Curriculum Vitae

Davood Khalili

Last Update: 06/2013

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Qualifications

Education

- PHD in epidemiology
 Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2012.
- Master of Public Health
 Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2008.
- M.D in medicine
 Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran, 1998.

Training Courses

- Epidemiology and statistics courses in Erasmus Summer Program, Erasmus MC University, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 2011.
- International Epidemiological Association (IEA) course: New Directions and Recent Developments in Epidemiologic Research, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011.
- Workshop: modeling of diseases, Pastor Institute, Tehran, Iran, 2011.
- Workshop: Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analysis software, Pastor Institute, Tehran, Iran, 2011.
- International workshop in life expectancy, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran, 2010.
- National workshop in Bias analysis, 6th national congress of epidemiology, Shahrood, Iran, 2010.
- National workshop in statistical analysis with STATA, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Iran, 2009.
- Advanced workshop in statistics analysis with SPSS and EPINFO, Urmia University of Medical Sciences with cooperation of Tehran University of Medical Sciences, 2000.

Research Experiences

- Research assistant professor at Prevention of Metabolic Disorders Research Center, Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, 2013 up to now..
- Research manager at Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences (a WHO collaborating center), Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2012 up to now.
- Senior researcher at Prevention of Metabolic Disorders Research Center, Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, 2007-2013.
- Working on the population based cohort of TLGS (Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study) which designed to study on non-communicable diseases especially cardiometabolic risk factors, Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2007 up to now.
- Executive member of IRCT (Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials which is a primary registry in the WHO registry network), Tehran, Iran, 2008 up to now.
- Manager of Hematology Research Center, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, 2000-2001.
- Manager of Student Research Center for three years during studying medicine in Urmia University of Medical Sciences.

Clinical Experiences

- Medical practitioner at Emergency Unit of Hospital, Roodbar, Guilan, Iran, 1998-2000 and 2005-2007.
- General practitioner at a private clinic, Roodbar, Guilan, Iran, 2000-2007.

Teaching Experiences

- Epidemiology courses for students in public health and epidemiology, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2009-up to now.
- Clinical trial workshops in medical universities in Iran, 2009- up to now.
- Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials (IRCT) workshops in medical universities in Iran, 2008-up to now.
- Clinical trial workshops in Clinical Trial Center (CTC), Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2012-up to now.
- Research Methodology and Statistics workshops in Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2009- up to now.
- Scientific writing workshop, Institute of Endocrine and Metabolism, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2010.
- Research Methodology workshop, Ilam University of Medical Sciences, Ilam, Iran, 2009.
- Research Methodology and Statistics workshops for medical students, Guilan University

of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran, 2000-2001.

 Research Methodology and Statistics workshops for medical students, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran, 1998.

Computer Experiences

- Statistical and programming software: STATA, SPSS
- Microsoft Office programs: MS-word, MS-excel, MS-PowerPoint
- Reference management software: EndNote

Memberships

- Faculty member of Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences.
- Member of "Iranian Epidemiological Association".
- Member of "Iran medical council".
- Member of "TLGS (Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study) committee".
- Member of scientific committee of "Clinical Trial Center", Tehran University of Medical Sciences.
- Reviewer of some medical journals:
 - International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism
 - Iranian Journal of Epidemiology (IJE)
 - Iranian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism
 - PLOS ONE

Awards

- Honor researcher, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2012.
- Honor PhD student, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2009.
- Honor PhD student, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran, 2008.
- A letter of appreciation from Ministry of Health and Medical Education for contribution in construction of Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials as a primary registry of WHO, 2009.
- Honor researcher, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran, 2000.

