qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwer

tyuiop

Curriculum vitae

NAME: SHAYMAA SHAKER TAHA AHMED

DESIGNATION: Lecturer member in the teaching staff/
University of Baghdad / college of Dentistry

PLACE OF WORK: Ministry of higher education and scientific research/ College of Dentistry-Orthodontic Department/Baghdad University

Designation:

Opas

A Mame: SHAYMAA SHAKER TAHA AHMED

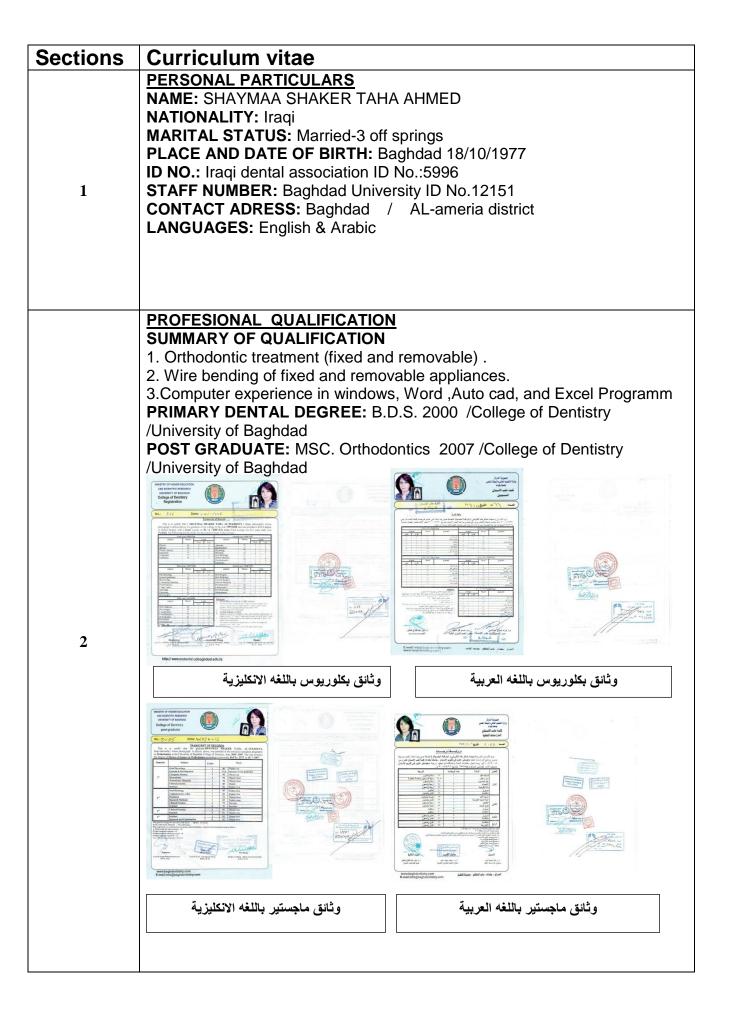
DESIGNATION: Lecturer member in the teaching staff/
University of Baghdad / college of Dentistry

Department/Baghdad University

Designation:

Opas

jklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzx zxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcv cvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghiklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghiklzxcvbnmqw



PROFESIONAL EMPLYMENT					
Employment	Name of institution	Date of joining	Date of leaving		
Orthodontist/ lecturer	Orthodontic Department /College of Dentistry / University of Baghdad.	28/4/2011	Till now		
Orthodontist/ Assistant lecturer	Orthodontic Department /College of Dentistry / University of Baghdad.	24/10/2007	27/4/2011		
Orthodontic clinic instructor	Orthodontic Department /College of Dentistry / University of Baghdad.	27/7/2007	23/10/2007		
Postgraduate student	Orthodontic Department /College of Dentistry / University of Baghdad.	23/11/2005	26/7/2007		
Dental clinic instructor	the Ministry of higher education and scientific research / College of Dentistry / University of Baghdad.	7/5/2002	23/11/2005		
dentist	Ministry of health/ AI - Rissafah health directorate in dental specialized Centre at Madain as dentist.	1/12 / 2001	6 /5/2002		
dentist	Ministry of health/ Al- Yarmouk health directorate /Al –Mamoon dental specialized center	31/10/2000	31/11/2001		









