كلية العلوم- قسم علم الحيوان والحشرات

رسائل الماجستير والدكتوراه التي أجازتها الجامعة عن عام 2025م

نموذج الرسائل العلمية (الماجستير) باللغة الإنجليزية:

ID	Name	Title	Supervisors	Year	Thesis	Page	Abstract
13106860	Nouran Amer Ibrahim Tawfik	Effects of Caffeine Residues in Environment at Assiut Governorate, Egypt /	Khaleid Fouad Abd El-Wakeil, Zienab Abdel-Khalek El-Bakary.	2024	Master	183 p.	The thesis aimed to study the concentrations of caffeine and zinc residues in the Nile River according to the discharge of wastewater treatment plants in Assiut Governorate, Egypt, and their impact on invertebrate communities. Water, sediment, and invertebrate (zooplankton and macrobenthic) samples were collected during the summer 2022 and winter 2023 seasons from four different sites.
13127469	Aya Ahmed Badr El-Deen	Therapeutic Effect of Adipose Mesenchymal Stem Cells on Male Genital System of Rats Exposed to Acrylamide: Histological and Molecular Study /	Hanem Saad Abdel-Tawab, Mona Mohamed Atia, Alshaimaa Ahmed Alghriany.	2025	Master	240 p.	Continuous exposure to acrylamide has harmful effects on the male genital system. ADMSCs eliminate acrylamide`s destructive effect and improve tissue recovery on the testes, seminal vesicles, and prostate. The AD-MSCs have a broad and multi-target anti-inflammatory pathway in male genital systems. These findings are backed up by histological and biochemical evidence.
13127430	Mona Mohamed Ali Khalaf	Effect of Quercetin Conjugated with Silver Nanoparticles on Systemic Infection with Acanthamoeba Sp. in Normal and Immunosuppressed Mice /	Gamal Hassan Abed Abdulla, Mahmoud Abd El-Zaher Abd El-Sameih, Sara Salah Abdel-Hakeem Abdel-Raheem.	2025	Master	218 p.	Acanthamoeba spp. are ubiquitous and opportunistic parasites, they are capable of bypassing natural barriers and causing diseases in humans and animals. These amoebae are distributed extensively in various environments, including lakes, pools, air, and soil. They manifest in two distinct stages: the motile trophozoite stage and the resistant cyst stage.
13153237	Doaa Hamada Adb El-Hafeez Thabet	Comparison of Natural Therapeutic Effect of Graviola Extract and Vital Therapy of Adipose Mesenchymal Stem Cells against 2 Amino-3-Methylimidazo [4, 5-f] Quinoline Toxicity on Adult Albino Rats /	Hanem Saad Abdel-Tawab, Mona Mohamed Atia, Alshaimaa Ahmed Alghriany.	2025	Master	228 p.	Exposure to 2-amino-3-methylimidazo [4, 5-f] quinolone in significant quantities has been linked to cancer development in the liver, stomach, colon, and other organs. Given the severe consequences and high mortality rates associated with cancer, we searched for a therapeutic approach that could mitigate its effects as well as a treatment that would use adipose mesenchymal stem cells in combination with the graviola plant to effectively treat the disease.

نموذج الرسائل العلمية (الدكتوراه) باللغة الإنجليزية:

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13127735	Amany Mohamed Abdel-Mageed Ali	Functional Anatomical Study of the Ocular Adnexa in some / Different Avian Species	Fatma Abdel Regal Mahmoud, Abdelraheim Hassan Attaai.	2024	Doctor	227 p.	The present study is concerned with the functional anatomy and morphology of the eye adnexa of three different bird species; The black winged kite Elanus caeruleus, the hooded crow Corvus cornix and the Cairina moschata, and is performed through the studying of the following points: I- Anatomical study of the upper, lower eyelid and nictitating membrane. A full description of the morphology of the eyelid of the three bird species is given, and from the functional point of view, the following parts are described.
13153296	Fatma Essa Abdel-Hakeem Essa	Biological Studies and Stock Assessment of Three Fish Species from the Genus Gerres (Family Gerreidae) from the / Red Sea, Egypt	Imam Abdel Ghany Ahmed Mekkawy, Usama Mohamed Mahmoud, Samia Mohsen El-Mahdy.	2025	Doctor	446 p.	The present study was designed to provide a comprehensive evaluation of Gerres species inhabiting the Red Sea, with a particular focus on their taxonomic identification and stock status. Given the economic importance of these fishes, accurate species recognition and robust stock assessment are essential for ensuring sustainable management. To achieve this, a multidisciplinary approach integrating molecular, morphometric, meristic, scale, and otolith analyses was combined with fisheries stock assessment models and length-based indicators.