



PREFACE

The International Conference on Biotechnology for Tropical Environments (ICBTE) 2025, themed **“Synergies of Disruptive Biotechnology for Tropical Environments,”** served as a platform to explore innovative solutions relevant to tropical ecosystems. The conference focused on key themes including biotechnology for health, sustainable agriculture, environmental biotechnology, biodiversity conservation, and the green bio-economy.

The scope of ICBTE 2025 covered a wide range of topics such as molecular and cellular biotechnology, microbial biotechnology, food and agricultural biotechnology, biomedical applications, and biotechnology-based strategies for climate resilience and sustainability. This broad scope encouraged interdisciplinary dialogue and strengthened collaboration among researchers, practitioners, policymakers, and industry stakeholders.

ICBTE was held on 24 September 2025 in a hybrid format, combining both onsite and online participation. The program featured keynote speakers from Indonesia and Japan, alongside parallel scientific sessions that supported idea exchange and research networking. This proceeding includes **50 selected papers** that reflect current developments and emerging contributions in biotechnology for tropical environments.

We sincerely thank all authors, reviewers, keynote speakers, institutional partners, and the organizing committee for their commitment and support in making ICBTE 2025 a successful event.

Zuraida Binti Zainun

Khadizah binti Haji Abdul Mumin

Law Jia Xian

Noor Akhmazillah Binti Mohd Fauzi

Tatsuo Sato

Khaniz Fatema Chowdhury

Aida Pilav

Ahmad Zaki



Journal Collaboration:



“Synergies of Disruptive Biotech on Tropical Environment”

September 24-25, 2025

Universitas ‘Aisyiah Yogyakarta

Jln. Siliwangi (Ringroad Barat) No. 63, Nogotirto, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta, Indonesia 55292.

Speakers

Scope

Bio Health
Biomedical and Public Health Innovation
 Biomedical Imaging and Diagnostics
 Health and Public Health Promotion
 Environmental Health
 Healthcare Innovation and Digital Health Technologies

Bio Food
Food, Nutrition, and Sustainable Technology
 Food Technology and Sustainable Processing
 Nutrition, Functional Food, and Food Safety
 Eco-friendly Design and Technology
 Biotechnology and Food Science

Bio Science
Life Sciences, Biodiversity, and Agricultural Biotechnology
 Tropical Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation
 Molecular Biology, Genomics, and Genetic Engineering
 Biotechnology in Agriculture and Climate Resilience

Important Date

Registration Period
 June 1 – September 15, 2025

Full Paper Submission
 Deadline: September 15, 2025

Payment Deadline
 September 15, 2025

Article Review
 August 2025 (To Be Confirmed)

Article Revision
 August 2025 (To Be Confirmed)

Conference Days
 September 24–25, 2025 (07:00–16:00)



Prof. Tatsuo Sato
 Affiliation:
Ibaraki University
 Country: **Japan**



Fuad Gandhi Torizal D.D.S., M.Biotech., Ph.D.
 Affiliation:
 Universitas Aisyiah Yogyakarta
 Country: Indonesia

Conference Fee

Category	Offline (IDR)	Online (IDR)
Internasional Presenter	1.000.000,00	1.000.000,00
Internasional Non-Presenter	250.000,00	250.000,00
General Presenter	500.000,00	350.000,00
General Non-Presenter	50.000,00	50.000,00
General Student Presenter	300.000,00	250.000,00
General Student Non-Presenter	50.000,00	50.000,00
Presenter - Student of Unisa Yogyakarta	100.000,00	75.000,00
Non-Presenter - Student of Unisa Yogyakarta	50.000,00	50.000,00

Facilities

Lunch, Coffee Break, Certificate,
 International Conference ICHST Proceeding

Publication's Outcome

Selected papers will be published
 Scopus Proceedings BIO Web of Conferences, Scopus Journal
 Sinta 2 Journal and others Journal

Submit Your Paper

Please visit the website
<https://icbte.unisayogya.ac.id>
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Payment

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 SWIFT Code: **BSMDIDJA**

Information and Registration

Contact Person : +62 877-1023-7524 (LPPM Unisa Yogya)
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BIO Web of Conferences

Scopus

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CONFERENCE PHOTOGRAPH

Opening Ceremony



Welcoming Remarks by Chairperson: Dr. WARSITI, S.Kp.,M.Kep.,Sp.,Mat.

