In the Name of God

the all Merciful

the most Compassionate
LEARN FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE
HOLY PROPHET MOHAMMAD (PBUH)

Masoodieh Emirate - Location for Medical Education From 1303-1311
Hippocrates said:

- "Medical students ought to...
- To be golden-hearted,
- To have a true understanding, a sweet talk and diction
- To be not obsessed with money and wealth...
- To be self-restrained when furious,
- To be kind to the ill,
- To respect privacy and confidentiality,
- To wear white coats,
- To have a mild demeanor, and gentle talk..."
Welcome

The Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) Fact Book is an annual project conducted by the Office of Vice Chancellor for Global Strategies & International Affairs. This eightieth edition is a compilation of information on history, programs, students, staff, and facilities to answer the most frequently asked questions about TUMS.

To access the current Fact Book, as well as previous editions on the TUMS website, go to www.en.tums.ac.ir and click on “Fact Book Downloads.”

We would like to thank the many offices that assisted us with the development of the information for the Fact Book. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or have ideas for future editions of the Fact Book.

Your comments or suggestions are welcome.
Call: +(98-21)88912093-94 or email: gsia@tums.ac.ir.
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I would like to personally welcome you to Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS), the oldest medical university in Iran. Since the dawn of this great country’s history, Iranians have taken a noticeable interest in medicine and always contributed to the development of medical sciences on both a regional and global scale. Ancient peoples of the Iranian plateau, dating back to the 4th millennia B.C., and later Persians, continuously felt the necessity of medical support and services. Hence, this country has incessantly been a welcoming hub for medical researchers and scientists. Avicenna (Ibn Sina or Pur Sina), whose works were regularly taught in European universities up until the emergence of modern medicine, and Rhazes (Zakariya Razi), who was a key figure in the universal field of medical sciences through his unique discoveries, are two of the most influential individuals among a host of great physicians and medical scholars of this realm.

Modern higher education in Iran commenced about mid-1800s, and we are proud to mention that medical higher education in this country started with Tehran University of Medical Sciences, which is usually the first choice of bright domestic applicants in this field. In recent years, up to 70% of Iran’s top-ranked students of the nationwide entrance exam have selected TUMS to pursue their education. With 11 schools, 16 hospitals, almost 100 research centers, 75 libraries, more than 1,800 qualified faculty members, its International College, and a campus on Kish Island, TUMS offers students a thorough and academically rich educational experience. Furthermore, this university is home to approximately 13,000 students, who have been meticulously selected and are leading individuals in their fields. TUMS proudly asserts to have a 40-percent share of the country’s Ph.D. students in basic medical sciences.

In the past several years, we have actively strived to expand our global outreach to connect with international audiences, entering numerous academic and research collaborations, admitting students from all over the globe, establishing offices across the world, and swiftly ameliorating the infrastructure of the university. TUMS is currently home to international students from 45 countries who constitute approximately 6 percent of its total student population. This advantage has contributed to the creation of a multi-cultural and multi-ethnic campus environment, welcoming motivated and competent students from all nationalities and various walks of life. We hope to bring about a change of attitude concerning the stakeholders of Iran’s tertiary education, solidify the presence of this university in the international landscape of higher education, and secure a more fruitful future for our students.

Abbas Ali Karimi, M.D.
Chancellor
The History of Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS)  
Dar ul-Funun School

Dar ul-Funun School (Persian: دارالفنون, meaning “Polytechnic”), established in 1851, was the first modern university and modern institution of higher learning in Iran. The history of the Tehran University of Medical Sciences goes back to the days of Dar ul-Funun School.

In 1851, Dar ul-Funun School was established and medicine was considered as one of its main subjects. The first group of graduates started practicing medicine in 1856.

In 1918, medicine was deleted from the syllabus of Dar ul-Funun School and started to be taught in a separate independent school named the School of Medicine (Madreseh-ye tebb) and in the same year, the first women's hospital was officially inaugurated.

Independence of Madreseh-ye-Tebb (School of Medicine)
In 1924, the School of Medicine separated from Dar ul-Funun School and moved to another building (Masoodieh building) with the divisions of medicine and pharmacy. In 1932, with increasing number of medical students, they were moved to the Saadatabad building and the name of Madreseh-ye tebb changed to the Faculty of Medicine.

In 1934, the Faculty of Medicine moved to Dr. Motamed's Hospital. The Faculty of Medicine had three divisions including Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry.

In 1934, the National Consultative Assembly ratified establishment of the University of Tehran to bring together the institutions of higher education, and the government purchased a 200,000 square meter tract in Tehran. The University of Tehran actually started its operation with the six Schools of Medicine, Law, Political Sciences, Science, Letters, Engineering, and Theology. At the same time, the main chairs of the School of Medicine including medicine, pharmacy, and dentistry were determined.

On February 4, 1934, the Department of Anatomy was inaugurated as the first step to establish the Faculty of Medicine on the main campus of University of Tehran and in 1937, the Faculty of Medicine with three divisions (Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry) was moved to the main campus of University of Tehran.

In 1939, the University started offering doctorate degrees in pharmacy and dentistry. In the following year, all of the hospitals in Tehran were affiliated to the School of Medicine.

Finally, in 1956, the Schools of Pharmacy and Dentistry were granted their academic independence.

In 1966, the Islamic Consultative Assembly ratified a bill for the establishment of the Ministry of Health and Medical Education.
Since then, education of medicine and related disciplines, which had been performed under the supervision of the Ministry of Science, came under the Ministry of Health and Medical Education. In line with this policy, universities of medical sciences were established and Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS), separating from the University of Tehran, came to exist in order to continue operating independently. After emerging regional health organizations in the universities of medical sciences in 1994, the mentioned universities, including Tehran University of Medical Sciences and Health Services, came to assume the responsibility of rendering health care services while offering medical education.
The University Campus

The Anatomy Hall

The place where the anatomy hall, as the first part of the Faculty of Medicine, was built in 1934, was at the most northern point of the City of Tehran. Over the years, the capital city grew vaster, and the University Campus came to be located in the city center; thus becoming an active center for academic, cultural, political, and social activities of this big crowded city. The Central Campus of Tehran University of Medical Sciences is the location for most of the University buildings including the School of Medicine and associated disciplines. Today, what is located at the Central Campus is a complex of the old Faculties of Medicine, Pharmacy, and Public Health. In addition to the Central Campus, the complex also houses the University Headquarters. Due to the limited physical area of the Central Campus and the establishment of new Schools, the School of Dentistry, the School of Rehabilitation, the School of Allied Medical Sciences, the School of Nursing and Midwifery, the School of Nutritional Sciences and Dietetics, the School of Persian Medicine, the School of Advanced Technologies in Medicine and Virtual School were moved to other locations. Koy-e-Daneshgah, the main complex of students’ dormitories, is located in a green-forested area not far from the Central Campus. In addition to Koy-e-Daneshgah, there are other native and international student living complexes in different parts of the city.
As Imam Khomeini (PBH) put it, “Universities originate all changes, and decide the destiny of a nation”. Those who receive the services of Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) are people, and the ultimate goal is their satisfaction and the lasting multidimensional progress of the society. Firstly, we have faith in the Islamic culture, spirituality, and observance of the moral principles, and we do our best to meet the needs of the staff and to provide for their spiritual growth. Secondly, we have faith in the sublime status of the faculty members, the students, the staff, and people from all walks of life and their satisfaction is the initial step for satisfaction of the whole society. Thirdly, we value our human resources as the most precious asset, and provide for their participation, innovation and team work. We also try to establish open and bilateral relationships and a system for rule of meritocracy. Fourthly, we are concerned with applying scientific methods to problem solving, managing affairs, strict planning, and using fruitful experiences. We believe that individuals should not be blamed for the problems and shortcomings; on the contrary, we should seek to adopt well-planned scientific and systematic measures to solve problems. Last but not least, as a public institution, we feel greatly committed in achieving the best results, enhancing productivity at the lowest possible cost, and protecting the environment.

Background

According to the Supreme Leader, TUMS represents higher education and symbolizes the nation’s scientific life. TUMS is known as the mother university of our nation. Therefore, we wholeheartedly attempt to safeguard this
status, and strengthen it in the future. TUMS is the oldest medical university in Iran and enjoys a unique position from the point of view of number, experience, and educational background of its faculty members. If the three indices of security, education, and health are considered as the pivotal factors in progress, medical universities have the responsibility of materializing two of them. This has provided them with a unique opportunity even in comparison with other universities in the world.

Mission
As a member of the national health system and in accordance with the general policies made by the Ministry of Health and Medical Education, TUMS renders services to the population covered and is active in the following areas:

1. Rendering educational services within the scope of health sciences to extend the university’s expertise to the community locally, nationally, and internationally in order to support health promotion, health maintenance, and the advancement of the health sciences.
   - This is accomplished to serve the community by dissemination of knowledge through teaching and discovery of knowledge through research, to emphasize offering specialized and sub-specialized courses, and Ph.D. programs for training manpower needed by other medical universities and health care and research centers.
2. Introducing health care oriented science and technology through conducting fundamental, applied and developmental researches for:
   - Solving health care problems at the regional and national levels,
   - Acquiring the technology for production of strategic medical and drug supplies to meet local needs and boost exports,
   - Designing and promoting new software, and educational methods appropriate for the needs of the society,
   - Providing for joint efforts with other organizations, institutions, and universities to identify and meet mutual needs, and render scientific and specialized services,
   - Developing appropriate structural and managerial models and procedures within the national health system,
   - Participating in publication of renowned scientific resources and contributing to the production of science at the national and international levels.
3. Rendering health care services
4. Supervising and inspecting health care centers and authorizing the issuance of license on health care services in the covered area on behalf of the concerned ministry.

