Curriculum Vitae

Name	**Sung-Ja Ahn**	
Current Position & Affiliation	**Professor, Chonnam National University Medical School**	
Country	**Republic of Korea**	

Educational Background

1981 – 1987	Chonnam National University Medical School	M.D.
1989 – 1991	Master's Course in Chonnam National University	M.S.
1992 – 1995	Doctor's Course in Medical Science, Chonnam National University	Ph.D.

Professional Experience

2002 – 2003	Research Associates Department of Radiation Oncology Duke University Medical Center, NC, USA
2008 – 2014	Associate Professor in Radiation Oncology Chonnam National University Medical School
2015 -	Professor, tenured

Professional Organizations

1991 - Present	Korean Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology
1995 - Present	Korean Cancer Association
2000 - Present	Korean Association for the Study of Lung Cancer
2005 - present	International member of the American Society for Radiation Oncology
2007 - present	International Association for the study of Lung Cancer

Main Scientific Publications

- **SJ Ahn,** WK Chung, BS Nah, TK Nam, YC Kim, KO Park. Outcomes after radiotherapy in inoperable patients with squamous cell lung cancer. J Korean Soc Ther Radiol Oncol 19(3):216-223, 2001
- **SJ Ahn,** D Kahn, S Zhou, X Yu, D Hollis, TD Shafman, LB Marks. Dosimetric and clinical predictors for radiation-induced esophageal injury. Int J Radiation Oncol Biol Phys 61(2):335-347, 2005
- D Kahn, S Zhou, **SJ Ahn,** D Hollis, X Yu, TA D'Amico, TD Shafman, LB Marks. "Anatomically-correct" dosimetric parameters may be better predictors for esophageal toxicity than are traditional CT-based metrics. Int J Radiation Oncol Biol Phys 62(3):645-651, 2005
- **SJ Ahn,** YC Kim, KS Kim, KO Park, WK Chung, TK Nam. BS Nah, JY Song, MS Yoon. Results of curative radiation therapy with or without chemotherapy for stage III unresectable non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer Research and Treatment 37(5):268-272, 2005
- **SJ Ahn,** YC Kim, KS Kim, KO Park, WK Chung, TK Nam. BS Nah, JY Song, MS Yoon. Thoracic radiotherapy combined with chemotherapy in patients with limited-stage small-cell lung cancer. Journal of Lung Cancer 5(1):17-22, 2006
- KH Cho, **SJ Ahn**, HR Pyo, et al. A phase II study of synchronous three-dimensional conformal boost to the gross tumor volume for patients with unresectable stage III non-small-cell lung cancer: results of Korean Radiation Oncology Group 0301 study. Int J Radiation Oncol Biol Phys 74(5):1397-1404, 2009
- IJ Oh, **SJ Ahn**. A phase III concurrent chemoradiotherapy trial with cisplatin and paclitaxel or docetaxel or gemcitabine in unresectable non-small cell lung cancer: KASLC 0401. Cancer Chemoth Pharm 72:1247-1254, 2013
- JW Jeong, **SJ Ahn**. Early metabolic response on 18F-Fluorodeoxyglucose-positron-emission Tomography/Computed Tomography after concurrent chemoradiotherapy for advanced stage III non-small cell lung cancer is correlated with local tumor control and survival. Anticancer Research. 34:2517-2524, 2014
- **Sung-Ja Ahn**, Chan Choi, Yoo-Duk Choi, et al. Microarray Analysis of Gene Expression in Lung Cancer Cell Lines Treated by Fractionated Irradiation. Anticancer Research. 34:4939-4948, 2014
- Yong-Hyub Kim, **Sung-Ja Ahn** et al. Predictive factors for survival and correlation to toxicity in advanced Stage III non-small cell lung cancer patients with concurrent chemoradiation. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 46:144-151, 2016
- In-Jae Oh, **Sung-Ja Ahn**. Multidisciplinary team approach for the management of patients with locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer: searching the evidence to guide the decision. Radiation Oncology Journal. 35:16-24, 2017

- Wan Jeon, **Sung-Ja Ahn** et al. Correlation of biologically effective dose and the tumor control in Stage I (<5 cm) non-small cell lung cancer with stereotactic ablative radiotherapy: a single institutional cohort study. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 48:144-152, 2018
- Jae-Uk Jeong, Wan Jeon, **Sung-Ja Ahn**, et al. Treatment time to the end of thoracic radiotherapy has more predictive power for survival than radiation dose intensity in patients with limited-stage small-cell lung cancer receiving concurrent chemoradiation of more than 45 Gy. Oncology Letters 2020;19:239-246