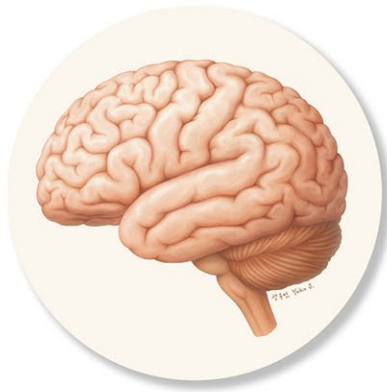




Medical Illustrator & Graphic designer

정유빈 YUBIN JEONG



정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

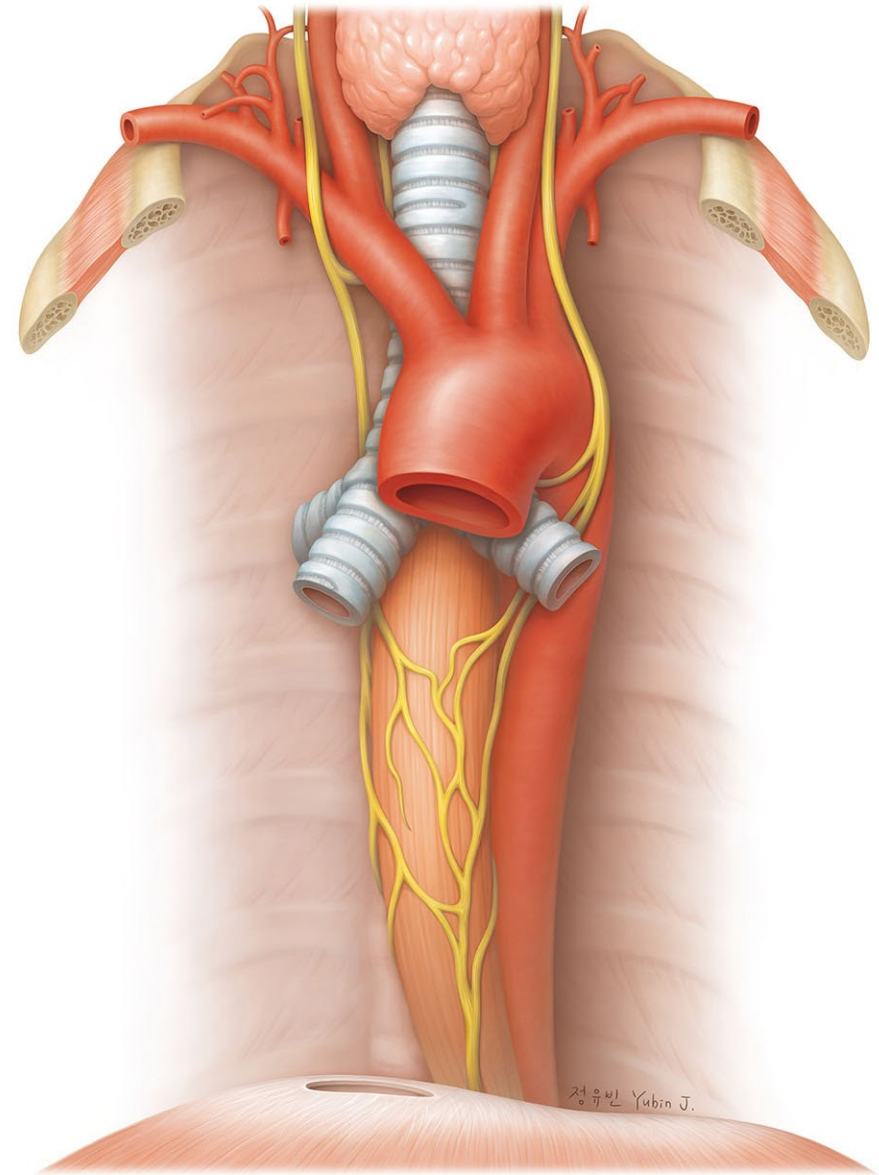
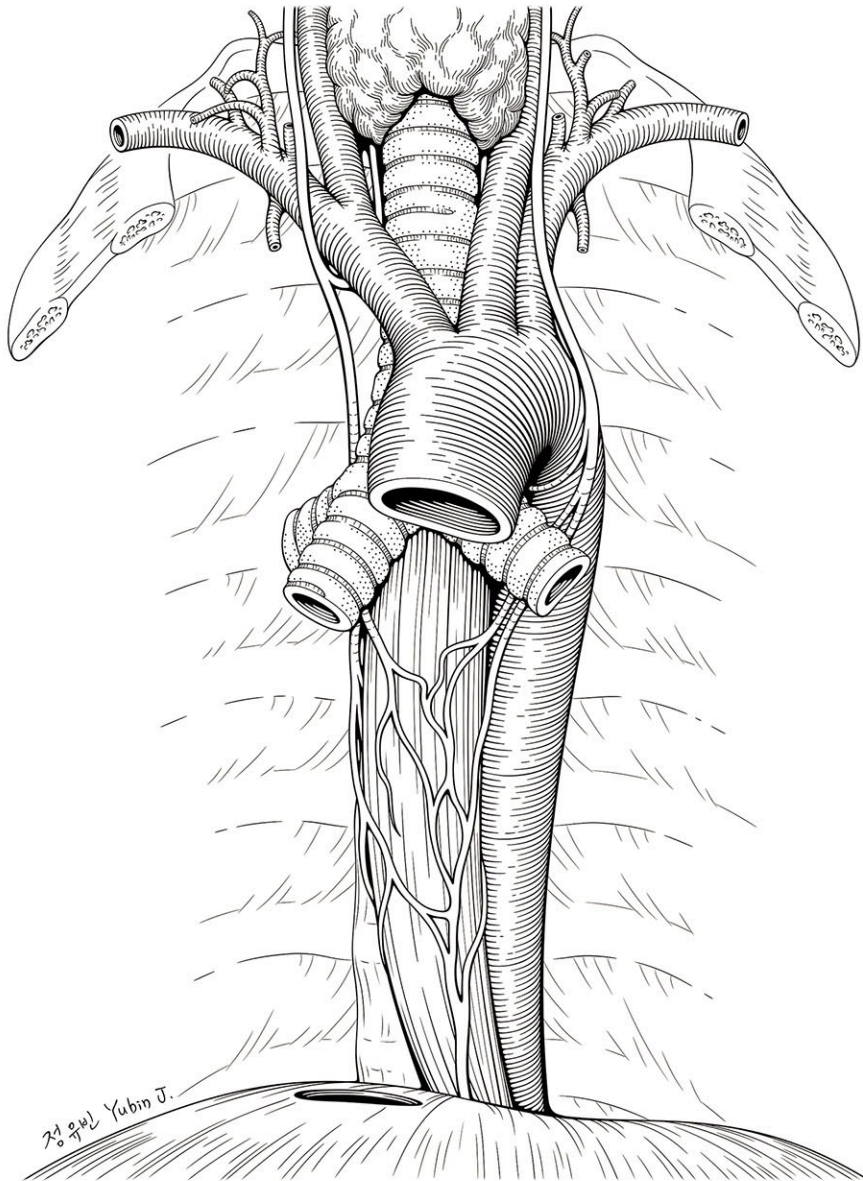
숙명여자대학교 디자인학부 학사
인천가톨릭대학교 바이오메디컬아트 석사

