

## The XVI ISPITSO Scientific Day: “Ade cade of LMD in ISPITS: an era of innovation and progress”

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### Abstract:

The ISPITS Scientific Days are a key event for health research and innovation, providing a platform for presenting and discussing advances in the field. The event brings together professionals, researchers and students, encouraging interdisciplinary exchange and collaboration. The themes addressed during the days reflect contemporary challenges in healthcare, such as artificial intelligence, the quality of training, environmental health, innovative training practices and health education. The aim is to promote academic and clinical excellence, thereby encouraging innovation and progress in the health care sector. Data were collected through planning and organization, selection of participants and speakers, on-site logistics, and organization of breaks and meals: planning of coffee breaks and lunches. The results of the event highlight the diversity of the participants, the quality of the presentations, and the importance of networking and collaboration for the development of health research. The innovative practice in training theme saw a balanced participation between oral communication, posters and conferences between 30% and 40%. However, theme 2, quality and training, included a large number of oral presentations, with 64% of all papers, the same result was achieved for the theme of artificial intelligence in health. These conclusions underline the positive impact of the ISPITS Scientific Days in promoting scientific excellence and stimulating innovation in the field of health.

**Keywords:** Scientific day, ISPITS, Health Education, Quality of Training, Health and the Environment, Artificial Intelligence.

## I. Introduction

The ISPITS Scientific Days are a crossroads for research and innovation in healthcare. Higher Institutes for Nursing and Health Technology organize regular scientific days, providing an important platform for the presentation and

discussion of the latest advances in healthcare. These events bring together healthcare professionals, researchers, students and other stakeholders to share knowledge, experience and research, helping to promote academic and clinical excellence in healthcare.

The ISPITS Scientific Days are an opportunity for researchers and students to present their original research work in various areas of healthcare, and encourage interdisciplinary exchanges by bringing together professionals from different areas of healthcare.

The plenary sessions, workshops and round tables often address topical issues and encourage dialogue between different disciplines, opening the way to new perspectives and fruitful collaborations.

The Higher Institutes for Nursing and Health Technology of Oujda organized its 16th scientific days on 16 and 17 May 2024, under the theme 'A decade of LMD in ISPITS: an era of innovation and progress'. This event aims to bring together various researchers to stimulate exchanges, collaboration and knowledge sharing. The scientific programme includes five main themes:

1. Innovative training practices
2. Artificial intelligence in healthcare
3. Health education
4. Quality of training
5. Health and the environment

The Licence Master Doctorate (LMD) system is crucial for higher education. It helps to make degrees internationally recognized and facilitates student mobility. The form of the transition of nursing and health technician training to the LMD is a major historic change, in line with national priorities and international recommendations. It will improve the quality of education, competitiveness and socio-economic development.

To celebrate a decade of this system, the institute is organizing scientific days in May 2024, highlighting the advances and challenges and encouraging exchanges between those involved in higher education and healthcare professionals to improve the quality of education and encourage professional excellence.

### **Aims:**

- To enable researchers to present their recent work, discoveries and innovations.
- Update knowledge to provide participants with the opportunity to keep abreast of the latest scientific advances.
- Promote collaboration and networking to facilitate exchanges between researchers, which can lead to interdisciplinary collaborations and new research projects.
- Develop the professionals side of continuing education through workshops and training sessions that

help professionals improve their skills and learn new techniques.

## **II. Materials and methods**

### **1. Materials**

- Infrastructure and premises
  - Conference room: Spaces for main presentations and plenary sessions.
  - Seminar and meeting rooms: smaller spaces for parallel sessions, workshops and group discussions.
  - Exhibition areas: Zones for poster stands, demonstrations and sponsor exhibitions.
  - Catering areas: Spaces for coffee breaks, lunches and receptions.
- Audio visual equipment
  - Data show and screens: For visual presentations.
  - Sound systems: microphones, loudspeakers and conference systems to ensure good audio quality.
  - Computers and connectors: For digital presentations and multimedia support.
- Communication material
  - Printed material: Programmes, booklets, identification badges, posters.
  - Digital media: Event web site, mobile application.
- IT infrastructure
  - Internet connection: reliable Wi-Fi for participants.
- Event management platforms: Online registration systems, abstract submission management, session scheduling.
- Logistical equipment
  - Furniture: Chairs, tables, podiums.
  - Signage: information panels, directions.
  - Office supplies: pens, paper, files.