Vision
The gist of the vision of TUMS is summarized as accomplishing the following in the coming decade:

- Increasing the university’s role in production of science, research, and publication of scientific articles in the international journals, and meeting health needs of the society,
- Obtaining the required technology for the production of the strategic medical supplies for the needs of the society,
- Improving health standards of the covered population, and enhancing the quality and the diversity of the sub-specialized health care services,
- Playing effective roles in introducing new methods and comprehensive plans for environmental preservation.
University Organization

- Organizational Chart
- The Board of Trustees
- The Executive Committee
- The University Council
- The Board of Faculty Promotion & Tenure
- The Scholarship Council
The Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees is actually the legal entity of the University consisting of the Minister of Health and Medical Education, Chancellor of the University, four to six distinguished academic, cultural or social personalities of whom at least two should be faculty members and the Director of the Management and Planning Organization of the country or his representative.

- The Minister of Health and Medical Education chairs the Board of Trustees.
- The Chancellor acts as the Secretary of the Board.
- Members of the Board are appointed by the decree from the president of I.R. IRAN.

The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee consists of the Chancellor of the University and nine Vice Chancellors for Education, Research & Technology, Resources Planning & Management Development, Student Affairs, Cultural Affairs, Primary Health Care, Clinical Administration, Global Strategies & International Affairs, as well as Food and Drug Administration. At present, in addition to the above mentioned members, the Directors of Public Relations, the Chancellor Office and the Executive Consultant are the members of this committee.

The University Council

The council consists of members of the Executive Committee, Deans of Faculties, two faculty members, and two full or associate faculty members. It is chaired by the University Chancellor.

The Board of Faculty Promotion & Tenure

This Board is comprised of the University Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellors for Education and Research and professors and associate professors selected as scientific representative from the associated schools and educational research institutions. The Chancellor chairs the board.

The Scholarship Council

The Scholarship Council of Tehran University of Medical Sciences is comprised of the Chancellor, Vice Chancellors for Research & Technology, Education, Student Affairs and Global Strategies and International Affairs and Deans of the 11 Schools. The Chancellor chairs the Council.
TUMS Educational Affairs
http://gsia.tums.ac.ir/en/icedu

Primary Tasks
Strategic Plans policy in Education of native and International Students, Evidence-based Educational planning, Developing Academic Authority, Target-based Expansion & Development of Academic Majors: Concentration of the Educational System on Developing Advanced Knowledge & Technology in Health and Developing Graduate Clinical Specialty & Sub-specialty Education upon National and International needs planning, Managing Educational Systems Human Resources, Increasing Educational Systems Effectiveness via Content & Process-based Alterations, Reforming the outlooks towards educational systems clients, Supporting the Elite & the Distinguished training.

The focus of Tehran University of Medical Sciences on Education:
Elevating quality education and achieving national and international accreditation is one of the TUMS goals, which will enhance the training of the necessary academic man-power at national level more effectively. Additionally, TUMS Educational office tries to play a more effective role in promoting health and medicine in our society, as well as to pay attention to the gifted and talented students so we can generate an expert and reliable body in health and medicine. The other center of attention at global level at TUMS is focusing on developing and expanding graduate and postgraduate fields, which will generate the necessary academic body at health and medical sides both for the medical universities and for research centers.

Maintaining medical reform achievements is the last, but not least, of the issues of Tehran University of Medical Sciences’ consideration. We will do our best to expand improvements from general medicine to other fields.
TUMS Today

- 11 Schools
  - 1 International Campus
  - 1 Evening Courses Campus
- 16 Hospitals
- 106 Research Centers
- 1802 Faculty Members (40.5% female & 59.5% Male):
  - Instructors: 34
  - Assistant professors: 944
  - Associate professors: 469
  - Professors: 355
- 12282 Students (88.2% Doctorate & Postgraduate)
- 292 Training Programs (246 Doctorate & Postgraduate)

Academic Programs & Activities
Degree Programs and Schools

Tehran University of Medical Sciences consists of the following schools:

- School of Medicine,
- School of Dentistry,
- School of Pharmacy,
- School of Public Health,
- School of Rehabilitation,
- School of Allied Medical Sciences,
- School of Nursing & Midwifery,
- School of Persian Medicine,
- School of Advanced Medical Technologies,
- School of Nutrition Sciences and Dietetics,
- Virtual School.

Basic Sciences | Clinical Fields
---|---
Anatomy | Anesthesiology | Neurology | Radiology
Biochemistry | Cardiology | Neurosurgery | Sports Medicine
Community Medicine | Dermatology | Nuclear Medicine | Surgery
Forensic Medicine | Education Medicine | Obstetrics and Gynecology | Urology
Immunology and Biology | Emergency Medicine | Occupational Health
Islamic Ma'aref | ENT | Ophthalmology
Medical Genetics | Family Medicine | Orthopedics
Medical Physics | Geriatrics Medicine | Pathology
Microbiology | Infectious diseases | Pediatrics
Pharmacology | Internal Medicine | Psychiatry
Physiology | Medical Ethics | Radiation Oncology

School of Medicine offers numerous programs at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. We welcome international students to the following programs:

M.D., M.Sc., Ph.D., Post-Doc, Sub-Specialty, Specialty, Fellowship, Training Program, Summer program, Medical Elective, and Research Fellowship/Internship/Assistantships.

School of Dentistry offers a full range of academic courses, including comprehensive undergraduate programs and postgraduate programs in collaboration with highly experienced faculty members through proper facilities and the most advanced methods. Since the language of doctor-patient interaction is Persian, our undergraduate programs are offered in Persian. As such, all those admitted to our undergraduate programs need to come to Iran at least one semester prior to the start of their program for participation in Persian language courses. Please note that all postgraduate programs are offered in English.

Postgraduate Programs
There are various short and long term postgraduate courses for national and international students. The most popular course is the Specialty in which the accepted applicants will be the resident of the corresponding department for 3-4 years becoming eligible for the National Board exam. In addition to the long term courses, there are some short term mastership courses in Microscopic Endodontics and Implantology. There are also various fellowships (post Doc), such as Cosmetic Dentistry, Maxillofacial Surgery, Oral and Maxillofacial Oncology (surg), and Trauma that are only offered to specialists.

We welcome international students to the following programs: Community Oral Health, Oral Hygiene Technician, Dental Biomaterials, Oral and Maxillofacial Medicine, … Please refer to the website http://dentistry.tums.ac.ir/en/home in order to acquire more comprehensive information.
School of Pharmacy

http://pharmacyen.tums.ac.ir/en

Started in 1935
Became an independent School in 1956
75 Faculty Members
1251 Students
11 Educational Departments

At the undergraduate level, we welcome international students in Pharm.D. (Doctor of Pharmacy). In addition, international students are accepted at postgraduate level in the following programs: Clinical Pharmacy, Critical Care Pharmacotherapy, Pharmaceutical Biomaterials, Medicinal Chemistry, ... Please refer to the website http://gsia.tums.ac.ir/en/page/5553/School_of_Pharacy in order to acquire more comprehensive information.

School of Public Health

http://sph.tums.ac.ir/Portal/home/?47357/School-of-Public-Health

Started in 1939
Became an independent School in 1966
116 Faculty Members
1274 Students + 228 MD.MPH
11 Educational Departments & 3 Health Research Stations in 3 provinces

Students are studying in 16 programs in postgraduate levels (M.Sc. and Ph.D.). TUMS School of Public Health welcomes international students in the following programs: Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Health Education and Promotion, Medical Parasitology, Medical Mycology, Occupational Health Engineering, ... Please refer to the website http://gsia.tums.ac.ir/en/page/5558/School_of_Public_Health in order to acquire more comprehensive information.
School of Rehabilitation

http://rehab.tums.ac.ir/default.aspx?lang=En

Started in 1964
Became an independent School in 1990
31 Faculty Members
316 Students
4 Educational Departments

TUMS School of Rehabilitation welcomes international students in the following programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Major</th>
<th>B.Sc.</th>
<th>M.Sc.</th>
<th>Ph.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audiology</td>
<td>Audiology</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>✅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiotherapy</td>
<td>Physiotherapy</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>✅</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sports Physiotherapy</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optometry</td>
<td>Optometry</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech Therapy</td>
<td>Clinical and Experimental Neurolinguistics</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Please refer to the website http://gsia.tums.ac.ir/en/page/5532/School_of_Rehabilitation in order to acquire more comprehensive information.
TUMS School of Allied Medical Sciences

welcomes international students in the following programs:
Anesthesia Technology, Medical Informatics, Health Information Management (HIM), Health Information Technology (HIT), … Please refer to the website http://gsia.tums.ac.ir/en/page/5551/School_of_Allied_Health_Sciences in order to acquire more comprehensive information.

School of Nursing & Midwifery

welcomes international students in the following programs: Pediatric Nursing, Midwifery, Reproductive Health, … Please refer to the website http://gsia.tums.ac.ir/en/page/4443/School_of_Nursing_and_Midwifery in order to acquire more comprehensive information.

School of Allied Medical Sciences

http://paramed.tums.ac.ir/en

Started in 1950

Became an independent School in 1991

35 Faculty Members

908 Students

8 Educational Departments

School of Nursing & Midwifery

http://fnm.tums.ac.ir/default/lang/En

Started in 1949

Became an independent School in 1987

53 Faculty Members

749 Students

6 Educational Departments
The School of Persian Medicine is the academic development of Persian Iranian medicine in the country and around the world. To this aim, the School's curriculum provides the students with the opportunity to promote their skills both in theory and practice in different fields of clinical Persian medicine as well as nutrition, material medicine, and pharmacy.

The specific objectives of this School is for students to gain an understanding of how to combine persian medicine with current medicine, and to become a specialist, a broad-minded and ethical individual.

