

Farah Farzaneh

# CURRICULUM VITAE

## PERSONAL DETAILS:

**Full Name:** Farah Farzaneh  
**Place of Birth:** Tehran - IRAN  
**Postal Address:** 1. Obstetrics and Gynaecology Ward, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor,  
Emam Hossein Hospital,  
Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences  
Madani St. 16177-63141  
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2. Preventative Gynecology Research center, PGRC  
Ground Floor,  
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## Current position

**Associate Professor of the Obstetrics and Gynecology (Since Mar 2007 )**

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Emam Hossein University Hospital  
Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences  
Tehran-Iran

**Head of the Preventative Gynecology Research Center PGRC (Since Mar 2015 )**

Emam Hossein University Hospital  
Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences  
Tehran-Iran

**Vice President of the Obstetrics and Gynecology Group (Since Dec 2009 )**

Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences

## **Previous Appointments and Educations**

- 1- **Clinical Fellowship in gynaecology oncology, (Sep2002-June2006):**  
Saint Mary's Hospital and Christie Hospital (the biggest single cancer center in Europe) Manchester, UK
- 2- **Fully Certified Colposcopist (May 2005 - May 2006)**  
Saint Mary's Hospital, Manchester, UK.  
Area of research hormonal factors and cervical neoplasia
- 3- **Research Assistant in Ob. & Gyn. (part-time), Sep2003 -Sep2005**  
Saint Mary's Hospital; University of Manchester, Manchester, UK  
Area of research: Epidemiology of HPV vaccination.
- 4- **Master of Philosophy in Ob & Gyn June 2005**  
Saint Mary's Hospital; University of Manchester, Manchester, UK.  
Area of research: gene polymorphisms and CIN
- 4- **Clinical Attachment in Ob. & Gyn. Mar-May 2001;**  
Saint Mary's Hospital, Manchester, UK.
- 5- **Clinical Attachment in Ob. & Gyn. April-June 2002;**  
Saint Mary's Hospital, Manchester, UK.
- 6- **Clinical Research Fellow in Infertility, Sep1999–April2000**  
Royan Institute, Tehran, Iran.
- 7- **Special Registrar in Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Sep1997 -Jan2000**  
Mofateh University Hospital, Tehran
- 8- **Special Registrar Trainee (residency) in Ob & Gyn Sep93 - Sep97**  
“Shohada” and “Loghman” University hospitals, Tehran, Iran:  
  
**Thesis Title:** The association between neonatal thrombocytopenia with severe Preeclampsia/ eclampsia. Loghman & Shohda Hospitals 1994-1997 ; Tehran, Iran.
- 9- **Internship, Sep91-Sep93**  
This includes clinical training in five approved teaching hospitals in Tehran  
  
**Thesis Title (M.D.):** “A retrospective study of Gastrointestinal polypectomy from 1988 to 1992 in Taleghani Hospital – Tehran”.
- 10- **Doctorate Degree Courses (Equivalent to MB ChB), Sep 85-Sep91**  
The Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium (Sep 85 - Sep 86) followed by four years at the Beheshti (Melli) University of Medical Science in Tehran, Iran.

## **Certificates**

- 1- **Fellowship in gynaecology oncology (June 2006)**  
University of Manchester (UK)
- 2- **Fully certified colposcopist (May 2006)**  
Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology  
British Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology
- 3- **MPhil in Obstetrics and Gynecology (Feb 2005)**  
University of Manchester (UK)
- 4- **Fellowship in infertility (April 2000)**  
Royan Institute (Iran) Certificate
- 5- **Board and Pre-board in Obstetrics and Gynaecology,**  
Iranian Medical Council, oral/written exam -- September 1997
- 6- **Medical Doctorate Degree, M.D,**  
Iranian Medical Council - June 1997

## **Other certificates**

### **Medical Based Training:**

- 1- Advanced Laparoscopy  
Tehran University of Medical Sciences, 22-26 Aug/2013
- 2- Advanced Laparoscopy and Urogynecology Workshop Iranian-British.  
Universities Medical Collaboration. 15-18 Sep 2006 ; The University of Tehran,  
Tehran – Iran.
- 3- Laparoscopy Workshop, Level II RCOG Approved.  
Minimal Access Surgical Training (MAST) Unit. 26-27 June 2006 ; University of  
Birmingham, UK.
- 4- Laparoscopy Training Course.  
Manchester Royal Infirmary. 7-8 Jan 2005 ; Manchester, UK.
- 5- Laparoscopy Training Course.  
Manchester Royal Infirmary. 19-20 Nov 2004 ; Manchester, UK
- 3- Theoretical Training Course for Diploma in family Planning Reproductive  
Health Care. Trafford General Hospital. 22- 23 July 2003; Manchester, UK.
- 6- Annual Scientific Meeting of the B.S.C.C.P.  
International Convention Centre. 10-12 April 2003; Manchester, UK.
- 7- BSCCP recognised Basic Colposcopy Courses .  
St. Mary's Hospital. Sep 2002; Manchester, UK.
- 8- Practical Colposcopy Courses.

Tehran University. July 1999 (5 days); Tehran-Iran.

**Research Based Trainings and workshops:**

- 1- Statistical Modelling in Epidemiology and Observational Studies (4 months)  
University of Manchester 2004 ; Manchester, UK.
- 2- Health Care Science Week/R&D Exhibition. Central Manchester & Manchester  
Children's University Hospitals Nov 2002; Manchester, UK
- 3- Health Care Science Week/R&D Exhibition. Central Manchester & Manchester  
Children's University Hospitals Nov 2003; Manchester, UK.
- 4- Research & Career Management Training Courses. Central Manchester &  
Manchester Children's University Hospitals. Oct 2002; Manchester,UK.
- 5- Research & Development Training Programme. Health Services Research Unit.  
Central Manchester & Manchester Children's University Hospitals. Feb2002;  
Manchester,UK.
- 6- Computer Skills. OCR Certificate, Medical advanced word processing, SPSS,  
Power point, Endnote. Jan 2001 -Jan2002 ; Manchester,UK.

**English Language**

- 1- IELTS Certificate, Score:7.5, May 2003;  
English Language Centre, Liverpool, UK,
- 2- CCSE level 4 Certificate June 2002;  
Manchester,UK.
- 3- Certificate in Communication Skills in English Level IV Dec 2001  
University of Cambridge, UK

**French Language**

- 4- L' Institute Phonetique de L'Universitede Libre de Bruxelles . 1984-1985 ;  
Brussels,Belgium.
- 5- IFCAD. Level A/Diploma in French language. Sep 1984-Sep1985 ;  
Brussels, Belgium.
- 6- Chambre de Commerce :Diploma in French language. Sep 1984-Sep1985 ;  
Brussels, Belgium.