### **2. Methods**

- Planning and organization
  - Organizing committee: Formation of a committee made up of researchers, administrators and event professionals.
  - Programme development: Selection of themes, speakers and activities.
- Selection of participants and speakers
  - Call for papers: Circulation of calls for papers for oral presentations and posters.
  - Evaluation of proposals: Scientific Committee for the selection of presentations.

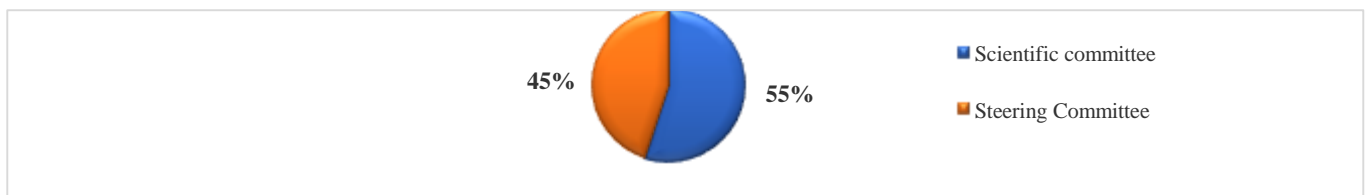
- Invitation of speakers: Identification and invitation of keynote speakers.
- Logistics and on-site organization
  - Registration management: Online registration of participants.
- Organization of breaks and meals: Planning of coffee breaks and lunches.
- Follow-up and evaluation
  - Post-event report: Analysis of feedback and data to prepare reports and recommendations for future editions.

### III. Results

The results of our study have been carefully analyzed to provide clear and relevant insights. Below we detail the main results, highlighting the trends observed and the potential implications of our findings.

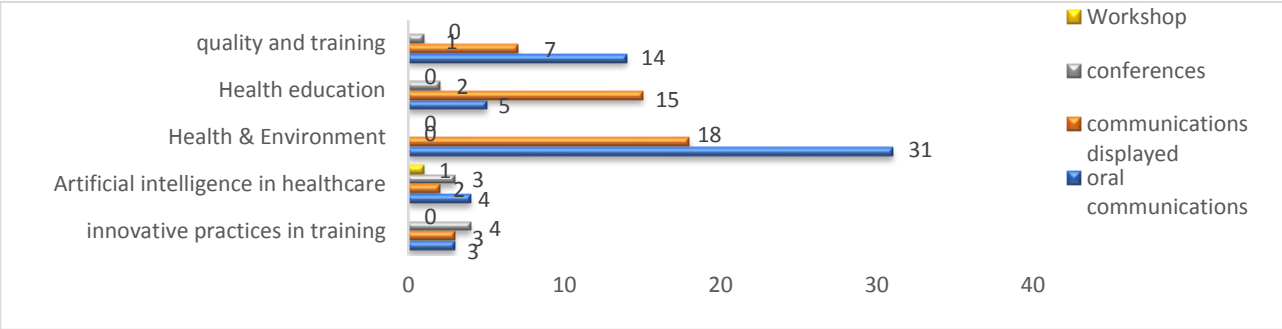
A total of over 621 people attended the science days, including researchers, students and civil servants. Participants came from various regions of the country, with the majority expressing overall satisfaction with the organization and content of the scientific days.

A workshop on simulation in healthcare attracted 40 participants, demonstrating the effectiveness and success of the Science Days, not only in terms of participation and satisfaction, but also in terms of stimulating the dissemination of scientific knowledge.



