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Parvin Dehghan

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Professional Experience

Director & head of Mycology and Parasitology Dep. (2014-2016)

Faculty of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences

Associate Professor of Mycology & Parasitology Department

Faculty of Medicine, Isfahan University of medical Sciences, Iran.

Lecturer (Academic Member) for courses of Medical mycology in medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, laboratory sciences (**28 years**).

Faculty of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Iran.

Education

PhD (2002-2007)

Medical Mycology

Tehran University of Medical Sciences & Sydney University.

The Thesis: DNA Typing of *A. flavus* strains isolated from referral patients which identified by conventional methods; introducing a suitable and definite way of identification these isolates.

M.S.C (1985-1988)

Medical Mycology

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

The MS Thesis: Isolation of *sporothrix schenckii* in Patients suspected to cutaneous leishmaniasis)

B.S.C (1980-1984) Laboratory Sciences, Isfahan University, Iran.

Academic Publications

1. Antifungal Susceptibility of *Candida* Species Isolated from Cancer Patients with Oral Lesions Undergoing Chemotherapy. International Journal of Infection. 2017 (In Press).
2. Investigating the performance of drug delivery system of fluconazole made of nano–micro fibers coated on cotton/polyester fabric Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine 2017
3. The matching rate of the frequency of the isolated *Candida* species calculated by morphological and molecular methods in patients with vaginitis. Journal of Isfahan Medical School 2017
4. Frequency of Cutaneous Fungal Infections and Azole Resistance of the Isolates in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus. Advanced Biomedical Research. 2017;6.
5. Identification of *Candida* species isolated from candiduria patients using PCR-RFLP in Isfahan, Iran, Journal of Isfahan Medical School, 2017.
6. The frequency of oral candidiasis in children and adolescents with leukemia in Isfahan province, Iran Journal of Isfahan Medical School, 2017.
7. Identification of *Candida* species in patients with oral lesion undergoing chemotherapy along with minimum inhibitory concentration to fluconazole. Advanced biomedical research. 2016;5.
8. Interdigital intertrigo due to *Fusarium oxysporum*. Current Medical Mycology. 2016;2(1):43-6.
9. Determination of antifungal susceptibility patterns among the environmental isolates of *Aspergillus fumigatus* in Iran. Advanced biomedical research. 2016;5.
10. Identification of *Candida* species in the oral cavity of diabetic patients. Current Medical Mycology. 2016;2(2):1-7.
11. The effect of cyclophosphamide on TLR2 gene expression in Balb /C mice with systemic candidiasis, Journal of Isfahan Medical School, 2016.
12. Comparative study of the urinary level of aflatoxin M1 in patients with hepatitis C virus (HCV) and healthy people. Journal of Isfahan Medical School. 2016; 34(404):1275-81.
13. Identification of clinical isolates of *Candida* using Duplex- PCR, 2016.
14. Identification of morphological and molecular *Aspergillus* species isolated from patients based on beta-tubulin gene sequencing. Yafte. 2017; 19(1).

