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Assistant Professor, Department of Infectious Diseases, Keio University School of Medicine, Japan

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	END DATE	FIELD OF STUDY
Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo	MD	03/2007	Medicine
Keio University, Graduate School of Medicine, Tokyo	PHD	03/2018	Medical Science
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore	MPH	05/2020	Public Health
NIH/NIAID, Bethesda	Postdoctoral Fellow	03/2021	NTM, Bronchiectasis
Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo	Assistant Professor	Present	NTM, COVID-19 Bronchiectasis

Research interest:

I have been conducting research on host disease susceptibility genes, with a focus on understanding why some individuals are more severely affected by the same infectious diseases, particularly pulmonary infectious diseases, while others are not. To date, I have clarified the epidemiology of pulmonary NTM disease in Japan (Namkoong H, et al. Emerg Infect Dis. 2016) and identified the world's first disease susceptibility gene (CHP2) for pulmonary MAC disease by GWAS (Namkoong H, et al. Eur Respir J. 2021). Additionally, we have identified an Asia-specific susceptibility gene (DOCK2) for severe COVID-19 disease (Namkoong H, et al. Nature. 2022). Identifying disease susceptibility genes for infectious diseases requires the creation of large cohort studies, which posed challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic in Japan. My current interests include identifying ways to successfully create cohort studies during pandemics and contributing to society and science while minimizing the burden on healthcare workers. I am also interested in the prevalence of NTM, which is often misdiagnosed as multidrug-resistant tuberculosis, in Africa and other TB-endemic countries. I hope to utilize my expertise to contribute to global health efforts in the future in this field.

Selected publications:

1. **Namkoong H**, et al. DOCK2 is involved in the host genetics and biology of severe COVID-19. ***Nature.*** 2022.
2. **Namkoong H**, et al. Genome-wide association study in patients with pulmonary *Mycobacterium avium* complex disease. ***Eur Respir J***. 2021.
3. **Namkoong H**, et al. Obesity worsens the outcome of influenza virus infection associated with impaired type I interferon induction in mice. ***Biochem Biophys Res Commun.*** 2019.
4. **Namkoong H**, et al. Clarithromycin expands CD11b+Gr-1+ cells via the STAT3/Bv8 axis to ameliorate lethal endotoxic shock and post-influenza bacterial pneumonia. ***PLoS Pathog.*** 2018.
5. **Namkoong H**, et al. Clinical Evaluation of the Immunochromatographic System Using Silver Amplification for the Rapid Detection of Mycoplasma pneumoniae. ***Sci Rep***. 2018.
6. **Namkoong H**, et al. Clinical and radiological characteristics of patients with late-onset severe restrictive lung defect after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. ***BMC Pulm Med***. 2017.
7. **Namkoong H**, et al. Epidemiology of Pulmonary Nontuberculous Mycobacterial Disease, Japan. ***Emerg Infect Dis***. 2016.
8. **Namkoong H**, et al. Theory and strategy for Pneumococcal vaccines in the elderly. ***Hum Vaccin Immunother***. 2016.
9. **Namkoong H**, et al. Clinical efficacy and safety of multidrug therapy including thrice weekly intravenous amikacin administration for Mycobacterium abscessus pulmonary disease in outpatient settings: a case series. ***BMC Infect Dis.*** 2016.
10. **Namkoong H**, et al. Comparison of the immunogenicity and safety of polysaccharide and protein-conjugated pneumococcal vaccines among the elderly aged 80 years or older in Japan: an open-labeled randomized study. ***Vaccine***. 2015.