WORLD KOREAN MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

The 3rd WKMO Annual Convention

JULY 3-5, 2014
LE PARKER MERIDIEN AT 57TH, NY, USA
Welcome to The 3rd World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) Annual Convention

Table of Contents

4 Greetings from President & Convention Chair
6 Congratulatory Messages
18 The WKMO Convention Program at a Glance
20 Convention Programs
· Registration
· Opening Reception
· Session A-Abstracts & Speakers
· Lunch Session 1
· Session B-Abstracts & Speakers
· Session C-Abstracts & Speakers
· WKMSO Forum
· WKMSO Gala
· Session D-Abstracts & Speakers
· WKMSO Research Poster Presentation
· Lunch session 2
· Session E-Abstracts & Speakers
· Session F-Abstracts & Speakers
· WKMO GALA (World Korean Medical Organization)
68 List of Poster Presenters
70 WKMSO Research Symposium: Abstracts
82 Mentor & Mentee Program
84 WKMO Awards
· WKMO Achievement Award
· WKMO Global health & Medical Diplomacy Award
· WKMO Young Leader Award
· WKMO Award of Appreciation
· WKMO Award of Appreciation
90 Introduction to WKMO
· Our Mission
· Our History
· WKMO Leadership
100 WKMO Member Nations
111 Sponsors
130 Speakers List
Greetings

Welcome to New York!

I have the unique opportunity and privilege to serve as the Convention Chair for the 2014 World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) in New York City.

We have packaged an exciting program this year. We will feature the following seven separate specialty forums:

1. Stomach Cancer: Epidemiology and Treatments
2. Mental Health issues of Korean Americans
3. Comparison of Telemedicine Use in Global Leading Nations
4. Models to Improve Cultural Competence in Healthcare
5. Hepatitis C
6. Future of Medical Imaging
7. Hepatitis B: Epidemiology and Treatments in Asian Population

In addition to the forums dealing with the issues on cultural and ethnic disparities in healthcare, we will have other specialty forums designed to promote partnership between physicians and bio-health industry.

We are also happy to support Korean Medical Student Organization (WKMSO) and their forum to further facilitate Mentor-Mentee development program between physicians and medical students. We are grateful to many sponsors including Gilead Sciences, Samsung, Korea Health Industry Development Institute, Weill Cornell Medical College, Green cross, Korean Medical Association and many other hospitals and pharmaceutical companies for their support.

We hope you will join us for this great event. Obrigado!

Hyung Kwon Kim, MD
Convention Chair

Dear Colleagues:

World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) is proud to host “The 3rd WKMO Annual Convention” in New York City at Le Parker Meridien Hotel, July 3-5, 2014. The convention will provide a platform for all healthcare professionals to explore, interact and establish a wholesome network. As we expect over 400 physicians, medical students and leaders from healthcare industry from all over the world, this convention will again aim to promote Korean interest and leadership in global medical community.

We will focus on a general theme- “Cultural Competence in Healthcare” and will feature numerous issues relating to ethnic disparity in diseases as well as cutting edge medical and surgical specialty symposia on various topics. In addition, there will be separate sessions on Global Healthcare, Community Outreach and Worldwide Networking for Korean Physicians and Medical Students (WKMSO) with opportunities for exchange of ideas and discussion.

We wish to thank all our WKMO member nations, W Medical Strategy Group and our sponsors for contributing to the success of this convention. New York City provides a great venue and a wonderful opportunity to network with colleagues from various parts of the world. Please join us in making 2014 WKMO convention a lifetime memorable event.

Sincerely,

Chul S. Hyun, MD, PhD
WKMO President

Chul S. Hyun, MD, PhD
WKMO President

Welcome to New York!

I have the unique opportunity and privilege to serve as the Convention Chair for the 2014 World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) in New York City.

We have packaged an exciting program this year. We will feature the following seven separate specialty forums:

1. Stomach Cancer: Epidemiology and Treatments
2. Mental Health issues of Korean Americans
3. Comparison of Telemedicine Use in Global Leading Nations
4. Models to Improve Cultural Competence in Healthcare
5. Hepatitis C
6. Future of Medical Imaging
7. Hepatitis B: Epidemiology and Treatments in Asian Population

In addition to the forums dealing with the issues on cultural and ethnic disparities in healthcare, we will have other specialty forums designed to promote partnership between physicians and bio-health industry.

We are also happy to support Korean Medical Student Organization (WKMSO) and their forum to further facilitate Mentor-Mentee development program between physicians and medical students. We are grateful to many sponsors including Gilead Sciences, Samsung, Korea Health Industry Development Institute, Weill Cornell Medical College, Green cross, Korean Medical Association and many other hospitals and pharmaceutical companies for their support.

We hope you will join us for this great event. Obrigado!

Hyung Kwon Kim, MD
Convention Chair

Dear Colleagues:

World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) is proud to host “The 3rd WKMO Annual Convention” in New York City at Le Parker Meridien Hotel, July 3-5, 2014. The convention will provide a platform for all healthcare professionals to explore, interact and establish a wholesome network. As we expect over 400 physicians, medical students and leaders from healthcare industry from all over the world, this convention will again aim to promote Korean interest and leadership in global medical community.

We will focus on a general theme- “Cultural Competence in Healthcare” and will feature numerous issues relating to ethnic disparity in diseases as well as cutting edge medical and surgical specialty symposia on various topics. In addition, there will be separate sessions on Global Healthcare, Community Outreach and Worldwide Networking for Korean Physicians and Medical Students (WKMSO) with opportunities for exchange of ideas and discussion.

We wish to thank all our WKMO member nations, W Medical Strategy Group and our sponsors for contributing to the success of this convention. New York City provides a great venue and a wonderful opportunity to network with colleagues from various parts of the world. Please join us in making 2014 WKMO convention a lifetime memorable event.

Sincerely,

Chul S. Hyun, MD, PhD
WKMO President

Chul S. Hyun, MD, PhD
WKMO President

Welcome to New York!

I have the unique opportunity and privilege to serve as the Convention Chair for the 2014 World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) in New York City.

We have packaged an exciting program this year. We will feature the following seven separate specialty forums:

1. Stomach Cancer: Epidemiology and Treatments
2. Mental Health issues of Korean Americans
3. Comparison of Telemedicine Use in Global Leading Nations
4. Models to Improve Cultural Competence in Healthcare
5. Hepatitis C
6. Future of Medical Imaging
7. Hepatitis B: Epidemiology and Treatments in Asian Population

In addition to the forums dealing with the issues on cultural and ethnic disparities in healthcare, we will have other specialty forums designed to promote partnership between physicians and bio-health industry.

We are also happy to support Korean Medical Student Organization (WKMSO) and their forum to further facilitate Mentor-Mentee development program between physicians and medical students. We are grateful to many sponsors including Gilead Sciences, Samsung, Korea Health Industry Development Institute, Weill Cornell Medical College, Green cross, Korean Medical Association and many other hospitals and pharmaceutical companies for their support.

We hope you will join us for this great event. Obrigado!

Hyung Kwon Kim, MD
Convention Chair
It is a great pleasure to offer my sincere congratulations on the hosting of the 3rd World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) Convention with the purpose of creating global leadership amongst Korean medical practitioners. I would particularly like to express my deep appreciation for President Hyun Chul-Soo and the WKMO staff for their dedicated efforts and commitment towards exchange among Korean physicians, fostering of next generation professionals and globalization of Korean medicine. In the background of the remarkable success achieved by Koreans living abroad lies not only that typical Korean industrious spirit, but also the spirit of worrying about each other and coming together to help one another in times of need.

Today, the number of Koreans living abroad reaches more than 7.2 million. They are vibrant actors in some 150 countries around the world. The number of Korean doctors living abroad also reaches more than 36,000. The contribution of overseas Koreans were vital as Korea rose from the devastation of war to become the world’s tenth largest economy and in the process of growing into a model democratic country. Such contribution continues today. In particular, the passionate patriotism of Korean doctors around the world and their solidarity is a significant contribution to the advancement and globalization of Korean medicine.

Our mission going forward is, as the theme of the Convention so adequately describes, to support overcoming cultural, political and technical barriers of accessing appropriate healthcare services and enhances the quality of life. ‘Cultural Competence in Healthcare’,

I believe this convention will reinforce the bond among the Korea, Korean diaspora and Korean physicians from around the world and create a momentum for Korea to make a great leap into better healthcare nation. In addition, I ask for your assistance in curing the country of its chronic illness caused by being a divided state, regional conflicts and polarization. I will also do my utmost in making Korea into a ‘healthy society’ by always remembering my original resolution to “cure the growing sickness in our society”.

Once again, I offer you my congratulations on the hosting of this meaningful WKMO Convention.

Thank you.

Chung, Ui Hwa, MD, MP
Chairman of the Korea National Assembly
Republic of Korea
Dear Friends:

I am pleased to extend my warmest greetings to all gathered at the 3rd annual World Korean Medical Organization Convention.

Since its inception, the World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) has worked tirelessly to unite and enhance the representation of Korean members of the international medical community. The spirit of the WKMO is one of fellowship, scholarship, and charity. Its mission, ranging from its financial and educational assistance for medical students to its advocacy for the improvement of healthcare standards worldwide, is beneficial to all people in all walks of life.

This prestigious association’s annual convention is a manifestation of its determination and results. Even only in its third year, the convention is expected to attract over 400 physicians, medical students, and leaders from the healthcare industry all over the world. The theme of this year’s convention, “Cultural Barriers and Ethnic Disparities in Healthcare”, will be joined by features in cutting edge medical and surgical specialties. Undoubtedly, this year’s convention is only the start of what’s yet to come for this burgeoning organization.

Please accept my best wishes for a wonderful celebration and much continued success!

Sincerely,

Grace Meng
Member of Congress

---

Dear Colleagues,

It is my great honor to congratulate the 3rd WKMO Annual Convention in New York. I believe this WKMO convention brings together an intimate network which maximizes the synergy of scholarly activities by sharing information among Korean physicians worldwide.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to WKMO for their vibrant activities such as publishing World Korean Medical Journal which introduces the competitiveness of Korea’s medical and healthcare industry, acknowledges leading Korean physicians’ achievements and encourages DPRK’s WKMO membership which can help resolving the problem of inadequate medical status.

I hope we find an optimal solution to overcome cultural barriers in healthcare through the various seminars and discussions among the diverse participants with distinctive backgrounds.

The collaboration through WKMO will eventually support the advancement of the healthcare industry and will expand medical technology to underdeveloped nations.

Lastly, I commend President Chul. S. Hyun for his great efforts and for establishing networks between Korean physicians from all over the world.

Jaesae Oh
Member of National Assembly of Republic of Korea
My heartfelt congratulations to WKMO on holding your 3rd Annual Convention.

With the world’s population rapidly aging and the global economy increasingly interconnected, the world’s healthcare issues are without borders and require cooperation among healthcare workers from around the world as never before. In this environment it is meaningful and timely that Korean medical doctors working across the globe are gathered to share their experiences from different regions of the world.

World population of aged 60 or over is to number 1.2 billion by 2025, and 2 billion by 2050, with the old age dependency ratio of two people of working age per one retired person by the mid-century. The task of healthcare cost containment is one faced by every nation whether rich or poor. Integration in healthcare field, with the help of IT, is going to be the key to meeting this daunting challenge.

At the International Hospital Federation (IHF) our goal is to promote exchange of knowledge and experiences of healthcare workers from around the globe, with the goal of improving the health of society at affordable cost.

Korea has a unique history of having never invaded another country, which allows Koreans to be accepted in all regions of the world. Together with the advancement of Korea’s IT and medical technology, Korean medical field is uniquely situated to share their knowledge and experience with the world.

Thank you very much for your kind invitation.
I wish WKMO and all the participants much success.
Let us work together toward better health of the world.

Thank you very much.

Kwang Tae Kim, MD, PhD
President, International Hospital Federation
Honorary President, Asian Hospital Federation
Honorary President, Korean Hospital Association
Chairman, Daerim Saint Mary’s Hospital

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

It is my special honor to welcome and congratulate the World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) to the 3rd Annual Convention in New York. As always, it is with great pleasure that the Korea Health Industry Development Institute (KHIDI) sponsors this event, continuing the cooperation and support that have come to define our mutual relationship. I would like to express my sincere gratitude towards all those who have taken the time to join this convention.

As a brief background, KHIDI is a government organization affiliated with the Ministry of Health and Welfare of South Korea. Its mission is two-fold: to improve public health and to stimulate economic development by helping the growth of Korean health industry. In working towards this mission, KHIDI has initiated and strengthened vital connections in the global healthcare arena and has been involved in advancing Korean healthcare technologies, products, and services to make inroads into global market via its overseas offices in New York, London, Beijing, Singapore, Abu-Dhabi, and Kazakhstan.

Health Industry is certainly a promising area of which the Korean government has recognized as its next growth engine with the goal of establishing job-focused ‘creative economy’. Moreover, it is most adequate industry for the ‘new era of hope and happiness for all people’ heralded by the current Korean Administration. And as a result, we have recently experienced wide attention from the world with the explosive growth of Korean health industry. The export of healthcare products has grown 80.4% compared to that of the year 2009, and the number of foreign patients who were treated in Korea for medical services climbed 36.9% from the year 2012, totaling more than 210,000 patients in 2013.

It is no doubt that such a progress cannot be made without dedication and support of medical doctors with Korean heritage from all over the world. Along with congratulating this annual convention of WKMO, I would like to extend sincere appreciation of your contribution to the development of Korea health industry, and also wish your continuous interest and support for Korea to become one of the world leaders in health industry. Finally, I look forward to great success and prosperous future of WKMO.

Sincerely,

Jung Kee-taig
President
Korea Health Industry Development Institute
Dear WKMO Members, KAMA Members, Colleagues and Friends,

On behalf of Holy Name Medical Center, it is my pleasure to address the members of the World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO), the Korean American Medical Association (KAMA), and all the participants in this third annual WKMO convention. I would like to acknowledge Dr. Chul S. Hyun, WKMO president and medical director of Holy Name Medical Center’s Asian Liver Center, for his leadership of this prestigious global network and his contributions to advancing the health status of people everywhere.

Please accept my congratulations on being a forerunner of the movement to remove cultural barriers and ethnic disparities in our industry. It is my understanding that WKMO is one of the first—if not the first—national or international physician organization to focus such a large-scale event on the theme of cultural competence in health care. Opening a dialogue that leads to behaviors, attitudes, and policies that allow us to work effectively in cross-cultural situations is an idea whose time has come. Because while we credit practitioner skill and advanced technology with our ability to deliver positive patient outcomes, the truth is, without a system that allows for better communication and interaction in the face of linguistic, cultural, religious, and socioeconomic differences, total health of body, mind and spirit cannot be achieved.

In this way, WKMO’s mission is very much aligned with that of Holy Name. Our Medical Center’s Korean Medical Program (KMP) is a linguistically- and culturally-focused service that provides primary and specialty care, with six outreach initiatives that target needs specific to the Korean-American population in our region. Through campaigns for breast cancer awareness, liver health and hepatitis B, mental health, diabetes and healthy lifestyle modification, and our community health festival, thousands of needy individuals receive education, screenings, treatment and support every year.

With several hundred physicians, medical students and healthcare industry leaders from all over the world, the potential for discovery and learning at this year’s WKMO event is monumental. Please accept my gratitude for your efforts to build a better healthcare system and advance the practice of medicine on a global scale, and my very best wishes for an exceptional convention.

Sincerely,

Michael Maron
President & CEO
Holy Name Medical Center

Dear WKMO Members, Colleagues and Friends,

On behalf of Albert Einstein Hospital, I am honored to address the members of the World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) and all the participants in the 2014 WKMO New York Convention. We acknowledge Dr. Chul S. Hyun, president of WKMO who pursued his vision of a global network for Korean physicians and students. Engendering fellowship among physicians of Korean heritage, advancing medical research, providing scholarship and financial assistance to medical students, and promoting outreach activities in underdeveloped regions not only strengthens the health status of the Korean community, but that of other populations, as our brothers and sisters everywhere benefit from scientific progress.

I would also like to applaud the efforts of Albert Einstein Hospital’s Hyung-Kwon Kim, MD., convention chair of World Korean Medical Organization and the winner of 2014 WKMO Award of Appreciation Award for his unique contribution to the promotion and advancement of WKMO.

Over 500 physicians and students from 13 countries are expected to participate in the 2014 convention. It is truly awesome to consider the depth and breadth of that brain trust, and the potential for new knowledge, innovation and solutions that will serve humankind in myriad ways. I look forward to learning about this year’s developments and extend my very best wishes for and outstanding program.

Sincerely,

Claudio Lottenberg, MD
President, Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein
Welcome to WKMO,

It is my great pleasure and honor to welcome all of you to the third convention of the World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO) in New York City.

We all know that the whole world has been getting closer and closer in terms of communication of personal, business and medical information because of electronic advancements.

It is super great that Korean-American physicians from all over the world are able to get together to have this type of special convention in an international city, New York City.

As a former president of KAMA, Korean American Medical Association, I am very proud that Dr. Chulsoo Hyun, MD, Ph.D., and his team members have been able to organize and to carry on this type of convention for the third time. I would like to wish WKMO continued success and growth in the many years to come.

Sincerely yours,

Richard S. Rhee, MD, F.A.A.N.
Former President of Korean American Medical Association (KAMA) Clinical Professor of Neurology Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Rutgers University, New Jersey

Dear World Korean Medical Organization,

It is my great honor to attend the 2014 WKMO Convention and to have been invited to deliver this evening’s keynote address. As the newly appointed Sanford I. Weill Chairman of the Weill Department of Medicine and Physician-in-Chief of New York-Presbyterian Hospital, I know that we are entering a new era in medical research and patient care that will benefit the communities we serve for many years to come. Tonight is an especially exciting event in which we can celebrate the achievements of the World Korean Medical Organization and the many accomplishments of Korean-Americans working in the field of medicine.

In particular, young Korean medical students in training will benefit from learning about the experiences of established Korean leaders in their respective fields. By sharing our experiences, we will ensure the success of the WKMO. That is why I look forward to sharing with you my personal experiences in the medical field, both during my training years and as an active NIH-supported physician-scientist. Congratulations to all who have worked to organize the 2014 WKMO Gala. I enthusiastically support the efforts and core values of this outstanding organization. It is my pleasure to encourage Korean-Americans in the medical field and to provide my personal insights into the future of medicine.

Augustine M.K. Choi, MD
Sanford I. Weill Chairman and Professor of Medicine
Joan and Sanford I. Weill Department of Medicine
Weill Cornell Medical College
Physician-in-Chief, New York-Presbyterian Hospital-Weill Cornell Medical Center
Congratulations to you and the World Korean Medical Organization on your conference focusing around the theme of cultural competency in healthcare, a very timely topic in discussing how people can interact more effectively with those of different cultures and socio-economic backgrounds. Achieving cultural competency is a priority in healthcare since developing cultural competency results in an ability to understand, communicate and effectively interact with people across cultures, all helping to provide better care for all patients.