Publications

- 1. Jahangiri Noudeh Y, Hadaegh F, Vatankhah N, Momenan AA, Saadat N, **Khalili D**, Azizi F. Wrist circumference as a novel predictor of diabetes and prediabetes: results of cross-sectional and 8.8-year follow-up studies. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2013 Feb;98(2):777-84. doi: 10.1210/jc.2012-2416. Epub 2013 Jan 22.
- 2. Tohidi M, Bozorgmanesh M, Mohebi R, **Khalili D**, Saadat N, Khorrami N, Azizi F, Hadaegh F. Non-linear association between 25-hydroxyvitamin D and the incidence of Type 2 diabetes: a community-based nested case-control study. Diabet Med. 2013 Mar 18. doi: 10.1111/dme.12180. [Epub ahead of print].
- 3. **Khalili D**, Soori H, Hadaegh F, Steyerberg EW, Bozorgmanesh M, Azizi F. Clinical Usefulness of the Framingham Cardiovascular Risk Profile Beyond Its Statistical Performance. Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *American Journal of Epidemiology*. 2012; doi: 10.1093/aje/kws204.
- 4. Khalili D, Hadaegh F, Fahimfar N, Shafiee G, Sheikholeslami F, Ghanbarian A, Azizi F. Does an electrocardiogram add predictive value to the rose angina questionnaire for future coronary heart disease? 10-year follow-up in a Middle East population. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*. 2012; doi:10.1136/jech-2011-200242.
- Khalili D, Mosavi-Jarrahi A, Eskandari F, Mousavi-Jarrahi Y, Hadaegh F, et al. Evaluation of Cause of Deaths' Validity Using Outcome Measures from a Prospective, Population Based Cohort Study in Tehran, Iran. PLOS ONE. 2012; 7(2): e31427. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0031427.
- 6. Fahimfar N, **Khalili D**, Mohebi R, Azizi F, Hadaegh F. Risk factors for ischemic stroke; results from 9 years of follow-up in a population based cohort of Iran. BMC Neurol. 2012 Oct 2;12(1):117. [Epub ahead of print]
- M Karami, D Khalili, B Eshrati. Estimating the proportion of diabetes to the attributable burden of cardiovascular diseases in Iran. Iran J Public Health. 2012;41(8):50-5. Epub 2012 Aug 31.
- 8. Tohidi M, Hasheminia M, Mohebi R, **Khalili D**, Hosseinpanah F, Yazdani B, Nasiri AA, Azizi F, Hadaegh F. Incidence of chronic kidney disease and its risk factors, results of over 10 year follow up in an Iranian cohort. PLoS One. 2012;7(9):e45304. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0045304. Epub 2012 Sep 27.
- Hatami M, Tohidi M, Mohebi R, Khalili D, Azizi F, Hadaegh F. Adolescent lipoprotein classifications according to National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) vs. National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) for predicting abnormal lipid levels in adulthood in a Middle East population. Lipids Health Dis. 2012 Aug 31;11:107. doi: 10.1186/1476-511X-11-107.
- Hadaegh F, Jahangiri Noudeh Y, Tohidi M, Vatankhah N, Khalili D, Mohebi R, Azizi F. Change in general and central adiposity measures in prediction of incident dysglycemia; Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Prev Med. 2012 Oct 7. pii: S0091-7435(12)00474-4. doi:

- 10.1016/j.ypmed.2012.09.025. [Epub ahead of print]
- 11. Mohammadreza B, Farzad H, **Davoud K**, Fereidoun A. Prognostic significance of the complex "Visceral Adiposity Index" vs. simple anthropometric measures: Tehran lipid and glucose study. Cardiovasc Diabetol. 2012 Mar 7;11:20. doi: 10.1186/1475-2840-11-20.
- 12. Hadaegh F, Mohebi R, **Khalili D**, Hasheminia M, Sheikholeslami F, Azizi F. High normal blood pressure is an independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease among middle-aged but not in elderly populations: 9-year results of a population-based study. *J Hum Hypertens*. 2012; doi: 10.1038/jhh.2011.112.
- 13. Samadi S, Bozorgmanesh M, Khalili D, Momenan A, Sheikholeslami F, Azizi F, Hadaegh F. Hypertriglyceridemic waist: the point of divergence for prediction of CVD vs. mortality: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Int J Cardiol.* 2011; doi:10.1016/j.ijcard.2011.08.049.
- 14. Solaymani-Dodaran M, **Khalili D**, Hosseini H, Najafi L, Kamali K, Ranjbar P, Tavakoli H, Ostovar A. Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials two years on and the timing of registrations. *Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine*. 2011; doi: 10.1111/j.1756-5391.2011.01146.x.
- 15. Hadaegh F, Bozorgmanesh M, Safarkhani M, **Khalili D**, Azizi F. Predictability of body mass index for diabetes: affected by the presence of metabolic syndrome? *BMC Public Health*. 2011; 11:383.
- Hatami M, Hadaegh F, Khalili D, Sheikholeslami F, Azizi F. Family history of diabetes modifies the effect of blood pressure for incident diabetes in Middle Eastern women: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. J Hum Hypertens 2011; doi:10.1038/jhh.2011.4.
- Azizi F, Hadaegh F, Khalili D, Esteghamati A, Hosseinpanah F, Delavari A, Larijani B, Mirmiran P, Zabetian A, Mehrabi Y, Kelishadi R, Aghajani H. Appropriate definition of metabolic syndrome among Iranian adults: report of the Iranian National Committee of Obesity. Arch Iran Med. 2010; 13(5):426-8.
- 18. Hadaegh F, Zabetian A, Khalili D, Safarkhani M, James WP, Azizi F. A new approach to compare the predictive power of metabolic syndrome defined by a joint interim statement versus its components for incident cardiovascular disease in Middle East Caucasian residents in Tehran. J Epidemiol Community Health. 2010; doi:10.1136/jech.2010.117697.
- 19. Hadaegh F, Fahimfar N, **Khalili D**, Sheikholeslami F, Azizi F. New and known type 2 diabetes as coronary heart disease equivalent: results from 7.6 year follow up in a Middle East population. *Cardiovasc Diabetol.* 2010; 9:84.
- 20. Azizi F, **Khalili D**, Aghajani H, Esteghamati A, Hosseinpanah F, Delavari A, Larijani B, Mirmiran P, Mehrabi Y, Kelishadi R, Hadaegh F. Appropriate Waist Circumference Cutoff Points among Iranian Adults: The First Report of the Iranian National Committee of Obesity. *Arch Iran Med.* 2010; 13(3):243-4.
- 21. Hadaegh F, Zabetian A, Sarbakhsh P, **Khalili D**, James WP, Azizi F. Appropriate cutoff values of anthropometric variables to predict cardiovascular outcomes: 7.6 years follow-up in an Iranian population. *Int J Obes (Lond)*. 2009; 33(12):1437-45.