This School accepts students with M.D. or Pharm D. into Ph.D. programs. The curriculum also hopes to fill the gap between university and industry in the field of herbal medicine and Persian medicine.

TUMS School of Persian Medicine welcome international students in the following programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Major</th>
<th>B.Sc.</th>
<th>M.Sc.</th>
<th>Ph.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy in Traditional Medicine</td>
<td>Traditional Pharmacy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian Medicine</td>
<td>Persian Medicine</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Medical Sciences (History of Medicine)</td>
<td>History of Medical Sciences</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please refer to the website http://gsia.tums.ac.ir/en/page/7282/School_of_Traditional_MedicineSchool%20of%20Traditional%20Medicine in order to acquire more comprehensive information.

School of Advanced Medical Technologies accepts students in the post graduate studies level. The curriculum is hoped to fill the gap between university and industry in medical sciences.

The fields of study offered by this School provide you with various career opportunities. Our curriculum is designed in a way that it enables students to step into professional careers with significantly high levels of theoretical knowledge and practical abilities in maximum level to get started working in high-tech companies. Upon graduation, you can seek jobs in high-tech companies specializing in technologies of medicine, you have the opportunity to pursue a career of teaching in top universities, or maybe start your own business in related fields.

When you decide to study in TUMS, you have made the best decision as you have chosen one of the best universities in the Middle East. This is your future that you have decided to make it yourself.

TUMS School of Advanced Technologies in Medicine welcome international students in the following programs:

- Applied Cell Sciences
- Tissue Engineering
- Medical Biotechnology
- Molecular Medicine

Please refer to the website http://gsia.tums.ac.ir/en/page/5452/School_of_Advanced_Technologies_in_Medicine in order to acquire more comprehensive information.
### School of Nutrition Sciences and Dietetics

http://snsd.tums.ac.ir/en/

- **Started in 2009**
- **20 Faculty Members**
- **153 Students**
- **3 Educational Departments**

TUMS School of Nutritional Sciences and Dietetics covers nutrition areas of education, research, and training from “Cell to Society” at all three levels of disease prevention.

TUMS School of Nutritional Sciences and Dietetics welcome international students in the following programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Major</th>
<th>M.Sc</th>
<th>Ph.D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellular and Molecular Nutrition</td>
<td>Nutritional Sciences</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Medicine</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health in Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Virtual School

http://enetums.tums.ac.ir/

- **Established in 2010**
- **5 Faculty Members**
- **181 Students**
- **4 Educational Departments**

Choose Virtual School of TUMS, and join the best students from diverse backgrounds across Iran to pursue your passion and develop your career. In Virtual School, you’ll study along with talented students in an interactive environment focusing on professional competency development and research. You’ll be a part of this School which is bringing innovation into the world of education by contributing to the policy, debate and skills required for a better and more accessible education.

TUMS values and supports collaboration with international parties on common grounds that comprises shared goals and ideas. The pace of local and global changes would bring diverse perspectives for common grounds and Virtual School plays its role to expand TUMS’ international relationships.
TUMS-affiliated Hospitals

- AmirAlam Hospital Complex
  - AmirAlam Hospital (General)
  - Marvasti Hospital
- Arash Women’s Hospital (Obstetrics & Gynecology)
- Baharloo Hospital (General)
- Bahrami Children’s Hospital (Pediatrics)
- Children Medical Center Hospital (Pediatrics)
- Farabi Hospital (Ophtalmology)
- Imam Khomeini Hospital Complex:
  - Imam Khomeini Hospital (General)
  - Cancer Institute (Specialty)
  - Vali-e-Asr Hospital (General)
  - Medical Imaging Center
- Razi Hospital (Dermatology)
- Roozbeh Hospital (Physiology)
- Shariati Hospital (General)
- Sina Hospital (General)
- Tehran Heart Center Hospital (Cardiology)
- Yas Hospital (Obstetrics & Gynecology)
- Ziaei Hospital (General)
## AmirA’lam Hospital Complex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>AmirA’lam Hospital Complex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specialty</td>
<td>Otorhinolaryngology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of beds</td>
<td>267 Licensed beds- 210 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Academic Members</td>
<td>55 Faculty Members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wards</td>
<td>Otorhinolaryngology, internal, neurology, gastroenterology, rheumatology, nephrology, infectious diseases, endocrinology, general &amp; plastic surgery, hematology, pathology, radiology, sonography, CT scan, chemotherapy, pharmacy, cochlear implant, dentistry, audiometry, dialysis, CCU, ICU &amp; laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background of Hospital</td>
<td>Amir Al’lam hospital complex is the second oldest hospital in Tehran after Sina hospital. It was established in 1917 as a maternity hospital but later in 1944, it was established as an ENT Department by the efforts of Dr. Amir Al’lam. The hospital gradually expanded and now in 2017, it consists of several educational department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offered Courses</td>
<td>Two fellowship courses in rhinology and head and neck surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homepage</td>
<td><a href="http://amiralam.tums.ac.ir">http://amiralam.tums.ac.ir</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amir A’alam hospital complex
Arash Women’s Hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>128 Licensed beds - 125 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Members</td>
<td>13 Faculty Physicians, 21 Academic Members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wards</td>
<td>Medical Wards: Radiology, Endoscopy, Chemotherapy, Laboratory &amp; Pathology, Specialized &amp; Sub Specialized, Pharmacy, Administrative Support. Special Wards: Labour, IVF, Emergency, Operation Theaters, Operation Laparoscopy, NICU.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background of Hospital

Arash Women’s hospital established in 1975 by Mr. Hormoz Arash, and the hospital’s name belongs to his missing son, “Roointan Arash”. The primary goal of the establishment of this center was the treatment of gynecologic diseases; but now we have the honor to have a general women hospital.

Arash Hospital is honored to be the first and lonely center of Tehran University of Medical Sciences that train 4 academic fellowships of gynecologic laparoscopy every year. Moreover, many courses of laparoscopy/hysteroscopy are held for volunteers during the year. There has been workshops about news in myomas, neonatal resuscitation, adult resuscitation, NGS, control of pelvic hemorrhage and many specialists from other centers had attended.

Offered Courses

Fellowship for Gynecology laparoscopy, Infertility

Homepage

http://arash.tums.ac.ir/?lang=en

E-mail

hosp_arash@tums.ac.ir
Baharloo Hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>330 Licensed beds - 244 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Members</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wards</td>
<td>Surgery, Internal medicine, Psychiatric, Infectious Disease, ENT, Diabetes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background of Hospital
This general hospital was founded upon the request and with the cooperation of The Railroad Company employees in 1940. The hospital is located in the south of Tehran and is one of the oldest hospitals in the district.

Highlights:
International Campus of Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Sleep Clinic (Sleep lab), Occupational Medicine Clinic - ICU for toxicology - toxicology ward, emergency of toxicology, toxicology lab, health-care worker office, CCU, Post CCU, OSRC (Occupational Sleep Research Center) angiography, Angioplasty, heart surgery, MRI, NICU

Offered Courses
Educational hospital wards in student Level:
Internal medicine, Urology/Gynecological
Educational hospital wards in interns Level:
Internal medicine, Toxicological, Gynecology
Educational hospital wards in Resident Level:
Toxicological ward inclusive:
Legal Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, Clinical Pharmacy and Clinical Toxicology and Clinical Toxicology Masters
Other:
Physical medicine & rehabilitation, Occupational Medicine, Sleep medicine fellowship

Homepage
http://baharloohospital.tums.ac.ir/baharloo/?lang=en

E-mail
baharloohospital@tums.ac.ir
Bahrami Children’s Hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Pediatrics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>131 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Members</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wards</td>
<td>Rheumatology, Allergy, Oncology, Infections diseases, Neurologic disease, Andocrine and metabolic disease, Surgery, Respiratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background of Hospital</td>
<td>This specialized pediatric hospital was founded in 1955 up on the will of late Mr. Mahmoud Monshibashi Bahrami and under the supervision of Mr. Yoosef Bahrami. In 1958, the hospital was turned over to the University of Tehran as a teaching hospital. In 1988, and during the imposed war, it was hit by an Iraqi missile and six people were martyred. The construction of the new building of the hospital lasted for 6 years (1991- 1997).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offered Courses</td>
<td>Fellowships in pediatrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homepage</td>
<td><a href="http://bahrami.tums.ac.ir/">http://bahrami.tums.ac.ir/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hosp_bahrami@tums.ac.ir">hosp_bahrami@tums.ac.ir</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Children's Medical Center Hospital**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Pediatrics Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>420 Licensed beds- 314 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Members</td>
<td>114 Faculty members (61 of them are specialist and subspecialist in pediatric), 56 fellowships, 80 pediatric residents and about 165 interns of pediatrics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wards**

Wards include:
- Specialty and subspecialty wards: Pediatric emergency, Pediatric intensive care, Infectious diseases, Hematology and oncology, Bone marrow transplantation, Nephrology, Hemodialysis, Endocrinology, Gastrointestinal disease and endoscopy, Neonatology, NICU, Immunology, Rheumatology, Neurology, Cardiology, Cardiovascular surgery, Thoracic surgery, General surgery, Orthopedic surgery, ENT surgery, Urology, Neurosurgery.
- Paraclinic departments: CT scan, MRI, Ultrasonography, Laboratory and physiotherapy.

**Background of Hospital**

Children's medical center hospital was founded in 1968 thanks to Dr. Hassan Ahari, and Dr. Mohammad Gharib's efforts, previously called Dr. Ahari Hospital as a general pediatric center. Children's Medical Center is one of the most experienced sub-specialized hospitals in the country that supposed to offer high quality and specialized therapeutic services to neonates, infants and children throughout country and region. This center was selected as the hub of excellence in pediatrics in 2008 by ministry of health and medical education.

