building, the San Francisco Church, the National Theatre, the Museum of Anthropology, and the Nationalities Museum, Canal Museum, Bolivar Institute, etc.

Compared with the capitals of other countries in the world, Panama City is a city dominated by business and service industries. Because there are not many industries in the urban area, there is no headache for environmental pollution. The city is always blue and blue. Especially after the showers, the streets and houses where the rain has been washed are fresh and refreshing, so there is no feeling.

2. Hotel & Conference Venue

Hilton Garden Inn Panama City Downtown

Located in the financial district of Panama City, Hilton Garden Inn Panama City Downtown is 2 blocks from Via España. This modern hotel features a gym, a hot tub with panoramic views, free Wi-Fi and free parking.

Air-conditioned room comes with a flat-screen cable TV and coffee maker. The private bathroom also comes with a hairdryer and Neutrogena toiletries. The room features a large work desk, an ergonomic Herman Miller Mirra® seat and 2 phones with data ports and voicemail.

The hotel’s Garden Grille & Bar serves breakfast as well as à la carte lunch and dinner. The menu includes regional and international dishes. You can also enjoy drinks and cocktails in the hotel bar and enjoy live music.

The hotel provides laundry and dry-cleaning services. It also has a 24-hour front desk and a free business center.

Hotel Address: Eusebio A Morales y calle 49 A oest, Panama City, Panama Province, 0000, Panama

Note: AMICR 2018 and MSHSI 2018 will be held as scheduled at the hotel. The committee doesn’t provide hotel booking service, so please do it yourself in advance.
3. Travel Guide

Panama Canal

The Panama Canal is located in Panama, Central America, across the Isthmus of Panama, with a total length of 82 kilometers and a width of 304 meters. It is one of the world's great engineering achievements. The Panama Canal provides a shortcut for ships from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, eliminating the need to bypass South America and reduce the distance by more than 10,000 nautical miles. There are three sets of locks on the canal to raise or lower the water level and allow the vessel to enter from one surface to the other. Visitors can visit the canal from three places, close to the Miraflores Locks on the Pacific side, the Gatun Locks on the single-story lock, and the Pedro Miguel Locks on the Atlantic side. On the observation deck, you can see the slow process of the boat, including the water level drop. The gates are opened, small trains are towed, sailors and tourists on the boat wave their hands, the gates are closed, and the water level rises again.

The Panama Canal is located in Panama, Central America, across the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean. It is an important shipping route and is known
as one of the “World's Seven Great Engineering Miracles” and the “World Bridge”. The Panama Canal is owned and managed by the Republic of Panama and belongs to the sluice canal. Its length is about 65 kilometers from the coastline on one side to the coastline on the other side, and is about 82 kilometers from the deep waters of the Atlantic Ocean to the deep waters of the Pacific Ocean, 304 meters wide and 152 meters in the narrowest part.

The excavation process of the Panama Canal is an extraordinary history. For many years, imperialism has been trying to control Latin American countries, including the sovereign territories, energy, and transportation of these countries. The Republic of Panama, which is in this region, was once a country that was expanded and occupied. The Panamanian people have always been in a complex international competition in history. The Panama Canal is the best witness. The traffic flow of the Panama Canal is a barometer of world trade. When the world economy is booming, the traffic volume will rise, and when the economy is in recession, it will fall, providing a reference for the development of the world economy.

Plaza de France, Panama

There is a monument on the Plaza de France in Panama (a French technician who celebrates the successful construction of the canal) and a square spire. This French technician has made a great contribution to the development of Panama, opening a new chapter in the water transport industry in Panama, and even in the whole of North and South America, and even the world. Facing the buildings in the square, in addition to the court, there is also a judicial building of colonial architecture. The white ancient building is the presidential palace of Panama. It was originally the residence of the governor of the Spanish colonial era. It is known as the “heron palace”. There are often herons standing around the fountain in front of the gate, so we call it. In addition, there are many colonial-era buildings that were built to resist the pirates and along the Caribbean coast, and are part of the city wall. These colonial buildings have historical and cultural connotations, reflecting the history of the Panamanian people who resisted the pirates.

