

Curriculum Vitae

Name	Han Jo Kim, M.D.	
Current Position & Affiliation	Associate Professor, Soonchunhyang University Cheonan Hospital	
Country	Republic of Korea	

Educational Background

1. University

1) Premedical Course

Soonchunhyang University College of Medicine
1996.3-1998.2

2) M.D.

Soonchunhyang University College of Medicine
Asan, Korea
1998.3-2002.2

3) M.S.

Graduate school
Soonchunhyang University College of Medicine
Seoul, Korea
2006.3-2008.2.

Professional Experience

1. Associate Professor

Department of Internal medicine
Soonchunhyang University of College of Medicine, Soonchunhyang University
Cheonan Hospital, Cheonan, Korea
2018.9 - Present

2. Assistant Professor

Department of Internal medicine
Soonchunhyang University of College of Medicine, Soonchunhyang University
Cheonan Hospital, Cheonan, Korea
2013.9 – 2018.8

3. Instructor

Department of Internal medicine

Soonchunhyang University of College of Medicine, Soonchunhyang University
Cheonan Hospital, Cheonan, Korea

2010.3 - 2013.8

4. Clinical Fellow

Soonchunhyang University of College of Medicine, Soonchunhyang University
Cheonan Hospital, Cheonan, Korea

2009.3 - 2010.2

5. Resident in Internal Medicine

Soonchunhyang University of College of Medicine, Soonchunhyang University
Seoul Hospital, Seoul, Korea

2005.3-2009.2

6. Intern

Soonchunhyang University of College of Medicine, Soonchunhyang University
Cheonan Hospital, Cheonan, Korea

2002.3 – 2003.2.

Professional Organizations

1. Member, Korean Cancer Association
2. Member, Korean Medical Association
3. Member, Korean Cancer Study Group (KCSG)
4. Member, Korean Breast Cancer Society (KBCS)
7. Member, Korean Society of Medical Oncology (KSMO)
5. Member, Korean South West Oncology Group (KSWOG)
6. Member, Korean Association of Internal Medicine

Main Scientific Publications

1. Epigenetic inactivation of RUNX3 in colorectal cancer. *Ann Surg Treat Res.* 2018 Jan;94(1):19-25.
2. Protein kinase, membrane-associated tyrosine/threonine 1 is associated with the progression of colorectal cancer. *Oncol Rep.* 2018 Jun;39(6):2829-2836.
3. Association Between c-Met and Lymphangiogenic Factors in Patients With Colorectal Cancer. *Ann Coloproctol.* 2018 Apr;34(2):88-93.
4. Attenuated FOLFIRINOX in the salvage treatment of gemcitabine-refractory advanced pancreatic cancer: a phase II study. *Cancer Commun (Lond).* 2018 Jun 4;38(1):32.

5. The incidence of venous thromboembolism is not low in Korean patients with advanced pancreatic cancer. *Blood Res.* 2018 Sep;53(3):227-232.
 6. Palbociclib plus exemestane with gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist versus capecitabine in premenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer (KCSG-BR15-10): a multicentre, open-label, randomised, phase 2 trial. *Lancet Oncol.* 2019 Dec;20(12):1750-1759.
 7. Defensin alpha 6 (DEFA6) is a prognostic marker in colorectal cancer. *Cancer Biomark.* 2019;24(4):485-495.
 8. Patient-Reported Outcomes of Palbociclib Plus Exemestane with GnRH Agonist versus Capecitabine in Premenopausal Women with Hormone Receptor-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer: A Prospective, Open-Label, Randomized Phase II Trial (KCSG-BR 15-10). *Cancer* 2020;12:3265-76.
 9. Prognostic Relevance of HJURP Expression in Patients with Surgically Resected Colorectal Cancer. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2020;21:7928-39.
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