

- **Name:** Jae Gil Lee
- **Current Position:** Associate Professor, Department of Surgery, Yonsei University College of Medicine
- **Country:** Korea, Republic of

- **Educational Background:**

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| 1996.02 | Yonsei University College of Medicine, Bachelor, M.D. |
| 2004.02 | Yonsei University College of Medicine, Master Degree  |
| 2006.08 | Korea University College of Medicine, Ph.D.           |

- **Professional Experiences:**

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|-------------------|--|
| 1996.03 ~ 1997.02 | Internship, Severance Hospital                             |
| 1997.03 ~ 2001.02 | Surgical Residency, Severance Hospital                     |
| 2001.04 ~ 2004.04 | Public healthcare doctor as military service               |
| 2004.05 ~ 2005.08 | Fellowship, Yonsei University College of Medicine          |
| 2005.08 ~ 2006.02 | Fellowship, Ewha Womans College of Medicine                |
| 2006.03 ~ 2008.02 | Assistant Professor, Ewha Womans College of Medicine       |
| 2008.03 ~ 2009.02 | Instructor, Yonsei University College of Medicine          |
| 2009.03 ~ 2015.02 | Assistant Professor, Yonsei University College of Medicine |
| 2015.03 ~ Present | Associate Professor, Yonsei University College of Medicine |

- **Professional Organizations:**

- Korean Surgical Society
- Korean Society of Critical Care Medicine
- Korean Society of Traumatology
- Korean Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition
- Korean Society of Surgical Metabolism and Nutrition
- Korean Society of Acute Care Surgery
- Society of Critical Care Medicine
- European Society of Intensive Care Medicine
- American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition
- European Society for Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism

- **Main Scientific Publications:**

1. Serum oxygen radical activity and total antioxidation capacity are related with severities of surgical patient with sepsis: Prospective pilot study. *J Crit Care.* 2017;39:131-136
2. Hyperchloremia is associated with 30-day mortality in major trauma patients: A retrospective observational study. *Scand J Trauma Resusc Emerg Med.* 2016;24:117.
3. Perioperative risk factors for in-hospital mortality after emergency gastrointestinal surgery. *Medicine.* 2016;95:e4530
4. Effect of Immune-Enhancing Enteral Nutrition Enriched with or without Beta-Glucan on Immunomodulation in Critically III Patients. *Nutrients.* 2016;8:E336

5. Epidemiology and Microbiology of Secondary Peritonitis Caused by Viscus Perforation: A Single-Center Retrospective Study. *Surg Infect.* 2015;16:436-442.
6. Effects of Early Enteral Nutrition on Patients After Emergency Gastrointestinal Surgery: A Propensity Score Matching Analysis. *Medicine.* 2014;93:e323.
7. Feasibility of the Short Hospital Stays after Laparoscopic Appendectomy for Uncomplicated Appendicitis. *Yonsei Med J.* 2014;55:1606-1610.
8. Early Feeding Is Feasible after Emergency Gastrointestinal Surgery. *Yonsei Med J.* 2014;55:395-400.
9. Serum Selenium and Zinc Levels in Critically Ill Surgical Patients. *J Crit Care.* 2014;29:317.e5-8.
10. Perioperative Nutritional Status Changes in Gastrointestinal Cancer Patients. *Yonsei Med J.* 2013;54:1370-1376.
11. The effect of positive balance on the outcomes of critically ill noncardiac postsurgical patients: A retrospective cohort study. *J Crit Care.* 2014;29:43-48.