Conference in Memory of the 100th Birth Anniversary of Professor KP Chen

The First KP Chen Memorial Lecture

Population Aging and Global Public Health

KP Chen
Preventive Medicine Foundation

NTU
College of Public Health
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NTU
College of Public Health
HARVARD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

THE CUTTER LECTURE ON PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Health Manpower: An International Challenge

BY

Kung-pei Chen, M.D., M.P.H., Dr. Med. Sc.
Professor of Public Health and Director of the Institute of Public Health
College of Medicine, National Taiwan University
Visiting Professor of Preventive Medicine, University of Washington

Tuesday, February 10, 1970
5:00 p.m.

in the
Auditorium of the Jimmy Fund Building
35 Binney Street, Boston
Welcome Message

Professor Kung-Pei Chen was a founding father of Taiwan’s public health education. He served as the Director of Institute of Public Health at National Taiwan University (NTU) for 17 years. Under his leadership, the Institute had cultivated many public health professionals, educators, and researchers. This formidable force of public health has helped Taiwan to solve many major public health issues, including the identification of arsenic intoxication as the cause of black-foot disease, iodization of salt to prevent goiter, and advocacy of National Health Insurance (eventually leading to its implementation in 1995). The Institute has been expanded to College of Public Health (CPH) since 1993. Notably, NTUCPH has just been accredited by Council on Education for Public Health (founded and located in the U.S.) in July 2017, the first school in Asia, also the first one outside North America.

This year, NTUCPH and KP Chen Preventive Medicine Foundation are very pleased to organize the conference in memory of Prof. Chen’s 100th Birth Anniversary. The conference is held along with the first KP Chen Memorial Lecture kindly supported by the Foundation. This annual lecture will be given by a prominent public health leader who has made substantial impact to contemporary public health.

We are very honored to have Dean Michelle A. Williams from Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) to deliver the first KP Chen Memorial Lecture. This lecture is special not just because Dean Williams is a world-known leader and researcher in public health, but also because Prof. KP Chen was strongly connected to Harvard University in his career. Prof. KP Chen was a visiting scholar at HSPH in 1960. In 1970 he was invited back to HSPH to deliver the 113th Cutter Lecture on Preventive Medicine, one of the most respected institutionalized lectures in the fields of preventive medicine and epidemiology.

The topic of Dean Williams’ lecture and the main theme of the conference focus on population aging and global public health. Now a well-recognized global issue, the threat of aging on population health was barely noted at Prof. KP Chen’s time. Prof. Chen had the foresight to conduct statistical and field investigations on and to raise public awareness of the issue of aging in Taiwan four decades ago. Today we come together to find solutions to the stringent situation of aging society, and we cannot help but remembering Prof. Chen’s wisdom with awe and respect.

Welcome to this special conference! With your active participation, we are firmly convinced the event will be much more fruitful.

Best regards,

Chang-Chuan Chan, ScD
Dean
College of Public Health
National Taiwan University

Ching-Chuan Yeh, MD, MS
President
KP Chen Preventive Medicine Foundation

Wei J. Chen, MD, ScD
Chair, Organizing Committee
The Conference in Memory of Prof. KP Chen’s 100th Birth Anniversary
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The world is on the cusp of an unprecedented demographic transition. Lifespans are longer than ever before. Fertility rates are falling. Soon, people over age 65 will outnumber children for the first time in human history.

How we navigate this terrain has vast implications, not only for aging people themselves but also for the larger world. How can we assure that lives are not just longer but also healthier? That lives remain productive and fulfilling for as long as possible?

In this talk, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health Dean Michelle A. Williams will reflect on these questions through a public health lens. To this end, she will highlight the social determinants of healthy aging, including health care coverage, environmental factors, and policies that make it easier or harder to develop good health habits, with particular focus on Taiwan and the United States.

Against this backdrop, Dean Williams will discuss some of the far-reaching work now under way at the Harvard Chan School, where she has made aging and longevity a top research priority. These range from research into the health benefits of strong social connections to efforts aimed at identifying cellular mechanisms to slow the physical aging process. What do we already know—and where is more research needed?

