

RESUME
Dr. ZEENAT FATIMA ZAIDI B.Sc., M.B.B.S, D.Phil

PERSONAL DATA

Nationality: Pakistani
Marital Status: Married
Children: Two

CONTACT INFORMATION

Address: King Saud University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Anatomy,
P.O. Box 22452,
Riyadh 11495
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Telephone: Residence: (966-1) 4083224
Office: (966-1) 4781995
Fax: (966-1) 4781995
Email: zeenatzaidi@hotmail.com

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- D.Phil Neurosciences, University of Oxford, UK, 1992
- Post-Graduate Diploma Neuropsychology, University of Bergen, Norway, 1976
- M.B.B.S., University of Peshawar, Pakistan, 1971
- B.Sc., University of Peshawar, Pakistan, 1964

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Over 35 years experience of teaching Gross Anatomy, Neuroanatomy, Embryology and Histology to undergraduate and postgraduate Medical, Dental, Pharmacy, Nursing and Allied medical students.

CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Holding the position of Head of the Department of Anatomy (Female Section) since 2000
- Academic Supervisor, Department of Anatomy
- Member Examination Committee, Department of Anatomy
- Coordinator Course 124 (Anatomy & Neuroanatomy for 2nd year students)

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES MEMBERSHIP

- Member Anatomical Society of Great Britain & Ireland, UK
- Member Anatomical Society of Pakistan
- Member Oxford Society, Oxford, UK

PRESENTATIONS

- Multivariate analysis of Septal syndrome. *Fifth Scandinavian Meeting on Physiology and Behavior*, Helsinki, 1977.
- Observations on Stimulant-induced exocytosis from neurones in sympathetic ganglia. *Autonomic Nervous System Symposium*, Oxford, UK, September 1990.
- Stimulant-induced exocytosis in the chronically denervated superior cervical sympathetic ganglion (SCG) of the rat. *Anatomical Society of Great Britain & Ireland*, London, U.K., December 1991.
- Nerve fibre networks immunoreactive for substance P (SP) and for calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) increase dramatically in the rat superior cervical sympathetic ganglion following preganglionic denervation. *Anatomical Society of Great Britain & Ireland*, London, U.K., December 1991.
- Chronic preganglionic denervation leads to sprouting and new synapse formation by extrinsic peptidergic nerves in the rat sympathetic ganglion. *Clinical Autonomic Research Society*, November 1992.
- Plasticity of peptidergic innervation of a sympathetic ganglion. American Association of Anatomists, *106th Annual Meeting*. San Diego, California, March 1993.
- Non-synaptic release sites in neurones of the sympathetic ganglia. Symposium at Dow Medical College on *Basic Medical Sciences and their Clinical Application*. Karachi, Pakistan, May 1993.
- Muscarinic stimulation of exocytosis from sympathetic ganglionic neurones. *Autonomic Nervous System Meeting*, Oxford, U.K., August 1993.
- Interaction between the sympathetic neurones and the sensory nerves in the rat superior cervical ganglion following chronic sympathetic denervation. *Annual Symposium*, Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Institute, Pakistan, January 1994.
- Preganglionic denervation leads to intraganglionic sprouting of substance P (SP) and calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) immunoreactive nerve fibers in rat

superior cervical ganglion (SCG). *First National Symposium*, The Aga Khan University, Pakistan, September 1994.

WORKSHOPS ATTENDED

- Education Planning, Department of Medical Education, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Pakistan, January 1987.
- Curriculum Review, The Aga Khan University, Pakistan, October 1989.
- MCQs and Curriculum Review, The Aga Khan University, Pakistan, July 1994
- “Skills of Instructional Methods”, Medical Education Center, College of Medicine, King Saud University, Saudi Arabia, October 2003.
- “Assessment”, Medical Education Center, College of Medicine, King Saud University, Saudi Arabia, November 2003.
- “Computing Skills”, Medical Education Center, College of Medicine, King Saud University, Saudi Arabia, December 2003

PUBLICATIONS

- Ursin H., Dalland, T., Ellertsen, B., Herrmann, J., Johnsen, T.B., Livesey, P., Zaidi, Z. F., and Wahl, H. “Multivariate analysis of the septal syndrome. In: *Functions of the Septo - Hippocampal System*,” *Ciba Foundation Symposium 58* (new Series), published July 1978, by Elsevier/Excerpta Medica/North-Holland and Elsevier/North- Holland, Inc. 351-372.
- Zaidi, Z.F. and Matthews, M.R. (1991). “Observations on stimulant-induced exocytosis from neurones in sympathetic ganglia.” *J. Autonomic Nervous System*. 33:145-146.
- Zaidi, Z.F. and Matthews, M.R. (1992). “Stimulant-induced exocytosis in the chronically denervated superior cervical sympathetic ganglion (SCG) of the rat.” *J. Anatomy (London)*. 180(2):378-379.
- Zaidi, Z.F. and Matthews, M.R. (1992). “Nerve fibre networks immunoreactive for substance P (SP) and for calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) increase dramatically in the rat superior cervical sympathetic ganglion following preganglionic denervation.” *J. Anatomy (London)*. 180(2):363-364.
- Zaidi, Z.F. and Matthews, M.R. (1993). “Chronic preganglionic denervation leads to sprouting and new synapse formation by extrinsic peptidergic nerves in the rat sympathetic ganglion.” *Clin. Auton. Res.* 3:211-212.

- Zaidi, Z.F. and Matthews, M.R. (1993). "Plasticity of peptidergic innervation of a sympathetic ganglion." *Anat. Rec.* 235:124.
- Matthews, M.R. and Zaidi, Z.F. (1993). "Muscarinic stimulation of exocytosis from sympathetic ganglionic neurones." *Autonomic Nervous System Meeting, J. Anat. Nervous Sys.* 38:126-127.
- Zaidi, Z.F. and Matthews, M.R. (1997). "Exocytotic release from neuronal cell bodies, dendrites and nerve terminals in sympathetic ganglia of the rat, and its differential regulation." *Neuroscience* 80(3):861-891.
- Zaidi, Z.F. and Matthews, M.R. (1999). "Stimulant induced exocytosis from neuronal somata, dendrites and newly formed synaptic nerve terminals in chronically decentralized sympathetic ganglia of the rat." *J.Comp.Neurology* 415(1):121-143.
- Zaidi, Z.F. and Matthews, M.R. "Nerve fibers immunoreactive for Calcitonin Gene- Related Peptide and Substance P in the rat superior cervical sympathetic ganglion: Distribution, incidence, and increase with synapse formation following preganglionic denervation." Submitted to *Neuroscience*.