

EMU SIGNS A COLLABORATION PROTOCOL WITH TRNC MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY



A cooperation protocol has been signed between Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) Ministry of Labour and Social Security. Minister of Labor and Social Security Dr. Koral Çağman and EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın has signed the said protocol, the signing ceremony of which was held on Tuesday, 25 May 2021, at 11:30 a.m. at EMU Rector's Building Meeting Hall. TRNC Minister of Labor and Social Security Dr. Koral Çağman, EMU Board of Trustees President Dr. Erdal Özçenk EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın, Labor Department Director Berhan Ongan, EMU Board of Trustees member Ersun Kutup, Vice Rector for Social and Cultural Affairs Assoc. Prof. Dr. Deniz İşçioğlu and Vice Rector for Administrative and Technical Affairs Assoc. Prof. Dr. Serhan Şensoy attended the ceremony.

“We will Carry our Cooperation Forward”

Delivering the opening speech of the signing

ceremony, EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın, expressed their happiness in hosting TRNC Minister of Labor and Social Security Dr. Koral Çağman at EMU and stated that the protocol in question was prepared to take the long-standing cooperation between the Ministry and EMU one step further. Emphasizing that EMU, as a state university, has always taken the necessary steps to fulfill the personal rights of its academic and administrative staff and workers, Prof. Dr. Hocanın added “We will take some urgent steps, especially in the execution of occupational health and safety and quality processes, in terms of mutual sharing of expert staff members. EMU spent the 2020-2021 Academic Year Spring Semester under pandemic conditions by ensuring the health and safety of its students and employees. “We hope that we will be able to reshape education by planning the steps to be taken regarding face-to-face education in the upcoming period.” Prof. Dr. Hocanın also said that EMU has important contributions regarding services to community, education









and research and that they will request the necessary cooperation from the Council of Ministers and Ministers on these issues.

EMU Has Always Provided the Required Support”

Speaking at the ceremony, TRNC Minister of Labour and Social Security Dr. Koral Çağman and Expressing his pleasure in visiting EMU, stated that they act with the awareness that the most important point in working life is occupational health and safety as the Ministry. Minister Dr. Çağman stated that the long-established university EMU is always in cooperation with the Ministry. Minister Dr. Çağman also stated that the university constantly supports them in the preparation of laws, regulations, practices, development and all other relevant work. Emphasizing that this support will be implemented in a more formal and clear way within the framework of the protocol, Minister Dr. Çağman wished that the protocol would be beneficial for working life and pointed out that the applications should be continuously developed and renewed as a result of the constantly renewed working conditions.

Following the speeches, the cooperation protocol between EMU and TRNC Ministry of Labour and Social Security was signed by Minister Dr. Koral Çağman and Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın. Then, EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın presented Minister Dr. Koral Çağman a frame made of traditional Cypriot Lefkara handicraft. Following the signing ceremony, the delegation came together at a lunch held at EMU L'apprenti Restaurant.

EMU FACULTY OF TOURISM CONTINUES ITS RISE IN INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC LISTS

Hospitality & Tourism Management		4 Institutions		Search a university	
World Rank	Institution	Turkey	Total Score	Q1	
38	 Eastern Mediterranean University		128.5	31.4	
101-150	 Akdeniz University			20.9	
101-150	 Dokuz Eylul University			19.6	
201-300	 Anadolu University			14.8	

* Institutions within the same rank range are listed alphabetically.

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Tourism Faculty succeeded to appear in the Field Rankings list of the World Universities Academic Rankings 2021 by China-based ShanghaiRanking which has been ranking world universities since 2009.

EMU was ranked as the 38th in the field of Tourism and Hospitality Management, becoming the only university from the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) to appear in the list. EMU ranked first among the universities in the list, both across the island of Cyprus and among Turkish universities. Carrying its success further every year, EMU ranked 46th in the 2020 rankings and in the 76-100 band in 2019. EMU Faculty of Tourism Dean Prof. Dr. Hasan Kılıç made a statement regarding this matter and stated that

these achievements are not coincidence, and that the master's and doctoral programs are the result of quality education that has attracted attention worldwide. Moreover, by noting that they gave successful graduates at the undergraduate and associate degree levels with the practical training they gave for the sector, Prof. Dr. Kılıç stated that this educational model has been supported by master's and doctoral studies where academic publications and studies are predominant, and that the faculty has moved to a different and distinguished place in the world of science in the international arena. Prof. Dr. Kılıç emphasized that they have a very strong academic staff and with this advantage they serve higher education in a wide range of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts and Tourism Management with both master and







doctorate programs without compromising the quality of education. Prof. Dr. Kılıç congratulated everyone who contributed to the success and also thanked the EMU Rector's Office for their support.

Apart from EMU, some of the universities in Turkey that appeared in the list in Tourism and Hospitality Management field are Akdeniz University and Dokuz Eylül University in 101-150 band and, Anadolu University in 201-300 band. Cyprus University of Technology in Limassol which appeared in 101-150 band was the only other Cypriot university to appear on the list apart from EMU.

About the ShanghaiRanking

Academic Rankings of World Universities (ARWU) was published by Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Graduate School of Education, Center for World-Class Universities (CWCUC) in June 2003 for the first-time and has been updated every year ever since. Since 2009, the copyright and publishing rights of these world rankings have been acquired by ShanghaiRanking Consultancy, an independent China-based rating agency. ShanghaiRanking Consultancy, which is not affiliated with any university or government institution, makes the aforementioned rankings on 6 different indexes based on publications and achievements in the fields. Detailed information on ShanghaiRanking Consultancy can be accessed at <http://www.shanghairanking.com/>.