## **Published Books**

- **Farzaneh F.** Clinical guidelines for cancers and preinvasive lesions. 1<sup>st</sup> Edition. Teimourzadeh 2008.
- **A group of authors** Avcenna Research Institute.. Fertility Preservation. 1<sup>st</sup> Edition. 2009; 25-36
- Afrakhteh, Zadeh Modarress, **Farzaneh F** Laser in obstetrics and gynecology 2011
- **Farzaneh F**, Mashhourri vasheghani. Breast cancer what patients must know 2011
- **Farzaneh F**, Mashhourri vasheghani. Life after cancer what women must know 2012
- **Farzaneh F**, Mashhourri vasheghani. Gynecology cancer what women must know 2012

## **Published Papers in English**

28- Farah Farzaneh, Arezu Karimpur-zahmatkesh, Jalil Hosseini, Farkhondeh Pouresmaeili, Abolfazl Movafagh, Eznollah Azarghashb, Mohammad Yaghoobi and Reza Mirfakhraie No association between TTTA short tandem repeat (STR) of the CYP19 gene and prostate cancer risk in Iranian population: A case control study Integr Cancer Sci Therap, 2014 Volume 1(3): 53-56

27- Sanaz Hariri Tabrizi, Farah Farzaneh, Seyed Mahmoud Reza Aghamiri. Applicability of Optical Reflectance Spectroscopy for Detection of Precancerous Lesions in Uterine Cervix in Vivo. Arch Iran Med. 2014; 17(9): 602-7

26- **Farah Farzaneh**, Zahra Honarvar, Mansoore Yaraghi, Mehdi Yaseri, Maliheh Arab, Maryamsadat Hosseini, Tahereh Ashrafgangoi. Preoperative Evaluation of Risk of Ovarian Malignancy Algorithm Index in prediction of Malignancy of Adnexal Masses. Iran Red Crescent Med J. 2014 June; 16(6): e17185. Epub 2014 Jun 5

25- **Farzaneh F**, Shahghasempour S, Noshin B, Arab M, Yaseri M, Rafizadeh M, Alizadeh K. Application of Tumor Markers SCC-Ag, CEA, and TPA in Patients with Cervical Precancerous Lesions. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev, 2014;15(9):3911-4

24- **Farzaneh F**, Fatehi S, Sohrabi MR, Alizadeh K. The effect of oral evening primrose oil on menopausal hot flashes: a randomized clinical trial. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer • October 2013, Vol. 23, Issue 8, Supplement 1

23- **F. Farzaneh**, Z. Vahedpoor, T. Ashraf ganjoi, M. Hosseini, M. Arab  
Trophoblastic Diseases SIX MONTHS FOLLOW UP AFTER MOLE  
EVACUATION: IS IT NECESSARY? International Journal of Gynecological Cancer  
October 2013, Vol. 23, Issue 8, Supplement 1

- **22-** Ghotbi F, akbari sene A, azargashb E, Shiva F, Mohtadi M, Zadehmodares S, **Farzaneh F**, Yassai F. Women's knowledge and attitude towards modes of delivery and frequency of cesarean section on mother's request in 6 public and private hospitals in Tehran, Iran, 2012. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research. J Obstet Gynaecol Res. 2014 May;40(5):1257-66. Epub 2014 Apr 2
- **21 Farzaneh F**, Fatehi S, Sohrabi MR, Alizadeh K. The effect of oral evening primrose oil on menopausal hot flashes: a randomized clinical trial. Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2013 Nov;288(5): 1075-1079
- **20-** Hosseini MS, Arab M, Nemati Honar B, Noghabaei G, GhasemiT, Safae N, **Farzaneh F**, Ashraf Ganjoi T. Comparison of Age-specific and Age-standard Female Breast Cancer in Iran and Western Countries. J. Basic. Appl. Sci. Res. 2013; 3(6): 558-561 .
- **19-** Barouti E, **Farzaneh F**, Azadeh Akbari Sene; Zohreh Tajik; Bahar Jafari. The Pathogenic Microorganisms in Papanicolaou Vaginal Smears and Correlation with Inflammation. Journal of Family and Reproductive Health ( jfrh). 2013 Mar; 7(1):23-27
- **18-[Age - specific incidence rate change at breast Cancer and its different histopathologic subtypes in Iran and Western countries.](#)**
- Hosseini MS, Arab M, Nemati Honar B, Noghabaei G, Safaei N, Ghasemi T, Farzaneh F, Ashraf Ganjoie T.  
Pak J Med Sci. 2013 Nov;29(6):1354-7.
- **17-** Karimpur-Zahmatkesh A, **Farzaneh F**, Pouresmaeili F, Hosseini J, Azarghashb E, Yaghoobi M. A2 Allele Polymorphism of the CYP17 Gene and Prostate Cancer Risk in an Iranian Population. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2013;14(2):1049-52 .
- **16-** Hariri Tabrizi S, Aghamiri SM, **Farzaneh F**, Sterenborg HJ. The use of optical spectroscopy for in vivo detection of cervical pre-cancer. Lasers Med Sci. 2013 Mar 7.
- **15-** Hariri Tabrizi S, Mahmoud Reza Aghamiri S, **Farzaneh F**, Amelink A, Sterenborg HJ. Single fiber reflectance spectroscopy on cervical premalignancies: the potential for reduction of the number of unnecessary biopsies. J Biomed Opt. 2013 Jan;18(1):17002 .
- **14-** **Farzaneh F**, Shirvani HE, Barouti E, Salehpour S, Khodakarami N, Alizadeh K. Knowledge and attitude of women regarding the human papillomavirus (HPV) infection, its relationship to cervical cancer and prevention methods. Med J Malaysia. 2011 Dec;66(5):468-73 .

- **13- Farzaneh F.** Barouti E, Zohreh Amiri, Farzaneh Rahimi, Keyghobadi M, Maryam Shahami. Intraepithelial lesions associated with HIV infection and CD4+ cell counts in an Iranian population. *Kuwait Medical Journal*. 2011 Dec; 43(4):291-297
- **12- Farzaneh F,** Resvani H, Taherzadeh Boroujeni P, Rahimi F. Primitive neuroectodermal tumor of the cervix : a case report. *J Med Case Reports*.2011 Sep 30;5(1):489.
- 11- Khodakarami N, Clifford G, Yavari P, **Farzaneh F,** Salehpour S, Broutet Natalie, et al. Human Papillomavirus infection in women with and without cervical cancer in Tehran, Iran. *International Journal of Cancer*. 2011 Oct 31.
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- 10-Khodakarami N, **Farzaneh F,** Aslani F, Alizadeh S. Comparison of Pap smear, visual inspection with acetic acid, and digital cervicography as cervical screening strategies. *Arch Gynecol Obstet*. 2011 Nov;284(5):1247-52.
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- 9-Yasaee F, **Farzaneh F.** Familial Tuberculosis mimicking advanced ovarian cancer. *Case Report. Infectious Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology*. Online, 2009; ID 736018 : 5pages
- **8-Farzaneh F,** Taherzadeh Boroujeni P, Akbari Sene A. Elevated serum CA19-9 levels and ovarian dermoid cyst: Case Reports. *Journal of Family and Reproductive Health*. 2009; 3(1):35-37
- 7-Salehpour S, **Farzaneh F,** Akbari Sene A, Taherzadeh Boroujeni P. Two successful term pregnancies with a large descending aorta aneurysm: Case Report *Journal of Family and Reproductive Health*. 2008; 2(4):195-7
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- 6-Arab M, Tehranian M, Farzaneh M, Mohit M, **Farzaneh F,** Golfam F, Ebrahimi M. Borderline ovarian tumors: (Study of age, frequency, and sonographic findings). *Iranian Journal of Gynecology Oncology*. 2009; 2(1):41-49
- 5-Brabin L, Roberts S, **Farzaneh F,** Fairbrother E, Kitchener HC. The second to fourth digit ratio (2D:4D) in women with and without human papillomavirus and cervical dysplasia. *American Journal of Human Biology* 2008 ;20(3):337-41 .
- **4-Farzaneh F,** Mandal D, Goorney B, Kitchener H, Brabin L. Abnormal cervical smear in association with HPV and other lower genital tract infections. *Iranian Journal of Gynecology Oncology* 2008; 1(3):11-14
- **3-Farzaneh F,** Roberts S, Mandal D, Ollier WR, Winters U, Kitchener HC, Brabin L. The IL-10 -1082G polymorphism is associated with the clearance of HPV infection. *BJOG* 2006 Aug; 113: 961.
- 2-Brabin L, Roberts S, **Farzaneh F.** Kitchener HC. Future acceptance of adolescent human papillomavirus vaccination: a survey of parental attitudes. *Vaccine* 2006 Feb; 24(16):3087-94

