

CURRICULUM VITAE

Ghanbar Ali Raiss Jalali

Date of Birth : 28th July 1957
Nationality : Iranian
Marital Status : Married , 2 children

Current Status :

Associate Professor of Internal Medicine; Nephrology Shiraz University of Medical Sciences

Degrees :

M.D. Shiraz University of Medical Sciences : 1985
Board of Internal Medicine , Shiraz University of Medical Sciences : 1991
Board of Nephrology Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran Iran 1994

Education's :

1993-1994 : Iran University of Medical Sciences Fellowship training in Nephrology :
Tehran , Iran
1992-1993 : Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Fellowship training in Nephrology :
Shiraz , Iran
1990-1991 : Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Resident in Internal Medicine (R III)
1989-1990 : Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Resident in Internal Medicine (R II)
1988-1989 : Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Resident in Internal Medicine (R I)

Academic Position :

Assistant Professor of Medicine , Department of Internal Medicine, Shiraz University of
Medical Sciences :1994
Associate Professor of Medicine Department of Internal Medicine, Shiraz University of
Medical Sciences :2002

Accomplishment :

Chief Resident in Internal Medicine, 1990

M.D., Thesis :

Effect of Spironolactone in Hirsutism : Medical degree
Endemic Goiter in Fars - Province, Iran : Internal Medicine speciality
ANCA associated glomerulonephritis : Nephrology subspeciality

Presentations :

- Evaluation of Kidney function before and after orthotopic liver transplantation in Shiraz organs transplantation center (poster)ESOT12,Geneva, Switzerland,2005
- Effect of BMI at time of transplantation and weight gain after transplantation on allograft function(oral)MESOT 9,Ankara,Turkey,2004.
- IgA nephropathy(lecture)Geographic congress of internal medicine,Shiraz,Iran2004
- Impact of delayed graft function on long-term allograft survival(poster),World Congress of Nephrology,Berlin,Germany,2003.
- Effect of kidney transplantation on acquired cystic in native kidneys (poster)World Congress of Nephrology, Berlin, Germany,2003.
- Impact of Atenolol Consumption On Development of Chronic Renal Allograft Dysfunction. (poster): 8th MESOT Congress Mascat, Oman . 2002.
- Family preferences with respect to kidney donation regarding patient gender(poster):European. Dialysis transplant Association: Copenhagen Denmark. 2002.
- Relation between pretransplantation BUN and outcome of kidney transplantation (poster) , 7th Cong. of Asian society of transplant. Delhi India, 2002.
- Effect of Vit. C and E on dialysis cramp, European Cong. Of nephrology dialysis, Austria , Jun. 2001.
- International Symposium of Iranian Society of Nephrologists:Post Renal Transplantation DM. 2000.
- Symposium of Fars province Society of Internists : UTI in Pregnancy 1999.
- International symposium of Iranian Society of Nephrologists : Ischemic Renal disease 1997.
- Symposium of Fars Province Society of Internists : Glomerulonephritis in Malignancies 1997.
- Symposium of Iranian Society of Internists : ANCA - associated glomerulonephritis 1996.
- Symposium of Fars Province Society of Internists : Hypertension and kidney 1995.
- Symposium of Fars Province Society of Internists : Prognosis of Hypertension 1994.

Publications :

- Effect of BMI at time of transplantation and weight gain after transplantation on allograft function .Transpl. Proced ,37,2998-3000,.2005
- Incidence of reactive Antibodies againstEBV in a group of renal Tx. Patients. .Transpl. Proced ,37,3051-3052,.2005
- Outcome of HBV,HCV infection on graft function after renal transplantation. Transpl. Proced ,37,3045-3047,.2005
- Predictive factors for persistent hyperPTH after kidney transplantation.Arch Iranian Med2005;8(4);295-299
- Impact of serum lipid profiles and hypertension on chronic allograft dysfunction. Transpl. Proced35, 259-282; 2003
- Impact ofAtenolol consumption on the development of chronic allograft dysfunction Transpl. Proced35,2647-2649,2003

- Primary Actinomycosis of thigh presenting with soft tissue mass(case report),Lebanese medical journal,50.261,2002
- Incidence and risk factors of delayed graft survival in living kid. Transplan. Med. Iran Hosp, Jan. 2002.
- Effect of donor nephrectomy. On renal function and blood pressure, Transpl. Proceed, May 2001.
- Effect of Vit. E, C, on H.D cramp, Neph, Dial, transpl (N.D.T), 2000.
- ANCA - associated glomerulonephritis : Annals of Saudi Arabia Sep. 1999
- Anti . HCV seropositivity among H.D patients of Iranian origine, N.D.T. , 1999
- Transpl. Outcome as related to prolong, Trans p. proceed , Oct. 1999.
- Postrenal TX-improvement of sexual function, trans p. proceed, Oct, 1999
- A.ML Initially Presenting as Bilateral Renal Enlargement and diagnosed by FNAC: Acta Cytologica 1998, 42 : 1990-1992.
- Religious Sanctions Regarding Cadaveric Organ Transplantation in Iran : Transplantation Proc. 1998: 30.
- Factors Relating to Post - Transplant Erythrocytosis in Renal Allograft Recipients . Transplant. Proc. 1998; 30.
- The incidence of posttransplant Hypertension Among Renal Allograft Recipients: Transplant. Proc. 1998: 30.
- Comparison between males and females with lupus nephritis . Nephrology 1997: 3,353-356.
- Lupus nephritis in patients of Iranian Origin, differences in Clinical and Histopathological features at initial presentation : Nephrol - Dial - Transplant 1977: 2, 363-364.
- Post Renal Transplantation improvement of sexual function : approved for publication in Transpl. Proceedings
- Incidence of HCV in Hemodialized patient in Shiraz : Approved for publication in Nephrol . Dial –Transplantation.

Research in Progress:

- Incidence of zinc deficiency in hemodialysed patients in shiraz, Iran.
- Effect of zinc admistration on appetite and general condition of hemodialysed patients in Shiraz, Iran.
- Comparison between polysulfan and Cuprophane membrane in Adequacy of Dialysis
- Evaluation of liver function in patient with abnormal LFT whom is underwent kidney transplantation.
- Correlation between pathologic finding and clinical presentation of lupus nephritis based on chronocity , activity index, appoptosis in light microscopy.