EMU APPEARS IN SHANGHAI LIST ONCE AGAIN IN THE FIELD OF ECONOMICS

Economics		3 Institutions		Search a university	
World Rank	Institution	Turkey	Total Score	Q1	
201-300	 Koc University		19.4		
401-500	 Bilkent University		21		
401-500	 Eastern Mediterranean University		16.1		

* Institutions within the same rank range are listed alphabetically.

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) has once again been included in the field of Economics

in the Global Ranking of Academic Subjects list of China-based Shanghai Ranking's Academic

Ranking of World Universities 2021. Shanghai Ranking has been publishing world university rankings since 2009. EMU is the only university from the island of Cyprus to have been listed in ShanghaiRanking's Economics category. In the said ranking, Koç University and Bilkent University were the universities of Turkey to have appeared in the ranking. While EMU and Bilkent University are in the 401-500 band, Koç University appeared in the 201-300 band. Making a statement on the subject, EMU Business and Economics Faculty Dean Prof. Dr. Selcan Timur congratulated the Chair of the Department of Economics Prof. Dr. Mehmet Balçılar and all academic staff contributing to the Department's success.

EMU-ATAUM EXECUTIVE BOARD PAID A VISIT TO EMU RECTOR PROF. DR. AYKUT HOCANIN



Struggle correctly. Assist. Prof. Dr. Göktürk also made statements about the activities of ATAUM in the past period and the activities and targets planned to be carried out in the new period.

Atatürk Portrait Presented

Assist. Prof. Dr. Göktürk thanked EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın for his support towards EMU ATAUM. Emphasizing the importance of EMU-ATAUM's activities, Prof. Dr. Hocanın conveyed his wishes of success to the new ATAUM Executive Board and emphasized his belief that the Center will undertake successful activities in the upcoming period. During the visit, ATAUM President Assist. Prof. Dr. Turgay Bülent Göktürk presented a portrait of Atatürk to Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın.



Assist. Prof. Dr. Göktürk Presented His Last Book

Assist. Prof. Dr. Göktürk also presented Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın his latest book, "My Articles on Cyprus in the Historical Process", which includes 22 articles on the history of Cyprus presented at national and international symposiums or published in journals. Assist. Prof. Dr. Göktürk stated that the book in question will not be put on sale, but will be sent, alongside with the books "Famagusta Sanjak in the Struggle for Existence" and "The Mujahids Narrating" (co-published with Süheyla Göktürk), to universities in Turkey and the TRNC to be presented for the use of students and relevant academicians.

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın received the new executive board of the EMU Atatürk Research and Application Center (EMU ATAUM) in his office. EMU-ATAUM President Assist. Assoc. Dr. Turgay Bülent Göktürk, Board Members Assoc. Prof. Dr.

Canan Zeki, Assist. Prof. Dr. Nimet İlke Akcay, Dr. Mustafa Erbilin and Sen. Inst. Erkan Malkoç were present at the said visit. EMU-ATAUM President Assist. Prof. Dr. Göktürk stated that the main task of ATAUM is to teach young people the Kemalist Thought System and the Turkish Cypriot National

EMU FACULTY OF LAW HONORS SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS

At an online ceremony held on Tuesday, 25 May 2021 at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Faculty of Law and School of Justice honored their students who were entitled to receive High Honor and Honor Certificates in the Fall Semester of the 2020-2021 Academic Year

Delivering the opening address of the ceremony, Faculty of Law Dean Prof. Dr. M. Turgut Turhan started his speech by congratulating the successful students. Stating that success is achieved by hard

work, Prof. Dr. Turhan emphasized that the certificates obtained as a result of success provide a sense of self-confidence. Noting that these achievements are important in business life after graduation, Prof. Dr. Turhan emphasized the importance of continuity as well as success, and noted that continuity is the key to success.

Delivering a speech after Prof. Dr. M. Turgut Turhan, EMU Rector Prof. Dr. Aykut Hocanın stated that he wholeheartedly agrees with what Prof. Dr. Turhan and expressed

that the success certificates obtained over time determine the academic success. Congratulating the successful students wholeheartedly, Prof. Dr. Hocanın noted that the whole university has been working in harmony during the pandemic process and that the said process is yielding successful outcomes. Emphasizing that education is not an issue to be taken lightly, Prof. Dr. Hocanın congratulated the successful students. Following the opening speeches, the ceremony ended with the honoring of the successful students.

JOINT SEMINAR FROM EMU ARTS AND SCIENCES FACULTY AND ARCHITECTURE FACULTY



KORS 528 Kültürel Miras Alan Yönetimi ve Sürdürülebilirliği

Ders Yürütücüsü: Prof.Dr.Resmiye Alpar Atun

Kültürel Miras Yönetimi : Aphrodisias Alan Yönetim Örneği

Prof.Dr.
Aykut Karaman
AU Mimarlık Bölümü

24 MAYIS
2021
PAZARTESİ
17.00



Scan to join



DAÜ
Mimarlık Fakültesi
Mimarlık Bölümü
Koruma ve Restorasyon Yüksek Lisans Programı
Fen Edebiyat Fakültesi
Sanat, Beşeri ve Sosyal Bilimler Bölümü
Kent Arkeolojisi ve Kültürel Miras Yönetimi Yüksek Lisans Programı



An online seminar organized in collaborations of “Urban Archaeology and Management of Cultural Heritage Master’s Program” launched within the body of Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Arts and Sciences Faculty, Department of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences and, “Conservation And Restoration Master’s Program” launched within the body of EMU Architecture Faculty took place on Monday, 24 May 2021 at 17:00 via Microsoft Teams. The event was moderated by EMU Faculty of Architecture, Head of the Department Architecture Prof. Dr. Resmiye Alpar Atun. Prof. Dr. Aykut Karaman who prepared the site management plan of the Aphrodisias

Archaeological Site located in Turkey’s Aydın Province, Karacasu District, made a presentation titled “Cultural Heritage Management Aphrodisias Site Management Example”.