We are pleased that Dr. Paul Mustacchia, Chief of Gastroenterology at the Nassau University Medical Center, will be representing the NuHealth System at the convention. We look forward to future collaborations between the Nassau University Medical Center physicians and the Korean American physicians, serving as a bridge for the Nassau communities that we serve. With gratitude to the WKMO for the many important ways you make Long Island a healthier community, we wish you and the WKMO members a very successful educational convention.

Best wishes,

Victor F. Politi, MD, FACP, FACEP
President/Chief Executive Officer
NuHealth System/Nassau University Medical Center
The WKMO Convention Program at a Glance

### July 3rd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:00 - 6:00 PM</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 - 9:00 PM</td>
<td>WKMO Convention Opening Reception</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### July 4th

#### Session A: Stomach Cancer: Epidemiology and Treatments
- **8:30 – 8:35 AM**
  - Opening Remarks
  - Hyung Kwon Kim, MD, Brazilian College of Digestive Surgery
- **8:35 – 8:40 AM**
  - Introduction
  - Yanghee Woo, MD, Columbia University
- **8:40 – 8:50 AM**
  - The International Disparities of Gastric Cancer Patient Outcomes Compared to Korea
  - Han-Kwang Yang, MD, PhD, FACS, Seoul National University
- **9:05 – 9:30 AM**
  - Disparities in gastric cancer diagnosis and treatment in Koreans living in South America
  - Andre Lee, MD, San Paolo University, Brazil
- **9:30 – 9:55 AM**
  - Systemic Treatments in Gastric Cancer—Potential Disparities in Strategies and Outcomes (Korean vs. Others)
  - Yoonmi Lee, MD, Columbia University
- **9:55 – 10:20 AM**
  - Innovations in Surgical Treatment of Gastric Cancer and Differences Among the World
  - Wu Jung Kim, MD, MPH, Rutgers University
- **10:20 – 10:45 AM**
  - Eliminating the National and International Disparities in Gastric Cancer: A Collaborative Multi-National Korean Paradigm
  - Yanghee Woo, MD, Columbia University
- **10:45 – 11:10 AM**
  - Q & A
- **11:10 – 11:35 AM**
  - Closing Remarks
  - Yanghee Woo, MD, Columbia University
- **11:30 – 12:30 PM**
  - Lunch Session- W Medical Strategy Group Dialogs
  - Brief Introduction of Biomedical R&D in Korea
  - Kyung Sun, MD, PhD, MBA
  - Health Science Strength in University of Tennessee
  - Ken Brown, PhD

#### Session B: Mental Health Issues of Korean Americans
- **12:30 – 12:40 PM**
  - Introduction
  - Ta P. Yoo, MD, MSBSA, UCLA
- **12:40 – 1:10 PM**
  - Can’t tell anyone about mental illness
  - Seung Lee, PhD, The Johns Hopkins University
- **1:10 – 1:40 PM**
  - Prevalence of Depression, Cognitive Impairment and Mental Health Service Utilization among Community
  - Hochang Benjamin Lee, MD, Yale University
- **1:40 – 2:10 PM**
  - International Adoption of Korean Children: the Trend and Outcome
  - Wajeun Kim, MD, MPH, Rutgers University
- **2:10 – 2:15 PM**
  - Introduction on the Keynote Speaker
  - David Ko, MD, USC
- **2:15 – 2:45 PM**
  - History, Culture and Mental Health Issues of Korean Americans
  - Ta P Yoo, MD, MSBSA, UCLA
- **2:45 – 3:00 PM**
  - Q & A
- **3:00 – 3:30 PM**
  - Coffee Break

#### Session C: Telemedicine: Opportunities, Challenges and Practical Application in Europe and the US
- **3:30 – 3:45 PM**
  - Moderator
  - Joe McMenamin, MD, JD, W Medical Strategy Group
- **3:45 – 4:15 PM**
  - The Potential of Telemedicine: Increased Access to Care
  - Jay H. Sanders, MD, FACP, FACHA, The Johns Hopkins University
- **4:15 – 4:45 PM**
  - Barriers to the Success of Telemedicine and Means to Overcome
  - Joseph McMenamin, MD, JD, W Medical Strategy Group
- **4:45 – 5:15 PM**
  - Delivering Sustainable Health and Care Services by Harnessing Digital Health Solutions: The Scottish Experience
  - Laura Ryan, MD, NHS 24
- **5:15 – 6:15 PM**
  - An example of the Use of 2D Matrix Barcodes in Medical Practice
  - Mark Penston, JD, W Medical Strategy Group
- **6:15 – 6:30 PM**
  - Q & A
- **6:30 – 6:45 PM**
  - WKMSO Forum
- **6:45 – 7:00 PM**
  - WKMSO Gala

### July 5th

#### Session D: Models to Improve: Cultural Competence in Healthcare
- **8:30 – 8:40 AM**
  - Introduction
  - Dongsoo Kim, PhD
- **8:40 – 9:10 AM**
  - Immigration, Social Diversity, and Health Disparity: Cultural and Social Contingencies of Immigration Health
  - Samuel Noh, PhD, University of Toronto
- **9:10 – 9:30 AM**
  - Health Care Access Model: Delivering Culturally Competent and Economically Viable Services to Korean American Population
  - Hyunseung Lee, Clinical Research Samsung Medison
- **9:30 – 9:50 AM**
  - Introduction to Nassau University Medical Center’s Cultural Consumer Program
  - Paul Mustucchio MA, FACP, MBA, Nassau University Medical Center
- **9:50 – 10:10 AM**
  - Models to Improve Cultural Competence in Healthcare
  - Helene B. Ledany, MPA, CNHA, FACHCA, Buckingham at Norwood
- **10:10 – 10:30 AM**
  - Cultural Competence and Psychological Implications: A Theoretical Framework
  - Dongsoo Kim, PhD, Fairleigh Dickinson University
- **10:30 – 10:45 AM**
  - Q & A
- **10:45 – 11:30 AM**
  - WKMSO Research Poster Presentation
- **11:30 – 12:30 PM**
  - Lunch Session-Hepatitis C
  - transforming the Treatment Paradigm A Clinical Review of SOVALDI®
  - Robert S. Brown, Jr., MD, MPH, Columbia University

#### Session E: Future of Medical Imaging
- **12:30 – 12:35 PM**
  - Introduction
  - Jinha Park, MD, PhD
- **12:35 – 1:00 PM**
  - Radiology Screening Tests Save Lives
  - Jinha Park, MD, PhD, City of Hope Helford Clinical Research Hospital
- **1:00 – 1:25 PM**
  - Advances in Image-Guided Interventions in Oncology
  - John Park, MD, PhD, City of Hope Helford Clinical Research Hospital
- **1:25 – 2:05 PM**
  - Samsung Imaging Forum
  - 1. Introduction to Samsung’s Technology in Elastography
  - Joen Suroo, MD, MBA, Clinical Research Samsung Medison
  - 2. Ultrasound Elastography In Predicting Malignant Thyroid Nodule: Untie A Knot
  - Dong-Jun Lim, MD, Assistant Professor, Seoul St. Mary’s Hospital, Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Internal Medicine
  - 3. Clinical Research Plan in Samsung Medical Equipment
  - Hyunseung Lee, Clinical Research Samsung Medison
- **2:05 – 2:30 PM**
  - Contrast-enhanced ultrasound in the abdomen
  - Tae Kyung Kim, MD, PhD, University of Toronto
- **2:30 – 2:55 PM**
  - The Importance of Ultrasonography in Reduction of Maternal Mortality
  - Sang Choon Cha, MD, Hospital Izattia Abet Einstein
- **2:55 – 3:30 PM**
  - Status of Radiology Snapshot
  - K. Ty Be, MD, PhD, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine

#### Session F: Hepatitis B: Epidemiology and Treatments in Asian Population
- **3:30 – 3:35 PM**
  - Introduction
  - Chul S. Hyun, MD, PhD, Weil Cornell Medical College
- **3:35 – 4:15 PM**
  - The Challenges of Hepatitis B in Asian Communities
  - Chul S. Hyun, MD, PhD, Weil Cornell Medical College
- **4:15 – 4:45 PM**
  - Health Care Access Model: Delivering Culturally Competent and Economically Viable Services to Korean American Population
  - Yanghee Woo, MD, Columbia University
- **4:45 – 5:25 PM**
  - Screening and Management of Advanced Liver Disease
  - Roy Kim, MD, Stanford University
- **5:25 – 6:00 PM**
  - CHB Case Study Presentation
  - Joseph Ahn, MD, Oregon State University
- **6:00 – 7:15 PM**
  - WKMSO Gala
Convention Programs

July 3rd

Registration

July 3rd, 4:00 - 6:00 PM

Opening Reception

June 3rd

WKMO Convention Opening Reception

Floor Announcers
- Joonsoo Ha, MD & Hyunmi Park, MD

Opening Performance
- Korean Drum(Buk) Performance

Opening Statement
- Chul S. Hyun, MD, PhD, President of WKMO
- Hyung Kwon Kim, MD, 2014 WKMO Convention Chair

Congratulatory Remarks
- Woo-Kyung Kim, MD, PhD, President of Korea University Medical Center
- Richard Rhee, MD, FAAN, Professor, Rutgers University
- Augustine Choi, MD, Sanford I. Weill Chairman and Professor of Medicine

6:00 – 9:00 PM
### Convention Programs

#### July 4th

**SESSION A**

"Stomach Cancer: Epidemiology and Treatments"

**July 4th, 8:30 - 11:30AM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 8:30 – 8:35 AM| **Opening Remarks**  
Hyung-Kwon Kim, MD, Brazilian College of Digestive Surgery |
| 8:35 – 8:40 AM| **Introductions**  
Yanghee Woo, MD, Columbia University |
| 8:40 – 9:05 AM| **The International Disparities of Gastric Cancer Patient Outcomes Compared to Korea**  
Han-Kwang Yang, MD, PhD, FACS, Seoul National University |
| 9:05 – 9:30 AM| **Disparities in gastric cancer diagnosis and treatment in Koreans living in South America**  
Andre Lee, MD, Sao Paulo University, Brazil |
| 9:30 – 9:55 AM| **Systemic Treatments in Gastric Cancer – Potential Disparities in Strategies and Outcomes (Korean vs. Others)**  
Yoonmi Lee, MD, Columbia University |
| 9:55 – 10:20 AM| **Q & A**                                                                                       |
| 10:20 – 10:45 AM| **Innovations in Surgical Treatment of Gastric Cancer and Differences Around the World**  
WJ Hyung, MD, PhD, Yonsei University |
| 10:45 – 11:10 AM| **Eliminating the National and International Disparities in Gastric Cancer - A Collaborative Multi-national Korean Paradigm**  
Yanghee Woo, MD, Columbia University |
| 11:10 – 11:25 AM| **Q & A**                                                                                       |
| 11:25 - 11:30 AM| **Closing Remarks**  
Yanghee Woo, MD, Columbia University |
Han-Kwang Yang, M.D., Ph.D., FACS  
Department of Surgery and Cancer Research Institute,  
Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

ABSTRACTS: The International Disparities of Gastric Cancer Patient Outcomes Compared to Korea (Effect of Early Detection and Differing Treatment Strategies)

According to GLOBOCAN 2012, world age standardized rate of incidence per 100,000 people in Korea is 41.8 which are the highest in the world, whereas that of mortality is 13 which is one of the lowest levels. The development of diagnostic tools and nationwide mass health screening increased the detection of early gastric cancer (28.6% in 1995, 47.4% in 2004, and 57.7% in 2009). As the proportion of early gastric cancer has increased, the outcomes of gastric cancer patients including mortality rapidly improved.

In addition to the proportion of early stage cancer, there are also significant differences in the treatment strategy including surgery, especially the extent of lymphadenectomy between Korea and other western countries. In Korea, radical gastrectomy can be considered as a primary choice of treatment for most operable gastric cancer as well as adenocarcinoma of esophagogastric junction instead of neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy. In addition, extensive lymphadenectomy (D2 lymph node dissection) is routinely performed for advanced gastric cancer. These international disparities may provide the different treatment outcomes of gastric cancer. For example, according to the seventh AJCC TNM classification, 5-year survival rate at each stage among Korea1, Japan2, USA (SEER data 1973-2005 diagnosed in 1991-2000), China3 is as followings; 95.1%, 84.2%, 70.8%, 58.5% for Stage Ia, 84.0%, 80.8%, 45.5%, 71.5% for Stage IIa, 71.7%, 69.6%, 32.8%, 66.8% for stage IIb. Especially for stage IIIa, 5-year survival rate in Korea is 58.4%, whereas SEER data shows 19.8%.

To increase experience and treatment outcome of gastric cancer, several researches including multicenter clinical trial has been developed, which can lead the principles of gastric cancer treatment in the world. KLAST (Korean Laparoscopic Gastrointestinal Surgery Study) group launched a multi-institutional, prospective, randomized controlled trial comparing laparoscopy-assisted distal gastrectomy (LADG) versus open distal gastrectomy (ODG). KLAST trials will be expected to disclose scientific evidence about the oncological feasibility of LADG for gastric cancer. Based on those remarkable dedicated activities, Korea can lead active international scientific consensus, and provide opportunities for global network of gastric cancer treatment and research.

BIOGRAPHY
Han-Kwang YANG, M.D., M.S., Ph.D., is Professor and Chief of Gastrointestinal Surgery in the Department of Surgery & Cancer Research Institute at Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea. Dr. YANG is an active researcher and is involved in several large scale RCT’s for gastric cancer treatment. He is the Korean PI of REGATTA, a phase III study examining the role of gastrectomy in stage IV gastric cancer with a single incurable factor. Dr. YANG is also an investigator in the CLASSIC trial, which studies the role of adjuvant chemotherapy in Stage II and III gastric cancer patients. His role as investigator in the multicenter KLAST trial brings focus to the comparison of laparoscopic versus open surgery in Korean patients with advanced gastric cancer.

Dr. YANG received his medical degree, M.S. and Ph.D. at the Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea. In addition to an active surgical career, Dr. YANG teaches in the Seoul National University Hospital as Director of the Gastric Cancer Center, mentoring surgical residents and fellows through his surgical skills workshop. He also organizes and leads the Korean Laparoscopic Gastrointestinal Surgery Study Group, which hosts educational conferences and animal workshops at the University.

Andre Lee, MD, PhD  
Digestive Surgery Division, Department Of Gastroenterology,  
Hospital Das Clínicas University of Sao Paulo Medical School

ABSTRACTS: Disparities in gastric cancer diagnosis and treatment in Koreans living in South America Long Term Results After Radical gastrectomy For Gastric Adenocarcinoma

The aim of this study was to analyze the long term results after radical gastrectomy for gastric adenocarcinoma. The methods of my study is that 208 patients submitted to radical gastrectomy and d2 lymph node dissection during the period of 2001 and 2007, at university of sao paulo medical school were studied.

The results are perioperative mortality = 6 / 208 = 2.9% Therefore, perioperative mortality (2.9%) was acceptable. A favorable five-year survival of radical gastrectomy plus a favorable five-year survival of radical gastrectomy plus d2 lymphadenectomy was observed comparable to the highest standard achieved in other institutions.

BIOGRAPHY
Dr. Andre Dongwon Lee earned his medical degree at Santa Casa SP Medica School in brazil. He also received PhD degree. Dr. Lee had a residency at Santa Casa SP Medica School and a fellowship at Sao Paulo University Hospital. His specialty is GI surgery.

He is currently an assistant professor and attending physician in the department of liver transplantation and surgery division at Hospital das Clínicas da Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Sao Paulo. Hospital das Clínicas da Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Sao Paulo is a teaching hospital in brazil. It was founded in 1944, offering 2,200 beds and 8 specialized institutes. Dr. Lee is currently a very active member in WKMO and KOSFa. His address is Rua Agnaldo Manuel dos Santos, n270 Apto 21 Jardim Vila Mariana, S.P. 04116-250 and email is andrellee@gmail.com
ABSTRACTS: Systemic Treatments in Gastric Cancer—potential disparities in strategies and outcomes (Korean vs. others)

Systemic chemotherapy is the mainstay of treatment for advanced unrespectable or metastatic disease. In the last five years, two major advances have been made in targeted therapies for gastric cancer, with successful trials reported targeting the receptors Her2 and VEGFR-2. I will discuss the evidence behind the use of chemotherapy and targeted agents, and discuss the possible pharmacogenetic and pharmacogenomic bases for differing responses between Asian and non-Asian populations.

BIOGRAPHY
Dr. Yoonmi Lee graduated from Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY in 2006 with a degree of Doctor of Medicine. She received her Master and Bachelor of Science degree in science, molecular biophysics and biochemistry at Yale University, New Haven, CT. Dr. Lee is currently an instructor at Columbia University Medical Center, New York, Division of Hematology and Oncology from 2012. She is also an active member of American Society of Clinical Oncology, American Association for Cancer Research. Dr. Lee received Research Training Scholarship for Medical Students from Hughes Medical Institute from 2005-2006 and Paul Sigler Memorial Award from Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry Yale University, New Haven, CT in 2001.

ABSTRACTS: “Innovations in Surgical Treatment of Gastric Cancer and Differences around the World (effect of surgical training, volume and experience)”

Surgery is the mainstay of the treatment for gastric cancer. Nowadays many different surgical approaches are applied for the treatment of gastric cancer. However, gastric cancer surgery is a technically demanding procedure which necessitates large experiences to be proficient. Moreover, the shift in paradigm of gastric cancer treatment is toward an increasingly less invasive approach which is more difficult to learn.

Explosive scientific and technological advancements of the 21st century are profoundly impacting surgery. Thus, surgery is rapidly changing with the help of not only progress in medicine but also evolution of technologies. Adoption of new technologies to surgery makes it possible to perform more sophisticated and high quality. New technologic developments of surgical ingenuity were developed to improve on the strengths and weaknesses of surgery.

Minimally invasive gastric cancer procedures are providing these patients with oncologically sound procedures and improved quality of life. While the advantages of laparoscopy are well established; several inherent technical limitations and the procedural complexity of the extended lymph node dissection for gastric cancer have lead surgeons to actively investigate diverse technical innovations to improve the training of surgeons and results of minimally invasive approach to gastric cancer.