Finally, Dean Williams will reflect on the need for a cross-disciplinary approach to healthy aging. Only through engaging both laboratory research and population scientists can we move to make healthy aging a global reality.
Michelle A. Williams, SM ’88, ScD ’91, is Dean of the Faculty, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. She is an internationally renowned epidemiologist and public health scientist, an award-winning educator, and a widely recognized academic leader. Prior to becoming Dean, she was Professor and Chair of the Department of Epidemiology at the Harvard Chan School and Program Leader of the Population Health and Health Disparities Research Programs at Harvard’s Clinical and Translational Sciences Center. Dean Williams previously had a distinguished career at the University of Washington School of Public Health. Her scientific work focuses on integrating genomic sciences and epidemiological research methods to identify risk factors, diagnostic markers, treatments, and prevention targets for disorders that contribute to maternal and infant mortality. Dean Williams has published over 450 scientific articles and has received numerous research and teaching awards, including the American Public Health Association’s Abraham Lilienfeld Award. In 2011, President Barack Obama presented her with the Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Mentoring. Dean Williams was elected to the National Academy of Medicine in 2016. She holds an undergraduate degree in biology and genetics from Princeton University, a master’s in civil engineering from Tufts University, and master’s and doctoral degrees in epidemiology from the Harvard Chan School.
Dr. Wei J. Chen obtained his MD degree from College of Medicine, National Taiwan University in 1984 and ScD degree in epidemiology from Harvard School of Public Health in 1992. He served from August 2011 to July 2017 as Dean of College of Public Health, National Taiwan University (CPH-NTU). Under his stewardship, CPH-NTU became the first in Asia that has been accredited by Council on Education for Public Health from July 2017 to July 2022. His research focuses on two major themes: 1) the clinical, neuropsychological, and molecular genetics of schizophrenia using endophenotype-based search for susceptibility to schizophrenia; and 2) epidemiological studies on substance use, including alcohol use disorders and illegal drug use. For the latter, he was in charge of 2014 National Survey of Substance Use in Taiwan. Dr. Chen has been Field Editor for Neuropsychiatric Genetics since its inception and has published around 217 articles in peer-reviewed journals. Dr. Chen has received several awards, including the Outstanding Young Persons (1997), Ching-Hsing Medical Award (2000), and Outstanding Research Award of National Science Council (2003-2005 and 2007-2009).
Discussant

Chang-Chuan Chan

Dean
School of Public Health, National Taiwan University

Prof. Chang-Chuan Chan received B.S. from National Taiwan University (1982), majoring in air pollution control and completed his Sc.D. and M.S. from Harvard School of Public Health (1990, 1987). He is a Fulbright Visiting Scholar, Takemi Fellow in International Health, is currently the Dean of College of Public Health, National Taiwan University (CPH, NTU), the Director of the Global Health Center at NTU, and a professor at the Institute of Occupational Medicine and Industrial Hygiene, NTU. His research focuses on environmental epidemiology, exposure and risk assessment, and global health governance, with collaborative projects in Malaysia, Thailand, Mongolia, India, Korea, Japan, U.S., and European Union. He has published over 170 scientific papers in SCI journals. Prof. Chan is currently a councilor of the International Society for Environmental Epidemiology (ISEE), chair of the ISEE Asia Chapter, and councilor of the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU) Global Health Program. He spearheaded the PhD in Global Health program at NTU, and established global health courses as well as joint courses with international universities including U.S., Japan, and Korea at CPH, NTU, which were critical for Council for Education on Public Health (CEPH) accreditation. He also facilitated joint degrees with Kyoto University, University of Bordeaux, and University of Tsukuba. Prof. Chan has also personally advised international graduate students from U.S., Mongolia, India and Thailand.
Dr Kee Seng CHIA is the Founding Dean and Professor in the Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health, National University of Singapore. He received his medical degree in 1981, Masters of Science in Occupational Medicine in 1985 and Doctor of Medicine in 1995.

His current research focuses on the study of how genetic and lifestyle factors interact to cause chronic diseases (cancer, cardiovascular diseases, and diabetes mellitus) and the translation of these findings to preventive measures at the population level.

