

Seoul International Digestive Disease Symposium 2025

In Conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Korean Society of Gastroenterology

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SIDDS 2025

Frontiers in Digestive Research and Practice

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Affiliation	Department of Gastroenterology, Inflammatory Bowel Disease Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Asan Medical Center
Country	Republic of Korea
Major Field	Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Educational Background

Ph.D. of medicine, March 2016 – February 2019

Graduate school of medicine, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Ulsan, Korea

Master of medicine, March 2009 to February 2014

Graduate school of medicine, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea

Medical Student, March 1998 to February 2005

College of Medicine, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea

Professional Experience

Associate Professor, March 2022 – Present

University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, Korea

Assistant Professor, March 2017 – February 2022

University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, Korea

Visiting scholar, July 2019 to June 2021

Department of Pathology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

Clinical Assistant Professor, March 2015 to February 2017

University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Asan Medical Center, Seoul, Korea

Fellowship, May 2013 to February 2015

Division of gastroenterology, Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Korea

Residency, March 2006 to February 2010

Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Korea

Internship, March 2005 to February 2006

Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Korea

Main Scientific Publications

1. PD-1-positive cells contribute to the diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease and can aid in predicting response to vedolizumab. *Sci Rep.* 2023 Dec 4;13(1):21329.
2. Clinical Usefulness of Immune Profiling for Differential Diagnosis between Crohn's Disease, Intestinal Tuberculosis, and Behcet's Disease. *Diagnostics.* 2023 Sep 11;13(18):2904.
3. Influence of Severe Vitamin D Deficiency on the Clinical Course of Inflammatory Bowel Disease. *Dig Dis Sci.* 2021 Feb;66(2):587-596.



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Main Scientific Publications

4. Dietary cellulose prevents gut inflammation by modulating lipid metabolism and gut microbiota. *Gut Microbes*. 2020 Jul 3;11(4):944-961.
5. Concordance regarding disease type and phenotypic characteristics among patients with familial inflammatory bowel disease. *J Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2020 Jun;35(6):988-993.
6. Inactive Rhomboid Protein 2 Mediates Intestinal Inflammation by Releasing Tumor Necrosis Factor- α . *Inflamm Bowel Dis*. 2020 Jan 6;26(2):242-253.
7. Increased NAD(H) pool promotes colon cancer progression by suppressing ROS level. *Cancer Sci*. 2019 Feb;110(2):629-638.
8. Intestinal alkaline phosphatase ameliorates experimental colitis via toll-like receptor 4 dependent pathway. *Eur J Pharmacol*, 2018. 820: p. 156-166.
9. Risk of advanced colorectal neoplasm in patients with more than 10 adenomas on index colonoscopy: A Korean Association for the Study of Intestinal Diseases (KASID) study. *J Gastroenterol Hepatol*, 2017. 32(4): p. 803-808.
10. Influence of a Positive Family History on the Clinical Course of Inflammatory Bowel Disease. *J Crohns Colitis*, 2016. 10(9): p. 1024-32.