- **1-Farzaneh F**, Roberts S, Mandal D, Ollier WR, Sargent A Tomlinson A, Kitchener HC, Brabin L. Gene polymorphisms affecting sex steroid levels and high-grade CIN among HPV positive women (Abstract). International Journal of Gynecology Cancer 2005 Oct; 15 supplement 2; 75.

### Papers in Farsi

ناهید خداکرمی ، فرح فرزانه ، پروین یاوری ، مریم خیام زاده ، ربابه طاهری پناه ، محمد اسماعیل اکبری. برنامه جدید غربالگری سرطان دهانه رحم برای زنان کم خطر ایرانی. مجله زنان مامایی و نازایی ایران. اردیبهشت 1393. دوره هفدهم ، شماره 95 ، صفحه 8-17.

M Rafizadeh, Z Shahverdi, M Tabatabaifarf, **F Farzaneh**, AM Fayzi, Z Honarvar. Udifferentiated Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma. Gynecologic cancers tumor board. May 2013; Volume(1), N0.(1)

دکتر فرح فرزانه ، دکتر عصمت باروتی ، دکتر فرزانه رحیمی ، دکتر زهره امیری ، دکتر مریم شهمی. بررسی اسمیر سرویکس در عفونت HIV. (پژوهنده) مجله پژوهشی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی شهید بهشتی سال هفدهم ، شماره 5 ، پی در پی 89 ، صفحات 258 تا 264 آذر و دی 1391

دکتر فرح فرزانه مسایل ژنیکولوژیک در بانوان سالخورده. نشریه تخصصی زنان و مامایی ایران، دوره 7، شماره 4، سال 1391

دکتر فرح فرزانه کنترل سرطانهای زنان. نشریه تخصصی زنان و مامایی ایران، دوره 8، شماره 1، سال 1392

ناهید خداکرمی، سید جلیل حسینی، پروین یاوری، فرح فرزانه، کورش اعتماد، ساغر صالح پورو.... بررسی شیوع عفونت HPV زنان ساکن حوزه مناطق تحت پوشش مراکز درمانی د ع پ ش ب تهران 1387-1388. مجله تخصصی اپیدمیولوژی ایران، 1390، دوره 7، شماره 4: صفحات 35-42

-**Farzaneh F**, Tamimi M, Amiri Z, Alizadeh K. The value of Pap smear in detecting cervical neoplasia compared with histopathologic findings in patients referred to Taleghani Hospital, Tehran 2007-2009 . Pejouhandeh 2011 ;16(2):92-7.

- **Farzaneh F, Mashouri Vasheghani A**. Optimal management of chronic pelvic pain. Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2011 ; 5 (4):34-50

- Tehranian F, Beigishah F, Moini A, Arab M, **Farzaneh F**. The effects of adding hyocine to vaginal misoprostol on abortion induction success rate. Tehran University Medical Journal. 2010; 68(4):220-225

- **Farzaneh F**. Genitourinary infections1: Herpes Simplex Virus. Iranian Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2010; 5 (2):19-26

- **Farzaneh F, Saburi M**, Rahimi F. RMI in preoperative diagnosis of ovarian tumors in Iranian Women referred to Taleghani Hospital. Iranian Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2010; 5 (1):50-55.

- **Farzaneh F**. Management of the cervical cancer. Iranian Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2008; 3 (3):51-57.

- **Farzaneh F**. Gynecology Cancer Prevention. Iranian Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2008; 3 (2):71-79.



- **Farzaneh F.** Conservative Treatment in Endometrial Cancer. *Iranian Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics* 2008; 3 (1):85-89.
- **Farzaneh F.** Vulvar lesions resembling cancer or precancer appearance. *Iranian Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics* 2008; 2 (4):60-66.
- **Farzaneh F.** Nonneoplastic epithelial disorders of vulvar skin and mucosa *Iranian Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics* 2007; 2 (3):84-88.
- **Farzaneh F.** Management of the vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia . *Iranian Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics* 2007; 2(2):64-68.
- **Farzaneh F.** New Managements of the Cervical Premalignant lesions. *Iranian Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics* 2007; 2(1):93-100.

### **Published Abstracts (international presentations) in English**

- 1- HPV frequency of genetic polymorphisms affecting sex steroid hormone levels in Iranian women with and without breast cancer. **Farah Farzaneh**, Giti Noghabaei, Hossein Darvish, Farkhondeh Pouresmaili E-POSTER PRESENTATION 19th International Meeting of the European Society of Gynaecological Oncology (ESGO 2015) October 24-27, 2015. Nice, France.
- 2- vaccination. Farzaneh F, Godarzi Shirin. The 6<sup>th</sup> int. congress of the Iranian society of gynecology oncology (IRSGO), April 28-30,2015 , Tehran, Iran.
- 3- Successful near term pregnancy after partial hysterectomy to treat chemorefractory persistent molar pregnancy. A CASE REPORT. F. Farzaneh, S. Fatehi, H.R. Rezvani, F.Mohsenifar. ESGO State of the Art Conference 2014 Follow-up in gynaecological malignancies, September 11th – 13 th 2014, Torino Italy
- 4- Optimization of Dapivirine Localization through IVR as an Effective HIV Prevention Device. Jafari F, Tabesh H, Farzaneh F, Mollarafiee Ziyae A, Mottaghy K. 21<sup>st</sup> International Biomedical Science and Technology Symposium 22-24 Oct 2015, Antalya, Turkey
- 5- The effect of oral evening primrose oil on menopausal hot flashes: a randomized clinical trial. **Farzaneh F**, Fatehi S, Sohrabi MR, Alizadeh K. 18th International Meeting of the European Society of Gynaecological Oncology,Liverpool,UK Oct 19-22,2013 (eposter)
- 6- Six months follow up after mole evacuation. Is it necessary? **F. Farzaneh**, Z. Vahedpoor, T. Ashraf ganjooi, M. Hosseini, M. Arab. 18th International Meeting of the European Society of Gynaecological Oncology,Liverpool,UK Oct 19-22,2013 (eposter)