He also serves as a Council Member of the Workplace Safety and Health Council and Board Member of the Health Promotion Board.
Norito Kawakami

Vice Dean  Graduate School of Medicine
Professor  Department of Mental Health
Head  School of Public Health
The University of Tokyo

Prof. Norito Kawakami received his M.D. from Gifu University School of Medicine (1981) and completed his Doctor of Medical Science (DMSc) in Social Medicine from Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo (1985). His research interest involves using epidemiological studies to understand the prevalence and risk factors of common mental disorders in the community, and to assist the control and prevention of work-related stress and diseases in the workplace. He has used a large-scale cohort study of workers to assess an impact of psychosocial work environment on the onset of mental and physical conditions/disorders, and conducted intervention studies to prevent depression and depressive disorders among workers. He is involved in the WHO World Mental Health Surveys as a PI of the Japan surveys, where more than 30 countries participated, studying prevalences and related factors of, access to the treatment for, and socioeconomic impacts of common mental disorders across the world. He has also been studying social determinants of health, including health disparity due to socioeconomic status, and the underlying psychosocial mechanisms. He is currently the President of Japan Society for Occupational Health, the largest professional association in occupational health in Japan.
Dr. Shunichi Fukuhara received clinical training at University of California at San Francisco, certified in American Board of Internal Medicine, and he then practiced cardiology in Japan. After his clinical training and practice, he received training in clinical epidemiology at Harvard University. His main research interests are clinical evaluative research and health services research. He is a Vice Governor of ACP (American College of Physicians) Japan Chapter and a MACP (Master).

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He has represented Kyoto University as one of M8 Alliance members for the World Health Summit (WHS). He presided the 7th annual meeting of the WHS assembly in Berlin in 2015.

As of 2012, he was appointed to be a Vice-President of Fukushima Medical University, as an additional appointment of Kyoto University. He founded a Center for Innovative Research for Community and Clinical Excellence (CiRC2LE) in 2013 and has so far recruited about 40 clinicians from outside Fukushima prefecture to rescue healthcare crisis and 16 faculty members to the CiRC2LE to work on healthy aging project.
Public health issues are strongly correlated with transition of demography in societies, shifts in disease patterns among population and changes in global environment. Public health educational institutions should prepare their graduates with adequate core competence to meet challenges in solving population health problems they will face in their careers. The success of Dr. KP Chen as a great leader in public health education in Taiwan is from his keen grasp of public health problems he faced and envisioned then, such as the double burden of diseases of a young population in a fast growing economy, endemic diseases specific to an island state, and the lack of universal health care in a developing country. The establishment of a prestigious graduate institute (1951) and an independent undergraduate department (1972) in public health at NTU laid a sound foundation of helping modern Taiwan to achieve most public health goals until now. My vision is to lead students, staffs and faculty of College of Public Health (CPH) to fulfill her mission statement “to serve populations worldwide”. We have to redirect both student’s core competence and faculty’s education/research capability to meet this challenge in that public health issues we deal with will go beyond Taiwan. I will use the CEPH (Council on Education for Public Health) guideline as a basis to carry out curriculum reform at CPH. This will require us to direct our public health educational context toward important public health agenda in coming years, which are about community-based practice, global health, planetary health and sustainable development goals (SDGs). This will also demand us to stress on ethical consideration and social responsibility in public health education and research that students and faculty have to face in their public health careers in a globalized and aged world.
Prof. Chang-Chuan Chan received B.S. from National Taiwan University (1982), majoring in air pollution control and completed his Sc.D. and M.S. from Harvard School of Public Health (1990, 1987). He is a Fulbright Visiting Scholar, Takemi Fellow in International Health, is currently the Dean of College of Public Health, National Taiwan University (CPH, NTU), the Director of the Global Health Center at NTU, and a professor at the Institute of Occupational Medicine and Industrial Hygiene, NTU. His research focuses on environmental epidemiology, exposure and risk assessment, and global health governance, with collaborative projects in Malaysia, Thailand, Mongolia, India, Korea, Japan, U.S., and European Union. He has published over 170 scientific papers in SCI journals. Prof. Chan is currently a councilor of the International Society for Environmental Epidemiology (ISEE), chair of the ISEE Asia Chapter, and councilor of the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU) Global Health Program. He spearheaded the PhD in Global Health program at NTU, and established global health courses as well as joint courses with international universities including U.S., Japan, and Korea at CPH, NTU, which were critical for Council for Education on Public Health (CEPH) accreditation. He also facilitated joint degrees with Kyoto University, University of Bordeaux, and University of Tsukuba. Prof. Chan has also personally advised international graduate students from U.S., Mongolia, India and Thailand.
Dr. Wu obtained his doctoral degree from the Department of Environmental Health of the University of Washington in 2002. He joined the Department of Public Health of the National Taiwan University in 2004 and is now a professor with an adjunct appointment in both the Institute of Environmental Health and Institute of Occupational Medicine and Industrial Hygiene. His current research topics cover the following areas: source apportionment of air pollutants; source-specific exposure and health risks assessment; source characterization with optical remote sensing techniques. He is a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) which is issued by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.
Michelle A. Williams, SM ’88, ScD ’91, is Dean of the Faculty, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. She is an internationally renowned epidemiologist and public health scientist, an award-winning educator, and a widely recognized academic leader. Prior to becoming Dean, she was Professor and Chair of the Department of Epidemiology at the Harvard Chan School and Program Leader of the Population Health and Health Disparities Research Programs at Harvard’s Clinical and Translational Sciences Center. Dean Williams previously had a distinguished career at the University of Washington School of Public Health. Her scientific work focuses on integrating genomic sciences and epidemiological research methods to identify risk factors, diagnostic markers, treatments, and prevention targets for disorders that contribute to maternal and infant mortality. Dean Williams has published over 450 scientific articles and has received numerous research and teaching awards, including the American Public Health Association’s Abraham Lilienfeld Award. In 2011, President Barack Obama presented her with the Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Mentoring. Dean Williams was elected to the National Academy of Medicine in 2016. She holds an undergraduate degree in biology and genetics from Princeton University, a master’s in civil engineering from Tufts University, and master’s and doctoral degrees in epidemiology from the Harvard Chan School.
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Skin Disease in an Aging Population: A Silent Growing Epidemic