**Offered Courses**

- Residency Program in Pediatrics Subspeciality in infectious diseases, hematology, nephrology, endocrinology, gastroenterological disease, neonatology, Immunology, Rheumatology, Neurology, Cardiology, respiratory disease, Pediatric surgery.
- Fellowship Programs in Pediatric ICU, Pediatric Neurosurgery, Pediatric Urology, Ped Orthopedics Surgery, Pediatric Clinical Neurophysiology and Epilepsy.
- Three-month course for medical externship & internship of medical students.

**Homepage**

http://chmc.tums.ac.ir/en/

**E-Mail**

chmc@tums.ac.ir
### Farabi Eye Hospital

**Specialty** Ophthalmology  
**Establishment** 1930  
**Beds** 451 Licensed beds: 217 Available beds  
**Academic Members** 60 Faculty Physicians, 230 Nurses, 60 Optometrists

#### Wards
- Cataract Surgery (Phacoemulsification/ I/ectomy + IOL implantation), Phakic IOL implantation, Combined procedure (Phaco + Trabeculectomy), Pherygus surgery (with amniotic membrane), Corneal Transplantation, Femtosecond LASIK, Triple procedure (transplant, cataract extraction, IOL implantation), PRK Surgery, Blepharoplasty, Dacyrocystorhinostomy Phthisis Surgery (Drooping Eyelid Surgery), Retinal Detachment Surgery (sciall buckling), Deep vitrectomy, PRP, Intravitreal injection (for Macular Degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, etc), Squint Surgery (Strabismus), Glaucoma Surgery (trabeculectomy)

#### Background of Hospital
1930 - Farabi Eye Hospital was founded by professor Mohammad Qoli Shams who eradicated the trachoma as the major cause of blindness in the South of Iran, performed the first cornal graft operation in 1934, established the Iranian Society of Ophthalmology in 1947, and founded the first eye journal in Iran in 1968.
1980: The building later came to be called Farabi Teaching Hospital and in 1980, all its surrounding land (with the area of 100,000 m2) was turned over to Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS). The new building with the area of 23000 m2 opened in several years later and added to the old buildings. The hospital was once the nation's only ophthalmology hospital and a major ophthalmic-academic center, and is still one of the biggest and highly equipped centers for treating eye diseases in the Middle East. Such equipment as phacoemulsification, YAG and Eximer lasers, Femtosecond laser are available at the center for performing surgical operations.

### Offered Courses
- **Residency Program in Ophthalmology**  
  Fellowship Programs: Cornea and Anterior Segment, Glaucoma, Pediatric Ophthalmology & Adult Strabismus, Vitreoretinal Diseases  
  Short Courses (3 months): Cataract Surgery (Phacoemulsification), Ocular Surface, Keratooplasty, Refractive Surgery, Contact Lens & Keratoconus, Ocular Trauma and Emergency Ophthalmology, Glaucoma, Vitreo-Retinal Surgery, Electrophysiology, ROP, Strabismus, Orbit and Oculoplasty Neuro-ophtalmology, Ocular Oncology One month medical ophthalmic externship for medical students A 10-day Summer School Program on Ophthalmology for general practitioners Training Courses: Ophthalmic Nursing Diploma (OND) (1 year) Ophthalmic Operating Room Graduate Certificate (OORGC) (6 months)

### Homepage
- [http://farabieye.tums.ac.ir/](http://farabieye.tums.ac.ir/)
- farabih@tums.ac.ir
Imam Khomeini Hospital Complex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>1480 Licensed beds-1054 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Members</td>
<td>400 Faculty physicians, 4000 Administrative &amp; clinical staffs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wards
- Liver Transplantation, Cancer Surgery, Neurology, ...
- Surgery wards: Internal, Cardiology, Neurosurgery, Orthopedics and Transplant.
- Internal wards: Gastrology, Heart, kidney, Infectious Diseases, dermatology, Psychosomatic and brain neurology.
- Medical Special Care wards: Hem dialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, ICU of Heart surgery, ICU of Neurosurgery, ICU of Transplant, and CCU of Heart.
- Para clinics wards: Gastrology and Pulmonary Endoscopy, Practice and Breathing Tests, Pacemaker, Radiology and Ultrasound, Laboratories of Genetics and Molecular: EEG, Brain Ultrasound and LTM.
- Internal wards: Gastrology, Heart, kidney, Infectious Diseases, dermatology, Psychosomatic and brain neurology.

Background of Hospital
The origin of Imam-Khomeini Hospital Complex (formerly called Pahlavi Hospital) dates back to 1938. With the increasing population and expansion of the higher education in medicine in Iran, and with general interest in building and expansion of modern hospitals rapidly growing in all parts of the country, a great effort was made in early 1931 to establish a hospital in Tehran in an area of 235,519 square meters. The Hospital's foundation was laid in 1938 and the building was completed in 1946. The original part of the Hospital was built by a German construction company. During World War II, the Hospital had a stormy carrier for 5 years when allied forces settled in the building and used it as a military hospital. When the armies withdrew and the war ended, the Hospital was finally opened for patients' care. The Hospital started its work in 1946 formally by initiating and launching several important clinical wards. As the need of the Hospital's expansion was pressing, the Children's Medical Center (1969), Vali-e-Asr (formerly called Eghbali) Hospital (1975), and the Outpatient Clinics building (1975) were established consequently inside the Hospital's campus. It is the biggest hospital complex in Iran and comprises of 2 hospitals and 2 medical centers, including Imam-Khomeini Hospital, Vali-e-Asr Hospital, Cancer Institute, and medical imaging center.

Homepage
E-Mail
http://ikhc.tums.ac.ir/en/
VALI-E-ASR HOSPITAL

In 1975, this general hospital was funded by the National Oil Company. It was built in the area of Imam Khomeini Hospital complex. Now the Vali-e-ASR hospital has various specialty and subspecialty wards and some research centers. 
- Internal Wards: Neonatal, Hematology, Endocrinology, Rheumatology, Pediatrics and Oncology.
- Critical Care Wards: ICU, NICU, BMT Transplant
- Para clinics Wards: cancer Surgery clinics, Laboratory, Pathology, radiology, Cytology, Genetics, Radiation, Physics, Endoscopy and Audiometric.

CANCER INSTITUTE

Founded in 1949, Cancer Institute has given hope and life to thousands of patients for over 68 years. Cancer Institute is the biggest referral center to decline cancer with essential role in assigning standards and protocols of therapy and caring for cancerous patients in Iran.
- Surgery Wards: Oncology Surgery.
- Internal Wards: Oncology medical.
- Critical care Wards: ICU Surgery
- Para clinics: Clinics of Cancer, Laboratory, Endoscopy, Physics, Cytology, Radio trophy, Pathology and Radiology
MEDICAL IMAGING CENTER
consisting of: MRI, CT scan, Mammography, Brain Angiography and Laser therapy
Razi Hospital

Background of Hospital
In 1934 the Razi Hospital was established as a general hospital and in 1941 Razi Hospital was affiliated to school of medicine of Tehran University. In 1943, Dr. Mohammad Ali Maleki, who was a French trained dermatovenereologist (in Saint Louis Hospital of Paris), established the chair of dermatology in Razi Hospital. Indeed, prof. Mohammad Ali Maleki is the founder of modern dermatology in Iran. In 1957, the first program for training specialist in dermatology was established (accepting part time assistant). In 1969 a curriculum for training full time residents in dermatology was established. Autoimmune Bullous Disease Research center was established in 1991 as “pemphigus clinic”.

Offered Courses
- Residency: dermatology
- Fellowship: dermatopathology – Pediatric dermatology

Homepage
http://razihos.tums.ac.ir/en/Home
razihospital@tums.ac.ir

specialty | Dermatology
---|---
Establishment | 1934
Beds | 122 Licensed beds- 69 Available beds
Academic Members | 29
Wards | Dermatology, Plastic Surgery, Dermatopathology

Razi Hospital
Roozbeh Hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Psychiatry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>294Licensed beds- 202 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Members</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wards</td>
<td>Adult Psychiatry, Emergency Psychiatry, Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Background of Hospital**
Roozbeh hospital is the oldest teaching psychiatry hospital in Iran. It was founded about eighty years ago. During its long services provision time, hundreds of psychiatrists have been graduated from the hospital training programs and thousands of psychiatric patients have used the services delivered in this hospital. There have also been training in child and adolescent psychiatry as a subspecialty program in psychiatry as well as training in psychotherapy and psychosexual disorders as the fellowship programs. The services delivered at Roozbeh hospital include: psychiatric emergency, outpatient psychiatric and neuropsychiatric clinics, inpatient neuropsychiatric services, psychotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, community services, as well as psychological, neurogenetic and neurocognitive assessment services. Moreover, several scientific projects have been carried out in this centre leading to published works in international journals.

**Offered Courses**
Specialty, sub specialty, fellowship

**Homepage**
http://roozbehhospital.tums.ac.ir/

**E-Mail**
hosp_roozbeh@tums.ac.ir
Shariati Hospital

**Specialty**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>830 Licensed beds, 486 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Members</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wards**

Subspecialty departments including Cardiology, Pulmonary, Renal, Gastroenterology, Rheumatology, Endocrinology, Neurology, Hematology, Pathology, Nuclear Medicine, Orthopedic Surgery, General surgery, Urology, Maxillofacial Surgery, Gynecology and Neurosurgery are active in undergraduate and postgraduate training at this center. Moreover, there are 20 operating theaters, 4 Intensive Care Units, and a Coronary Care Unit running in the hospital.