امر جامعي مدرس

امر اداري مدرس مساعد

قبول ماجستير

مباشرة ماجستير







امر جامعي نقل خدمات للتعليم

امر اداري اول تعيين

نقل خدمات الى وزارة التعليم

	DETAILED SCOPE OF WORK						
	College of Dentistry / University of Bagdad,						
	Depatment	subjects	guau,	Year			
	Orthodontic	•	lahoratory	24/10/2007 till now			
4	Orthodontic Orthodontic laboratory Department		laboratory	24/10/2007 till 110W			
-	Orthodontic	Orthodontic	Clinic	24/10/2007 till now			
		Orthodonic	Cililic	24/10/2007 till 110W			
	Department Orthodontic Seminars		Sominare	24/10/2007 till now			
	Department	Orthodontic	Seminars	24/10/2007 till 110W			
	RESEARCH PROJECTS	<u> </u>					
	Supervised these research projects 1. Orthodontic tooth movement						
5	Acceleration of too						
3	3. Timing for treatme						
	4. Dentoalveolar com		131011				
	4. Denioalveolai con	iperisation.					
	COURSES ATTENDED L	OCALLY WI	TH DATE A	ND YEAR			
	OGGREGATIENDED E	COALL! WI		ILAN			
	Course			Date			
	Orthodontic work shop a	nd lectures/	24/5/2015				
	College of Dentistry / Un	iversity of					
	Baghdad.						
	Continuing education Pro	ogram-	21/4/2015				
	Orthodontic Department/						
	Dentistry / University of E	Baghdad.					
	Continuing education Pro	ogram-	14/4/2015				
	Basic science Departme	nt/ College					
	of Dentistry / University of	•					
	Continuing education Pro		18/11/2014	4			
	Orthodontic Department/	•					
6	Dentistry / University of E						
	PCR training work shop/		13 th -14 th A	April 2014			
	Medicine/University of Ba	_					
	Continuing education Pro		9/4/2014				
	Orthodontic Department/	0	0/ 1/2011				
	Dentistry / University of E	_					
	Continuing education Pro		10/3/2014				
	Periodontic Department/						
	Dentistry / University of E	•					
	Continuing education Pro		17/11/2013	3			
	Basic science Departme	•	,,201				
	of Dentistry / University of	•					
	Scientific Promotion		18/4/2010	to 22/4/2010			
	course/Computer Center	/ University					
	of Baghdad.						
	J. Bagillada.						

Educational qualification course /Center of Development and Continuous Education/ University of Baghdad.	25/10/2009 to 23/11/2009
ندوة ضمان الجودة	11/11/2015
ندوة الارهاب الفكري	15/9/2015
ندوة ادارة المياه	28/3/2016
ندوة رئاسة مجلس الوزراء	22/3/2016
ندوة الادمان على وسائل الاتصال الالكترونية	22/2/2016
مؤتمر النجف الدولي	2014
جامعة بغداد/مؤتمر كلية طب الاسنان	2016
مؤتمر كلية الطب	2016
مؤتمر مدينة الطب السنوي	2016
مؤتمر الكلية التقنية	2016
مؤتمر اربيل الدولي	2013
مؤتمر كلية طب الاسنان الجامعة المستنصرية	2014
مؤتمر كلية الطب الجامعة المستنصرية	2014
مؤتمر البورد العربي	2013
مؤتمر كلية طب النهرين	2014
مؤتمر قسم صناعة الاسنان	2015
مؤتمر قسم الاطفال في كلية طب الاسنان جامعة	2015
بغداد	

