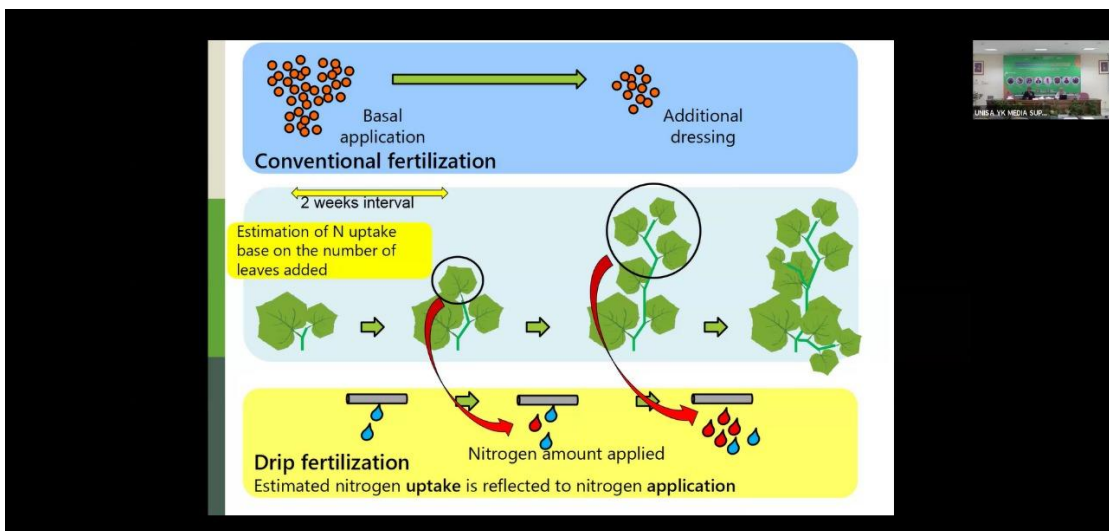




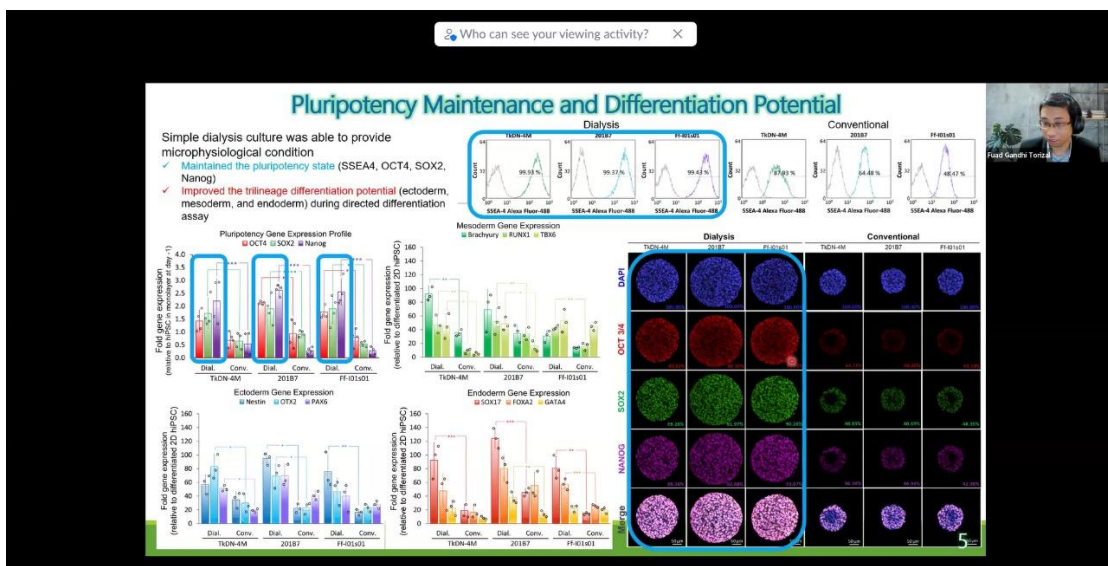
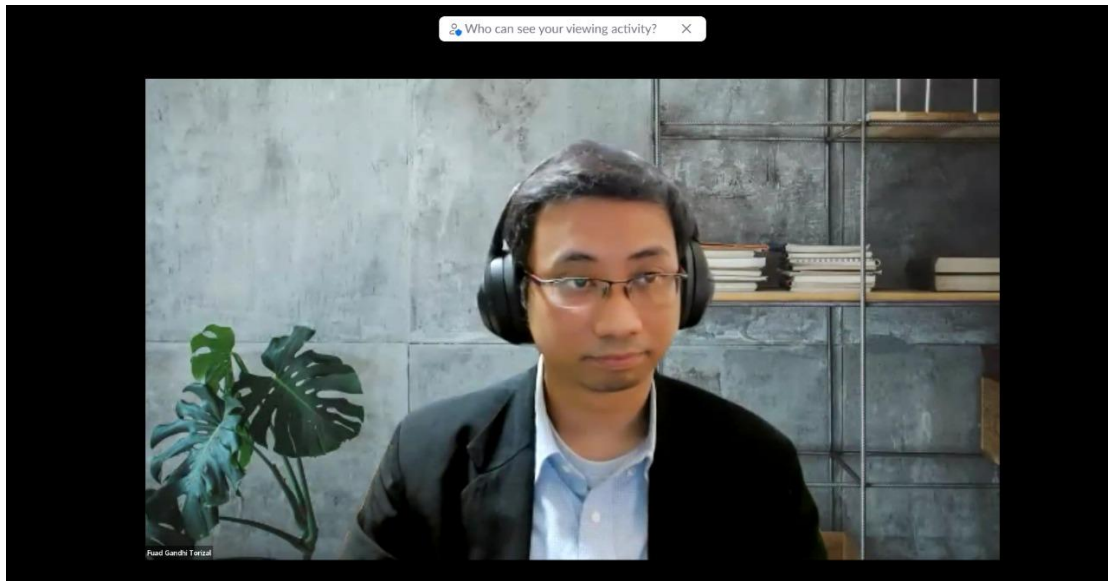
Keynote Speaker I : Prof Tatsuo Sato

