




Name	Jae Hyuck Chang	
Country	Republic of Korea	
Organization	The Catholic University of Korea	
Current Position	Professor	

Educational Background

1994–1997	The Catholic University of Korea, College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea
2006–2008	Master, Medical Science, The Catholic University of Korea, Graduate Schools, Seoul, Korea
2008–2012	Doctor, Medical Science, The Catholic University of Korea, Graduate Schools, Seoul, Korea
2015–2016	Visiting scholar, University of Washington, WA, USA

Professional Experiences

2006–2007	Clinical fellow in Gastroenterology, Kangnam St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea
2008–2009	Assistant professor in Gastroenterology, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea
2010–2011	Assistant professor in Gastroenterology, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea
2012–2017	Associate professor in Gastroenterology, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea
2018–present	Professor in Gastroenterology, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea

Professional Organizations

The Korean Society of Gastroenterology
 The Korean Society of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy
 The Korean Society of Pancreaticobiliary Disease

Main Scientific Publications

1. Lim CY, Chang JH, Lee WS, Lee KM, Yoon YC, Kim J, Park IY. Organotypic slice cultures of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma preserve the tumor microenvironment and provide a platform for drug response. *Pancreatology* 2018;18:913-927.
2. Jiang X, Seo YD, Chang JH, Coveler A, Nigjeh EN, Pan S, Jalikis F, Yeung RS, Crispe IN, Pillarisetty VG. Long-lived pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma slice cultures enable precise study of the immune microenvironment. *Oncoimmunology* 2017;6:e1333210.
3. Chang JH, Jiang Y, Pillarisetty VG. Role of immune cells in pancreatic cancer from bench to clinical application. *Medicine* 2016;95:e5541.
4. Chang JH, Lee I, Choi MG, Han SW. Current diagnosis and treatment of benign biliary strictures after living donor liver transplantation. *World J Gastroenterol* 2016;22:1563-1606.
5. Lee SW, Chang JH, Ji JS, Maeong IH, Cheung DY, Kim JS, Cho YS, Chung WJ, Lee BI, Kim SW, Kim BW, Choi H, Choi MG. Effect of Dynamic Position Changes on Adenoma Detection During Colonoscopy Withdrawal: A Randomized Controlled Multicenter Trial. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2016;1:63-69.
6. Kim TH, Chang JH, Lee HJ, Kim JA, Lim YS, Kim CW, Han SW. mRNA expression of CDH3, IGF2BP3, and BIRC5 in biliary brush cytology specimens is a useful adjunctive tool of cytology for the diagnosis of malignant biliary stricture. *Medicine* 2016;95:e4132.



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7. Park J, Chang JH, Park SH, Lee HJ, Lim YS, Kim TH, Kim CW. Interleukin-6 is associated with obesity, central fat distribution, and disease severity in patients with acute pancreatitis. *Pancreatology* 2015;15:59-63.
 8. Kim CW, Chang JH, Kim TH, Han SW. Sequential double-guidewire technique and transpancreatic precut sphincterotomy for difficult biliary cannulation. *Saudi J Gastroenterol* 2015;21:18-24.
 9. Kim CW, Chang JH, Lim YS, Kim TH, Lee IS, Han SW. Initial large diameter of common bile duct is associated with long-term dilatation of bile duct after endoscopic extraction of stones. *J Dig Dis* 2014;15:35-41.
 10. Kim CW, Chang JH, Kim TH, Han SW. Rescue balloon dilation of the ampulla for retrieving an impacted biliary extraction basket. *J Dig Dis* 2014;15:636-639.
 11. Chang JH, Kim TH, Kim CW, Lee IS, Han SW. Size of recurrent symptomatic common bile duct stones and factors related to recurrence. *Turk J Gastroenterol.* 2014;25:518-523.
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