



khaleel ibrahim

Date of birth: 04/09/1986 | **Nationality:** Iraqi | **Gender:** Male | **Phone number:**
(+964) 07822277757 (Home) | **Email address:** khalil@ierit.nahrainuniv.edu.iq |

Whatsapp Messenger: 009647706020485 |

Address: Baghdad – Iraq, 10001, Baghdad, Iraq (Work)

WORK EXPERIENCE

01/02/2010 – 01/02/2012 Baghdad, Iraq

HORMONAL LAB MANAGER AL NAHRAIN UNIVERSITY

Hormonal device operator and doing all the hormonal tests that related with infertility cases.

04/03/2012 – 08/05/2014 Baghdad, Iraq

BIOCHEMISTRY LABORATORY TECHNICIAN AL NAHRAIN UNIVERSITY

Blood samples collection and doing all the blood chemical test.

02/02/2014 – 10/06/2015 Baghdad, Iraq

ANDROLOGY LAB AL NAHRAIN UNIVERSITY

SFA analysis test

15/08/2015 – 06/08/2016 Baghdad, Iraq

IUI LAB AL NAHRAIN UNIVERSITY

Sperm preparation technique.

11/01/2018 – 12/02/2021 Baghdad

ASSISTED LECTURER AL NAHRAIN UNIVERSITY

Teaching the Cytogenetic and Biochemical courses (Practical

05/08/2007 – CURRENT Baghdad, Iraq

PRIVATE LAB PRIVATE LAB

Behind my governmental work, I have my own private lab and I can make various types of clinical tests for instance:

Serological, Hormonal, Biochemistry, Hematology, parasite, and Seminal fluid analysis, etc...

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

08/11/2016 – 16/10/2018 Kayseri, Turkey

MASTER DEGREE IN GENETICS Erciyes University

Address Kayseri\Turkey, Kayseri\Talas\Turkey, Kayseri, Turkey | **Website** <https://www.erciyes.edu.tr>

31/03/2017 – 02/04/2017 Istanbul, Turkey

PGD TRAINING PGDIS

Address Istanbul\Turkey, Istanbul\Turkey, Istanbul, Turkey | **Website** www.memorial.com

29/04/2018 – 01/05/2018 Istanbul, Turkey

PGD Memorial hospital

Address Istanbul, Turkey, Istanbul, Turkey | **Website** <https://www.memorial.com>

23/09/2019 – 26/09/2019 St.petersburg, Russia

PGD (FISH) International center for reproduction medicine

Address Russia, Saint-petersburg, St.petersburg, Russia | **Website** <https://www.ivf-russia.com/>

06/03/2019 – 11/03/2019 Mumbai, India

ICSI TRAINING Embryology academy for research and training

Address India , Mumbai\India, Mumbai, India | **Website** <https://www.theaceorg.in/>

15/10/2005 – 15/10/2009 Baghdad, Iraq

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE/ BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT Baghdad University

Address Baghdad, Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq |

Website <https://www.bing.com/ck/a?!&&p=4d7267f766e0eb07jmltdHM9MTY4MTI1NzYwMCZpZ3VpZD0zMDg2NDg4NS05MTZiLTYwNWetMTJmOS01OWZmOTBIMDYxYTgma>

● **LANGUAGE SKILLS**

Mother tongue(s): **ARABIC**

Other language(s):

	UNDERSTANDING		SPEAKING		WRITING
	Listening	Reading	Spoken production	Spoken interaction	
ENGLISH	B2	B2	B2	B2	B2
TURKISH	B1	A2	B1	B1	B1

Levels: A1 and A2: Basic user; B1 and B2: Independent user; C1 and C2: Proficient user