BIOGRAPHY
Dr. Woo Jin Hyung graduated Yonsei University for pre-medicine Program and received a Degree of Doctor at Yonsei University in 1993. He then graduated from graduate schools of Yonsei and Korea universities to receive BS and PhD. Dr. Hyung had an internship at Severance Hospital, Yonsei University. He became a resident in Department of Surgery at Severance Hospital, Yonsei University from 1994 to 1998. Then, he became a fellow in Department of Surgery at Severance Hospital, Yonsei University from 2001-2002. Dr. Hyung was an instructor, assistant professor, associate professor in Department of Surgery at Yonsei University. He then became a director in Robot & MIS Center at Severance Hospital at Yonsei University Health System. Dr. Hyung is currently a professor in Department of Surgery at Yonsei University. Dr. Hyung’s specialized fields are upper gastrointestinal surgery, surgical oncology especially gastric cancer, minimally invasive upper gastrointestinal surgery, and image-guided surgery (Laparoscopy and robot).
ABSTRACTS: “Eliminating the National and International Disparities in Gastric Cancer: A Collaborative Multi-National Korean Paradigm”

Gastric cancer disproportionately affects Koreans worldwide. With incidences and survival of gastric cancer varying geographically, the highest rate in diagnosis (69 /100,000 people per year) is found among men living in Korea. Korean men are ten-fold more likely to be diagnosed with gastric cancer than white American men and two fold that of Korean Americans. Unlike in South Korea where increasing rates of early detection and effective surgical treatment has led to improved survival over the past several decades; about 2/3 of gastric cancer patients outside of Japan and Korea are still being diagnosed in more advanced stages where curative treatment is difficult to achieve. In fact, the overall 5-year survival in Korea is 65% compared to 26% in the United States. With a strong sense of ethnicity and community, Korean immigrant populations continue to maintain their cultural identity for generations and retain to varying degrees the risk factors for gastric cancer despite emigration from the Korean peninsula. Understanding the similarities and differences in tumor biology, patient susceptibility, environmental risks, and treatment factors of gastric cancer in global populations of Koreans may help not only to improve the outcome of Korean gastric cancer patients but help further elucidate the science behind gastric cancer development and progression, in general. Addressing the ethnic disparity in gastric cancer requires a concerted effort among the global medical community.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Yanghee Woo received her Bachelor of Arts in Politics, Certificate in East Asian Studies in 1995 at Precenton University, Princeton, New Jersey. During her college years she was a Research Assistant, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs (June – Sept1993) and became President in Korean American Students Association (February 1993 – 1994). After her graduation, she attended Harvard University Extension School Cambridge, MA for health careers program, post-baccaluarete studies in 1998. She also worked as a teaching assistant in chemistry department from September 1997 to august 1999. Dr. Woo received a degree of medical doctor in 2003 at Drexel College of Medicine. She had her postdoctoral trainings at St. Vincent’s Catholic Medical Centers, New York, NY Categorical Intern / Resident PGY I, II, Department of Surgery (July 2003 – June 2005) Elected delegate to the Committee of Interns and Residents (March 2004 – March 2005), Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY Research Fellow, Laboratory of Yuman Fong, Department of Surgery (July 2005 – June 2007) Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, New York, NY Categorical General Surgery Resident, Department of Surgery (June, 2007- 2010) Yonsei University College of Medicine, Severance Hospital, Seoul, South Korea International Upper GI/Robotic Surgery Fellow, Department of Surgery (July 1, 2010-June 25, 2011). Dr. woo is currently an assistant professor of surgery at CUMC in department of Surgery at Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Hyung Kwon Kim received his medical degree from Faculdade de Ciencias Medicas de Santos in1997(1992-1997) and finished his residency in General Surgery at Hospital Nossa Senhora de Lourdes in 2001 (1998 - 2001). He acted as surgeon and preceptor of residents (2002- 2003) and coordinator of GI surgery’s ambulatory at HNSL (2007-2011). He has been a Board-Member of Brazilian College of Digestive Surgery (Colegio Brasileiro de Cirurgia Digestiva) since 2006 and a Board-Member of Korean Brazilian Medical Association since 2011. He is also a GI surgeon at Hospital São Luiz and Hospital Albert Einstein currently.
LUNCH SESSION 1
W Medical Strategy Dialogs

July 4th, 11:30 - 12:30PM

• Moderator
Mark Paxton, JD, W Medical Strategy Group

• Speakers
  Brief Introduction of Biomedical R&D in Korea
  Kyung Sun, MD, PhD, MBA
  Health Science Strength in University of Tennessee, Ken Brown, PhD

Kyung Sun, MD, MS, PhD, MBA
Professor, Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, Korea University Medical School,
Secretary General, WKMO’s Executive Committee

Dr. Sun graduated from Korea University in 1981 with a medical degree. He received masters in Medical Science in 1984. He also received PhD in Medical Science in 1990 and MBA in Business Administration the year of 2007. Dr. Sun is currently a director in Korea Artificial Organ Center, a president in Korean Society of Medical and Biologic Engineering, and a chair of Board in Korean Society for Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery. Dr. Sun received an award for Health Industry Technology from Ministry of Health and Welfare in 2008 and National Medal for Presentation Order from Korean Government in 2013.
The main scientific publications are Transparent and flexible force sensor array based on optical waveguide (2012, Optic Express), A Durability Study of a Paracorporeal Pulsatile Electro-Mechanical Pneumatic Biventricular Assist Device (2011, Artificial Organs), Hemodynamic Energy Changes After Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury in an Aortic cross-Clamped Rabbit Model (2010, ASAIOJ), and Korean Artificial Heart (AnyHeart) -An Experimental Study and the First Human Application- (2003, Artificial Organs).
His research interests are Development of medical devices and artificial organs (VAD, ECMO) Regeneration of myocardium with fusion technology

Kennard D. Brown, JD, MPA, PhD, FACHE
Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Operations Officer

Dr. Kennard Brown serves as the Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Operations Officer (EVC/COO) at the University of Tennessee Health Science Center (UTHSC) with the responsibility of coordinating the day-to-day administrative operations and the effective management of the campus central administration. Dr. Brown has been with the Health Science Center for 15 years and began his university service in the Office of the General Counsel. He previously served as the Director of the Office of Equity and Diversity, Office of Employee Relations and Center on Health Disparities. He serves as the Assistant Professor in the College of Pharmacy, Department of Surgery in the College of Medicine. He currently manages the Plough Center for Sterile Drug Delivery, The West Tennessee Regional Forensic Center (WTRFC), and The University of Tennessee Health Science Center BSL3 Regional Biocontainment Laboratory.
Dr. Brown earned his Juris Doctorate from the Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law and his Master’s Degree in Public Administration from the University of Memphis and is a member in Phi Kappa Phi, a collegiate honor society for all academic disciplines. He completed his Ph.D. in Health Science Administration from the University of Tennessee Health Science Center. Dr. Brown is also recognized as a Fellow of the American College of Health Care Executives (FACHE), The FACHE title is considered to be the premier credential in the field of health care management. Dr. Brown has been the recipient of numerous faculty, student, community and civic awards from an exhaustive list of organizations.
SESSION B
“Mental Health Issues of Korean Americans”

July 4th, 12:30 - 3:00PM

12:30 – 12:40PM
• Introduction Tai P. Yoo, MD MSBA, UCLA

12:40 – 1:10PM
• Can’t tell anyone about mental illness
  Su Yeon Lee, PhD, The Johns Hopkins University

1:10 - 1:40PM
• Prevalence of Depression, Cognitive Impairment and Mental Health Service Utilization among Community
  Hochang Benjamin Lee, MD, Yale University

1:40 - 2:10PM
• International Adoption of Korean Children; the Trend and Outcome
  Wunjung Kim, MD, MPH, Rutgers University

2:10 - 2:15PM
• Introduction on the keynote speaker
  David Ko, MD, USC

2:15 - 2:45PM
• History, Culture and Mental Health Issues of Korean Americans
  Tai P Yoo, MD, MSBA, UCLA

2:45 - 3:00PM
• Q & A

ABSTRACTS: Cannot Tell Anyone about Mental Illness: Research and Practice Implications

Korean Americans have become increasingly aware of the burden associated with mental illness, as news reports on suicide and rumors of acquaintance’s psychiatric issues spread across the communities. However, health literacy on proper mental health diagnosis and treatment remains low among Korean Americans.

Quantitative studies on mental health care disparities among Asian Americans for this talk originated from the first wave of the National Epidemiological Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions (NESARC). Rates of mental health service use were examined by mental disorder categories and across Asian American sub-ethnic groups. A qualitative study examined reasons why most Korean American older adults with clinically significant depression who participated in the Memory and Aging Study of Koreans in Maryland (MASK-MD) did not access professional mental health services. [Results] While prevalence of mental disorders were generally lower among Asian Americans compared to other racial and ethnic groups, studies focusing on Korean Americans reported high prevalence of major depression. Recency of immigration, older age, limited English proficiency, negative attitudes toward mental illness, and lack of health insurance were among the factors associated with the underuse of professional mental health services. Qualitative findings identified a prominent theme of “cannot tell anyone about mental illness,” which reflected fear of discrimination due to mental illness and social isolation among Korean older adults with depression.

Disparities in mental health service use exist among Korean Americans with mental illness. More research should examine mechanisms involved in low mental health care access and identify points of intervention. Interventions involving family-based interpersonal psychotherapy and building healthy social connection are promising. Korean American communities are in need of improved attitudes toward and help seeking for mental illness, and increased training of bilingual mental health professionals who are committed to patient privacy protection.

BIOGRAPHY
Su Yeon Lee, Ph.D., is Associate at Department of Mental Health, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and Policy Analyst at Office for Research on Disparities and Global Mental Health, National Institute of Mental Health. She received a Doctor of Philosophy in Public Mental Health as a Sommer Scholar at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Prior to her doctoral training, she worked as a psychiatric rehabilitation therapist in inner-city Baltimore and conducted fieldwork in China and Korea. She completed her Bachelor of Arts from Hampshire College in Amherst, Massachusetts.
ABSTRACTS: Prevalence of Depression, Cognitive Impairment and Mental Health Service Utilization among Community-Residing Korean Elders: Findings from the Memory and Aging Study among Koreans (MASK) While the number of Asian-Americans 65 years and older is expected to triple by 2030, little is known about their mental health needs and pattern of mental health service utilization. Estimated nearly two million in U.S., Korean-Americans comprise the fourth largest Asian-American subgroup, and the vast majority (up to 85%) of Korean elders attends ethnic churches. The Memory and Aging Study among Koreans in Maryland (MASK-MD) is a community-based, cross-sectional study that examines mental health service needs of Korean elders while establishing partnership with Korean churches and service organizations to develop strategies to improve their mental health. Based on cluster sampling method, we screened 1118 first-generation Korean American immigrant elders (mean age: 70.5 +/- 7.0 years; female: 67.2%) from 26 churches, 8 senior centers, 2 senior medical daycare centers, 1 Korean grocer store, and 1 community center in Baltimore-Washington area. Each participant was screened for depression and dementia based on Korean versions of Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9-K) and Mini-mental Status Examination (MMSE-KC) administered face-to-face by trained community health workers. Results: 19.5% and 10.8% of the participants had PHQ-9 scores of 5 or above (“any depression”) and 10 or above (“clinical depression”), respectively. 19.2% scored less than 24 on MMSE-KC, and 7.0% scored below the age-and education-specific cut-off values for probable dementia based on Korean normative data for MMSE-KC. Few elders with clinical depression, thoughts of self-injury or dying, or probable dementia reported utilization of mental health services. The prevalence of depression and cognitive impairment are high in this sample of community dwelling Korean American elders. Mental health service utilization among depressed or cognitively impaired Korean elders is scarce. Further research is warranted to further identify barriers to and strategies for adequate mental health care for Korean immigrant elders.

BIOGRAPHY Dr. Lee is an Associate Professor of Psychiatry at Yale and is the Director of Psychological Medicine Service at the Yale New Haven Hospital. He completed his psychiatry residency and neuropsychiatry/psychiatric epidemiology fellowship at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Dr. Lee is board-certified in psychiatry with added specialization in psychosomatic medicine. He is a national expert on Asian-American mental health issues and was the PI of the Memory and Aging Study among Koreans in MD (MASK-MD; funding by Alzheimer’s Association). His other research involves identification and prevention of neuropsychiatric symptoms after coronary artery bypass graft surgery among the elders (Neuropsychiatric Outcomes after Heart Surgery Study (NOAHS; NIMH R01 MH085740 PI: Lee HB). He also serves as the primary delirium expert for the NIH-sponsored post-surgical delirium prevention trial, the Dexlirium Study (R01 AG033615; PI: Silverstein J)).

ABSTRACTS: “International adoption of Korean children; the Trend and Outcome About 200,000 Korean children have been adopted away from Korea, primarily to the U.S., about 120,000, and then European countries from the end of Korean War to the present time. Although the Korean War ended a long time ago and Korea has since become prosperous, the number of Korean children adopted by American families and other countries had continued to increase until the Seoul Olympics in 1988, representing more than 50% of international adoptions in the U.S. In 2010, the number dwindled to less than 10%. Conversely in Korea, the domestic adoption outnumbered international adoption, 1314 vs. 1125 in 2010. The numbers of Korean children adopted into the U.S. have continued to decrease from the peak of 6188 in 1986 to 138 in 2013. The dynamics of changing numbers are related to supply/demand economics, and financial, social and political factors in both domestic and international arenas. Among the many issues addressed, one consistent question about adoption in general is how the adopted children eventually fare. For Koreans that have sent away the largest segment of international adoptees in the past half century, the urgent questions is, how have they fared in countries half way around the globe from their homeland? The overall impression is that Korean adoptees have done very well consistently, study after study, when surveying the literature spanning five decades and on both sides of the Atlantic. The author also presents research studies done in Toledo, Ohio and Denver, Colorado in the U.S., comparing Korean adoptees with biological children of adoptive parents. They all confirm what Tizard ~ summed up, “While the evidence is patchy and incomplete, it does suggest that in 75-80% of inter-country adoptions, the children and adolescents function well, with no more behavioral and educational problems at home and at school than other children.” Moreover, Korean children seem to be doing better than adoptees of other ethnic groups. The presenter will conclude and discuss with the audience on dynamics of the positive outcome of Korean international adoptees in relation to genetics, gender, healthy perinatal care, well-organized pre-adoption care and adoption process, and early-age adoption.

BIOGRAPHY Wun Jung Kim, M.D., M.P.H. is a Professor and Director of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry in department of Psychiatry at Rutgers University/RWJ Medical School. Dr. Kim earned his medical degree in 1975 at College of Medicine, Seoul National University. He had an internship in Ellis Hospital in 1976, residency in Psychiatry at Illinois State Psychiatric Institute in 1979. Dr. Kim had a fellowship in Child Psychiatry at Johns Hopkins University Hospital in 1981. Later on, Dr. Kim received M.P.H. in Epidemiology at School of Public Health, University of Michigan in 1985. Dr. Kim was an Editor of AACAP News from 2008 to 2012 and editorial board, Journal of AACAP, Journal of Sleep Disorders & Therapy and reviewer, Journal of APA, Academic Psychiatry, Lancet, etc. and became President of AKAP from 1994 to 1995; chair and member of committees/councils of APA and AACAP. He is currently a Professor Emeritus, University of Toledo (formerly Medical College of Ohio) since 2006. His academic interests are Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, undergraduate and graduate education, Cross cultural issues, adoption and epilepsy.
Dr. David Y. Ko is Associate Professor of Neurology at USC. He is a graduate of Columbia University where he was a Biology-Psychology major. Dr. Ko obtained his MD at George Washington University. He did his neurology residency at Thomas Jefferson University and was selected as Chief Resident. He did a three year fellowship in Epilepsy and Clinical Neurophysiology at National Institutes of Health (NIH) and was commissioned in the US Public Health service as Lt Commander. He serves veterans at the Los Angeles VA outpatient clinic. He also treats epilepsy patients at LAC+USC Medical Center and at Keck Hospital of USC. Dr. Ko was Chief of Neurology at LAC+USC and Director of EEG lab.

Dr. Ko is board certified in Neurology, Clinical neurophysiology and Epilepsy by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. He is also board certified by the American Board of Clinical Neurophysiology. His primary focus in clinical care is in the treatment of epilepsy with expertise in the medical and surgical management of epilepsy. His research interests lie in the development of new anti-epileptic drug (AED) and were principal investigator of many AED trials. He has designed drug trial for FDA approval of an AED. Dr. Ko is Co-Chair of the Professional Advisory Board of the Epilepsy Foundation of Los Angeles and is active in the American Epilepsy Society where he is on Medical Student and Resident Education Committee. Dr. Ko educates other physicians on the treatment of Epilepsy with presentations, publications including many internet articles. He has lectured widely at local, national and international meetings on epilepsy and treatment.

Dr. David Y. Ko is the President of the Korean American Medical Association (KAMA) which is celebrating its 40th Anniversary. KAMA signed a MOU to support the new private medical school in North Korea to improve medical education. He was President of the Korean American Neurological Association. He is Editor in Chief of the WKMO Journal. Dr. Ko is Associate Professor of Neurology at Keck University of Southern California Medical School. BA was obtained at Columbia University and MD at George Washington University. Neurology residency was at Thomas Jefferson University followed by Fellowship in Epilepsy and Clinical Neurophysiology at National Institutes of Health as commissioned officer in the US Public Health Service. He is board certified in Neurology, Clinical Neurophysiology and Epilepsy. Dr. Ko was Chief of Neurology and Director of EEG lab at LAC+USC. His clinical expertise is in the medical and surgical treatment of epilepsy and his research focus has been in the development of new Anti-epileptic Drugs. He is published and lectures widely.

ABSTRACTS: History, Culture and Mental Health Issues of Korean Americans

Many of today’s Korean American elders are relatively recent arrivals as “followers of children” continue to join younger family members. Among the 2.6 million (15%) people who reported they were Asian and one or more additional races, the majority (1.6 million or 61%) is as Asian and White. Korean American population has become more diverse and there are many different styles and stages of acculturations. 70% of Korean American households speak Korean at home. There are significant cultural differences in conception and expression of mental illness in Korean American population (Shir-byung and Hwa-byung). Core cultural concepts among Koreans are Haan, Jeong, and Noon-chi and Che-myun etc. And there are many barriers in Korean American culture affecting the mental health help-seeking behaviors (Shame, stigma, delay in seeking help, lack of knowledge of the system). 10 leading causes of Death, according to the CDC, for Asian Americans in 2010 are: 1, Cancer, 2, Heart Disease, 3, Stroke, 4, Unintentional Injuries, 5, Diabetes, 6, Influenza, 7, Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases, 8, Kidney Diseases, 8, Alzheimer’s Disease, 10, Suicide. Korean American families face difficulties in practicing the traditional expectation of filial piety given their life situation in the United States and westernization and urbanization. The cultural context also affects the way individuals perceive and express feelings of distress or depression. Health care reform (Affordable Care Acts) with partly in Mental Health care is taking place in varying degree in many states in USA. Korean Americans have opportunities to improve the prevention and early detection of emotional and psychiatric disorders, and to utilize culturally appropriate interventions with help of family, churches, providers, Korean American organizations, foundations and governments (Korea & USA).

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Tai P. Yoo is a Professor, Chairman and Director of Psychiatry at the UCLA Kern Medical Center and Kern County Mental Health System in Bakersfield, California, USA. He is also a Vice Chairman in the Department of Psychiatry and Bio-behavioral Sciences at David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA.