- 7- New level of serum SCC Antigen as a tumor marker in Iranian Women with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. **F. Farzaneh**, S. Shahghasempour , M. Yaseri, B. Noshine, M. Sabouri, M. Hosseini. European Society of Gynecology Oncology, ESGO 17. 11-14 Sep 2011 Milan Italy (poster)
- 8- New Risk of Malignancy Index in preoperative evaluation of adnexal masses in Iranian Women. **F.Farzaneh**, M.Saburi , F. Rahimi. 13th Biennial Meeting of the International Gynecologic Cancer Society (IGCS 2010). October 23-26, 2010; **Prague, Czech Republic** (poster)
- 9- A survey of Iranian Women Knowledge and Attitude to HPV and vaccine uptake. **F.Farzaneh** , A Esmailnia , S. Salehpour, E. Barouti. 13th Biennial Meeting of the International Gynecologic Cancer Society (IGCS 2010). October 23-26, 2010; **Prague, Czech Republic** (poster)
- 10- Gestational trophoblastic disease as seen in a university teaching hospital: a 5-year review. Shahverdi Z, **Farzaneh F**, Hosseini M, Mashhoory A.13th Biennial Meeting of the International Gynecologic Cancer Society (IGCS 2010). October 23-26, 2010; **Prague, Czech Republic** (poster)
- 11- Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions associated with AIDS and CD4 cell counts in Iranian women. XIX FIGO World Congress of Gynecology and Obstetrics 4<sup>th</sup> -9<sup>th</sup> October 2009; **Cape Town- South Africa** (oral)
- 12- Gene polymorphisms affecting sex steroid levels and high-grade CIN among HPV+ women. 14<sup>th</sup> international meeting of the European Society of Gynaecology Oncology-**ESGO**. 25-29 September 2005; **Istanbul, Turkey**. (oral)
- 13- Abnormal cervical smears, high-risk HPV and genital tract infections in women attending GUM clinics. British Association for Sexual Health and HIV (BASHH) American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association (ASTDA) 19-21 May 2004; **Bath, UK**.(poster)
- 14- HPV infection among women attending Genitourinary Medical clinics in Manchester.The British Society of Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (**The BSCCP**), Annual Scientific Meeting. 10 - 12 April 2003; **Manchester, UK**. (oral)
- 15- Preliminary results of a case control study of genetic polymorphisms affecting the estrogen/testosterone ratio. Healthcare Science/R&D Exhibition 3 -7 November 2003; **Manchester, UK**.(poster)
- 16- Case control study of genetic polymorphisms affecting the estrogen/testosterone ratio. "Day away" Human Development and Reproductive Health Clinical Academic Group, University of Manchester 17 December 2003; **Manchester, UK**.(poster)

### **Published Abstracts (international presentations) in Farsi**

- 1) Breaking news, Cervical cancer. 5<sup>th</sup> Annual congress of the Iranian society of gynecological oncology (IRSGO), 19-21/oct 2013, Tehran Iran
- 2) Optical spectroscopy combined with neural network classification improves diagnosis of cervical precancerous lesions. 19<sup>th</sup> Iranian Conference of biomedical engineering; 21-22 Dec 2012 ; Tehran Iran
- 3) SCC Ag as a tumor marker in Iranian patients with CIN. 13<sup>th</sup> Congress of gynecology and Obstetrics, 17-20 Dec 2012, Tehran Iran
- 4) CIN prevention HPV vaccination. 4<sup>th</sup> Annual congress of the Iranian society of gynecological oncology (IRSGO), 19-21/oct 2012, Tehran Iran
- 5) Gynecologic cancers and menopausal status 5<sup>th</sup> Congress IRHRC of reproductive health and family health 6-8 Day 1391 (Dec 2012), Tehran Iran
- 6) HPV non-oncogene. 9<sup>th</sup> international congress on Obstetrics and Gynecology. 8-11 Nov,2011. Tehran-Iran (Oral)
- 7) Management of Ovarian Masses 2 Case Reports. 34<sup>th</sup> Iranian International Meeting of Iranian Surgeons Society. 1-5 May 2010; Iran – Tehran (oral)
- 8) Risk of Malignancy Index in preoperative diagnosis of ovarian tumors in Iranian Women referred to Taleghani Hospital. 3<sup>rd</sup> International Congress of the Iranian Society of Gynecology Oncology 27-29 April 2010; Shahid Beheshti Medical university, Tehran-Iran(oral)
- 9) The effect of ART and ovulation-inducing drugs on the ovarian cancer risk. The 1<sup>st</sup> Congress on Fertility Preservation 13-14 January 2010; Avicenna Research Institute. Mahak Hospital Tehran-Iran(oral)
- 10) Oral contraception and breast cancer. 1<sup>st</sup> International Congress on Family Planning. 18-20 Jan 2009; SBMU, Tehran – Iran(oral)
- 11) SIL associated with AIDS and CD4 cell counts in Iranian women. 1st International Gynecology Oncology Congress under the auspices of IGCS. Mashhad Medical University, 10-12 Oct 2008; Mashhad – Iran. (oral)
- 12) Uterine Malignancy in Young Women. 32<sup>th</sup> Iranian International Meeting of Iranian Surgeons Society. 4-8 May 2008; Iran – Tehran(oral)
- 13) Conservative Treatment in Endometrial Cancer. 2<sup>nd</sup> International Congress of the Iranian Society of Gynecology Oncology. Medical University of Shahid Beheshti, 15-17 April 2008; Tehran – Iran. (oral)
- 14) Lower Genital Tract Infections. 7<sup>th</sup> international Meeting of the Iranian Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology. 9-13 November 2007 ; Tehran-Iran. (oral)

- 15) New Management of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia. International Meeting of Iranian Surgeons Society. 5-10 May 2007; Iran – Tehran(oral)
- 16) Infertility Treatment and Gynecology Cancers. 13<sup>th</sup> International Meeting of the Iranian Society of Fertility and Infertility. 21-23 February 2007 ; Tehran-Iran. (oral)
- 17) Management of Cervical Cancer. International Meeting of Women Cancer. Medical University of Sheed Beheshti. 2-5 February 2007; Tehran, Iran. (oral)

## **Thesis**

18- Dr Mohager

17-Dr Mehdyghalb

16-Dr Kazemi

15-Dr Afsar

14-Dr Athar

13- Dr Asadolahi

12- Dr Fazel

- 11- Evaluation of serum SCC Ag, compared with TPA and CEA in the diagnosis of CIN

Dr Nasibeh Heydari

Degree of Specialty in Ob&Gyn (ongoing)

Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh

- 10- Placental growth factor in the diagnosis and prediction of preeclampsia in women at 15-18 w pregnancy with one risk factor

Dr Samadi

Degree of Specialty in Ob&Gyn (ongoing)

Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh

- 9- The value of serum HE<sub>4</sub> and CA<sub>125</sub> assay in the diagnosis of epithelial ovarian cancer in adnexal mass Imam Hossein Hospital

Dr Mansoureh Yaraghi

Degree of Specialty in Ob&Gyn 1388-1391

Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh

- 8 - Efficacy of evening primrose for menopausal hot flushes.