Through the application file including the site management plan prepared for Aphrodisias with the leadership of Prof. Dr. Karaman, it has decided that the Aphrodisias Archaeological Site, which was a candidate for Turkey, to be included in the UNESCO World Heritage List at the UNESCO 41st World Heritage Committee Meeting held in Krakow, Poland. During the presentation, Prof. Dr. Karaman shared his one-to-one experience with

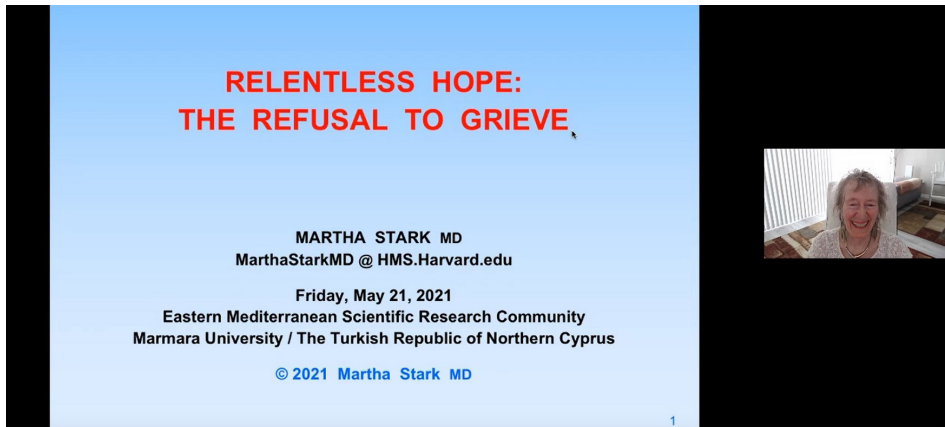
the participants the importance and necessity of the field management plan and the way of process stages work, shedding light on the studies of the scientist candidates.

A statement made regarding the subject included: “Eastern Mediterranean University Arts and Sciences Faculty, Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences Department’s latest program titled “Urban Archaeology and Management of Cultural Heritage Master’s Program” was launched on 12 October 2020 upon the approvals of Republic of Turkey Higher Education Council and, Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus Higher Education Planning, Auditing, Accreditation and Coordination Council. Urban Archaeology and Management of Cultural Heritage Master’s Program is only program offering this education in both Turkey and TRNC and, commenced education within the collaboration of EMU Architecture Faculty, Department of Architecture’s “Conservation And Restoration Master’s Program”.

Both of the new master’s programs, which started education simultaneously, aim to determine the formation and change processes of cities with archaeological excavation methods, as well as to ensure that the resulting data is studied in order to contribute to the benefit of the city and to bring the current functioning of the city to that settlement without negatively changing its nature. These two graduate programs, which has the aim of researching and preserving the archaeological cultural assets unearthed in the settlements and bringing them to the identity of the settlement area, aim to bring up experts and prospective scientists who will work in the field of conservation and restoration in order to research the cultural assets that are considered as the heritage of humanity and pass them on to future generations. Therefore, the relevant programs are designed by archaeologists, architects, urban planning, architectural and urban conservation, and restoration specialists. They both cover a process in which the parties that have a say for the future of residential areas can work together.

The seminar was held within the scope of “KORS 528 Cultural Heritage Site Management and Sustainability” course, offered by Architecture Department Chair Prof. Dr. Resmiye Alpar Atun as a compulsory course for the Urban Archeology and Cultural Heritage Management Master’s Program and elective course for the Conservation and Restoration Master’s Program students.

EMU SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH COMMUNITY HOSTED WORLD-RENOWNED PSYCHIATRIST DR. MARTHA STARK



A webinar titled “Relentless Hope and Refusal to Grieve in Psychiatry” organized with the cooperation of Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Scientific Research Community and, Social and Cultural Activities Directorate was held on 21 May 2021. Delivered by the clinical instructor at Harvard Medical School and award-winning author Dr. Martha Stark, the event took place at 21:00 via Microsoft Teams. Dr. Martha Stark provided information on endless

hoping and grieving psychology. In her 52-page presentation, Dr. Martha Stark informed the participants about the relentless hope and refusal to grieve, and shared practical examples. Reflecting that the desire to refuse to deal with the pain of grieving is not a healthy thought, Dr. Stark basically gave information about the process that patients went through. After her presentation, Dr. Stark answered the questions of the participants. The webinar hosting world-renowned Psychiatrist Dr. Stark

can be viewed at <http://tinyurl.com/2rj9armr>. The events organized by the EMU Scientific Research Community can also be watched on the EMUBAT Youtube channel at the link <http://tinyurl.com/ye2vk3mn>.

Who is Dr. Martha Stark?

