Curriculum Vitae

Name	Zhongheng Zhang			
First Name	Zhongheng	Last Name	Zhang	, ach
Country	China			
Organization	Zhejiang university school of medicine			
Current Position	Clinical doctor			

Educational Background			
Working experience Periods	Institution	Position	
August 2016 - Present	Sir Run Run shaw hospital; Zhejiang Fellow university school of medicine		
April 2015 - October 2016:	Jinhua Municipal Central Hospital	Residence	

Professional Experiences

Zhongheng's research programme aims to enable precision treatment for critically ill adults, with the hypothesis that gene expression profiles generate clinical phenotypes and such networks could be determined by integration of clinical and multi-omics data, such as those from RNA-seq and electronic healthcare records. Machine learning algorithms such reinforcement learning, supervised and unsupervised learning can help to discover new knowledge and give more insights into precise medicine.

Professional Organizations

Sir Run Run Shaw hospital, Zhejiang university school of medicine.

Main Scientific Publications

Zhang Z, Xu X. Lactate clearance is a useful biomarker for the prediction of all-cause mortality in critically ill patients. Crit Care Med. 2014 Sep;42(9):2118-25. (IF = 9.4; 中科院1区; WOS引用122)

Zhang Z, Zhu C, Mo L, Hong Y. Effectiveness of sodium bicarbonate infusion on mortality in septic patients with metabolic acidosis. Intensive Care Med. 2018 Nov;44(11):1888-1895 (IF = 41.3; 中科院1区; WOS引用19)

Zhang Z, Ho KM, Hong Y. Machine learning for the prediction of volume responsiveness in patients with oliguric acute kidney injury in critical care. Crit Care. 2019 Apr 8;23(1):112. (IF = 19.3; 中科院1区; WOS引用34)

Zhang Z, Zheng B, Liu N, Ge H, Hong Y. Mechanical power normalized to predicted body weight as a predictor of mortality in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome. Intensive Care Med. 2019 Jun;45(6):856-864. (IF = 41.3; 中科院1区; WOS 引用20)

Zhang Z, Ho KM, Gu H, Hong Y, Yu Y*. Defining persistent critical illness based on growth trajectories in patients with sepsis. Crit Care. 2020 Feb 18;24(1):57. (IF = 19.1; 中科院1区; WOS引用3)