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## **GIST School of Life Sciences and the Aging Research Institute hosts "Multidrug-Resistant Super Bacteria Research Forum"**

- GIST (President Kiseon Kim) School of Life Sciences and the Aging Research Institute hosted the "Multi-Resistant Super Bacteria \* Research Forum" on November 14, 2019, at Oryong Hall, which was attended by GIST researchers, academic experts, and officials from related institutions such as hospitals.

\* super bacteria: A bacterium that can resist any powerful antibiotic without dying. The frequent use of antibiotics leads to mutant strains that are resistant to antibiotics, and indiscriminate abuse of antibiotics is cited as the main reason. More than 700,000 people are estimated to die each year from endogenous infections, and more than 10 million are expected to die by 2050, according to a WHO report.

- Multidrug-resistant bacteria (super bacteria) are caused by resistance to antibiotics, which are essential for treating bacterial infections, and are emerging as a global and national security threat due to the continuous increase. Therefore, it is urgent to protect people's health from antibiotic resistant bacteria.
  - Despite active research in the U.K. and the U.S. to combat super bacteria, such as identifying key genes that give antibiotic resistance to super bacterial pathogens, experts warn that the problems caused by the abuse and misuse of antibiotics are getting worse. Even if some bacteria are eradicated, other super bacteria could emerge.

- In this research forum, experts from various fields such as academia, hospitals, and government agencies participated in a report on the status of domestic development of innovative treatments for multidrug-resistant bacterial infections that are a global problem. Together with the lecture on the s"Reporting the Use of Influenza/Eviral Drugs" and "Reporting the Present Situation and Cases of Innovative Treatment," discussions on the developmental direction of next-generation innovative antibiotics and on strategies for attracting national large-scale R&D projects to overcome the bacterial resistance problem.

□ School of Life Sciences Dean Zee-Yong Park said, "I hope this forum will be a place of active exchange with experts from various fields in the field of multidrug-resistant bacteria, which will pave the way for the discovery of state-to-state research and development projects and ultimately contribute to the improvement of public health and national health competitiveness."

**다제내성균**  
**SUPER BACTERIA**  
**연구 포럼**

2019. 11. 14. (목) 13:00-17:45  
지스트 오룡관 101호

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**프로그램**

시간	주제	발표자
13:00-13:30	등록	-
13:30-13:40	인사의 말씀	김인수 교수 / G의 원장
<b>Session 1</b> 감염/항생제 사용 실태 보고		
13:40-14:15	항생제 내성의 유래와 국내 현황	이희민 교수 / 연세대학교 의과대학 세균내성연구소 부소장
14:15-14:50	다제내성균 국내 역학과 감염사례	장희정 교수 / 전남대학교 의과대학 감염내과학교실
14:50-15:25	국가 항생제 내성관리 주요 과제와 연구동향	이광준 연구관 / 질병관리본부 약제내성과
15:25-15:35	Break Time	
<b>Session 2</b> 신규 치료제 개발 현황 및 사례		
15:35-16:10	다제내성균 감염치료 연구의 최근 동향	홍수진 박사 / 한국마이크로바이옴 연구소 내성균 연구그룹 리더
16:10-16:45	다제내성균 감염 치료제 개발의 새로운 접근 방법	조유희 교수 / 차의과학대학교 약학과 종합약학연구소 소장
16:45-17:20	다제내성균 감염치료제 개발 사례	김재일 교수 / 지스트 생명과학부
17:20-17:45	항생제 약어들 허가 심사	송효선 연구사 / 식품의약품안전평가원

주 관 | GIGIST 연구팀      주 최 | 지스트 생명노화연구소, 생명과학부  
 참여기관 | 보건복지부 질병관리본부    서울과학기술대학교 생명과학부    연세대학교 의과대학    전남대학교 의과대학/생약인문대학    OHA 연구개발사업    차병원    한국마이크로바이옴 연구소    Institut Pasteur France

Poster