

Faculty Name:		Dr. Syed Mohd Farid
Education:	➤ 1981 - M.S. degree (Applied Radiation Physics with Medical Physics), Birmingham University, UK	
	➤ 1984 - Ph.D. degree in Radiation Detector (Solid State Nuclear Track Detectors), Kurukshetra University, India	
Academic experience:	➤ Department of Physics, Rajshahi University, Bangladesh	June 1974 - November 1987
	➤ Department of Physics, University of Juba, Sudan, Africa	November 1987 - August 1990
	➤ Faculty of Education, Khartum University, Omdurman, Sudan, Africa (Part-time)	July, 1988 - August, 1990
	➤ Department of Physics, University of Swaziland, Swaziland, Africa	September 1990 - December 1994
	➤ Nuclear Engineering Dept., King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	February, 1995 - Present
Non-academic experience	➤ Member of the Medical Physics Group in Rajshahi Medical College Hospital, Bangladesh.	
	➤ Expert in the Radiation & Isotope Centre, Khartoum, Sudan for 2 years.	
Certifications or professional registrations	➤ Not Applicable	
Current membership in professional organizations	➤ Health Physics Society	
Honors and awards	➤ Not Applicable	
Service Activities	➤ Member of several department committees	
	➤ Member of several departmental and faculty committees in Bangladesh, Sudan and Swaziland	
Publications & presentations from the past five years	1. S.M. Farid and A.A. Kinsara "Concentration of trace elements in human and animal milk in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia" .Medical Journal of Islamic World Academy of Sciences, Vol. 16 (4), 181-188, 2010.	
	2. S.M. Farid and M.A. Enani, " Levels of trace elements in commercial fruit juices in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia". Medical Journal of Islamic World Academy of Sciences, Vol. 18 (1), 31-38, 2010.	
	3. S.M. Farid and M.A. Enani, "Determination of toxic elements concentration and radioactivity, levels in fruit juice in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia". Journal	

	<p>King Abdulaziz University, Engineering Sciences, Vol. 22 (1), 153-170, 2011.</p> <p>4. S.M. Farid, "A study on the radon concentrations in tobacco in Jeddah (Saudi Arabia) and the associated health effects", Medical Journal of Islamic World Academy of Sciences, Vol. 20 (3), 84- 93, 2012.</p> <p>5. S.M. Farid "The association between serum glucose and serum lead and selected trace elements in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia", Medical Journal of Islamic World Academy of Sciences, Vol. 20 (4), 130- 139, 2012.</p> <p>6. S.M. Farid and Tareq G. Abulfaraj, "Trace mineral Status Related to Levels of Glycated Hemoglobin of Type 2 Diabetic Subjects in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia", Medical Journal of Islamic World Academy of Sciences, Vol. 21 (2), 47- 56, 2013.</p> <p>7. S.M. Farid , "Enhancement of Radon Exposure in Narghile (Water Pipe) Smoking Areas, Medical J. of Islamic World Academy of Sciences (Turkey), <u>21</u> (4) (2013) 155.</p> <p>8. S.M. Farid, "The study of indoor radon in dwellings of Jeddah city (Saudi Arabia) and its correlation with radium and radon exhalation rate in soil", Indoor and Built Environment (U.K.) (In Press)</p>
Professional development activities	<p>➤ S.M. Farid, 18th International Conf. On Nuclear Tracks in Solids, Cairo, Egypt (1996).</p> <p>➤ S.M. Farid , 7th International Symposium on Radiation Physics, Jaipur, India (1997).</p> <p>➤ S.M. Farid , Inter. Conf. On Radiation Dosimetry and Safety, Tiawan (1997)</p> <p>➤ S.M. Farid and A.R. Kinsara, Second Saudi Science Conference, King AbdulAziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia (2004).</p>