

# CURRICULUM VITAE

Abdulaziz ALKHATTAF

## **PERSONAL DETAILS**

**Name:** ALKHATTAF  
Abdulaziz. Saleh

**D.O.B:** 19-12-1961

**Nationality:** Saudi Arabian

**Sex:** Male

**Marital status:** Married (four children)

**Address:**

Work: Assistant Professor  
Department of Pathology and Microbiology,  
College of Medicine,  
KKUH, P.O. Box 2925,  
King Saud University,  
Riyadh 11461 Saudi Arabia  
Telephone: 009661-4679208

Home:

P.O.Box: 57337  
Riyadh 11573  
Telephone: 009661-4936276  
Mobile: 00966-54106366

E-mail: [alkhattaf2@hotmail.com](mailto:alkhattaf2@hotmail.com)  
:[alkhattaf1@yahoo.com](mailto:alkhattaf1@yahoo.com)

## QUALIFICATIONS

Oct 1979- June 1984	Bachelor of Science	King Saud University college of Science
Oct 1987- June 1989	Master In Medical Microbiology	University of Wales (UK) College of Medicine
Jan 1996- Jun 2000	PhD Medical Microbiology	University of Manchester(UK) College of Medicine

### Brief training experience:

1. After graduation with the BSc, I have joined King Saud university-hospital as a scientific officer (medical technologist) in microbiology unit. I have participated in the day by day routine laboratory work such as processing specimens, culturing them, identifications, setting sensitivity and reporting to the consultant in the unit or hospital clinicians. The duties included participating in training and teaching the practical aspects to new staff, medical students, student of applied medical science and students other health institutions.
2. For the period 1987-1989, I have joined microbiology department, college of medicine in the university of Wales for a two years master degree in applied medical microbiology program. The program comprises one year of instructed courses and a second year of research. In the instructed courses cover the theoretical and practical aspects of Bacteriology, Parasitology, Mycology, Virology and Immunology disciplines.
3. Between November 1990 and May 1991, through one of Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) and, I have participated in a group-training course titled:  
**Management of Reagents and Culture Media in Diagnosis of Infectious Diseases**  
The course involved attending lectures, practical sessions and visits to hospital, Pharmaceutical and research laboratories.
4. After that, I was promoted as a senior scientific officer and became a deputy lab-director in King Abdulaziz University Hospital (KAUH). Years of working in bacteriology unit followed that, involving routine lab-day by day-work, training,

recruitment, tutorial and theoretical teaching and supervising the technical aspects of the hospital-lab.

5. Later, I was presented by the opportunity to be sent to college of medicine, University of Manchester (Science Building) to do my PhD in bacteriology under the supervision of Professor J.Burnie.

### **RESEARCH EXPERIENCE**

1. My MSc has included the submission of a dissertation were by I have worked on assessing the human IgG response to a commercially extracted bacterial endotoxins (lipopolySaccharides LPS). A cocktail of four gram negative bacterial Polysaccharides were screened against collected sera for blood donors and patients with exposure to gram negative septicemia. The study included some animal experiments were Tuck-Ordinary (TO) mice were challenged with lethal dose of combined endotoxins. Prior to the dose a group of mice has received pooled high titer human anti-sera against a cocktail gram-negative bacterial lipopolySacchrides whereas the control mice have not received the protective human antisera before the lethal challenge.

The **objective** of the project is to assess and evaluate the protection giving by LPS antisera to endotoxic shock syndrome.

**The outcome:** An encouraging result of a proposed protection provided by anti-LPS could provide the bases of a future passive immunization therapy to critical condition patients.

2. While attending a training course in Japan (JICA), I was fortunate to participate in the production and research of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies to the Hepatitis C virus. The procedure has included the inoculation of mice intra peritoneal cavity with the HCV adjuvant. Several weeks later, the mice are collected and their spleens are dissected and fused with tissue culture cells. Few days before the dissecting of mice, they were bleed to verify the presence of monoclonal antibodies using westren-plotted technique.

The **objective** of the project for my training was: to learn the process of manipulating the production of poly clonal and monoclonal antibodies to HCV epitopes or any given protein.

**Outcome** of the study: Successfully I have managed under supervision to go through

the process and to produce both polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies and verify their affinity and purify it for commercial use.