Materi : *How to establish low input and high output farming*

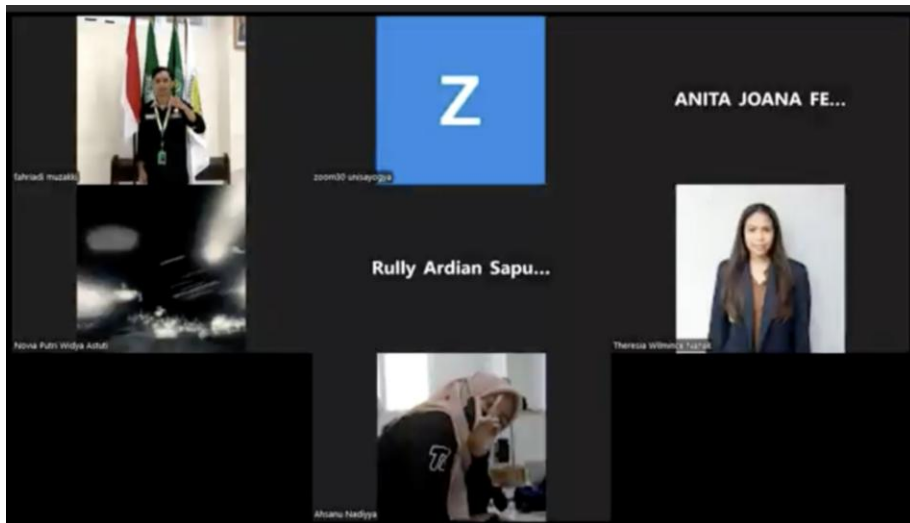
A real time fertilization control technique for reducing nitrogen application and increasing yield in cucumber



Keynote Speaker II: Fuad Ghandi Torizal, D.DS, M. Biotech, PhD
Materi : Scalable Dialysis-Based Platform for High-Density and Clinically Relevant Stem Cell Biomanufacturing



ICBTE Participant






Closing Ceremony



Oral Presentation

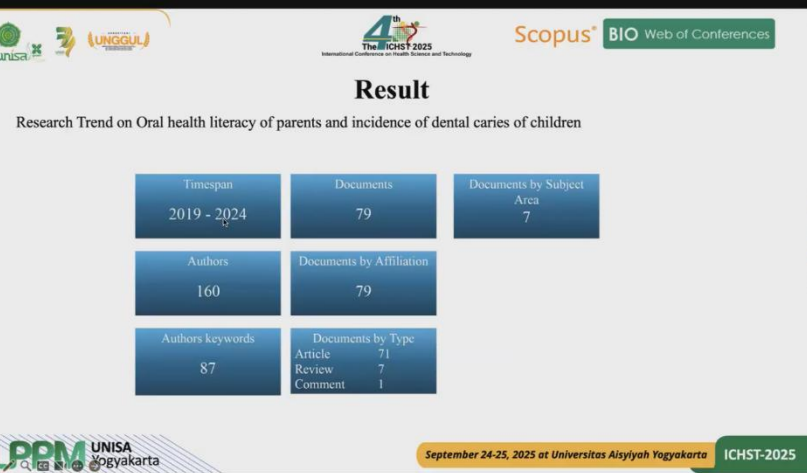


The slide features logos for UNISA, UNGGUL, The ICHST 2025, and Scopus BIO Web of Conferences. The title is "Rural Tourism Development Proposal". It lists four key points: Recognize Potential, Initiator, Cooperation, and Technology Adoption, each with a brief description. The footer includes PPM UNISA Yogyakarta, the date "September 24-25, 2025 at Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta", and "ICHST-2025".