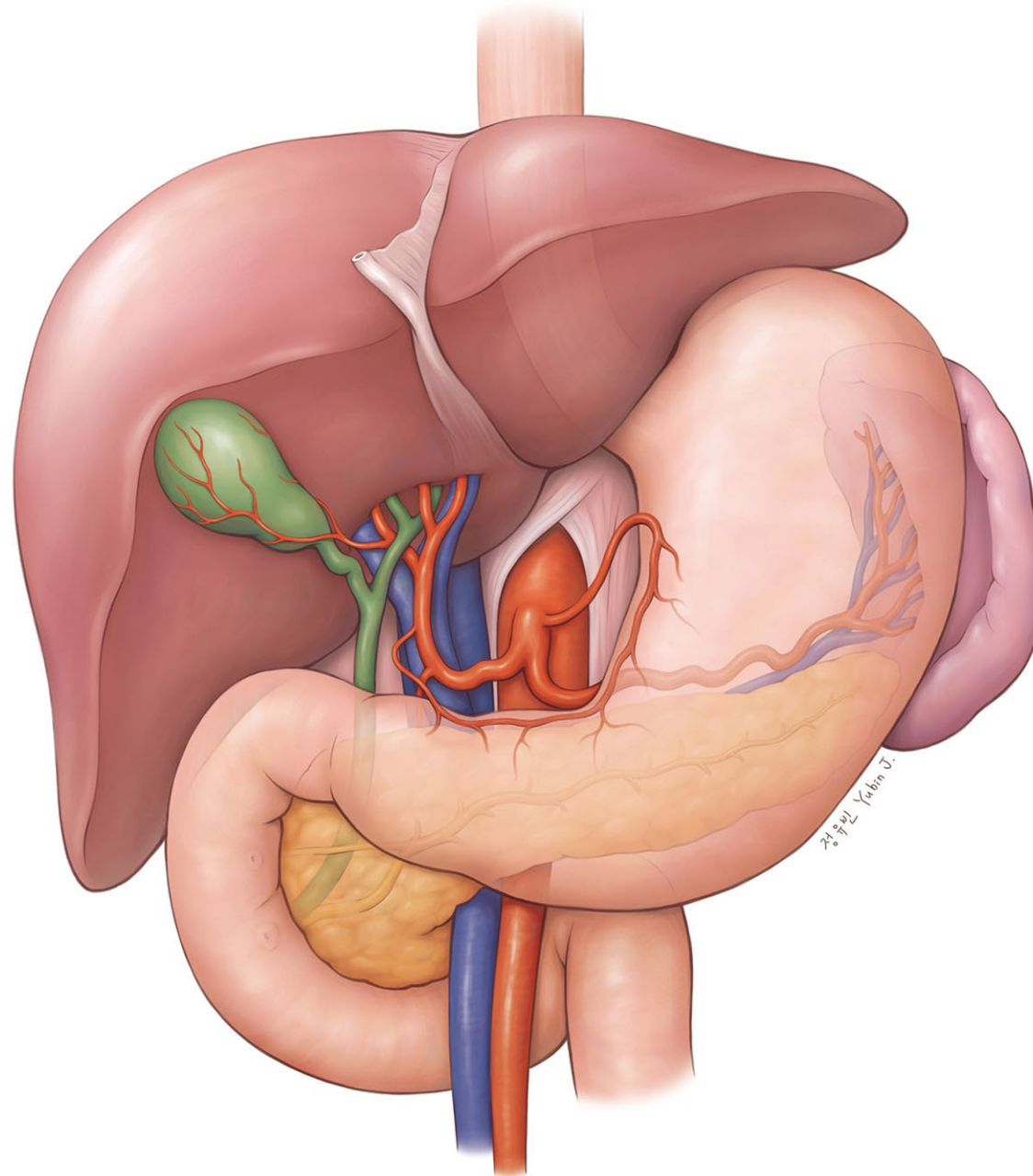
의학출판 일러스트레이터 경력

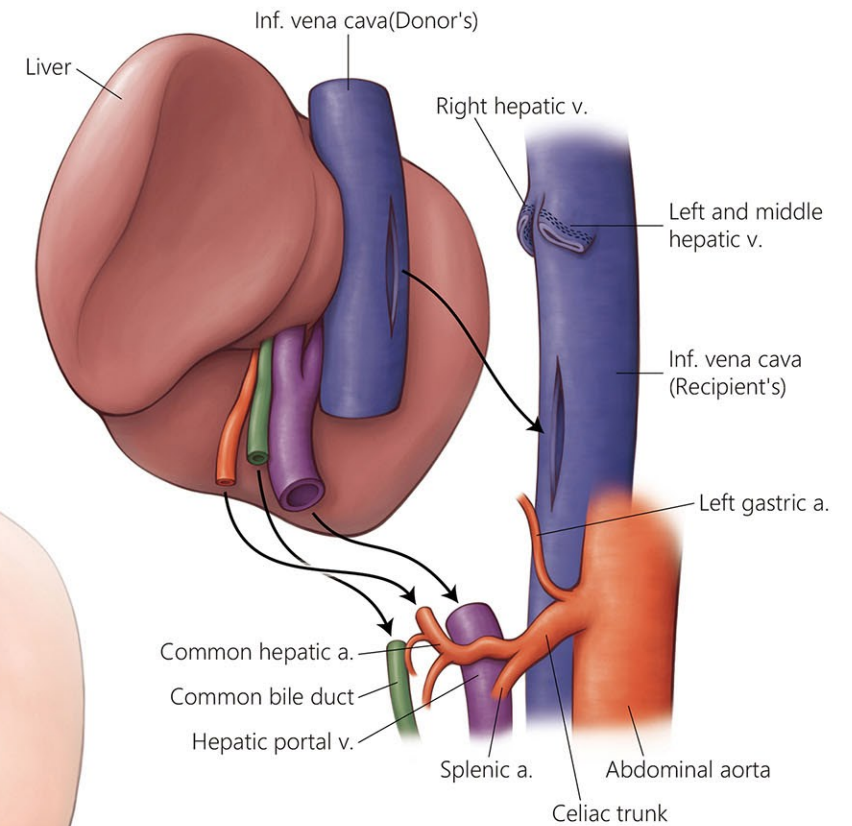
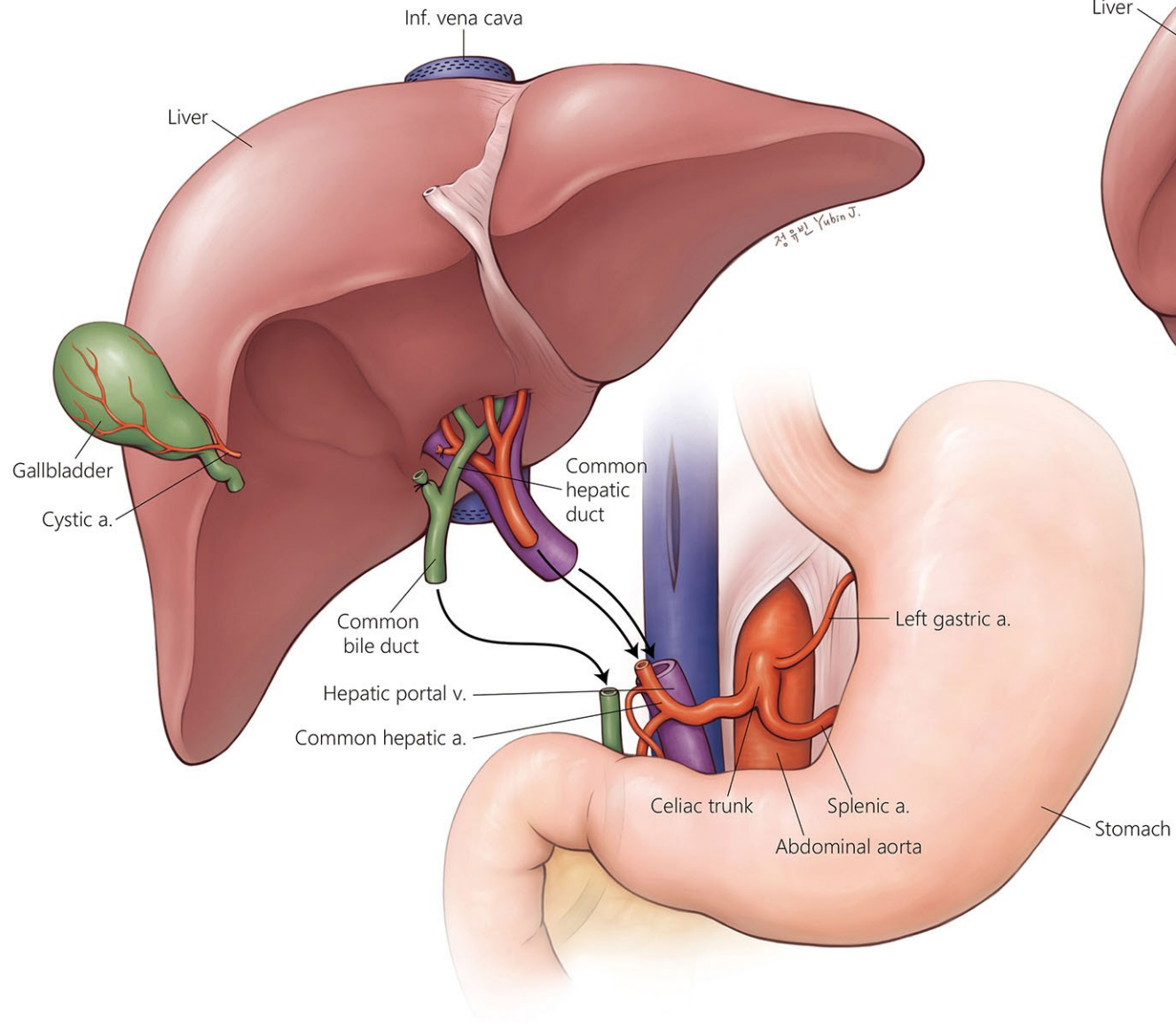
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