



**CURRICULUM VITAE**  
**Babak Shazad, MD**

**Email:** bshazad@yahoo.com

**Date of Birth:** 2, April 1973

**I. EDUCATION**

- Hematology, Medical oncology and Stem cell transplantation, Tehran University of Medical Science, Tehran, Iran, 2012

**Thesis title:** Evaluation of Elastography in determination of the rate of liver fibrosis in Major Thalassemia patients candidate for SCT and evaluation of SCT on Elastography results

Advisor: A.Ghavamzadeh, MD. Professor

Internal Medicine, Iran University of Medical Science, Tehran, Iran, 2007

**Thesis title:** Comparison of Azithromycin and Metronidazole in a Quadruple therapy for H.pylori eradication in dyspepsia

Advisor: Agah Shahram MD

- Medical Doctorate, Azad University, Tehran Medical Branch, Tehran, Iran, 1999

**Thesis title:** Evaluation and Comparison of Dissolution & Bio-availability of Imipramine Hydrochloride 25mg tablet made by AHCOX and Co Ltd Whiddon Valley (England) with Pars Darou (Tehran, Iran)

Advisor: Feizollah Sabbah MD

- High School Diploma, Montazeri high school, Tehran, Iran, 1991

**II. Training and Awards**

- Ilam University of Medical Science, Dehloran Health Network, Ilam, Iran

Lab Trainee, April 1999 – April 2000

**III. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

**September 2009 – September 2012, Fellowship of Hematology, Medical oncology and Sct**

Hematology, Oncology Research Center, TUMS

Institute of Cancer, TUMS

**September 2003 – September 2007, Resident of Internal Medicine,**

- Hazrat Rasoul Hospital, Internal medicine Ward, Tehran

- Responsible doctor for Haematology, Endocrinology, Emergency, Nephrology and pulmonary wards,
- Passing intensive courses in the cardiology wards with direct responsibility on management of emergency cases admitted in CCU and ICU of Shahid rajaee hospital

**May 2002 – September 2003, General Physician,**

- Bahar Clinic, Tehran

- Responsible physician for the management of outpatient cases,
- Responsible Night duty doctor to admit emergency cases in the clinic and apply medical and laboratory follow up of those cases,
- Apply minor surgeries and other medical interventions such as Circumcision and Vasectomy,

**November 2001 – May 2002, General Physician**

- MEDICINS SANS FRONTIERES FRANCE, Refugee camps and Zarang city in Afghanistan

- Responsible Physician of OPD unit in refugee camps
- Responsible for the management and follow up of referral cases to Iranian transient hospital at the border of IRAN - Afghanistan

**November 2000 – November 2001, Principle Investigator of Leishmaniasis trials**

-Center for Research and Training in Skin Diseases and Leprosy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences,

**April 1999 – October 2000, General Physician**

- Military Service, Army Medical University, Tehran, Ilam and Military Bases, Iran

**1997 – 1999, Internship**

- Amir al momenin's Hospital, Tehran, Iran

## **1996 – 1999, Instructor of Methodology and Statistic**

- Azad University, Tehran Medical Branch, Student Research Association, Tehran, Iran

### **IV. PRESENTATION**

- World Leish 3, Cita Delmare Hotel, Palermo, Sicily, Italy  
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Lesion Is More Severe in Residence of Non-Endemic Area Exposed to Leishmania, April 10-15, 2005
- World Leish 2, Creta Maris Hotel, Hersonissos, Crete, Greece  
Evaluating the Efficacy of Topical Paromomycin versus Parenteral Meglumine Antimoniate as Treatment for Cutaneous Leishmaniasis, May 20-24, 2001
- The 6th International Congress of What's New in Dermatology, Isfahan, Iran  
Comparision of Antimony versus Paromomycin in Treatment of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis, May 9-11, 2001
- The 7th Student Congress of AIDS, Azad University, Tehran Medical Branch, Iran  
Epidemiological evaluation of AIDS in Iran and World, Des. 1-2, 1996 (World AIDS Day)

### **V. PUBLICATIONS**

- Agah Sh, Shazad B, Abbaszadeh B. Comparision of Azithromycin and Metronidazole in a quadraple therapy Regimen for H.Pylori Eradication in dyspepsia. The Saudi Journal of Gastrology. Oct 2009; 15:85-87
- Shazad B, Abbaszadeh B, Khamesipour A. Comparision of topical paromomycin sulfate (twice/day) with intralesional meglumine antimoniate for the treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis caused by *L.major*. Eur J Dermatol. 2005; 15:85-87
- Shazad B, Khamesipour A. Effect of Local Paromomycin in the Treatment of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Comparision with Subcutaneous Injection of Glucantime. Scientific Journal of Isfahan University of Medical Sciences and Health Services. 2001;6:44
- Shazad B. et al. Study of environmental factors on Antibody responses against Brucella. Laboratory Diagnosis .1999; 5:46-48.

### **VI. Research Experience**

#### **Principle investigator**

- Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Lesion is more severe in Residence of Non-Endemic area Exposed to Leishmania, IRAN, 2004
- Economic Benefits of Controlling The Effects of Air pollution on Children's Health Tehran, Iran, Project Coordinator, 2002
- Rapid Assessment of Growth Monitoring and Promotion, IRAN, Field Coordinator, 2002
- Evaluating the efficacy of topical paromomycin versus Parenteral meglumine antimonate as treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis, 2000,

#### **Co-Investigator**

- A Control Method for Evaluating of Candidate Vaccines against Leishmaniasis, Medical observer, 2001
- Evaluation the efficacy of Itraconazole in cutaneous leishmaniasis treatment, 2000
- Evaluation of blood tumor marker in chemically-disabled during the war, 1999 .
- Study of clinical and para-clinical findings in appendicitis, 1995

### **VII. SPECIAL SKILLS**

- **Computer:** Expert in Word, Power point, SPSS, Epi - Info,
- **LANGUAGE:** Persian , English and French, fluently, Familiar with Arabic
- **HOBBIES:** Chess, Swimming, Translation