Parviz Haghighi was born in Shiraz in southern Iran in 1937. He enrolled in the Shiraz Medical School in 1955 and received his MD degree in 1961. In due course, he completed his postgraduate studies in pathology at the Johns Hopkins and Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center from 1961 to 1967. He obtained his American Board of Pathology in 1967 and American Board of Pathology-Cytopathology in 1993. In 1969, the young Dr. Haghighi returned home and joined the Shiraz Medical Faculty as an assistant professor of pathology.

Foundation of the Pathology Department at Shiraz Medical School

There was no medical school in Shiraz before 1952. For the first time in 1946, an institution called the Shiraz Medical Auxiliary Training School was founded by Dr. Zabih Ghorban (1903 – 2006), a graduate of the American University of Beirut.1 Shiraz Medical Auxiliary Training School was transformed to Shiraz Faculty of Medicine which was officially inaugurated in 1952 (Figure 1). As Professor Haghighi recounted, “academic pathology in Shiraz started with the establishment of the medical school in which the late Dr. Z. Ghorban played a key role and to which he made so many contributions well-known to all”.

Then, he added that the Department of Pathology in Shiraz Medical School was founded by Professor Herbert S. Reichle from the University of Freiburg in Germany, who had received part of his education in the US. At that time, two histotechnologists, Mr. Hassan Ramzanian and Miss Badri Bayat helped Professor Reichle at the Pathology Department. Later, Professor Michele Gerundo joined the Pathology Department. Professor James Edward Bowman, (1923–2011) an African American physician-scientist3, was appointed as a Professor of Pathology at the Shiraz Medical School as well as the Director of Pathology Department in the newly established Nemazee Hospital, founded in Shiraz by Mohammad Nemazee in 1955.

Four years later, the Austrian pathologist Professor Werner Dutz and his wife Dr. E. Kohout, an American-trained pathologist, joined the Shiraz School of Medicine in 1959 and stayed there for fifteen years until 1974. Professor Dutz was the chair of department who advanced it and performed over 4000 well-documented autopsies in Shiraz (Figure 2).4 According to Professor Haghighi, “Dutz, together with his wife Dr. Kohout who was Director of Clinical Pathology introduced computerization first in anatomic and later in clinical pathology and established the Laboratory Medicine to train technicians and technologists”.

When Professor Dutz left Iran, Professor Haghighi became the Chair of the Pathology Department. Table 1 shows the succession of the Department of Pathology Chairs at the Shiraz Medical School between 1952 and 1979 (Figure 3).

In 1970, the teaching staff of the Department of Pathology in Shiraz School of Medicine included Professor Werner Dutz (the chair and full time professor), Dr. Kohout (full time professor), Dr. Parviz Haghighi (full time associate professor and Associate Dean of Shiraz Medical School), Dr. Iraj Nazerian (MD gradu-
ate of Shiraz School of Medicine, American Board of Pathology), Kamaleddin Afsah Mahallatee (MD graduate of Shiraz School of Medicine, American Board of Pathology) and Dr. Khosrow Daneshbod (MD graduate of Tehran School of Medicine, American Board of Pathology, full-time assistant professor).5

In due course, when Professor Haghighi was appointed the chair of department, the number of faculty members increased. He points out, at that time, the members of the Pathology Department at the Shiraz Medical School were Dr. Kamaleddin Afsah Mahallatee, Dr. Rahim Karjoo, Dr. Khosrow Daneshbod, Dr. Bahram Azadeh, Dr. P.V. Kumar (Figure 4), Dr. Shahla Behmard Sadeghi and Dr. Shahla Masoud.

He added “the Residency Program was introduced gradually with a few visiting residents from the U.S. and was later incorporated into the Iranian Board of Pathology”.

Table 1. Department - Chairs of Pathology at the Shiraz Medical School (1952–1979).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Before Shiraz Medical School and Nemazee Hospital Integration</th>
<th>Herbert S. Reichle (Shiraz School of Medicine)</th>
<th>James Edward Bowman (Shiraz Nemazee Hospital)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. After Shiraz Medical School and Nemazee Hospital Integration</td>
<td>Werner Dutz</td>
<td>Parviz Haghighi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kamaleddin Afsah Mahallatee</td>
<td>Rahman Karjoo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2. The collection of scientific reports of over 4000 autopsies performed by Professor Dutz at the School of Medicine in Shiraz, Iran.