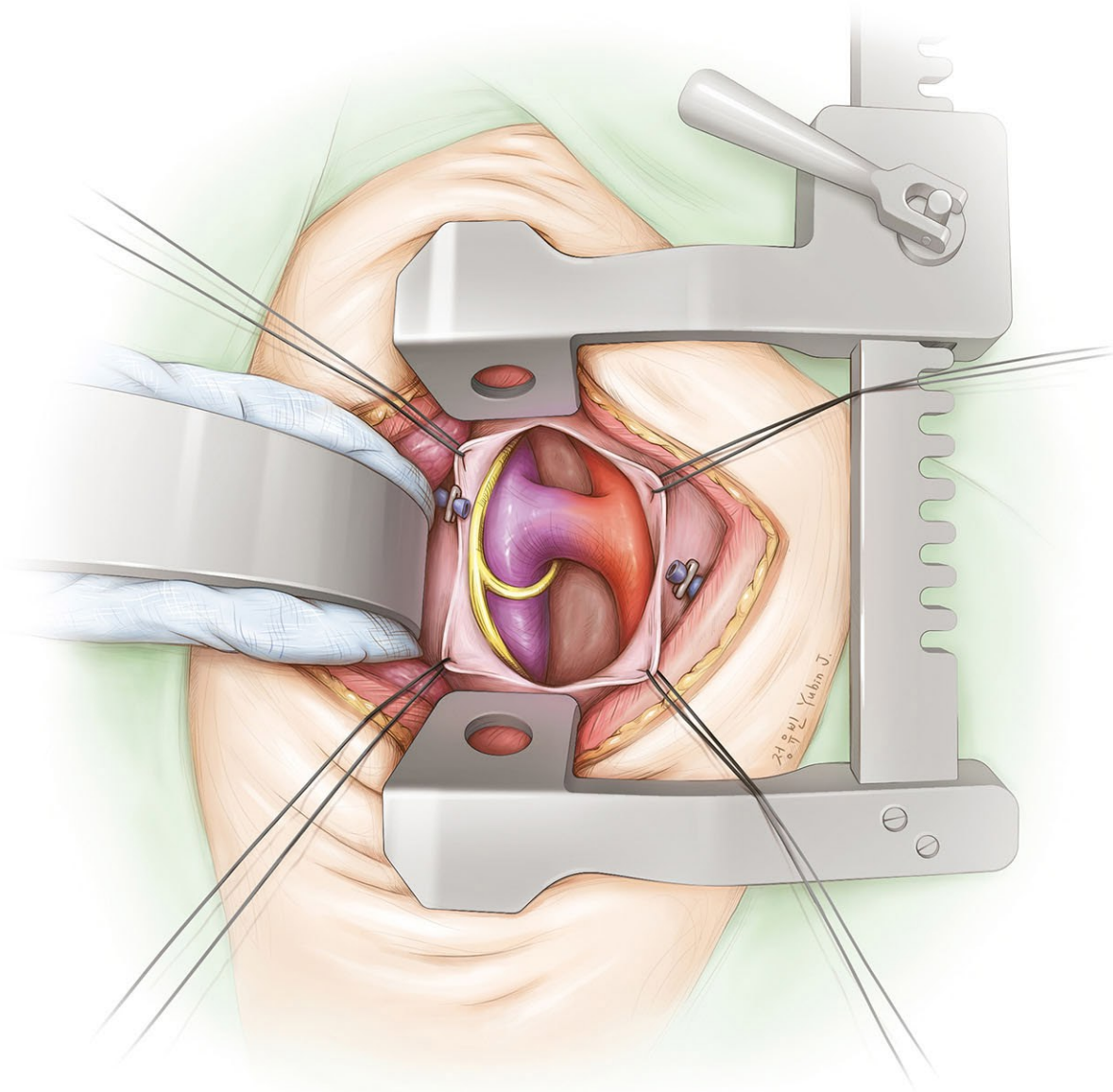
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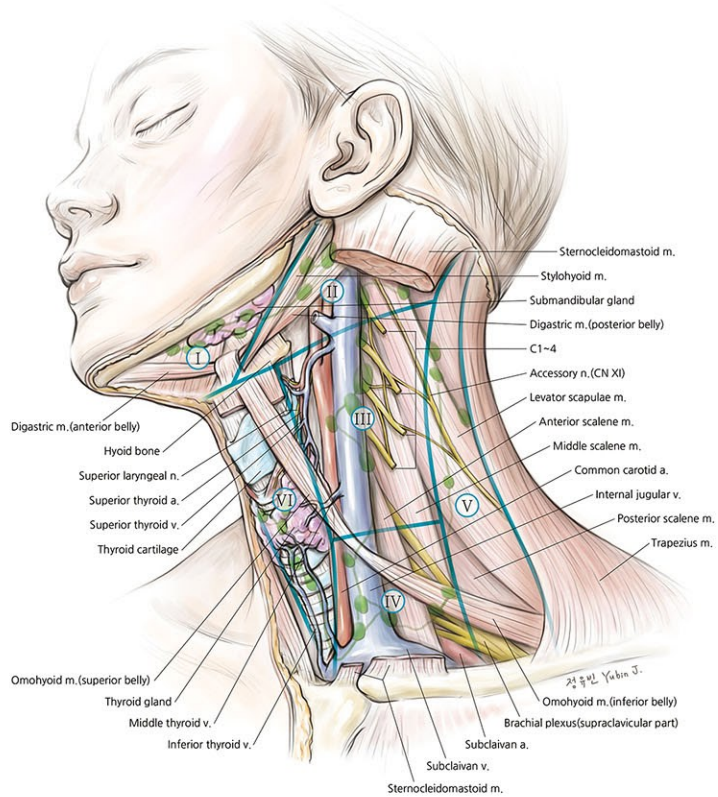
E-mail : sinsun1025@hanmail.net