Rural Tourism Development Proposal

- Recognize Potential**
 - Tourism-based village management need to know the advantages of attractions and potentials, such as nature, community activities, arts and culture, culinary
- Initiator**
 - The roles of individuals with thought and enthusiasm for developing and utilizing village potential. These individual have communication skills and extensive networks related to strategy implementation
- Cooperation**
 - Village management and development are not carried out unilaterally. Internal and external collaboration is needed. These effort are joint activities to achieve agreed goals
- Technology Adoption**
 - Village management requires the role of technology in marketing activities effort to strengthen consolidation. Adopting the right technology has a broad impact on development

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The slide features logos for UNISA, UNGGUL, The ICHST 2025, and Scopus BIO Web of Conferences. The title is "Result" with the subtitle "Research Trend on Oral health literacy of parents and incidence of dental caries of children". It displays a grid of data points: Timespan (2019 - 2024), Documents (79), Documents by Subject Area (7), Authors (160), Documents by Affiliation (79), Authors keywords (87), and Documents by Type (Article: 71, Review: 7, Comment: 1). The footer includes PPM UNISA Yogyakarta, the date "September 24-25, 2025 at Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta", and "ICHST-2025".

Result

Research Trend on Oral health literacy of parents and incidence of dental caries of children

Timespan	Documents	Documents by Subject Area
2019 - 2024	79	7
Authors	Documents by Affiliation	
160	79	
Authors keywords	Documents by Type	
87	Article 71 Review 7 Comment 1	

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NITA TRI PUTRI et al., ICHST25

BMI (Body Mass Index)

Category	CASE (%)	CONTROL (%)
Underweight	34.1	34.6
Normal	54.1	53.9
Over Weight	10.8	10.7
Obese	1.0	1.0