Dr Setareh Fatehi

Degree of Specialty in Ob&Gyn 1388-1391

Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh

- 7- Comparing the efficacy of serum therapy and tocolytics in controlling preterm labor in Taleghani Hospital during last ten years (1379-1389 )

Dr Pegah Farhat

Degree of general Physician 1389-1390

Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh

- 6- Conventional smear test in the detection of cervical lesions: A re-evaluation based on histopathologic reports in women attending Taleghani Hospital Gynecology Clinic (Mehr1986-Mehr1988);  
Dr Maryam Tamimmi  
Degree of Specialty in Ob&Gyn 1388-1389 .  
Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh
  
- 5- Iranian Women Knowledge and attitude to HPV and vaccination  
Dr HamidReza Esmailnia Shirvani  
Degree of general Physician 1388-1389  
Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh
  
- 4 - Panel of CA125, CA19-9 and CEA in in preoperative evaluation of adnexal masses in Iranian Women.  
Dr Abbass  
Degree of general Physician 1387-1389  
Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh
  
- 3- Risk of Malignancy Index in preoperative evaluation of adnexal masses in Iranian Women.  
Dr Saburi  
Degree of general Physician 1387-1389  
Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh
  
- 2- Picca in pregnancy  
Dr Meisami  
Degree of general Physician 1387-1388  
Main supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh
  
- 1- Efficacy of cervicography compared with papanicola test in cervical cancer screening  
Fatima Aslani  
Degree of Master in Midwifery 1387  
Second supervisor: Dr Farah Farzaneh

### **Approved Researches**

- 1- The value of serum HE4 and CA125 assay in the diagnosis of epithelial ovarian cancer in adnexal mass  
Main reseacrcher Dr Farah Farzaneh  
SBMU, Imam Hossein Hospital; ۳/ 151 Date: 90/9/2
  
- 2- Association study between CYP17, CYP19 and CYP3A4 gene polymorphisms and Prostate Cancer in a group of Iranian Men Referred to the hospitals under SBUM License  
Main reseacrcher Dr Farah Farzaneh

SBMU,IRHRC; 90468 Date 90/8/28

- 3- Association study between CYP17, CYP19 and CYP1A1 gene polymorphisms and Breast Cancer in a group of Iranian Women Referred to the hospitals under SBUM License  
Main reseacrcher Dr Farah Farzaneh  
SBMU,IRHRC; 90467 Date 90/8/28
- 4- Comparison of CO2 laser ablation and podophyllin in the treatment of genital wart  
Main reseacrcher Dr Farah Farzaneh  
SBMU,Laser research center; ۱/۴/۱۶۵۷ Date: 90/4/7
- 5- Gestational trophoblastic disease as seen in Imam Hossein Hospital: a 10-year review  
Main reseacrcher Dr Farah Farzaneh  
SBMU, Imam Hossein Hospital; 400/3385 Date: 90/5/12
- 6- Risk of Malignancy Index in preoperative evaluation of adnexal masses in Iranian Women  
Main reseacrcher Dr Farah Farzaneh  
SBMU, Faculty of Medicine; 21/25 ت 88/566 Date: 88/12/18
- 7- Association of the trichomonas vaginalis (TV), with bacterial vaginosis (BV) and other organisms based on conventional smear report in Iranian women  
Main reseacrcher Dr Farah Farzaneh  
SBMU, Faculty of Medicine; 13/26277 Date: 87/12/28
- 8- Evaluating the Effectiveness of Sedation Therapy and Tocolysis in Controlling Preterm Labor in Taleghani Hospital, in the Last Ten Years  
Main reseacrcher Dr Farah Farzaneh  
SBMU, Faculty of Medicine; 13/26289 Date: 87/12/28
- 9- Evaluation of SCC Ag in prognosis, staging and tumor volume in cancer of cervix in comparison with TPA and CEA  
Main reseacrcher Dr Farah Farzaneh  
SBMU, Faculty of Medicine; 13/18445 Date: 87/9/9
- 10- Prevalence for squamous intraepithelial neoplasia among women diagnosed with AIDS in North of Tehran  
Main Resercher Dr Farah Farzaneh  
SBMU, IRHRC; ۱۳/۲۵/۲۱ ت ۸۶/۸۶/۲۹۰ Date: 86/8/8

### **National presentations**

1. Gynecology cancer prevention. Annual IRHRC meeting. 9 Fri 2012. SBMU (Imam Ali Hall). Tehran-Iran.

2. Epidemiology of ovarian cancer. Annual gynecology oncology meeting. 23 Feb 2012. Imam Hossein University Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
3. Pelvic mass management. NAIGO Meeting. 22 Dec 2011. Laleh hospital. Tehran-Iran
4. Colposcopy indication and application. Annual gynecology oncology meeting. 24 Nov 2011. Imam Hossein University Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
5. Epidemiology and diagnosis of uterine cancer. Annual cancer meeting. 5 June 2011. Shohada Hospital. SBMU. Tehran-Iran.
6. Breast cancer screening. Annual meeting for general physician. 1 June 2011. Milad Tower Conference Hall. Tehran-Iran.
7. Menopause and related symptoms. Annual meeting for general physician. 31 May 2011. Milad Tower Conference Hall. Tehran-Iran.
8. Role of surgery in management of uterine malignancy. Annual surgical meeting. 10 May 2011, Tehran-Iran.
9. Management of the Advanced Ovarian Cancer. Annual surgical meeting. 10 May 2011, Tehran-Iran.
10. GTD management. Mehr Hospital. Annual surgical meeting. 15 April 2011. Tehran-Iran
11. Appendicitis in pregnancy. Shohada Teaching Hospital. Annual Scientific Meeting of the Perinatology. 18 March 2011. Shahid Beheshti Medical University. Tehran-Iran.
12. Cervical cancer screening. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 19-20 Jan 2011; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
13. Breast cancer screening. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 24 19-20 Jan 2011; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
14. Complete and partial mole epidemiology. Iranian Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Annual meeting, 21/Oct/2010; Madaen Hospital, Tehran, Iran.
15. Ovarian Cancer Screening. Breast and Gynecology Cancer Screening Meeting. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Midwives Society. 13/ May/ 2010; Tehran, Iran.
16. Unsafe Abortion. 3<sup>rd</sup> National Meeting of the safe pregnancy. 23-24 February 2010; Shahid Beheshti Medical University. Tehran-Iran.
17. Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 24 February-4March 2010; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.