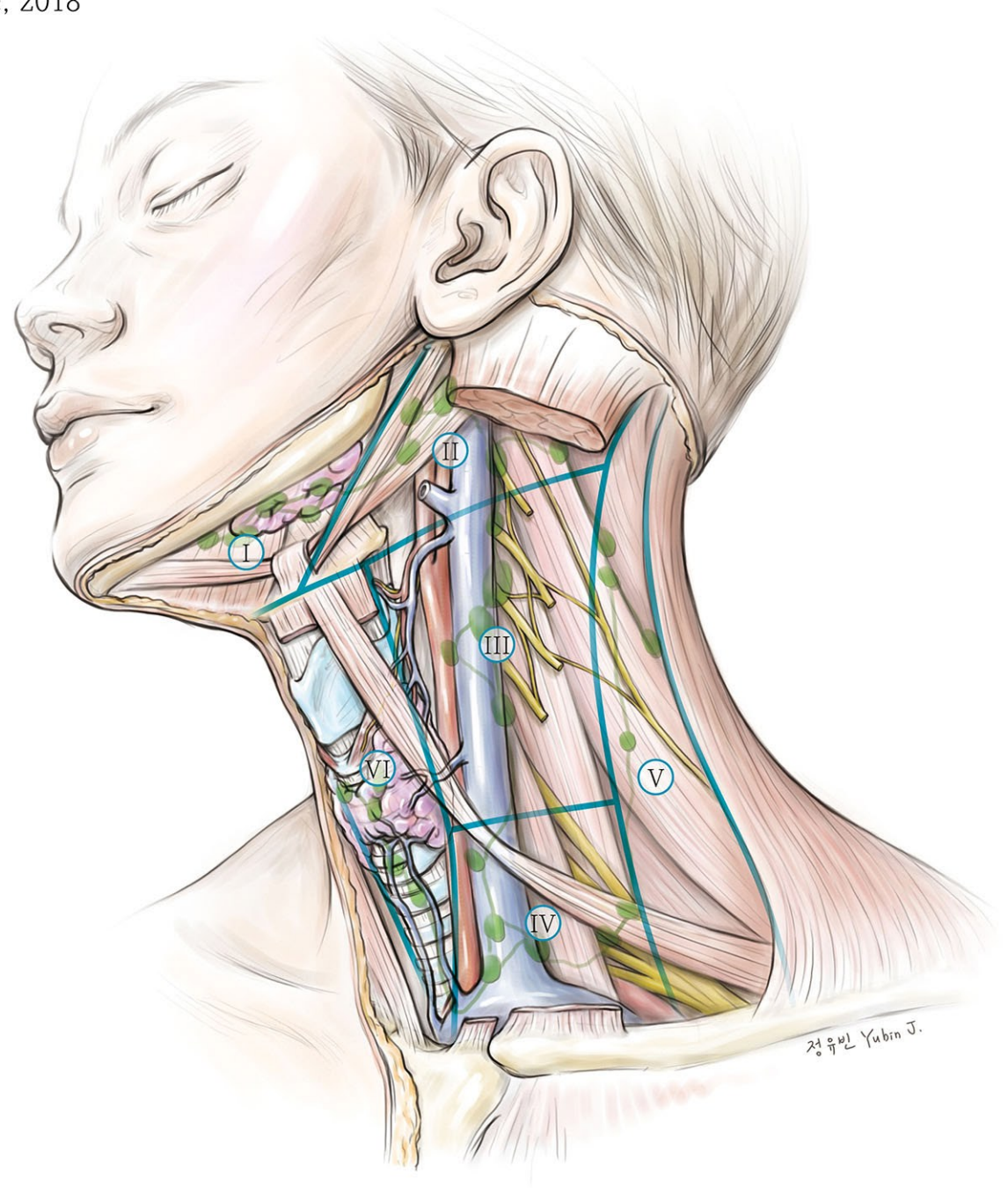






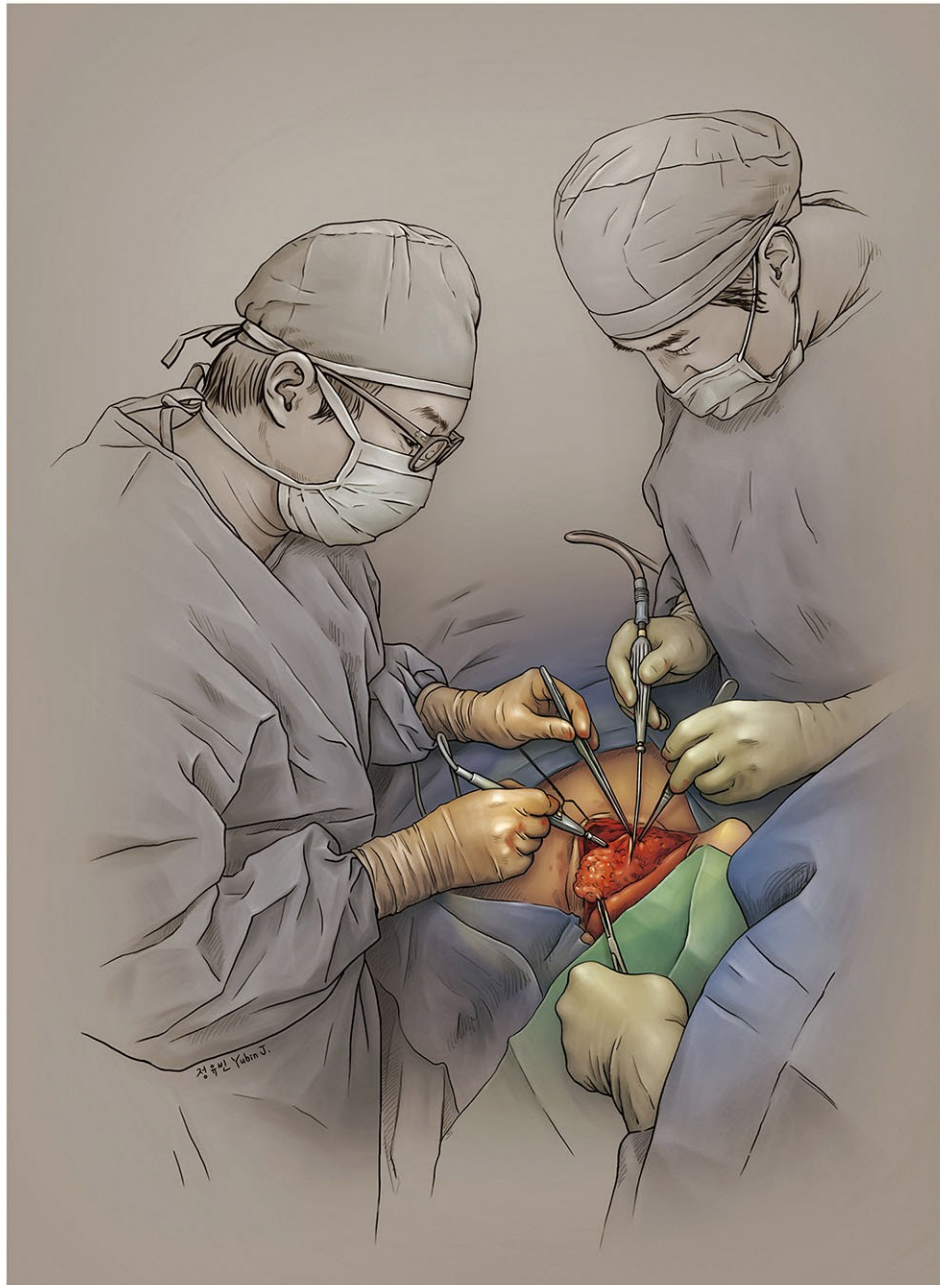
Deep cervical lymph nodes.