Dr. Yoo developed the UCLA Kern Psychiatry Residency Program in 2003 in Bakersfield, which was the first new psychiatry residency program in California in nearly 30 years. He recruited more than 35 full time psychiatrists, developed the most robust Telepsychiatry program in the State of California, and started the Psychiatric Evaluation Center at KCMH. Dr. Yoo developed the UCLA-Kern Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Fellowship in 2007. Dr. Yoo developed an Addiction Psychiatry Fellowship Program with initial accreditation received in April 2013. He is now developing the UCLA Kern Neuropsychiatric Center with ECT & EMS programs and a Hospital Detoxification Unit at Kern Medical Center.

Dr. Yoo earned his MD in 1969 from Chonnam National University Medical School, Korea, and his MBA in 1998 at Madonna University School of Business, Michigan, USA. Dr. Yoo served for 24 years in the Henry Ford Health System in various capacities, as Chairman of Psychiatry, Vice President and Medical Director of Behavioral Services, outpatient division head, director of medical student education and staff psychiatrist. He was Director of Psychiatry and Substance Abuse at Harper University and Hutzel Hospital, and Director of General and Community Psychiatry at Detroit Medical Center and Wayne State University for a year before he was invited to come to California to develop a UCLA program in Bakersfield.
SESSION C
“Telemedicine: Opportunities, Challenges and Practical Application in Europe and the US”

July 4th, 3:30 - 6:00PM

3:30 – 3:45PM
Moderator: Joe McMenamin MD, JD

3:45 – 4:15PM
• The potential of telemedicine: Increased access to care
  Jay H. Sanders, MD, FACP, FACAAI, The Johns Hopkins University

4:15 – 4:35PM
• Barriers to the success of telemedicine and means to overcome
  Joseph McMenamin, MD, JD, W Medical Strategy Group

4:35 – 4:55PM
• Experience with telemedicine around the world: Europe case
  Laura Ryan, MD, NHS 24 Edinburgh

4:55 – 5:15PM
• An example of the use of 2D matrix barcodes in medical practice
  Mark Paxton, JD, W Medical Strategy Group

5:15 – 5:30PM
• Q&A

ABSTRACTS: The Potential of telemedicine: Increased access to care
My presentation will focus on four fundamental problems impacting the healthcare delivery system, regardless of where you live, and how those problems will be resolved by the revolution in information and communication technologies. First, we must alter the location of the examination room from where the doctor works to where the patient lives. Second, the exponential growth in the medical knowledge base inhibits any single physician the capability to bring expertise to the bedside. Third, standard laboratory values which are based on statistical norms have little relevance to the individual patient, and thus, we really have no idea as to when a particular disease state has begun. And, fourth, and what is universally relevant, is that human behavior constitutes the biggest obstacle in achieving our goals for a healthy population. The discussion will center on specific technologies that are/will provide a solution to these four issues.

BIOGRAPHY
Jay H. Sanders, M.D., is the CEO of The Global Telemedicine Group, Professor of Medicine (Adjunct) at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, and a Founding Board Member and President Emeritus of the American Telemedicine Association. Known to many as the “Father of Telemedicine”, he developed the first Statewide telemedicine system, the first Correctional telemedicine program, the first tele-homecare technology called “The Electronic House Call”, and the first telemedicine kiosk. His consulting activities have included NASA, DOD, HHS, the FCC, State Governments, WHO, and multiple academic institutions and Fortune 500 companies. During the Clinton Administration he represented the USA to the G8 nations for telemedicine, and was appointed by former HHS Secretary Leavitt, to the Chronic Care Workgroup Committee. He is a graduate of Harvard Medical School, magna cum laude, a member of AOA, and did his residency training at the Massachusetts General Hospital where he became Chief Medical Resident. In 1970, he developed and started the first Division of General Medicine in the country at the University of Miami where he was Professor of Medicine and Chief of Medicine at Jackson Memorial Hospital. Other academic appointments include being Professor of Medicine and Surgery at the Medical College of Georgia, where he was Director of the Telemedicine Institute, and Visiting Professor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and Visiting Professor at Yale University School of Medicine.
**ABSTRACTS: Barriers to the success of telemedicine and means to overcome**

Telemedicine promises to greatly improve access to care, and to help contain costs. Legal barriers remain an impediment, however. A physician may need to be licensed in the patient’s jurisdiction; complying with such a requirement can be burdensome. Health care professionals must keep scope of practice limitations in mind in distance care, just as they do in in-person care. Compensation for the participating providers is limited in many countries, including the United States. The nature of the information exchanged in the provision of health care, whether in-person or at a distance, is such that health professionals are ethically and legally obligated to make reasonable efforts to prevent strangers from learning what is shared between professional and patient. Given the nature of electronic communication, however, the risk of accidental or intentional violations of this rule is substantial and must be guarded against. While in many countries tort liability is far less probable than it is in the United States, it can still be a threat; in the US, the threat is serious, continual, and disruptive. In this presentation, we will consider these issues and how they can be managed so as to lower the barriers that the law in its current state places in the way of growth and progress in the provision of telemedical services.

**BIOGRAPHY**

Joseph P. McMenamin, M.D., J.D. is Chief Legal officer of W Medical Strategy Group. He practices law at McMenamin Law Offices, PLLC. in Richmond, Virginia. He is also a Principal Consultant with Venebio Group, a CPO that among other services provides regulatory and litigation support to pharmaceutical, medical device, and biotech companies. Joe has more than 25 years of experience in defending organizations such as these against a variety of allegations in state and federal court. He also has advised them on Internet and marketing communications, informed consent, risk management, regulatory, and contract issues. Joe has counseled hospitals, nursing homes, physicians, and other health care providers with respect to a wide array of legal issues as well, including their interactions with regulated industry. For much of his career, Joe practiced as a partner at McGuire Woods LLP. Previously, he practiced emergency medicine for seven years at hospitals in Pennsylvania and Georgia. Joe earned a B.S. in chemistry from Washington & Lee University in 1974, an M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1978, and a J.D. from the same university in 1985. Between 1978 and 1981 he served a residency in Internal Medicine at Emory University Hospital and Grady Memorial Hospital in Atlanta.

**ABSTRACTS: Delivering sustainable health and care services by harnessing digital health solutions...The Scottish Experience**

Scotland’s society is changing. By 2030, the population aged over 75 years in Scotland will increase by over 60%. The number of people with multiple co-morbidities will increase and a proportion of this group will also be challenged by mental illness. The ratio of those aged under 16 or over the pensionable age will increase resulting in less people of working age per dependents. Existing financial obstacles within the public sector exert pressures on health care and support constructs, meaning we cannot continue to deliver services as we have done traditionally. The presentation will outline how health services are configured in Scotland. It will explore and explain the testing demands and the opportunities that currently face health and care services in Scotland and Europe. It will showcase how Scotland, recognized by the European Commission as one of the leading European regions in the field of digital health and care, is redesigning its services to deliver safe, effective, person centred and sustainable services into the future.

**BIOGRAPHY**

Dr. Laura Ryan M.B. BCh. B.A.O., B.Med.Sci., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G., M.R.C.G.P. Dr. Laura Ryan is an Associate Medical Director with NHS24, Scotland’s national Telehealth and Telecare organization. She also works as an Unscheduled Care General Practitioner in NHS Borders a Health Board in semi-rural southern Scotland.

Having received her undergraduate degree from University College Cork in Ireland in 1998, she completed her internship at the Mercy Hospital in Cork city and spent two years at the Cork University College Hospital working in Histopathology and Internal Medicine rotations. In 2001, she moved to Scotland for vocational training in General Practice (GP). She became a member of the Royal College of General Practitioners, with distinction, in 2004. In 2006, she became Unscheduled Care Lead (Primary Care) for NHS Borders, facilitating and governing GP and nursing teams to provide unscheduled care to over 113,000 patients both in care centers and in their own homes. She chairs the National Out of Hours Operational Group and sits on a number of advisory groups to the Scottish Government including the National Unscheduled Care Steering Group and Workforce Planning groups. She is a Scottish Patient Safety Fellow, providing leadership to developing safe reliable systems in care environments. Her interests focus on optimizing the whole-system interface between all organizations delivering unscheduled care. With NHS24, she provides clinical expertise to help continuously develop technology to enable and empower the Scottish population in managing their health and well-being. This fits with the strategic aims of the Scottish Government that all patients have safe, effective and person centred care as close to their own home or community as possible.
ABSTRACTS: An example of the use of 2D matrix barcodes in medical practice

Under the Drug Quality and Security Act, Congress has mandated the use of unique pharmaceutical product identifiers that require embedding a unique serial number in an electronically readable code for each package of pharmaceutical product distributed in the USA. These requirements, though challenging, have been in existence in other countries already. The question presented to manufacturers in the USA is whether the compliance costs associated with these new requirements can be transformed into new opportunities for promoting interoperability with other electronic health systems. Mark Paxton will discuss one such opportunity where these pharmaceutical codes allow hemophilic patients in Ireland to scan them and then directly access their own health records.

BIOGRAPHY

Mark S. Paxton is an Executive Vice President of W Medical Strategy Group. He is also a Regulatory Counsel in the CDER Office of Compliance where he is responsible for developing supply chain security policies, both domestically and internationally. Prior to joining FDA, Mark served as Associate Vice-President, International Regulatory Affairs at the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (“PhRMA”). In that capacity, Mark established a number of on-going dialogs and work programs with drug regulatory authorities throughout China, East Asia, India, Europe and Latin America. These efforts were designed to assist regulators and constituent companies operating in emerging markets to better understand complex regulatory issues arising from the globalization of the pharmaceutical industry. Mark was also responsible for leading PhRMA’s technical efforts to secure the supply chain and distribution channels of pharmaceutical products marketed across the globe. In doing so, Mark worked closely with manufacturers and their trading partners in distribution centers, hospitals and retail pharmacies to identify and assess interoperability issues associated with a variety of proposed serialization, authentication, and track-and-trace systems.

Mark is a regulatory attorney by education, experience, and training, and prior to joining PhRMA was in private practice in Lexington, Kentucky where he focused his practice on food and drug law. Mark received his B.S. (1991) and M.S. (1993) degrees in Economics from the University of Kentucky, and his J.D. from the University of Dayton School of Law in 1998.
### Convention Programs

**July 5th**

#### SESSION D

**“Models to Improve Cultural Competence in Healthcare”**

**July 5th, 8:30 - 10:45 AM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30 – 8:40 AM</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dongssoo Kim, PhD, Fairleigh Dickinson University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:40 – 9:10 AM</td>
<td><strong>Immigration, Social Diversity, and Health Disparity: Cultural and Social Contingencies of Immigration Health</strong>&lt;br&gt;Samuel Noh, PhD, University of Toronto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:10 – 9:30 AM</td>
<td><strong>Health Care Access Model: Delivering Culturally Competent and Economically Viable Services to Korean American Population</strong>&lt;br&gt;Kyunghie Choi, Holy Name Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 – 9:50 AM</td>
<td><strong>Introduction to Nassau University Medical Center’s Cultural Competency Programs</strong>&lt;br&gt;Paul Mustacchia MD, FACP, MBA, Nassau University Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:50 – 10:10 AM</td>
<td><strong>Models to Improve Cultural Competence in Healthcare</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hélène B. Ledany, MPA, CNHA, FACHCA, Buckingham at Norwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:10 – 10:30 AM</td>
<td><strong>Cultural Competence and Psychological Implications: A Theoretical Framework</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dongssoo Kim, PhD, Fairleigh Dickinson University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 – 10:45 AM</td>
<td><strong>Q &amp; A</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ABSTRACT: Immigration, social diversity, and health disparities: cultural and social contingencies of immigrant health

Immigration, social diversity, and health disparities are major issues of concern in contemporary society. In the United States, the socio-economic and health outcomes of immigrants, especially those from Asian countries, have been a subject of ongoing research. This paper explores the cultural and social factors that contribute to increased rates of distress and health risk behaviors among Asian immigrants. The research finds that, compared to other immigrant groups, Korean immigrants are over-represented in certain mental health problems such as anxiety and depressive symptoms. Suicidal ideation rate is also elevated among Asian and Korean immigrant adolescents compared to their counterparts in the U.S. general population. Research evidence supports the view that racial and ethnic minorities in most countries are less likely to access formal health services than members of dominant social groups, and even when they do access, the quality of services and treatment provided may not conform to the needs of these populations. The model includes a framework of analysis of the factors that contribute to increased rates of distress and health risk behaviors. With respect to Asian and Korean immigrants, the model highlights experiences of social stigma and exclusion that significantly contribute to increased rates of distress and health risk behaviors. Family-run micro businesses, transnational child labor, low English proficiency, and psychological consequences of discrimination, poor physical health, and psychological consequences of discrimination, contribute to increased rates of distress and health risk behaviors. With respect to Asian and Korean immigrants, the model highlights experiences of social stigma and exclusion that significantly contribute to increased rates of distress and health risk behaviors.

Dr. Samuel Noh is a Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, where he has been serving since 2003 and held an endowed professorship of David Crombie Professor of Cultural Pluralism in Health and served as the President of the Social and Cultural Epidemiology at the University of Toronto. Dr. Noh has been leading the Health Services Research Program (HSRP) in the Division of Equity, Gender, and Health Services Research at the Department of Community Health Sciences, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada. Dr. Noh is a world-renowned researcher in the field of social and cultural epidemiology, with a particular focus on the health of racial and ethnic minority populations. His research interests include the study of the impact of social determinants of health on the health of racial and ethnic minority populations, with a special focus on Asian and Korean immigrants.
ABSTRACT: outlines of number of NUMC Programs and best practices
Nassau University Medical Center cares for a very diverse population. At Nassau University Medical Center faculty, residents, and medical students are trained to demonstrate an understanding of the manner in which people of diverse cultures and belief systems perceive health and illness, and respond to various symptoms, diseases, and treatments. Our goal is to enhance the physician patient interaction; and in doing so, facilitate better health care outcomes. An outline of a number of our programs, and best practices, will be presented.

BIOGRAPHY
Paul Mustacchia MD graduated from SUNY Buffalo School of Medicine. He completed his residency and fellowship training at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in New York, New York. He is a Board Certified Internist and Gastroenterologist. For the past 9 years he has served as Chief Physician, and Gastroenterology Fellowship Program Director at Nassau University Medical Center, and is a member of the Internal Medicine Residency Leadership Committee and Graduate Medical Education Leadership Committee at Nassau University Medical Center. For the past 5 years he has served as Associate Chairman of Medicine, and for the past 3 years he has also served as President of the Medical Staff. Dr. Mustacchia was born in Brooklyn, New York and raised in one of the most culturally diverse areas in New York City.

---

ABSTRACT: Models to Improve Cultural Competence in Healthcare
Mercy Gardens is a unique 60-bed dedicated Korean Cultural Unit within Buckingham at Norwood. This presentation will cover the history and creation of Mercy Gardens as well as Buckingham’s commitment to the authenticity of the program. Mercy Gardens values community and family involvement, and a person-centered care approach. In the dynamic evolving environment, education of culture and language becomes important along with strong staff and medical and physician services.

BIOGRAPHY
Since 2009 Helaine has been Administrator of Buckingham at Norwood, a 240 bed facility in Bergen County, consisting of post-acute care and rehab, long term care, Mercy Gardens, a 60 bed Korean Cultural Unit and approximately 200 employees.

Helaine is currently President of NJ Chapter of ACHCA (American College of Healthcare Administrators) and is on the Board of the ACHCA Academy of Leadership and Development.

She serves on the NJ LTC Leadership Coalition and the NJ LTC Ethics Consortium under the auspices of the Office of the Ombudsman. In 2014 received the NJACHCA Distinguished Administrator Award and was bestowed the Community Service Award by Chabad of Old Tappan. Buckingham at Norwood has been rated a 5-Star Facility by US News and World Report from 2011-2014. Buckingham is a registered Eden Alternative Home, dedicated to person-centered care and transforming care environments into habitats that promote quality of life for all involved. Helaine and the Buckingham team have also been acknowledged nationally for their success in reducing the use of anti-psychotic medications for residents with dementia.
ABSTRACT: Cultural competence and psychological implications: A theoretical framework

Cultural competence is a set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system, agency or among professionals and enable that system, agency or those professions to work effectively in cross-cultural situations (Cross et al., 1989). Cultural competence comprises four components: (a) Awareness of one’s cultural worldview, (b) Attitude towards cultural differences, (c) Knowledge of different cultural practices and worldview, and (d) Cross-cultural skills (Martin and Vaughn, 2007). As an effort to understand psychological implications of cultural competence, a concept of psychological acculturation was introduced as a framework. Acculturation is “those phenomena which result when groups of individuals having different cultures come into continuous first-hand contact, which subsequent changes in the original culture pattern of either or both groups” (Redfield, Linton, and Herskovits, 1936). A key concept of acculturation is to understand the link between the cultural and psychological sets of information, as well as relationships within these sets. The core feature of the acculturation process is that cultural groups become transformed in some ways so that cultural features are not identical to those in the original group at the time of first contact and frequently over time, new ethno-cultural groups emerges. Berry’s (1974) model of four acculturation strategies (i.e. integration, assimilation, separation, and marginalization) will be explored with clinical cases.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Dongsoo Kim is a bilingual Clinical Neuropsychologist and Clinical Psychologist. Currently, he has a private practice in Englewood, N.J. He works as a Clinical Director of the Clinical Psychology Externship Program in Korean Medical Program, Holy Name Medical Center in Teaneck, New Jersey. He received his Ph.D. in Clinical Health Psychology from Yeshiva University’s joint program between the Ferkauf Graduate School of Psychology and the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He completed a clinical fellowship in Clinical Psychology at the Yale University School of Medicine-Department of Psychiatry, and a two-year postdoctoral fellowship in Clinical Neuropsychology and Cognitive Neuroscience / Neuropsychology at the Nathan Kline Institute (Nki) for Psychiatric Research, which is affiliated with the NYU School of Medicine-Department of Psychiatry and the New York State Office of Mental Health. He teaches at Fairleigh Dickinson University as an adjunct faculty member. In the summer of 2013, he was invited to teach Cross-Cultural Psychology at Ewha Woman’s University’s International Summer College as a guest lecturer. He volunteers as president of the board of directors at The Korean School of New Jersey in Tenafly, New Jersey and lectures on cultural differences and psychological issues for schoolteachers, parents and other community agencies.
**Hepatitis C: Transforming The Treatment Paradigm – A Clinical Review of SOVALDI (sofosbuvir)**

This promotional slide presentation provides a comprehensive overview of SOVALDI as a component of a new combination antiviral treatment for chronic hepatitis C (CHC). The content includes HCV Epidemiology and Screening and SOVALDI Overview. SOVALDI overview contains Mechanism of Action, Indications and Usage, Important Safety Information (Contraindications), Recommended Dose in Adults, Important Safety Information and Warnings & Precautions, Clinical Pharmacology, Summary From AASLD/IDSA HCV Treatment Guidelines, Clinical Trials for HCV Mono-infected Patients, Safety and Tolerability for Mono-infected Patients, Important Safety Information (Adverse Reactions), HCV/HIV-1 Co-infected Patients, HCV Patients with HCC Awaiting Liver Transplantation, Resistance, Use in Specific Populations, Drug Interaction Profile of SOVALDI, Dosage Forms and Strengths and Patient Access and Support.