COURSES ATTENDED INTERNATIONALLY WITH DATE AND YEAR

3rd CAD/CAM & Computerized Dentistry International Conference (UAE/Dubai) 24th-25th October 2008



PAPERS ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN INDEXED LOCAL/INTRTNATIONAL **JOURNALS**

1) The frontal sinus dimensions in mouth and nasal breathers in Iraqi adult subjects

Published: Journal of Baghdad College of Dentistry June 2013 Vol.25 No .2 ISSN P 155-163 (1680-0087)

2) Soft tissue facial profile analysis of adult Iraqis with different Published: classes of malocclusion

Published: Journal of Baghdad College of Dentistry December 2013 Vol.25 No.4 P 151-159 (1680-0087)

3) Nasopharynx and adenoid dimensions in different skeletal patterns(a comparative study)

Published: Iraqi Orthod Journal 6(1)2010 P 18-23

4) The dentoalveolar compensation in different skeletal patterns of Iraqi adults

Published: Journal of Baghdad College of Dentistry 2011 Vol.23 No.2 P 139-145 (1680-0087)

5)Assessment of salivary secretory Immunoglobulin A(slgA) level during fixed orthodontic treatment

Published: Journal of Baghdad College of Dentistry 2016 Vol.28 No.3 P155 -160.

6) Differences in the microbial colonization among arch wire types, gauges and cross sections.

قبول نشر في مجلة تقويم الاسنان العراقية بالعدد المرقم 15 بتاريخ 15-7-2016

اطروحة الماجستير: Master Thesis

The effect of fluoride prophylactic agents on load deflection of beta titanium orthodontic wires(an in vitro study)

J Bagh College Dentistry

Vol. 25(2), June 2013

The frontal sinus dimensions

The frontal sinus dimensions in mouth and nasal breathers in Iraqi adult subjects

Iman I. Al-Sheakli, B.D.S., M.Sc. (1) Shahbaa A. Mohammed, B.D.S., M.Sc. (2) Shaymaa Sh. Taha, B.D.S., M.Sc.

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

Background: The frontal sinus area can be used as a diagnostic aid to recognize mouth breather subjects. The aims of this study were to determine the gender difference in each group, to compare the frontal sinus area between mouth breather and nasal breather group, and to verify the presence of correlation between the frontal sinus area and the cephalometic skeletal measurements used in this study.

Materials and Methods: Cephalometic radiographs were taken for 60 adults (30 mouth breathers and 30 nasal breathers) age range (18-25), for each group 15 males and 15 females, in the orthodontic cilinic in the college of Dentistry at Baghdad University. The control group (nasal breather) with skeletal class 1 and ANB angle ranged between 2-4*, and have clinically class I occlusion. The cephalometric measurement for each group were taken, the cephalometric radiographs were analyzed by using AutoCAD 2007 program.

Results and Conclusions: In comparison to nasal breather the mouth breather has larger Gonial angle giving a tendency to posterior rotation with growth of the mandible. The mouth breather has less maxiliary length than the nasal breather. No effect of gender in mouth breather on gonial. SNA and SNB angles, no effect of gender in nosal breather on gonial angle, while the other cephalometric measurements were higher in males than females in each group. The mouth breather show an increase in all facial helpit than the nasal breathers, the frontal sinus area is smaller in mouth breather show an increase in all facial helpit than the nasal breathers, the frontal sinus area on showed correlation for both groups (Mouth and nasal breather) with maxillary length, mandibular length, ramal length, SNB angles in nasal breather and no significant correlation for both groups (Mouth and nosal breather) with the gonial angle.

gonial angle.

Keywords: Frontal sinus, Nasal breather, Mouth breathers. (J Bagh Coll Dentistry 2013; 25(2):155-163).

The dentoalveolar compensation in different skeletal patterns of Iraqi adults

Dr. Shaymaa Sh. Taha, B.D.S., M.Sc. (1)

ABSTRACT

Background: For different skeletal discrepancies, the maxillary and mandibular incisors were inclined in normal incisor relationships as a result of dentoalveolar compensatory mechanism. The aims of this study were to compare the dentoalveolar compensation among skeletal class I, skeletal class II, and skeletal class III jaw patterns, and to determine the gender difference in each class.