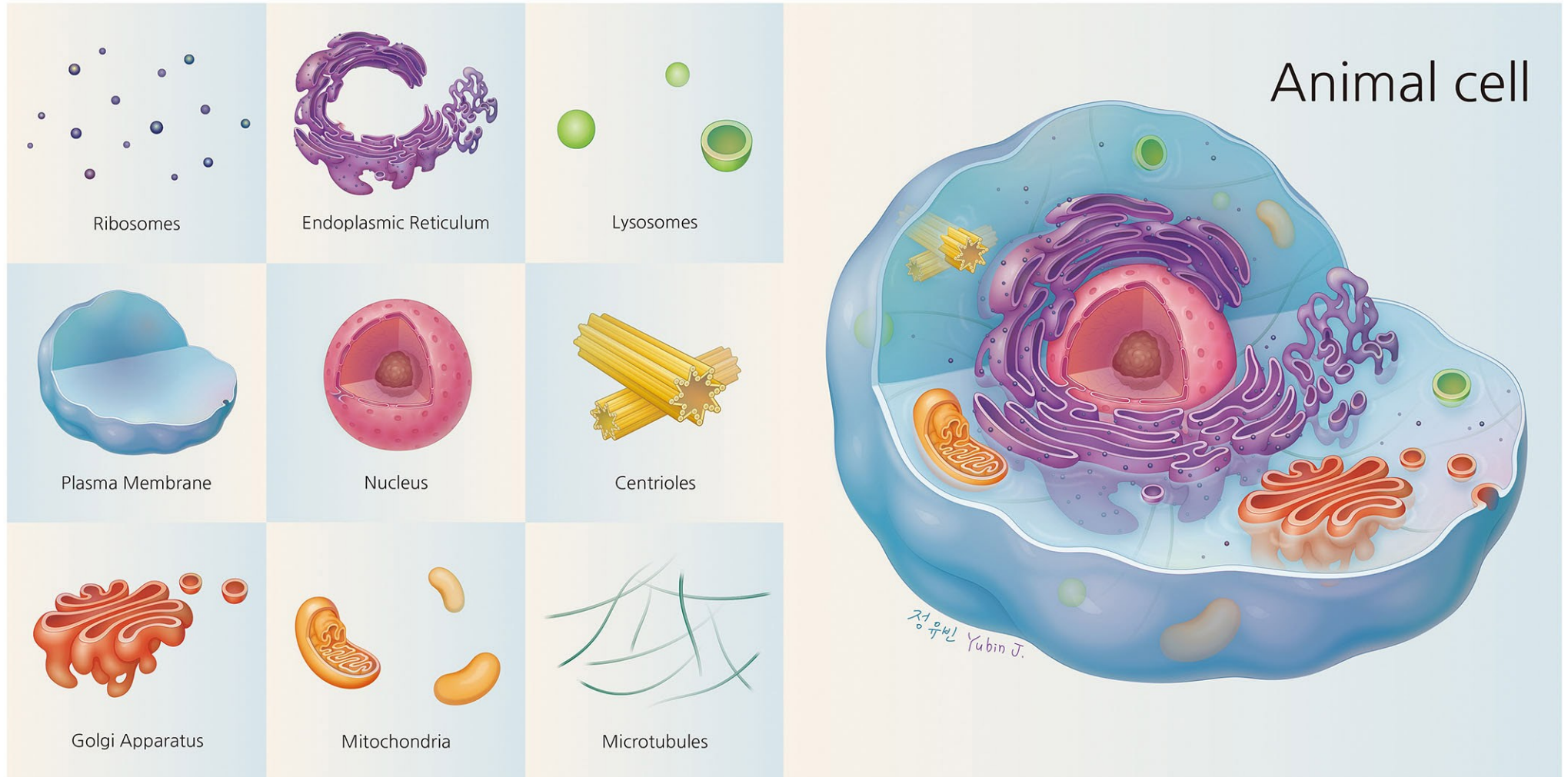
- I - Submental and submandibular lymph nodes.
- II - Upper lateral lymph nodes.
- III - Middle lateral lymph nodes.
- IV - Lower lateral lymph nodes.
- V - Lymph nodes in the posterior cervical triangle.
- VI - Anterior cervical lymph nodes (anterior group of cervical nodes).



정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

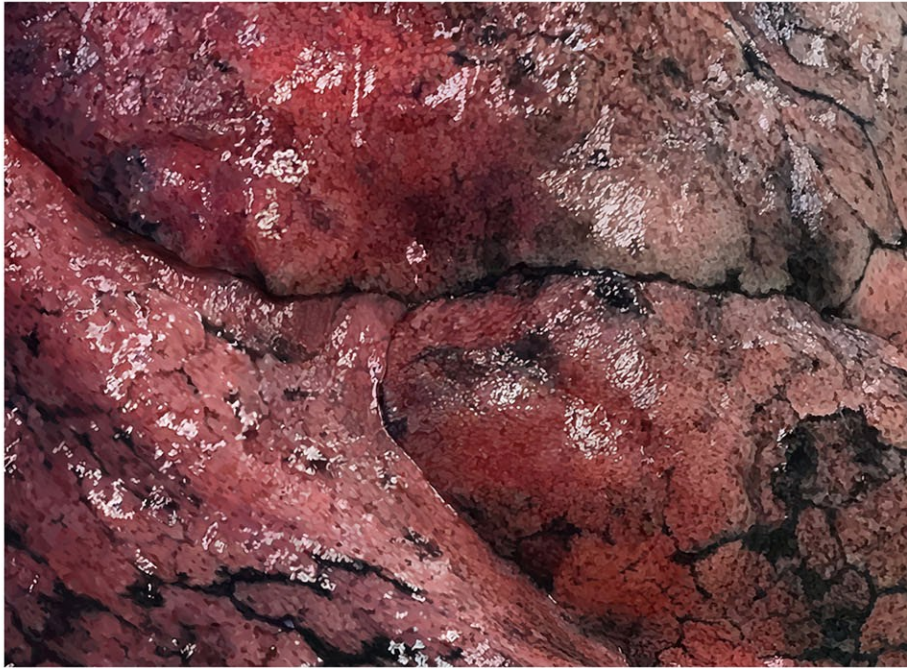
Surgery, Computer graphic, 2018





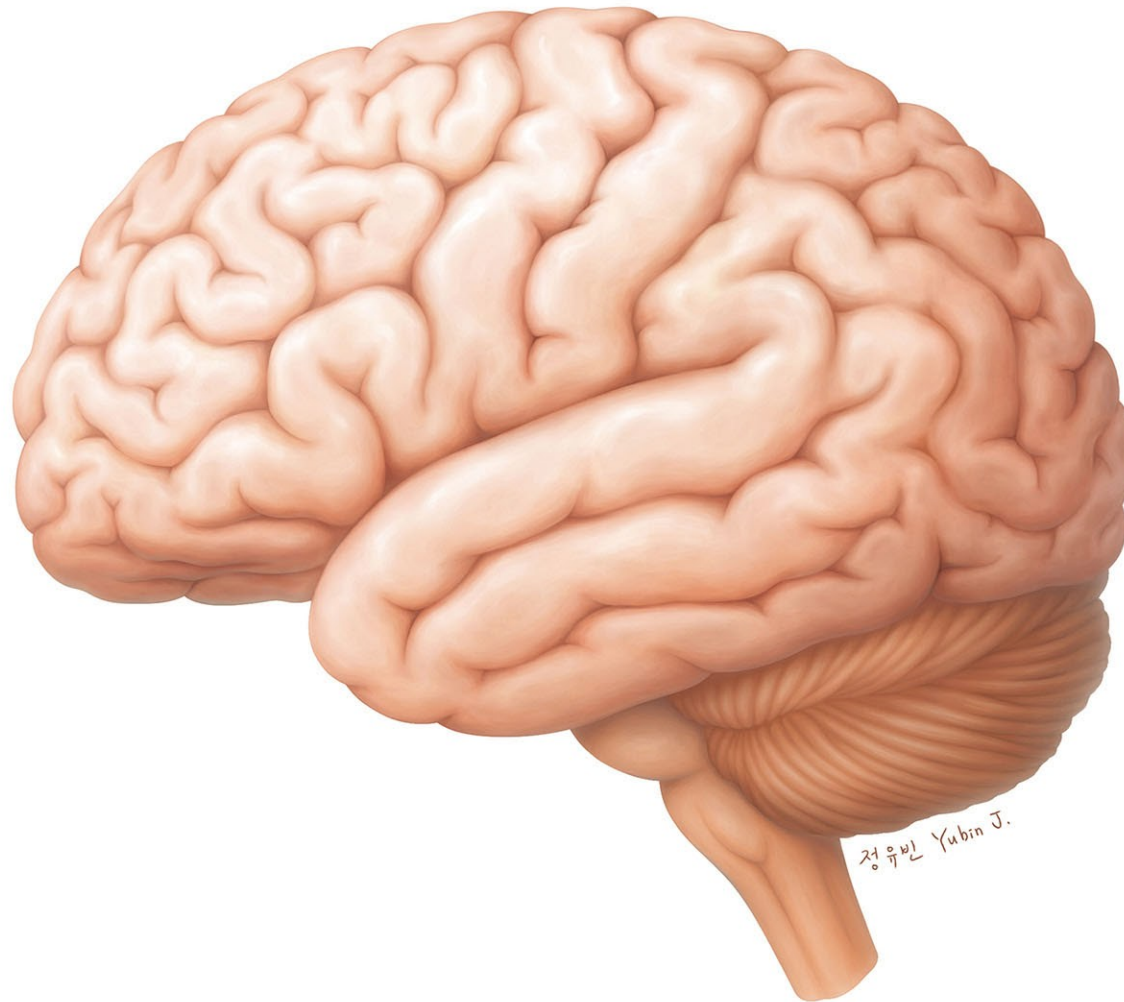
정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