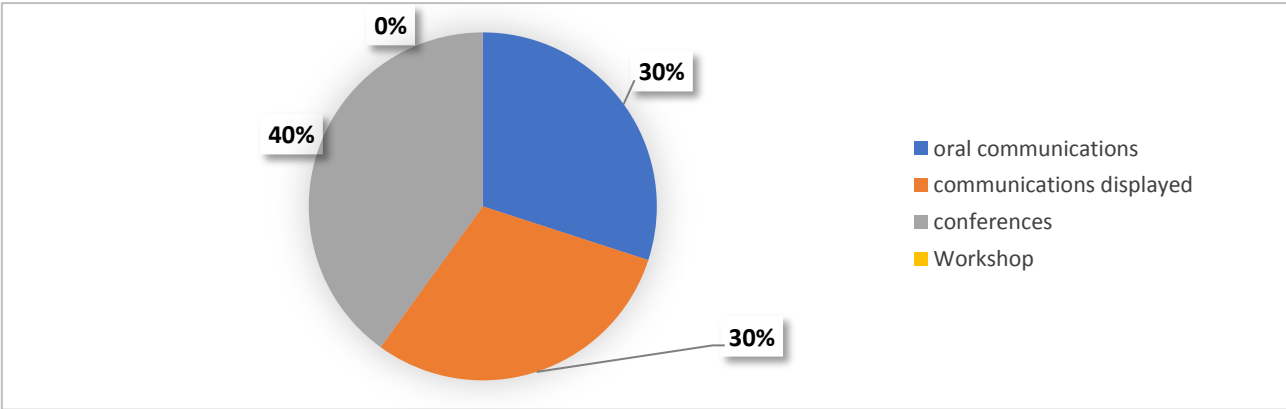
**Fig 1:** Distribution by committee.

The organizing committee represented 45% of the participants, while the scientific committee made up 55%. This gives a well-balanced picture of the events various stakeholders.



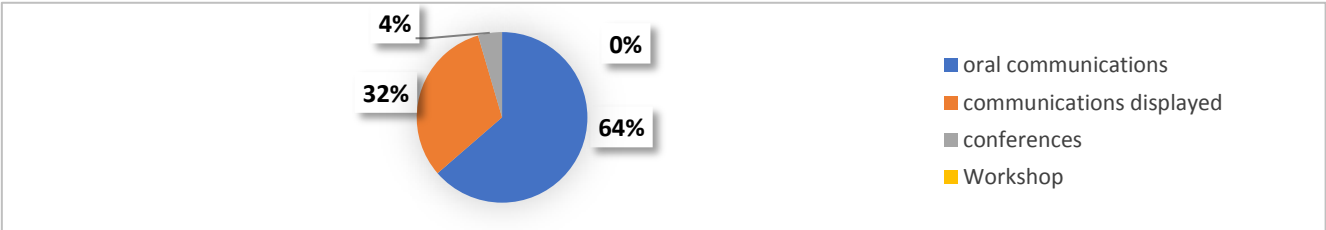
**Fig2:** Distribution of types of papers by theme.

The graph above shows the breakdown of papers by theme, highlighting the significant predominance of health and the environment in terms of the number of oral and poster presentations.



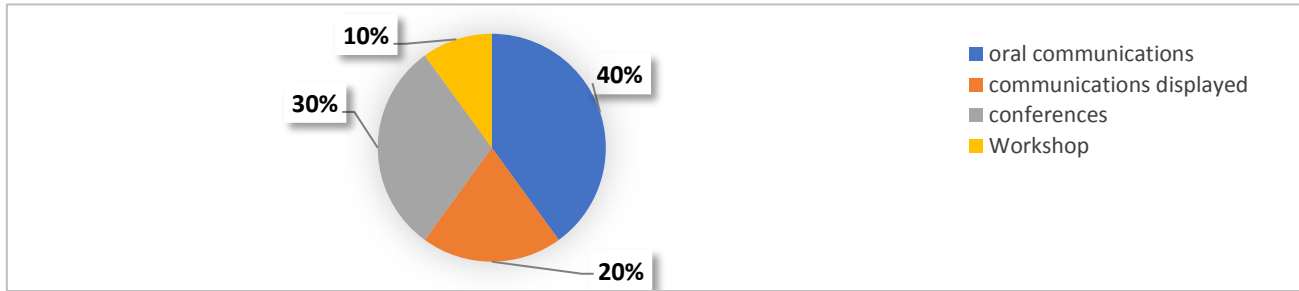
**Fig3:** Topic 1 about innovative practices in training

The pie chart for the innovative practical theme in training reveals that conferences constitute the predominant category of communications, occupying approximately 40% of the total; then we see that oral communications and displayed presentations each represent approximately 30% of the total, thus highlighting their notable importance in the overall number of participations.



