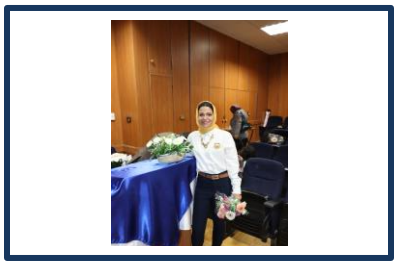
Maha Mohamed Shehata Montaser



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Career Objective

Seeking to take part in the academic staff of a University, for education and research activities, and to contribute to the development of Dentistry and to obtain a position in a team oriented office that will enable me to utilize the skills I have learned and improve upon them with the teachings and guidance from the dentist and the staff.

Qualifications

- PHD degree in oral biology, Faculty of dentistry university of Alexandria September 2023 (GP=3.8)
- Master degree in oral biology. Faculty of dentistry university of alexanderia. Oct 2017 (GP=3.7)

- B.Sc. in Dentistry- faculty of dentistry university of Alexandria, June 2012 **– [General Grade: Very Good]**
- Secondary Certificate, Science- Al Noor international language school, Bahrain, June 2007 – [**Grade 98.5%]**
- Preparatory certificate (IGCSE Methods of study), Al Manar private language school , Bahrain – [**Grade 99.5%]**
- Primary certificate,
    - (IGCSE methods of study), Al noor international school, Bahrain - Class 5 [**GPA: 4**], Class 4 [**GPA: 3.9]**
    - (IGCSE methods of study), The infant school, Bahrain- Class 3 and 2 [**Grade excellent**]
    - Sidigaber language school, Egypt- Class 1 [**Grade excellent**]

Job Experience

1/10/2023 till now
- lecturer of oral biology and dental morphology at AAST faculty of dentistry

1/10/2019 – 19/9/2023
- teaching assistant at AAST faculty of dentistry

1/1/2019 _ 30/9/2019
- Teaching assistant of oral biology at pharos university.

2013 – 2018
- Demonstrator of oral biology at pharos university

2014- until now

- Matar Health unit

2013
- Alexandria Dental Research Center

2012-2013
- Alexandria dental syndicate clinic

2011- until now
- An assistant with Dr. Ahlam Elsharkawy

2009- 2011
- An assistant with Dr. Ahmed Abedelmoniam

2008- 2009
- An assistant with Dr. Moataz Fathallah

Professional Certificates

- Attended a course on Teens owls at the British Council Alexandria - 2006
- Certificate from INGAZ Bahrain banks in action program - 2006/2007
- Attended courses at Pharos University to improve the qualification of the staff members-2019 such as student Assessment, Syllabus Design and Construction, Building a culture of Academic Integrity, Course file content , Credit Hour System and Registration,Fundamentals of Teaching, Classroom management, Interactive Modalities, Learning styles and strategies, Motivating students.
- TOEFL iBT, ICDL, Certificate in digital transformation
- Attended courses at AASTMT to improve the qualification of the staff member: Examination and Student Assessments Systems applied to E-learning, Change management and organizational development, Course Design and development, Application of human development in education neuro linguistic programming, Quality standards in education, Crisis and disaster Management, Use of technology in education, MOODLE,Negotiation skills, critical thinking, smart skills system,stress management.
- Fundamentals of electron microscopy for studying dental,paradental and salivary tissue
- Basics in nanomedicine
- Scaffold fabrication and characterization for soft and hard tissue regeneration

Computer Skills

- Microsoft office (word , PowerPoint, Excel, FrontPage, Access)

Language Skills

- Arabic Native
- English (Reading, Writing, and speaking) Excellent
- French (speaking) Good
- Germany (Reading, Writing, and speaking) Good

Achievements

- **Won the second place in the poster competition at the AIDC2024**
- Paper accepted for publishing in the Alexanderia dental journal 18-12-2024 (**Remineralization of Decalcified Enamel in Primary Teeth via a New Bioactive Glass Paste: –An In Vitro Study)**

- Paper accepted for publishing in the British dental journal open access 24-3-2024 (Comparison of the Remineralization Effectiveness of Three Remineralizing Agents on Artificial Enamel Lesions: An Invitro study)
- PHD paper accepted for pubishing at the Alexanderia dental journal and published (EFFECT OF OBESITY ON GENERAL HEALTH AND ON PAROTID SALIVARY GLANDS OF RATS- HISTOLOGICAL AND ULTRASTRUCTURAL STUDY)
- Master paper published at the Alexanderia dental journal volume 44,Issue 2,August 2019(Effect of Raloxifene in the prevention of osteoporosis of alveolar bone induced by high fat diet in rats)
- Letter of success from Secondary school for getting the first level in grading in semester1 – 2007
- Certificate of success from Secondary school for getting grade 96.9% in semester1 – 2006/2007
- Certificate of success from Secondary school for getting 100% grade in mathematics – 2006/2007
- Certificate of success from Secondary school for getting grade 97.4% in semester1 – 2005/2006
- Certificate of success from Secondary school for getting 100% grade in subjects of sciences – 2004/2005
- Certificate of success from Secondary school for getting grade 98.1% in semester1 – 2004/2005
- Certificate of success from Secondary school for getting 100% grade in mathematics – 2004/2005
- The ideal student certeficate from Preparatory school in the 9th Grade
- Certificate of success from Preparatory school for getting excellent grade in the 9th Grade – 2003/2004
- Certificate of success from Preparatory school for getting excellent grade in the 8th Grade – 2002/2003
- Certificate of success from Preparatory school for success in French subject in the 8th Grade – 2002/2003
- Certificate of success from Preparatory school for getting excellent grade in the 7th Grade – 2001/2002
- Certificate of success from Primary school for getting excellent grade– 1997/1998