Hyperrealism_A right lung, Computer graphic, 2018

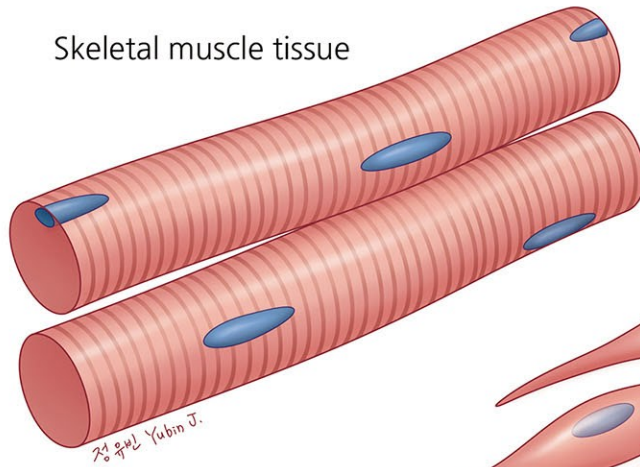


정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

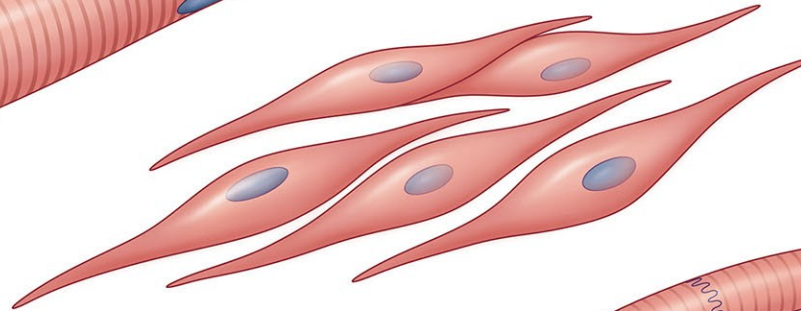
Brain, Computer graphic, 2017



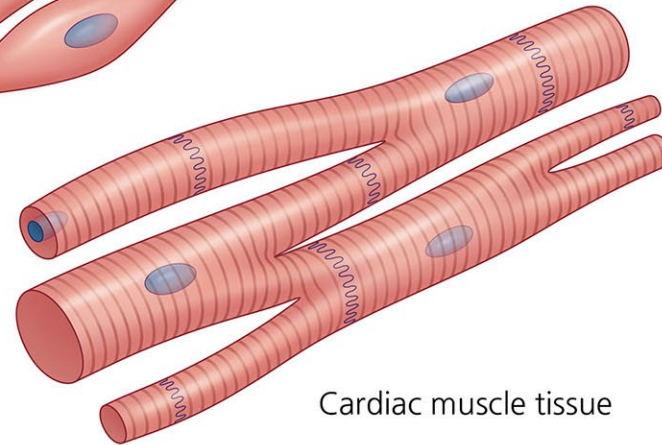
Skeletal muscle tissue



Smooth muscle tissue

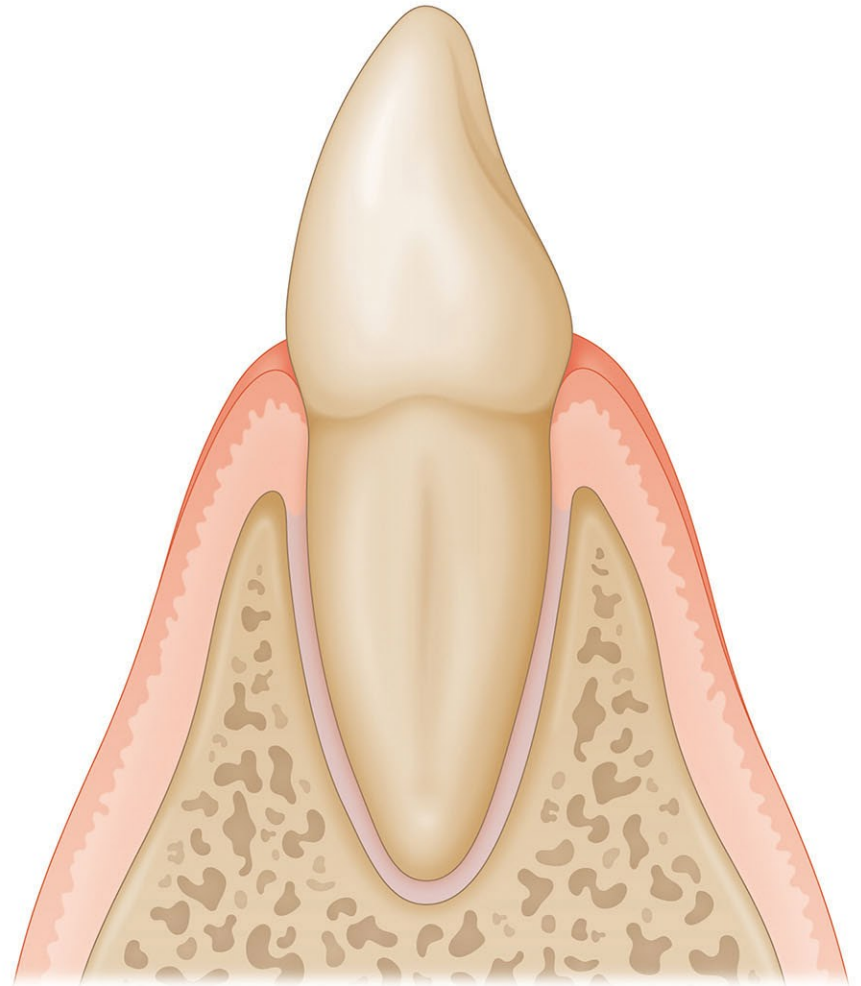
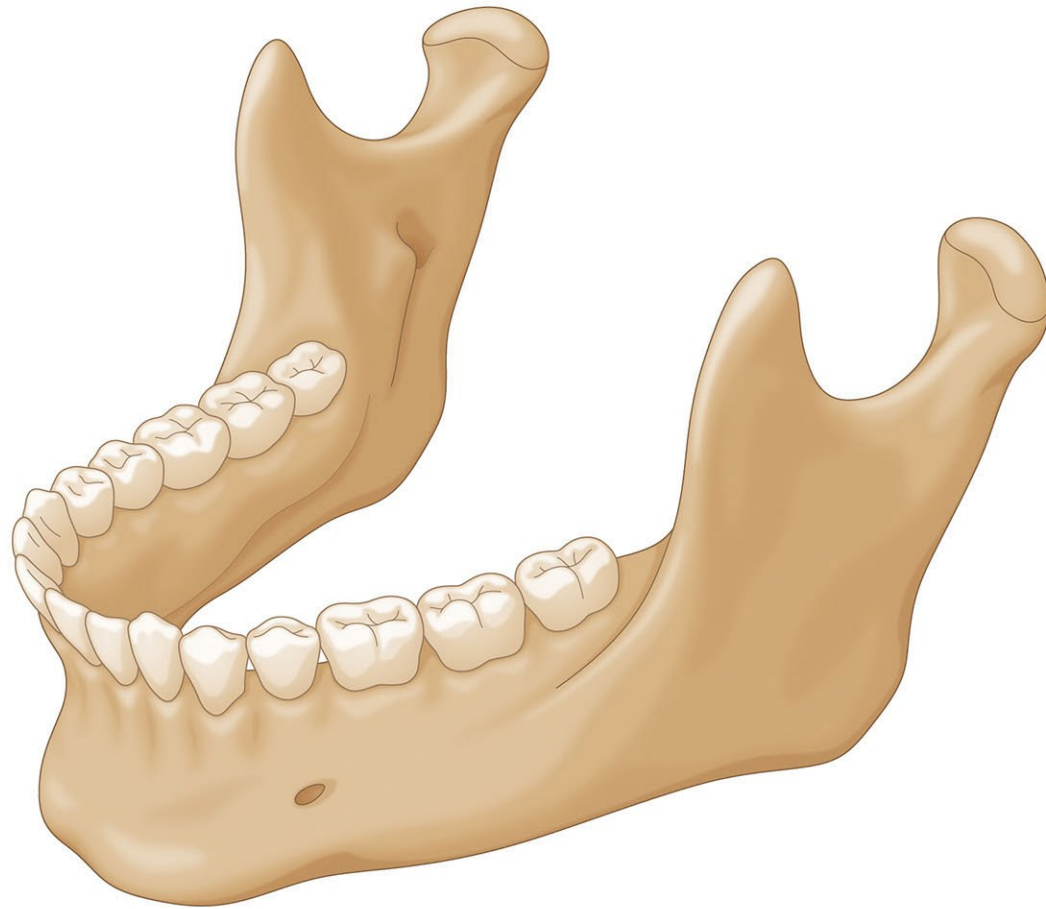