After completing her medical training at Harvard Medical School, Dr. Martha Stark specialized in “Adult Psychiatry” at Cambridge Health Alliance. Being an author of numerous academic articles published in many different psychiatric topics, Dr. Martha Stark is a Board Member of Comprehensive Integrative Medicine and Sensorimotor Psychotherapy Institution. Dr. Stark is also the founder and CEO of SynergyMed for MindBodyHealth established with the aim of providing help to patients within the scope of Integrating Traditional and Nontraditional Solutions. Dr. Martha Stark worked in Harvard for 42 years and continues her practices in a medical clinic of her own.

EMU FACULTY OF PHARMACY ORGANISED AN EVENT IN SCOPE OF PHARMACY DAY



Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Faculty of Pharmacy held an event as part of the 14 May, Pharmacy Day. A Pharmacy class operating under Mektebi Tıbbiye-i Adliye-i Şahane was opened on 14 May, 1839 in order

to provide the first independent education for the Pharmacy profession in Turkey. For this reason, the said date has been observed as Pharmacy Day since 14 May 1968, the anniversary of the start of modern pharmacy education.

During the event which was held online due to Covid-19 pandemic at 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, 20 May 2021, TOBB University academic staff member Dr. Pharm. Anoo Shirvan Miandji delivered a presentation titled “What Can We Do To Become Scientists? Introduction to Philosophy of Science”.

In her speech before the presentation, EMU Faculty of Pharmacy Dean Prof. Dr. Müberra Koşar talked about the importance of healthcare personnel and investments in health in this process during which the whole world is battling against the Covid-19 pandemic. Prof. Dr. Koşar said, “We bow respectfully in the presence of all healthcare professionals, especially fellow pharmacists,

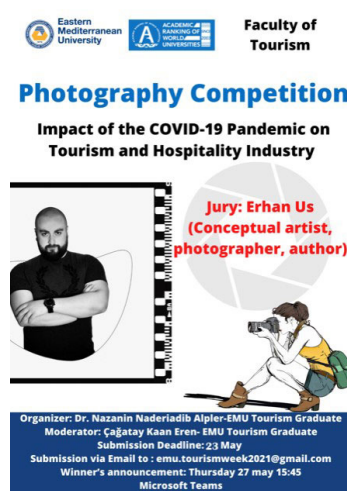
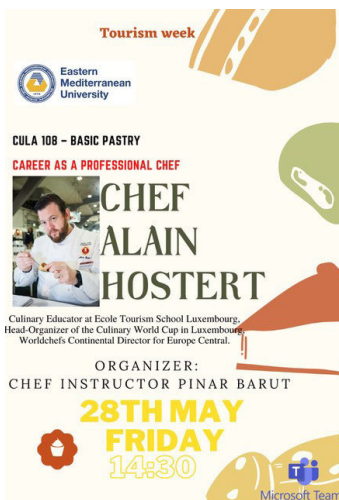
who have lost their lives during the pandemic period.”

After the opening address, in his speech on philosophy of science, Dr. Pharm. Anoo Shirvan Miandji gave information to students and young researchers about the process of becoming a scientist, the rights and wrongs in this process, ways to benefit the society and where we want to see ourselves in the future. In addition, during the speech, Dr. Pharm. Anoo Shirvan Miandji gave examples from real life.

Who is Dr. Pharm. Anoo Shirvan Miandji?

Dr. Pharm. Anoo Shirvan Miandji is a graduate of Gazi University Faculty of Pharmacy and completed his doctoral studies at the same university. He pursued his doctorate studies on Philosophy of Science, Critical Thinking, Information Theory and Psychology at Oxford University between 2016 and 2020. Many of his books in this field have been published in different languages.

EMU TOURISM FACULTY 21ST TOURISM WEEK WITH “RESTARTING TOURISM” THEME ENDED



Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Tourism Faculty continues its educational activities with the events of 21st Tourism Week which are to be held on online platforms due to the pandemic. The 21st Tourism Week organized this year with “Restarting Tourism” theme commenced on Friday, the 21st of May 2021 with the opening speech of EMU Tourism Faculty Dean Prof. Dr. Hasan Kılıç.

“Tourism should be revived”

Prof. Dr. Kılıç started his speech by touching on the importance of taking measures on time during the pandemic period. Prof. Dr. Kılıç continued his speech by saying; “As many other countries all around the world, we also believe that tourism should be revived. Many people who work in tourism sector made various sacrifices. We believe that we must come together in the spirit of solidarity that defines tourism and share both our knowledge, our expertise and our talents. We will be stronger together”.

By stating that EMU Tourism Faculty plan to show their solidarity with the world in line with their goals, Prof. Dr. Kılıç also said “Tourism is at a turning point and we can shape the tourism of tomorrow with the decisions to be taken. Under the umbrella of “Restarting Tourism”, which is the main theme of this year’s Tourism Week. Distinguished guests, chefs, young chefs and young baristas will come together with students and share their experiences. Film screenings and various competitions will also be held during the week.” Prof. Dr. Kılıç thanked everyone who have contributed in the organization of the Tourism Week and, invited everyone to the events that will be held within the scope of

the Tourism Week. Following the opening speech, Pastry Chef at Park Plaza in England, Domenico Camporeale delivered a presentation titled “Career as a Pastry Chef” at 14:30. On 24 May 2021, “Hundred Foot Journey” online cinema screening took place at 11:30. On the following day, 25 May 2021, two performance sessions took place; Tourism Faculty students performing their Traditional Cultures at 09:30 and, the performances of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts and, Tourism and Hospitality students at 10:30. At 12:30, ACT Manager at Ercan Airport İzzet Derkan’s seminar on “How aviation industry has changed during pandemic?” took place addressing the Tourism and Hospitality and Civil Aviation Cabin Services students. Gastronomy and Culinary Arts graduate Efe Gencay delivered a presentation titled “Experiences in Pastry and Bakery” at 12:30. Best Barista Competition took place on the same day at 14:30.