**BIOGRAPHY**

Dr. Brown is affiliated with New York-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell and New York-Presbyterian/Columbia. His primary specialty is Transplant Hepatology, but he also specializes in Gastroenterology and Internal Medicine. His areas of expertise include hepatology, hepatitis, liver disease, liver cancer, transplant follow-up, liver transplantation, living donor transplantation, and organ transplant.

Dr. Brown attended New York University School of Medicine for Medical School. He did an internship at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, MA, where he also completed his residency. He then completed his fellowship at the University of California- San Francisco Medical Center.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12:30 - 12:35 PM</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jinha Park, MD, PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:35 - 1:00 PM</td>
<td><strong>Radiology Screening Tests Save Lives</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jinha Park, MD, PhD, City of Hope Helford Clinical Research Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 - 1:25 PM</td>
<td><strong>Advances in image-guided interventions in oncology</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Park, MD, PhD, City of Hope Helford Clinical Research Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:25 - 2:05 PM</td>
<td><strong>Samsung Imaging Forum</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Introduction to Samsung’s Technology in Elastopgraphy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joon Sunwoo, MD, MBA, Clinical Research Samsung Medison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Ultrasound Elastography In Predicting Malignant Thyroid Nodule:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Untie A Knot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dong-Jun Lim, MD, Associate Professor, Seoul St. Mary’s Hospital,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Internal Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Clinical Research Plan in Samsung Medical Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hyunseung Lee, Clinical Research Samsung Medison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:05 - 2:30 PM</td>
<td><strong>Contrast-enhanced ultrasound in the abdomen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tae Kyoung Kim, MD, PhD, University of Toronto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 - 2:55 PM</td>
<td><strong>The Importance of Ultrasoundography in Reduction of Maternal Mortality</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sang Choon Cha, MD, PhD, Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:55 - 3:30 PM</td>
<td><strong>Status of Radiology Snapshot</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Ty Bae, MD, PhD, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ABSTRACT:** “Radiology Screening Tests Save Lives”  
Radiology screening tests save lives. Mammograms, CT virtual colonography, and low dose CT lung cancer screening have detected cancers at an earlier stage while the cancer has not spread beyond the breast, colon, and lung, respectively. Early liver cancer screening will also save lives and healthcare dollars to prevent the very expensive cure, liver transplantations. I will present the future of healthcare diagnostic tests that should be used more throughout the world to increase the lifespan of our patients.

**BIOGRAPHY**
Jinha Park is Director of MRI and Radiology Research at the City of Hope Medical Center and Beckman Research Institute. He is active in the American College of Radiology working to improve access to imaging screening tests and increase the role of diagnostic and interventional radiology in improving the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. He is the President of the Korean American Graduate Medical Association and will be President of the California Radiological Society in 2016. He is a Board Member of the Korean American Coalition, Korean Churches for Community Development, the Korean American Medical Association, and the World Korean Medical Organizations. Dr. Park obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree in Molecular and Cell Biology from the University of California, Berkeley. He then completed both the M.D. and Ph.D. degrees at the University of Southern California studying a specific tumor associated protein called HER-2 in breast cancer and developing an antibody against this cancer protein for future diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. He then completed a Residency in Diagnostic Radiology at UCLA Medical Center and a Fellowship in Abdominal Cancer Imaging at Stanford University Medical Center.
ABSTRACTS: Advances in image-guided interventions in Oncology

As part of a multidisciplinary team approach in the treatment of cancer and cancer-related disorders, interventional oncology is the fourth arm of cancer therapies, including medical oncology, surgical oncology, and radiation oncology. Using image-guided, minimally-invasive surgery in combination with the most advanced diagnostic and molecular imaging techniques, interventional radiologists specialize in both minimally and non-invasive therapies, resulting in shorter recovery times and decreased post-procedural complications which, in turn, means shorter hospital stays and more outpatient procedures. During this session, we will go over some of these techniques, highlighting the use of advanced imaging and navigation tools in the treatment of various diseases and disorders.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Park is a Board Certified and Fellowship Trained Interventional Radiologist. He is interested in the treatment of diseases using minimally-invasive, image-guided techniques. This includes the development of clinical practices and implementation of novel treatment paradigms for both Vascular and Oncologic diseases. As a physician-scientist, he is also interested in understanding disease states and currently he is focused in conducting translation research that will ultimately help us better treat cancer and related conditions through the development of new technologies and targeted therapies.

He is actively involved in the Society for Interventional Radiology and our larger radiology community (RSNA), for which I serve as a Refresher Course Organizer and Moderator. On a local level, he has participated as the Assistant Director of the USC/Keck School of Medicine, MD-PhD Combined Degree Program. As a clinician, he has helped develop the Interventional Oncology program at the USC/Keck School of Medicine and currently serve as the Chief of the Division of Interventional Radiology at the City of Hope Medical Center / Comprehensive Cancer Center.

John Park, MD
City of Hope Helford Clinical Research Hospital

ABSTRACTS: Ultrasound Elastography In Predicting Malignant Thyroid Nodule: Untie A Knot

Thyroid nodules are very common. Explosive increase of the number of thyroid nodule and following thyroid cancer might be attributable to widespread use of radiologic imagings as well as metabolic, environmental, and genetic derangement of thyroid. Most thyroid nodules are benign so many fine needle aspirations (FNA) which are accurate but discomfort able to patients, should be performed to detect a small number of malignant nodules. Ultrasound elastography (USE) is an ultrasound-based non-invasive diagnostic tool using tissue deformities in response to compression for the detection of malignancy. Firstly developed external compression USE had several inherent shortcomings such as subjective scoring and interobserver variability, which prevented a wide use in clinical practices. In response to clinical problems in external compression USE, intrinsic compression USE (IC-USE) based on carotid artery pulsation, objective scoring, and algorithmic change has been developed and showed some promising results in differentiating malignant from benign thyroid nodule.

Our previous study confirmed significant interobserver agreement and intraobserver reproducibility was found in IC-USE for malignant nodules. However, various clinical parameters may influence the diagnostic performance of IC-USE. Especially, the distance between a nodule and the carotid artery might be important nodule factor. Our recent work also shows that intrinsic compression USE may have the potential to reduce the number of FNA biopsies performed on calcified nodules. In conclusion, thyroid IC-USE can be used as an adjunctive to ultrasound to differentiate malignant from benign nodule. Correction of known limitations and adoption of new technology may potentiate IC-USE for differentiation of thyroid nodule.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Lim has received MD degree at Catholic University Korea. He has served his clinical fellowship in the department of internal medicine, division of endocrinology and metabolism at Kangnam St. Mary’s Hospital. After the completion of his fellowship, he became an associate professor in Our Lady of Mercy Hospital. Currently, he serves as an assistant an associate professor in department of internal medicine, division of endocrinology & metabolism at Seoul St. Mary’s Hospital. Also, he is membership in Korean Endocrine Society.

Dong Jun Lim, MD, PhD
Seoul St. Mary’s Hospital
ABSTRACTS: Contrast-Enhanced Ultrasound (CEUS) in Abdominal Imaging

CEUS uses intravenous micro bubbles that are small (3-5 μm) enough to pass through pulmonary circulation. Microbubble contrast is approved for radiologic use in >50 countries and has excellent safety record; however, they are not approved for radiologic use in the US. CEUS requires a contrast specific low mechanical index (MI) technique that is now widely available in most commercially available ultrasound systems.

CEUS is most commonly used for liver mass characterization. Major indications include indeterminate masses on CT/MRI scan, newly detected liver masses at routine US, and characterization of small nodules in cirrhotic liver. Hypervascular masses are better characterized by CEUS since it provides real-time perfusion. CEUS can show dysmorphic arteries in malignancy, typical enhancement in flash-filling hemangiomas, and stellate arteries in focal nodular hyperplasias. CEUS has advantages over CT/MR in characterization of malignancy, demonstrating washout in malignancy more consistently. CEUS is useful to demonstrate recurrent HCC after RFA and can be used for guiding the procedure. CEUS is useful to differentiate malignant from benign venous thrombosis in HCC. CEUS helps in evaluating atypical cysts or indeterminate masses in the kidney. Splenic hamartomas and hemangiomas show persistent enhancement on CEUS, whereas malignant splenic masses show washout. CEUS can be used for depiction of endoleak after endovascular abdominal aortic repair and has been shown to be superior to CT angiography in demonstrating type II endoleak. The application of CEUS in oncology is a highly promising area. Recent introduction of anti-angiogenic agents has stimulated the development of imaging biomarkers demonstrating early tumor responses. CEUS is a potentially ideal imaging modality as microbubbles are purely intravascular, easy to administer, well tolerated, and without ionizing radiation or potential renal nephrotoxicity even with repeated uses.

CEUS is an excellent imaging technique for abdominal imaging with several unique advantages over CT or MRI, including safe usage in renal failure, better detection of hypervascularity, consistent demonstration of washout in malignancies, and excellent patient’s compliance.

BIOGRAPHY
Dr. Tae Kyoung Kim is a radiologist and Professor at the University of Toronto. Dr. Kim studied medicine at Seoul National University, Korea, where he received an MD from the College of Medicine in 1991, a PhD from the Graduate School in 1999. Since Dr. Kim moved to Toronto in 2003, he has worked as an abdominal radiologist and an active researcher in the Joint Department of Medical Imaging at the University Health Network, Mount Sinai Hospital, and Women’s College Hospital. Dr. Kim’s major research interest is in cross-sectional imaging of hepatobiliary tumors. His recent research works have largely focused on imaging diagnosis of liver tumors including hepatocellular carcinoma and cirrhosis-related nodules and contrast-enhanced ultrasound. Dr. Kim is an author or co-author of 196 scientific publications in peer-reviewed journals and has given numerous invited lectures and presentations in major radiology conferences. Dr. Kim has also served on the reviewer of a number of major Radiology and Hepatology journals.

ABSTRACTS: The importance of ultrasonography in reduction of maternal mortality

Pre-eclampsia and intrauterine growth restrictions remain important causes of maternal and neonatal complications and death. Depending upon the region, between 9.1% (Africa, Asia), 16.1% (developed countries), and 25.7% (Latin America) of maternal deaths can be accounted for by these disorders. These 2 conditions are felt to be the result of abnormal placentation formation involving abnormal trophoblast invasion of spiral arteries and a reduction in vascular resistance in the uteroplacental circulation. Although the incidence of pre-eclampsia in the general obstetric population is only 5%, there is a potential for serious adverse outcomes. Maternal complications include the HELLP syndrome (hemolytic anemia, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelet count), eclampsia, coagulopathy, stroke and death. Newborns affected by intrauterine growth restriction are at increased risk for hypertension, cardiovascular disease and diabetes later in life. Accurate prediction of pre-eclampsia and intrauterine growth restriction is therefore paramount to providing appropriate antenatal surveillance and therapy in an effort to improve perinatal outcomes. The uteroplacental circulation can be assessed by means of Doppler ultrasonography of the uterine arteries. This procedure has been reported in numerous studies to be a promising technique for predicting the level of risk for preeclampsia and intrauterine growth restriction. In a normal pregnancy, impeded flow in the uterine artery decreases with increasing gestational age. Uterine artery Doppler ultrasonography may be performed via the transvaginal or trans abdominal route in the first or second trimester. Uterine artery waveforms are reported to be readily obtainable in more than 95% of patients. The uterine artery is identified with the use of color Doppler ultrasonography. Pulsed-wave Doppler ultrasonography is then used to obtain waveforms. The results of systematic review and meta-analysis of recent studies in which Doppler assessment of the uterine arteries showed very good prediction when doppler study is performed at the end of first trimester, ideally around 12 weeks gestation. The association of clinical factors, measurement of mean arterial pressure, evaluation of resistance of uteroplacental circulation, and frequent use of biochemical parameters can identify around 95% of pregnant women that will develop severe preeclampsia, major responsible for maternal mortality. The possibility of identification of high risk population for severe preeclampsia and subsequent prevention and treatment will be major achievement in obstetrics.

BIOGRAPHY
Sang Choon Cha, born in Kwangwon-do in 1958, emigrated to Brazil in 1966, when he just completed second year of elementary school but the memory of those years in Korea is still alive. Obtained Medical degree in 1982 from Sao Paulo University Medical School and completed 3 years of residence training at Hospital das Clinicas of University of Sao Paulo. In 1988, he moved to Montreal, Canada for 2 years of post-doctoral fellowship at McGill University, developing techniques of intrauterine surgery for correction of fetal malformation. He obtained PhD degree in 1991 and Livre-Doencicia Tite in 1994. During last 20 years, he became two times as president of Brazilian Society of Ultrasound (1999-2002; 2008-2011) and two times as (2003-2005; 2012-2014). Also, in 2004, he became the president of Brazilian Society of Fetal Medicine. In his private office in Sao Paulo, most of patients are Brazilians and the major field of activity is high risk pregnancies and fetal therapy. He has published several books related to Fetal Medicine and Ultrasound in Obstetrics.
ABSTRACT: Status of Radiology: Snapshot

In the past few decades, significant advances have been made in imaging technology, including computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and positron emission tomography (PET). With imaging, we are able to non-invasively obtain quantitative information, not only on the anatomy, but also on the functional, physiological, and metabolic events in the human body. This wide-range of high quality information provides the basis for determining the diagnosis as well as the treatment plan, monitoring the treatment response, and establishing the prognosis. Different imaging modalities have different strengths and weaknesses that require us to tailor their use to the appropriate clinical applications. In order to improve synergy between imaging modalities, multimodality imaging systems (e.g., PET/CT and PET/MRI) were recently introduced. These systems are designed to integrate complementary imaging functionalities and provide information beyond single modalities. In addition, for each imaging modality, technical advances (e.g., dual-energy CT and high-field MRI) offer more powerful and improved image quality.

The success of personalized medicine requires accurate diagnoses to prescribe appropriate clinical management and targeted therapies. While radiology imaging systems are essential for the successful implementation and practice of personalized medicine in a number of clinical applications, we must reassess and reconsider the clinical appropriateness and utilization of radiology imaging given the mounting pressure in health care cost containment. In this presentation, we will review and discuss the current status and on-going challenges in radiology.

BIOGRAPHY

Kyongtae Ty Bae, MD, PhD, is Chairman and Professor of the Department of Radiology at the University of Pittsburgh, the largest academic radiology department in US. He is also a Professor of Bioengineering and the Director of the Imaging Biomarker Lab in the Department of Radiology. He graduated from Seoul National University with a BS in Chemical Engineering. He received a MS in Chemical Engineering from the University of Iowa, a MS/PhD in Bioengineering from the University of Pennsylvania, and a MD from the University of Chicago, Pritzker School of Medicine. Dr. Bae did his Radiology residency and fellowship training at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, Washington University in St Louis and rose through the academic ranks. He is also currently enrolled in the Executive MBA Program at Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania.
ABSTRACT: Addressing the Challenges: Hepatitis B in Asian Communities
This presentation provides an overview of CHB, including epidemiology, its role in certain Asian communities, clinical course and consequences of CHB, resistance, and management recommendations with a focus on the Asian American Treatment Algorithm.

BIOGRAPHY
Chul S. Hyun has served for four years as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Medicine at the Stony Brook University Health Sciences Center. Since April 1994, Dr. Hyun has been leading private practice in two locations- Manhattan and Englewood, NJ. His clinical practice is focused around clinical care of patients with all aspects of gastrointestinal and liver diseases. He has especially maintained an active practice with a focus on patients with chronic Hepatitis B infection and its complications. He is Board certified in Internal Medicine and Gastroenterology and has been an attending gastroenterologist in New York Presbyterian Hospital where he currently serves as a clinical faculty in the Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology at the Weill Cornell Medical College.

Dr. Hyun speaks frequently in both academic and community settings on various digestive disease topics, including viral hepatitis and its treatments. He has recently authored two books: ‘Six steps to Digestive Wellbeing’ and ‘Hepatitis B and Its Treatment’. ‘Hepatitis B and Its Treatment’ contains comprehensive review on epidemiology, screening, prevention, and diagnostic tools for Hepatitis B, including a thorough overview of currently available antiviral therapies. Dr. Hyun has served as the president of Korean American Medical Association (KAMA, 2011-2013) and is currently the President of World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO), a global network of 140,000 physicians of Korean descent devoted to promoting educational experience and networking among the physicians throughout the world.

ABSTRACTS: Screening and Management of Advanced Liver Disease
This slide set provides information on hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), a serious sequelae of HBV infection, including an evaluation of risk factors for HCC development, an overview of the epidemiology of HCC, and the current AASLD guidelines for HCC surveillance.

BIOGRAPHY
Dr. Ray Kim obtained his Medical Degree from Seoul National University and completed his fellowship in gastroenterology at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester. He also completed an advanced fellowship in Hepatology and Liver Transplantation at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester.
ABSTRACTS: A Case-Based Approach to HBV Management
This program is designed to stimulate discussion on the different clinical considerations and challenges to CHB management. In this engaging presentation we will review two cases, featuring a patient who was previously treated for CHB as well as another patient who has a family history of liver disease. Discussion topics include resistance development, treatment adherence, long-term clinical considerations, evaluations of existing CHB treatment guidelines/algorithms, and challenges to CHB management.

BIOGRAPHY
At Oregon Health & Science University in Portland, Oregon, Dr. Joseph Ahn is an Associate Professor of Medicine in the Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology; director of Clinical Hepatology, and an attending physician. He is also a current member of the American Gastroenterological Association, American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases, and American College of Gastroenterology. Dr. Ahn is on the Advisory Board for both the Asian Health Foundation and Chronic Liver Disease Foundation and is on the Editorial Board for the World Journal of Hepatology.

Dr. Ahn obtained his medical degree from Northwestern University Medical School in Chicago, Illinois and went on to get his master’s degree in Clinical Investigation from Northwestern University Medical School. He completed his residency at the University of Chicago and his fellowship in Gastroenterology and Hepatology at Northwestern University.
World Korean Medical Journal (WKMJ) is a bi-monthly journal, which better support the community. WKMJ introduces the emerging issues and new trends of healthcare industry while also providing the best therapeutic products and medical devices available in the US market. WKMJ is delivered throughout 11 countries in the world: Korea, Brazil, China, Japan, Paraguay, Canada, Australia, Singapore, UK, France and Germany.

Advertisers, please call (201) 402-1400 or send an email to ryan.kim@wmedicalstrategy.org.

For subscription inquiries, send an email to info@wmedicalstrategy.org.

The journal is published by medical consulting & publication arm of WKMO, W Medical Strategy Group.