15. Identification of *Candida* Species in Oral Cavity of Smokers and Nonsmokers, Journal of Isfahan Medical School Vol. 33, No. 362, 2nd Week, February 2016.
16. Quantitative Analysis of Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism for Rapid Detection of TR34/L98H- and TR46/Y121F/T289A-Positive *Aspergillus fumigatus* Isolates Obtained from Patients in Iran from 2010 to 2014. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy* January 2016 Volume 60 Number 1.
17. Specific identification of *Candida glabrata* by colorimetric assay based on gold nanoparticle. Journal of Isfahan Medical School 2015.
18. Cutaneous mucormycosis in an iguana. *Online Journal of Veterinary Research* 2015.
19. -Prevalence of Fungal Keratitis in Patients with Corneal Ulcer Journal of Isfahan Medical School 2015.
20. Antifungal Activity of *Anethum Graveolens* Extract and Atrovastatin against *Candida* Species Compared to Fluconazole, Journal of Isfahan Medical School 2015.
21. Multilocus variable-number tandem-repeat analysis of clinical isolates of *Aspergillus flavus* from Iran reveals the first cases of *Aspergillus minisclerotigenes* associated with human infection. *BMC Infectious Diseases* 2014.
22. Antifungal Effect of *Echinophora Platyloba* Essence against the *Candida* Species Isolated from Vulvovaginal Candidiasis, Compared with Fluconazole Journal of Isfahan Medical School 2014.
23. The Concentration of Aflatoxin M1 in the Mothers Milk in Khorrambid City, Fars, Iran *Advanced Biomedical Research* 2014.
24. Enumeration and identification of dust fungal elements from the weather inversion phenomenon in Isfahan, Iran. *Advanced Biomedical Research*, 2014.
25. Prevalence of Ochratoxin A in Human Milk in the Khorrambid Town, Fars Province, South of Iran. *Jundishapur J Microbio*, July 2014.
26. The Epidemiology of Dermatophytosis among Elementary School Children in Koohrang City, Iran, in 2014 and 2015, Journal of Isfahan Medical School, Vol. 33, No. 352, 4th Week, November 2015.
27. Diagnosis of *Candida* Species Isolated from Patients with Vaginal Candidiasis and Healthy Individuals Based on Clinical Symptoms and Paraclinical Evidences. Journal of Isfahan Medical School, December 2012.

28. Detection of aflR gene and toxigenicity of *Aspergillus flavus* group isolated from patients with fungal sinusitis. Iranian J Pub Health, 2008.
29. Aflatoxin and sclerotia production in clinical isolates of *Aspergillus flavus* group Iranian J Pub Health. 37(2):41-5, 2008.
30. A case of verrucous carcinoma overriding an old eumycetoma. Archives of Iranian Medicine,5(1);59-60,2002.
31. The incidence of opportunistic fungi in patients suspected of tuberculosis .Mycoses, vol 43,269-272, 2000.
32. The therapeutic effects of Itraconazole on 50 cases of dermatophytosis in Isfahan .Journal of Isfahan medical school vol 18, No 59 autumn 2000.
33. The use of certain cereals in preparation of culture media for growth and identification of the fungi. Journal of Isfahan medical school, 2000.
34. Primary cutaneous Aspergillosis due to *Aspergillus niger*. ACTA. MEDICA. IRANICA. 29, 25-37, 1987.
35. The prevalence and etiology of dermatophytoses in Isfahan, Iran. **Mycoses** 5(6), 1997.
36. Survey of lesions suspected to pityriasis versicolor in Isfahan, Iran, Pajuheshname, 1993.
37. Report of a cutaneous nocardiosis in Isfahan. J. of Amuzesh and Darman1993.

Projects under Supervision

1. Identification and determination of the frequency of *Candida* species in the narcotic and stimulants smokers' mouth in Isfahan, using PCR- RFLP method.2017.
2. Identification of etiologic agents of candiduria using PCR-RFLP method and determination of MIC of fluconazole and amphotericin B of isolates by microdilution broth, 2017.
3. Bio-resonance effects of fluconazole, nystatin and amphotericin B drugs on clinical isolates of *Candida* (*, albicans krusei, Glabrata*).2017
4. The survey of Mutations in *CYP51A* gene among the clinical and environmental isolates of *Aspergillus fumigatus* to Azoles 2016.
5. The study of urinary levels of aflatoxin M1 in patients with HCV and healthy subjects.2016.