A presentation titled “Pastry Adventure from EMU to the UK” by EMU Gastronomy and Culinary Arts graduate Ladem Kandilli took place at 14:30 on 26 May 2021. On May 27, 2021, at 14:30, the Best Food Presentation Photography Competition was held. Tourism and Hospitality graduate and Hilton Doha Qatar Sales Manager Mehmet Kalay delivered a presentation on “International Career Opportunities in Tourism” at 14:30.

Best Young Chef Competition was held on the last day of the Tourism Week, 28 May 2021 at 10:30. The Tourism Week events ended with the session delivered by Culinary Educator Alain Hostert titled “Career as a Professional Chef” at 14:30.



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EMU CINEMA AND TELEVISION DEPARTMENT ORGANIZED A TALK WITH OZAN AÇIKTAN



Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Faculty of Communication, Cinema and Television Department hosted Director Ozan Açıktan within the scope of the “Cinema, Netflix and Beyond” talk. The online event that took place on Friday, 21 May 2021,

commenced with an opening speech by EMU Faculty of Communication, Cinema and Television Department Head Prof. Dr. Bahire Efe Özad. EMU Faculty of Communication academic staff member Asst. Prof. Dr. Pembe Behçetoğulları presented the information on the personal background of Director Açıktan. The event was held with the keen participation of academic staff members and students from EMU Faculty of Communication.

The statement released by EMU Faculty of Communication concerning the matter is as follows: “Ozan Açıktan who also works with commercial films is a director puts his signature under movies with different cinematic approaches. On one hand, there are popular productions of the director such as Çok Filim Hareketler Bunlar and Aile Arasında and on the other hand, there Açıktan also has successful productions such

as Silsile and Yarına Tek Bilet which have a sense of cinematography with different plots and stories. Moreover, Ozan Açıktan directed the first three episodes of popular Netflix series “Atiye”. During the event participated by youngster who wish to have a part in cinema sector in the future, future cinema professionals, and film department students, Açıktan talked about his personal journey in cinema sector, training process and other experiences related to the sector. The talk was an event that should be heard by potential filmmakers who want to see themselves in the cinema of the future, today’s Cinema and Television students, and those who want to draw their own path in this field”.

The talk with Ozan Açıktan can be accessed at [“Sinema, Netflix ve Sonrası – Ozan Açıktan”](#) link.

EMU BEACH CLUB TO OPEN ON 5 JUNE



Eastern Mediterranean University Beach Club will open on Saturday, 5 June 2021. Being one of the unchanging symbols of summer months, EMU Beach Club will open its doors to the members of community with its Restaurant and Bar where delicious flavors are served, hygienic and secure large pool and the most beautiful beach of the island.

The Restaurant, Beach and Beach Bar will be open every day of the week from 08:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., while the swimming pool will be open every day of the week from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. With its large-capacity indoor hall, poolside and sea-view outdoor area, EMU

Beach Club will continue to serve with its high-quality, delicious and affordable menu options for all dinner, cocktail organizations, weddings, engagement parties, meetings, birthdays and other organizations. EMU Beach Club’s official social media account can be accessed at <https://www.facebook.com/EMUBEACHCLUB>. For detailed information and reservations about the services of EMU Beach Club, which offers various alternatives for daily use of the pool, membership for seasonal use, the alternative to use only beach and sunbeds, call the Public Relations Office at 630 16 89 or the Beach Club at 630 38 66.

EMU DR. FAZIL KÜÇÜK FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROVIDES INFORMATION ON HYPERTENSION AND OBESITY



Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Dr. Fazıl Küçük Faculty of Medicine academic staff member and Marmara University Faculty of Medicine, Vice Dean of Cardiology Department Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ahmet Altuğ Çiğin wrote an article titled “Two enemies of our health; hypertension and obesity. “ on the occasion of 17 May World Hypertension Day and 21 May Obesity Day. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ahmet Altuğ Çiğin’s article reads as follows:

“Hypertension and obesity are both public health problems on their own and a risk factor for many diseases. Regardless of the reason, these diseases, which are easily detected and against which we have many weapons to control, are still ignored in the society and cause various complications. In order to increase awareness towards these enemies in our country and in the world, 17th of each May is called the World Hypertension Day and 21st is called the Obesity Day.

It is accepted that there are approximately 1.5 billion hypertension patients and 650 million obese patients all over the world. Although hypertension alone is estimated to cause 9.4 million deaths each year, causing stroke, heart attack, kidney disease and diabetes,

it is much more difficult to make this calculation for obesity. Recent studies have shown that diseases that significantly affect the cardiovascular system such as diabetes, obesity, and hypertension have common formation mechanisms at the cellular level. While the diagnosis can be made and measures can be taken during the routine examination, which is the basis of preventive medicine, by blood pressure measurement, height and weight measurement, it is still not rational to ignore it.