● **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

PUBLICATIONS

[The role of genetic factors in Hypertension among Iraqi citizens](#) – 2022

In this study, 140 patients were collected, and they were divided into two groups (120 patients and 30 control groups). The average age in this study ranged from 25 to 65 years. This paper aims to know the role of genetic factors in hypertension among Iraqi citizens and. This study was designed through cooperation with the hospital for the purpose of withdrawing the information found in the electronic record to patients, which includes primary information from demographic data (age - gender - body mass index - blood samples - smoking - alcohol - clinical history - genetic history and blood pressure. The data and demographic information related to the patients were analysed by relying on the statistical analysis program IBM soft SPSS 22. The results that were found were a collection of 140 patients (no positive result for 30 patients) (and 120 patients with a positive result), and the statistical value and the mean for the age of the patients was 45.2 ± 15.3 as was done. Proportion of Family History with Hypertension patients and patient distribution (parents for 90 patients with 64.2% - siblings for 28 patients with 20% - offspring for 32 patients with 22.8%. Through the statistical analysis, a statistically significant relationship was found between genetic factors and their effect on arterial hypertension, with a p-value of 0.001.

<https://www.aipublications.com/ijmpd/>

Isolation Of Hemolysin-Producing Bacteria That Cause Infection in Patients with Urinary Tract Infections by molecular detection

– 2022

The study included the collection of 200 urine samples from patients with urinary tract infection, and 130 isolates of Escherichia coli were diagnosed by relying on the principle of production to hemolysin enzyme. The isolates were collected from special laboratories in Baghdad, Iraq; the research isolate the bacteria that cause urinary tract infections and produce hemolysin. In addition, the research reaches urinary tract infections and reveal their molecular characteristics and pathogenic factors associated with pathogenicity, hemolysis, and resistance to antibiotic control factors. Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are widespread, an important cause of morbidity, and resistance to antibiotic therapy is increasing. Women disproportionately suffer a UTI: 50% of all women will have a UTI in their lifetime. Additionally, 20-40% of those women who have an initial UTI will experience a recurrence with some suffering recurring recurrences with a serious deterioration in quality-of-life pain and discomfort, disruption of daily activities, increased health care costs, and fewer treatment options other than long-term antibiotic prophylaxis.

<http://www.pnrjournal.com/>

The Role of Genetic and Environmental Factors in the Etiology of Type 2 Diabetes. – 2021

Diabetes is an endocrine disease characterized by a full or relative reduction in the offspring of insulin in connection with diabetes. The metabolism of carbohydrates is not only disturbed, but other disorders are also manifested in the body. Its general properties are: an increase in the amount of sugar in the blood serum and, as a result, glucose intolerance. Diabetes treatment should be done without failure and only under the supervision of specialists. Umbilical disease is characterized by characteristics and high levels of glucose. Several causes were found, including the genetic or genetic factor that contributes a large percentage, including the operations of the whole genome. A number of genes are associated with diabetes.

<http://annalsofrscb.ro/>

Genetic markers of cardiovascular risk – 2020

<http://www.psychosocial.com/>

An exploratory study to know the effects of Helicobacter pylori on (Hepatitis C Virus) patients in Iraq

– 2022

Write here the description...This study aims to investigate the effects of Helicobacter pylori on hepatitis C virus (HCV) patients in Iraq. The demographic data and information were gathered from various hospitals to study 35 cases, under two groups, H. pylori+ (20 patients) and H. pylori- (15 patients). The statistical relationships were analysed using the IBM SOFT SPSS 25 data analysis programme, to know the effect of H. pylori on HCV patients in Iraq and were represented by mean SD. The mean SD to the age of the patients participating in this study was 44+ 8.2 and a higher BMI was observed in H. pylori+ patients (30.33 ± 2.9). The patients were distributed based on the severity of fibrosis into two groups: no cirrhosis for 10 patients (P% = 28.5%) and HCV for 25 patients (P%= 71.42%). The mean + SD for the no-fibrosis group was 4.4 + 1.2 and the HCV group was 12.9+ 5.5. The study found a statistically significant relationship between H. pylori and HCV patients at a level of 0.0023 with R corrections of 0.083.

