GEMINI
ULTRA

Prof Resia Pretorius

Prof Pretorius is 'n Dosent in die Departement Fisiologie van die Fakulteit Gesondheidwetenskappe. Sy het ‘n PhD in 1998 van die Universiteit van Pretoria ontvang en is in 1999 as dosent aangestel.

Sedert 2000 het prof Pretorius meer as 150 portuurbeoordeelde artikels in internasionale ISI-gegradeerde vaktydskrifte gepubliseer. Vanaf 2005 is haar navorsing toegespits op die gebruik van die elektronmikroskoop as hulpmiddel om siektes te bestudeer wat spesifiek bloedplaatjies en fibriennetwerke affekteer, deur sowel menslike as diere-modelle te gebruik; met spesifieke verwysing na hemostase en hoe dit met behulp van die elektronmikroskoop bestudeer kan word. In haar navorsing werk sy saam met die Joslin Diabetes Center van die Mediese Skool van Harvard-Universiteit.

Sy was studieleier of promotor van 28 suksesvolle MSc- en PhD-studente sedert 2000 en die navorsing wat gedoen is, het neerslag gevind in meer as 60 portuurbeoordeelde artikels in internasionale ISI-gegradeerde vaktydskrifte. Die Suider-Afrika Genootskap vir die Bevordering van die Wetenskap het die gesogte A2S3-bronspenning aan twee van haar MSc-studente toegeken – as onderskeidelik die beste en die naasbeste MSc-student.

Prof Pretorius was verantwoordelik vir die stigting van die Navorsingsentrum vir Toegepaste Morfologie (AMRC) aan die Universiteit van Pretoria in 2009 en is die Direkteur van die Sentrum. Die Sentrum bestudeer menslike siektes deur ultrastrukture te ondersoek en werk nou saam met organisasies in die private sowel as die openbare sektore. Persone uit beide dié sektore dien op die raad van die Sentrum.

Prof Pretorius het tans Scopus-vermeldings, sowel as 'n ISI h-indeks van 13. Sy is 'n C3-NNS-gegradeerde navorser en dien op die redaksies van verskeie internasionale vaktydskrifte. In Desember 2011 was sy die wenner in die Suider-Afrikaanse streek van die gesogte Kwame Nkrumah Scientific Award van die Afrika-unie se Scientific Awards Programme in die kategorie Basiese Wetenskap, Tegnologie en Innovasie.

Prof Pretorius teaches in the Department of Physiology of the Faculty of Health Sciences. She received a PhD from the University of Pretoria in 1998 and was appointed lecturer in 1999.

Prof Pretorius has published more than 150 peer-reviewed articles in international ISI-rated journals since 2000. Since 2005, her research has focused on the use of the electron microscope as a tool to study diseases that specifically affect platelets and fibrin networks, using both human and animal models; with specific reference to haemostasis and how it may be studied using the electron microscope. In her research, she collaborates with the Joslin Diabetes Center at Harvard Medical School in Boston.

She has supervised 28 successful MSc and PhD students since 2000, and the research undertaken has led to more than 60 peer-reviewed articles in international ISI-rated journals. The Southern Africa Association for the Advancement of Science awarded the prestigious A2S3 bronze medal to two of the MSc students – as best MSc student and runner-up. Prof Pretorius established the Applied Morphology Research Centre (AMRC) at the University of Pretoria in 2009, and is the Director of the Centre. The Centre studies human disease, using ultrastructure, and works closely with private and public-sector organisations. Individuals from both these sectors serve as board members.

Prof Pretorius currently has Scopus citations, as well as an ISI h-index of 13, is a C3-NRF-rated researcher and serves as editorial board member of several international journals. In December 2011 she was named the Southern African Region winner in the category Basic Science, Technology and Innovation of the prestigious African Union Kwame Nkrumah Scientific Award, in the African Union Scientific Awards Programme.

Prof Pretorius o ruta ka Kgorong ya Fisiolotši ya Lefapha la Thutamahlale a Maphelo. O hweditše PhD go tšwa University of Pretoria ka 1998 gomme a thwalwa bjalo ka mofahloši ka 1999.

Prof Pretorius o phatlaladitše diathikele tša go feta 150 tša go sekwasekwa ke ba mphato wa gagwe ka ditšenaleng tša boditšhabatšhaba tša maemo a ISI go tloga ka 2000. Go tloga ka 2005, dinyakišišo tša gagwe di be di lebantše tšhomišong ya maekroskopo wa elektrone bjalo ka thulusi ya go ithuta malwetši ao a amago dineteweke tša faebrine le diselekgahliši ka go šomiša bobedi dimmotlolo tša batho le diphoofolo; ka tšhupetšo ye itšeng go haemostase le ka fao e ka nyakišišwago ka gona go šomišwa maekroskopo wa elektrone. O šomišana le Senthara ya Bolwetši bja Swikiri ya Joslin, Sekolong sa Bongaka sa Harvard, Boston ka nyakišišong ya gagwe.

O okametše baithuti ba 28 bao ba atlegilego ba MSc le PhD go tloga ka 2000 mme le dinyakišišo tša gagwe di tšweleditše diathikele tša go feta 60 tšeo di sekasekilwego ke ba mphato wa gagwe ka ditšenaleng tša boditšhabatšhaba maemong a ISI. Ba babedi ba baithuti ba gagwe ba amogetše dimedale tša porontshe tša A2S3 maemong a godimo bjalo ka moithuti yo mo kaone le wa maemo a bobedi.

Prof Pretorius o hlomile Senthara ya Dinyakišišo tša Popontšu yeo e Dirišitšwego ka 2000 (AMRC) mo UP, ebile ke Molaodi wa Senthara. Senthara e nyakišiša malwetši a batho ka go šomiša sebopego sa sele, go šomišana kudu le makala a mekgatlo ya setšhaba le a poraebete gomme batho ka noši ba go tšwa bobedi makaleng a ba šoma bjalo ka maloko a boto.

Prof Pretorius gabjale o na le *Scopus*, le h-intekse ya 13 ya ISI, ke monyakišiši wa NRF yo a fihleletšego maemo a C3 ebile o šoma bjalo ka leloko la boto ya borulaganyi ya ditšenale tše mmalwa tša boditšhabatšhaba. Ka Manthole 2011, o tsebišitšwe go ba mofenyi wa Selete sa Borwa bja Afrika ka legorong la Thutamahlale ya motheo, Theknolotši le Tlholompsha, ya Lenaneo la Difoka tša Thutamahlale la Yunione ya Afrika.