香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

School of 中醫藥學院
Chinese Medicine

香港浸會大學尚志會
HKBU CENTURY CLUB
(An association independent of Hong Kong Baptist University)

The 9th Honorary Professorship Conferment Ceremony-cum-Seminar

School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University

香港浸會大學中醫藥學院
第九屆榮譽教授頒授典禮 暨 研討會

2023.10.10

Lam Woo International Conference Centre (WLB103),
Hong Kong Baptist University
& Zoom Webinar
香港浸會大學林護國際會議中心 (WLB103)
及視像會議

Programme 議程

SCM Honorary Professorship Conferment Ceremony
榮譽教授頒授典禮

09:30 – 10:00	Reception & Registration 招待茶會及登記
10:00 – 10:30	**Conferment Ceremony** **頒授典禮** Welcoming Address by Professor WAI Ping-kong Alexander, President and Vice-Chancellor, Hong Kong Baptist University 香港浸會大學校長衞炳江教授致歡迎辭 Remarks by Professor JIA Wei, Acting Dean, School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University 香港浸會大學中醫藥學院署理院長賈偉教授致辭 Trophy Presentation 頒授獎座 Group photo 大合照

Seminar
研討會

Session 1 第一節：

Moderator 主持 :

Professor BIAN Zhaoxiang, Associate Vice-President (Chinese Medicine Development), Director of Clinical Division of School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University

卞兆祥教授，香港浸會大學協理副校長（中醫藥發展）、中醫藥學院臨床部主任

10:30 – 10:55	**The *Ben Cao Gang Mu* – A Detailed Foreign View on a Unique Document of Chinese Natural Science History** **從西方學者的角度，解析《本草綱目》這部中國古代自然科學史的獨特典籍** Professor Paul U. UNSCHULD, Director, Institute of Chinese Life Sciences, Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin 文樹德教授，德國柏林夏麗特醫學院中國生命科學研究所所長
10:55 – 11:20	**What We Need to Do to Be the International Bio-Tech Hub** **香港成為國際生物科技創新中心之路** Mr. WU Ting Yuk, Anthony, Former Chairman, Hospital Authority, Hong Kong 胡定旭先生，香港醫院管理局前主席
11:20 – 11:45	**Reflections on the Plan of Constructing a Healthy China through the Integration of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Western Medicine** **中西醫融合，構建健康中國方案的思考** Professor ZHANG Zhongde, President, Guangdong Provincial Hospital of Chinese Medicine 張忠德教授，廣東省中醫院院長
11:45 – 12:10	**The Diagnostic and Therapeutic Strategies for Endoscopic-negative Heartburn Disease Using Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine** **內鏡陰性燒心疾病的中西醫結合診治策略** Professor TANG Xudong, Chief Professor, Fellow, Former Vice President, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences 唐旭東教授，中國中醫科學院首席研究員、學部委員、原副院長
12:10 – 12:25	Q & A 問答環節
12:25 – 13:45	Lunch 午膳

Session 2 第二節：

Moderator 主持：
Professor JIA Wei, Acting Dean, School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University
賈偉教授，香港浸會大學中醫藥學院署理院長

13:45 – 14:10	**Targeting WNT Signaling for Discovering and Developing Innovative Therapies for Bone Diseases** **以 WNT 信號通路為靶點研發治療骨疾病的創新藥物** Professor KE Hua Zhu, David, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Angitia Biopharmaceuticals Limited 柯華珠教授，安濟盛生物醫藥技術有限公司董事長及首席執行官
14:10 – 14:35	**Regulation of Mitophagy by Glucose Metabolism** **葡萄糖代謝對線粒體自噬的調節作用** Professor SHEN Hanming, Associate Dean (Teaching) and Chair Professor, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Macau 沈漢明教授，澳門大學健康科學學院副院長（教學）及講座教授
14:35 – 15:00	**Potential Role of High Performance Computer for Medicine** **高性能計算機在醫學中的運用** Professor Shinya GOTO, Professor, Department of Medicine (Cardiology), Tokai University School of Medicine, Japan 後藤信哉教授，日本東海大學醫學部內科學系（心臟科）教授
15:00 – 15:15	Q & A 問答環節
15:15 – 15:30	Tea Break 茶歇

Session 3 第三節：

Moderator 主持：
Professor LI Min, Associate Dean (Teaching and Learning), School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University
李敏教授，香港浸會大學中醫藥學院副院長（教與學）

15:30 – 15:55	**Strategy and Practice of Research and Development of Innovative TCM Based on the Functional Constituents Group** **基於功效成分群的中藥創新研發策略與實踐** Professor XIAO Wei, Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering; President, Modern Chinese Medicine Research Institute, Jiangsu Kanion Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. 肖偉院士，中國工程院院士、江蘇康緣藥業股份有限公司現代中藥研究院院長
15:55 – 16:20	**Innovative Research on Chinese Medicines and Early Discovery of New Drugs** **中藥創新研究與新藥早期發現** Professor XU Hongxi, Distinguished Professor, Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine 徐宏喜教授，上海中醫藥大學首席教授
16:20 – 16:45	**Learning *Shang Han Lun*: Significance and Approaches** **學習《傷寒論》的意義與方法** Professor WANG Qingguo, National TCM Master; Tenured Professor, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine 王慶國教授，國醫大師、北京中醫藥大學終身教授
16:45 – 17:00	Q & A 問答環節