Figure 3. From left to right: Professor Herbert S. Reichle, Professor James Edward Bowman, Professor Werner Dutz, Professor Parviz Haghighi and Kamaleddin Afsah Mahallatee. (The source of photograph of James Edward Bowman is the website of the Pritzker School of Medicine, the University of Chicago, https://pritzker.uchicago.edu/about/news/pritzkerpulse/2006winter/bowman.shtml)

Figure 4. From left to right: Dr. Khosrow Daneshbod, Dr. Bahram Azadeh, and Dr. P.V. Kumar.
Professor Haghighi’s life and career

In 1969, the young Dr. Haghighi returned home and joined the Shiraz Medical Faculty as an assistant professor of pathology. Afterwards, the academic position of Professor Haghighi was promoted to associate professor and full professor. Several physicians were responsible for shaping Professor Haghighi’s career in pathology. He wrote that Professor Reichle “took me under his wings as a third – year medical student and together with Dr. James Edward Bowman (Director of Pathology Department at the Nemazee Hospital in Shiraz) was responsible for my career in pathology. Dr. Ghorban and Dr. Mohsen Ziai also helped me in many ways in shaping my career”.

His main achievements

Professor Haghighi is an excellent mentor and in the years of his faculty tenureship at the Shiraz School of Medicine from 1969 to 1979, he contributed to the teaching program of pathology for medical students and residents based on modern concepts in medical education. Dr. Seyed Ziaaddin Tabei and Dr. P.V. Kumar, Dr. Attaran (then the faculty members of Shiraz Medical School) as well as Dr. Omidi, Dr. Shikh-ol-eslam and Dr. Mostafavi were among the residents of pathology who were trained under the direction and leadership of Professor Haghighi and his colleagues. As a distinguished pathologist and manager, he also continued to do anatomic pathology both at the Shiraz School of Medicine and Nemazee Hospital and established a small museum of interesting anatomic pathology specimens, introduced laboratory automation, sent some technologists abroad to learn immunofluorescence for renal biopsies, introduced immunohistochemistry and together with Dr. Shahla Behnward Sadeghi established the School of Cytotechnology. When Professor Haghighi was the Chair of the Department of Pathology, resident exchange with abroad continued. In addition together with Dr. Danshbod, he organized the Iranian National Congress of Pathology in which many prominent Iranian and foreign pathologists participated.

Professor Haghighi is a noble scholar with high morals who always appreciates his colleagues’ efforts. Accordingly, in regard to his great influential achievements at the Pathology Department of the Shiraz Medical School, he points out, “needless to say, these could not have been achieved without dedication and commitment from the Department at all levels, from the cleaners to teaching aids to technicians to technologists to medical students, to residents and the faculty staff to all of whom I pay tribute”. Then he adds, “I still cherish the memories of my time spent as a medical student and later as faculty member in Shiraz and have a deep sense of love and respect for the institution and its members – again at all levels.”

His wife and former medical school classmate, Dr. Parichehr Abadee-Haghighi received her postgraduate education in Baltimore city hospitals, closely affiliated with Johns Hopkins and later became a fellow in pediatric cardiology at Cornell University. She is a board-certificated pediatrician and practiced pediatrics for thirteen years while they were in Shiraz. She was also involved in two major research projects at Nemazee Hospital, one on Immunoproliferative Small Intestinal Disease (IPSID) and another on “Subclinical Enteropathy”, resulting in publications in peer-reviewed journals.

Dr. Haghighi is a professor of clinical pathology at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) since 1979. The academic position of professorship of clinical pathology is a high rank academic position and only distinguished researchers and medical teachers who have published hundreds of scientific publications can obtain it. His wife also continued her medical practice on their return to the U.S.

His publications

Professor Haghighi is prolific researcher and so far has published over two hundred papers, book chapters, book reviews as first author, senior author or co-author in peer-reviewed medical journals. His special scientific interests as reflected in published material available on the Pub Med database are Mediterranean Lymphoma or IPSID and skeletal/soft tissue pathology (Figure 5).

Figure 5. An important paper entitled “Current concepts Immunoproliferative small intestinal disease; A Third-World lesion” written by Khojasteh A, Haghshehass M, Haghighi P. N Engl J Med. 1983; 308(23): 1401.

His awards and honors

- Pathology Residents Teaching Awards (five times), UCSD.
- Department of Medicine Teaching Award, UCSD.
- Nominee for Kaiser Medical Students Teaching Award, UCSD.

University Service in Shiraz

- Secretary-Treasurer, National Society for Cancer, Fars Province, Shiraz, Iran.
- Member Research Committee, Publication Committee, Shiraz University School of Medicine.

Since March 2001, Professor Haghighi is the Honorary Member of the Iranian Academy of Medical Sciences.
Acknowledgment

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