Dr. Benjamin F. Chong

The prevalence of skin diseases rises with age. In the United States, approximately 50% of patients over the age of 65 have at least one skin disease. Skin diseases that increase in frequency with age include non-melanoma skin cancers, melanomas, ulcers, actinic damage, and connective tissue disease. Treatments can vary from topical medications, phototherapy, oral immunosuppressants, and surgical excision. Early recognition of these skin diseases by providers is necessary to provide prompt treatments that are either curative or can stem disease progression. Additionally, in this patient population, skin disease can be an important manifestation of internal diseases including connective tissue diseases. Thorough history taking, review of systems, and physical examination would be able to help elicit potential connections of skin and internal diseases. Prevention of skin disease, particularly skin cancers, starts with photoprotection. Such practices include applying sunscreens, wearing sun-protective clothing, and avoiding prolonged ultraviolet exposure between peak hours of 10 AM and 3 PM. Regular full body skin examinations are also crucial towards reduction and control of skin diseases. Effective prevention and management strategies can ultimately reduce the silently growing burden of skin disease in the elderly population.
Benjamin F. Chong

Associate Professor
Department of Dermatology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center

After graduating with a M.D. at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Dr. Benjamin Chong pursued dermatology residency training at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, MI, where he was selected Chief Resident. In 2008, Dr. Chong joined the Department of Dermatology at University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas, TX, and completed a Masters in Clinical Science degree in 2012. He is currently the director of the University of Texas Southwestern Connective Tissue Disease Clinic and the medical director of Parkland Hospital and Health System Dermatology Clinic. He was recently promoted to Associate Professor in 2017, and is the current recipient of the Anita C. Gilliam, MD, PhD, Professorship in Dermatology.

Dr. Chong conducts clinical and translational research in cutaneous lupus, an autoimmune and photosensitive skin condition in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. He is the principal investigator of the University of Texas Southwestern Cutaneous Lupus Registry which contains clinical and historical data, and blood and skin samples from 290 patients. The registry serves as a foundation for multiple clinical and translational research studies, which include developing outcome measures for clinical trials in cutaneous lupus, investigating serum biomarkers that correlate with disease progression, and elucidating the pathophysiology of cutaneous lupus erythematosus. He has received research funding from the Dermatology Foundation, American College of Rheumatology and Arthritis Foundation, and the National Institutes of Health. Finally, Dr. Chong has authored a total of 37 peer-reviewed journal manuscripts, and four book chapters.
Healthy Aging and New Roles of Primary Care Teams

Dean Emeritus Shunichi Fukuhara

The Both Taiwan and Japan are facing the fastest aging of their populations in the world. The magnitude of these challenges is unprecedented worldwide. Naturally, we can expect health care costs to increase rapidly. The dominant model is still for medical care to be provided at tertiary-care hospitals with highly advanced technology, where the goal of health care is to “find it and fix it.” With a super-aged population, if this model proceeds unchecked it will soon result in financial ruin. To meet this challenge, we urgently need an entirely new goal and a complete transformation of our health care systems.