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UNISA UNGGUL

4th ICHST 2025 International Conference on Health, Science and Technology

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INTRODUCTION

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graph TD
    A[Global Impact of Tuberculosis (TB)] --> B[Diagnostic Challenges]
    B --> C[Machine Learning (ML) in TB Diagnosis]
    C --> D[Barriers and Challenges]
    D --> E[Future Potentials]
    E --> F[Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis]
  
```

- Global Impact of Tuberculosis (TB)**
 - A world map highlighting Southeast Asia and Africa in red to indicate high TB prevalence.
 - Statistics: "10.8 million cases, 1.3 million deaths"
- Diagnostic Challenges**
 - Multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB)
 - Conventional methods: sputum microscopy are slow and insensitive, and Chest X-ray (CXR) radiology dependent.
- Machine Learning (ML) in TB Diagnosis**
 - ML has been shown could improve TB detection and diagnosis
- Barriers and Challenges**
 - Clinical validation, data standardization, and ensuring equitable performance
- Future Potentials**
 - Which ML algorithm has the most benefits?
- Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis**

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RESULTS

Table.1 Skill in The Intervention Group

SKILL	N	SKILL					P-value
		Mean	Δ Mean	SD	Min	Max	
Pre-test	16	5.25	8, 63	1.438	3	8	0,000
Post-Test	16	13.88	0.342	13	14		

Table.2 Skill in the Control Group

Skill	N	Skill					P-value
		Mean	Δ Mean	SD	Min	Max	
Pre-test	16	5.50	2.19	1.211	3	8	0,002
Post-Test	16	7.69	1.448	5	10		

research results in the intervention group shows a change in respondents scores after being given the pocket book educational media of 13.88 and the control group show score posttest of 7.69.

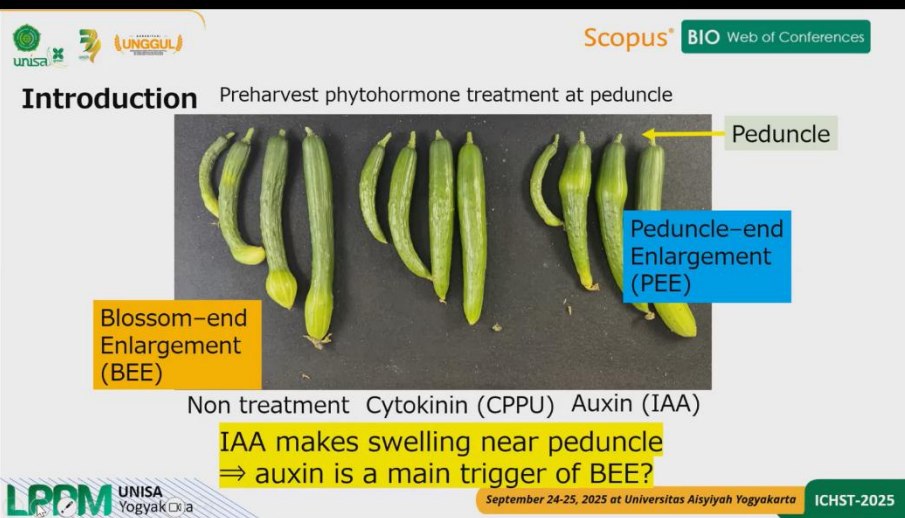
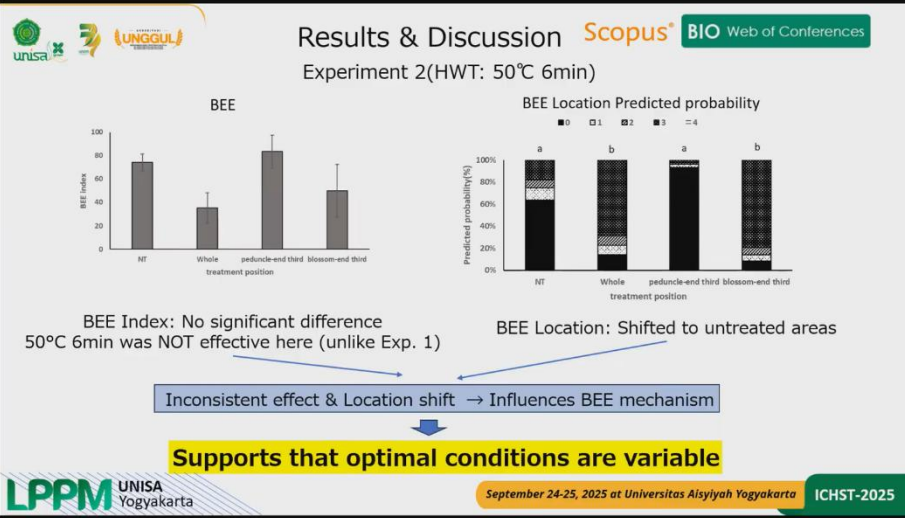
Experiment 1



Effective Conditions
40°C 20min & 50°C 6min
↓
Suppressed BEE

Side Effects (>50°C 6min)
Increased Decay & Weight Loss


Effective for BEE suppression (within an optimal range)



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Materials and Methods



Flowering day

Hand pollination (P)
Non pollination (NP)


Endogenous auxin



IAA 100ppm (IAA)
Water (Control)


Exogenous auxin

6 days



Harvest and storage at 27°C

6 days



BEE index (%) = $\frac{\sum (n \times v)}{(N \times Z)} \times 100$
n = severity score of the fruits
v = number of samples
N = highest score
Z = total number of samples (7-25)

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dirg. Erma Sofiani_PPT_Overview of Attitudes Rubber Dam New Dentist

Introduction


Rubber Dam Types



Conventional Rubber Dam
Source: <https://ybersterne.com/rubber-dam/>



OptraDam[®], Ivoclar Vivadent
Source: https://www.ivoclar.com/en_ii/produs/ivoclar/optradam



Optidam
Source: <https://www.secdental.com/en-eu/dental-restoration/>

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These images are the comparison of rubber dam types. The Conventional Rubber Dam is the traditional option. It uses a flat sheet with clamps and a frame. It's affordable and widely used, but requires more skill and time to install. As for the OptraDam, is a newer design that comes with an integrated flexible frame. This makes placement quicker and often more comfortable for the patient, reducing

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INTRODUCTION

The election of legislative candidates is truly a form of democratic celebration that should be interpreted positively by all parties. Competition in general elections is natural, if balanced with personal motives and a correct understanding of the context of power. However, many parties in this regard, especially those running for office, have differing perceptions or views. The phenomenon of legislative candidates experiencing depression or psychosis recurs every election. This is due to the increasing number of candidates entering the free political market, while the quota is limited. Ultimately, competition is inevitable, even though they are not mentally or psychologically prepared. However, some candidates are not "deterred" by their failures. Instead of experiencing stress, they run again in the next election period. These differing actions raise questions about the relationship between perceptions and views on how failures are interpreted during elections.