**3.** For my PhD, study, PCR-ELISA assay for the detection of *H.pylori* in gastric biopsy specimens targeting certain genes as finger printing or putative virulence factors these genes were ureC, cagA and vacA genes. The polymerase Chain Reaction method was compared to other conventional methods (rapid urease test and histology staining method).

This has also introduces a very highly sensitive and specific diagnostic method of the detection of the presence of *H pylori* DNA shattered and distorted fragments. The method has provided us with a quantitative assessment to the presence of bacteria, which help us in the monitoring of recovery and the relapse following treatment.

The study opens the door for all kinds of epidemiological research in the genetical differences between bacterial strains in causing gastritis, with the infests on studying the effects of these variations on the localization of some strains rather other less virulence strains in inhibiting the gastric mucosa.

The study has also addressed the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) with the possible connection to Helicobacter infection. The results of the study have suggested an arguably reasonable evidence link, with recommendation to increase the number of specimens for statistical strength.

The **objective** of the study is to explore the ability of polymerase chain reaction in diagnosing *H.pylori* in the gastric specimens targeting ureC, cagA and vacA genes present in *H.pylori* DNA.

**Outcome** of the study: the PCR has demonstrated a high performance in combined with ELISA in detecting *H.pylori* through targeting the presence of ureC, cagA and vacA genes.

### **Extramural Activities:**

1. Member of the Scientific committee for studying and approving of the Private Health Institutions Programs (present) **The Saudi Council For Health Specialties.**
2. Reviewer for The **Saudi Medical Journal** in the subject of Molecular Microbiology

### **Internal Activities:**

1. Member in the comity of development of the new curriculum of the college of medicine.
2. Mentor and guide of the second and third year students in the college of medicine.
3. Member in the comity of running and observing the Examinations in the college of medicine.

### **PUBLICATIONS**

#### **Published:**

Kerr JR, **Al-Khattaf A**, Barson AJ, Burnie JP “ An association between sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and Helicobacter pylori infection.” **Arch Dis Child** 2000; Nov; 83(5):429-34.

Begum NN, **Al-Khattaf A**, Kambal AM, Yeboah E “ Prevalence of H.influenzae biotypes and their clinical significance in a University Hospital” **Saudi Med J** 2003; vol. 24 (12): 1308-1312.

**Al-Khattaf A** “No evidence of persistent helicobacter pylori infection in peripheral blood of patients with coronary heart disease” **Saudi Med J** 2004; vol. 25 (2): 246-248

Begum NN, **Al-Khattaf A**, Al-Mansouri S, Yeboah E, Kambal A" A study of bacterial isolates from corneal specimens and their antibiotic resistance profile" **Saudi Med J** 2006; 27(1): 41-45.

Al-Mazrou Khalid A, **Al-Khattaf A** "Adherent biofilms in adenotonsillar diseases in children" [Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg.](#) 2008 Jan;134(1):20-3

Al-khattaf A” Evaluation of Cross Protection Conferred by Human Antisera Against Septic Shock Caused by Endotoxins”**J T U Med Sc** In press.

#### **Sent for publication:**

**Al-khattaf A**, Al-Mazrou Khalid " Chronic adenotonsillar disease: association between bacteriology and biofilm detection" **J T U Med**.

## **TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

During my PhD study period, In Manchester (UK), I was encouraged by the department of Microbiology to participate and assist in teaching tutorial and practical aspect of microbiology to graduate student .

A year after passing my PhD viva and have gone home, I was appointed as an Assistant Professor in the College of medicine. I am participating now in lecturing students of both College of Medicine and College of dentistry in the field of medical microbiology. The lectures consist of morning-theoretical and afternoon-tutorial sessions.

## **COURSES/ CONFERENCES**

1. Through one of Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) training programs I have completed a course in-group training in the field of;

**“Management of Reagents and Culture Media in Diagnosis of Infectious Diseases”.**

The program was held under the supervision of the Foundation for Development of International Health Kumamoto Prefecture Institute of Public Health from 8th November 1990 to 20th May 1991.

### **Conferences:**

Global Standards In Medical Education For Better Health Care, for the period **15-19 March 2003** in Copenhagen. It was hosted by the University of Copenhagen, and the University of Lund, and was supervised by WHO, UNESCO and WMA.

### **Administrative and Supervision duties:**

Vice chairman of the pathology department in the college of medicine, KSU  
The medical supervisor to the diagnostic molecular biology unit in KKHU