Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Apr 14, 2025

Korea National Institute of Health

RRID:SCR 001959

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Korea National Institute of Health (RRID:SCR_001959)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nih.go.kr/NIH/eng/main.jsp

Proper Citation: Korea National Institute of Health (RRID:SCR_001959)

Description: Institute dedicated to medical research to improve biomedical innovation and

public health in South Korea.

Abbreviations: KNIH

Synonyms: Korea NIH

Resource Type: institution

Keywords: health research institute, south korea

Funding:

Resource Name: Korea National Institute of Health

Resource ID: SCR_001959

Alternate IDs: grid.415482.e, nlx 156100, ISNI: 0000 0004 0647 4899, Crossref funder ID:

501100003653

Alternate URLs: https://ror.org/00qdsfq65

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080210+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T064805+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Korea National Institute of Health.

No alerts have been found for Korea National Institute of Health.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID.

Lee EJ, et al. (2023) Comparison of the Concordance of Allergic Diseases between Monozygotic and Dizygotic Twins: A Cross-Sectional Study Using KoGES HTS Data. Journal of personalized medicine, 13(5).

Kim H, et al. (2021) Causal relationship between the timing of menarche and young adult body mass index with consideration to a trend of consistently decreasing age at menarche. PloS one, 16(2), e0247757.

Kim HK, et al. (2019) Association of BUD13-ZNF259-APOA5-APOA1-SIK3 cluster polymorphism in 11q23.3 and structure of APOA5 with increased plasma triglyceride levels in a Korean population. Scientific reports, 9(1), 8296.

Lee JW, et al. (2018) The product of fasting plasma glucose and triglycerides improves risk prediction of type 2 diabetes in middle-aged Koreans. BMC endocrine disorders, 18(1), 33.

Hwang M, et al. (2017) Association Between Health Behaviors and Family History of Cancer in Cancer Survivors: Data From the Korean Genome and Epidemiology Study. Journal of cancer prevention, 22(3), 166.

Kim Y, et al. (2017) Cohort Profile: The Korean Genome and Epidemiology Study (KoGES) Consortium. International journal of epidemiology, 46(2), e20.

So R, et al. (2016) The Association between Renal Hyperfiltration and the Sources of Habitual Protein Intake and Dietary Acid Load in a General Population with Preserved Renal Function: The KoGES Study. PloS one, 11(11), e0166495.

Park B, et al. (2016) Health Behaviors and Associated Sociodemographic Factors in Cervical Cancer Survivors Compared with Matched Non-Cancer Controls. PloS one, 11(8), e0160682.

Park B, et al. (2016) Oral Contraceptive Use, Micronutrient Deficiency, and Obesity among

Premenopausal Females in Korea: The Necessity of Dietary Supplements and Food Intake Improvement. PloS one, 11(6), e0158177.

Catherine C, et al. (2015) Cell-Free Expression and In Situ Immobilization of Parasite Proteins from Clonorchis sinensis for Rapid Identification of Antigenic Candidates. PloS one, 10(11), e0143597.

Hu HJ, et al. (2015) Obesity Alters the Microbial Community Profile in Korean Adolescents. PloS one, 10(7), e0134333.