In this presentation, I will focus on how we can achieve the new goal in our society. I would like to emphasize the great potential of primary care teams in addition to conventional public health approach. Others in Asia, and in the world too, might be able to learn from Japan and Taiwan, particularly with regard to the barriers and threats, and with regard to how primary care teams take on new roles to overcome these.

Reference:
According to Professor Ichiro Kawachi of Harvard University, “Healthy aging is defined as the ability to maintain optimal physical, mental, and social well-being as we age. The opportunity for healthy aging is not just limited to those individuals who manage to remain free of disease and disability as they grow older; such a restrictive definition would apply only to a minority of the population (less than five percent). The concept of healthy aging is much broader than the absence of disease or disability; it acknowledges the potential for even older individuals with chronic conditions to experience productive and fulfilling lives.”
Dr. Shunichi Fukuhara received clinical training at University of California at San Francisco, certified in American Board of Internal Medicine, and he then practiced cardiology in Japan. After his clinical training and practice, he received training in clinical epidemiology at Harvard University. His main research interests are clinical evaluative research and health services research. He is a Vice Governor of ACP (American College of Physicians) Japan Chapter and a MACP (Master).

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Professor Cheng is a professor at the Institute of Health Policy and Management for more than 20 years. Professor Cheng has shortly served at the Taiwanese Government as the Deputy Minister of Health and the Director General of the Bureau of National Health Insurance (2008/05-2010/07), and was awarded the Health Medal from Department of Health, Executive Yuan in 2011. Professor Cheng has been awarded as a Fulbright Scholar and Takemi Fellow at Harvard Chan School of Public Health during 2016/08-2017/01. Professor Cheng’s primary expertise is health policy analysis and health economics. His research interests include the evaluation of Taiwan’s healthcare reform and the impacts of financial incentive programs; he has published papers in esteemed international journals. Professor Cheng’s academic performance has been well recognized; he has received the Outstanding Research Award from Ministry of Science and Technology in 2013, and the Distinguished Professorship from National Taiwan University in 2014.

Professor Cheng completed his doctorate training at Yale University, School of Medicine with a major in health policy and resource management in 1993. He received his bachelor and master degree in the Department of Public Health at the National Taiwan University.
Professor Shiao-Chi Wu received her PhD from National Taiwan University (1991). She has been the president of Long Term Care Association (2008-2014) and Taiwan Public Health Association (2015-2017). She works in Yang-Ming University over 30 years. Her major research interest is evidence based health policy, especially focus on medical care, National health insurance, and long term care. She had been invited by Minister of Health and Welfare as a member in National Health Insurance Committee to negotiate (deal with) premium, medical coverage, and budget of National Health Insurance in Taiwan. In 1992, she got a Visiting Scholar Grant from National Science Council to visit Australia to learn Home and Community Care Program (aged care in community). In 2001, she advocated (initiate) Taiwan Long Term Care Service Act to provide a legal framework for the integration of various types of long-term care services. She was invited by government to implement National Long Term Care Insurance (2009-2016). She is also actively involved in dealing with setting up aged friendly city and implementing programs for active aging in Taiwan.
Shao-Yi Cheng

Director
Preventive Medicine, National Taiwan University Hospital, National Taiwan University