2014 WKMSO
New York Convention
1st Annual
Medical Student Research Symposium
ABSTRACTS

July 5th, 10:45-11:30AM
Le Parker Meridien Hotel, New York NY
## List of Poster Presenters

**1. Jiwoon Chang**  
David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, USA  
Abstract Title:  
OUTCOMES OF ATRIAL ARRHYTHMIA SURGERY FOR ATRIAL TACHYARRHYTHMIAS IN PATIENTS WITH REPAIRED TETRALOGY OF FALLOT

**2. Jeff Choi**  
Stanford University School of Medicine, Palo Alto, CA, USA  
Abstract Title:  
IDENTIFYING INNATE AND ADAPTIVE SIGNALING PATHWAYS LEADING TO AN INCREASED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO INFECTIONS

**3. Michael Junghoon Choi**  
SUNY Downstate College of Medicine, Brooklyn, NY, USA  
Abstract Title:  
THE EFFECT ON POSTOPERATIVE PAIN AND REHABILITATION AFTER TOTAL KNEE ARTHROPLASTY OF A PERIARTICULAR INJECTION MIXTURE OF ROPIVACAINE, EPINEPHRINE, KETOROLAC AND MORPHINE, IN ADDITION TO AN ESTABLISHED MULTIMODAL PERIOPERATIVE ANALGESIC REGIMEN

**4. Jun Hee Hong**  
University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW, Australia  
Abstract Title:  
THE ROLE OF HEME OXYGENASE-1 IN ENERGY REPROGRAMMING IN RESPONSE TO HYPOXIA

**5. Cristy Jung Hyeon Kim**  
University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW, Australia  
Abstract Title:  
CONDITIONAL INACTIVATION OF ASPARTOACYLASE

**6. Sunhye Lorien Kim**  
Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA  
Abstract Title:  
THE ROLE OF NITRIC OXIDE IN THE DYSREGULATION OF THE URINE CONCENTRATION MECHANISM IN DIABETES MELLITUS

**7. So Yeon Kim**  
Albert Einstein College of Medicine, NY, USA  
Abstract Title:  
THE EFFECT OF mRNA SECONDARY STRUCTURE ON THE TRANSLATION OF KCNH2 CHANNEL PROTEIN

**8. Andrew HY Lee**  
Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY, USA  
Abstract Title:  
PIK3CAH1047R MUTANT SYNERGIIZES WITH P53H172R TO PRODUCE NOVEL MOUSE MODEL FOR HEAD AND NECK SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

**9. Andrew HY Lee**  
Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY, USA  
Abstract Title:  
WHOLE EXOME SEQUENCING IN MULTIPLEX HONDURAN FAMILIES TO IDENTIFY NOVEL GENES ASSOCIATED WITH NON-SYNDROMIC CLEFT LIP WITH OR WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE (NSCLP)

**10. Edward Lee**  
Albert Einstein College of Medicine, NY, USA  
Abstract Title:  
ASIAN MEDICAL STUDENTS’ PERCEPTIONS OF CAREERS IN ACADEMIC MEDICINE

**11. Caroline J Park**  
Albert Einstein College of Medicine, NY, USA  
Abstract Title:  
A NOVEL REGULATORY ROLE OF CHAPERONE-MEDIATED AUTOPHAGY IN GENOME MAINTENANCE

**12. Elizabeth Park**  
Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA  
Abstract Title:  
INFORMATION NEEDS OF RURAL HEALTH CARE WORKERS AND APPLICATION OF WIKIPEDIA AS AN mHealth TOOL
OUTCOMES OF ATRIAL ARRHYTHMIA SURGERY FOR ATRIAL TACHYARRHYTHMIAS IN PATIENTS WITH REPAIRED TETRALOGY OF FALLOT

Jiwoon Chang¹; Sajan Patel²; Tristan R Grogan¹; Jamil A Aboulhosn³

¹ David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA; Los Angeles, CA;
² Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA;
³ Ahmanson/UCLA Adult Congenital Heart Disease Center, Los Angeles, CA.

BACKGROUND: Atrial tachyarrhythmia is common in adults with tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) due to surgical scarring from repairs and atrial enlargement. The maze procedure refers to surgical ablation within the right atrium to disrupt arrhythmogenic circuits and is sometimes performed concomitantly during reoperation on repaired TOF patients. Our study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of maze in TOF patients.

METHODS: We performed a retrospective chart review that identified 30 TOF patients who underwent a pulmonary valve replacement (PVR) with maze and 38 TOF patients who underwent a PVR without maze from 1994 to 2011 and had at least 2 years of post-surgical follow-up at the Ahmanson/UCLA Adult Congenital Heart Disease Center. Preoperative and postoperative arrhythmia status and management were compared in maze and non-maze groups.

RESULTS: Before the procedure, the most common pre-operative arrhythmias in the maze group were a history of atrial fibrillation (AFib) (n=16), atrial flutter (AFL) (n=10), and other supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) (n=6). Isolated right atrial maze was performed in 26 patients, and combined right and left atrial maze-cox procedure was performed in 4 patients. Of the 16 patients in the maze group with pre-op Afib, 6 had recurrent Afib within the first 2 years of follow-up (62.5% relative reduction, p=0.012). Of the 10 patients with pre-op AFL, only 1 had recurrence (90% relative reduction, p=0.727). There was no significant arrhythmia status change in the non-maze group at 2 years.

CONCLUSIONS: Performing a concomitant maze procedure in patients undergoing TOF repair was associated with a moderate improvement in atrial tachyarrhythmia burden over 2 years. TOF patients who had the concomitant maze procedure required longer cardiopulmonary bypass time, aortic cross clamp time, and total hospital stay.

IDENTIFYING INNATE AND ADAPTIVE SIGNALING PATHWAYS LEADING TO AN INCREASED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO INFECTIONS

Jeff Choi, Rosemary Fernandez, Holden T. Maecher, Manish J. Butte

School of Medicine, Human Immune Monitoring Core, Department of Pediatrics, Stanford University

BACKGROUND: One in 500 individuals in the United States is born with primary immunodeficiencies (PI)1 and present with increased infection susceptibility. PI diagnosis currently employs tools such as microarrays and exome sequencing to identify candidate genes that may be descriptive of infection susceptibility, but rarely produce a focused hit pinpointing a monogenic cause. To pinpoint functional genetic defects leading to infection susceptibility, we developed a novel screen that measures the functions of a dozen or more signaling pathways simultaneously across all the circulating immune cells. Using time-of-flight mass cytometry (CyTOF) and phospho-specific antibodies, we can identify signaling defects of the immune response and narrow leads for identifying novel monogenic disorders.

METHODS: The project entails a pilot study of ten patients with recurrent, severe, or opportunistic infections who do not fall into any typical diagnostic category of PI. Whole blood from subjects and age-matched controls were drawn, aliquoted into portions, and stimulated with either cytokines, TLR agonists, anti-TCR or anti-BCR antibodies, PMA & ionomycin, or control. Treated cells were surface stained, fixed, permeabilized, stained intracellularly for phospho-proteins, then analyzed by CyTOF. CyTOF data was analyzed in CytoBank and Flowjo.

RESULTS: The first subject is a toddler boy with hypereosinophilia and recurrent infections. CyTOF data showed aberrant signaling in eosinophils and T cells in response to stimulation with multiple cytokines. The second subject is an adolescent girl with a large Staph. aureus abscess. CyTOF data showed abnormal hypophosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT5 in response to stimulation with IFN-γ and other cytokines. We can apply knowledge of these aberrant signaling pathways to whole exome sequencing data to focus search for causative genetic mutations. Of note, neither of these functional abnormalities had been described before.

BACKGROUND: A multimodal analgesic strategy that includes continuous femoral nerve block has been shown to improve analgesia and decrease opioid consumption after total knee arthroplasty. However, breakthrough pain can still occur. Different modalities have been tested to address this. A periarticular injection of combined ropivacaine, epinephrine, ketorolac, and morphine, has also been shown to decrease opioid consumption and pain after knee replacement. We investigated whether the same periarticular injection also improved analgesic and rehabilitation outcomes when used with a multimodal pain management regimen that includes a continuous femoral nerve block.

METHODS: In this double blind study, 44 patients undergoing total knee arthroplasty were randomized to receive during wound closure either the periarticular injection described above or saline placebo, in addition to the multimodal pain management regimen with continuous femoral nerve block. Opioid consumption, pain scores, and knee range of motion outcomes were measured and compared.

RESULTS: A significant decrease in morphine consumption in the experimental group occurred during the first four hours after surgery (p = 0.002). Pain scores were comparable on postoperative day one, but were significantly increased in the experimental group compared with the control, both before and after physical therapy on the second (p values = 0.005 and 0.009) and third (p values = 0.027 and 0.011) days after surgery. The average ranges of motion in degrees during active and passive knee flexion exercises were comparable between groups. The experimental group showed a greater difference in average degrees of range of motion, from self to physical therapy assisted knee flexion compared to the control group two days after surgery (p value = 0.001).

CONCLUSIONS: The addition of a multidrug periarticular injection led to a decrease in opioid consumption four hours after surgery and a greater change in the degree of knee flexion from active to passive range-of-motion exercises two days after surgery.

THE ROLE OF HEME OXYGENASE-1 IN ENERGY REPROGRAMMING IN RESPONSE TO HYPOXIA

Jun Hee Hong, Roland Stocker, Louise Dunn
Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute, 384 Victoria Street, Darlinghurst, Sydney, NSW, Australia

BACKGROUND: Heme oxygenase-1 (Hmox1) is well known to play a role in heme degradation and iron homeostasis. Other roles of Hmox1, such as its antioxidant properties, have been credited with contributing to the protection against cardiovascular injury including ischemia. At a cellular level, we propose that Hmox1 plays a role in the adaptation to hypoxia by regulation of hypoxia inducible factor 1 (HIF1)-mediated metabolic reprogramming and mitochondrial reactive oxygen species. This is based on preliminary data, which suggest that carbon monoxide, a product of Hmox1-mediated heme catabolism, has a role in the regulation of the mitochondrial electron transport system and formation of reactive oxygen species. The mitochondrial reactive oxygen species can lead to the stabilization of HIF1a. When stabilized, HIF1a can complex with HIF1b to form active HIF1 that mediates metabolic reprogramming.

METHODS: The model cell line HeLa will be cultured in normoxia (21% O2) and hypoxia (1% O2) for 0, 1, 3, 6 and 16 h. CoCl2 will be used as a positive control for HIF1a stabilization. Western blot will be performed to assess Hmox1 and HIF1a expression. Analytical techniques including high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) detection will be used to assess mitochondrial and cellular reactive oxygen species. Primary cell cultures (fibroblasts, skeletal muscle, endothelial cells and vascular smooth muscle cells) from Hmox1+/+ and Hmox1-/- mice will also be established to verify key findings in physiologically relevant tissues.

EXPECTED OUTCOME/RESULTS: To date, we have established the HIF1a Western blot and HPLC-based methods to detect reactive oxygen species in our laboratory. In the long-term we expect our experiments to verify whether Hmox1-/- cells fail to metabolically reprogram in response to under hypoxia.
BACKGROUND: The human aspartoacylase (ASPA) gene is located on chromosome 17p13 and encodes a 37kDa protein, which is produced by oligodendrocytes in the central nervous system. The protein aspartoacylase (ASPA) is an enzyme that catalyses the breakdown of N-acetyl-L-aspartate (NAA) to acetate and aspartate. The lack of this enzyme results in a build-up of the osmolyte NAA in the brain, causing the devastating spongiform leukodystrophy Canavan Disease.

AIM: To study histopathological and behavioural effects of spatiotemporally controlled ASPA depletion in oligodendrocytes.

STUDY DESIGN: Two-month-old conditional ASPA knockout mice (ASPAfl/fl), will receive bilateral injections of recombinant Adeno-associated virus (rAAV) serotype rh20 (2x10⁹ vg) into the thalamus targeting Cre expression to resident oligodendrocytes using the myelin basic protein (MBP) promoter. Age and sex matched rAAV-MBP-GFP injected animals will be used as controls. Three months post injection psychomotor performance and histopathology will be assessed. Oligodendrocyte viability, astrocytosis, microgliosis and glial precursor cell proliferation will be addressed using immunohistochemistry.

EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTCOMES: Spatio-temporal control of ASPA depletion in oligodendrocytes is possible and sufficient to induce local spongiform vacuolization in susceptible brain regions. The results from this study and related studies will help clarify to what degree ASPA is necessary for oligodendrocyte viability, myelin maintenance and healthy brain homeostasis.

——

BACKGROUND: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus results in osmotic diuresis. Diabetic patients have lowered nitric oxide (NO) which may exacerbate polyuria. We examined how lack of NO affects the transporters involved in urine concentration in diabetic animals. Diabetes was induced in rats by streptozotocin. Control and diabetic rats were given L-NAME for 3 weeks. Urine osmolality, urine output, and expression of urea and water transporters and the Na-K-2Cl cotransporter were examined. Predictably, diabetic rats presented with polyuria (increased urine volume and decreased urine osmolality). Although metabolic parameters of control rats were unaffected by L-NAME, treated diabetic rats produced 30% less urine and osmolality was restored. UT-A1 and UT-A3 were significantly increased in diabetic rat inner medulla. While L-NAME treatment alone did not alter UT-A1 or UT-A3 abundance, absence of NO prevented the upregulation of both transporters in diabetic rats. Similarly, AQP2 and NKCC2 abundance was increased in diabetic animals however, expression of these transporters were unchanged by L-NAME treatment of diabetes. Increased expression of the concentrating transporters observed in diabetic rats provides a compensatory mechanism to decrease solute loss despite persistent glycosuria. Our studies found that although diabetic-induced glycosylation remained increased, total protein expression was decreased to control levels in diabetic rats treated with L-NAME. While the role of NO in urine concentration remains unclear, lowered NO associated with diabetes may be deleterious to the transporters’ response to the subsequent osmotic diuresis.
BACKGROUND: Hereditary long QT syndrome (LQT2) is a clinically significant disorder responsible for sudden cardiac deaths, novel seizures, and syncopal episodes in young patients. Over 600 mutations in the KCNH2 gene, which encodes for the K+ channel protein, hERG, have been identified with LQT2, many which are associated with dysfunctional trafficking and assembly of hERG. Though studies have looked at amino acid mutations of hERG, not much is known about the effect of mRNA structure on hERG trafficking and translation. Previous work in our lab has shown that a codon modified version of hERG (CM hERG), with identical amino acid sequence, resulted in a hERG protein with decreased translation efficiency, but improved surface trafficking. We hypothesized that this change in translation and trafficking efficiency could be associated with mRNA secondary structure during translation and that sequences more important in folding and thus function would be sites where ribosomes would “stall” for a longer period of time. Using ribosomal profiling and RNA SHAPE analysis, the goal of the project was to investigate the secondary mRNA structure of hERG and to characterize regions of the hERG mRNA that could impact the translation efficiency, surface trafficking, and function of the final protein product.

THE EFFECT OF mRNA SECONDARY STRUCTURE ON THE TRANSLATION OF KCNH2 CHANNEL PROTEIN

Marika L. Osterbur, So Yeon Kim, Thomas V. McDonald
1Department of Molecular Pharmacology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine

BACKGROUND: Deregulation of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) signaling pathway and aberrant changes to its genetic components have been associated with cancer development in a wide variety of cancers, including head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC). Notably, mutations of the PIK3CA gene, encoding for the catalytic subunit of PI3K, have been reported in up to 20% of head and neck tumors. Currently, a major limitation in HNSCC has been the lack of animal models to test current genetic paradigms and explore the effectiveness of new treatment modalities. To better understand the role of mutant PIK3CA in tumor initiation and progression, a novel PI3K mutant knock-in mouse was generated, carrying a gain of function allele (PIK3CAH1047R). These mice were crossbred with heterozygous p53H172R mutants to yield PIK3CAH1047R;p53+/H172R double mutants. Upon tumor induction with 4-nitroquinoline-1-oxide (4NQO), PIK3CAH1047R;p53+/H172R mice developed tumors which histologically mimic human HNSCC and presented significant gross and histological differences compared to single mutants and wild-type controls. Moreover, molecular analysis of primary cell lines derived from tumors revealed activation of the PI3K pathway only in cancer cells harboring the H104R mutation. Our results show that an activating PIK3CA mutation could synergize with mutant p53 to enhance susceptibility to carcinogen-induced oral tumorigenesis and suggest that PIK3CAH1047R is important for the formation of lesions, while the p53H172R mutation plays a major role in the progression of those lesions. These results underscore the importance of PIK3CA in oral neoplastic development and provide a model to explore the cross-talk between the PI3K pathway and p53.

PIK3CAH1047R MUTANT SYNERGIZES WITH P53H172R TO PRODUCE NOVEL MOUSE MODEL FOR HEAD AND NECK SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

Andrew HY Lee, Dario Garcia-Carracedo, Ilias Stratikopoulos, Ramon Parsons, Argiris Efstratiadis, Angela J. Yoon, Gloria H. Su
1Department of Pathology, Otolaryngology/Head and Neck Surgery, Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center; 2Department of Oncological Sciences at Icahn School of Medicine; 3Biomedical Research Foundation Academy of Athens; 4Division of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY 10032
BACKGROUND: Orofacial clefts are the most common congenital craniofacial defect, with especially high rates among the Amerindian population. Inheritance patterns, epidemiological data, and genetic studies, suggest that NSCLP involves both genetic and environmental factors. Recently, whole exome sequencing (WES) has been applied in syndromic forms of cleft lip and palate to elucidate the genetic basis of those diseases, but has not yet been applied to large groups of Amerindian NSCLP families.

OBJECTIVE: To identify novel gene mutations (candidate genes), common to individuals affected with NSCLP in our population.

METHODS: We used WES to study twenty separate multiplex Honduran families affected with NSCLP. These included two families as a pilot study for preliminary data, followed by 18 that were sequenced in collaboration with the Center for Mendelian Genomics, yielding a total of 40 affected and 117 unaffected individuals.

RESULTS: Here we present results of WES demonstrating rare variants in 19 genes with plausible associations with clefting: 3 previously associated with clefting (TGFB3, GRHL3, TBC1D2), and 12 associated with clefting pathways (ARHGAP31, BUB1B, MCC, ZNF234, MYB, EXOC6B, NAV2, SMTNL1, MYH4, PDLIM5, EPB41L4A, EYA1).

CONCLUSIONS: Our study utilizes WES to elucidate the genetic basis of NSCLP and represents the largest WES study of NSCLP to date in an Amerindian population. Rare variants in the candidate genes may be associated with NSCLP in certain populations and have important implications for the prenatal diagnosis and treatment of orofacial clefting. NSCLP is likely to be polygenically inherited with environmental influences.
Preservation of cellular homeostasis requires the activities of both proteome and genome maintenance (GM) systems, that when altered can contribute to age-related diseases. Genome integrity is maintained by the action of a coordinated network of proteins involved in the DNA damage response pathway, while proteome integrity is preserved by molecular chaperones, and the intracellular protein degradation machinery. Chaperone-mediated autophagy (CMA) is a key component of proteome maintenance, through selective degradation of proteins in lysosomes. Both CMA activity and genome maintenance decline with age but whether the failure of CMA-dependent regulated turnover of genome maintenance proteins could in part contribute to the age-related increase in genome instability, was unknown. The goal of this project was to study the role of CMA in genome maintenance through regulated turnover of genome maintenance proteins, such as DNA repair proteins essential for the preservation of genome integrity. We have observed that etoposide, a well-known DNA damaging agent induces activation of CMA both in cultured cells and in vivo in the liver of etoposide-injected mice. Moreover, we found that CMA inhibition resulted in increased cell death in response to etoposide, paralleled by higher amount of DNA damage. Cells with impaired CMA are unable to progress through the cell cycle after the etoposide insult and we found that this is in part due to the accumulation of the cell cycle regulating protein Chk1 upon CMA blockage. Thus far, we have focused our efforts in further characterization of Chk1 as a candidate CMA substrate, and on the impact that failure to degrade Chk1 by CMA has on several proteins components of the DNA repair pathway, namely the MRN (Mre11-Rad50-Nbs1) complex. Our study presents the first connection between CMA and genome maintenance and reveals CMA as an important component of the cellular response to DNA damage.