End of Seminar
研討會結束

Remarks 註：
- Presentations will be conducted in English / Putonghua / Cantonese. 演講以英語 / 普通話 / 廣東話進行。
- The organiser reserves the right to alter the topic/content/speaker of the programme without prior notice. 主辦機構保留對節目調動之權利而不作另行通知。
- The organiser reserves the right to offer the CME credits. 主辦機構保留對註冊中醫進修學分之最終決定權。

榮譽教授
簡介及演講摘要
Biographies and Abstracts of the Honorary Professors

Professor Paul U. UNSCHULD
文樹德教授

Director, Institute of Chinese Life Sciences,
Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin
德國柏林夏麗特醫學院中國生命科學研究所所長

Biography 簡介

Paul U. Unschuld, born 19 August 1943, graduated from Munich University School of Pharmacy in 1968. He continued to study sinology and political sciences and received his Ph.D. in 1971. In 1974 he earned a Master of Public Health degree from Johns Hopkins University, School of Hygiene and Public Health. In 1975 he was appointed Assistant Professor at Johns Hopkins University, and left as Visiting Associate Professor in 1984 when he was appointed Professor in the Institute of Medical History, Munich University Medical School. In 1986 he was promoted to Full Professor at this institute where he stayed until 2006 when he was appointed Director of the newly founded Institute for the History, Theory and Ethics of Chinese Life Sciences, Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin, a position he holds to this day. His academic work has focused on comparative history of ideas in health care and related sciences in Europe and China, and he has, for the first time, translated ancient Chinese medical classics into English based on an application of rigid philological and historiographic methodology. Most recently, he completed a first complete scholarly and annotated translation into English of the *Ben Cao Gang Mu* of 1593, published by University of California Press. He also is the first to have drawn attention in the West to private manuscripts and material objects as valuable sources of Chinese medical history. His findings are published in numerous books and articles. Paul U. Unschuld has served as a political advisor to the German government since 1978, and was part of the final delegation to China led by Dr. Merkel, German chancellor, in 2018.

English version only
只提供英文版本

The *Ben Cao Gang Mu* - A Detailed Foreign View on a Unique Document of Chinese Natural Science History
從西方學者的角度，解析《本草綱目》這部中國古代自然科學史的獨特典籍

Abstract 摘要

For the first time, a complete English translation of the *Ben Cao Gang Mu*, based on a rigorous application of philological and historiographical methodology, will be available to readers around the world. The *Ben Cao Gang Mu* of 1593 is a unique encyclopedia of natural science and substance-based therapies. At that time, there was no comparable work in the entire Eurasian continent. Li Shizhen fulfilled an extremely challenging task. From an enormous wealth of data available in a heterogeneous array of sources, he extracted knowledge that he considered essential. He introduced new structural elements into the materia medica literature, created a dialogue between the authors of the previous two millennia, and emphasized pragmatism and flexibility in the application of theoretical norms. The lecture presents the path of translation of his work and suggests the gap that separates its contents from modern "Chinese Medicine" (TCM).

English version only
只提供英文版本

Mr. WU Ting Yuk, Anthony
胡定旭先生

Former Chairman, Hospital Authority, Hong Kong
香港醫院管理局前主席

Biography 簡介

Mr. Wu Ting Yuk, Anthony is the chief advisor to MUFG Bank, Ltd., the Chairman of the China Oxford Scholarship Fund and an Honorary Professor of Faculty of Medicine of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and Peking Union Medical College Hospital. Mr. Wu was The National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference 12th and 13th member, formerly a member of the Chief Executive's Council of Advisers on Innovation and Strategic Development of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the chairman of the Hong Kong Hospital Authority, the chairman of the Bauhinia Foundation Research Centre, a member of the Task Force on Land Supply of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and a director of Fidelity Funds, Agricultural Bank of China Limited and Guangdong Investment Limited. He was a member of the General Committee of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce from 2000 to 2017, served as its chairman from 2010 to 2012, and is currently a member of its Council. Mr. Wu is an independent non-executive director of China Resources Medical Holdings Company Limited and is an independent non-executive director of each of Power Assets Holdings Limited, China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited, CStone Pharmaceuticals, Venus Medtech (Hangzhou) Inc., Ocumension Therapeutics, Hui Xian Real Estate Investment Trust and SingTao News Corporation. Mr. Wu is also the chairman and non-executive director of Clarity Medical Group Holding Limited, all of which are companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Mr. Wu is an Honorary Fellow of Hong Kong College of Community Medicine. He is a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and an Honorary Chairman of The Institute of Certified Management Accountants (Australia) Hong Kong Branch.