Materials and Methods: The patients' history, clinical examination and Lateral cephalometric radiographs were taken for 85 adult subjects. According to ANB angle the sample classified into: 30 adult subjects skeletal class I (control samples), 30 adult subjects skeletal class II and 25 adult subjects skeletal class III (study samples), the cephalometric radiographs are analyzed by using AutoCAD 2008 program.

Results and Conclusion: Sagittal jaw parameters show classes difference (by using ANOVA and LSD test) among different skeletal classes, vertical and dental parameters show gender and classes differences, while linear measurements show gender difference (by using independent t-test). Dentoalveolar compensation is affected by lower incisors in skeletal class III.

Key words: Dentoalveolar compensation, different skeletal patterns. (J Bagh Coll Dentistry 2011;23(139-145).

Iragi Orthod J 6(1) 2010

Nasopharynx and adenoid dimensions in different skeletal patterns (a comparative study)

Shaymaa S. Taha 3

Abstract: Possible specific respiratory characteristic can be determined for each type of skeletal pattern. The aims of this study are to compare the nasopharyngeal and adenoidal dimensions among different sagittal skeletal jaw patterns, and to find out the gender difference in each skeletal class. Ninty Iraqi adult subjects were selected from the patients attending the Orthodontic department at the College of Dentistry, University of Baghdad. They were undergone clinical examination and digital true lateral cephalometric radiographs. The radiographs were analyzed using AutoCAD 2008 program. Then the sample was classified according to Foster method and ANB angle into: 30 subjects with skeletal class I, 30 subjects with skeletal class II and 30 subjects with skeletal class III. The variables representing the nasopharynx and adenoid dimensions were measured for each sex in each class. The cranial base angle and adenoidal area in skeletal class III are statistically greater than class I and II, while upper airway dimensions, aerial area and total nasopharyngeal area in skeletal class III are lesser than class I and II, so skeletal class III patients have more constricted upper airway than class I and II. The nasopharynx in skeletal class I and III are greater in males than females, while in skeletal class II it is greater in females than males.

Keywords: Nasopharynx, adenoid, skeletal patterns (Iraqi Orthod J 2010; 6(1): 18-23).

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

- 1. Orthodontic wire bending.
- 2. Orthodontic appliances

ANY OTHER EDUCATIONAL/PROFESIONAL ACTIVITY, WHICH YOU REQUIRED MENTIONING





4.4	
اللجان . 11	
	لجنة جرد مخزن الاثاث
	لجنة جرد مخزن الميكانيك
	لجنة جرد مخزن المواد
	الكيمائية
	11 1 . 1 11 . 1 12 . 1
	لجنة ادخال واخراج المخزن العام
	لجنة جرد الكتب القديمة في
	مكتبة الكلية
	لجنة تدقيق سجلات الخريجين في قسم التسجيل
	لجنة جرد الكتب والمجلات
	في مكتبة الكلية
	لجنة ترديد القسم للخريجين
	اللجنة التحضيرية لمؤتمر
	كلية طب الاسنان لجنة متابعة الزي الموحد
	•
	لجان مناقشة مشاريع التخرج عدد 7
	لجنة احتساب در جات
	المرحلة الخامسة

	لجنة احتساب درجات
	المرحلة الرابعة
	لجنة امتحان عملي مرحلة
	خامسة "
	لجنة امتحان عملى مرحلة
	" رابعة
	لجنة جرد مخزن قسم تقويم
	الاسنان
	لجنة جرد اثاث القسم
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	لجنة امتحان عملي صف
	خامس دور ثاني
	لجنة غيابات الطلبه
	لجنة نظافة القسم
	نجت نصاف العسم

Dr.Shaymaa Shaker Taha