18. Physiology of the Menopause. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 24 February-4 March 2010; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
19. Uterine Cancer Screening. 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Scientific Meeting of the Gynecology Oncology. 2-4 Feb 2010; Shahid Beheshti Medical University. Tehran – Iran.
20. Up to data management of the choriocarcinoma. National Meeting of the GTD. 29 January 2010; Iranian General Medical Council (Nezam Pezeshki). Tehran-Iran.
21. New management of the high-risk HPV positive women. One-day HPV Meeting. 9 Dec 2009; Imam Hospital Tehran Medical University. Tehran-Iran.
22. Early diagnosis of the uterine cancer. Reproductive Health Meeting for General Physician. 2 Dec 2009; Iranian General Medical Council (Nezam Pezeshki). Tehran-Iran.
23. Lower genital Tract Screening. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Midwives Society. 26 Nov 2009; Iranian General Medical Council (Nezam Pezeshki). Tehran-Iran.
24. Role of the colposcopy in the of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 3-11 March 2009; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
25. New management of Hydatiform Mole. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 3-11 March 2009; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
26. New management of GTD. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 3-11 March 2009; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
27. Cervical cancer screening. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 3-11 March 2009; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
28. Malignancies of Vulva. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 3-11 March 2009; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
29. Cervical Colposcopy. Annual Meeting of the Iranian Surgeons Society. 3-11 March 2009; Mehrad Hospital. Tehran-Iran.
30. Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Staging. 20 Feb 2009; Iranian Society of Gynecology Oncology. Tehran-Iran.
31. Septic Abortion. Annual Meeting of the Puerperal Infections. 6 Feb 2009; Shahid Beheshti Medical University. Tehran-Iran.
32. Lower Genital Tract Preinvasive Lesions. 23 Jan 2009; Iranian Society of Gynecology Oncology. Tehran-Iran.



33. Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions associated with AIDS and CD4 cell counts in Iranian women. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Iranian Congress of HIV/AIDS, 1-4 Dec 2008; Tehran – Iran
34. Puerperal Fever. Annual Meeting of the Puerperal Infections. 8 Nov 2008; Shahid Beheshti Medical University, Tehran – Iran
35. Cervical Cancer Screening in Developed countries. New Methods of Cervical Cancer Screening. One day meeting. 20 Feb 2008; Medical University of Tehran. Imam Hospital. Tehran-Iran
36. Role Of Colposcopy in the Management Of Lower Genital Tract Neoplasia 2 Dec 2007; Taleghani Hospital Medical University of Shahid Beheshti. Tehran-Iran.
37. Maternal Physiology. 8 Nov 2007; Taleghani Hospital Medical University of Shahid Beheshti. Tehran-Iran.
38. Vulvar Cancer. 9 July 2007; Imam Hospital, Tehran Medical University. Tehran-Iran.
39. Management of the Delayed Puberty. 19 June 2007; Taleghani Hospital Medical University of Shahid Beheshti. Tehran-Iran.
40. Maternal mortality due to the unsafe abortion. Annual Meeting of the Maternal Mortality Prevention. 23 May 2007; Taleghani Hospital SBMU, Tehran-Iran.
41. Palliative Care in Gynecology Oncology. Annual Meeting of the Midwives and General Physician Societies. 24 Feb 2007; Iranian General Medical Council (Nezam Pezeshki). Tehran-Iran.
42. Early diagnosis of the uterine cancer. Annual Meeting of the Midwives and General Physician Societies. 24 Feb 2007; Iranian General Medical Council (Nezam Pezeshki). Tehran-Iran.
43. Role of HPV vaccination in the cervical cancer screening. New Methods of Cervical Cancer Screening. One day meeting. 19 Feb 2007; Medical University of Tehran. Imam Hospital. Tehran-Iran
44. Gynecology cancer prevention in perimenopausal women. 1<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of Quality of Life in Menopause. 3-5 January 2007; Medical University of Sheed Beheshti; Tehran, Iran.

### **Workshops/ Meetings (organiser)**

- **Chairman (Dabir elmi)** Gynecology cancer prevention. Annual IRHRC meeting. 9 Fri 2012. SBMU (Imam Ali Hall). Tehran-Iran.

- **Chairman (Dabir Bazamuzi). Cervical cancer meeting.** . Annual gynecology oncology meeting. 23 Dec 2011. Imam Hossein University Hospital. Tehran-Iran
- **Attending at Extended Matching workshop. SBMU. 26 Dec 2010**
- **Chairman :** Laparoscopy in gynecology oncology. Imam Hossein Hospital 18 May 2011; Tehran-Iran
- **Chairman :** Laparoscopy in gynecology oncology. Imam Hossein Hospital 18 July 2010; Tehran-Iran
- **Chairman and president :** Basic and Advanced Colposcopy Workshop, Hands on. 3<sup>rd</sup> International Congress of the Iranian Society of Gynecology Oncology . Medical University of Shahid Beheshti, 27-28 April 2010; Tehran – Iran.
- **President:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Scientific Meeting of the Gynecology Oncology. Shahid Beheshti Medical University. 2-4Feb 2010; Tehran – Iran.
- **President:** 1<sup>st</sup> Annual Scientific Meeting of the Gynecology Oncology. Shahid Beheshti Medical University. 2-4Feb 2009; Tehran – Iran.
- **Chairman and President:** A novel localized treatment approach with an innocuous organic plant extract, preliminary experience. Dr Cino Roosi (Italy) & Medical University of Shahid Beheshti March 4 2008; Tehran – Iran.
- **Chairman:** Up-to-date gynecology endoscopy workshop. Medical University of Shahid Beheshti & Wolf Co., 17 Nov 2008; Tehran – Iran.
- **Chairman and president :** Gynacare Workshop. Balloon Thermal Endometrial Ablation. Medical University of Shahid Beheshti & Johnson & Johnson Company, 23 April 2008; Tehran – Iran.
- **Chairman and president :** Colposcopy Workshop. 2<sup>nd</sup> International Congress of the Iranian Society of Gynecology Oncology . Medical University of Shahid Beheshti, 15-17 April 2008; Tehran – Iran.
- **Chairman and president:** Role of Laparoscopy in the Management of Gynecology Oncology. One Day Meeting. Medical University of Shahid Beheshti, Taleghani Hospital, 7 February 2008; Tehran – Iran.
- **Chairman:** Application of the New Technology in the Management of Gynecology Oncology. One Day Meeting. Medical University of Shahid Beheshti, Taleghani Hospital, 24 January 2008; Tehran – Iran.
- **Chairman:** The Collaborative Thermal endometrial Ablation Workshop. Medical University of Shahid Beheshti & RHRC. 18 October 2007; Tehran – Iran.
- **Chairman:** Chairman of The Collaborative Colposcopy Workshop. 2 February 2007; Medical University of Shahid Beheshti; Tehran – Iran & Birmingham Women Hospital; Birmingham – UK