**Background of Hospital**

Shariati Hospital, originally known as the "Center of Nuclear Medicine" in 1965, started its official activity in 1968 with Dr. Nezam Mafi as the president. Two years later, the first and main building was erected next to the Center of Nuclear Medicine. Named the Dariush-e-Kabir Hospital, this building was inaugurated in 1973 as a general hospital affiliated with Tehran University of Medical Sciences. Professor Ameli and his assistant Dr. Davachi served as the presidents of the hospital at the time. After the Islamic Revolution, the hospital was renamed Shariati Hospital in honor of Dr. Ali Shariati, an Iranian revolutionary and sociologist. The hospital has accommodated two research institutes and 14 research centers.

**Offered Courses**

Fellowship training programs: General Anesthesia, Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine and Intensive Care

**Homepage**

http://shariati.tums.ac.ir/Show/English

shariatihosp@tums.ac.ir
Sina Hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>373 Licensed beds: 422 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Members</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background of Hospital</td>
<td>Sina Hospital is the first Iranian hospital established in 1837 in the heart of Tehran's historical district. In 1939, Professor Adl, the father of modern surgery in Iran, started to work as the head of the surgery department at Sina Hospital affiliated to Tehran University of Medical Sciences. Since then, Sina Hospital has been the main trauma surgery referral center of the capital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offered Courses</td>
<td>Fellowship in the fields: MS, Spinal, Bond bonding, Vascular, Laparoscopy, Kidney Transplantation, Epilepsy, Knee surgery, Clinical pharmacotherapy, Intensive care, Endourology, Hand surgery, Anesthetic, Spinal-Bond bonding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homepage</td>
<td><a href="http://en.sinaih.com/">http://en.sinaih.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hosp_sina@sina.tums.ac.ir">hosp_sina@sina.tums.ac.ir</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Background of Hospital

Tehran Heart Center Hospital, an educational, treatment, and research center, boasting 10 operating rooms, 6 angiography units, and one hybrid operating room, is dedicated to all specialized and sub-specialized diagnostic and treatment procedures in the field of cardio vascular diseases. Annually, approximately 3500 open heart surgical operations for coronary artery anastomosis, cardiac valve repair and replacement, and correction of congenital heart diseases are performed in the operating rooms in conjunction with nearly 15000 specialized procedures in the domains of interventional cardiology (angiography & angioplasty) and electrophysiology (EPS, Pacemaker, ICD, implantation, etc.) in the Angiography Department. Additionally, procedures concomitant with surgery and intervention, which require state-of-the-art equipment and highly skilled teams, are carried out in the Hybrid Operating Room.

This hospital pays special heed to cutting-edge scientific research. To that end, the Research department, enjoying the collaboration of 30 general physicians and specialists and drawing upon and extremely rich databank, carries out an average of 50 empirical and clinical research projects including those on lab animals in the fully equipped operating room of the center’s Empirical research department.
Yas Hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Obstetrics and Gynecology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>250 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Physicians</td>
<td>28 Faculty Physicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wards</td>
<td>Obstetrics and gynecology ward, infertility and reproductive endocrinology, laparoscopy (advanced surgery), neonatology, perinatology, fetal therapy, oncology, radiology, genetic, general surgery, ICU, NICU, radiotherapy, brachytherapy, heart surgery, angiography, post angiography, CCU, chemotherapy, endoscopy, and laboratory wards. It also has eleven operating rooms with advanced endoscopic instruments in laparoscopic and hysteroscopy surgery.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background of Hospital

Before 1949 three hospitals (Daryoush Kabir, Hezar Takhtekhab, Razi Mediacl faculty) were located in the site of today's AmirAlam hospital. In 1949 women hospital was relocated to Pich-e-Shemiran street; under the headship of Dr.Jahan Shah Saleh, the obstetrician of the Royal family (Pahlavi). Later on, in 1973 women hospital was relocated to Shoravi Hospital and was renamed to Mirza Kuchak Khan Hospital. In 2013, Mirza hospital was transmitted to a new building; named Mohebe-Yas, a semiprivate hospital. In 2015, the name of the hospital was changed to the Yas, an affiliated hospital of TUMS.

Homepage

http://medicine.tums.ac.ir/yas/en/home

E-Mail

yashospital@gmail.com
Ziaeian Hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds</td>
<td>155 Licensed beds- 142 Available beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Members</td>
<td>35 Faculty physicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wards</td>
<td>Internal, Labor &amp; Post-Partum, Men Surgery, Women surgery, ICU, Pediatrics, CCU &amp; Post CCU, Geriatric medicine, Orthopedic, Emergency, Dialysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Background of Hospital**

Ziaeian hospital was established in 1989, with the dedication of 9000 square-meter land of its first founder, Mr. Ziaeian. Today, Ziaeian hospital is one of the Tehran University of medical sciences educational hospitals which is located southwest of Tehran city. This hospital has served to the undergraduate and nursing students and also international medical students. This hospital is the only place in the country where geriatric medicine specialty course is held and also the only educational center in TUMS where the family medicine specialty course is held. Also, in this hospital Child Developmental Center (CDC) was established in 2017 and it is unique in TUMS. The hospital provides advance medical and health care. On average, more than 1000 surgical procedures are performed per month in the hospital also laparoscopic method is used.

**Offered Courses**

- Residency: Family Medicine, Geriatrics, Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

**Homepage**

http://Ziaeian.tums.ac.ir
ziaeian@tums.ac.ir
Institutes and Research Centers

Institutes:
- Endocrinology and Metabolism Research Institute (EMRI)
  Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinical Sciences Research Institute:
  Diabetes Research Centre
  Osteoporosis Research Centre
- Endocrinology and Metabolism Research Center
- Endocrinology and Metabolism Molecular-Cellular Research Sciences:
  Biosensor Research Centre
  Metabolic Diseases Research Centre
  Obesity and Eating Habit Research Centre
- Endocrinology and Metabolism Population Sciences Research Institute:
  Chronic Diseases Research Centre
  Elderly Health research Center
  Non-communicable Diseases Research Centre
- Institute for Environmental Research (IER)
  Center for Water Quality Research (CWQR)
  Center for Air Pollution Research (CAPR)
  Center for Solid Waste Research (CSWR)
- Institute for Environmental Research (IER)
  Reducing High-risk Behaviors Research Institute (RHRBRI)
- Dentistry Sciences Research Institute (DSRI)
- Institute for Advanced Medical Technologies (IAMT)
- Family Health Research Institute (FHRRI)
- Digestive Diseases Research Institute (DDRI)
- Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Institute (PSRI)
- Neurological Rehabilitation Research Institute (NHRI)

Research Centers
- Brain and Spinal Injury Research Center (BASIR)
- Sports Medicine Research Center (SMRC)
- Rheumatology Research Center (RRC)
- Immunology, Asthma and Allergy Research Center (IAARC)
- Sina Trauma and Surgery Research Center (STSRC)
- Psychiatry and Psychology Research Center (PPRC)
- Medical Ethics and History of Medicine Research Center (MEHMRC)
- Nursing and Midwifery Care Research Center (NMRC)
- Research Center for Nuclear Medicine (RCNM)
- Urology Research Center (URC)
- Knowledge Utilization Research Center (KURC)
- Uro Oncology Research Center (UORC)
- Research Center for Immunodeficiencies (RCID)
- Molecular Immunology Research Center (MIIRC)
- Research Center of Quran, Hadith and Medicine (RCOHM)
- Medical Plants Research Center (MPRC)
- Toxicology and Poisoning Research Centre (TPRC)
- Nanotechnology Research Center (NRC)
- Center for Academic and Health Policy (CAHP)
- Pediatric Urology Research Center (PURC)
- Advanced Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology Research Center (ADIRRC)
- Center for Educational Research in Medical Sciences (CERMS)
- Center for Research and Training in Skin Diseases and Leprosy (CRTSDL)
- Eye Research Center (ERC)
- Hematology, Oncology and Stem Cell Transplantation Research Center (HORSCST)
- Iranian Tissue Bank (ITB) Research & Preparation Center
- Otorhinolaryngology Research Center (ORC)
- Skin and Stem Cell Research Center (SSCRC)
- Cancer Research Center, Cancer Institute of IR.Iran (CRC)
- Research Center for Rational Use of Drugs (RCRUD)
- Research Center for Immunodeficiencies (RCID)
- Breast Disease Research Center (BDRC)
- Thrombosis Hemostasis Research Center (THRC)
- Craniofacial Research Center (CMFRC)
Endocrinology and Metabolism Research Institute (EMRI)

EMRI is a pioneering institute with a mission to combine clinical care, research and education in diabetes, endocrine and metabolic diseases. By encouraging and supporting innovative research, the Institute aims to enhance understanding of these diseases and to accelerate the search for new treatment options and cure possibilities.

Endocrinology and Metabolism Research Institute is comprised of three affiliated research institutes each of them, themselves, comprised of several research centres.

Currently, EMRI is comprised of three research institutes and nine research centres:

Three research institutes of the EMRI are: Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinical Sciences Research Institute (inclusive of Diabetes Research Centre, Osteoporosis Research Centre, and Endocrinology and Metabolism Research Centre), Endocrinology and Metabolism Molecular-Cellular Sciences Research Institute (inclusive of Biosensor Research Centre, Metabolic Disorders Research Centre, Obesity and Eating Habit Research Centre), and Endocrinology and Metabolism Population Sciences Research Institute (inclusive of Chronic Disease Research Centre, Elderly Health Research Centre, and Non-communicable Diseases Research Centre).

