



EAU Research Office
research@eau.ac.ae

EAU Virtual Research Seminar 1: Wednesday 7th April 2021

Wednesday 7 April: 09:50-11:50	
09:50-10:00 Joining	
10:00-10:30: Welcome & Introductions	Prof Z. Mukandavire
10:30-11:10 Presentation 1: Dr. Ahlam Al Zoubi	Title: <i>Re-imagining the Educational Experience: Generation Z's Perspectives on Higher Education</i>
11:10-11:50 Presentation 2: Dr Elham Taloei	Title: <i>Identification of a New Rheology Dependent Platelet Aggregation Mechanism Driving Thrombus Growth</i>
End of Seminar 1	

Upcoming Seminar:

EAU Virtual Research Seminar 2: Wednesday 14th April 2021

EAU Virtual Research Seminar 1: Abstracts

Re-imagining the Educational Experience: Generation Z's Perspectives on Higher Education

Dr Ahlam Al Zoubi

Business School, Emirates Aviation University

This study explored the associations that Generation Z students have related to a global business school. Using an innovative projective technique (Koenigstorger, Groeppel-Klien, & Pla 2008), the researchers drew out and identified subconscious themes that students most associated with a particular business school. An analysis of the findings indicated that achievement, friendship, global scope, and future vision were the most important characteristics that emerged. These results suggest that to attract and retain Generation Z students and ensure student satisfaction, business schools need to enhance and promote these aspects of the educational experience creating a more holistic and polyphonic learning environment. Faced with the prospect of a fundamental change to the higher education environment due to the COVID 19 pandemic, the challenge of how to satisfy the expectations of Generation Z learners while maintaining a safe physical space is even more crucial.

Identification of a New Rheology Dependent Platelet Aggregation Mechanism Driving Thrombus Growth

Dr Elham Taloei

School of Engineering, Emirates Aviation University

Platelet aggregation at sites of vascular injury is essential for hemostasis and arterial thrombosis. It has long been assumed that platelet aggregation and thrombus growth is initiated by soluble agonists generated at sites of vascular injury. By utilizing high resolution intravital imaging techniques and hydrodynamic analyses we demonstrate that platelet aggregation is primarily driven by changes in blood rheology, with soluble agonists playing a secondary role, stabilizing formed aggregates. In response to vascular injury, thrombi initially develop through the progressive stabilization of discoid platelet aggregates. Analysis of blood flow dynamics revealed that discoid platelets preferentially adhere in low shear zones on the downstream face of forming thrombi, with stabilization of aggregates dependent on the formation of a novel membrane adhesion structure. These findings provide new insight into the prothrombotic effects of disturbed rheology and suggest a fundamental reinterpretation of the mechanisms driving platelet aggregation and thrombus growth.