Many people suffering from hypertension are not even aware that they are sick because they do not have complaints. Unfortunately, most of the time, people find out about this painful truth after suffering a heart attack or a stroke. When the threshold value of 140/90 mmHg is taken, 31.2% of the adult population in our country has hypertension. Unfortunately, this rate increases with the advancing age. When considered alone as a risk factor, hypertension ranks first in terms of risk factors leading to death.

According to the classification recognised by the World Health Organization, individuals with a body mass index (calculated by taking the ratio of your weight to your height square) 30 and above are considered obese. If this calculation cannot be made, this evaluation can also be made by waist circumference measurement (102 cm in men and 88 cm in women is associated with a high risk of obesity). Compared to the world averages in terms of obesity alone, the situation in our country does not seem brighter. The prevalence of obesity, which has been found to be 13% worldwide, has been found to be 36% in our country. Moreover, our obesity frequency has increased by 40% only in the last 12 years. It is not easy to predict the results in our country, but the analysis conducted in the United States in 2008 evaluated the increase in health expenditures due to obesity as 147 billion dollars. It is clearly seen that their work to increase social awareness has started to bear fruit. By 2020,

they managed to achieve a 5% reduction in their average Body Mass Index, estimating that they could only prevent 3.6 million cases of hypertension, 3.2 million cases of stroke and cardiovascular disease, 4.1 million cases of diabetes, 1.9 million cases of arthritis, and even 300,000 cases of cancer. So success is possible in this struggle.

In these days, where we have more inactive work and eat more fast food, which are brought by the modern world, we should start to work healthier, consume less and move more. Of course, this struggle should start in the individual’s own mind, but should also be supported by the doctor. The existing and potential health risks of patients, additional diseases such as hypertension and diabetes should be revealed, and recommendations should be made with an individualized multidisciplinary approach for each patient. Today, lifestyle changes, appropriate diet and exercise programs, as well as psychological support, pharmacological and surgical treatments are important weapons in suitable patients.

During these days when we are struggling against the Covid-19 pandemic, we have to realize the importance of these two diseases, which are worse than each other. Regarding the data obtained from the large-scale registry studies, when the comorbid diseases of the patients who had to be hospitalized during the pandemic process are examined and unfortunately, hypertension and obesity are in the 1st and 2nd ranks. The situation becomes even more obvious when looking at only young people. All our patients, even if they are at home, should move around, limit their calorie intake, not gain weight, comply with their doctor’s recommended diet and, of course continue, to take their medications regularly. Exercising on the condition of maintaining distance in appropriate places will help both blood pressure control and get rid of excess weight. Take control of your blood pressure and weight to live a healthy and long life. “

EMU HEALTH SCIENCES FACULTY DISCUSSES VACCINATION UNCERTAINTY

Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) Health Sciences Faculty, Health Management Department academic staff member and public health specialist Assist. Prof. Dr. Levent Eker published an article titled "Historical Background of Vaccination Uncertainty". Assist. Prof. Dr. Eker's article touched on the following:

"Atonie Philips van Leeuwenhoek, a Dutch scientist who is considered to be the father of microbiology, invented the microscope in the 17th century and therefore, discovered the existence of microorganisms. These single-cell organisms are regarded as the first living-beings that have come to existence nearly 3-4 billion years ago. Among the microorganisms, infectious diseases occur with the contamination of those that can cause disease in humans. The epidemic illnesses which occur as a result of an infectious disease infecting many people within a short period of time are not only affecting individuals but also the whole society, especially in social and economic manners. For hundreds of years, vaccinations have been the most basic, most reliable and most effective medical method used in fight against infectious diseases. The smallpox disease, which is believed to appear initially in Asia or Africa after 10.000 BC, spread to Europe during the fifth and seventh centuries and caused many epidemics during the Medieval Age. There is no definite treatment for this health-threatening disease. The letters written by Mary Wortley Montagu, whose husband was the Istanbul ambassador of the Ottoman Empire between 1716 and 1718, mention the medical practices we call vaccination today in order to protect the children from smallpox. With the development of smallpox vaccine by Edward Jenner in 1796, a safe and inexpensive way of protection emerged for humans. With a law enacted in 1853, babies in England and Wales were required to be vaccinated with smallpox vaccine within the first three months of their lives, and parents who did not have their children vaccinated with smallpox were given fines and imprisonment. However, this law fell behind and was insufficient during following years and, a new law enacted in 1867 introduced the mandatory vaccination application which was expanded to cover all children under the age of 14."

The Historic Background of Vaccination Uncertainty

"The Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) providing consultancy to the World Health Organization (WHO) describes vaccination uncertainty as delaying or rejecting vaccination despite the availability of vaccination services. This uncertainty may appear in different ways such as some vaccines being accepted but others not being accepted, delaying vaccination procedures, rejecting vaccination with an uncertain mind or completely rejecting vaccines. SAGE mentions three basic reasons for vaccination uncertainty; low risk perception of vaccine-preventable diseases, inadequate access to vaccination services and, low level of confidence due to the safety of vaccines and the inadequacy of the service providers' ability to advocate for vaccination. Today, the problem of getting vaccines still exist in many countries all around

the world, either underdeveloped or developed. Being aware about the historical background of vaccination uncertainty will be helpful in finding solutions for this problem. According to the existing data, the first ever vaccination uncertainty was experienced in England. Immediately after the enforcement of the mandatory vaccination laws against smallpox enacted in 1853 and 1867 for the control of smallpox in England, vaccine instability and rejection began in Ipswich, Henley, Mitford and some other towns. Activists leading anti-vaccine societies claimed that personal liberty of people were put under pressure and people's right of choice was taken from them. According to these groups, government was attacking people's civil liberty by using the public health issues. There are even some medical practitioners among these activist groups. An abstract notion such as freedom must be concretized. At the meeting of the House of Commons on Friday, 11 June 1880, a representative claimed that vaccination could not prevent smallpox, compulsory vaccination was unfair, the cases of scarlet fever, typhoid, syphilis, cancer, tuberculosis and diphtheria increased after vaccination and that he obtained this information from physicians."

