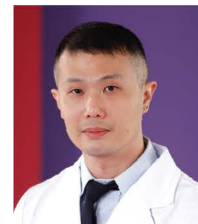


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### Biography 講者介紹

Dr Chris Ka Pun, Mok graduated from his bachelor's degree and PhD from the Department of Chemistry, HKUST in 2002 and Department of Microbiology, HKU in 2011 respectively. He was subsequently promoted as the research assistant professor in HKU-Pasteur Research Pole in 2013. Dr Mok is currently the assistant professor in The Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, as well as the honorary assistant professor of The University of Hong Kong and the visiting scientist of Nanyang Technological University. His group focuses on the virology and immunology of emerging infectious diseases including influenza and coronavirus. He is currently serving as the associate editors of *Virology Journal* and *Frontier of Immunology*.

莫家斌博士於2002年學士畢業於香港科技大學化學系，2011年獲取香港大學微生物學博士學位，並於2013年升任香港大學-巴斯德研究中心研究助理教授，現為香港中文大學賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院助理教授，香港大學名譽助理教授及南洋理工大學客座科學家。莫博士長期從事於包括流感和冠狀病毒的病毒學和免疫學相關研究。迄今發表SCI論文超過80篇。目前擔任*Virology Journal*和*Frontier of Immunology*的副主編。

### Abstract 題目摘要

Is COVID-19 still a threat to us?  
我們還是活在新冠的威脅下嗎？

The new severe acute respiratory coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), which is the causative agent of a life-threatening disease COVID-19, overwhelms the whole world with its high transmissibility and wide range of severity. Moreover, it has been found that the recently identified Omicron variants earn new mutations and lead to significant immune evasion from the current vaccines. Although anti-viral drugs can minimize the chance of disease progression and majority of people in the world have received various types of COVID-19 vaccine, there is still concern that if the new Omicron variants may cause a new round of pandemic in the coming future. Here, I will discuss the recent findings from our group and others that are important for us to understand the situation in post COVID-19 era.

「2019冠狀病毒病」是由「嚴重急性呼吸綜合症冠狀病毒2」引起的疾病，其高傳播性和致病性對全世界產生深遠影響。此外，最近出現的 Omicron 變種被發現對當前的疫苗有着顯著免疫逃避。儘管抗病毒藥物及疫苗可以最大限度地減少感染引發重症的機會，但大眾仍然擔心新的 Omicron 變種可能會在未來引起新一輪的大流行。本報告將重點討論我們以及其他課題組最近的研究成果，這些發現對我們了解後新冠時代的情況至關重要。