



MedEdu Tabuk



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Faculty Development Program

Monthly Research Seminar- Dr. Tanveer Raza

The 2nd Monthly Research Seminar was held on January 4th, organized jointly by the Vice-Deanship for Post-Graduate Studies & Scientific Research and Dept. of Medical Education. Vice Dean Dr. Altemani said the seminar aims to encourage researchers to do research in medical science. Dr. Al-Qahtani, Dean of Research appreciated the initiative and said it will help promote research. Dr. Muhammad Tariq of (Clinical Bio-Chemistry) presented his research on heart disease and genetic study. Dr. Hassan Moria, (Anesthesia) talked about his plan to write a Critical Care Manual for Undergraduate students and interns. Dr. Ammad ud Din from “Sensor networks and cellular systems Research Center (SNCS)” presented a project on smart devices for autistic children. Dr. Tanveer, coordinator of the seminar highly appreciated the presentation of colleagues from SNCS. He mentioned that medical research is not only for health professionals. It has become an interest of researchers from other disciplines. He welcomes colleagues from other faculties to share their projects. Dr. Mowffaq, another coordinator said that it is vital that our students take part in research activity. He mentioned that many students and interns have shown interest. He welcomed the three interns who presented their project. A Letter of Commendation was given to last month’s student researchers. For photos, please refer to [PDF attachment](#).

Reader’s Corner

Study of Plasmid mediated Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase producing Strains of Enterobacteriaceae, Isolated from Foot Infections - Dr. Mohammad Zubair

Diabetic Foot Ulcer/Infection (DFU/DFI) are a major medical, social, economic problem and a leading cause of morbidity and mortality, especially in the developing countries. Fifteen percent of all diabetic patients develop a foot ulcer at some point in their lives which is highly susceptible to infections that spread rapidly, leading to overwhelming tissue destruction and subsequent amputation. In recent years, there has been an increase in the incidence and prevalence of ESBLs among the hospitalized patients. These infections are usually polymicrobial and include aerobic Gram-positive cocci (*S. aureus*), Gram negative bacilli (*E. coli*, *Klebsiella* sp., and *Proteus* sp.), and anaerobes (*Bacteroides* sp. and *Peptostreptococcus* sp.). This study suggests that genotypic methods help to confirm the genes responsible for ESBL production. Sometimes multiple genes are responsible for the production of ESBLs in a single isolate. Multiplex PCRs for the detection of bla_{TEM}, bla_{SHV}, and bla_{CTX-M} genes in ESBL-producing bacteria provides an efficient, rapid differentiation of ESBLs in selected species of

Enterobacteriaceae and can be used as a rapid tool for epidemiological studies among ESBL isolates. For further reading, please refer to PDF and Zubair M et al. (*Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics* 2012)

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