Panama Canal Museum

The museum is housed in a prefecture-level office suite consisting of 3,000 square feet, 3 exhibition halls; Charles W. Horse, Historical Research Library, Museum Store; and storage, conference, office, conference area with additional off-site storage. A core of approximately 750 members and individuals from the United States, Panama, and several other countries, as well as store sales revenue and other fundraising events, donated to support the museum, and enabled it to hire a director and two part-time clerical staff enhance their services by volunteers in more and more cadres in key positions.
The Panama Canal connects the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean. It is one of the two most strategic artificial waterways in the world. It is also an important shipping route. It is known as one of the world's seven major engineering miracles and the "world bridge." The establishment of the Panama Canal is a huge project, and you want to go to the Panama Canal Museum to get a complete picture of the history of the canal.

The Panama Canal Museum is a non-profit public museum located in Panama City. It was established in 1997 and focuses on the history of the Panama Canal and the history of its various historical periods. The museum exhibited the first attempt to build the Panama Canal in France, followed by the construction of the United States and the history of the management of Panama. The museum is divided into ten permanent exhibition halls, which mainly show the construction route and construction process of the Panama Canal, so that you can have a more detailed understanding of the history of the canal.
巴拿马城，巴拿马

1. 城市概况

巴拿马城(Panama City)，是拉丁美洲国家巴拿马的首都，人口总数171万（2010年）。雨季(5-12月)气温为23-32℃，旱季(1-4月)气温为21-31℃。巴拿马城濒临巴拿马湾，背靠安康山谷，巴拿马运河从城市边缘缓缓流过，是一座临海靠山、风景如画的海口城市。

巴拿马城位于巴拿马运河太平洋端的入口东部，为巴拿马的首都，亦是巴拿马的政治、经济及文化中心。该城市由西班牙人于1519年设立，是西班牙帝国入侵位于现属秘鲁的印加帝国之起始点和基地，亦是当时欧洲人在美洲新大陆的重要贸易中心之一。

作为该国的经济和金融中心，巴拿马城的经济以服务为基础，在银行、商业和旅游方面占据重要地位。经济在很大程度上取决于与巴拿马运河相关的贸易和航运活动以及位于巴尔博亚的港口设施。由于运河，巴拿马作为世界各地资本汇合区的地位，帮助该市成为离岸银行和税收筹划的首选地。因此，经济依赖会计师和律师帮助全球公司在监管环境中发挥作用。近年来，该市受益于显著的经济增长，这主要得益于巴拿马运河的持续扩张，房地产投资的增加以及相对稳定的银行业。

老区街道狭窄，迄今保留着一些西班牙古堡和带露台的房屋。中心的独立广场四周有双塔高耸的天主教堂、主教宫、中央旅馆、国家邮电总局等。老区是主要的商业区。

巴拿马城负责该国GDP的约55%的产量。这是因为它多数企业都位于城市及其都市区。它是该国其他目的地的中途停留地，也是中转站和旅游目的地。

从总体上来说，巴拿马城可分为老区和新区两部分。
2. 酒店简介

巴拿马城中心希尔顿花园酒店

Hilton Garden Inn Panama City Downtown 酒店位于巴拿马城的金融区，距离 Via España 大街有 2 个街区。这家现代化酒店设有一个健身房、一个享有全景的热浴盆、免费无线网络连接和免费停车场。

空调客房配备了一台平面有线电视和咖啡壶。私人浴室还配有吹风机和 Neutrogena 洗浴用品。客房内设有宽大的办公桌、符合人体工程学的 Herman Miller Mirra® 座椅和 2 部配有数据端口和语音邮件功能的电话。

酒店的 Garden Grille & Bar 酒吧供应早餐以及点菜午餐和晚餐。菜单包括地区风味菜和国际美食。您还可以在酒店的酒吧品尝饮品和鸡尾酒，欣赏现场音乐。