Dr. Shao-Yi Cheng received her M.D. and MSc from National Taiwan University and completed the training in Family Medicine from National Taiwan University Hospital. She completed her DrPH. in Health Policy and Management from Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health in 2011. Her research interest involves cancer screening, women’s health, end-of-life care and quality of dying. In recent years, she has founded palliative care research network in Taiwan and has been collaborating with Japan and Korea for cross-cultural studies. After comparing the physician perceived quality of dying in three countries, she has moved into cohort II project named as EASED (East-Asian collaborative Study to Elucidate the Dying process). In addition, she is conducting study on Advance Care Planning with School of Public Health, Kyoto University. She is also actively involved in the design and implementation of cancer screening project in Taiwan.
Dr. Ya-Mei Chen is an Associate Professor at National Taiwan University in the College of Public Health’s Institute of Health Policy and Management. Dr. Chen earned two master’s degrees (1997, 2005) and a doctoral degree (2004) at the University of Washington in the United States and worked as a faculty member there before beginning her work at National Taiwan University. She is currently an editor of the Journal of Long-Term Care in Taiwan. Dr. Chen’s research focuses on the development of long-term care policy and services for older adults. She devotes herself to preventing disabilities, supporting healthy aging and aging at home, and providing support to family members who care for loved ones with long-term care needs. Her research projects included efforts to understand how time-varying factors such as exercise and leisure time activity interact with development of functional disability, assess how health behaviors and other factors may shape the relationship between socioeconomic status and functional disability, evaluate policies and services that support family caregivers, and assess factors that contribute to a system of health services that better supports family caregivers. Her current research project focuses on investigating how the use of long-term care services influences the use of health care services in Taiwan. At a time when aging has become a global challenge, Dr. Chen dreams of finding win-win strategies for supporting older adults toward healthy aging at home with their loved ones.
Dr. Wongsa Laohasiriwong received Ph. D. from the University of Canberra, Australia (2002) and various trainings. She has been working as public health lecturer and researcher for more than 30 years. Her research interest involves both epidemiological studies and health system research. Her epidemiological studies in many countries cover both communicable and non-communicable diseases. In addition her latest work and publications extended to spatial epidemiology. She has been studying quality of life and its determinants of various groups of patients and age groups, Laos and Myanmar migrant’s quality of life and risk factors, adherence to ART in Myanmar, delayed to diagnosis of tuberculosis in Nepal, MDR TB in Indonesia, MCH problems in Lao P.D.R. and Mental health problems in Vietnam She applied spatial analysis to identify socioeconomic disparity among CRD and Hypertensive patients in Thailand.
Taiwan Hosts ASPPH

On August 28, the National Taiwan University College of Public Health hosted an ASPPH delegation which consisted of Ms. Allison Foster, ASPPH deputy executive director, Mr. Guy Piotrowski, ASPPH manager of application services, and Dr. Kara Robinson, Associate Dean for student services and admissions at Emory University Rollins School of Public Health.

During the visit, ASPPH representatives met with Dr. Chang-Chuan Chan, dean, as well as a number of professors and staff. Mr. Piotrowski, Ms. Foster, and Dr. Robinson presented an overview of ASPPH services and benefits, discussed the SOPHAS application process, and led a discussion about CEPH-accreditation. The following day, the College of Public Health held a press conference to celebrate its recent CEPH accreditation. The press conference was attended by many faculty, staff, students, and other university officials, in addition to the press. The ASPPH delegation also visited with the office of international relations at the main NTU campus.

http://m.match.net.tw/pc/news/politics/20170829/4217795
Healthy Workplace in an Aging Population: What It Is and Why It Matters

Dean Norito Kawakami

The World Health Organization (WHO) Healthy Workplace model (2010) is an expanded occupational framework and particularly addresses work-related physical and psychosocial risks; promotion and support of healthy behaviours; and broader social and environmental determinants. On the other hand, many countries, regardless of country income levels, face a rapid aging. A new extended framework may be needed to link occupational health that usually focuses on working age population with issues raised in an ageing society. What is the healthy workplace model in a rapidly aging society? Among others, there are three major challenges. First, more prevention efforts are required to be integrated in occupational health, as the aging workforce increases. For instance, cognitive impairment is likely to be a target of prevention and control in the workplace; more efforts for control and support for treatment of chronic conditions will be required in occupational health. Second, occupational determinants of health after the retirement should be considered in a preventive effort. For instance, poor psychosocial work environment and sedentary behaviors may affect health even after the retirement. One might need to invest into health promotion during the working age, expecting return in health aging. Third, more workers will face a burden of caregiving their families in an ageing society. A total of 24 million workers are engaged in caregiving to their families in Japan; 0.1 million of them quit their job due to caregiving per year. The healthy work environment should include flexible work style considering employees’ caregiving status. These challenges could demand public health to further develop the healthy workplace model or occupational health to tackle with old and emerging needs in the aging society, communicating and integrating with community health services.
Norito Kawakami