6. Prevalence of *Candida dubliniensis* among clinical isolates of *Candida albicans*/*dubliniensis* complex in diabetic patients by Duplex- PCR .2016.
7. Frequency of cutaneous fungal infections in diabetic patients along with antifungal effects of the isolates to some antifungals. 2015.
8. The effect of Cyclophosphamide in the gene expression of TLR2 and IL10 and IL17 in balb/c mice with systemic candidiasis 2015.
9. Frequency of *Candida* species isolated from the mouth of smokers and diabetic patients in Sanandaj hospitals by PCR RFLP method compare to control individuals, 2015.
10. Identification of *Candida species* in patients with oral lesion undergoing chemotherapy along with MIC to fluconazole (2014).
11. Identification and frequency of *Candida sp.* isolated from the mouth in smokers and diabetic patients in Sannandaj hospitals by PCR RfIP method compare to control individuals (2014).
12. Specific identification of *Candida glabrata* by colorimetric assay based on gold nanoparticles (2013).
13. Comparison of IL-12 levels produced byPBMC from normal cases before and after stimulation with different species of *Candida* in-vitro (2013).
14. Antifungal Activity of Anethum Graveolens Extract and Atrovastatin against *Candida* Species Compared to Fluconazole (2013).
15. Antifungal effects of *Echinophora platyloba* on Biofilm formation of vaginal candida species, comparing to fluconazole (2013).
16. Relationship of *Candida* and *Lactobacillus* species in patients with candidal vaginitis compare to healthy individuals (2012).
17. Concentration of Aflatoxin M1 and Ochratoxin A in mothers' milk in Khorrambid City, Fars, Iran, (2011).
18. Etiological survey of dermtophytosis in cattle farms in Isfahan (2001).
19. Etiological survey of mycotic infections of chronic mastitis in cattle farms in Isfahan (2001).
20. Evaluation of degree of adhesion of *Candida albicans* into four types of materials, used in denture base (1999).
21. Frequency of pulmonary fungal isolates in patients suspected to tuberculosis, in

- Isfahan (1997).
22. Isolation of *S.schenckii* of the soil and plants in Isfahan, Iran (1997).
 23. The therapeutic effects of oral Itraconazol on tinea capitis (1994).
 24. The therapeutic effects of oral Itraconazol on dermatophytosis (1994).

Conference Presentations

1. Identification of *Candida* species in patients with oral lesion undergoing chemotherapy along with minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) to fluconazole **4th World Congress and Expo on Applied Microbiology, September 19-21, 2016 Las Vegas, USA**
2. Prevalence of cutaneous fungal infections and antifungal drug susceptibility of the isolates in patients with diabetes mellitus. **2nd International and 4th Iranian Congress in Medical Mycology 18th-20 Nov 2015 Shiraz –Iran.**
3. *Aspergillus section flavi*; morphologic, clinical aspects and extralite production. **World Congress and Expo on Applied Microbiology (350th OMICS International Conference. 18-20 August, 2015, Frankfurt Germany.**
4. Evaluation of infiltration with important acquired immune cells in kidney and spleen of mouse model in groups affected by systemic candidiasis, treated by etanolic extract of *Zataria*. The 5th International Congress of Laboratory & Clinic Iran, 2012.
5. The concentration of aflatoxin M₁ in the mothers' milk in Khorrambid City, Fars, Iran. Second Iranian Congress on Medical Mycology 2012. , Ahvaz Iran.
6. Study the relationship of *Candida* Species with *Lactobacillus* Species in patients with fungal vaginitis and healthy individuals. Second Iranian Congress on Medical Mycology, Ahvaz Iran, 2012
7. Prevalence of fungal elements in Isfahan swimming pools water. Secound Iranian Congress on Medical Mycology, 2012 Ahvaz Iran.
8. Characterization of Iranian clinical and environmental isolates belonging to the *Aspergillus flavus* species complex by microsatellite analysis. Oral presentation, **3-5 November 2010, MEEGID X Conference Amsterdam, The Netherlands.**

9. Enumeration and identification of dust fungal elements producing due to inversion phenomenon in Isfahan city on December 2010. First Iranian Congress on Medical Mycology Sari May Iran.2011
10. Sclerotia production in clinical isolates of *A.flavus* in different culture media .5th Congress of Parasitic Disease in Iran, 2005.
11. Dermatophytic Pseudomycetoma: A case report .6th internationalcongress of dermatology, Esfahan, Iran, 2001.
Preparation of the culture media by legumes and effects of them on growth and identification of bacteria. Oral presentation, 4th congress of microbiology Iran, 2001.
12. The effects of oral Itraconazol on treatment of fungal infections in Isfahan. Eleventh Iranian Congress of Physiology & Pharmacology Tabriz, Iran, 1998.
Fungal cutaneous infection among patients suspected of cutaneous leishmaniasis.X11 international congress for tropical medicine and malaria, 1988.