胡定旭先生為三菱東京日聯銀行首席顧問、英國牛津大學中國獎學基金會主席及香港中文大學醫學院及北京協和醫院榮譽教授。胡先生曾任第十二及十三屆全國政協常務委員，香港特別行政區行政長官創新及策略發展顧問團成員、香港醫院管理局主席、智經研究中心主席、香港特別行政區土地供應專責小組委員及富達基金、中國農業銀行股份有限公司及粵海投資有限公司的董事。二零零零年至二零一七年曾擔任香港總商會常務委員會成員，於二零一零年至二零一二年擔任該委員會主席，現為該會理事會成員。胡先生為華潤醫療控股有限公司獨立非執行董事，以及為電能實業有限公司、中國太平保險控股有限公司、基石藥業、杭州啟明醫療器械股份有限公司、歐康維視生物，匯賢產業信託及星島報業集團各自的獨立非執行董事，以及清晰醫療集團控股有限公司主席及非執行董事（均為聯交所上市公司）。胡先生為香港社會醫學院榮譽院士。彼為香港會計師公會及為英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會資深會員，以及澳洲管理會計師公會香港區榮譽主席。

What We Need to Do to Be the International Bio-Tech Hub
香港成為國際生物科技創新中心之路

Abstract 摘要

It is the Central and Hong Kong Government's policy to make Hong Kong as the international bio-tech hub. What Hong Kong needs to do in this regard so far as government, academic and private sectors are concerned? Mr. WU will outline the road map for Hong Kong in his speech.

將香港打造成國際生物科技創新中心是中央和香港政府的政策。就政府、學術界和私營企而言，香港在這方面需要做些什麼？胡先生將在他的演講中勾勒香港的路線圖。

Professor ZHANG Zhongde
張忠德教授

President, Guangdong Provincial Hospital of Chinese Medicine
廣東省中醫院院長

Biography 簡介

Zhang Zhongde, chief doctor of Chinese medicine, professor, doctoral supervisor, National Famous Doctor of Chinese Medicine, "Cheungkong Scholars Program" Special Post Scholar, Qihuang Scholar, winner of the State Council special government allowance, vice president of Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine, president of Guangdong Provincial Hospital of Chinese Medicine, fourth-generation inheritor of Lingnan Zhen's Miscellaneous Disease School, disciple of Guangdong Famous Doctor of Chinese Medicine-Mengchu Zhen and Master of Chinese Medicine-professor Enxiang Chao. He is one of the experts of the Comprehensive Group of the State Council Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism, deputy head of the State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine's Expert Committee on the prevention and treatment of epidemic diseases, and academic leader of science of emergency of traditional Chinese medicine-the National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine's high-level key discipline. He was awarded "National Health System Advanced Individual in Fighting SARS', "National Advanced Individual in Fighting COVID-19", "Good Doctor in China", "Most Beautiful Doctor", "National Outstanding Communist Party Member", "Guangdong Province Outstanding Contribution Award", "Model of Guangdong Province", etc.

張忠德，主任中醫師，教授，博士研究生導師，全國名中醫，"長江學者獎勵計劃"特崗學者，岐黃學者，享受國務院政府特殊津貼專家，廣州中醫藥大學副校長，廣東省中醫院院長，嶺南甄氏雜病流派第四代傳承人，師從廣東省名中醫甄夢初、國醫大師晁恩祥教授。國務院聯防聯控機制綜合組專家、國家中醫藥管理局中醫疫病防治專家委員會副組長、國家中醫藥管理局高水平中醫藥重點學科中醫急診學學術帶頭人。獲評"全國衛生系統抗擊非典先進個人"、"全國抗擊新冠肺炎疫情先進個人"、"中國好醫生"、"最美醫生"、"全國優秀共產黨員"、"廣東省南粵突出貢獻獎"、"南粵楷模"等榮譽。

Reflections on the Plan of Constructing a Healthy China through the Integration of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Western Medicine
中西醫融合，構建健康中國方案的思考

Abstract 摘要

Our team has been constantly practicing and improving the Chinese plan of epidemic prevention and control with a high degree of integration of traditional Chinese and Western medicine, helping to achieve the "six breakthroughs" of traditional Chinese medicine in helping Hong Kong fight against the epidemic.

The key to the integration of traditional Chinese and Western medicine lies in taking TCM as the direction and Western medicine as the method; maintaining the correct syndrome differentiation and treatment, and creating new modern applications to ensure that TCM participates in the whole life cycle.

For difficult, major, and chronic diseases with complex etiologies and lack of effective treatment plans, the integration of traditional Chinese and Western medicine can achieve the advantages of improving quality of life and prolonging survival time.

There are disadvantages in the management of common diseases, frequently occurring diseases and chronic diseases. A grassroots-centered health management service system of integrated traditional Chinese medicine and western medicine in the new era should be established. Under the guidance of "the concept of great traditional Chinese medicine", the comprehensive service capacity of traditional Chinese medicine at the grassroots level should be improved by "talent sinking", "management sinking" and "technology sinking".

We should integrate the concept of health preservation and preventive treatment of TCM into the daily life, living, diet and other aspects of the people, establish an integrated health preservation model of TCM and Western medicine that combines the four seasons of TCM, diet, exercise, emotion and so on, and give full play to the advantages of holistic regulation and comprehensive intervention.

TCM has been recognized by the management level, and it should be fully combined with modern medicine, diagnosis and treatment institutions, education system, etc., to optimize TCM, so that TCM can be widely recognized by people of all levels.