In 2013, Orange Telecommunications extended access to Wikipedia to all their customers in Africa at no additional costs. While the Republic of Botswana is approaching full mobile coverage with almost 90% of the population registered as mobile phone users, access to the Internet remains a challenge, with only 6% having access. Rural health districts, given their relative geographic isolation are especially left in a vulnerable position in regards to accessing information and specialists. In recognition of the significant challenges facing rural workers, this 2-phase cross-sectional community based study first sought to identify information needs of health care workers through focus group discussions and secondly to assess and edit articles in Wikipedia relevant to identified clinical information needs for scientific quality and applicability in developing settings. A total of 31 focus groups were conducted across 13 district hospitals, 11 clinics, and 7 health posts in Botswana. Each focus group discussion consisted of 3-8 members of each health care cadre and was facilitated using an 8 item discussion guide. Preliminary coding of transcribed focus group discussions revealed common themes, including: 1) Difficulty in obtaining Internet access due to either lack of Internet lines at facility or lack of devices; 2) Inability to utilize available non-Internet resources because they are either out of date or otherwise inapplicable to their setting; 3) Reporting clinical inquiries in diverse range of fields such as HIV, TB, STIs, pregnancy, and pediatric care, but not having access to information to address inquiries, being unable to apply information to resource-poor settings, and having to reconcile multiple, conflicting sources of information. We hope to address these identified information needs from the first phase as part of the second phase of the study, which will require multi-faceted involvement from the Ministry of Health, Internet service providers, Wikipedia, and workers on-ground.
Mentor & Mentee Program

Foundation of medicine is not only through didactic teaching but is also obtained through mentor-mentee relationship. Medicine is more of an art which requires constant observation and guidance. This is why WKMO aims to enhance networking between students and physicians throughout the world.

In the 2014 WKMO/WKMSO Convention in NYC, we arranged a direct interaction between students and their potential mentors. Each student convention attendee has been asked to choose a field of his or her interest. Subsequently, each group of the students designating a specific field would be arranged to meet and interact with a WKMO recommended physician in the same field. This so-called ‘Meet the Mentors hour’ will take place during WKMSO gala on July 4th, after which students and physicians will continue to interact. 2014 WKMO convention student attendees’ specialty interest is shown in the graph below.

### 2014 Mentors under each Specialty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Mentors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surgery</td>
<td>Dr. Kyung Sun, Yanghee Woo, Han Kwang Yang, Alex Kim, Woojin Hyung, Hyung Kwon Kim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>Dr. Kelly Ahn, Sookeyeong Lee, Kenneth Choi, Kevin Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>Drs. Tai Yoo, Wun Jung Kim, Samuel Noh, and Benjamin Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>Dr. Roger Kim,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMR</td>
<td>Dr. Yekyung Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anesthesiology</td>
<td>Dr. Bill Ventura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatology</td>
<td>Drs. Henry Lee and Chang Bae Son</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiology</td>
<td>Drs. Mun Hong, Stanley Shin and Mark Shim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncology</td>
<td>Dr. Yoonmi Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Drs. Jeffrey Ahn and Tom Moon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB/Gyn</td>
<td>Dr. Sangsoo Cha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>Dr. Daniel Kim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>Drs. David Ko and Richard Rhee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurosurgery</td>
<td>Drs. Kee Park and John Yu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiology</td>
<td>Drs. Kyungtae Bae, Taekyung Kim, Jinha Park and John Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urology</td>
<td>Drs. John Won and Benjamin Choi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic Surgery</td>
<td>Dr. Edmund Kwan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopedic Surgery</td>
<td>Dr. Yong Kim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastroenterology</td>
<td>Drs. Ray Kim, Joseph Ahn, and Chul Hyun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Medicine</td>
<td>Dr. Alan Kim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open/Undecided</td>
<td>Dr. Peter Park and Hyunick Kim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WKMO AWARDS 2014

Achievement Award

This award is presented to an individual who made an outstanding contribution to the development of academic and clinical medicine.

Han-Kwang Yang
MD, PhD, FACS

Han-Kwang YANG, M.D., M.S., Ph.D., is Professor and Chief of Gastrointestinal Surgery in the Department of Surgery & Cancer Research Institute at Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea. Dr. YANG is an active researcher and is involved in several large scale RCT for gastric cancer treatment. He is the Korean PI of REGATTA, a phase III study examining the role of gastrectomy in stage IV gastric cancer with a single incurable factor. Dr. YANG is also an investigator in the CLASSIC trial, which studies the role of adjuvant chemotherapy in Stage II and III gastric cancer patients. His role as an investigator in the multicenter KLASS trial brings focus to the comparison of laparoscopic versus open surgery in Korean patients with advanced gastric cancer.

Dr. YANG received his medical degree, M.S. and Ph.D. at Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea. In addition to an active surgical career, Dr. YANG teaches at Seoul National University Hospital as the Director of the Gastric Cancer Center, mentoring surgical residents and fellows through his surgical skills workshop. He also organizes and leads the Korean Laparoscopic Gastrointestinal Surgery Study Group, which hosts educational conferences and animal workshops at the University.
WKMO AWARDS 2014
Global health & Medical Diplomacy Award

This award recognizes the achievement and performance of an individual who has contributed to the advancement of human and diplomatic value of healthcare throughout the world.

Kee Park
MD

After graduating from Rutgers Medical School, Dr. Kee Park trained in neurosurgery at the Temple University Hospital. He served as the Director of Spine Surgery at Myungsung Christian Medical Center in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia where he taught Ethiopian neurosurgery residents. Since August 2013 he headed the Cambodia Neurosurgical Support Team at the Preah Kossamak Hospital in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

In 2007, Dr. Park began a relationship with the neurosurgeons at the Pyongyang Medical College in Pyongyang, as a volunteer with the Foundation for International Education in Neurological Surgery. Dr. Park became the chair of the Global Outreach Committee for KAMA. Since 2013, the Korean American Medical Students Association joined the team as they began their own KAMSA North Korea Student to Student Initiative to support medical students in North Korea. Interventional Radiology, Plastic Surgery, Pediatric Craniofacial Surgery, Radiology, Gastroenterology, Vascular Surgery, Anesthesiology and Neurosurgery were represented in the last trip.

He is the immediate past president of Korean American Spine Society, he serves on the board of the Korean-American Missions Health Council, and he is active with the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies as an Invited Lecturer in their Educational Courses.

WKMO AWARDS 2014
Young Leader Award

This award recognizes promising young physicians of Korean heritage, who are under the age of 40, for encouraging and fostering the young generation of medical students and physicians throughout the world.

Yoon-Kyo An
MBBS

Dr. An founded World Korean Medical Students Organization (WKMSO) in 2009 and currently she is an Education Chair of World Korean Medical Organization (WKMO). With a personal goal to improve education, training and leadership in medicine, Dr. An dedicates her time to advocate for doctors and medical students.

Dr. An is a basic physician trainee at the Royal Brisbane and Women’s Hospital (RBWH) and the Education and Training Deputy Chair of Australian Medical Association Queensland (AMAQ) Council of Doctors-in-Training. She is also a Basic Trainee Representative of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians Queensland Trainee Committee and a Vice-President of RBWH Resident Medical Officer Society. Dr An is an Associate Lecturer at the University of Queensland and received an excellence in clinical teaching award. She conducted few researches on colonoscopy and currently undergoing MPhil on “improving the quality of colonoscopy with a systematic follow-up program”.

After graduating from Rutgers Medical School, Dr. Kee Park trained in neurosurgery at the Temple University Hospital. He served as the Director of Spine Surgery at Myungsung Christian Medical Center in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia where he taught Ethiopian neurosurgery residents. Since August 2013 he headed the Cambodia Neurosurgical Support Team at the Preah Kossamak Hospital in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

In 2007, Dr. Park began a relationship with the neurosurgeons at the Pyongyang Medical College in Pyongyang, as a volunteer with the Foundation for International Education in Neurological Surgery. Dr. Park became the chair of the Global Outreach Committee for KAMA. Since 2013, the Korean American Medical Students Association joined the team as they began their own KAMSA North Korea Student to Student Initiative to support medical students in North Korea. Interventional Radiology, Plastic Surgery, Pediatric Craniofacial Surgery, Radiology, Gastroenterology, Vascular Surgery, Anesthesiology and Neurosurgery were represented in the last trip.

He is the immediate past president of Korean American Spine Society, he serves on the board of the Korean-American Missions Health Council, and he is active with the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies as an Invited Lecturer in their Educational Courses.
WKMO AWARDS 2014
Award of Appreciation

This award recognizes individuals who have made a unique contribution to the promotion and advancement of World Korean Medical Organization and its vision.

Kyoung-Ryul Lee
MD, PhD

Dr. Kyoung-Ryul Lee graduated from School of medicine at Yonsei University with degrees of MD and PhD in 1997. He was a research associate in the department of molecular and experimental medicine from 1997 to 1999. He then became chairman of Biocore since 2002. Since 2003, Dr. Lee has been an associate professor in the department of Laboratory Medicine at Yonsei University. From 2005 to present, he was appointed to branch president of Korea Federation of AIDS Prevention Seoul. In 2006, He was named to committee member of Drug Resource Center. In January 2008, Dr. Kyoung-Ryul Lee inaugurated as the 2nd Chairman. Dr. Lee became an adjunct professor in March 2008. From June 2008 to 2011, he served as an executive director of Health and Welfare Division Yonsei University Alumni Association. In 2012, Dr. Lee became senior vice-president of the Korean World Society and received "Underprivileged welfare" Achievement Award from Mayor of Seoul. From 2013 to 2015, Dr. Lee was appointed to vice-president of Yonsei University of Medicine Alumni Association. In 2013, Chairman Kyoung-Ryul Lee received appreciation plaque from Global Health and Welfare. From 2013 to 2016, he will serve as deputies of Clinical Laboratory Management Association of Korea. Dr. Kyoung-Ryul Lee is currently a chairman of Hanaro Foundation in Korea.

WKMO AWARDS 2014
Award of Appreciation

This award recognizes individuals who have made a unique contribution to the promotion and advancement of World Korean Medical Organization and its vision.

Hyung-Kwon Kim
MD

Dr. Hyung Kwon Kim received his medical degree from Faculdade de Ciencias Medicas de Santos in 1997 (1992-1997) and finished his residency in General Surgery at Hospital Nossa Senhora de Lourdes in 2001 (1998 - 2001). He acted as surgeon and preceptor of residents (2002 - 2005) and coordinator of GI surgery’s ambulatory at HNSL (2007 - 2011). He has been a Board-Member of Brazilian College of Digestive Surgery (Colegio Brasileiro de Cirurgia Digestiva) since 2006 and a Board-Member of Korean Brazilian Medical Association since 2011. He is also a GI surgeon at Hospital São Luiz and Hospital Albert Einstein currently.
Introduction to World Korean Medical Organization
Our Mission

- to engender and enhance the fellowship of its members and others through active participation in forums, symposia, and other professional meetings;
- to facilitate medical and scientific research and advancement;
- to provide scholarship and financial/educational assistance to needy physicians and medical students;
- to promote outreach activities in the underdeveloped communities throughout the world;
- to implement and improve higher standards of healthcare and medical training worldwide; and
- to develop collaborative activities with bio-medical industry;

Our HISTORY

2010. July 2-5  Dr. Chul Soo Hyun proposed the idea of establishing a global network for Korean physicians and students during the annual KAMA Convention.

2011. May 14  After consecutive conferences in Seoul and New York, Dr. Chul Soo Hyun and Dr. Chang Gyun Yoon of KMA and Gyeonggi province formed the organizational committee for WKMO.

2011. June 2-15  Three regional conferences were held in China, US, and Brazil.

2010. Aug 5  The general meeting of the OC for the WKMO was held in conjunction with the Seoul convention of the Korean American Medical Association (KAMA) at the Lotte Hotel in Seoul. Over two hundred and fifty members of the medical doctors and students from the eight countries, (United States, England, Australia, New Zealand, Austria, Brazil, China and Korea), had participated. At the meeting, the introduction of the medical association of each country was made to the participants, followed by a press conference, cocktail reception and a formal dinner. After the main event, fifteen members of the OC discussed about a plan for preparation of the General Assembly of WKMO in 2012.

2012. Feb 3-17  Four regional conferences were held in US, Brazil, Paraguay, and Argentina.

2012. June 17  Meeting with the president of KMA in Japan. (Dr. Jayeon Cho)

2013. July 4-6  The 1st general assembly for the WKMO was held in conjunction with the convention of the Korean American Medical Association (KAMA) at the St. Regis Resort in Dana Point, USA. Finally WKMO was established by representatives from 7 countries. (Korea, USA, China, Brazil, Paraguay, Canada, Japan)
Board members of the WKMO came together and had discussed on pending issues. Kyoung Ryul Lee, Chairman of Hanaro Medical Foundation, was appointed to the chief vice-president of the WKMO. While attending the 2012 Bio Korea Convention in Seoul, President of the WKMO, Dr. Hyun, from New York City, met with related persons including the Minister of Health & Welfare to explain about the WKMO and its vision.

Two regional conferences were held in Singapore and Australia.

A regional conference was held in London and Nottingham, UK.

WKMO meets with KAMA of Georgia
WKMO

WORLD KOREAN MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

2014. 2. 6

WKMO Global Leadership Series 2014 was held in Sao Paulo, Brazil to discuss Korea-Brazil medical collaboration. Attended by more than 100 physicians, including Dr. Chul Soo Hyun, President of WKMO, Dr. David Ko, president of KAMA (Korean American Medical Association), Dr. Heejung Kang, president of AMCO (Korean Paraguay Medical Association) and other WKMO board member physicians from Korea, U.S., Brazil UK and Australia. Hon. Bonwoo Koo, Ambassador of Brazil, Dr. Claudio Lottenbert, the Chairman of ‘Sociedade Beneficente Israelita Brasileira Hospital Albert Einstein’ had given congratulatory remarks, and Brazilian physician representatives, Dr. Sangchoon and Dr. Andre Dongsun Lee had given presentations on current medical status of Brazil. This event was organized by W Medical Strategy Group.

2014. 2. 11

W Medical Strategy Group, a medical consulting subsidiary firm of WKMO was officially launched on Feb. 11th at the Yale Club in New York, NY. The event was attended by medical industry and Korean American leaders, including Mark Paxton, vice president of W Medical Strategy Group; Amb. Se-Joo Son, the Korean Consul General New York; Dr. Augustine M. K. Choi, Chairman of Medicine at Weill Cornell Medical College and Physician-in-Chief at New York-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell Medical Center; David Ko, president of the Korean American Medical Association (KAMA), Kyoung ryul Lee, president of Hanaro Medical Foundation; Woosung Lee, director of the Korean Cultural Services; Bonghyun Nam, director of Korean Ministry of Food and Drug Safety; Dongseok Kim, director of the Korean Voters Rights Center; and Younggil Kim, president of the Korean Center.

2014. 4. 20-24

The executives had an official visit to Korea from April 20-24th to explore collaboration opportunities with government officials, physicians and healthcare industry leaders of Korea.

2014. 4. 20

‘Celebration of the Publication of World Korean Medical Journal (WKMJ)’ was held at Seoul Club in Seoul to congratulate its first issue release. Over 70 leading minds and eminent figures attended the event, including 5 national congressmen headed by Jaesae Oh, Chairman of National Assembly Committee on Health and Welfare, 30 pharmaceutical and medical device industry executives including Won-bae Kim, CEO of Dong-A ST, BG Rhee, CEO of Green Cross Holdings, Jin Ah, President of Ahn Gook Pharm, Soon Cho, CEO of Samsung Madison, 50 leader physicians and hospital presidents such as Hee-jong Kim, Vice President of Seoul National University Hospital, and reporters from major Korean newspaper Media such as Chosun Daily and DongA Ilbo.

2014. 4.21-23

WKMO executives visited the presidential residence Blue House meeting with senior advisors, and had meetings with Minister of Health and Welfare Ministry, Minister of Food and Drug Safety Ministry, Vice Minister of Finance and Planning Ministry and presidents of governmental organizations such as OKF(Overseas Koreans Foundation), KOICA(Korea International Cooperation Agency) and KHDII(Korea Health Industry Development Institute). Also, the delegation visited the National Assembly to have detailed discussion with several political leaders.

2014. 4.24

The delegation visited Hanaro Medical Foundation to witness and congratulate Memorandum of Understanding signing ceremony for Hanaro Foundation and W Medical Strategy Group.
MEMBER NATIONS

AMCP

CKMA

FEMCA

KAMA

KAMS

KCMA

KJMA

KMA

KOBRAMA

KUMA

SKMA

FEMCA

Fundacion Estudiantes Medicos Coreanos Argentina

FEMCA History and Mission

FEMCA HISTORY

• Founded in Buenos Aires in 1996
• Formed by a group of Korean medical students and physicians

FEMCA MISSION

To provide health care to the Korean community in Argentina

FEMCA LEADERSHIP

President: Inhuck Hwang
Vice-President: Susana Yoo
Secretary: Sofia Suh
Clerk: Sheila Kim
Treasurer: Johanna Lee
KAMS History and Mission

KAMS History

KAMS was incorporated in November 2012 in Sydney, Australia. The Society was formed following recognition that the Korean patients in Australia were often faced with difficulties in accessing optimal medical care. We are a registered charitable society providing charity to our local community with plans for long term international activities. All members of the society are medical practitioners. There are over 100 Korean medical practitioners in Sydney, most of whom are members of our society.

KAMS Mission

- Charity achieved by education and facilitating access to health care to optimise health outcomes for our Korean patients. Educational activities have included newspaper columns, radio and community education forums. This has been well received by the community with increased activities planned for the coming year. Korean Health Committee has been created in partnership with a number of other Korean associations including Australian Korean Welfare Association, Nurses association as well as a number of government funded project officers. Grant applications to support ongoing educational activities focused on the specific needs of the Korean Community have been submitted.
- Improving access to best health care remains a priority so that no Koreans are disadvantaged or have limited access to health care. As we are a new society, there are many who are not aware of our activities, therefore increased awareness and visibility in the first few years will continue to remain a priority.
- Education and Friendship amongst the medical society members, mentorship for our junior doctors and medical students are fostered through regular professional educational activities. We hope to provide support for professional development both locally and to facilitate overseas relationships. Building stronger relationships amongst the medical profession will ensure that we provide a strong infrastructure of our ongoing charitable works for our community.