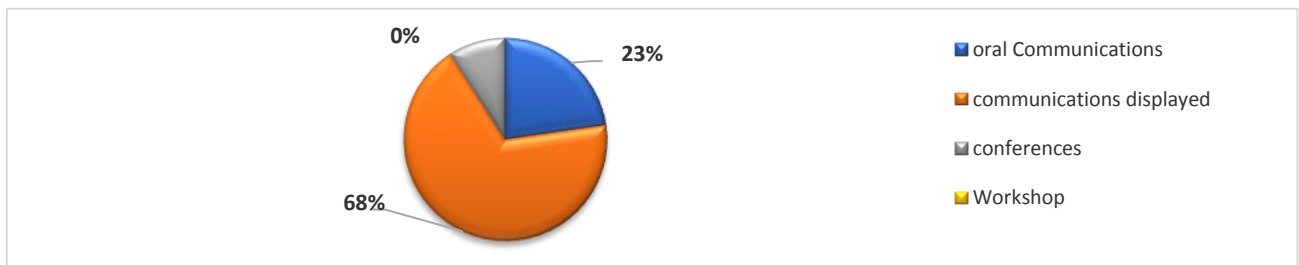
**Fig4:** Topic 2 about quality and training

In the circular diagram above, it is striking to see that oral communications represent the majority of communications, amounting to approximately 64% of the total. The communications displayed contribute significantly by 32%, which highlights their importance in the overall panorama of participations.



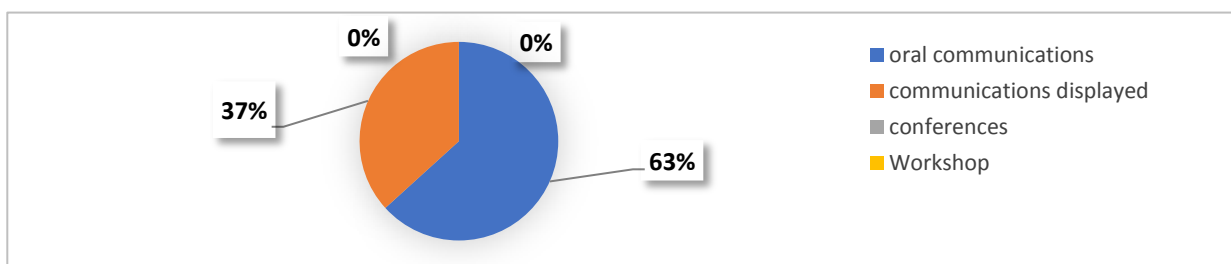
**Fig5:** Topic3 about the Artificial intelligence in healthcare

In the circular diagram concerning the theme of artificial intelligence in healthcare, it is remarkable that oral papers predominate, accounting for around 40% of all papers, with conferences making a significant contribution, accounting for around 30%, which underlines their similar importance in the overall panorama of participation. On the other hand, posters accounted for only 20% of all papers.



**Fig6:** Topic4 about Health education

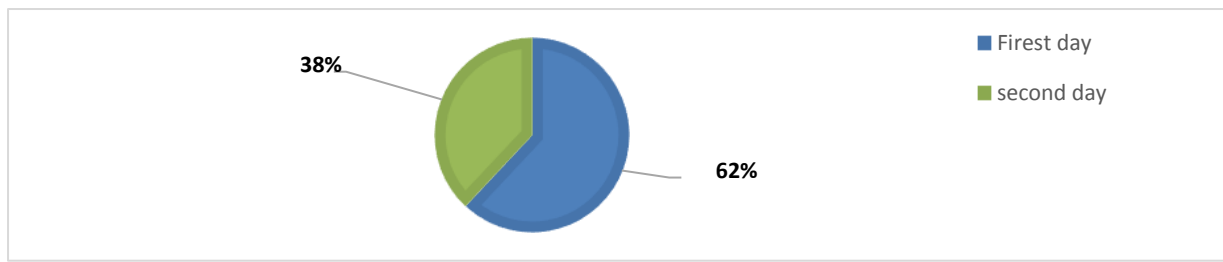
In the distribution of paper son the theme of health education, poster presentations standout clearly, accounting for 68% of the total. Oral presentations took second place with 23%, showing a significant share in this distribution. Conferences accounted for only 9% of the total, which underlines their lesser occurrence compared to other modes of communication.