在新冠臨床救治中，我們團隊不斷實踐和完善中西醫高度融合的疫情防治中國方案，在國內外多地區推廣和實施，助力實現中醫援港抗疫 " 六大突破 "。

後疫情時代，中西醫融合是構建健康中國的重要舉措。中西醫融合的關鍵在於，以中醫為方向，以西醫為方法；守辨證論治之正、創現代運用之新，以確保中醫藥全程參與全生命週期。

疑難、重大、慢性病，病因複雜，缺乏有效治療方案，但中醫認為其是臟腑虛弱或臟氣不平，邪氣侵襲而引發疾病，結合 " 治未病 "、重補虛、顧脾胃、重視化瘀通絡、內治外治相結合等中醫措施，可以達到提升生活質量，延長生存期的優勢。

常見病、多發病、慢性病管理存在弊端，應以基層為中心，構建新時代中西醫融合健康管理服務體系。以 " 大中醫觀 " 為指導，以 " 人才下沉 " " 管理下沉 " " 技術下沉 " 為抓手，提升基層中醫藥綜合服務能力。

應將中醫藥養生保健和治未病理念，融入老百姓日常生活、起居、飲食等各個方面，建立中醫四時、飲食、運動、情志等相結合的中西醫融合康養模式，提高老百姓生存和生活質量，發揮整體調節、綜合干預的優勢。

中醫藥已得到管理階層的認可，應充分結合現代醫學、診療機構、教育體系等，優化中醫，讓中醫獲得各階層人士的普遍認可。

Professor TANG Xudong
唐旭東教授

Chief Professor, Fellow, Former Vice President,
China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences
中國中醫科學院首席研究員、學部委員、原副院長

Biography 簡介

Professor Tang Xudong, M.D., chief physician, and doctoral supervisor, is a chief professor, fellow and former vice president of China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences (CACMS). He is elected as the Fellow of the International Eurasian Academy of Sciences, member of sixth and seventh batch of National Senior TCM Experts' Academic Experience Inheritance Instructors, and Member of the 13th and 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Professor Tang serves as the director of Institute of Gastroenterology in Xiyuan Hospital of CACMS; the director of Key Laboratory of Spleen Deficiency of State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine; the director of National Engineering Research Center for Clinical Efficacy and Safety Evaluation of TCM; executive committee member of the Chinese Pharmacopoeia Commission and chairman of the Professional Committee of Traditional Chinese Medicine, executive vice president of the Chinese Association of Integrative Medicine, and chairman of the Spleen and Stomach Disease Branch of the Chinese Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine. He has published more than 300 papers, 12 academic works and has been responsible for the formulation of more than 60 national, industry, and group standards.

唐旭東，醫學博士，主任醫師，教授，博士研究生導師，第六、第七批全國老中醫藥專家學術經驗繼承工作指導老師，中國中醫科學院首席研究員、學部委員、原副院長，國際歐亞科學院院士，第十三屆、第十四屆全國政協委員。擔任中國中醫科學院西苑醫院脾胃病研究所所長、脾虛重點研究室主任、中藥臨床療效與安全性評價國家工程研究中心主任，中國藥典委員會執委兼中醫專業委員會主任委員，中國中西醫結合學會常務副會長，中華中醫藥學會脾胃病分會主任委員。長期從事中醫藥防治消化系統疾病的臨床和基礎研究，以及中醫脾胃理論的傳承創新研究。發表學術論文 300 餘篇，主編學術專著 12 部，牽頭制定國家、行業、團體等標準 60 餘項。

The Diagnostic and Therapeutic Strategies for Endoscopic-negative Heartburn Disease Using Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine
內鏡陰性燒心疾病的中西醫結合診治策略

Abstract 摘要

The term "*endoscopic-negative heartburn*" refers to the absence of visible mucosal injury of the esophagus under endoscopy, but persistent or intermittent pain or burning sensation along the sternum originating from the xiphoid process, which includes the large subgroup of individuals with non-erosive reflux disease and some functional esophageal disorders. Therapeutic goals in *endoscopic-negative heartburn* are to eliminate symptoms, maintain remission, and improve quality of life based on individualized treatment. Besides the overall anti-reflux plan which includes lifestyle modifications such as weight loss, smoking cessation, and head of bed elevation, it is important to avoid the misuse of potent acid-suppressive drugs and fully leverage the advantages of characteristics of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) characteristics. Three suggestions were proposed here regarding the management of endoscopic-negative heartburn: 1.Moderate acid suppression is necessary to avoid the adverse effects of profound gastric-acid suppression and the possible increased risk of gastric cancer; 2.Solving the conundrum of overlapping symptoms with other functional gastrointestinal disorders is key to improving therapeutic efficacy; 3.Under the thought of "*syndrome dominating disease*" and by using the theory of "*unblocking and descending（tong-jiang）*", the theory of "*harmonizing the center to restore the balance（tiao-zhong-fu-heng）*", and "*syndrome differentiation based on the new eight principles for spleen and stomach disease（xin-ba-gang）*", it is possible to improve therapeutic efficacy with syndrome differentiation and treatment strategies.

