



# 보건의료 데이터 사이언스&통계 연구실

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## Education & Experience

Ph.D., Seoul National University (15-19)  
 MS., Seoul National University (13-15)  
 B.S., Sungkyunkwan University (08-13)



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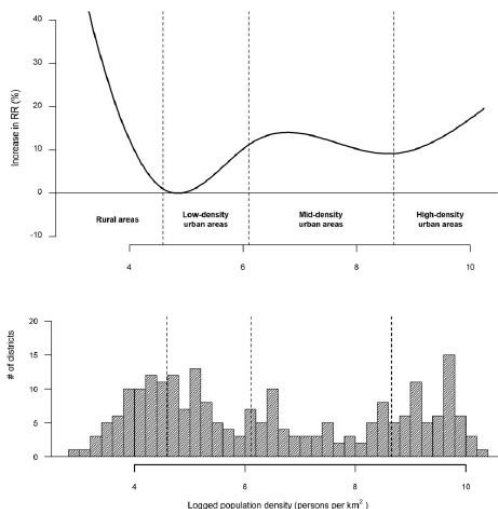
## 연구실 소개

### 대표 연구 성과

- Jieun Min, Jieun Oh, Soo In Kim, Cino Kang, Eunhee Ha, Ho Kim, and Whanhee Lee; "Excess suicide attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic and social disparities in South Korea", Scientific Report 12, 28390 (2022)
- Whanhee Lee, Kristi Prifti, Ho Kim, Ejun Kim, Juyeon Yang, Jieun Min, Jae Yoon Park, Yong Chul Kim, Jung Pyo Lee, and Michelle L. Bell.; "Short-term Exposure to Air pollution and the Attributable Risk of Emergency Room Visits for Kidney Diseases: a Nationwide Time-series Study in South Korea.", Epidemiology, 2022, 33(1): 17-24.
- Whanhee Lee, Seung-sik Hwang, Honghyok Kim, Hayon Michelle Choi, Yoonhee Kim, Michelle L. Bell, Ho Kim et al; "COVID-19 in South Korea: epidemiological and spatiotemporal patterns of the spread and the role of aggressive diagnostic tests in the early phase", International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49.4: 1106-1116.
- Whanhee Lee, Yoonhee Kim, Francesco Sera, MCC collaborators, Michelle L. Bell, and Ho Kim; "Projections of excess mortality related to diurnal temperature range under climate change scenarios: A multi-country study", The Lancet Planetary Health, 2020, 4.11: e512-e521.

## 주요 연구 내용

본 연구실에서는 보건의료 자료를 최신 통계 및 데이터 사이언스 기법을 이용하여 분석하고, 정량적 역학 근거를 제시하는 연구를 수행합니다. 특히, 1) 국민건강보험 코호트, 지역사회 건강조사 등 보건의료 빅데이터를 통해 대기오염, 기후변화 등 환경물질 노출에 따른 건강영향을 평가하고, 2) 코로나19 등 감염성 질환에 대한 시공간적 패턴을 예측하고 위험요인을 규명하며, 3) 다국가 공동연구 네트워크 참여를 통한 글로벌 기후변화 연구를 주로 수행합니다.



Lee et al. International Journal of Epidemiology (2021)

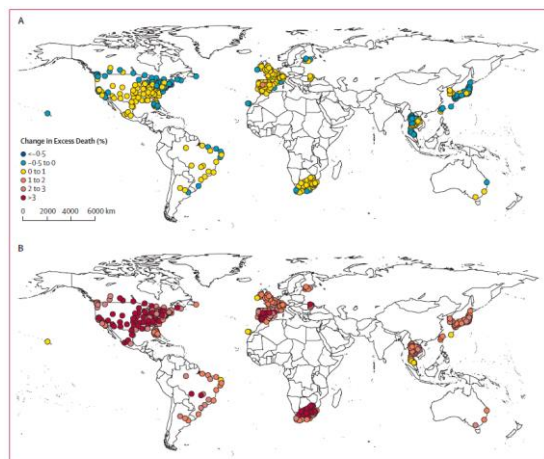


Figure 3. Community-specific differences in excess mortality attributed to DTR in 2090-99 compared with the current period under RCP 8.5 (A) Results without an interactive effect with long-term average temperature on DTR related mortality risk. (B) Results with the interactive effect with long-term average temperature on DTR related mortality risk. The current period is the study period for each country. DTR=diurnal temperature range. RCP=representative concentration pathway.

Lee et al. Lancet Planetary Health (2020)