- 22. Hadaegh F, **Khalili D**, Fahimfar N, Tohidi M, Eskandari F, Azizi F. Glucose intolerance and risk of cardiovascular disease in Iranian men and women: results of the 7.6-year follow-up of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). *J Endocrinol Invest.* 2009; 32(9):724-30.
- 23. Hadaegh F, **Khalili D**, Ghasemi A, Tohidi M, Sheikholeslami F, Azizi F. Triglyceride/HDL-cholesterol ratio is an independent predictor for coronary heart disease in a population of Iranian men. *Nutr Metab Cardiovasc Dis.* 2009; 19(6):401-8.
- 24. Solaymani-Dodaran M, Ostovar A, **Khalili D**, Vasei M. Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials: path and challenges from conception to a World Health Organization primary register. *J Evid Based Med.* 2009; 2(1):32-5.
- 25. **Khalili D**, Blookimoghadam K, Fahimfar N, gharavi M. Growth disorder in thalassemia major patients in Rasht-Iran. *Journal of Medical Faculty Guilan University of Medical Sciences*, 2007 (Persian article).
- 26. **Khalili D**, Jafroodi M, Sajedi A, et al. Prevalence of G6PD (Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase) Deficiency in Rasht-Iran. *Journal of Medical Faculty Guilan University of Medical Sciences*, 2007. (Persian article)
- 27. Behroozian R, **Khalili D.** The Risk Factors of Bleeding in Peptic Ulcers. *Urmia Medical Journal*, 2000. (Persian article)

Congress Papers

- 1. Net Benefit Fraction as a modified Population Attributable Fraction to evaluate the clinical performance of a risk function. 19th World Congress of Epidemiology, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011.
- 2. Clinical usefulness of Framingham Cardiovascular Risk Profile during a 10-year follow up in Iran. 19th World Congress of Epidemiology, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011.
- 3. Family history of diabetes modifies the effect of blood pressure for incident diabetes in Middle Eastern women: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. 19th World Congress of Epidemiology, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011.
- 4. An approach to compare the importance of different cardiovascular exposures as continuous variables. 19th World Congress of Epidemiology, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011.
- 5. Rose angina vs silent ischemia in prediction of coronary heart disease: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. 19th World Congress of Epidemiology, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011.
- 6. Different methods to calculate population attributable fraction of risk factors for cardiovascular diseases: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). 19th World Congress of Epidemiology, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011.
- 7. Estimating the attributable burden of cardiovascular disease following reducing the prevalence of diabetes to theoretical and feasible minimum risk level. *19th World*

Congress of Epidemiology, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2011.

- 8. Glucose intolerance and risk of cardiovascular disease in Iranian men and women. *Oral presentation in 8th International Congress on Endocrine Disorders, Tehran, Iran, 2009.*
- 9. Triglyceride/HDL-cholesterol ratio is an independent predictor for coronary heart disease in Iranian men population. 3rd International Congress on Prediabetes and the Metabolic Syndrome, Nice, France, 2009.

Interests

- Clinical Epidemiology
- Research Methodology
- Public Health Research in Non-Communicable Diseases
- Medical Decision Making
- Statistical Modeling