Smallpox Vaccine Campaign

The smallpox epidemic affecting the Europe reached to Stockholm in the fall of 1873. A campaign against smallpox vaccinations was started in Stockholm, Sweden in 1873-1874 due to the religious protests, concerns regarding the efficiency of the vaccine and violations of personal rights. During this period, the vaccination rates all around Sweden were nearly around 90%, however the rates in Stockholm was 40% because of this campaign. The number of people dying from smallpox in the city was only 43 in 1872 but this number jumped up to 191 in 1873 and finally reached 1,191 in 1874. As a result of the increased mortality rates during the years, city re-started a smallpox vaccination campaign and the numbers of death fell down to single-digit numbers in the following years. In 1940s, nearly 60-70% of children in early childhood period in England had pertussis disease. Diphtheria-Pertussis (Whooping Cough) -Tetanus (DPT) vaccine has been routinely used in England for more than 20 years in 1970. In January 1974, a group of doctors who worked in Children's Hospital published an article that claimed total of 36 children experiencing neurological complications following their DPT vaccinations. Television broadcasts and newspapers started to dramatize the tragic stories of children who were allegedly disabled due to brain damages caused by the vaccine. There has been a change in the attitudes of parents with children at the age of vaccination and even some physicians against vaccination. Stories of two mothers (Rosemary Fox and Rene Lennon) were published in Birmingham Post. According to the stories, their children Helen and Joanne became permanently disabled after they got the vaccines. Fox and Lennon reached out to other mothers who experienced similar difficulties and asked them to participate in their campaign against vaccines. Parents were encouraged to establish a group called "The Association of Parents of Vaccine Damaged Children". As a result of these negative

publications, a rapid down fall was observed in the rates of Pertussis vaccinations. In 1977, the rate of pertussis vaccinations fell back to 33% from 77%, even reaching to 9% in some counties which later caused a pertussis outbreak all around the country. Until 1979, total of 102,500 children had pertussis in England and 36 children, most of them babies, died in this epidemic.

Anti-Vaccine Movement Results in Serious Public Health Problems

The anti-pertussis vaccination movement in England spread to the United States of America (USA) in 19 April 1982. On that day, WRC-TV located in Washington, D.C. broadcasted a documentary program titled "DPT: Vaccine Roulette". The DPT vaccine and, especially the pertussis component of the vaccine which claimed to be the reason of severe brain damages, seizures, and delayed mental and motor development. Many parents who watched the documentary not only from USA but all around the world started to reject the vaccines. The number of lawsuits filed against vaccine producers and the number of compensations paid by these companies reached a severe level which caused one of these producers to stop their production and withdraw from the market. This led to a serious public health problem. Therefore, on 18 October 1986, the United States Congress approved a new law that protected the vaccine producers. In 1998, probably the most important milestone causing the anti-vaccine movement was the article published in "Lancet" written by Dr. A. Wakefield and his colleagues which claimed that Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccine was associated with autism. Even though, the majority of the authors withdrew their signatures from the article, the first published version was sufficient enough to cause a negative effect on the public. It took many years to clear off this negative perception. In the 6 February 2010 issue of the Lancet, the editor denied the allegations of "especially, the children in the original document were" consecutively referred "and the study was" approved "by the local ethics committee. For this reason, the publication has been removed from the literature with the words "we are withdrawing this article completely from the published record". Similar claims were put forward in England causing uncertainty among the anti-vaccine society. A journalist called Brian Deer made a behind-the-scenes research on the matter and proved that behind the claims regarding the Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccines that horrified people all around the world was actually false data.

Groups Rejecting the Vaccine

In the Netherlands, after 14 years without any endemic cases, a polio epidemic occurred between September 1992 and February 1993. Two of the children died among the total of 71 children who were diagnosed with polio. None of the children diagnosed with polio were vaccinated and all but one are members of a socially and geographically clustered group that rejects the vaccine for religious reasons. Orthodox Protestant minorities live in these clustered geographic areas and are referred as the "Bible Belt". The Orthodox Protestant opposition against the vaccines dates

back to the 19th century. Orthodox Protestant doctor Abraham Capadose published his objections against vaccination in 1823. According to the Capadose, both the health and sickness are gifted by the God and, humankind shall not intervene with the act of God. Capadose referred to vaccination as intentionally endangering human-life by intervening God's plans. Capadose saw smallpox vaccination as a product of the worship of anti-Christian science. Although not all Orthodox Protestants in those years agreed with Capadose, he had many sympathizers. The start of mandatory smallpox vaccination prior to the commencement of school in 1872 which continued until 1939 increased the Orthodox Protestant attitudes against vaccination.