A cross-sectional study of Iraqi patients investigating HPSE SNPs and the incidence of hepatocellular carcinoma

– 2023

Write In this study, 30 cases from different hospitals in Iraq were included, and they were divided into two groups (a patients group of 15 cases) (a control group of 15 cases). Patient groups were divided according to gender, 12 males (80%) and three females (20%) in the patient's group while five females (33.3%) and 10 males (6.6%) in the control group. Information related to patients was collected within the study period of 14 months (July 1, 2019 to September 2, 2020). The demographic data of the patients were analyzed using the statistical analysis program IBM SOFT SPSS 22, where the true value and the arithmetic mean of the results were calculated, and the value of the statistical significance to know the type of relationship was also extracted. The results found rs 12503843 with HCV (CC for eight patients were distributed, six HCV positive and two negative patients; CT for five patients were distributed, four patients HCV positive and one negative patient; TT for two patients were distributed with two positive patients). As for the distribution of patients according to the results of the statistical relationship between rs 12331678 with HCV (six cc patients were distributed as five positive HCV and one negative; CA for six patients distributed as two negative HCV and four positive HCV). Finally, we concluded in this study; it was described that heparanase (HPSE) (rs 12331678 and rs 12503843) with the incidence of hepatocellular carcinoma, and a statistically significant relationship was found with a p-value < 0.01. here the description...

A CROSS-SECTIONAL SURVEY IDENTIFYING THE BACTERIAL ETIOLOGY OF INTESTINAL DISORDERS IN HIV-INFECTED PATIENTS

– 2023

Write hGastrointestinal disorders are very common in people with HIV, which can lead to death. Several etiological factors and pathophysiological mechanisms have been proposed to cause this condition, and this study was aimed at identifying the bacterial etiology of intestinal disorders in HIV-infected patients in Iraqi patients. A cross-sectional study was established in Iraq in different hospitals to patients infected with HIV, where 100 patients were recruited, and they were distributed into two groups (70 patients, 30 control. In this study, a survey was conducted on patients whose ages ranged between 15 years and 55 yearsere the description...

<https://scholarexpress.net/index.php/wbph/article/view/1696>

Detection molecular for microdeletions of the Y chromosome in IVF technique. – 2023

Write here the deY chromosome microdeletion tests are the basis of success IVF technique to disclose the real problem for patients males (oligozoospermia) to reproductive treatment. The present study to showed the relationship between microdeletion and IVF technique, then early detection of Y chromosome microdeletion is auxiliary to venereal treatment, particularly in those young patients with AZFc deletion. The study was used 65 patients, males (oligozoospermia) and ten normal males, as control. DNA was recovered and treated, which was used for Y (CMD) through PCR SYBR Green real-time PCR for the amplification of three loci AZFa, AZFb, and AZFc regions. Our results showed only six samples (9 %) of single micro-deletions in the Y chromosome. Finally, the early diagnosis is very important for oligozoospermia patients whose will undergo the IVF technique. Kew word: Y chromosome, IVF technique, SYBER Green, Oligozoospermia.scription...

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

11/02/2023 – 13/02/2023 – Malaysia

ISR Chapter- Malaysia 6th International Conference on Recent trends in medical research and Development (ICRMD) | Feb 11-12, 2023

Write here the description...Y chromosome microdeletion tests are the basis of success IVF technique to disclose the real problem for patients males (oligozoospermia) to reproductive treatment. The present study to showed the relationship between microdeletion and IVF technique, then early detection of Y chromosome microdeletion is auxiliary to venereal treatment, particularly in those young patients with AZFc deletion. The study was used 65 patients, males (oligozoospermia) and ten normal males, as control. DNA was recovered and treated, which was used for Y (CMD) through PCR SYBR Green real-time PCR for the amplification of three loci AZFa, AZFb, and AZFc regions. Our results showed only six samples (9 %) of single micro-deletions in the Y chromosome. Finally, the early diagnosis is very important for oligozoospermia patients whose will undergo the IVF technique. Kew word: Y chromosome, IVF technique, SYBER Green, Oligozoospermia.

Link <https://www.isrchapter.org/>

RECOMMENDATIONS

Mikael AKBULUT Supervisor

Professor in biology department

Email akbulut@erciyes.edu.tr | **Phone** (+90) 5305617412

Abdurrahman AYVAS supervisor

Professor in biology department

Email aayvas38@gmail.com | **Phone** (+90) 5362417442