## **Membership**

### **Active member of :**

1. International Associated member of ACOG 2012
2. British Society of Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (BSCCP); since 2005
3. International Gynecologic Cancer Society (IGCS); since 2006
4. European Society of Gynecology Oncology (ESGO); since 2010
5. Scientific Committee of the Iranian Society of Gynecological Oncology (ISGO); since 2007
6. National Association of Iranian Gynecologist&Obstetricians (NAIGO); since 2006
6. Scientific Committee of Shahid Beheshti Medical University (SBMU) since 2007

7. SpR assessment committee, since 2009
8. Performance and Measurement Committee, Ob& Gyn Group, SBMU; 2007
9. Research Committee, Ob&Gyn Group, SBMU; 2007
10. Education&Examination Committee, Ob& Gyn Group SBMU; 2007
11. Infertility and Reproductive Health Research Center (IRHRC), SBMU; 2007
12. Iranian Society of colposcopy and Cervical Pathology; 2007
13. Committee of Menopause, Ministry of Health and education; 2006
14. Committee of Iranian Fertility and Infertility Society; 2007

### **Editorial Board**

1. Journal of lasers in medical sciences; April 2010
2. Iranian Journal of gynecology Oncology; since 2008
3. Iranian Journal of Cancer Prevention; since 2008
4. Iranian Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics; since 2007

### **Member of Scientific Committee**

- 1- 2<sup>nd</sup> international congress of Midwifery and perinatology. March 2012
- 2- 9<sup>th</sup> international congress on Obstetrics and Gynecology. 8-11 Nov, 2011. Tehran-Iran
- 3- 3<sup>rd</sup> International Congress of the Iranian Society of Gynecology Oncology 27-29 April 2010; SBMU, Tehran-Iran
- 4- 1<sup>st</sup> International Safe Pregnancy& Motherhood Conference 23-25 Feb 2010; SBMU, Tehran-Iran
- 5- The 1<sup>st</sup> Congress on Fertility Preservation 13-14 January 2010; Avicenna Research Institute. Mahak Hospital Tehran-Iran
- 6- The 8<sup>th</sup> International Congress on Obstetrics and Gynecology 4-8 Nov 2009, Medical University of Iran, Tehran-Iran
- 7- 1<sup>st</sup> International Congress on Family Planning. 18-20 Jan 2009; SBMU, Tehran – Iran
- 8- 2<sup>nd</sup> International Congress of the Iranian Society of Gynecology Oncology 16-18 April 2008; SBMU, Tehran-Iran
- 9- The 4<sup>th</sup> International Congress on Breast cancer 5-7 March 2008, SBMU
- 10- Annual Meeting of the Clinical Oncology 19-20 Dec 2007 Emam Hospital Medical University of Tehran, Tehran-Iran
- 11- 14<sup>th</sup> International Congress on Fertility and Sterility. 20-22 Feb 2007; Yazd-Tehran
- 12- 1<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of the Maternal Mortality Prevention. 23 May 2007; Taleghani Hospital SBMU, Tehran-Iran.

### **Reviewer**

1. ARCH ; 2013,2012
2. EJOG European journal of Ob &Gyn 2011
3. Journal of Research in Medicine; 2008
4. Medical Journal of Midwifery; 2008
5. Medical Journal of Reproductive and Infertility; 2007

### **Teachings courses (1386 -now)**

- **OB & Gyn & Oncology courses & colposcopy workshop**

- Medical University of Shahid Beheshti. Tehran – Iran  
Ob & Gyn trainees.  
Medical students
- **OB & Gyn**
- International Medical University of Shahid Beheshti  
Medical students  
Master of Midwifery

- **Article: The effect of oral evening primrose oil on menopausal hot flashes: a randomized clinical trial.**

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Farah Farzaneh, Setareh Fatehi, Mohammad-Reza Sohrabi, Kamyab Alizadeh  
[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)  
 Archives of Gynecology 04/2013; · 0.91 Impact Factor

- **Article: The use of optical spectroscopy for in vivo detection of cervical pre-cancer.**

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Sanaz Hariri Tabrizi, S Mahmoud Reza Aghamiri, Farah Farzaneh, Henricus J C M Sterenberg  
[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)  
 Lasers in Medical Science 03/2013; · 2.40 Impact Factor

**Article: Single fiber reflectance spectroscopy on cervical premalignancies: the potential for reduction of the number of unnecessary biopsies.**

Sanaz Hariri Tabrizi, S Mahmoud Reza Aghamiri, Farah Farzaneh, Arjen Amelink, Henricus J C M Sterenberg  
[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)  
 Journal of Biomedical Optics 01/2013; 18(1):17002. · 2.88 Impact Factor

- **Article: A2 Allele Polymorphism of the CYP17 Gene and Prostate Cancer Risk in an Iranian Population.**

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Arezu Karimpur-Zahmatkesh, Farah Farzaneh, Farkhondeh Pouresmaeili, Jalil Hosseini, Eznollah Azarghashb, Mohammad Yaghoobi  
 Asian Pacific journal of cancer prevention: APJCP 01/2013; 14(2):1049-52. · 1.27 Impact Factor

**Article: Knowledge and attitude of women regarding the human papillomavirus (HPV) infection, its relationship to cervical cancer and prevention methods.**

Farah Farzaneh, Hamidreza Esmailinia Shirvani, Esmat Barouti, Saghar Salehpour, Nahid Khodakarami, Kamyab Alizadeh  
[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)

**ABSTRACT:** This study aimed to determine knowledge and attitude of women to HPV and its association with cervical cancer and prevention methods. In a cross-sectional study, 500 women, aged between 20 and 50 presenting to local health centers in Tehran, were asked about demographic factors and questioned about cervical cancer, HPV, and prevention methods. Responses were tabulated and summarized. Although knowledge of HPV, its relation to cervical cancer and prevention methods among Iranian women is not enough, their attitude towards education in this regards is extremely high. The results reflect the need of advertising and educational programs for public about HPV prevention methods, to reduce the prevalence of this infection and its severe consequences.

- **Article: Human papillomavirus infection in women with and without cervical cancer in Tehran, Iran**

Nahid Khodakarami, Gary M. Clifford, Parvin Yavari, Farah Farzaneh, Saghar Salehpour, Natalie Broutet, Heli Bathija, Daniëlle A.M. Heideman, Folkert J. van Kemenade, Chris J.L.M. Meijer, Seyed Jalil Hosseini, Silvia Franceschi  
[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)

**ABSTRACT:** No data exist on the population prevalence of, or risk factors for, human papillomavirus (HPV) infection in Iran or the Middle East. Cervical specimens were obtained from 825 married women aged 18–59 years from the general population of Tehran, Iran and from 45 locally diagnosed invasive cervical cancers (ICC) according to the standardized protocol of the International Agency for Research on Cancer HPV Prevalence Surveys. HPV was detected and genotyped using a GP5+/6+ PCR-based assay. HPV prevalence in the general population was 7.8% (95% confidence interval: 6.0–9.8) (5.1% of high-risk types), with no significant variation by age. HPV positivity was significantly higher among divorced women, women in polygamous marriages and those reporting husband's absence from home for >7 nights/month. HPV16/18 accounted for 30 and 82.2% of HPV-positive women in the general population and ICC, respectively. Cervical cancer prevention policies should take into account the relatively low HPV prevalence in this population.

