

CURRICULUM VITAE

*Personal data:

Esam Abubaker.

Nationality: Jordanian

Date of birth:18/5/1976

Place of birth: Jordan

Material status :married with four children.

Religion:Islam.

Home address :

Jordan- Amman

Email:esam.abubaker12@gmail.com

Contact number: 0563074421 KSA

Passport N. P683087

Language :_Arabic language.

English Language<fluent>.

* Type of work desired:

1.doctor of anesthesia.

2.speciality:anesthesiologist

3.status of employment :Regular full time work.

Current position:1)Anesthesia consultant since Jul 2010.till 2018 KSA <DOCTOR SOLIMAN FAKEEH HOSPITAL > .

2)Anesthesia consultant since 2019 till 2021 (AL-MOUWSAT HOSPITAL)KSA.

3]Anesthesia consultant and head anesthesia department and OR since 2021 till now (Family care hospital).

***Acadmic background(Qualification):**

1.Speciality in anesthesia and sicu(Jordanian board,Jordan medical council,graduation date oct.2009).

2.Certification of passing state intership examination(Jordan medical council 29/9/2009).

3.M.B.B.CH:faculty of medicine ,Ukraen-Kharkive(kharkive medical council).Graduation date :Jan.2001.

4.Saudi licensee for health care specialties N.10-J-M-0354596.

5.BLS ,ACLS AND PALS provider ,with valid certificate till now.

***Clinical professional experience:**

1.House officer:(2001-29/9/2002).MOH hospitals including 2 month of training in each department of medicine ,general surgery,pediatrics,OBS,AND gynecology,emergency,orthopedic.

2.G.P(JUL.2003-OCT.2004)MOH.

3.RESIDENT:(OCT.2004-OCT.2009).

Department of anesthesia in AL-BASHER HOSPITAL and BRINCESS BASMA HOSPITAL (MOH).

Residency period was divided to cover different subspecialties of anesthesia as follow:

1.Anesthesia for obstetric procedures:

a)epidural analgesia for painless labor.

b)regional and general anesthesia for C/S.

c)anesthesia for complicated obstetric patients:

E.g===)eclampsia and pre-eclampsia

Pregnant patient with valvular heart disease

Pregnant patient with antipartum hemorrhage or postpartum hemorrhage..... .

2. Anesthesia for neurosurgical procedure:

Eg.....

a) head trauma and craniotomy.

b) Aneurysm clipping

c) A-V shunt procedure

d) spinal fixation and disectomy procedure

e) spine surgery for scoliosis.

f) stereotactic biopsy

g) cerebral coiling (interventional procedure).

3. Anesthesia for genitourinary procedures:

a) Cystectomy for cancer bladder.

b) TURP and TURBT procedure

c) Nephrectomy open or laparoscopic procedures

d) percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL).

e) Kidney transplantation.

4. Anesthesia for vascular surgery:

a) Abdominal –bifemoral procedure

b) Embolectomy for femoral and radial artery

c) thoracoabdominal aneurysm

d) thoracic surgery.

e) Femoral and carotid endarterectomy.

5. anesthesia for emergency surgery:

a) Anesthesia for polytrauma patient .

b) Anesthesia for head trauma.

c) Anesthesia for intestinal obstruction

and other procedures.

6. pediatrics surgery: congenital diaphragmatic hernioplasty. gastroschisis and omphalocele, TEF, pylorostenosis..... and other congenital abnormality.

7. Anesthesia for ENT surgery
(septoplasty, Rhinoplasty, FEES, Trecheostomy <emergency or for elective>..... .

Ophthalmology and Orthopedics with different type of surgery.

8. Training in critical care unit including:

- a) principles of mechanical ventilation.
- b) hemodynamic management in critical care
- c) fluid management in critical ill.
- d) nutrition support in critically ill.
- e) diagnosis and management of acid-base and electrolyte abnormalities.

9. Anesthesia for day case patient including all the procedure in the endoscopy unit (ERCP, UPPER AND LOWER ENDOSCOPY, GASTROSTOMY.....)

MRI AND CT, Biopsy via CT or ultrasound guidance from different parts of the body eg. lung, liver, bone, glands and other.

Radiological intervention.

10. Special privileges:

*Regional anesthesia:

1. subarachnoid

2. Epidural

3. caudal

4. Diagnostic and therapeutic nerve blocks for upper and lower extremities guided by ultrasound.

For upper (interscalene N.B, supraclavicular N.B, infraclavicular N.B, Axillary N.B, selective N.B, deep cervical and superficial brachial N.B, Digital nerve block and I.V N.B)

For lower N.B(Femoral N.B,Femoral cutaneous N.B,ObturatorN.B,Adductor N.B,Sciatic N.B,Sephanuse and common peroneal nerve block,posterior tibial nerve block,Ankle nerve block).

*TAB BLOCK

*PIC1 AND PIC 2 NERVE BLOCK FOR Mastectomy .

All guided by ultrasound and nerve detector.

11)BARIATRIC SURGERY especially those with difficult airway and multi comorbidity .

12)Maxillo facial surgery including trauma and tumor especially with difficult airway .

13)Head and neck surgery .

*** Difficult airway management using special devices and different type of approaches including:

a)Awake fiberoptic intubation.

b)VIDEO assist for difficult airway .

c)Retrograde intubation.

d)emergency Cricothyroidectomy.

*Invasive procedure:

1.central venous catheter placement(regular and for dialysis).

2.Arterial line placement .

3.all of these special procedures can be done guided by ultrasound .

***N.B:**All above information is supported by certified documents and can be provided upon request.

DR. ESSAM ABUBAKER

Anesthesia consultant .

7/1/2023