In pursuit of its goals, the Institute:
- Provides well-equipped integrated laboratories and facilities for clinical and basic research.
- Defines teaching and research in the context of clinical service delivery and fosters the translation of research findings into clinical practice.
- Provides high-level training and job opportunities for scientists, doctors,
Due to the global effects of environmental pollution such as acid rain, climate change, water scarcity and decrease in access to safe drinking water, the establishment of “Institute for Environmental Research (IER)” was considered crucial in Tehran University of Medical Sciences and ratified in 2010, as the first research center in national level which focuses on health aspects of environmental pollution.

Based on the needs assessment, 3 specific centers including Center for Water Quality Research (CWQR), Center for Air Pollution Research (CAPR) and Center for Solid Waste Research (CSWR) have been established within IER.

39 faculty members are pursuing the following goals: attempting to play the role of flagship among other national research institutes, being the knowledge hub for WHO Regional Office; establishing 5 scientific national and regional networks and membership in at least 10 international networks up to 2025; conducting 70 comprehensive researches up to 2025; presenting 14 patents in the field of environmental science & technology; training 100 researchers; publishing 4 research-based articles per capita in the Institute.

The institute is in active collaboration with international bodies such as WHO representative in Iran, EMRO, UNEP , and UNDP.

The Research Centers of this Institute:
- Center for Water Quality Research (CWQR)
- Center for Air Pollution Research (CAPR)
- Center for Solid Waste Research (CSWR)
Community-Based Participatory Research Center (CBPRC)

In Iran, Population Research Centers were established in fall of 2001 to provide the necessary requirements to do health research "with the community" not "on the community", and to make the research topics more compatible with the real needs of the society. After a period of time in 2007, Community based Participatory Research Center (CBPRC), was established in Tehran University of Medical Sciences.

CBPRC has conducted several research projects in the field of community based participatory research with the collaboration of community, academicians and other sectors.

Dentistry Sciences Research Institute (DSRI)

http://drc.tums.ac.ir
dentrc@tums.ac.ir

The Research Centers of this Institute:
Dental Research Center (DRC)
The Dental Research Center (DRC) of Tehran University of Medical Sciences was established in 2004 to develop and promote research in specialized fields and arenas of dentistry and dental materials. This center assists in the recruitment of talented research-oriented faculty; works in conjunction with other institutional offices to locate funding sources for research; facilitates the development and integration of research programs; and provides support for all aspects of investigation on diseases of the orofacial complex. DRC has a broad range of interactive collaborations with other centers and has published a journal titled “Journal of Dentistry of Tehran University of Medical Sciences (JDT)” which is one of the first Iranian dental journals in English to be indexed in PubMed and visible in ISI Web of Knowledge, Thomson Reuters.

Laser Research Center of Dentistry (LRCD)

In the era of information and prodigious technology, a few could be found that directly or indirectly are not familiar with the modern phenomena, especially laser. The medical science is indebted to the services of those who didn’t shy away from voicing their opinions and using new techniques and attempted to pave the path to peak of success and open the doors of knowledge and end ignorance. New technologies such as laser have the ability to play an important role in the scenario of this thought. Although, by those who have the knowledge and the required skills of this field and not only benefit from that for the purpose of treatment of human suffering, but also can advance
these sciences with new research and take however a short step.

**Craniomaxillofacial Research Center (CMFRC)**

The Craniomaxillofacial Research Center was established in 2009. Since 2012, Craniomaxillofacial Research Center has been an active member of AOME board.

**Dental Implant Research Center (DIRC)**

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**Institute for Advanced Medical Technologies (IAMT)**

The Institute for Advanced Medical Technologies emerged from a former research center called Research Center for Science and Technology in Medicine (RCSTM) affiliated to Tehran University of Medical Sciences, and located at Imam Khomeini Hospital.

This institute consists of three research centers:

- Research Center for Science and Technology in Medicine (RCSTM)
- Research Center for Molecular and Cellular Imaging (RCMCI)
- Research Centre of Biomedical Technology and Robotics (RCBTR)
The Research Centers of this Institute are:

Vali-e-Asr Reproductive Health Research Center (VARHRC)
Regarding the importance of reproductive health in the world and research in this particular field the center was decided to be established by gathering all possibilities and capabilities in one organization. After many years of preparation, this center was established as a research sub-division in Tehran University of Medical Sciences in June 1997. It considers its goals via three principle bases of research, treatment and education.

Breastfeeding Research Center (BFRC)
Breastfeeding Research Center of Tehran University of Medical Sciences, located in Vali-e-Asr Hospital, was established in 2010 by the Ministry of Health and Medical Education.

Maternal, Fetal and Neonatal Research Center (MFNRC)
Maternal, Fetal and Neonatal Research Center (MFNRC) of Tehran University of Medical Sciences located in the Vali-e-Asr hospital, was established in 2009 by the Ministry of Health and Medical Education.

The three research centers affiliated to Digestive Diseases Research Institute (DDRI):

Digestive Diseases Research Center (DDRC)
The Digestive Diseases Research Center was originally founded in 1976. Simultaneously, the Gastroenterology ward was established in Shariati Hospital, and then called “The Great Cyrus” Hospital. Weekly scientific sessions on diagnosis and treatment of patients referring with gastroenterology diseases were among main activities in this center.

Autoimmune and Motility Diseases of the Gastrointestinal Tract Research Center (AMDGTRC)
This center hosts research groups working on Celiac Disease, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (IBD), Helicobacter Pylori, Achalasia, and Gastro-Esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD).
The aim of establishing this research center is to investigate the etiology, the pathogenesis, and the genetics of autoimmune gastrointestinal diseases.

Liver, Pancreatic, and Biliary Diseases Research Center (LPBRC)
This center hosts research groups working on Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Diseases (NAFLD), Autoimmune Hepatitis (AIH), diseases of pancreas and biliary tracts, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, chronic liver diseases, regenerative Therapy and stem cells.
The three research centers affiliated to Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Institute (PSRI):

**Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Center (PSRC)**
The PSRC of the Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) was established in 2003. The PSRC tries to spread interest in research among students, to recruit and support scientists and researchers at all academic levels in order to conduct both fundamental and applied (practical) researches in different fields of pharmaceutical sciences, and to promote research methods and training.

**Drug Design & Development Research Center (DDDRC)**
Drug Design & Development Research Center (DDDRC) started working as an established component of the research and teaching infrastructure within Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) in late 2008.

**Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Research Center (PQARC)**
The Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Research Center (PQARC) was established in 2010 at Drug and Food Control branch of TUMS Pharmacy Faculty. This center provides research support for investigators on drug quality assurance and quality control. Since its foundation, this center has conducted over 15 studies in most areas of pharmaceutical quality assurance.

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**Neurological Rehabilitation Research Institute (NRRI)**

The Iranian Center of Neurological Research (ICNR) is located on the premises of Imam Khomeini Hospital Complex in Tehran, Iran. Being affiliated to Tehran University of Medical Sciences, it is the first established neurological research center in Iran, seeking to provide an optimal setting for research in neurological disorders. The ICNR is trying to produce and distribute sources of information, which serve the interests of the academic societies, patients and general population as a whole.
The first project in cell therapy for spinal cord injuries by injection of Schwann cells was conducted experimentally in 2001, as an interdisciplinary collaboration. Thereafter the research council of Tehran University of Medical Sciences, approved the funding an institute called Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Research Center (BASIR). Since then multiple study groups have been developed and research teams on the fields of basic neuroscience, spinal cord medicine and social determinants of health are collaborating.

The Sports Medicine Research Center is the first academic sports medicine center of its kind in Iran, which commenced its activities in 1998 as an office for studying and teaching issues related to sports medicine under the directorate of physical education at the university. In year 2000, the postgraduate program on the field was approved by the University’s Council. The results of activities in the two years was the compilation of topic headings in sports medicine for the graduate, specialist doctorate and Ph.D. which was presented to the Ministry of Health and Medical Education in 2002. The Research Council of TUMS agreed to establish a Sports Medicine Research Center to promote research activities. In 2005, Sports Medicine Research Center was approved by Ministry of Health and Medical Education.
The first Rheumatology subspecialty department in Iran was established in Shariati Hospital affiliated with Tehran University of Medical Sciences.

The great advances made in basic and clinical immunology in the recent decades and the rise in the number of patients with asthma and allergies necessitated the establishment of a research center in Iran to encourage clinical and basic researches in the above-mentioned fields. “Immunology, Asthma & Allergy Research Center” officially began its scientific activities in Tehran University of Medical Science in January 2001. UNESCO Chair in Health Education was also established in this center on 2004 with the aim of broadening national and international collaborations.
Sina Trauma & Surgery Research Center (STSRC) is a multidisciplinary research center with 12 faculty members focusing on the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary prevention of Trauma in Iran. STSRC was founded in 1994 and it rapidly became the leader in Traumatology and Injury Prevention in the country.

http://stsrc.tums.ac.ir
sintrc_head@sina.tums.ac.ir

Sina Trauma and Surgery Research Center (STSRC)

http://stsrc.tums.ac.ir
sintrc_head@sina.tums.ac.ir

Sina Trauma & Surgery Research Center (STSRC) is a multidisciplinary research center with 12 faculty members focusing on the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary prevention of Trauma in Iran. STSRC was founded in 1994 and it rapidly became the leader in Traumatology and Injury Prevention in the country.
PPRC

Psychiatry and Psychology Research Center (PPRC) was established in 2003, and is located in Roozbeh Hospital. PPRC consists of 12 departments including Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry, Clinical Psychology, Memory and Behavioral Neurology, Mental Health, Spiritual Psychiatry, Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, Social Psychiatry, Cultural Psychiatry and Psychology, Psychopharmacology, Education Psychiatry, Genetic Psychiatry and Psycho-Sexual Health.

http://pprc.tums.ac.ir
pprct@tums.ac.ir, irjp@tums.ac.ir

MEHMRC

Medical Ethics and History of Medicine Research Center (MEHMRC) is the largest and a pioneering center in both fields of Medical Ethics and History of Medicine in Iran.

http://mehr.tums.ac.ir
mehr@tums.ac.ir
In November 2009, the Nursing & Midwifery Care Research Center (NMCRC) was established.

