

Curriculum Vita

Name: Dr Ahlam Mohammed Omar Alhusaini

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Qualifications:

- Bachelor degree in General Pharmacy, Pharmacy College, King Saud University 1995.
- Master degree in Toxicology, Pharmacology Department, Pharmacy College, King Saud University 2004.
- PhD degree in Pharmacology (Neuroscience), School of Pharmacy, Reading, United Kingdom 2016.

Prizes:

- Third prize, 2010 Grand Prize Micrograph Competition Finalists, Southampton, United Kingdom.
- Two distinction certificates from Saudi Cultural Bureau in United Kingdom (2014 and 2016).

Training:

- Training in Alsulymaniah Hospital for Children.
- Training in Military Hospital in Riyadh.
- Electrophysiology technique.
- Immunohistochemistry technique.
- Western blot technique.

Experience:

- Alyamamah Hospital in Riyadh, 1995 – 2006
 - ✓ In-patient pharmacy, out-patient pharmacy and emergency pharmacy.
 - ✓ Organizer of quality assurance of the pharmacy.
- Lecturer in Pharmacology Department – King Saud University, 2006 – 2016
- Assistant professor in Pharmacology Department – King Saud University, 2016 – Now.

Activities:

- Member in the Saudi Pharmaceutical Society.
- Member in the British Neuroscience Association (BNA).
- Attending some conferences and seminars organized by Saudi Pharmaceutical Society.
- Attending some conferences and seminars, United Kingdom (2011 – 2016).

Publications:

Poster publications

1. Peres, R. Hadid, N. Amada, C. Hill, **A. Alhusaini**, C.M. Williams, B.J. Whalley. (2013). The phytocannabinoid cannabidivarin demonstrates notable antiepileptic properties and is a genuine candidate for the treatment of temporal lobe epilepsy. Poster presentation at Society for Neuroscience Conference, San Diego, USA.
2. **Alhusaini**, C. Williams, B. Whalley. (2014). The Reduced Intensity *Status Epilepticus* (RISE) model of epileptogenesis and its characterisation on rat piriform cortex. Poster presentation at 7th Saudi Students Conference, Edinburgh, UK.
3. **Alhusaini**, B. Whalley. (2016). Initial electrophysiological characterisation of changes in epileptic olfactory cortex in the refined lithium-pilocarpine, murine model of spontaneous

recurrent seizures. Poster presentation at 9th Saudi Students Conference, Birmingham, UK.

Journal publications

1. F.A. Iannotti, C.L. Hill, A. Leo, **A. Alhusaini**, C. Soubrane, E. Mazzearella, E. Russo, B.J. Whalley, V. Di Marzo, G.J. Stephens. The non-psychotropic plant cannabinoids, cannabidivarin (CBDV) and cannabidiol (CBD), activate and desensitize transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1) channels in vitro: potential for the treatment of neuronal hyperexcitability. ACS Chem Neurosci. 2014 Nov 19; 5(11):1131-41.
2. **Alhusaini**, C. Hill, I. Peres, R. Hadid, G.L. Woodhall, C.M. Williams, B.J. Whalley. The piriform cortex of reduced intensity *status epilepticus*-induced spontaneous recurrent seizure (RISE-SRS) model rats shares features consistent with human temporal lobe epilepsy. In preparation.