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Slide 2 of 6 English United States accessibility investigate



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The DANGER of Illegal Loans To MSMEs

- Operational Impacts
- Financial Impacts
- Psychological Impacts
- Legal Impacts

Inhibiting MSMEs's Growth

How to AVOID:

- 1) Legality Check in OJK
- 2) Compare Interest Rates
- 3) Understand the terms
- 4) Beware of offers
- 5) Report to the OJK

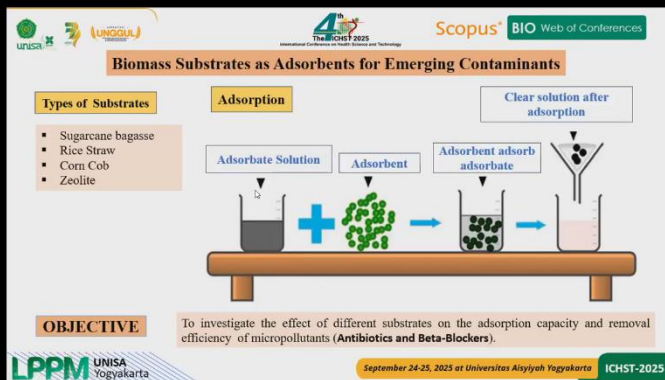
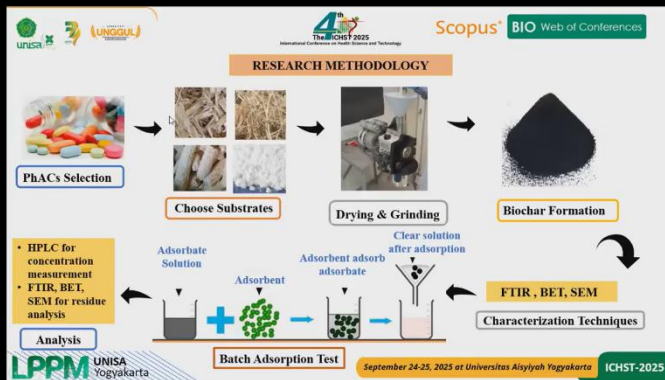
Utilizing Islamic Finance

Prohibits *riba* (interest), *gharar* (uncertainty), *maysir* (speculation) and prioritizes profit-sharing concepts (*Mudharabah, Musyarakah*) and sale-purchase forms (*Ijarah*).

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Result

According to interview analysis result, both teens and teenage companions agree that this Snackbook:

Experience

1. fun, engaging, and useful for teens
2. the main character, Tia, is a very inspiring figure
3. have a good storyline and are easy to understand

Perception

4. provides important educational benefit
5. relevant to the current experiences and conditions of teenagers
6. easy to read and visually appealing

7. offer an interesting way to understand educational materials
8. both have a strong sense of reading
9. both have high enthusiasm for discussing snackbook
10. both have intention to make positive changes related to health
11. both have positive interest in snackbooks
12. both provided input for the snackbook improvement

Engagement

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Introduction

ARH Education Challenges

Such as sensitive topics, cultural taboos, and low engagement with conventional media.

Health Literacy

Competency to be able to access, understand, assess, and use health information to **make the right decisions**. Increasing it is a global and local urgency.

Fictional Literacy

The story-based approach is also more **suitable for adolescents' learning styles**. (Dahlstrom, 2014)

In line with innovative health promotion efforts, this study developed **Peer Counselor**, an evidence-based fictional snackbook that aims to convey reproductive health messages in an engaging, lightweight, and accessible way.

This research question to explore the experiences, perceptions, and engagement of adolescents with **Peer Counselor**, an evidence-based fictional snackbook used as a medium for promoting reproductive health.

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Pathogen Challenge Test

- Antimicrobial hydrophobic challenge → mortality <20% in epidemic group
- Significant survival advantage compared to control

10 Discussion & Novelty

- Novelty: Molecular validation (NGS & RT-PCR) + economic feasibility
- Innovation: Optimized synthetic formulation for saline storage
- Sustainability: Reduce antibiotic resistance (AR), improve food security

11 Conclusion

- Synthetic-based (SB) exhibits a potential agricultural improvement
- Cost-effective and easy to use
- Simple synthesis
- Proven to be a sustainable alternative for culture preservation

12 Terima Kasih

Acknowledgments

- Research funding scheme (Penelitian Terapan) REMENDIKGANTERK
- Mitra: BRPBAP3 Maros, BRIN, Kolongpal Kayu Bau
- Collaborating researchers & institutions

"We gratefully acknowledge the Penelitian Terapan research scheme, BRPBAP3 Maros, BRIN, and the Kayu Bau farmer group as our valued partners. We also thank all collaborating researchers and institutions whose contributions made this work possible. Thank you very much for your attention. I look forward to your questions."

Slide 12 of 12 Notes Comments 35%

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The Structure of Banjar Customary Democracy and the Existence of Tuan Guru

The Banjar people, the majority of whom live in South Kalimantan, have a strong Islamic identity that blends with local values. Islam influences traditions and customs, even becoming a defining characteristic of the Banjar community. Tuan Gurus, as religious figures and moral advisors, play a central role in deliberation and decision-making processes in Banjar villages, even though these villages are not administratively registered as traditional villages. They serve as guardians of collective values and mediators in social conflicts, often held in prayer rooms (musala) or mosques. The presence of Tuan Gurus reinforces the concept of communicative rationality, where decisions are based on the quality of arguments and consensus, rather than majority vote. Traditions such as "baantar jujuran," "mandi-mandi," and "mawaris" demonstrate how Islam and custom reinforce each other in Banjar social life. Banjar democracy is flexible, with deliberation and consensus being the primary means of resolving problems, rather than through formal state systems. Datu Kalampanyan, while distinct from Tuan Gurus in terms of religious study groups, is also revered as a spiritual and moral leader.

