



## Kyung-Soo Kim

CHA University, Korea

### • Education

Period	Affiliation	Position
– 2014-2020	CHA University	Ph.D.
– 2006-2008	CHA University	MMSc
– 1998-2004	CHA University	M.D.

### • Affiliations / Experience

Period	Affiliation	Position
– 2020-	CHA Bundang Medical Center, CHA University School of Medicine	Associate professor
– 2014-2020	CHA Bundang Medical Center, CHA University School of Medicine	Assistant professor
– 2012-2014	CHA Bundang Medical Center, CHA University School of Medicine	Fellow

### • Committee Memberships

- Korean Society for the Study of Obesity
- Committee of Planning, Korean Diabetes Association
- Committee of Scientific Affairs, Korean Diabetes Association
- Committee of Publication, Korean Diabetes Association
- Diabetes & Metabolism Journal (SCIE, IF 6.8)

### • Publications

- Park J, Jung JH, Park H, Song YS, Kim SK, Cho YW, Han K, Kim KS. Association between exercise habits and incident type 2 diabetes mellitus in patients with thyroid cancer: nationwide population-based study. *BMC Med* 2024;22:251. (Corresponding author)
- Kim KS, Hong S, Han K, Park CY. Association of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease with cardiovascular disease and all cause death in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: nationwide population based study. *BMJ* 2024;384:e076388.
- Kim KS, Han KA, Kim TN, Park CY, Park JH, Kim SY, Kim YH, Song KH, Kang ES, Kim CS, Koh G, Kang JG, Kim MK, Han JM, Kim NH, Mok JO, Lee JH, Lim S, Kim SS, Kim TH, Won KC, Lee KY, Cho JH, Han JY, Kim SH, Nah JJ, Song HR, Lee SE, Kim S; ENHANCE-D Investigators. Efficacy and safety of enavogliflozin versus dapagliflozin added to metformin plus gemigliptin treatment in patients with type 2 diabetes: A double-blind, randomized, comparator-active study: ENHANCE-D study. *Diabetes Metab* 2023;49:101440.
- Kim KS, Hong S, Ahn HY, Park CY. Metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease and mortality: a population-based cohort study. *Diabetes Metab J* 2023;47:220-231.
- Kim KS, Hong S, Han K, Park CY. Fenofibrate add-on to statin treatment is associated with low all-cause death and cardiovascular disease in the general population with high triglyceride levels. *Metabolism*. 2022;137:155327.