Vice Dean  Graduate School of Medicine
Professor  Department of Mental Health
Head  School of Public Health
The University of Tokyo

Prof. Norito Kawakami received his M.D. from Gifu University School of Medicine (1981) and completed his Doctor of Medical Science (DMSc) in Social Medicine from Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo (1985). His research interest involves using epidemiological studies to understand the prevalence and risk factors of common mental disorders in the community, and to assist the control and prevention of work-related stress and diseases in the workplace. He has used a large-scale cohort study of workers to assess an impact of psychosocial work environment on the onset of mental and physical conditions/disorders, and conducted intervention studies to prevent depression and depressive disorders among workers. He is involved in the WHO World Mental Health Surveys as a PI of the Japan surveys, where more than 30 countries participated, studying prevalences and related factors of, access to the treatment for, and socioeconomic impacts of common mental disorders across the world. He has also been studying social determinants of health, including health disparity due to socioeconomic status, and the underlying psychosocial mechanisms. He is currently the President of Japan Society for Occupational Health, the largest professional association in occupational health in Japan.
Many societies are aging very rapidly. To meet with the potential rise in health and social problems related with aging many healthcare reforms are taking place. Singapore is no different and to meet the challenges, it has embarked on an ambitious healthcare reform effort aptly summarised as the "Three Beyonds”: beyond hospital to community; beyond quality to value; beyond healthcare to health. What is also unique about the Singapore’s response was its “Whole-of-Society” and a life-course approach that not only addresses the immediate and felt needs but also a long-term strategic view so that we are not always behind the curve.
Dr Kee Seng CHIA is the Founding Dean and Professor in the Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health, National University of Singapore. He received his medical degree in 1981, Masters of Science in Occupational Medicine in 1985 and Doctor of Medicine in 1995.

His current research focuses on the study of how genetic and lifestyle factors interact to cause chronic diseases (cancer, cardiovascular diseases, and diabetes mellitus) and the translation of these findings to preventive measures at the population level.

He also serves as a Council Member of the Workplace Safety and Health Council and Board Member of the Health Promotion Board.
Dr. Yawen Cheng is professor of Health Policy of the National Taiwan University. She received her bachelor degree in public health from NTU in 1990 and doctoral degree in epidemiology from Harvard School of Public Health in 1998. Combining epidemiological and policy analytical approaches, Dr. Cheng is conducting research to assess health impacts of psychosocial hazards at work, and to examine how legal frameworks and policies influence psychosocial work conditions and occupational safety and health (OSH) outcomes. Dr. Cheng is active in both research and policy advocacy, and is a founding member of the Taiwan OSH Link, a non-governmental organization dedicated to promoting workers’ health rights.
Prof. Hsiu-Hsi Chen is an expert in evaluation of intervention program, with emphasis on population-based cancer screening and also universal vaccination program, by using a series of complex statistical modelling to deal with several thorny issues that cannot be solved by classical approaches. These include the development of different health economic decision models for cancer screening program and also vaccination program and prophylactic treatment. The recent statistical publications on the methodology of applying stochastic process to evaluation of cancer screening model published in JASA and Biometrics with Bayesian and non-Bayesian approach have facilitated the development of health economic decision models. A series of original articles cost-effectiveness (benefit) analysis based on these models have been published in international peer review articles.

Regarding international academic cooperation, Professor Chen has taken the presidency of the international Asian Cancer Screening Conference (Network) held annually since 2004. As far as collaborative research in Western countries is concerned, the long-lasting collaboration with Sweden (Falun Central Hospital), the USA (American Cancer Society), United Kingdom (Wolfson Institute of Preventive Medicine), and also Finland (School of Public Health, University of Tampere) where Professor Chen was awarded the Finland Distinguished Professor (FIDIPRO) issued by the Academy of Finland between 2007 and 2009.
Wah-Yun Low