Increase in the Number of Polio Cases

In the early years of the 21st century, conservative religious leaders in northern Nigeria, suspicious of western medicine, advised their followers not to get their children oral polio vaccine. The people believe that diseases depend on the will of God and that only God can protect them against diseases that everything good and bad will come from God. In addition, the public's risk perception levels against polio are extremely low. As a result of the rumor that oral polio, which has spread rapidly among the public, is an American project aimed at sterilizing Muslim girls, the anti-vaccination in the country has grown rapidly. As a result, the number of polio cases, which was 202 in 2002, increased to 1,143 by 2006. The virus detected in this epidemic crossed the country borders and entered other countries. In the 1990s, ethyl mercury and aluminum hydroxide added to vaccine vials to increase the effectiveness of vaccines and maintain their stability until they are administered have been the focus of vaccine uncertainty and rejection. This opposition to vaccination, which was carried out with the participation of some entertainment and popular culture celebrities, negatively affected the decision-making process of the parents. These celebrities used fear-based messages to avoid and impress parents from vaccination. In a nutshell, it can be said that vaccine uncertainty and rejection are triggered by more than one complex and variable factor as a result of this brief historical evaluation. The spread of personal experiences in the form of rumors or through print and visual media is also an important factor in vaccine uncertainty. Negative messages given to parents by non-medical professionals regarding vaccination also played a role in vaccination opposition."



This Week's Academic Publications

Source: Web of Science

School of Computing and Technology**1. Oluwajana, Dokun, and Ibrahim Adeshola.**

"Does the student's perspective on multimodal literacy influence their behavioural intention to use collaborative computer-based learning?" Education and Information Technologies (2021): 1-23. (Early Access)

Faculty of Arts & Sciences**1. Omeyer, L. C. M., K. L. Stokes, D. Beton, B. A. Çiçek, S. Davey, W. J. Fuller, B. J. Godley, R. B. Sherley, R. T. E. Snape, and A. C. Broderick.**

"Investigating differences in population recovery rates of two sympatrically nesting sea turtle species." Animal Conservation (2021). (Early Access)

Faculty of Education

1. Helwan, Abdulkader, Mohammad Khaleel Sallam Ma'aitah, Rahib H. Abiyev, Selin Uzelaltinbulat, and Bengi Sonyel. "Deep Learning Based on Residual Networks for Automatic Sorting of Bananas." Journal of Food Quality 2021 (2021).

Faculty of Architecture

1. Izadpanah, Shirin, and Kagan Guncce. "Social media as a means of increasing non-designers' insight into interior design." The Design Journal (2021): 1-14.(Early Access)

2. Kara, Can, and Naciye Dorathl. "Predict and Simulate Sustainable Urban Growth by Using GIS and MCE Based CA. Case of Famagusta in Northern Cyprus." Sustainability 13, no. 8 (2021): 4446.

3. Farjami, Elnaz, and Özlem Olgaç Türker. "The Extraction of Prerequisite Criteria for Environmentally Certified Adaptive Reuse of

Heritage Buildings." Sustainability 13, no. 6 (2021): 3536.

Faculty of Business & Economics

1. Alola, Andrew Adewale, Gizem Uzuner, and Seyi Saint Akadiri. "Modeling tourism and fear nexus in G4 countries." Current Issues in Tourism (2021): 1333-1339.

2. Alao, Rasheed O., and Cem Payaslioglu. "Oil price uncertainty and industrial production in oil-exporting countries." Resources Policy 70 (2021): 101957

Faculty of Engineering

1. Khan, Altaf, Alexander Chefranov, and Hasan Demirel. "Image scene geometry recognition using low-level features fusion at multi-layer deep CNN." Neurocomputing 440 (2021): 111-126.

2. Gilani, Hooman Azad, and Siamak Hoseinzadeh. "Techno-economic study of compound parabolic collector in solar water heating system in the northern hemisphere." Applied Thermal Engineering 190 (2021): 116756.

3. Song, Rui, S. Sahmani, and B. Safaei. "Isogeometric nonlocal strain gradient quasi-three-dimensional plate model for thermal postbuckling of porous functionally graded microplates with central cutout with different shapes." Applied Mathematics and Mechanics (2021): 1-16. (Early Access)

4. Karimzadeh, Sina, Babak Safaei, and Tien-Chien Jen. "Prediction effect of ethanol molecules on doxorubicin drug delivery using single-walled carbon nanotube carrier through POPC cell membrane." Journal of Molecular Liquids 330 (2021): 115698.

5. Rasheed, Jawad, Akhtar Jamil, Alaa Ali Hameed, Fadi Al-Turjman, and Ahmad Rasheed.

"COVID-19 in the Age of Artificial Intelligence: A Comprehensive Review." Interdisciplinary Sciences: Computational Life Sciences (2021): 1-23. (Early Access)

6. Malekzadeh, Hoodean, Mahmood Hosseini, Hassan Abbasi, Armin Aziminejad, and Mohammadreza Adib Ramazani. "Developing a multi-variable vulnerability function for a class of multi-span continuous concrete box-girder highway bridges with emphasis on near-field earthquakes." European Journal of Environmental and Civil Engineering (2021): 1-37. (Early Access)

Faculty of Medicine

1. Albayrak, Mutlu, Nursel H. Elçiöglü, Burcu Yeter, and Kadri Karaer. "From cataract to syndrome diagnosis: Revaluation of Warburg-Micro syndrome Type 1 patients." American Journal of Medical genetics. Part A (2021). (Early Access)

Faculty of Tourism

1. Eslamlou, Aram, Osman M. Karatepe, and Mehmet Mithat Uner. "Does Job Embeddedness Mediate the Effect of Resilience on Cabin Attendants' Career Satisfaction and Creative Performance?." Sustainability 13, no. 9 (2021): 5104.



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