




Name	Hongjo Choi, MD, PhD	
Country	Republic of Korea	
Organization	Korea University College of Health Science	
Current Position	Associate Professor	

Educational Background

Korea University College of Health Science, PhD
 University of Sussex Global Studies, MA
 Pusan National University College of Medicine, Mmed
 Dong-A University College of Medicine, BMed

Professional Experiences

Korea University College of Health Science, Associate Professor (2024~Present)
 Konyang University College of Medicine, Assistant Professor (2020-2024)
 Korean Institute of Tuberculosis, Head of Research Center (2015-2020)
 International Tuberculosis Research Center, Research Physician (2010-2014)

Professional Organizations

The Korean Society for Health Equity, Director of General Affairs (2022-2023)
 Academy of Critical Health Policy, Director of Academic Affairs (2022-2024)
 The Korea Academy of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, Member (2015-Present)

Main Scientific Publications

Yu, S., Jeong, D., Kang, H. Y., Kang, Y. A., Lee, G. I., & **Choi, H***. (2024). A Quasi-experimental Study on the Effect of Pre-entry Tuberculosis Screening for Immigrants on Treatment Outcomes in South Korea: A Difference-in-Differences Analysis. *J Epidemiol Glob Health*, 14(1), 154-161.

Jeon, J., Park, J., Choi, M.-H., **Choi, H***, & Kim, M.-H. (2023). Unequal burdens of COVID-19 infection: a nationwide cohort study of COVID-19-related health inequalities in South Korea. *Epidemiology and health*, 45, e2023068.

Eksombatchai, D., Jeong, D., Mok, J., Jeon, D., Kang, H.-Y., Kim, H. J., Kim, H.-S., **Choi, H***, & Kang, Y. A. (2023). Sex differences in the impact of diabetes mellitus on tuberculosis recurrence: a retrospective national cohort study. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 127, 1-10.

Yu S, Sohn H, Kim HY, Kim H, Oh KH, Kim HJ, Chung H, **Choi H***. (2021) Evaluating the impact of the nationwide public-private mix (PPM) program for tuberculosis under National Health Insurance in South Korea: A difference in differences analysis. *PLoS Medicine*. 18(7):e1003717.