NMCRC

Nursing and Midwifery Care Research Center (NMCRC)

http://nmcrc.tums.ac.ir
nmcrc@tums.ac.ir

Research Center for Nuclear Medicine (RCNM) was founded in 1967 as the first nuclear medicine center in the country focusing on educational, research, diagnostic and therapeutic goals in the field of nuclear medicine. In 1981 and after the establishment of the first nuclear medicine education department in the country, the residency program started in 1983 and more than 90% of the nuclear physicians, who are now working in 124 nuclear medicine centers throughout the country, have completed their nuclear medicine residency program in this center.

RCNM

Research Center for Nuclear Medicine (RCNM)

http://rinm.tums.ac.ir
rinm@tums.ac.ir
In 1995, the idea of establishing the Urology Research Center of Tehran University of Medical Sciences was put forth and approved in the University Board of Trustees at the presence of the then Minister of Health. This establishment was confirmed during the 162nd meeting of TUMS Medical Universities Development Council on May 01, 2004. In view of the scientific activities of the Urology Research Center and the ascending trend of evaluations in 2005 and 2006, the center managed to obtain definitive approval from the Ministry of Health on October 07, 2006. One of the paramount achievements of the Urology Research Center was establishing Transplantation Organ Provision Unit, founded in 2007 and officially launched on June 28, 2009.

The Knowledge Utilization Research Center began its work in 2006 under the title of the “KTE Study Group” in the “Center of Academic and Health Policy” of Tehran University of Medical Sciences. In less than 2 years, KURC has published more than 20 research papers in national and international journals besides running several research projects in the field of knowledge translation. KURC was eventually, in 2008, was approved as a research center by the Ministry of Health and Medical Education.
Uro-Oncology Research Center (UORC)
http://UORC.tums.ac.ir
urocancercenter@rocketmail.com

Uro Oncology Research Center was established in 2010 at Imam Khomeini Hospital. UORC aims at spreading researches about urogenital malignancies and providing solutions in hygienic affairs and treatments.

Research Center for Immunodeficiencies (RCID)
http://rcid.tums.ac.ir
rcid@tums.ac.ir

Primary immunodeficiency diseases (PIDs) are a group of disorders caused by inherited defects in the development and function of the immune system. Patients with PIDs are predisposed to a variety of complications such as infection, lymphoproliferative disease, autoimmunity and malignancy. Severely and atypically recurrent complications of these diseases can reduce patient’s quality of life and lifespan by causing end organ damages. Since the first report of X-linked agammaglobulinemia in 1952, More than 220 different phenotypes of PIDs have been described.
The Molecular Immunology Research Center (MIRC) was established in 1998 at Immunogenetic laboratory in medical school and then transferred to Children Medical Center Hospital to provide research support for investigators pursuing research on immunogenetic and transplantation immunology with a special focus on HLA, cytokine gene, Toll-like receptors, Killer Ig-like receptor (KIR) and diseases association and also the role of these genes in anthropological studies in different Iranian ethnic groups.

Research Center of Quran, Hadith and Medicine (RCQHM) was established in 2008.
Medicinal Plants Research Center (MPRC) was founded in 2005 in order to encourage basic and applied research on medicinal plants (herbal drugs), natural and traditional medicines. This center has been a first grade research center among one to three-year-old centers of medical sciences in Iran.

Toxicology and Poisoning Research Centre (TPRC) is one of the research centers of Tehran University of Medical Sciences which was founded in 2011. The main purpose of TPRC is to take advantage of the advancements in biomedical sciences towards toxicology studies and management of poisoning.
Nanotechnology Research Center (NRC) was established in 2005 with the aim of developing fundamental research in the field of medical nanotechnology. Our leading goals are employing nanotechnology for cancer diagnosis and treatment, developing targeted drug delivery systems, using nanostructures as nano-sensors intended for analyte detection.

http://nanomed.tums.ac.ir
mnrc@tums.ac.ir

Center for Academic and Health Policy (CAHP) has been founded targeting at promoting evidence-based decision making and policy making processes as well as improving and mitigating its internal processes in TUMS. It is responsible for providing logistic scientific support and enabling different executive fields of the university to run the decision making processes under an evidence based framework.

cahp@tums.ac.ir
The Pediatric Urology Research Center (PURC) was established nearly a decade ago. Initially, the PURC was identified as an under section committee of adult urology. Finally, due to the extent of research projects and increasing number of published papers in international journals and with approval of university research council, it entered a new phase of its existence and was recognized as a unique research center in this field.

Advanced Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology Research Center (ADIRRC)

http://adir.tums.ac.ir
adir@tums.ac.ir

Advanced Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology Research Center was founded in Medical Imaging Center of Tehran University of Medical Sciences in summer of 2009.
As a result of the growing demand for development and educational research in medical sciences, the Center for Educational Research in Medical Sciences (CERMS) was established in 2009.

The need for harmonization of research on skin diseases and avoidance of repetition of such activities in universities of medical sciences in Iran encouraged the Ministry of Health to establish a center devoted to research on skin diseases in 1992. In 1993, CRTSDL was separated from Ministry of Health & Medical Education and joined Tehran University of Medical Sciences. Harmonizing all training and research activities regarding skin diseases and leprosy is the main responsibility of CRTSDL.
Eye Research Center (ERC)
http://farabihosital.com
tuerc@sina.tums.ac.ir

Eye Research Center was established in 2002 in order to organize clinical, enter professional research, play a genuine role in production and acquisition of knowledge, prevent blindness and develop visual science.

Hematology, Oncology and Stem Cell Transplantation Research Center (HORCSCT)
http://horsct.tums.ac.ir
horcbmt@sina.tums.ac.ir

The Hematology, Oncology and Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation Research Center was established in 1990. From late 2011, the research center has been identified as Hematology, Oncology and Stem Cell Transplantation Institute. The first HLA registry in Iran, Eastern Mediterranean and Middle Eastern region has been launched in the center.
ITB

Iranian Tissue Bank (ITB) Research & Preparation Center

http://itb.tums.ac.ir
itb-info@sina.tums.ac.ir

ITB is the first and unique multi-facility tissue bank in Iran. The state-of-the-art technology and highly trained staff enable us to provide the widest range of tissue grafts including heart valves, different musculoskeletal tissues & amniotic membrane are available.

ORC

Otorhinolaryngology Research Center (ORC)

http://entrc.tums.ac.ir
entrc@sina.tums.ac.ir

Due to the fact that Otorhinolaryngology field is one of the most basic needs of our society, and considering that a majority of people who seek medical advice in general practitioner clinics followed by internists are those involved in Otorhinolaryngologist In recent years, there has been significant progress in this field and it has led into expansion of related branches such as otology, neurology, head and neck surgery, rhinology, sinus endoscopy, maxillofacial, laryngology, as well as pediatric otorhinolaryngology.
Skin and Stem Cell Research Center (SSCRC)

Skin and Stem Cell Research Center was established in March, 2011 as a clinical-based research center that is to work on new ways for therapeutic cures for hair and skin diseases and ulcers, especially chronic, diabetic wounds and burns.

Cancer Research Center, Cancer Institute of IR.Iran (CRC)

Cancer Research Center is one of the many research centers affiliated to Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) and an affiliate of Cancer Institute of Iran. This Center was selected as the Secretariat for the National Cancer Research Network for two years in 2011.
Research Center for Rational Use of Drugs (RCRUD)

Research Center for Rational Use of Drugs (RCRUD) is a research institute affiliated to Tehran University of Medical Sciences which was established in January 2011.

Research Center for Immunodeficiencies (RCID)

rcid@tums.ac.ir

In 1997, a group of clinical immunologists and medical students started to investigate the frequency of primary immunodeficiency diseases (PID) in Iran. Subsequently in 1999, the Iranian Primary Immunodeficiency Registry (IPIDR) was established.
Breast Disease Research Center (BDRC)

Carrying out fundamental research in etiology and physiopathology involved in the development of breast diseases and the mechanism of therapeutic effect of clinical trials in the field of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of breast diseases.

Craniomaxillofacial Research Center (CMFRC)
http://cmfrc.tums.ac.ir/site/history?lang=en

The Craniomaxillofacial research center was established in February 2007 in order to motivate investigators in conducting high quality research projects in the field of dentistry through collaborations with neurology, cancer center, the ENT Department, Ophthalmology, plastic surgery, dental prosthetic and oral maxillofacial surgery department.
Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) provides international students with fully furnished dormitories. Tehran University of Medical Sciences provides its students with high quality accommodation in two modern, recently constructed residence halls. All rooms are furnished with beds, drawers, closets, desk, sofa set, and chairs consistent with the number of students in each room. Each room is equipped with a television set and has internet access via hard-wired data ports as well as wireless systems.

Each apartment is equipped with a kitchen, as well as a washing machine and ironing board shared among the student residents of the flat. Cleaning and maintenance is provided by trained personnel. The picture across shows the boys’ residence site.

All dormitories have lobbies equipped with sofas and armchairs, which turn this space into a common room where students can come together and enjoy their time. Other facilities include prayer rooms in both halls, cyber rooms where you are provided with computers and high-speed internet, personal lockers, and sports rooms which include various exercise and sports equipment.

Our international residence halls provide opportunities for students to become part of a diverse residential learning community that promotes personal growth and development. Living in such an environment is filled with challenges and excitement of living and learning. The Office of Student and Cultural Affairs is responsible for the social, recreational, and cultural programs for residents, the management of residence halls, and the implementation of residential policies and procedures. Student activities are also planned by this office.

