



CURRICULUM VITAE

Name	Young-Seok Cho	Country	Korea
Affiliation/ Present Position	Professor Department of Internal Medicine Seoul St. Mar's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea		

Education	
Mar. 1987 - Feb. 1993	The Catholic University of Korea College of Medicine
Mar. 1996 - Feb. 2001	The Catholic University of Korea, School of Postgraduate M.S.
Mar. 2003 - Feb 2006	Ph.D. in gastroenterology, internal medicine, The Catholic University of Korea

Training and Carrier (Residency and Experience)	
Mar. 1993 - Feb. 1994	Internship; Yeoido St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea
Mar. 1994 - Feb. 1998	Residency in Internal medicine; Yeoido St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea
May. 2001- Feb. 2002	Clinical Fellow in Internal medicine; Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, The Catholic University of Korea

Award and Activity	
2005 Paul Janssen award of The Korean Society of Neurogastroenterology and Motility	
The Korean Society of Neurogastroenterology and Motility, Director of Gut Microbiota and Therapy Research Group	
Korean Association for the Study of Intestinal Disease, Director of the Education Committee	
The Korean Association of Internal Medicine, Director of the General Business Board	

Research Interests	
Functional Gastrointestinal Disorders	
Fecal Microbiota Transplantation	
Colorectal Cancer	

Bibliography: representative publications from the last three years	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Choi HH, <u>Cho YS</u>, Choi JH, Kim HK, Kim SS, Chae HS. Stool-Based miR-92a and miR-144* as Noninvasive Biomarkers for Colorectal Cancer Screening. <i>Oncology</i>. 2019;97(3):173-179. Kim KH, Kim KO, Jung Y, Lee J, Kim SW, Kim JH, Kim TJ, <u>Cho YS</u>, Joo YE. Clinical and endoscopic characteristics of sessile serrated adenomas/polyps with dysplasia/adenocarcinoma in a Korean population: A Korean Association for the Study of Intestinal Diseases (KASID) multicenter study. <i>Sci Rep</i>. 2019 Mar 8;9(1):3946. <u>Cho YS</u>. Multi-session fecal microbiota transplantation using colonoscopy has favorable outcomes for the treatment of steroid-dependent ulcerative colitis. <i>Intest Res</i>. 2019 Jan;17(1):6-8. Yoon JY, Cha JM, Shin JE, Kim KO, Yang HJ, Kim HG, <u>Cho YS</u>, Boo SJ, Lee J, Jung Y, Lee HJ, Koo HS, Joo YE; Intestinal Cancer Study Group of the Korean Association for the Study of Intestinal Diseases (KASID). An Adjusted Level of Adenoma Detection Rate is Necessary for Adults Below 50 Years Old. <i>J Clin Gastroenterol</i> 2018;52(8):703-8. Kim HG, <u>Cho YS</u>, Cha JM, Shin JE, Kim KO, Yang HJ, Koo HS, Joo YE, Boo SJ. Risk of metachronous neoplasia on surveillance colonoscopy in young patients with colorectal neoplasia. <i>Gastrointest Endosc</i> 2018;87(3):666-73. Kim KO, Yang HJ, Cha JM, Shin JE, Kim HG, <u>Cho YS</u>, Boo SJ, Lee J, Jung Y, Lee HJ, Huh KC, Joo YE, Park J, Moon CM. The risks of colorectal advanced neoplasia in young adults versus those of screening colonoscopy in patients aged 50 to 54 years. <i>J Gastroenterol Hepatol</i> 2017;32(11):1825-31. 	