內鏡陰性燒心疾病是指內鏡下無肉眼可見的食管黏膜受損，但持續性或間斷出現源於劍突且沿胸骨後向上放射的疼痛或燒灼樣不適，包括非糜爛性反流病及部分功能性食管疾病。治療的目標主要是緩解症狀，預防復發，提高生活質量，遵循個體化。治療上，除了減肥、戒煙、抬高床頭等調整生活方式作為基礎治療手段之外，應該避免濫用強力抑酸藥，發揮中醫藥的特色和優勢。提出三點建議：（一）適度抑酸很有必要，避免長期使用質子泵抑制劑帶來不良反應、增加胃癌發生風險；（二）解決胃腸症狀重疊是提高臨床療效的關鍵；（三）運用脾胃通降理論、調中複衡理論以及脾胃病辨證新八綱，以證統病，辨證治療，提高臨床療效。

Professor KE Hua Zhu, David
柯華珠教授

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer,
Angitia Biopharmaceuticals Limited
安濟盛生物醫藥技術有限公司董事長及首席執行官

Biography 簡介

Before founding Angitia in 2018, David served as Vice President and the Head of Bone Therapeutic Area in UCB Pharma in the United Kingdom, and Scientific Executive Director and Head of Bone Research in Amgen Inc. in the United States, and Research Fellow and Head of Bone Pharmacology in Pfizer Central Research and Development in the United States. As one of the major contributors, David led his teams to the successful discovery and development of blockbuster innovative drugs for treatment of serious bone diseases that have been launched in United States and other parts of the world. These innovative drugs included Prolia (osteoporosis), Xgeva (bone metastases) and Evenity (osteoporosis). David is currently serving as a visiting professor at the University of Utah School of Medicine, the Chinese University of Hong Kong School of Medicine, and Guangdong Medical University.

David has published 165 peer-reviewed scientific papers and review articles with more than 13,000 citations. He is also the inventor or co-inventor for 28 patents related to new drug discovery and development. He has been invited to give many scientific presentations at international conferences of his field.

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Targeting WNT Signaling for Discovering and Developing Innovative Therapies for Bone Diseases
以 WNT 信號通路為靶點研發治療骨疾病的創新藥物

Abstract 摘要

The WNT signaling pathway plays an important role in bone formation and resorption. Expression of two WNT pathway inhibitors, sclerostin and Dickkopf-1 (DKK1), is associated with changes in bone mass and bone strength. Inactivation of sclerostin leads to substantially increased bone mass in humans and in genetically manipulated animals. Studies in various animal models of osteoporosis and in postmenopausal osteoporotic patients have shown that inhibition of sclerostin using a monoclonal antibody, romosozumab (Romo), increases bone formation, density, strength, and reduces skeletal frailty fracture. These results led to the approval of Romo for treatment of osteoporosis. However, bone formation markers were returned to baseline levels at month 6 despite continuous Romo treatment. Due to its short bone forming activity, treatment with Romo is limited to 12 months in humans. Experimental evidence shows that the short bone forming activity of Romo is partially due to a compensatory increase in DKK1 level.

Osteogenesis Imperfecta (OI) patients suffer from skeletal fragility, recurrent fractures, and complex bone deformities. Elevated DKK1 levels have been observed in OI. The increased DKK1 level in OI significantly contributed to bone destruction in these patients. Currently there is no approval drug treatment for OI. We hypothesize that neutralizing both sclerostin and DKK1 may provide an attractive therapeutic option for OI. We have discovered a bispecific antibody neutralizing both sclerostin and DKK1 and tested this agent in OI animal models. The results from a series of preclinical studies show this bispecific antibody increases bone formation, cortical and trabecular bone mass and bone strength, and reduces skeletal fracture. These results support the continuous development of this bispecific antibody for treatment of OI.

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Professor SHEN Hanming
沈漢明教授

Associate Dean (Teaching) and Chair Professor,
Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Macau
澳門大學健康科學學院副院長（教學）及講座教授

Biography 簡介

Dr. Shen Hanming is currently a Chair Professor and Associate Dean (Teaching) at Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Macau. He graduated from Zhejiang Medical University (now Zhejiang University School of Medicine) with a bachelor of medicine and master of medicine in 1985 and 1988, respectively, and PhD from National University of Singapore (NUS) in 1996. He received his postdoctoral training at NUS and National Institutes of Health (NIH, USA). He established his academic career at NUS, raised from Assistant Professor, Associate Professor to Professor before he joined University of Macau in early 2020. Dr. Shen's major research interest is on cancer cell biology, focusing on the autophagy-lysosome pathway. So far, he has published more than 240 peer-reviewed papers, with a total citation >40,000 and H-index at 96. He has served as Associate Editor for Autophagy and at the editorial board of several other prestigious journals.

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Regulation of Mitophagy by Glucose Metabolism
葡萄糖代謝對線粒體自噬的調節作用

Abstract 摘要

Mitophagy refers to selective clearance of damaged mitochondria via the autophagy-lysosome pathway, a process with critical function in maintaining cellular homeostasis and biological function. Dysfunction of mitophagy is closely implicated in health and disease, especially in development of neurodegenerative disorders. In this study, we first did a whole-genome CRISPR-Cas9 screen via which we identified a group of novel mitophagy regulators, including those in glucose metabolism. The subsequent validation studies have demonstrated the key regulatory function of a key enzyme in the pentose phosphate pathway (PPP) in control of mitophagy, most probably via targeting the function of PINK1. Our study thus reveals a novel aspect of mitophagy regulation.

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Professor Shinya GOTO
後藤信哉教授

Professor, Department of Medicine (Cardiology),
Tokai University School of Medicine, Japan
日本東海大學醫學部內科學系（心臟科）教授

Biography 簡介

Shinya Goto, M.D., Ph.D. is currently a Professor of Medicine in the Department of Medicine (Cardiology) and the Director and Chairman, Research Center of Metabolic Disease, Tokai University Graduate School of Medicine in Japan.