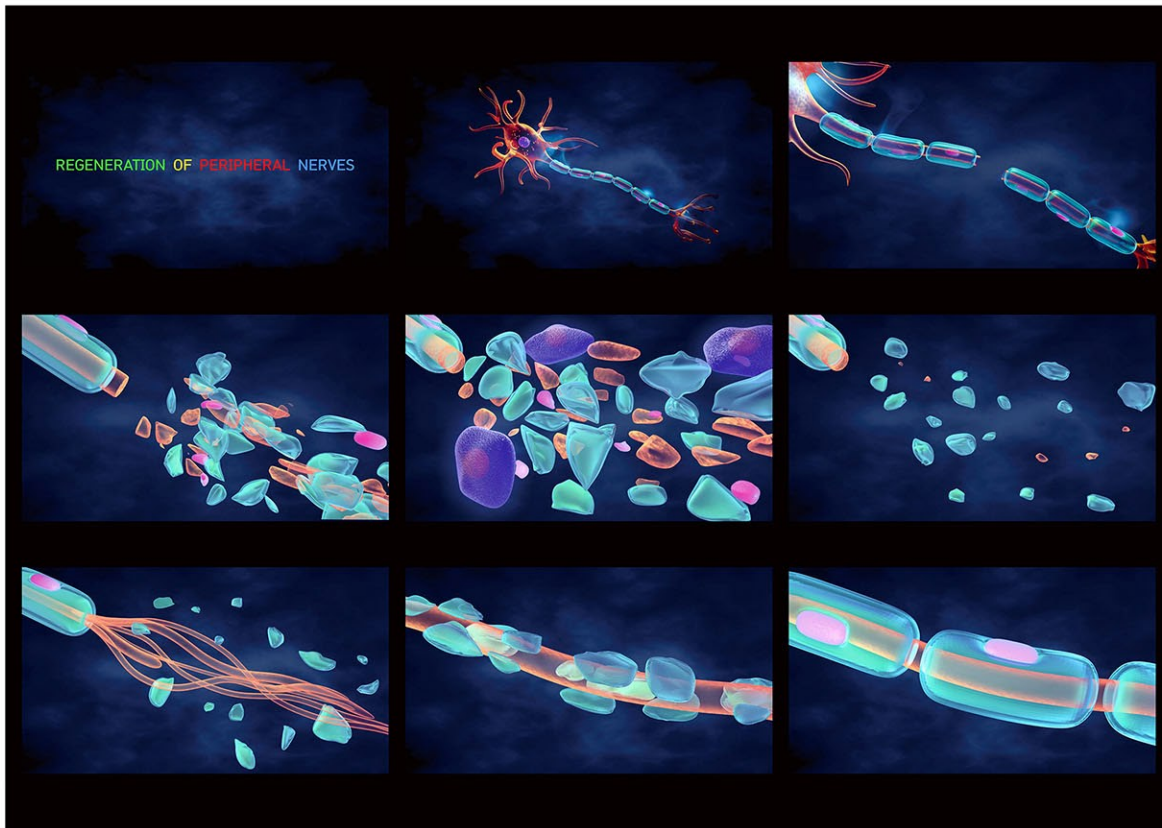
Cardiac muscle tissue



정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

A mandible and a tooth, Computer graphic, 2016





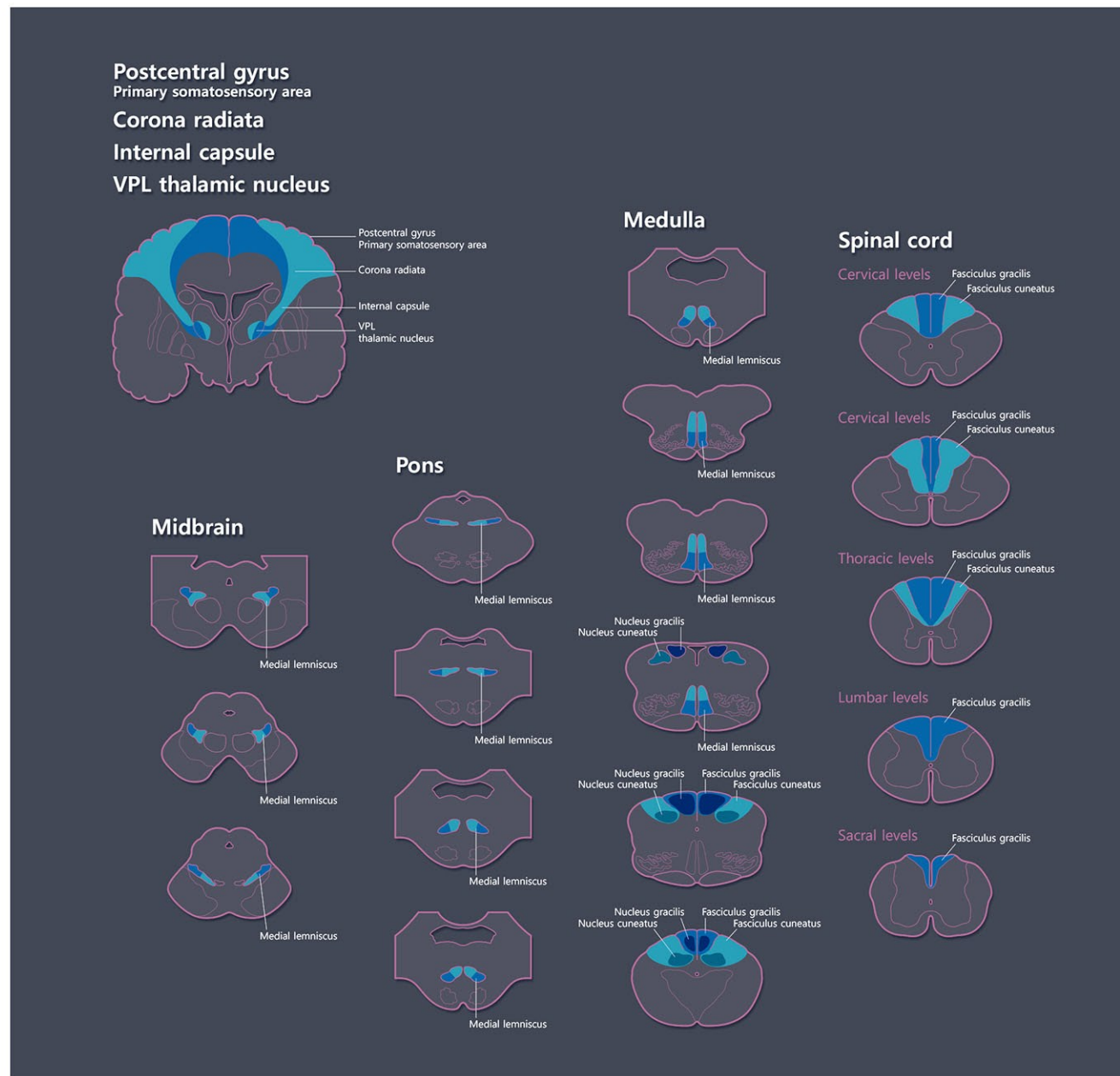
인천가톨릭대학교대학원 바이오메디컬아트전공 정유빈
3D 영상을 이용한 뒤기둥-안쪽섬유띠로의 교육용 콘텐츠 개발