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Presentasi ICHST 2025 (Peta Final) - PowerPoint

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Research Objective

To evaluate the effectiveness of combining myofascial release and exercise on the growth of stunted toddlers in Cilacap Regency.

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Background and purpose

- Firstly reported as "sakibutori" by Matsumoto and Okada (1979)
- Postharvest deformation
- Enlargement with etiolation at the blossom end of fruit
- Frequent in summer outdoor cultivation
- Frequent in younger and rapidly-grown fruit (Okabayashi, 2001; Satitmunnaithum et al., 2022)
- > ¥100,000,000 damage is estimated per year in Japan

In BEE cucumber:
High concentrations of IAA and *trans*-zeatin(TZ) in the swollen part (Kojima et al., 2023)

Blossom End Enlargement

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Results

- Both groups improved, but intervention group showed greater gains
- Intervention group: +18.9 points ($p < 0.001$)
- Comparison group: +6.7 points ($p = 0.001$)
- Between-group difference: +12.2 points (Hedges $g = 2.06$, $p < 0.001$)

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Research Objective & Novelty

General Objective:

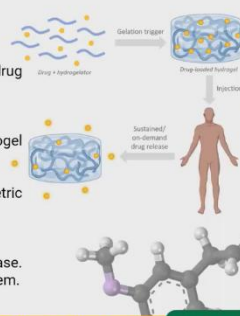
- Develop a pH-responsive smart hydrogel system for controlled drug delivery.

Specific Aims:

- Investigate the effect of acrylic acid concentration on hydrogel properties.
- Optimize drug loading and release of eugenol.
- Integrate butterfly pea (*Clitoria ternatea*) extract as a colorimetric sensor to monitor drug stability.

Novelty:

- Balancing crosslinking efficiency and pore size to enhance drug release.
- Dual function hydrogel: therapeutic efficacy + visual monitoring system.



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Background of The Study

 <p>Betel nut consumption is a deeply rooted tradition in Papua, practiced across all age groups.</p>	 <p>Cultural significance: strengthens kinship, used in ceremonies.</p>	 <p>Perception benefits: fresh breath, stronger teeth, social bonding.</p>	 <p>Health risks: oral cancer, heart disease, addiction, ulcers.</p>	 <p>Research gap: limited understanding of community perceptions and psychosocial factors.</p>
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Introduction

Dysmenorrhea significantly impacts quality of life, concentration, and academic achievement. Pharmacological methods such as NSAIDs are effective but have side effects. Non-pharmacological alternatives like heat therapy are safer, simpler, and effective. KORDINAS was designed to provide portable, continuous heat to relieve pain.

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ANDRI NUR S - Presentation ICHST 2025 - PowerPoint

ANDRI SHOLIMAH

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Research Results

Table 1. The Relationship of Maternal Education with Stunting Incidence

Mother's Education	Stunting n (%)	No Stunting n (%)	Total	p-value
Low	49 (55.3)	39 (44.7)	78	0,593
High	7 (43,8)	9 (56,2)	16	
Total	47 (50,0)	47 (50,0)	94	

Table 2. The Relationship between Mother's Work and Stunting Incidence

Mother's Work	Stunting n (%)	No Stunting n (%)	Total	p-value
Housewife	29 (46,0)	34 (54,0)	63	0,327
Work	18 (58,1)	13 (41,9)	31	
Total	47 (50,0)	47 (50,0)	94	

Table 3. Simple Logistic Regression Analysis

Variable	B	SE(B)	Wald	Df	p-value	OR	95% CI for OR
Mother's Work	0,452	0,461	0,960	0,327	1,572	0,836-3,883	
Mother's Education	-0,144	0,578	0,062	0,803	0,866	0,279-2,690	
Constant	-0,587	1,177	0,249	0,618	0,516		

Research Limitations

This cross-sectional study cannot prove causality between maternal education, employment, and child stunting. Self-reported data may introduce bias and key variables lack detailed breakdown. The study does not fully explore factors like childcare quality, nutrition, or family support, and covers only one geographic area. These limitations highlight the need for larger, longitudinal, and more comprehensive research for better policy design.

