

## Dr. Bijan Nikakhtar Biography

### Dear Editor in chief,

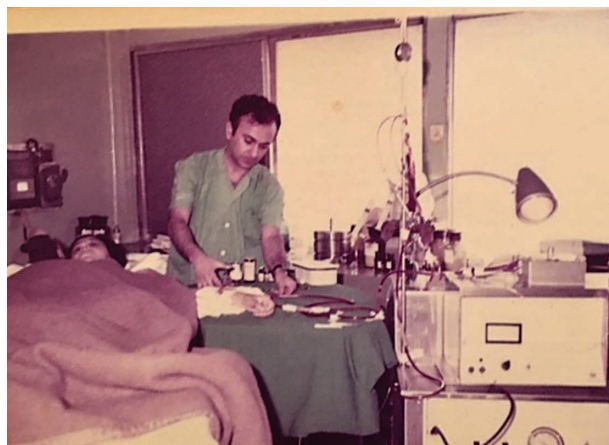
On January 21, 2019, sadly; I heard that Dr. Bijan Nikakhtar, MD, FACP, FCCP, FACFE; passed away in the state of Maryland, USA. Dr. Bijan Nazari Nikakhtar was born in 1932 in Bandar Anzali, Iran. Dr. Nikakhtar's father was Mr. Mohammad Hadi Nazari, a business man from Fooman in the province of Gilan and his Mother Mrs. Akhtar Kasmaiee. His mother was highly educated for her time, fluent in French, English and several other languages. Translated several books including "Madam Bouari" from Gustav Flober. She was very influential in Bijan's upbringing. His parents were divorced after two years of marriage. Bijan changed his family name from Nazari to Nikakhtar in respect for his mother when he returned from US to Iran and start practicing and teaching at Tehran university medical school. Apparently, Mrs. Kasmaiee (Nazari) who was

suffering from ADPKD was the motivation for Bijan to choose Nephrology for his professional subspecialty. Bijan attended Alborz high school in

Tehran, then participated in Tehran university medical school and graduated in 1958 with doctoral degree in medicine. After graduating from medical school and passing the ECFMG, he moved to United State for residency and fellowship at New York city and Boston. Later his mother who was suffering from RF, joined him and finally she underwent maintenance hemodialysis. For the same reason, his training in internal medicine was focused on kidney diseases (up to 1960 there was no formal Nephrology as subspecialty). Bijan returned to Iran in the Fall of 1965 and joined Tehran university medical school as Assistant professor (1965-1070),

associate professor (1970-1975), and full professor and Chairman of Department of Medicine (19975-1980 ). While he had his private practice and was a fellow partner at Mehr hospital. He started the first hemodialysis in Iran in Mehr hospital in 1966. Since there were no trained nurse assisting him in dialysis, his fiancée; Dr. Manijeh Khakpour (later Dr. Manijeh Nikakhtar) assisted him.

Dr. Bijan Nazari-Nikakhtar published several



scientific papers and several books, like; Kidney and Hypertension (1966), Acute and Chronic Renal Failure (1968), Hypertension: Cause and treatment (1978), Diseases of the kidney (1980), Diseases of the kidney as co-author (1992), Diagnosis Techniques in Renal Disease (1992), Current Nephrology as co-author (1993). He was published over 80 scientific articles, lectures, and

presentations in the fields of medicine and nephrology. And more than 80 scientific and research articles published in international medical Journals.

Dr. Nikakhtar, again returned to USA in 1980, to join his wife and two children. He became full Professor of Medicine at UCI (University of California at Irvine) and later at UCLA (university of California at Los Angeles). In April 2016, he moved to Maryland after his retirement.

As follow, there is a pictures of Dr. Nikakhtar at a younger age with an old dialysis RSP machine that he had donated to be used for

ESRD patients in respect of his mother. As you see, the nephrologists then had to prime the lines with blood prior to dialysis, hence they had to

be present until transfusion was over due to risk of transfusion reactions. What a big difference between 1965 and 2019?

Best Regards,  
Behrooz Broumand MD, FACP (Nephrologist)

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