Curriculum Vitae <u>Date of Birth:</u> 9.12.1956

Name: Hasan Shojaei

Place of Birth: Tehran, Iran

Academic position: Associate professor

Number of Children: 2
Marital status: Married

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or alternativelly: Research Center for Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran.

Education

- **B.Sc:** Biology, National University of Iran, Tehran,.
- M.Sc.: Medical Microbiology, Tehran University Iran. 1978 of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. 1990
- **PhD thesis:** Molecular systematics of some medically important actinomycetes
- PhD: Molecular Microbial Systematics, Department of Microbiology, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom. 1997

Academic experience

- **2002- to date: Associate professor:** Dept of icrobiology, Medical school & Iranian Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran.
- **1997-2002: Assistant professor:** Dept. of Microbiology, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran.
- **1990-1994:** Lecturer in Microbiology and Molecular Biology. Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran.

Professional experience

- 2003-to date: Dean of Research Institute. Sadiqeh Tahereh Research Institute. Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran.
- 1997-2002: Deputy for Research. Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran.
- 1996-1997: Witness Expert: In an industrial infringement case, High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, United Kingdom. A major role as a molecular taxonomist in determining the outcome of an industrial infrigement case between SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC and LEK PHARMACEUTICAL company.
- 1980-1990: Director of Primary Health Care Programme. Regional Health

Network, Chahar-Mahal & Bakhtiari Province, Iran.

Educational courses

- A two-month course on Health Systems Research. EMRO-World Health Organization. Thailand Health Systems Research Institute. Bangkok, Thailand. 2002.
- A one-week workshop on Research and Development. COHRED & WHO. Tehran. Iran. 2001.
- A four-week educational visit from family health care programmes in Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia. World Health Organization. 1985.
- A nine-week course on management and programming of primary health care. World Health Organization, Zagreb, Yugoslavia. 1988
- A one-week course on expanded programme on immunization. National Institute for Health Research. Tehran, Iran. 1985
- A two-week course on control of diarrheal diseases. National Institute for Health Research. Tehran, Iran. 1986.

Research projects

- Molecualr Epidemiology of Tuberculosis. Isfahan. Iran.2003.
- Control of Tuberculosis by Application of Advanced Techniques of Molecular Epidemiology in Prisons of Central Regions of Iran. 2003.
- Bacteriologic Analysis of Clean (Class I) Surgical Wounds in Surgery Wards -Chahar-Mahal & Bakhtiari. Hospitals. Iran. 2000.
- Study of bacteriuria in pregnancy in urban regions of Shahrekord, Iran. 1999
- Molecular analysis of some medically important actinomycetes (PhD thesis).
 1994-1997
- Study of bacteriuria in pregnancy in rural areas of Shahrekord, Iran .1990
- Study of hands' bacterial contamination of food handlers in Shahrekord. Iran. 2000
- Study of Vagi nos is due to Gardene//a vagina/is. Shahrekord, Iran. 1999-2000.
- Study of Medical students' success and failure. Shahrekord, Iran. 2000.
- Study of Deaning pattern in Shahrekord university of Medical Sciences. Shahrekord, Iran. 1999.
- Evaluation of Family planing programme. Shahrekord, Iran. 200 I
- Development of Health Systems Research in Iranian Primary Health Care Networking.Iran. 2000.
- Development and Establishment of Health System Research Infol111ation Networking. Iran. 2002.

Publications and oral presentations

• Lai, S; Shoiaei. H.; Manchester, N, L. (2000). The differentiation of Carnobacterium divdergens using the random amplification of polymorphic DNA polymerase chain reaction technique. Letter in Applied Microbiology,

- 30: 1-6.
- Shoiaei. H. et al (2000). Mycobacterium elephantis sp,nov. a rapidly growing Mycobacterium. International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology. 50. 1817-1.
- Boiron, P: Locci, R; Goodfellow, M; Gumaa, SA; Isik, K; Kim, B; McNeil, MM; Salinas, Carmona, MC; Shoiaei. H (1998). Nocardia, nocardiosis and mycetoma. Medical Mycology; 36 Suppll: 26-37
- **Shojaei. H.** et at (1997). Mycobacterium novocastrense sp. nov, a rapidly-growing photochromogenic Mycobacterium. International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology 47: 1205-1207.
- **Shojaei. H.** (1999). Molecular analysis of M. avium -intracellular complex. Iranian Biomedical Journal 3 & 4: 63-70.
- Shoiaei. H. et al (2002). Surveillance of clean surgical procedures: an indicator to establish a baseline of hospital infection problem in a developing country. Iran. In: proceeding of the f!fth international conference of the hospital infection society. Journal of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Iran. 1-6.
- Shoiaei, H. et at (1997). Classification of streptomycetes which produce clavulanic acid. In: proceeding of the I(/h international symposium in biology of Actinomycetes (ISBA 97), Beijing, Peoples Republic of China
- Goodfellow, M.& Shoiaei. H. et al (1997). Molecular analysis of M. avium intracellular complex. Iranian Biomedical Journal 3 & 4: 63-70.
- **Shoiaei. H.** et al (2002). Surveillance of clean surgical procedures: an indicator to establish a baseline of hospital infection problem in a developing country. Iran. In : proceeding of the f!fth international conference of the hospital infection society. Edinburgh, UK.
- Shoiaei. H. et al (2002). An interventional study on reduction of microbial hand's contamination of food handlers. in Shahrekord. In : proceeding of the Sixth Iinternational Congress of the Epidemiology. India.

Shoiaei. H. (1999)...