



Dr. Mohammad Jum'ah
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Jordan/Amman 11934



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Birthday 7/6/1978

Place of birth:

Kingdom of Saudia
Arabia

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Anesthesia & ICU &Regional anesthesia Consultant

Accomplishments:

Anesthesia & ICU consultant ,Regional
anesthesia ,Nerve block under
ultrasound guided

Skills : TAP Block under ultrasound
guided

Femoral nerve block under
ultrasound guided

Sciatic nerve block bracial plexus
block under U/S guided

Fascia iliaca block under
ultrasound guided

Supraclavicular bracial plexus
block under U/S

Intescalene bracial plexus block
under U/S

Epidural anesthesia for pain
management and for analgesia ,and
anesthesia

Languages skills:

Arabic (Mother language).

English (very good).

Russian (very good).

WORK HISTORY:

Anesthesia & ICU consultant

- Royal Medical Services, Amman 2008 to current.
- Regional anesthesia license from Jordanian Medical council In April 2023.
- Senior Specialist in Royal Medical Services in 2020.
- Certification Regional Anesthesia, Nerve block under ultrasound guided, from Frankfurt / Germany 2018-2019.
- Jordanian Board of Anesthesia and ICU in 2012.
- Anesthesia specialist in RMS IN 2012.
- Anesthesia Resident in RMS FROM 2008-2012. Profession practice certificate from Ministry of Health 2004.
- Bachelor of Medicine and surgery from Kharkiv international Medicine University (Ukraine) 1996-2003.
- High school Diploma from AL-Hussein Collage 1996.

Article's participation:

1 – Onset time of lignocaine alone is less than of mixed Bupivacaine with Lignocaine during ultrasound guided brachial plexus blockade.

2 – Anticipation of pain after surgery using peripheral venous cannulation pain evaluation before surgery in laparoscopic surgery.

3- Difficult Endotracheal intubation regarding obstructive sleep apnea syndrome in different otorhinological operations.

4-Effect of pressure versus volume in controlled ventilation in obese patient during laparoscopic surgery.

5-The efficacy of using PH levels as a predictor of mortality in burn patients with inhalational injury.

6- The role of pulse pressure variation in optimizing intraoperative fluid management.

7 – PREVALENCE OF LIGAMENTUM FLAVUM HYPERTROPHY in patients with spinal canal stenosis.

8 -The efficacy of using pH levels as a predictor of mortality in burn patient with inhalation injury.