KAMS Leadership

Dr. Alice Lee – President
Dr. Chad Lim – General Secretary
Dr. Peter Yoon – Treasurer
Dr. Steven Yun – Social Events Officer
Dr. Joshua Lee – Medical Student Liaison
Dr. Peter Lee – Vice President
Dr. Juyong Cheong – General Secretary
Dr. Kris Park – Public Liaisons Officer
Dr. Yoonhi Cho – Charitable Works Officer
Dr. Yena Hye – Social Events Officer

KOBRAMA History and Mission

KOBRAMA History

Korean Brazilian Medical Association was founded in 1993 in the city of Sao Paulo, Brazil. The first activities performed by this initial board members were to improve the connections among the Korean physicians and to fraternize with them. Also, to provide free medical services in the needy Brazilian community. Nowadays, we are around 300 physicians and 100 students all over Brazil, mostly centralized in Sao Paulo metropolis. We take part in every field of medical activities, acting in universities, private or public hospitals and with doctor’s offices.

KOBRAMA Mission

- Network between Korean doctors acting in Brazil and support to students with exchanging programs.
- Free medical services in underserved Brazilian communities.
- To provide advice service for Korean Health Industry to act in Brazil.

KOBRAMA Leadership

President Chang Dong Kim
Vice-President Tae Mo Jeong
Director Manager Hyong Chun Kim
General Secretary Hyung Kwon Kim
Manager Namjin Kim
CKMA History and Mission

CKMA HISTORY
China is near and far land from Korea. And the relationship between Korea and China is growing stronger. Koreans in China, approximately 100 million people are living for a variety of reasons. They have many problems to receive medical service in china because of different languages and culture. Since then, Korean physicians raised the need for health care. China Korean Medical Association (CKMA) was created on November 2010. And now in China, more than 200 medical students and 30 members of the Korean physicians are active.

CKMA MISSION
• To network between Korean physician in china
• To support a variety of medical service for community people
• To support Korean medical students in china

CKMA LEADERSHIP
President Seong Ho Han

KMA History and Mission

KMA HISTORY
The Korean Medical Association was founded in 1908 by the name of Korean Medical Research Society and was renamed Korean Medical Association in 1948 officially recognized as the central body of physicians of Korea. It is now representing over 100,000 physicians of Korea.

From its beginning KMA has actively participated in health policy making process in Korea as an expert organization of medicine as well as advocacy activities for the public. KMA is also closely collaborating with its counterparts in other countries in the framework of international organization such as the World Medical Association and the Confederation of Medical Associations in Asia and Oceania, exchanging scientific knowledge and various health care issues around the world.

KMA will continue to make efforts to fulfill its mission to better serve the public and its members by strengthening its competency and capacities and widening international collaboration.

KMA MISSION
• KMA has been devoted itself to the promotion of health and happiness of people by enhancing medical ethics, developing medical science and technology, and protecting physicians’ rights and interests.

KMA LEADERSHIP
Vice-President Soohm Lim
Treasurer Chunghee Kang
Convention Chair Inseok Lim
Scientific Program Chair Hyeyeon Lee
Spokesperson Hyunggon Song
AMCP History and Mission

AMCP HISTORY
The association was founded in 2012 after participating in the WKMO Foundation. Recognizing the need to interact with other Korean medical societies and do something meaningful as a Korean physician community, it took the first step on August 2012. Although the association started with a limited number of members, it is getting organized and active thanks to their support and collaboration. Due to the short lifetime, still there are many challenges to overcome and tasks to solve. However, it is a potential medical association able to carry out what the health system needs.

AMCP MISSION
• Promote networking among Korean & foreign medical societies around the world.
• Foster continuous progress in professional training and performance.
• Contribute to improve community health.
• Support medical students and help them develop leadership as Korean physicians.

AMCP LEADERSHIP
President Heejung Kang
Vice-President Gayoung Lee
General Secretary Baekyu Chun
Clerk Kyoung Kang
Accountant Nayoung Lee
Moongil Kang

SKMA History and Mission

SKMA HISTORY
Singapore Korean Medical Association was established by Korean physicians in Singapore on June 2012. As Korean physician numbers in Singapore had been increased since the late 2000s, there was a growing need to organize Korean physicians.

AMCP MISSION
• Unite Korean physicians in Singapore
• Promote mutual understanding and friendship
• Share medical knowledge and skills to improve community health
• Support Korean physicians to settle in Singapore
KAMA History and Mission

KAMA HISTORY
Founded on October 23, 1974, the Korean American Medical Association (KAMA) was established by representatives of three U.S. regions - New York City, Washington DC, and Chicago - with most number of Korean physicians first as the Korean Medical Association of America (KMAA), of which name later became KAMA in 1993.

Thanks to the support and dedication of countless members and family who have shared their aspiration to help build the organization, KAMA has evolved to become what it is today over the past quarter century. Officially recognized as a scientifically and politically active organization in the U.S. as part of the American Medical Association (AMA)-Specialty, Service and Society (SSS), KAMA is also able to vote on candidates for elected offices of AMA and introduce resolutions which can become policies as a privileged member of the AMA House of Delegates.

As an emerging U.S. medical non-profit organization, KAMA published the first issue of the Journal of KAMA in 1995 and established Dr. Chang-yul Oh memorial lectures in 1996 with its first lecture given by Dr. Arthur Aufes from Mount Sinai Medical School. Additionally, KAMA Newsletter and membership directory were published in 1998. Today, KAMA’s numerous endeavors are continuing to better service its members, chapters, partners and the public at large.

KAMA MISSION
• Unite the physicians of Korean heritage to further global interaction
• Facilitate Korean American physicians to excel in all aspects of their medical career
• Foster educational and medical outreach and mentorship
• Share medical knowledge and skills for bettering the world community

KAMA LEADERSHIP
President David Y. Ko
Vice-President Paul Choi, John Won and Jason Rhee
Treasurer Jinha Park
Convention Chair John Oh
AMA Delegate Chair John Yang
Scholarship Chair Peter Park and Andrew Kim
Global Community Outreach Kee Park

KUMA History and Mission

KUMA HISTORY
A society called Komduk was first created in 2006 through the determination and enthusiasm of a new generation of Korean doctors in the UK. It was successful in creating a thriving community of medical students and doctors. However, there was an increasing recognition of the necessity to establish a more professional body that would better meet the postgraduate needs of doctors practising in the UK. Thus KUMA (Korean UK Medical Association) was officially launched in June 2013. KUMA has set ambitious goals to support fellow doctors, to be an advocate for the local Korean population which is the largest in Europe and to establish itself internationally. We aim to contribute to the international healthcare debate by bringing the unique perspectives of working in the NHS (National Health Service) in an industry that is becoming increasingly globalized and political.

KUMA MISSION
• Professional development
  – To engender and enhance the fellowship of its members
  – To aid and support career development
• Community
  – To optimize medical care and its awareness in the Korean residents in the UK
  – To promote outreach activities
• Network
  – To facilitate medical and scientific research and advancement
  – To implement and improve higher standards of healthcare and medical training
  – To promote and provide platform for network of medical professions in the UK and worldwide

KUMA LEADERSHIP
President Hyunick Kim
Vice-President Changho
Secretary general Choi Minkyu Kang
Treasurer Junseok Cho
Professional Development Director Hyunmi Park
Membership Carol Moon
WKMO Lead Joonsu Ha
IT Officer Cha-ney Kim
World Korean Medical Students Organization (WKMSO) is a group of Korean-minded medical students around the world. WKMSO organizes various activities promoting our three key principles: ‘Connect’, ‘Empower’ and ‘Outreach’.

Medical industry is already heavily globalized with many cross-collaborative projects. It is essential for future health care professionals to be equipped with insight and leadership to practice in such environment. WKMSO provides various opportunities for its members to cultivate relevant skills to prepare for this new environment through various seminars and conventions.

WKMSO also provides vital networking opportunity to meet other health care professionals. Our mentoring program is connecting medical students and health care professionals from different parts of the world to exchange information and work in collaboration. Through such opportunities WKMSO gives its members vital experience that will assist in their future development and medical training.

WKMSO celebrates Korean identity and cultural diversity. Through active cultural and social exchange between its members we educate and empower our members to work in culturally diverse environment and bring about harmony.

CONNECT

- WKMSO connects medical student with health care professionals around the world to further their experience and develop as a successful medical practitioner.

EMPOWER

- WKMSO empowers medical students with knowledge and skills through leadership and academic research opportunities so they can contribute to global community.

OUTREACH

- WKMSO outreaches into disadvantaged communities to promote well-being.

EXPAND A TRULY PREMIER ULTRASOUND

RS80A increases professionalism and confidence with accurate results using advanced technologies developed by Samsung, while simultaneously enhancing user convenience and providing an effective work environment.

RS80A PREMIUM AT ITS BEST

Scan code or visit www.samsungmedison.com to learn more.
For more than 25 years, Gilead has been committed to developing medicines that address areas of unmet medical need for people around the world.

Our portfolio of medicines and pipeline of investigational drugs include treatments for HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, serious respiratory and cardiovascular conditions, cancer and inflammation.

Every day we strive to transform and simplify care for people with life-threatening illnesses.

GILEAD IS A PROUD SUPPORTER OF THE 3RD ANNUAL WORLD KOREAN MEDICAL ORGANIZATION CONVENTION.
The Healthy day of world and we are here to make it happen

Since 1987
It has been a 30 years of the craftsmanship that first to start and striving for the best preventive medicine practice and professional comprehensive medical examinations.
It includes followings:

- Provides one-stop service from examination to treatment.
- Comprehensive Medical Exam / National Health Insurance Examination / Industrial Special Screening Examination
- Notified Center for Immigration Examinations, Student Visa Examinations, Work Visa Examinations
- Bioresearch tests, Agency for Human Subject Right and Research
- Contracted for partnership with most of Prestige University Hospitals in Korea.

Korea University Medical Center
a place where miracles happen everyday.

www.kumc.or.kr/language/ENG

Anam hospital 82-2-1577-0083
Guro hospital 82-2-1577-9966
Ansan hospital 82-2-1577-7516

1. Excellent in-patient care services in luxurious hotel-style rooms
2. One-stop emergency medical system from transportation to surgery
3. High-tech medical equipment available (MRI, CT, PET, 3,025, MRA, 64-channel CTA)
4. All blood tests, including T&A system, complete within one hour
5. Specialized treatment centers, including cardiovascular center, available for complex diseases
Seoul Clinical Laboratories (SCL) was established in 1983 as Korea's first specialized clinical and pathology reference laboratories. Since then, SCL has taken a leading role in the field of both clinical diagnostic and specialized analytic techniques, and has continuously pursued 3 core values, Service, Quality and Research. At present, SCL with 24-hour operational system provides full services for about 4,000 clinics and hospitals nationwide and is also constructing a global network with Mayo Clinics, Quest Diagnostics, Inc., USA, The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Australia, LSI Medience Co., Japan, and Dian Diagnostics, in China.
Holy Name Medical Center

It's not just our job to serve every member of our community. It's our mission.

More than 850 Physicians • More than 33 Medical Specialties • The Korean Medical Program

- Emergency Medical Services
- Inpatient Facilities
- Maternal/Fetal Medicine
- Surgical Services
- Minimally Invasive Surgery Center
- Cardiovascular Services
- Radiology Services
- Breast Center

- Regional Cancer Center
- Asian Liver Center
- Asian Diabetes Center
- Sleep Medicine Center
- Dialysis Center
- Physical Therapy
- Home Health Care
- Hospice and Palliative Services

Holy Name Medical Center
Korean Medical Program

718 Tice Road | Teaneck, NJ 07666

For Korean Medical Program services, call 201-831-3199 or visit www.holynamed.org.

For referral to a Holy Name physician, or for information about programs and services, call 1-877-HOLY-NAME (1-877-463-9676) or visit www.holynamed.org.
Echo Specialty Pharmacy Services
Oncology*HCV*Biologics*Specialty Medications
39-50 Crescent Street    Long Island City, NY 11101

Phone (718) 391-0303  Fax (718) 391-0099
www.echospecialty.com

“Effective Solutions for Complex Care”

A Salveo Company
Home Care Service

Renting home oxygen concentrators for patients with pulmonary diseases

Yuyu-Teijin Medicare Inc. is a home care service provider, improving the quality of care and quality of life for our customers in the home environment. We focus on providing patient education and renting home oxygen concentrators to respiratory patients in Korea. Yuyu-Teijin Medicare was established in 2006 as a joint venture between Korea's Yuyu Pharma Inc ("Yuyu") and Japan's Teijin Pharma Ltd ("Teijin").

Oxygen Concentrator

3R  3U  3N  Vision Aire  QS  Free Style  Focus

Pulse Oximeter

Finger  Tabletop  Handheld  ETCO2

YUYU TEIJIN MEDICARE INC.  Yuyu Building, 197 Dongho-ro, Jung-gu, Seoul, Korea  +82-2-2253-6600  www.yuyuteijin.co.kr
New Jersey Anesthesia Group
North American Partners in Anesthesia

Stephen P. Winikoff, M.D.
Wilson Nuesa, M.D.
Michael Umanoff, M.D.
Ihn Young Whang, M.D.
Ramon Rosales, M.D.
Harinini Krottapalli, M.D.
Kar-Mei Chan, M.D.
Pablo Figueroa, M.D.
William Ventura, M.D.

“On behalf of the Association of Korean American Medical Graduates (AKAM) I congratulate the WKMSO on its 3rd Annual WKMSO Convention. We are proud to support this wonderful organization as it continues to grow and address the growing healthcare issues of the Korean communities internationally.”

Bernard J. Park, M.D.
President, AKAM”
W Medical Strategy Group and its global network can lead your business to right solutions. Cruise on board with WMSG’s in-depth expertise and accurate insights. We will navigate the world of health care industries to take you where you need to be.

Discover your destinations with us. Let the sailings begin.

www.wmedicalstrategy.org
The Joan and Sanford I. Weill Department of Medicine

Congratulates

the

World Korean Medical Organization

For the first issue of the

World Korean Medical Journal

AUGUSTINE M. K. CHOI, MD
Sandy I. Weill Chairman
Joan and Sanford I. Weill Department of Medicine
Physician-in-Chief
NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell Medical Center
www.cornellmedicine.com
### Speakers List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title and Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andre Lee, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Attending Physician Liver Transplantation and Surgery Division, Department of Gastroenterology, University of Sao Paulo Medical School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Augustine Cho, MD</td>
<td>Chairman, Dept. of Medicine, Weill Cornell Medical College, NY, NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chul S. Hyun, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Attending Physician, Div of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>David Ko, MD</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Dept. of Neurology, USC Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dohyun Cho, PhD</td>
<td>President, W Medical Strategy Group, NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dong-Jun Lim, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Seoul St. Mary’s Hospital, Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Samsung Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dong soo Kim, PhD</td>
<td>Clinical Director, Clinical Psychology Externship Program, Holy Name Medical Center, Adjunct Professor, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Private Practice in Clinical Neuropsychology and Clinical Psychology, Englewood, NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hon. Grace Meng</td>
<td>Representative, 6th District, NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Han-Kwang Yang, MD, PhD, FACS</td>
<td>Clinical Director, Clinical Psychology Externship Program, Holy Name Medical Center, Adjunct Professor, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Private Practice in Clinical Neuropsychology and Clinical Psychology, Englewood, NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Halsea B. Ledany, NPA, CNHA, FACH-CA</td>
<td>Administrator of Buckingham Care and Rehabilitation Center, Norwood, NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ho chang Benjamin Lee, MD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, Director of Psychological Medicine Service, Yonsei New Haven Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hyung Keon Kim, MD</td>
<td>Board member, WKMD/ Attending surgeon, Einstein Israelite Hospital, Sao Paulo, Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Hyun Seung Lee</td>
<td>Clinical Research Medison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Hyunsook Hong, MD</td>
<td>Dartmouth Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Jay H. Sanders, MD, FACP, FACAII</td>
<td>CEO of The Global Telemedicine Group, Professor of Medicine (Adjunct) at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Jinh Park, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Director, MRI Research Division, City of Hope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Joe Mclennan, MD, JD</td>
<td>Chief Legal Officer, W Medical Strategy Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>John Park, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Chief, Interventional Radiology, City of Hope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Joon Sunwoo, PhD</td>
<td>Clinical Research Samsung Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Joseph Ahn, MD, FACG, AGAF</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Medicine, Director of Clinical Hepatology, Oregon Health &amp; Science University, Portland, Oregon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title and Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Kee Park, MD</td>
<td>Chair, Committee of Global Health and Medical Diplomacy, WKMD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Kwang Tae Kim, MD, PhD</td>
<td>President, International Hospital Federation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Kyunghee Choi</td>
<td>Vice President, Korean Medical Program of Holy Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Kyung Ryul Lee, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Exec VP, WKMD, CEO, Hanaro Medical Foundation, Seoul, Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Kyung Sun, MD, MS, PhD, MBA</td>
<td>Professor, Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, Korea University Medical School Secretary General, WKMO’s Executive Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Kyungtae Ty Bae, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Professor and Chairman Department of Radiology Professor of Bioengineering University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Laura Ryan, MD</td>
<td>Medical Director, NHS 24, Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Mark Pavton, MS, JD</td>
<td>Executive Vice President, Regulatory Affairs, W Medical Strategy Group, NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Pae Mustacchia, MD, FACP, MBA</td>
<td>Associate Chairman of Medicine, Nassau University Medical Center, East Meadow, NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Ray Kim, MD</td>
<td>Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology &amp; Hepatology), Stanford University Medical Center Chief, Division of Gastroenterology &amp; Hepatology, Department of Medicine, Stanford University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Richard Rhee, MD</td>
<td>Professor of Neurology, Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Rutgers University, NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Robert S. Brown, Jr., MD, MPH</td>
<td>Frank Cardile Professor of Medicine, Medical Director, Transplant Initiative, Center for Liver Disease and Transportation, Columbia University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Samuel Nih, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Former Crompton Professor of Cultural Pluralism and Health and Head of Culture, Community and Health Study Program Department of Psychiatry, University of Toronto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Sang Choon Cha, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Dept. of Fatmal medicine, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Su Yeon Lee, PhD</td>
<td>Department of Mental Health, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Tae Kyung Kim, MD, PhD, FRCP</td>
<td>Professor, Dept. of Radiology, University of Toronto, University Health Network, Toronto, ON, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>WJ Hyung, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Chairman &amp; Director, UCLA Kam Psychiatry Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>WJ Hyung, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Surgery, Yonsei University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Won Jung Kim, MD, MPH</td>
<td>Professor and Director, Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Department: Psychiatry, Rutgers University/Rutgers Medical School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Yanghee Woo, MD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Surgery at CUMC, Department of Surgery, Director, Global Excellence in Gastric Cancer Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Young Hee Lee, MD</td>
<td>Columbia University Medical Center, New York NY, Assistant Professor of Medicine, Dir of Oncology, Columbia University Medical Center, New York NY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>