

HASAN MOSA ABDULLAH MOHIDAT

Address: Irbid, Jordan, Shami Eye center. Phone : 00962797440334, Email: hasson112001@yahoo.com

QUALIFICATIONS PROFILE

Detail-oriented and versatile medical practitioner, offering comprehensive experience in human eye diseases treatment and care; complemented with broad knowledge of retina, vitreoretinal, ocular, and cataract surgeries. Seeking an opportunity to utilize and develop skills acquired from work experience, research projects, and academic background. Bilingual in Arabic and English; competent at building and maintaining positive relationships with patients and other medical professionals.

CORE COMPETENCIES

Ophthalmology
Vision Therapy
Macular Degeneration Diagnosis
Research and Development
Visual Science
Regulatory Compliance

EDUCATION AND CREDENTIALS

Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS), 2004
Jordan University of Science and Technology – Faculty of Medicine, Irbid, Jordan
Graduated Fourth Rank

Full Medical License, State of Texas, Valid Until: [February 2020](#)

Licensed Ophthalmologists, Valid Until: unlimited
Jordanian Board of Ophthalmology

Step 3 United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE), Passed, 2011

Step 2 Clinical Skills (CS), Passed, 2009

Step 2 Clinical Knowledge (CK), Passed, 2008

Step 1 United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE), Passed, 2005

United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE)

Permanent Certification, 2009

Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG)

Part 1 Examination with Merit Degree, Passed, 2007

International Council of Ophthalmology (ICO)

Permanent Medical License, 2005

Ministry of Health, Amman, Jordan

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

KING ABDULLAH UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, RAMTHA, JORDAN

Retina and Cataract Surgeon

2012–Present

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT HOUSTON, HOUSTON, TX, USA

Vitreoretinal Fellow

2010–2012

KING ABDULLAH UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL - JORDAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, RAMTHA, JORDAN

Chief Resident, Ophthalmology

2008–2009

KING ABDULLAH UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, RAMTHA, JORDAN

Resident, Ophthalmology

2005–2009

ST. JOSEPH MEDICAL CENTER, HOUSTON, TX, USA

Intern, Retina

2009

KING ABDULLAH UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, RAMTHA, JORDAN

Intern, Multidisciplinary

2004–2005

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LEADERSHIP EXPERIENCE

JORDAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, IRBID, JORDAN

Head of Ophthalmology Division	2015–2016
Assistant Dean, Faculty of Medicine	2014–2015

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

JORDAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, IRBID, JORDAN

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Medicine	2014–Present
Assistant Professor, Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences	2012–Present
Teaching Assistant	2009–2010

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

JORDAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, IRBID, JORDAN

Research Assistant	2009–2010
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PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Higher Specialty in Ophthalmology Training, 2009
King Abdullah University Hospital (KAUH) - Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST)

AWARDS

International Council Scholarship, 2007
International Council of Ophthalmology

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Jordanian Medical Association
American Association of Ophthalmology (AAO)

ACTIVITIES

Participant | 2nd Gulf Novartis Advisory Board, [Kuwait](#), Kuwait
Speaker | 1st Jordanian Retina Day in 2014, [Amman](#), Jordan
Attendee | Jordanian Ophthalmologic Society Meeting in 2013 and 2016, [Amman](#)
Attendee | European Society of Retina Specialists (EURETINA) Meeting, Copenhagen, Denmark
Coordinator | Medical School Graduate Reunion - Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST), Irbid, Jordan

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Project Name: Paclitaxel and its Effects in Developing Cystoids Macular Edema

Role: [Primary investigator](#)

Other Collaborators: Osama Al Sharei and Mohammad Basuleiman

Company Name: King Abdullah University Hospital

Objective: To determine if paclitaxel is associated with developing cystoids macular edema

Background:

Paclitaxel is an anticancer drug and one of the most common used in treating numerous types of cancer. It is a cytotoxic drug with the ability to stabilize microtubules and reduce its dynamicity to promote mitotic halt and cell death. It may cause some unwanted effects, such as myelosuppression, hair loss, arthralgia, peripheral neuropathy, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and mouth ulcers.

Cystoid macular edema (CME) is a painless disorder, in which swelling develops in the macula. As the swelling increases, multiple fluid filled cysts develop in macula which can cause vision loss and distortion. This occurs due to disruption of normal blood-retinal barrier, resulting in leakage from the perifoveal retinal capillaries and accumulation of fluid within the intracellular spaces of the retina. The main causes are eye surgery, diabetic retinopathy, retinal vein

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occlusion, and age-related macular degeneration and inflammation. It is usually diagnosed through various ways, such as dilated eye examination, a retinal scan called optical coherence tomography (OCT), and fluorescein angiography.

Innovative Discovery:

- Conducted thorough analysis of 50 patients undergoing cancer treatment, wherein paclitaxel is part of their chemotherapy. This involves facilitating eye examinations and taking optical coherence tomography (OCT) images. The result of this effort will lead to better understanding of the effect of paclitaxel on macular thickness and the risk of developing cystoid macular edema in these patients.

Project Name: *ocular hemorrhage in patients with thrombocytopenia due to different etiologies*

Role: [primary investigator](#)

Other Collaborators: Dr. Mahmoud Ayesh, Dr. Omar Mulki, and Hala Alayoubi

Client Name: King Abdullah University Hospital

Objective: To describe the coordination between different types of ocular hemorrhage in patient with thrombocytopenia due to varied hematological disorder

Background:

Anemia is a decrease in number of circulatory RBC or decrease in hemoglobin content of each cell, while thrombocytopenia is reduction in number of platelet. Retinopathy is usually an incidental finding, although findings increase with severity of anemia in coexisting thrombocytopenia. Most studies reported the correlation between patients with hematological pathology with ocular hemorrhage.

Patients from the Internal Medicine Department diagnosed with thrombocytopenia secondary to various hematological disorders were referred for complete eye examination, including visual acuity assessment, eye anterior and posterior segment examination, and hemorrhage documentation that is present in any ocular structure with particular attention to retinal hemorrhage. Findings were documented by taking photographs for either anterior or posterior segment hemorrhage. Patients were categorized in accordance with their primary diagnosis and level of platelet with ocular hemorrhage findings.

Innovative Discovery:

- Identified a different platelet level for different type of hematological disorder which ocular hemorrhage could be detectable.

ARTICLES

- Jammal, H.M. and **Mohidat, H.M.** (2010). Toxoplasma retinitis presenting with macular neurosensory detachment. *American Journal of Case Reports*, *11*, 208–210.
- Shihadeh, W.A. and **Mohidat, H.M.** (2012). Outcome of Boston Keratoprosthesis in Jordan. *Middle East African Journal of Ophthalmology*, *19*(1), 97–100.
- Ponce, C.M.P., **Mohidat, H.M.**, and Garcia, C.A. (2012). Central serous chorioretinopathy after blunt trauma. *BMJ Case Reports*,

PRESENTATION

- Mohidat, H.M.** (2015). *Age-related macular degeneration*. [Gulf Nurse Retina Master Class](#), Amman, Jordan.
- Mohidat, H.M.** (2016). *How to best diagnose DME early*. Paper presented at the Focus Meeting of Bayer, Dubai, UAE.
- Mohidat, H.M.** (2016). *Safety of anti-VEGF therapy*. Paper presented at the DME Advisory Board Meeting of Novartis, Amman, Jordan.