Please note that if you have special requirements such as, but not limited to, special soaps, washing products, personal medical equipment, etc., please think ahead and come prepared. Local shops are within walking distance and students are able to shop for themselves, yet make sure you have all your absolutely crucial belongings for your first week. Keep in mind that most shops in Tehran do not accept foreign currency. Below, you can see some pictures of TUMS accommodation facilities. We promise you that your stay in Iran during the course of your studies will be really pleasant.
Sports Facilities

In order to implement a proper environment and advanced equipment, TUMS provides its students with a handful of convenient sports facilities. Chamran Sports Complex is a facility center which serves a broad range of athletic purposes. Located on the easy-to-access Chamran Expressway, this complex affords a tennis court, a swimming pool, a futsal field, a gymnasium, wrestling rings, table football, darts, and a multi-purpose sports hall. In addition to this complex, the School of Nursing and Midwifery is equipped with a swimming pool as well.
Undergraduate

An undergraduate or a first-level university student is a student working toward an Associate, B.Sc., M.D., D.D.S., or Pharm.D. degree. We consider you an undergraduate applicant if you have graduated from high school and are applying to one of the above-mentioned degrees.

- Anesthesia B.Sc.
- Doctor of Dentistry (D.D.S.)
- Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)
- Health Information Technology B.Sc.
- History of Medical Sciences B.Sc.
- M.Pharm./Pharm.D.
- Medical Laboratory Sciences A.S. (Associate of Science)
- Medical Laboratory Sciences B.Sc.
- Midwifery B.Sc.
- Nursing B.Sc.
- Oral Hygiene Technician A.S. (Associate of Science)
- Physiotherapy B.Sc.
- Life Sciences B.Sc.
- Health Services Management B.Sc.
- Radiation Therapy B.Sc.

M.Pharm./Pharm.D.

M.Pharm./Pharm.D., is a field in Medical Sciences, designed to meet the pharmacy-related medical needs of society. M.Pharm./Pharm.D. is a field in Medical Sciences, designed to meet the pharmacy-related medical needs of society. Students study Basic sciences for 2 years and then continue specialized pharmacy courses. Students have the choice of either M.Pharm. degree or Pharm.D. degree. Pharmacy M.Pharm. degree lasts 4 - 4.5 years while a Pharm.D. degree lasts approximately 5.5 years. The school’s curriculum provides students with the opportunity to develop their skills both in theory and practice. The curriculum provides graduates with the opportunity to work in industrial and pharmaceutical companies, quality control laboratories, poison control centers, cosmetic companies, cellular pharmacology, herbal medicine, biotechnology research, and academia.

In an ever-changing and constantly evolving world, a pharmaceutical scientist has an effective and crucial role in raising the standing of Iran in different educational and research areas and fulfilling the demands of a progressing society, in collaboration with other medical scientists and specialists. We hope that this educational curriculum will raise the standing of the field and help it to meet international standards. Therefore, it is highly hoped that this field can find its true position in national and international circles in the next 10 years.

Our major responsibility is to train scientists who can provide health care services, practice in research and programming organizations and provide pharmaceutical services. Training such scientists will lead to health care system progress; moreover, using new methods and technologies to develop
novel pharmaceutical products and providing consultation, helps diagnose, treat and prevent diseases. Therefore, creativity, innovation, teamwork and professional ethics are central to this field.

General Competencies
It is essential for pharmacy students to have good written and oral communication skills. Students must be able to communicate effectively with patients, physicians and with other members of the healthcare team. The final applicant pool may be interviewed.

Future Qualifications
Students will be able to provide services in urban pharmacies to supervise and dispense prescriptions and offer guidance to patients, as well as attending hospital pharmacies to supervise prescription dispensing, supply the needs of different wards, and offer guidance to patients. They can also take up consultation roles in urban and hospital pharmacies to guide patients and doctors to choose the right medicine, and help drug side effects by providing patients and doctors with accurate pharmaceutical information. Moreover, with proper qualifications, students can also occupy managerial roles in pharmaceutical institutions and organizations, matters related to pharmaceuticals, including pharmaceutical companies and health care networks, and pharmaceutical companies to supervise drug production and control as technical supervisors. Research roles are also available for students of this program by performing research on drug use patterns and endemics, as well as working in research areas of institutions and pharmaceutical companies.

D.D.S. is a six-year program which consists of a competency-based educational plan with emphasis on prevention caring, so that graduate students, besides sufficient and comprehensive knowledge in up-to-date dentistry sciences, have the skills for visiting patients and treating different kinds of oral and dental diseases. In this program, students pass basic sciences in two years and then enter the clinic for 4 years in order to pass courses in all dentistry departments and learn the diagnosis of different kinds of diseases in each department. As a result of working with numerous patients, students will become highly skilled in their clinical stage.
Doctor of Medicine (M.D)

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) in Iran is a doctorate level degree that requires about seven years of study, research, and limited hands-on practice under the supervision of reputed professors. After graduation, you will be a Doctor in Medicine, and you can pursue your studies in different Specialty programs, which include five years of university studies. Moreover, by holding the M.D. degree, individuals are able to start their professional practice in hospitals, private practices, and clinics. Please note, however, that international students have restricted professional capacities due to their foreign nationality, and working as a doctor in Iran for international individuals can only take place under regulations as set by the Iranian Ministry of Health and Medical Education and the Iranian Medical Council.

Language of Instruction

Classes during the first 2 years of the program are held in English, but the rest of the M.D. program (the third year onwards) will be held in Persian. The language of instruction at TUMS for international students is English both at the undergraduate and graduate levels. However, since some of the majors and programs at the undergraduate level require students to have interaction with patients who speak Persian, learning Persian could be obligatory for the students of those majors. These students are often M.D. and D.D.S. students but it is the Office of Admissions which specifies for which programs Persian or remedial English courses are obligatory or optional. The Language Academy at TUMS International College immediately took charge of teaching Persian to TUMS international students in the first step and stopped outsourcing for this service. Regarding teaching English to TUMS students, staff and faculty members, the Academy undertook the instruction for some groups but still outsourced it for others, with a more thorough supervision on them. It is, however, going to take charge of the whole instruction by mid-2016 in a number of phases.

Durations and Education Fees

The education fees listed below will apply to the 2018-2019 academic year and may be subject to revision for subsequent years. The education fee is in U.S. dollars or Euros and has been calculated for one academic year. Graduate Programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level/Program</th>
<th>Payment Amount (U.S. Dollars)</th>
<th>Payment Amount (Euros)</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.Sc. and Master’s</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>Years 2-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ph.D. Programs</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td>Determined by the (Department)</td>
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<td>Specialty (Residency)</td>
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<td>Years 3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fellowship</td>
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<td>Months 12-18</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Determined by)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(the Department)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subspecialty</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td>Years 2-3</td>
</tr>
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### Education Fees for Programs at TUMS School of Dentistry:

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<th>Department</th>
<th>M.Sc. USD</th>
<th>Ph.D. USD</th>
<th>Specialty USD</th>
<th>Fellowship USD</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Orthodontics</td>
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<td>16,250</td>
<td>13,000</td>
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<td>Restorative Dentistry</td>
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<td>Oral &amp; Maxillofacial Surgery</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>11,000</td>
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<td>Dental Biomaterials</td>
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<td>Pediatric Dentistry</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral &amp; Maxillofacial Radiology</td>
<td>11,250</td>
<td>9,375</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral &amp; Maxillofacial Medicine</td>
<td>11,250</td>
<td>9,375</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Oral Health</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Undergraduate Programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level/Program</th>
<th>Payment Amount (U.S. Dollars)</th>
<th>Payment Amount (Euros)</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>8,333</td>
<td>7 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.)</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>5-6 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Dental Sciences (B.D.S.)</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>5 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.Pharm./Pharm.D.</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>5,417</td>
<td>4.5/5.5 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Avicenna Festival

To acknowledge and encourage the efforts made to promote education and research, the Avicenna Festival is held every year at Avicenna Hall of the School of Medicine on February 4, which coincides with the establishment of the School on February 4, 1934. Winning candidates receive the Avicenna Festival Medal

• General Goals:
  - Encouraging researchers, school members, and students on research, educational and applied studies,
  - Giving research work at TUMS independent identity,
  - Developing publications, and encouraging school and students to write and translate scientific books,
  - Establishing constant contacts with the University alumni,
  - Encouraging participation of people and various departments of the University at the Festival.

• Winners are announced among the following individual fields:
  - Select researcher from the school,
  - Select student,
  - Select book,
  - Select article,
  - Select office (in research, and education),
  - Select active alumni,
  - Select research project,
  - Select research thesis.

TUMS English Full Text Journals

http://avr.tums.ac.ir/index.php/avr
• AVR
• Modern Rehabilitation

http://daruips.biomedcentral.com/
• DARU Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences

http://ijph.tums.ac.ir/index.php/IJPH
• Iranian Journal of Public Health
• Iranian Journal of Environmental Health Sciences
• Iranian Journal of Parasitology
• Iranian Journal of Arthropod-Born Diseases
• Journal of School of Public Health and Institute of Public Health Research
• International Journal of Occupational Hygiene
• Iranian Journal of Health and Environment
• Iranian Journal of Epidemiology
• Journal of Iranian Scientific Hospital Association
• Iranian Journal of Occupational Health

http://jdt.tums.ac.ir/index.php/jdt
• Journal of Dentistry (JDT): The title of “Journal of Dentistry of Tehran University of Medical Sciences” changed to “Frontiers in Dentistry”. The change has been effective since January 2019 (Vol.16, No.1).

• Academic Journal of Surgery
• ACTA MEDICA IRANICA
• Advanced Journal of Emergency medicine