酒店提供洗衣和干洗服务，还设有 24 小时前台，为客人提供免费的商务中心。

酒店地址：Eusebio A Morales y calle 49 A oest, 巴拿马城, 巴拿马省, 0000, 巴拿马

注意：AMICR 2018 and MSHSI 2018 会议将如期在酒店召开，并请自行预定房间，会务组不提供酒店预订服务。

地图
3. 旅游指南

巴拿马运河

巴拿马运河位于中美洲的巴拿马，横穿巴拿马地峡，总长 82 公里，宽的地方达 304 米，是世界伟大的工程业绩之一。巴拿马运河为从大西洋到太平洋的船只提供了一条捷径，使它们不必绕道南美洲，航行距离缩短一万多海里。运河上有 3 套船闸，用以提高或降低水位，使船只从一个水面进入另一个水面上。游客可以从三个地方参观运河，靠近太平洋一侧的 Miraflores Locks、单层船闸 Gatun Locks 和大西洋一侧的 Pedro Miguel Locks，在观景台上，可以看到船只缓慢通过的全过程，包括水位下降、闸门开启，小火车牵引、船上水手和游客挥手致意、闸门关闭、水位重新上升等。

巴拿马运河位于中美洲的巴拿马，横穿巴拿马地峡，连接太平洋和大西洋，是重要的航运要道，被誉为“世界七大工程奇迹之一”和“世界桥梁”。巴拿马运河由巴拿马共和国拥有和管理，属于水闸式运河。其长度，从一侧的海岸线到另一侧海岸线约为 65 公里，而由大西洋的深水处至太平洋的深水处约 82 公里，宽的地方达 304 米，最窄的地方也有 152 米。

巴拿马运河的开凿过程是一段不平凡的历史。多少年来，帝国主义一直试图控制拉美国家，包括这些国家的主权领土、能源、交通等。处在这一地区的巴拿马共和国曾经就是一个受到扩张、侵占的国家，巴拿马人民在历史上总是陷入复杂的国际角逐，巴拿马运河就是最好见证。巴拿马运河的交通流量是世界贸易的晴雨表，世界经济繁荣时交通量就会上升，经济不景气时就会下降，为世界经济的发展提供了参考依据。

巴拿马法兰西广场

巴拿马法兰西广场上有纪念碑（颂扬成功地建设运河的法国技术师）及方型尖塔。此法国技术师为巴拿马的发展做出了巨大贡献，为巴拿马，甚至整个南北美洲，乃至世界的水上交通运输事业开辟了新篇章。

面对广场的建筑物，除了法院之外，还有一座殖民时代建筑的司法大厦，白色的古建筑为巴拿马总统府，原是西班牙殖民时代的总督住宅，有“苍鹭宫”之称，因常有苍鹭伫立在门前喷泉周围，故称之。此外，还有许多殖民时代的建筑物，这些建筑物是当时为抵御海贼来袭，沿着加勒比海沿岸而建的，是城墙的一部份。这些殖民时代的建筑物都具有历史意义和文化内涵，反映了巴拿马人民勇于抵抗海贼袭外的历史。
巴拿马运河博物馆

博物馆坐落在一个地级办公套件，由 3,000 平方尺，3 个展览厅；查尔斯 W 悍马，历史研究图书馆，博物馆商店；和存储，会议，办公，会议区与额外的异地存储。一个核心的约 750 名成员和来自美国，巴拿马，和其他几个国家的个人，以及店面销售收入及其他筹款活动，捐款支持的博物馆，并使它能够聘请一名主任和两名兼职的文书工作人员增强他们的服务是由越来越多的干部在关键岗位的志愿者。

巴拿马运河连接太平洋和大西洋，是世界上最具有战略意义的两条人工水道之一，同时也是重要的航运要道，被誉为世界七大工程奇迹之一和“世界桥梁”。巴拿马运河的建立可谓是一项巨大的工程，想要完整的了解运河的历史就要去巴拿马运河博物馆。

巴拿马运河博物馆是坐落于巴拿马城的一个非营利性的公共博物馆，成立于 1997 年，主要讲述了巴拿马运河的历史和各个历史时期的建造历程。馆内展出有最开始法国建造巴拿马运河的尝试，之后美国的建造和最终由巴拿马管理的历史。博物馆内分为十个永久性展厅，主要展出巴拿马运河的修筑路线和修建历程，让您对运河的历史有更加详尽的了解。
Part IV Instructions for Presentations

Oral Presentation

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:
Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)
Projectors & Screen
Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:
PowerPoint or PDF files

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):
Regular Oral Session: about 15 Minutes of Presentation, 5 Minutes of Q&A
Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, 10 Minutes of Q&A
Part V  Contact Us

AMICR 2018 Committee
Email: amicr2018@smssi.net
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MSHSI 2018 Committee
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QQ: 2795554793