

Basic Information :

Name : Raneim Farouk
Title : Associate Professors

Raneem Farouk Obied works as a Associate Professors at the Faculty of Dentistry at Future University in Egypt



Education:

Certificate	Major	University	Year
PhD			2015
Masters			2012
Bachelor			2006

Teaching Experience:

Name Of Organization	Position	From Date	To Date
FUE	Associate Professor	02/10/2011	Current
Ain Shams University	Official Training	01/11/2006	01/10/2007

Researches / Publications :

In vitro assessment of Moringa Oleifera leaf extract's protective impact on fibroblast cell line (WI-38) exposed to electronic cigarette liquid

Odontometry and Crown Morphology of Maxillary and Mandibular Premolars in a sample of Egyptian Population

Dentinomimetics and cementomimetics of Moringa oleifera leaves extract.

Comparative Histological and Immunohistochemical Study on the Effect of Platelet Rich Plasma Versus Propolis on Induced Labial Ulcer in Albino Rats.

Effect of Vitamin C Administration 24 Hours After 5-Fluorouracil Versus its Concomitant Administration on Cellular Proliferation, Cell Death and Lipid Peroxidation in WI-38 Human Fibroblast Cell Line

The Structure of Cemento-dentinal Junction in Mandibular Deciduous Second Molars and Permanent First Molars in Egyptian Populations (Scanning Electron Microscope Study)

Subsurface enamel remineralization by Lyophilized Moringa leaf extract loaded varnish

Histological evaluation of the ANTIOXIDANT effect of Vitamin E on reversing the negative impact of tartrazine on extraction socket healing. (Randomized controlled trial)

Potential Therapeutic Effect of Moringa Oleifera on Tongue papillae of Diabetic Albino Rats

Effects of Moringa Oleifera Aqueous Leaf Extract on Submandibular Salivary Glands of Diabetic Albino Rats

Efficacy of transforming growth factor- β on development of ameloblasts and odontoblasts in tooth germ of young albino rat

Capsaicin induced histological and ultrastructural changes in the submandibular salivary gland of albino rats

effect of capsaicin and eugenol on the submandibular salivary gland in albino rats