Name	Chang Youl Lee, M.D. Ph.D
Country	Republic of Korea
Organization	Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital, Hallym University
Current Position	Chief Medical Officer, Professor

Educational Background

1992-1998	Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea (M.D. Degree)
2000-2002	Yonsei University Graduate School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea (M.Msc Degree)
2008-2013	Kangwon National University Graduate School of Medicine, Korea (Ph. D. Degree)

Professional Experiences

1998-1999	Internship, Yongdong Severance Hospital, Yonsei University
1999-2003	Residentship, Yongdong Severance Hospital, Department of Internal Medicine, Yonsei University
2003-2006	Military service
2006-2007	Research Fellow ship (Pulmonology), Yongdong Severance Hospital, Yonsei University
2007-2008	Full-Time Lecturer, Department of Internal Medicine, Hallym University
2008-2013	Assistant Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Hallym University
2012-2013	Visiting Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Columbia University(NY)
2013-2018	Associated Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Hallym University
2015-2018	Expert Secretary, IRB, Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital, Hallym University
2016-Present	Chief Medical Officer, Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital, Hallym University
2018-Present	Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Hallym University

Professional Organizations

1.The Korean Association of Internal Medicine

2.The Korean Academy of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease

3.The Korean Association for the Study of Lung cancer

4.The Korean Society of Critical Care Medicine

Main Scientific Publications

Changes in the prevalence of COPD in Korea between 2001 and 2011 in the KNHANES data

Environmental exposures and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Association between Long-Term Exposure to PM2.5 and Lung Imaging Phenotype in CODA Cohort

Cut-off value of FEV1/FEV6 to determine airflow limitation using handheld spirometry in subjects with risk of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Identification of 10 Candidate Biomarkers Distinguishing Tuberculous and Malignant Pleural Fluid by Proteomic Methods

Pro-cathepsin D as a diagnostic marker in differentiating malignant from benign pleural effusion: a retrospective cohort study

Effect of Sleep Disturbance on Cognitive Function in Elderly Individuals: A Prospective Cohort Study

Study Protocol for a Hospital-to-Home Transitional Care for Older Adults Hospitalized with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in South Korea: A Randomized Controlled Trial