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Biography 講者介紹

Na He, PhD., Professor of Epidemiology and Dean of School of Public Health, Fudan University, China. Dr. He has long research and implementation experience in HIV epidemiology, prevention and intervention. Currently his major research interests is in the epidemiology and intervention of comorbid aging-related non-communicable chronic diseases (NCDs) among people living with HIV (PLWH). Dr. He has been PI for over 30 research grants including National key research and development project and NIH/R01 projects, and leads the CHART cohort, an ongoing prospective cohort of HIV and Aging in China, which employs systems epidemiological methods to investigate associates, biomarkers, mechanisms and interventions of aging and aging-related chronic comorbidities in PLWH. He has over 400 peer-reviewed publications on domestic and international journals including *Lancet HIV*, *JAMA*, *EBioMedicine*, *CID*, *CMI* and *EID*. Dr. He holds key positions in a number of national academic and scientific societies in China, including as a Member of Disciplinary Evaluation Group of National Academic Committee of State Council, President of Chinese Public Health Education Association, Vice President of Chinese Epidemiological Association, and Vice Director of Public Health Branch of Chinese Medical Association. Dr. He received Bachelor of Medicine and MSc in epidemiology from Shanghai Medical University, and PhD in epidemiology from UCLA.

何納，流行病學教授、復旦大學公共衛生學院院長，長期從事艾滋病流行病學研究與防治實踐，主持國家重點研發計劃、國家科技重大專項、國家自然科學基金重點專項、NIH/R01項目等，在*Lancet HIV*、*JAMA*、*EBioMedicine*、*CID*、*CMI*、*EID*等國內外期刊發表論著400餘篇；兼任國務院學位委員會學科評議組成員、中華預防醫學會公共衛生教育分會主委、中華預防醫學會流行病學分會副主委、中華醫學會公共衛生分會副主委。何納於上海醫科大學獲得醫學學士和醫學碩士學位，於UCLA獲流行病學博士學位。

Abstract 題目摘要

Epidemiology of Aging-related NCDs in People Living with HIV HIV感染者衰老相關慢性病流行病學

Combination antiretroviral therapy (cART) has significantly improved life expectancy of people living with HIV (PLWH), with an obvious ageing trend in HIV population. Meanwhile, persistent immunodeficiency, inflammatory activation, side-effect of antiretroviral drugs, psychiatric stress, sleep disorder and unhealthy lifestyle all together induced early/premature and accelerated ageing, as well as high risks non-communicable chronic diseases (NCDs) such as cardiovascular and cerebral diseases, malignant tumors, chronic liver diseases and chronic kidney diseases, which have become the major causes of death in HIV population. This presentation provides a brief overview of the Comparative HIV and Ageing Research in Taizhou (CHART) cohort which aims to understand the epidemiology, mechanisms and intervention strategy of comorbid NCDs among PLWH in China.

隨着聯合抗逆轉錄病毒治療的廣泛應用，HIV感染者的壽命獲得顯著延長，HIV感染者群體總體呈現老齡化趨勢。與此同時，長期免疫缺陷、持續炎性激活、抗病毒藥物副作用以及精神心理緊張、睡眠障礙、不良生活方式等，導致HIV感染者呈現出較同年齡正常人群早老和加速衰老，心腦血管病、惡性腫瘤、慢性肝病和慢性腎病等慢性非傳染性疾病顯著增高，並成為該群體主要死因。近年來，本團隊建立了國內唯一的HIV與衰老研究前瞻性隊列並全面系統地描述了中國HIV感染者慢性病流行病學，同時採用多組學技術方法研究慢性合並癥生物標誌物、發病機制與干預策略等。