



Name	Kee Wook Jung
Affiliation	Department of Gastroenterology, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea
Country	South Korea
Major Field	Neurogastroenterology and Motility disorder

Educational Background

August 2004-August 2008 Ph.D, Gyeongsang National University, Postgraduate College of Medicine, Gyeongnam, South Korea

March 1999-August 2001 Master of Internal Medicine, Gyeongsang National University, Postgraduate College of Medicine, Gyeongnam, South Korea

March 1991-February 1997 Bachelor of Medicine, Gyeongsang National University, College of Medicine, Gyeongnam, South Korea

Professional Experience

March 2019-Present Clinical Professor of Gastroenterology, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea

September 2012-February 2019 Clinical Associate Professor of Gastroenterology, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea

July 2010-August 2012 Clinical Assistant Professor of Gastroenterology, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea

July 2009-June 2010 Advanced Esophageal Fellow (clinical), Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA

March 2006-February 2008 Clinical Fellowship of Gastroenterology, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, South Korea

Main Scientific Publications

1. Dysphagia associated with esophageal wall thickening in patients with nonspecific high-resolution manometry findings: Understanding motility beyond the Chicago classification version 4.0. *Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2024 in press

2. Comparison of Diagnosis of Esophageal Motility Disorders by Chicago Classification Versions 3.0 and 4.0. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2023. 30;29(3):326-334

3. Adult-onset megacolon with focal hypoganglionosis: A detailed phenotyping and prospective cohort study. *Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2023;35(9):e14630

4. Incidence, Morbidity, and Mortality of Achalasia: A Nationwide, Population-Based Cohort Study in South Korea. *Gut Liver.* 2023. 15;17(6):894-904

5. Predicting Responsiveness to Biofeedback Therapy Using High-resolution Anorectal Manometry With Integrated Pressurized Volume. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2022 30;28(4):608-617

6. The Clinical Usefulness of Functional Luminal Imaging Probe in Esophageal Dysmotility Disorder. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2022. 30;28(4):509-511

7. High-resolution impedance manometry for comparing bolus transit between patients with non-obstructive dysphagia and asymptomatic controls. *Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2022. 23:e14452

8. The Predictive Value of Intraoperative Esophageal Functional Luminal Imaging Probe Panometry in Patients With Achalasia Undergoing Peroral Endoscopic Myotomy: A Single-center



- Experience. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2022. 30;28(3):474-482
9. An Asian perspective on irritable bowel syndrome. *Intest Res.* 2023;21(2):189-195
10. A Case of Sprue-like Enteropathy Associated With Valsartan and Irbesartan. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2022 30;28(2):327-329
11. Long-Term Risks of Parkinson's Disease, Surgery, and Colorectal Cancer in Patients With Slow-Transit Constipation. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2021;19(12):2577-2586
12. Chicago Classification Update (v4.0): Technical review on diagnostic criteria for distal esophageal spasm. *Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2021;33(5):e14119.
13. New parameter for quantifying bolus transit with high-resolution impedance manometry: A comparison with simultaneous esophagogram *Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2020;32(7):e13847
14. Esophageal motility disorders on high-resolution manometry: Chicago classification version 4.0© *Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2021;33(1):e14058.
15. The international anorectal physiology working group (IAPWG) recommendations: Standardized testing protocol and the London classification for disorders of anorectal function. *Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2020;32(1):e13679
16. An Increasing Trend of Eosinophilic Esophagitis in Korea and the Clinical Implication of the Biomarkers to Determine Disease Activity and Treatment Response in Eosinophilic Esophagitis *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2019 30;25(4):525-533
17. What Is Appropriate Upper Endoscopic Interval Among Dyspeptic Patients With Previously Normal Endoscopy? A Multicenter Study With Bayesian Change Point Analysis. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2019 30;25(4):544-550
18. Superior clinical outcomes of peroral endoscopic myotomy compared with balloon dilation in all achalasia subtypes. *J Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2019;34(4):659-665.
19. Colonic Pseudo-obstruction With Transition Zone: A Peculiar Eastern Severe Dysmotility. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2019 31;25(1):137-147
20. Validation of the Korean Version of the Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease Questionnaire for the Diagnosis of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2019 31;25(1):91-99
21. Prevalence of Fructose Malabsorption in Patients With Irritable Bowel Syndrome After Excluding Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2018 30;24(2):307-316
22. Diagnostic Trends and Clinical Characteristics of Eosinophilic Esophagitis: A Korean, Single-center Database Study. *J Neurogastroenterol Motil.* 2018 30;24(2):248-254