Professor
Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Professor Wah-Yun Low, PhD, is a Professor of Psychology and a Chartered Psychologist at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. She was the Head, Research Management Center at the Faculty and was also the Deputy Director, Research Services Unit, Institute of Research Management and Innovation, at the University. She graduated with a BA (Hons) from the National University of Malaysia and subsequently obtained both her MSc and PhD (Medical Psychology) from the University of Surrey, Guildford, England. She is actively engaged in teaching, research, service and consultancy. She has published 20 books and book chapters and over 200 publications in peer-reviewed journals and conference proceedings, particularly in the areas of behavioral science, sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, men’s health and aging. Prof Low is also a member of many learned societies. She is currently the Editor-in-Chief of the Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health (www.aph.sagepub.com). Prof Low is currently a Visiting Professor at the College of Public Health, Taipei Medical University, Taipei.
Dr. Faizah received her Medical Degrees from University Putra Malaysia in 2004 and studying in Community Health Medicine in National University of Malaysia. She has been working in the Ministry of Health for the past 13 years. At the moment, she is the Head of Clinical Audit Unit in Medical Care Quality Section, Medical Development Division. The Unit is in charge of Clinical Audit Activity of the Medical Programme, implementation of Pain as 5th Vital Sign and Pain Free Programme; and Peri Operative Mortality Review. She is actively involved in ensuring the Planning and the implementation of Pain Free Programme, whereby the major focus of the programme includes the care of the geriatric individuals. She is also acts as the Medical Programme’s focal person for the Ministry of Health Strategic Plan (2016 – 2020) and Public Services Transformation Plan (2016 – 2020).
Prof. Chen was graduated from Harvard School of Public Health (2001). She served as project coordinator of a large international prostate cancer genetic epidemiologic project of US National Cancer Institute (NCI) while she worked at Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Harvard Medical School (2003-2006, 8 cohorts in USA and Europe with n≈20,000). After she started the faculty position at National Taiwan University (NTU) in 2007, she has been focused on geriatric epidemiologic research.

Her current research interests include dementia (Alzheimer’s disease as a focus), cognitive function, osteoporosis, successful aging and frailty in the elderly. She performed several multidisciplinary epidemiologic studies, which explores genetic markers of the whole genome, dietary patterns, air pollution, metabolomics profile, brain and eye imaging and various biomarkers, etc.

She started with a case-control study Dementia and Aging Research of Taiwan (DART, 2007-2011, n≈1,000), and demonstrated the first genome-wide association study of Alzheimer’s disease in Chinese elderly. In addition, her research team also found that long-term (12-14 years) exposure to air pollutants (PM10 and O3) below air quality standards was associated with an increased risk of clinically-diagnosed Alzheimer’s disease, which raises the attention of considering non-respiratory diseases while revising air quality standards.

She now runs a cohort study Taiwan Initiative for Geriatric Epidemiological Research (TIGER, 2011-present, n≈600) in community-dwelling elders. Recently, her research team identified a unique dietary pattern for Chinese elderly. Follow-up of the same population keeps going and hope findings from this study will help early detection and prevention of Alzheimer’s disease in the old people.
Special Guest

James A. Smith
Assistant Dean
Alumni Affairs and Career Advancement,
Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health

Jim joined Harvard Chan in 2008 where he oversees the Office for Alumni Affairs and Career Advancement connecting the school’s 1,000 masters and doctoral students with the network of over 13,000 Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health alumni living and working in nearly every country on the globe. Strategically positioned within the Office of External Relations and the Office of Education, his team of professionals develops programs to build connections between students and alumni and that provide the tools for career exploration through strong professional networks and mentoring relationships that set the stage for lifelong learning.

Jim came to Harvard Chan from his role as Director of Alumni Relations at Massachusetts College of Art and Design where, from 2002 - 2008, he successfully developed and implemented an ambitious multi-year plan to strengthen ties between the college and its graduates. Prior to his work at MassArt, Jim co-owned his own business with his husband Rob Clifford, and spent seven years at AIDS Action Committee of Massachusetts in areas of public policy, communications, and client services. Jim has served as member of the Council for Pine Street Inn, Boston's largest provider of shelter and permanent supportive housing for homeless and formerly-homeless men and women and is a past co-chair of the national Alumni Affairs and Development Council of the Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health. He is a 1987 graduate of West Virginia University and holds a Master of Science from Boston University.
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Conference master:
Dr. Wan-Chen Lee

Venue arrangement:
Dr. Jiun-Hau Huang

Reception:
Dr. Ya-Mei Chen

Airport service arrangement:
Dr. Po-Hsiu Kuo
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Ms. Ya-Ting Chan
“(the country) should consider caring for the elderly as an investment and leverage their capacities, skills, and experiences as human capital, instead of passively seeing elderly care as a part of social welfare.”

K.P. Chen
1917-1978

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