Activities

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- Leader of the student poster competition at the 6th Egyptian dental Olympics (EDD22) and they won the first and the second place. 25 March 2022
- Help the dental students in screening the oral hygiene of the workers at the AASTMT 28 july 2022
- Help the dental students in the third and tenth dental convay
- Leader of the student's poster competition at the dental students scientific association of Egypt 3 nov 2022
- Leader of the student's organizers at the ASDC-AASTMT august 2023
- Participate in a poster presentation at the AIDC 2024 and won the second place
- Represent a presentation for the orientation day
- Help organize the graduate dental students in their practical year outside the campus.
- Participate in the orphans day, 2009 – 2012
- Join the Rotary, 2008-until now

- Participate with Resala charity works , 2012
- Participate in Medical convoys, 2010-2012

References are available upon request.

Abstract of the PHD THESIS

(COMPARISON BETWEEN HIGH FAT DIET AND CALCIUM DEFICIENT DIET ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE PAROTID SALIVARY GLAND ON ADULT ALBINO RATS (HISTOLOGICAL AND ULTRASTRUCTURAL STUDY)

ENGLISH ABSTRACT

Background: Obesity is related to many persistence disorders such as hypertension, dyslipidemia, type 2 diabetes mellitus, coronary heart disease, and certain cancers such as breast cancers, colon cancers and upper stomach cancers. Obesity has also been related in the development of musculoskeletal illnesses such as osteoarthritis. It is expected to enlighten on how obesity affects the structure and function of the salivary glands, as well as how it affects fat cell development, macrophage infiltration, and insulin receptor sensitivity. Therefore, destruction in the salivary gland structure resulting into impairing the function of the salivary gland. Calcium is a vital mineral. Our body uses it to stabilize blood pressure and build strong bones and teeth. It is used entirely by the salivary gland to induce its secretory activity. A lack of calcium damages the structure and function of the salivary gland by causing an increase in the development of fat cells and a decrease in the maturation, fusion, and exocytosis of the salivary granules. **Aim of the study:** To compare and evaluate the effect of high fat diet and calcium deficient diet on the structure of rat parotid salivary gland.

Materials and methods: thirty-six mature male albino rats were split haphazardly into 3 equal groups, 12 rats each. **Group I**: (control group) animals were fed normal chow. **Group II:** (calcium deficient diet

group) animals were fed calcium deficient diet for 8 weeks. **Group III: (**high fat diet group) animals were fed high fat diet for 8 weeks. Clinical observations were evaluated daily throughout the experiment period. Cholesterol serum level, calcium serum level, insulin, and glucose blood level as well as rat's weights were measured. By the end of the experimental period, the animals were euthanized, and the parotid salivary glands were separated out and prepared for histological analysis by light microscope and ultra-structural analysis by transmission electron microscope.

Results: In contrast to the control group, Groups II and III both demonstrated loss in the salivary gland's usual structure, and the clinical observations revealed an increase in body weight, food intake, water intake, hair loss while the serological analysis showed increase in insulin, cholesterol, glucose blood serum level while calcium was increased in group III only.

Conclusion: In conclusion, a diet high in fat and low in calcium causes degenerative alterations in the parotid salivary gland of male rats, with the latter effect being more severe. Both groups (II, III) induce unfavorable changes in several blood components as well as in various clinical observations, including both groups' increased body weight, increased food and drink intake, hair loss, and decreased physical activity.

Key words: Obesity, High fat diet, Parotid salivary gland, Calcium deficient diet.

Abstract for the accepted PHD paper at the Alexanderia dental journal

EFFECT OF OBESITY ON GENERAL HEALTH AND ON PAROTID SALIVARY GLANDS OF RATS- HISTOLOGICAL AND ULTRASTRUCTURAL STUDY

ABSTRACT

Background: Many persistent diseases, including type II diabetes, coronary heart disease, and osteoarthritis, are positively correlated with obesity. Obesity increases fat cell formation, insulin resistance, inflammation, and the production of reactive oxygen species that damage DNA, lipids, proteins, cell growth, and signal transduction. Therefore, destruction in the salivary gland structure results in the impairment of the function of the salivary gland.

Objectives: The purpose of the study is to explore the effect of a high-fat diet on the parotid salivary gland structure by histological and ultrastructural analysis.

Materials and Methods: Twenty-four adult male albino rats were randomly split into two equal groups of 12 rats each. Group I, the control group, were fed normal rat chow. Group II were fed a high-fat diet for 8 weeks. The rats' weights were measured weekly and their general health was observed daily, while a

serological analysis was performed at the end of the experimental period. The rats were euthanized, and the parotid salivary glands were dissected out and prepared for light and electron microscopic examination.

Results: Group II displayed a loss in the typical configuration of the parotid salivary gland and the clinical observations showed an increase in body weight, food intake, water intake, hair loss, and a decrease in physical activity, while insulin, cholesterol, glucose, and calcium blood serum levels increased in comparison to the control group.

Conclusion: A high-fat diet initiates obesity, insulin resistance, a decrease in general health, and a disruption in the structure of the parotid salivary glands.

Key words: Obesity, High-fat diet, Parotid salivary gland, Histological results, Ultrastructural results.

Running title: Effect of obesity on parotid salivary glands structure.