

Allergy and Clinical Immunology

Aghamohammadi Occasionally

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Aghamohammadi, 69, who was a professor of allergy and clinical immunology at Tehran University of Medical Sciences, passed away. When we learned of his untimely demise from a SARS-Cov2 infection, we were taken aback. He died in the COVID-19 epidemic, along with a great number of other medical professionals who were regarded as the health guardians of their nations.

Up to the final week of his life, he had been working nonstop. His expectations for his forthcoming research projects and student dissertations were very high, and he had great hopes for the future. On May 31, 1951, in Ahwaz, Professor Aghamohammadi was born into a typical household. His father consistently pushed his kids to pursue higher education. Prior to receiving first aid training from a doctor during his final summer of high school, he had expressed interest in studying law. His interest for medicine changed as a result.

He began his medical studies in Ahwaz after finishing his elementary and secondary schooling there, and in 1978 Ahwaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences granted him an MD degree. 1984 saw At Tehran University of Medical Sciences, he began his studies in paediatrics. He spent two months of his residency in the Children's Medical Centre Hospital, where he received training from the late Prof. Farhoudi because he had an interest in immunology. Through the efforts of the late Professor Farhoudi and his associates, a new immunology fellowship programme was established in 1988 in a few university hospitals, including the Children's Medical Centre Hospital's immunology department. Prof. Aghamohammadi was admitted to the immunology subspecialty entrance exam that same year.

After completing a three-year subspecialty course in allergy and clinical immunology in Iran (1988–1991), he travelled to England to successfully complete a three-year fellowship in paediatric clinical immunology at Great Ormond Street Hospital (GOSH), which is connected to the University of London's Institute of Child Health. After that, he went back to his native nation and

started working at the Children's Medical Centre as a faculty member.

His appointment as a professor of paediatrics, allergy, and clinical immunology occurred in 2007. His interests were visiting patients and conducting research and teaching in the field of immunodeficiency. Primary immunodeficiency, specifically primary antibody deficiency syndromes (XLA and CVID, IgA deficiency, Hyper IgM syndrome), as well as patient care and treatment, were his key areas of study.

In 2000, Prof. Aghamohammadi joined the Iranian Journal of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology editorial board. He was working with the publication as a reviewer in addition to publishing multiple pieces for it. In addition, he belonged to numerous Iranian and foreign associations, including the British Society for Immunology and the Iranian Society of Asthma and Allergy.

Over the course of his more than two decades in the workforce, he made significant contributions to education and research, publishing hundreds of scientific papers in national and international journals, writing several books on the topic of immunodeficiency (e.g., "Primary immunodeficiency diseases: definition, diagnosis, and management," 2008, Springer (ISBN 978-964-3-540-78537-8), winning numerous awards, and taking part in the formation of an immunodeficiency research centre in Iran. Being listed among the top 1% of scientists worldwide in the field of immunology was one of his greatest achievements as a scientist.

Professor Aghamohammadi was a superb scholar and committed medical professional who gave his patients and pupils a lot of time and attention. We shall always remember this remarkable scientist for his invaluable contributions to the science of immunology, which he used to educate future physicians, researchers, and paediatricians.