**Fig7:**Topic5 about Health & Environment

Oral presentations accounted for 63% of the total, compared with 37% for poster presentations. This breakdown highlights the value placed on direct interaction and immediate dialogue between researchers and participants. Oral presentations offer a unique opportunity to present research in a dynamic way, to engage in in-depth discussions and to receive instant feedback, all of which are essential for making progress in a field as crucial as environmental health. However, poster presentations, although fewer in number, remain

indispensable. They allow complex and detailed research to be presented, giving attendees the time they need to examine the data and ask the authors specific questions during the poster sessions. This format encourages deeper reflection and more personalized interaction.

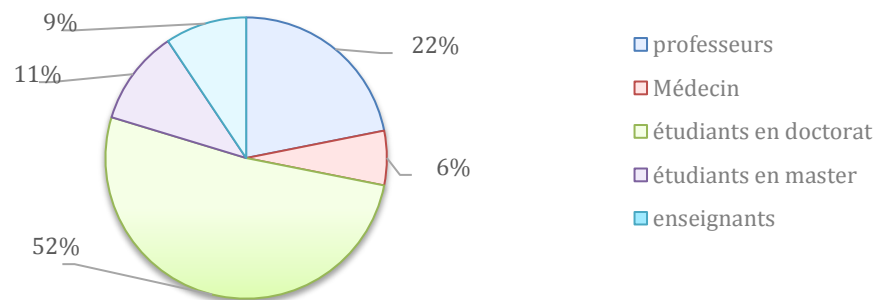


**Fig8:** Number of attendees at the XVI ISPITSO

Attendance was remarkably high on the first day, with 371 participants attending the sessions, demonstrating a keen interest in the initial presentations and discussions. This high attendance reflects the importance and relevance of the topics addressed on the first day, as well as the enthusiasm of the participants to discuss the advances and challenges in environmental health.

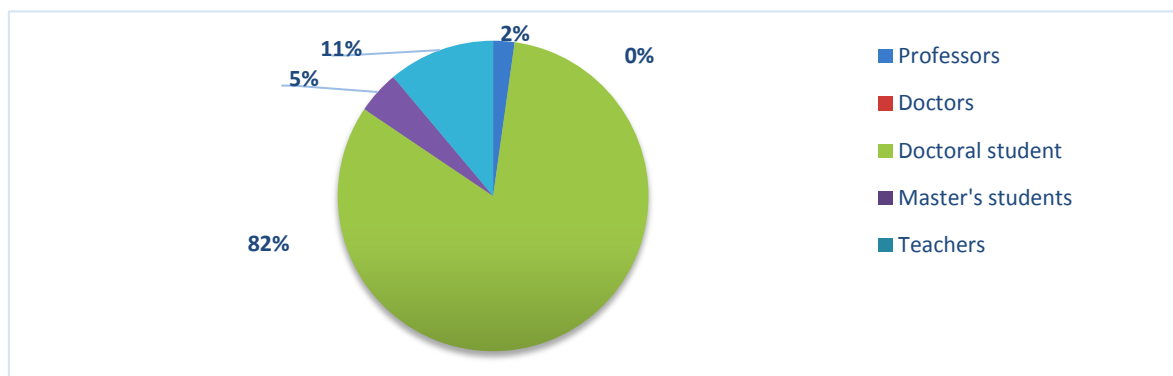
On the second day, attendance dropped slightly to 250. This drop in attendance could be explained by a number of factors, such as professional or personal commitments after the first day. In addition, the second day's programme may have been less attractive to some attendees, or competing sessions may have divided the audience.