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Slide 4 of 5 English (Indonesia) Accessibility: Good to go

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Research Methodology: Comparing OML vs SOML Baselines

01

Patient Selection

Six patients for diagnostic evaluation (3 OML, 3 SOML) and ten patients for radiation dose measurement (5 per group)

02

Image Acquisition

Hitachi 16-slice CT scanner with standardized parameters: 120 kVp, 300 mA, 0.5s exposure time, 0.5mm slice thickness

03

Dose Measurement

TLD-100 dosimeters placed on patient eyelids during scanning to measure radiation exposure

04

Expert Evaluation

Three radiologists assessed image quality using structured questionnaires focusing on anatomical visualization and artifacts

05

Data Analysis

Statistical data analysis for diagnostic information was performed using Python within the open-source platform Google Colab. An independent-samples T-test was applied to compare diagnostic information between the two landmark variations, with a p -value of <0.05 considered statistically significant.

Radiation dose data were processed using descriptive statistical methods and subsequently compared with ICRP Publication 87 (2000)

OML Landmark

SOML Landmark

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Introduction

STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS STAPHYLOCOCCUS EPIDERMIDIS PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA

DIABETIC FOOT ULCER

DIABETES PREVALENCE

1 IN 10

"537 million people were living with diabetes in 2021, expected to rise to 643 million by 2030 and 783 million by 2045."

Morbidity: The lifetime risk of foot ulcer is 19% to 34%, and this number is rising with increased longevity and medical complexity of people with diabetes

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Discussion

The category of depression with the most normal was 60 respondents (65%) and the lowest severe depression was 2 respondents (2%). Anxiety category the most low anxiety 26 respondents (28%) and the least severe anxiety 12 respondents (13%), Normal stress category 73 respondents (79%) and least severe stress 1 respondent (1%).

Mental health problems are public health issues that require special attention, especially among students [10]. The results of mental health research on 1st semester students of the Midwifery Study Program show mental health problems in the form of depression, anxiety and stress. Research [11] suggests that there are around 20 to 40 percent of college students suffering from varying degrees of depression, anxiety, and stress and is consistent with several previous relevant studies, which concluded that about one-fifth of students struggle with varying degrees of mental health problems. For new students, what they experience may be due to adjustment disorders, especially when students have to be separated from their parents and friends and have to adjust to a new environment [11].

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Draw

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Breast cancer remains one of the major health problems with increasing prevalence in Indonesia. Early detection through breast self-examination (BSE) is a simple method that can be performed by every woman to identify abnormalities at an early stage. Knowledge plays an important role in influencing awareness and behavior in performing

Introductio

A study by Adila DR et al. (2025) demonstrated that health education significantly improved knowledge and behavioral changes among female adolescents in practicing breast self-examination (BSE). However, regular implementation of BSE is still influenced by factors such as material comprehension, school environment support, and adolescents' perception of the importance of early detection

Schools therefore represent a strategic setting for such interventions. SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan Bantul, a leading public school with a large female student population, was selected as the study site. Following the health education delivered in early 2025, an evaluation of students' actual behavior in practicing BSE independently is essential to assess the effectiveness of the intervention

This study aims to analyze the relationship between the level of knowledge and the implementation of BSE

LPPM UNISA Yogyakarta

September 24-25, 2025 at Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta ICHST-2025