Professor Goto gained his qualification in Medicine from the Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan in 1986. Then, Professor Goto received the degree of Dr. Medical Science (Ph. D equivalent) from Keio University Graduate School of Medicine at 1992. Then, Prof. Goto underwent Post-doctoral training at the Department of Experimental Medicine, the Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, USA at 1992. After completion of bio-chemical research dissecting the mechanism of platelet thrombus formation under blood flow condition, Professor Goto moved back to Japan as an Assistant Professor of Medicine at Tokai Universty. He was promoted to a full title Professor at the Department of Medicine (Cardiology) Tokai University School of Medicine in Japan at 2007.

Professor Goto's research covers from biological experimental of platelet adhesion/activation/aggregation under shearing conditions, clinical registry/trial of various antithrombotic agents, and recently includes in silico bio-technology research with the use of high performace computer technology. Professor Goto has published more than 200 original peer-reviewed resarch papers to highly respected journals such as *New England Journal of Medicine*. Professor Goto is an associate editor for *Circulation*, section editor for *Thrombosis and Haemostasis*, and is a member of the editorial boards for many scientific journals.

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Potential Role of High Performance Computer for Medicine
高性能計算機在醫學中的運用

Abstract 摘要

Standard of care for various patient populations were systematically improved by replications of randomized clinical trials. Prognosis of various diseases including myocardial infarction were improved dramatically within the last 20 years. However, randomized clinical trials do not provide clues for best clinical practice in individual patients. Scientific logics supporting "**personalized medicine**" is awaited.

Recent progress in high performance computer technologies allow us to apply them into clinical science in various ways. As compared to human brains, computers have advantages to handle quantitative relationship among multi-dimensional data. In a daily clinical practice, physicians made their own medical decisions for their individual patients using various multi-dimensional data. However, their decision is based upon their "intuition". "Intuition"-based personalized medicine is neither reproducible nor scientific.

High performance computers enable to find the quantitative relationship among muti-dimensional data. As a physician, output information is fine with one dimensional data such the yearly risks of myocardial infarction, hospitalization, death, etc. We have developed a few of artificial intelligences to predict the future risk of serious bleeding, stroke/systemic emboli, or death from serially measured bio-markers, 12-lead ECGs, or coronary angiogram. With the electrical medical record system equipped with AIs, future risks of various clinical events could be predicted automatically. The quantitative relationship between multi-dimensional diagnostic data and single dimensional future risks of various clinical events could provide scientific personalized medicine in inductive logic.

Best practice for individual patients may differ across patients depending upon the patient specific protein structures determined by their personal genome. The protein is constructed from atoms. The atoms have only 2 characteristics; the one is mass and the other is motion. Thus, the high performance computer may construct individual diseases by the integrations of the mass and the movements of atoms constructing key proteins.

Expecting future collaboration between the HKBU and us using high performance computer technologies!

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Professor XIAO Wei
肖偉院士

Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering;
President, Modern Chinese Medicine Research Institute,
Jiangsu Kanion Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.
中國工程院院士、
江蘇康緣藥業股份有限公司現代中藥研究院院長

Biography 簡介

Xiao Wei is academician from the Chinese Academy of Engineering, Qihuang Scholar, member of the 11th, 12th and 13th National People's Congress. He is the Director of National Key Laboratory on Technologies for Chinese Medicine Pharmaceutical Process Control and Intelligent Manufacture, Director of the State Local Joint Engineering Research Center for Intelligent Manufacturing Technology of Chinese Patent Medicine, the President of Modern Chinese Medicine Research Institute of Jiangsu Kanion Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Executive Member of the National Pharmacopoeia Committee, Vice President of China Association of Chinese Medicine, Standing Director of Chinese Association of Integrative Medicine.

Dedicated his research in the field of the development of new Chinese medicines and pharmaceutical engineering technology for more than 30 years, Professor Xiao is the Chief Scientist of "973", and undertakes thirteen "Significant New Drug Creation" projects. He won one Second Prize of National Technological Innovation, two Second Prize of the National Science and Technology Progress Award, five First Prize of Provincial and Ministerial Science and Technology Progress Award. He also won the Science and Technology Innovation Award of the Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation, Guanghua Engineering Science and Technology Award, National Innovation Excellence Prize, the National May 1st Labor Medal, National Outstanding Science and Technology Worker, National Advanced Individual in Fighting against COVID-19.

肖偉，中國工程院院士，岐黃學者，第十一、十二、十三屆全國人大代表。現任中藥製藥過程控制與智能製造技術全國重點實驗室主任、中成藥智能製造技術國家地方聯合工程研究中心主任、江蘇康緣藥業股份有限公司現代中藥研究院院長，兼任國家藥典委員會執行委員、中華中醫藥學會副會長、中國中西醫結合學會常務理事。

在中藥新藥創製和製藥工程技術領域潛心研究 30 餘年，擔任 "973" 首席科學家，承擔重大新藥創製等項目 13 項。獲國家技術發明二等獎 1 項、國家科技進步二等獎 2 項、省部級科技進步一等獎 5 項；榮獲何梁何利基金科學與技術創新獎、光華工程科技獎、全國創新爭先獎、全國五一勞動獎章、全國優秀科技工作者、全國抗擊新冠肺炎疫情先進個人。

