Lanjuan Li, MD

Date of Birth 13-09-1947 Nationality: Chinese

Professor of Infectious Diseases

Director, State Key Laboratory for Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Diseases

Collaborative Innovation Center for Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Diseases

The First Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University

ADDRESS /CONTACT INFORMATION:

State Key Laboratory for Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Diseases

The First Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine

NO.79, Qingchun Road, Hangzhou City (310003) Zhejiang Province, China

TEL: 0086-571-87236458

FAX: 0086-571-87236459

E-mail: ljli@zju.edu.cn

Professor Lanjuan Li is a member of Chinese Academy of Engineering, and Professor/Chief Physician of Infectious Diseases, the 1st Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University. She also serves as the director of the State Key Laboratory for Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Diseases Diagnosis and Treatment, the director of Collaborative Innovation Center for Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Diseases.

The main research interests of Prof. Li are focused on: diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases, liver failure and artificial liver and infectious microecology. She has been engaged in clinical, teaching and research work of infectious diseases for about 40 years and served as editor-in-chief for 33 books, publishing more than 400 high-level international peer-reviewed articles (including Nature, Lancet and New England Journal of Medicine).

Prof. Li is noted for her pioneering work on the development of artificial liver. She and her group establish a unique and effective Li-ALS (artificial liver system) and make tremendous breakthroughs in treatment of severe hepatitis and liver failure. The death rate of patients suffering from severe viral hepatitis and liver failure amounts to 80%. Li-ALS helps crack this hard nut. The death rate of patients suffering from acute and sub-acute severe hepatitis plummets significantly from 88.1% to 21.1% while that of patients suffering from chronic severe hepatitis fell considerably from 84.6% to 56.6%. She has actively strived to translate as much as possible the results of her research into clinical applications. Li-ALS has been promoted to over 30 provinces and disseminated in more than 300 hospitals in China.

She develops a theory on infectious microecology, thus offering a new paradigm to prevention and treatment of infectious diseases. She carries out a series of innovative research in the field of infectious microecology, and takes stock of the incidence, development and outcome of infection from the perspective of microecology. She pioneers in revealing the changes in the metagenomic features of the intestinal microecology of hepatitis patients, elaborates on the relationship between intestinal microecological changes and the incidence and development of severe hepatitis, puts forward the intestinal B/E ratio as a new indicator, sets up the first gene set of intestinal microflora of cirrhosis patients, which can offer an accurate prediction of cirrhosis patients, produces nano-antimicrobial peptide to treat endogenous infection, and develops a microecological prevention and treatment strategy for severe hepatic patients, thus providing a novel approach to prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.

Prof. Li has given a great deal of attention to research, prevent, diagnose and treat infectious diseases with the goal of creating solutions that have the greatest possible impact. As the deputy chief engineer of China's key special technologies, she participates in top-level formulation of China's plans for scientific research into infectious diseases. She has played a leading role in fighting against the outbreaks of emerging infectious diseases. For example, in response to avian flu H7N9 in 2013, her group made comprehensive breakthroughs in the molecular structure and origin of viruses, fast detection, virus culturing, vaccine development, clinical therapy, etc., thereby playing a crucial role in effectively curbing the dissemination of H7N9. Relevant findings were published in the *Lancet* and *N Eng J Med*. Those contributions are greeted by the Chinese government and WHO with rapturous applause.