Despite this reduction, attendance remained significant, and the exchanges and discussions on the second day continued to be rich and productive.



**Fig9:** Breakdown of oral presentations by participant profile

The majority of participants in the oral presentations were doctoral students, accounting for 52% of attendees. This was followed by teachers, who accounted for 22% of participants. Master's students accounted for 11%, while professors and doctors represented 9% and 6% of all participants respectively.



**Fig10:** Breakdown of communication displayed by participant profile

The majority of participants in the poster sessions were doctoral students, accounting for 82% of attendees. This was followed by teachers, who accounted for 11% of participants. Master's students accounted for 5%, while professors represented 2% of all participants.

#### **IV. Discussion**

As the field of nursing and health care technology has evolved over time, these scientific days have grown in popularity and importance, leading to a diversification of the themes addressed at these events.

The scientific days have effectively broadened their audience, attracting not only students and teachers, but also researchers, practitioners and decision-makers from the healthcare sector.

The split between the organizing committee and the scientific committee (45% and 55% respectively) is comparable to best practice described in the literature, where a balance between logistical management and scientific expertise is recommended to optimize the efficiency and quality of events (Smith et al., 2016).

With regard to participation, the literature often highlights the importance of the diversity of participants in enriching scientific debates. Comparatively, the scientific days studied seem to have reached a good level of diversity, both regional and national. Studies such as those by Freeman and Huang (2014) highlight that geographic and disciplinary diversity are linked to increased innovation and scientific productivity (Freeman & Huang, 2014).

The majority of participants at the 16th Scientific Days were PhD students in various fields, their participation provides a platform to develop their communication skills, present their research, and receive constructive feedback. It is a valuable opportunity to strengthen their academic and professional profile.

The scientific days enable PhD students to meet experts in their field, peers and potential collaborators. These interactions can lead to collaboration opportunities, the co-publication of articles and the expansion of their professional network.

The literature highlights the crucial role of networking for researchers in general. The results of science days show strong networking activity, which is in line with Pollack and Matous' (2019) findings on the benefits of science days for national and international development and collaboration (Pollack & Matous, 2019).

According to studies by Jackson (2017), successful science events lead to subsequent publications and research projects. Science days seem to follow this trend, with several publications planned and collaborations initiated during the event (Jackson, 2017).

As for the topics addressed, there was a trend towards the inclusion of emerging and topical subjects such as innovative practice in training, artificial intelligence in health, patient-centred care, environmental health, health education and quality of training; Comparing these topics addressed at the scientific days with those discussed in recent literature reviews, it appears that the topics were well aligned with current.

research trends. Studies such as Williams et al. (2018) show the importance of addressing contemporary issues to attract quality contributions and relevant discussions (Williams et al., 2018).

40% of the entries for the artificial intelligence theme were oral communications, revealing the attractiveness of this theme to participants; Cynthia Breazeal, a pioneer in the field of social robotics, often discusses the importance of AI and highlights potential applications in education, healthcare and personal assistance.

Health and the environment so attracted a wide range of papers, 63% of which were oral;

The predominance of oral presentations in the field of health and the environment underlines the importance of direct interaction, clear explanations and the immediate impact of live presentations. The link between health and the environment is a subject that is increasingly discussed in academic and professional circles. The nature of these scientific communications, with a high proportion of oral presentations, reveals trends and preferences in the way this information is shared and discussed. For example, at World Health Organization (WHO) conferences on healthy environments, oral presentations of new guide lines and case studies enable rapid dissemination and wider adoption of recommended practices.

## **V. Conclusion**

The ISPITS Scientific Days were a dynamic crossroads for health research and innovation, highlighting five crucial themes: artificial intelligence, quality and training, health and the environment, innovative training practices, and health education. During this event, researchers, healthcare professionals and students converged to share their knowledge, experiences and advances in these key areas. The discussions and exchanges helped to broaden knowledge, stimulate innovation and promote excellence in the healthcare field.

The results of the scientific days compare favorably with existing literature. They show a strong performance in terms of diversity, quality of presentations, relevance of themes and networking. These comparisons highlight not only the success of the scientific days, but also their alignment with national trends and standards in academic research.

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