Strategy and Practice of Research and Development of Innovative TCM Based on the Functional Constituents Group
基於功效成分群的中藥創新研發策略與實

Abstract 摘要

Chinese patent medicines are an important achievement in the development of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). It can be manufactured by engineering and applied in groups. It inherits the traditional theories of TCM while not overly emphasizing individualization, which is conductive to the intercommunication and a bridge between TCM theories and modern medical theories. However, the lack of research on the complex system of TCM has become a key challenge behind the inheritance and innovation, the innovation of TCM needs integrated research, Throughout the process of more than 30 years of research and development, we increasingly realized that "functional constituents" are the cornerstone of the inheritance and innovative development of TCM, therefore, we first propose the theory of integrated research and development of TCM innovation based on the functional constituents groups. This theory focuses on the fundamental attributes of drugs: safety, effectiveness, and uniform quality, its core is functional constituents group of TCM, based on theories of TCM, the characteristics of effects and the integrated mechanisms. We delve into the micro-entities to elucidate the synergistic mechanisms of compatibility ratio and the dose-effect relationships, so as to ensure the safety and efficacy of the drugs, additionally, it can also return to the macro-wholeness and accomplish the integration of multidisciplinary knowledge, which provided technical support for the innovative research and development of new Chinese medicines.

中成藥是中醫藥發展歷程中的重要成果，可工程化生產、可群體化應用，既繼承了中醫藥傳統理論，又不過於強調個性化，利於中醫藥學傳統理論與現代醫學理論的互通，是中醫藥學傳統理論與現代醫學理論互通橋樑。但中藥複雜體系研究不足已成為傳承創新背後的關鍵難題，中藥創新需要整合研究，我們在 30 餘年的研發過程中，越發感到 " 功效物質 " 是中醫藥傳承創新發展的基石，為此我們首次提出以功效成分群為核心的中藥創新整合研發系統理論。緊緊圍繞安全、有效、品質均一的藥物基本屬性，以中藥功效成分群為核心，基於中醫藥傳統理論，解析效應特徵、整合作用機理；深入微觀實體，闡釋配伍配比協同機制、劑量 - 效應關係，從而保證藥品的安全、有效，又能回歸宏觀整體，實現多學科知識整合，為中藥新藥創新研發提供技術支撐。

Professor XU Hongxi
徐宏喜教授

Distinguished Professor,
Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine
上海中醫藥大學首席教授

Biography 簡介

Professor Xu Hongxi is the Distinguished Professor of Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Secretary General of the Academic Degree Committee of the State Council of China (CMM), member of The National Administry Committee on CMM under MOE of PRC, and Chairman of the Chinese Medicine Experimental Pharmacology Branch of CACM. Professor Xu has published 383 articles with 18,717 times cited. His H-index is 72, and he is ranked among the Top 2% of Scientists in the World by Stanford University. He is also recognized by GlobalauthorID as one of "the World's Top Ten Thousand Scientists". He has been acknowledged as a "Highly Cited Chinese Researcher" for nine consecutive years. He has delivered over 190 lectures at more than 100 colleges and institutions across 83 countries and regions. Professor Xu has also edited and published eight authoritative books, including "Pharmacology of Chinese Medicines" and "Toxicology of Chinese Medicines".

徐宏喜，上海中醫藥大學首席教授、國家千人計劃特聘教授、上海市首批特聘專家、國務院學位辦中藥學學科評議組秘書長、教育部中藥學類教指委委員、中華中醫藥學會中藥藥理分會主任委員、國家藥典委員、香港大學榮譽教授、香港中文大學兼職教授、上海中醫藥大學中藥學院名譽院長、AMM 雜誌主編。至今發表 383 篇學術論文，引用 18717 次，H 指數 72，i10 指數為 294。作為負責人承擔 " 重大新藥創製專項 " 等一系列國家級項目，主編《中藥藥理學》和《中藥毒理學》等 8 部權威教材和專著。入選斯坦福大學 " 終身科學影響力排行榜 "、" 全球 2% 頂尖科學家榜單 "，連續 9 年入選 " 中國高被引學者 "。先後到訪 83 個國家和地區的 100 餘所院校和機構，學術演講 190 餘次。

Innovative Research on Chinese Medicines and Early Discovery of New Drugs
中藥創新研究與新藥早期發現

Abstract 摘要

Professor Hongxi Xu has established a platform for screening antiviral, anti-drug-resistant bacteria, and anti-tumor traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) based on molecular, cellular, and animal experiments. This platform enables the discovery, identification, structure optimization, structure-activity relationship analysis, mechanism research, and early drug development of active compounds in complex TCM systems.

To date, Professor Xu has isolated and identified over 480 active ingredients from Garcinia plants, including more than 280 newly reported compounds with unique skeletons or structures. Extensive research has been conducted on Garcinia plants, and some of the active compounds have undergone total synthesis and structural optimization. Novel methods have been developed for efficiently constructing innovative molecular frameworks with pharmacological effects, including chirality transfer, chirality induction, and cascade cyclization.

In the field of anti-tumor research, Professor Xu's team has identified key molecules that regulate the reactivation of dormant cancer cells. They have discovered that several lead compounds, such as Guttiferone K, Saikosaponin A, and Safranal, can prevent tumor recurrence through mechanisms involving mitochondrial metabolism, autophagy, and apoptosis. They have established and refined strategies for drug development targeting dormant tumor cells.

