

Salem Farhat Saleh Abureema

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Objective

- To be involved in a project that provides significant benefits to industry, community as well as scientist.
- To continually gain, develop, and apply my knowledge and skills.

Education

2008 - 2012

RMIT University, Melbourne - Australia

Doctor of Philosophy in Applied Science (dairy microbiology).

2003-2005

Victoria University, Melbourne - Australia

Master of food science and technology.

1986-1992

University of Tripoli, Tripoli - Libya

Bachelor of Veterinary Science (B.V.SC).

Work Experience

2017 - Present

University of Tripoli, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

- Position: assistant professor of milk hygiene in food hygiene and control department.

2014 - 2017

- Position: a lecturer of milk hygiene in food hygiene and control department.

2008 - 2012

RMIT University

- Position: demonstrator (teaching assistant) of microbiology subject-year 1 and 2 of undergraduates.
- Position: demonstrator (teaching assistant) of scientific skills subject of postgraduates (masters).

1997 – 2002

University of Tripoli, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

- Position: demonstrator (teaching assistant) of milk hygiene microbiology subject-year 4.

1995 – 1997

Poultry project, Tripoli

Position: Veterinarian

1992 – 1997

Veterinary field, Tripoli

Position: Veterinarian (private clinic).

Technical skills

Research

- ❖ I worked on role of sporeforming bacteria in spoilage of milk for a major project of masters' degree. The objective of this study was to investigate the effect of post-milking handling, especially to high temperatures experienced in developing countries with warm climate, as well as the processing and storage conditions on the fate of *B. cereus*. Furthermore, both traditional and molecular identification and characterization methods of this bacterium were evaluated.
- ❖ My PhD study was about characterization of *Streptococcus uberis* from bovine milk. The main objectives of this research were:
 - (i) To investigate the molecular epidemiology of *S. uberis* in bovine mastitis using pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE). To determine whether recurrent clinical mastitis is caused by the same strain or different strains of *S. uberis*.
 - (ii) To investigate the ability of *S. uberis* to form biofilm using microtiter plate assay: to examine the role of factors that might contribute to biofilm production by *S. uberis*. To examine milk and milk components and their roles in enhancement of biofilm formation by *S. uberis*. Also, to establish whether biofilm formation by selected *S. uberis* isolates is affected by the background microflora of milk.
 - (iii) To investigate whether there were any differences in putative virulence factor genes between isolates of *S. uberis* from cows with clinical mastitis and those from cases of low cell counts in their milk. In addition, to identify novel virulence-associated genes of *S. uberis* by subtractive hybridization followed by microarray technology.

Publications/ Presentations

S Abureema, M Deighton, N Mantri. 2019. A novel subtraction diversity array distinguishes between clinical and non-clinical *Streptococcus uberis* and identifies potential virulence determinants. *Veterinary microbiology*. Vol. 237: 108285.

Aboubaker M Garbaj, Said K Abolghait, Aml Lawila, Salah M Azwai, Hesham T Naas, Ashraf A Moawad, Fatim T. Gammoudi, Ilaria Barbieri, **Salem Abureema** and Ibrahim Eldaghayes (2017) Molecular Identification, Prevalence and Antimicrobial Susceptibility Profile of *Cronobacter* spp. Cultivated on a Chromogenic Medium in Libya. *Journal of Molecular Microbiology*. Vol. 1: 1-9.

Hesham, T. Naas, Hanan, L. Eshamah, Fathi, A. Tabal, Gehan, A. Elsharif, **Salem, F. Abureema** (2017) Prevalence of *Listeria* spp. among Dairy, Meat and their Products Marketed in Tripoli, Libya. *International Journal of life Sciences research*. Vol. 5, Issue 4, pp: 19-25.

Garbaj, A., El-Gammudi, F., Eshamah, H., **Abureema, S.**, Abolghait, S. 2015. Bacteriological Quality of Infant Milk Formula in Tripoli City, Libya. *Libyan. J. Vet. Med. Sci.* 1(1): 11 – 15.

Abolghait, S., Garbaj, A., El-Gammudi, F., Eshamah, H., **Abureema, S.**, Moawad, A. 2015. Microbial Food Safety Challenges of Traditional Foods (Gueddid and Lben) of Libya. *Libyan. J. Vet. Med. Sci.* 1(1): 1 – 6.

Abureema, S., Smooker, P., Malmo, J., Deighton, M. 2014. Molecular epidemiology of recurrent clinical mastitis due to *Streptococcus uberis*: evidence of both an environmental source and of recurring infection with the same strain. *J. Dairy. Sci.* 97: 285-290.

Salem Abureema, Jakob Malmo, Margaret Deighton. 2010. Characterisation of *Streptococcus uberis* using pulsed-field gel electrophoresis. Australian Society of Microbiology, Sydney, Australia. (Poster presentation).

Salem Abureema, Peter Smooker, Margaret Deighton. 2010. Factors involved in biofilm formation by *Streptococcus uberis*. The Pathogenesis of Bacterial Diseases of Animals, Prato, Italy. (Poster presentation).

Professional interest

- Research interests have included food microbiology, especially the use of molecular and cultural methods to diagnose pathogens in food (milk and dairy products).
 - A long-term interest of mine is molecular epidemiology of staphylococcal and streptococcal infections of dairy cattle.
 - Another related interest is mastitis in dairy cattle caused by the environmental organism, *Streptococcus uberis*. This disease causes loss of milk production, with serious economic impact on the dairy industry worldwide.
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