International Journal of Cancer 11/2011; 131(2):E156 - E161. · 6.20 Impact Factor



Source

**Article: Primitive neuroectodermal tumor of the cervix: a case report.**

Farah Farzaneh, Hamidreza Rezvani, Parisa Taherzadeh Boroujeni, Farzaneh Rahimi

[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)

**ABSTRACT:** Peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumor of the cervix uteri is extremely rare. Between 1987 and 2010, there were only nine cases reported in the English literature, with considerably different management policies. A 45-year-old Iranian woman presented to our facility with a primitive neuroectodermal tumor of the cervix uteri. Her clinical stage IB2 tumor was treated successfully with chemotherapy. Our patient underwent radical hysterectomy. There was no trace of the tumor after four years of follow-up. According to current knowledge, primitive neuroectodermal tumors belong to the Ewing's sarcoma family, and the improvement of treatment outcome in our patient was due to dose-intensive neoadjuvant chemotherapy, surgery and consolidation chemotherapy in accordance with the protocol for bony Ewing's sarcoma.

Journal of Medical Case Reports 09/2011; 5:489.

- **Article: Comparison of Pap smear, visual inspection with acetic acid, and digital cervicography as cervical screening strategies.**

Nahid Khodakarami, Farah Farzaneh, Fatemeh Aslani, Kamyab Alizadeh

[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)

**ABSTRACT:** To compare the sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values (PPV and NPV), and accuracy of Pap smear, visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) and digital cervicography (DC). This is a cross-sectional study on 100 women in the age group of 20-60 years, sequentially using the Pap test, the VIA, and the DC for screening. All women underwent colposcopic biopsy as the gold standard in comparing the methods. Of the total of 100 women with the mean age 36.0 years, 17 cases were recognized positive for abnormal cervical cell by gold standard. The sensitivity, specificity, PPV, NPV, and accuracy of the Pap test, the VIA, and the DC were 23.5, 100, 100, 86.5, and 87%; 62.5, 98.8, 90.9, 93.2, and 92.9%; and 46.7, 97.6, 77.8, 91, and 89.8%, respectively, for cervical neoplasia. The Pap test had low sensitivity but high specificity, whereas VIA had a high sensitivity in addition to being easy and low-cost. Adjuvant methods of screening such as VIA can be a valuable alternative to the Pap test for cervical cancer screening in low-resource settings.

Archives of Gynecology 12/2010; 284(5):1247-52. · 0.91 Impact Factor



Source

**Article: Familial tuberculosis mimicking advanced ovarian cancer.**

Fakhrolmolouk Yassaee, Farah Farzaneh

[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)

**ABSTRACT:** Genital TB may present as an abdominopelvic mass mimicking ovarian malignancy because clinical and laboratory findings are similar. Family history is very important and should be considered for differential diagnosis. Three cases of genital TB with presentation of abdominopelvic masses and with no signs and symptoms of TB were presented. Two of them had positive family history of pulmonary TB. Tissue diagnosis was the best method for diagnosis of genital TB, but it should be reminded that if positive family history of TB was present, mini laparotomy should be done to take biopsy and to make rapid diagnosis before treatment.

Infectious Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology 01/2009; 2009:736018 .

- **Article: The IL-10 -1082 G polymorphism is associated with clearance of HPV infection.**

F Farzaneh, Sa Roberts, D Mandal, B Ollier, U Winters, H C Kitchener, L Brabin

[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)

**ABSTRACT:** The role of cytokines in protecting against human papillomavirus (HPV) and HPV-associated disease is not fully understood. We compared the frequency of the interleukin (IL)-10 polymorphism (G allele) at position -1082 and the distribution of GG/GA/AA genotypes among 116 HPV-positive women, grouped according to their cervical cytological profiles, with 119 HPV-negative controls with normal smears. No difference was observed in genotype frequency between the groups. Among women in the HPV-positive, smear-normal group, who were re-tested for HPV after 12 months, there was a significant inverse association between presence of at least one variant G allele (high activity) and HPV persistence (OR per G allele = 0.082 [95% CI 0.009-0.73], P= 0.001; after controlling for ethnicity). This association remained significant after controlling for age, smoking and hormonal contraception (OR = 0.028 [95% CI 0.001-0.66], P= 0.001). This preliminary study suggests that higher levels of IL-10 may prevent cervical neoplasia through their role in eliminating HPV.

BJOG An International Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology 09/2006; 113(8):961-4. · 3.76 Impact Factor



Source

**Article: Future acceptance of adolescent human papillomavirus vaccination: a survey of parental attitudes.**

Loretta Brabin, Stephen A Roberts, Farah Farzaneh, Henry C Kitchener

[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)

**ABSTRACT:** The main target group for vaccination against human papillomavirus (HPV), the sexually transmitted virus that causes cervical cancer, will be young adolescents. We undertook a population-based survey to assess parental consent and potential HPV vaccine uptake in eight secondary schools using stratified randomisation according to school type and ethnicity. Our results suggest that in socially and ethnically mixed populations such as Manchester, an HPV vaccine uptake rate of 80% may be achievable if the vaccine is perceived to be safe and effective. However, most parents lack knowledge about HPV and some are concerned about sexual health issues that would arise as part of a HPV vaccine programme. It will be important to raise general awareness of the role of HPV in cervical cancer without stigmatizing the vaccine.

Vaccine 05/2006; 24(16):3087-94. · 3.49 Impact Factor

- **Article: The second to fourth digit ratio (2D:4D) in women with and without human papillomavirus and cervical dysplasia.**

Loretta Brabin, Stephen A Roberts, Farah Farzaneh, Eleanor Fairbrother, Henry C Kitchener

[\[show abstract\]](#) [\[hide abstract\]](#)

**ABSTRACT:** Persistent infection with human papillomavirus (HPV) is associated with a high risk of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) and disease progression is influenced by host hormonal factors. The role of fetal exposure to sex steroids has not been explored. The study compared the second to fourth digit ratio (2D:4D), a marker of exposure to fetal androgens, among women with and without HPV and CIN. Data were available from two studies in which HPV, 2D:4D and descriptive variables were assessed cross-sectionally at sexual health clinics. One study (case-control) also assessed cervical smears or biopsies, and some women were retested for persistent HPV. Using these data, 2D:4D was compared among groups defined by cervical smear and HPV result. The cross-sectional data included 90 adolescents and 240 nonadolescents. White women had a significantly higher 2D:4D than other ethnic groups. In the case-control analysis (n = 263), after controlling for ethnicity, women who developed CIN were significantly more likely to have a higher 2D:4D compared with HPV-negative women. A similar, nonsignificant trend was observed among women with a persistent HPV infection. **CONCLUSION:** Lower fetal androgen exposure may predispose to persistent HPV and increased risk of CIN.

American Journal of Human Biology 20(3):337-41. · 2.34 Impact Factor