Through systematic screening of over 500 Chinese herbs and natural products for antiviral activity, Professor Xu has made notable discoveries. For example, a novel triterpenoid component with anti-HIV activity was found in the Japanese folk medicine Geum japonicum, and the polysaccharides from Prunella vulgaris exhibited anti-HSV activity.

徐宏喜教授以重大疾病為主要研究方向，創建基於分子、細胞和動物實驗的抗病毒、抗耐藥菌及抗腫瘤中藥篩選平臺，開創了適用於中藥複雜體系活性成分發現、鑒定、結構優化、構效關係、機制研究、新藥早期發現、臨床療效及安全性評價的系統研究模式。

至今已經分離鑒定了 480 多個中藥活性成分，其中有 280 多個為首次報導的新骨架或結構新穎的化合物。 圍繞中國產藤黃屬植物開展了系統深入的研究，對其中部分活性顯著的成分進行了全合成及結構優化研究，發展了包括手性轉移、手性誘導、串聯成環等在內的高效構建新穎藥效分子骨架的新方法。相關成果發表在 Trends in Chemistry、Natural Product Reports, Organic Letters 等國際知名期刊上。

在抗腫瘤研究方面，徐宏喜教授團隊鑒定了數個調控休眠期癌細胞重新啟動的關鍵分子，揭示了包括 Guttiferone K、柴胡皂苷 A、西紅花醛等多個活性先導化合物可以通過線粒體代謝、細胞自噬、細胞凋亡等機制預防腫瘤復發，建立並完善了靶向休眠期腫瘤細胞的藥物研發策略。另外，徐宏喜教授與多國合作，揭示了 JMJD6 是導致神經母細胞瘤發生的關鍵致癌基因，提出了治療神經母細胞瘤的新靶點和新策略，相關研究發表在 Nature Communications 雜誌上。

徐宏喜教授先後對 500 餘種中藥進行了抗病毒與抗耐藥菌的活性篩選，在 Antiviral Research 上，首次報導了 146 種中藥體內外抗病毒活性的研究結果。此後在國際學術期刊發表了一系列研究成果，包括：從日本民間草藥大根草中發現具有抗 HIV 病毒活性的新型三類成分；從夏枯草中發現了夏枯草多糖抗 HSV 的活性，獲得 PCT 及中國專利授權。

Professor WANG Qingguo
王慶國教授

National TCM Master;
Tenured Professor, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine
國醫大師、北京中醫藥大學終身教授

Biography 簡介

王慶國，北京中醫藥大學終身教授，享受國務院特殊津貼專家，國醫大師，國家首屆名中醫，國家第五批、第六批、第七批中醫師承指導教師，北京中醫藥大學原副校長，教育部重點實驗室主任，著名中醫學家劉渡舟教授學術傳人，國家中醫藥管理局 " 燕京劉氏傷寒學派 " 掌門人。曾兼任國家藥典委委員，中國民族醫藥學會副會長，中華中醫藥學會常務理事、仲景學說專業委員會名譽會長，世界中醫藥學會聯合會經方專業委員會主任委員，教育部科技委生物醫藥學部副主委。主持多項國家級科研項目，曾兩度榮任國家九七三項目首席科學家，四度獲國家科技進步獎。主編《實用中醫臨床學》等著作五十餘部，發表學術論文近 800 篇，其中 SCI 收錄 90 餘篇。

臨床擅用經方，知守善變不落窠臼；不薄時方，勤求博采各取其長。擅長治療各種中晚期惡性腫瘤，內科肝膽病、胃腸病、心腦血管病、風濕免疫性及過敏性疾病。尤其對萎縮性胃炎、潰瘍性結腸炎、瘀膽性肝炎、肝硬化、類風濕性關節炎、過敏性鼻炎、過敏性哮喘、免疫功能低下均有獨到之處，另對婦科、兒科多種疑難病、常見病亦每取佳效。

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Learning *Shang Han Lun*: Significance and Approaches
學習《傷寒論》的意義與方法

Abstract 摘要

《傷寒論》作為中醫四大經典之一，是現存最早的融"理、法、方、藥"為一體的理論與臨床相結合的著作，由被後世尊稱為醫聖的東漢名醫張仲景所著。

本書系統總結了東漢以前的醫學成就，集醫經、經方、神仙、房中四大古醫學流派之大成，創造性地創立了"六經辨證"的理論體系，形成了辨病辨證相結合的臨床診療範式，奠定了後世臨床醫學發展的基礎，千百年來一直有效地指導著歷代醫家的臨床實踐。

王慶國教授認為：縱觀東漢至今的中醫學發展歷史，可以說，《傷寒論》是辨證論治的經典之作，是歷代名家的成名之本，是當代大醫的看家之書，是中醫辨證思維的最佳教材，是提高臨床療效的必讀之書，也是中醫現代化的最佳切入點。因此，無論怎樣強調學習《傷寒論》的必要性與重要性，都不會太過。

王慶國教授還提出，要學習好《傷寒論》，必須做到以下幾點：一是認清性質，明確目的；二是提綱挈領，把握全局；三是熟諳經旨，明辨本義；四是前後聯繫，明經解要；五是參考名家，加深理解，六是驗之臨床，學以致用。

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