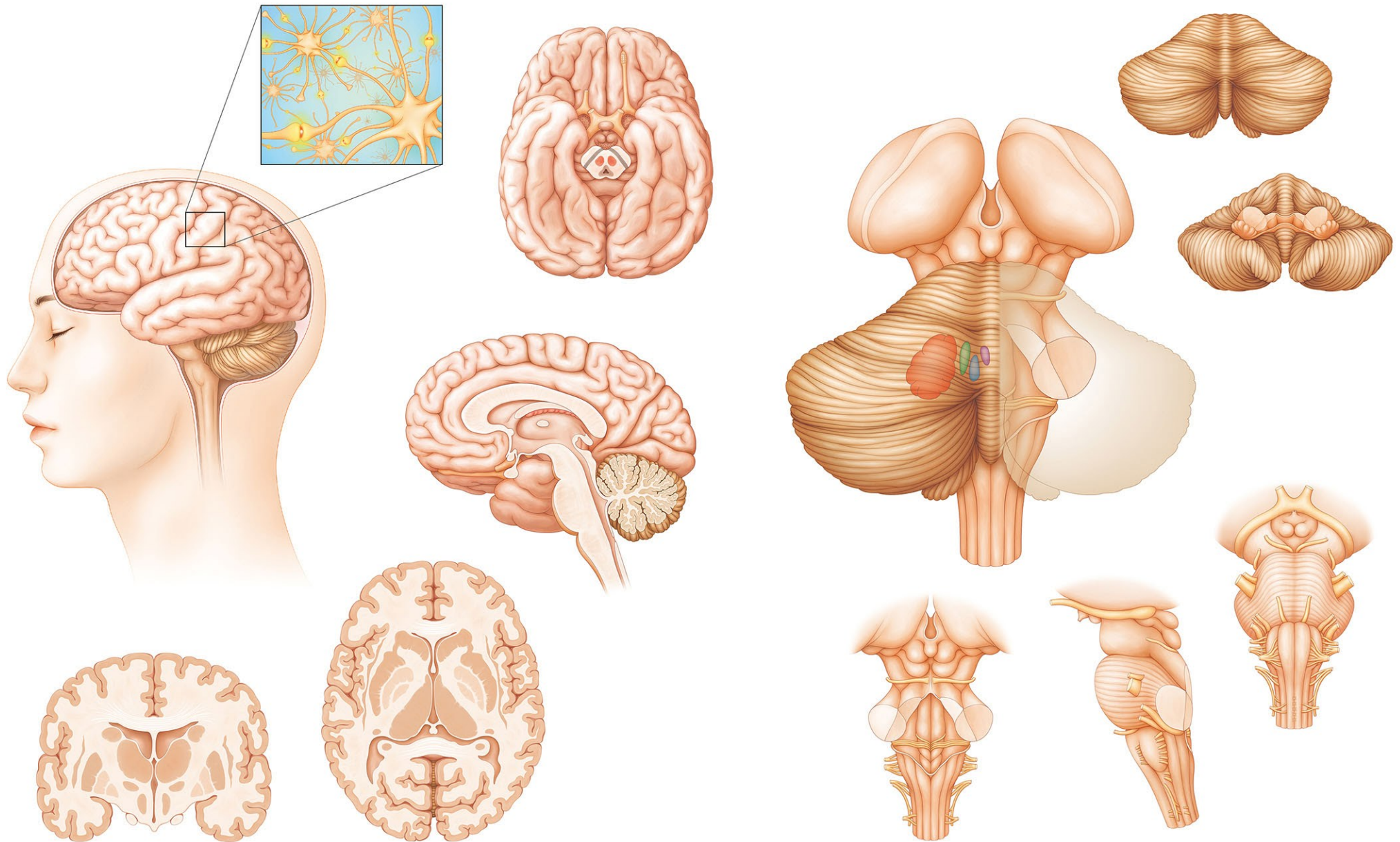
뒤기둥-안쪽섬유띠로(*posterior white column-medial lemniscal pathway*)는 감각수용기에서 받아들인 감각정보를 대뇌겉질로 전달하는 척수 신경로의 오름신경로 중 하나이다. 중추신경계 내에서의 뒤기둥-안쪽섬유띠로의 위치와 형태를 삼차원 입체로 구현하고, 감각정보의 전달 과정을 영상으로 설명하여 학습을 돕고자 한다.

영양학과 척각류의 신경성유물은 영양을 이루자마자 송피의 앞면측으로 휘어지면서 반대쪽으로 가로지른다. 가로지르기 전의 성유물을 측굴성유물(internal arcuate fiber)라 한다. 가로지른 후의 송피, 더듬이, 중간뇌를 거쳐 올라가는 성유물을 안측성유물(medial lemniscus)라고 한다.

제작 과정

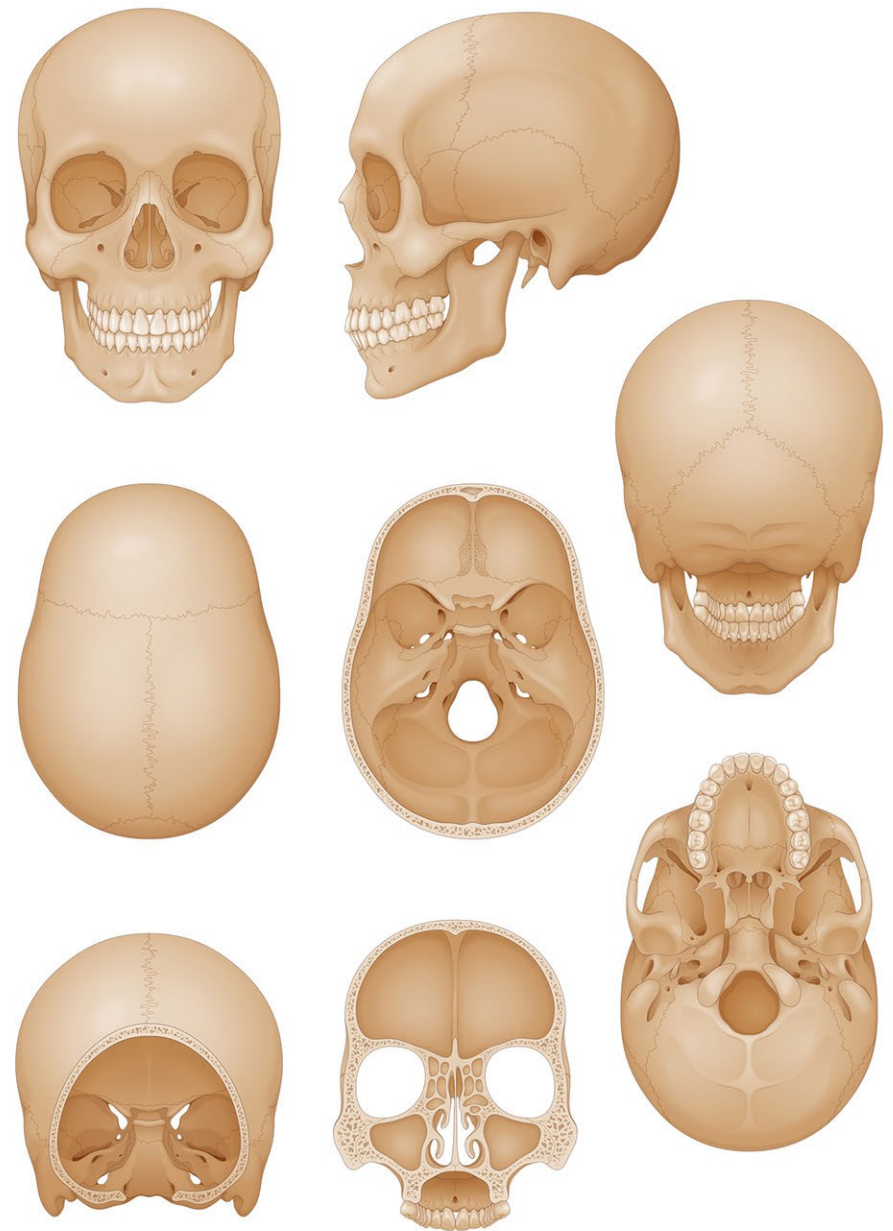
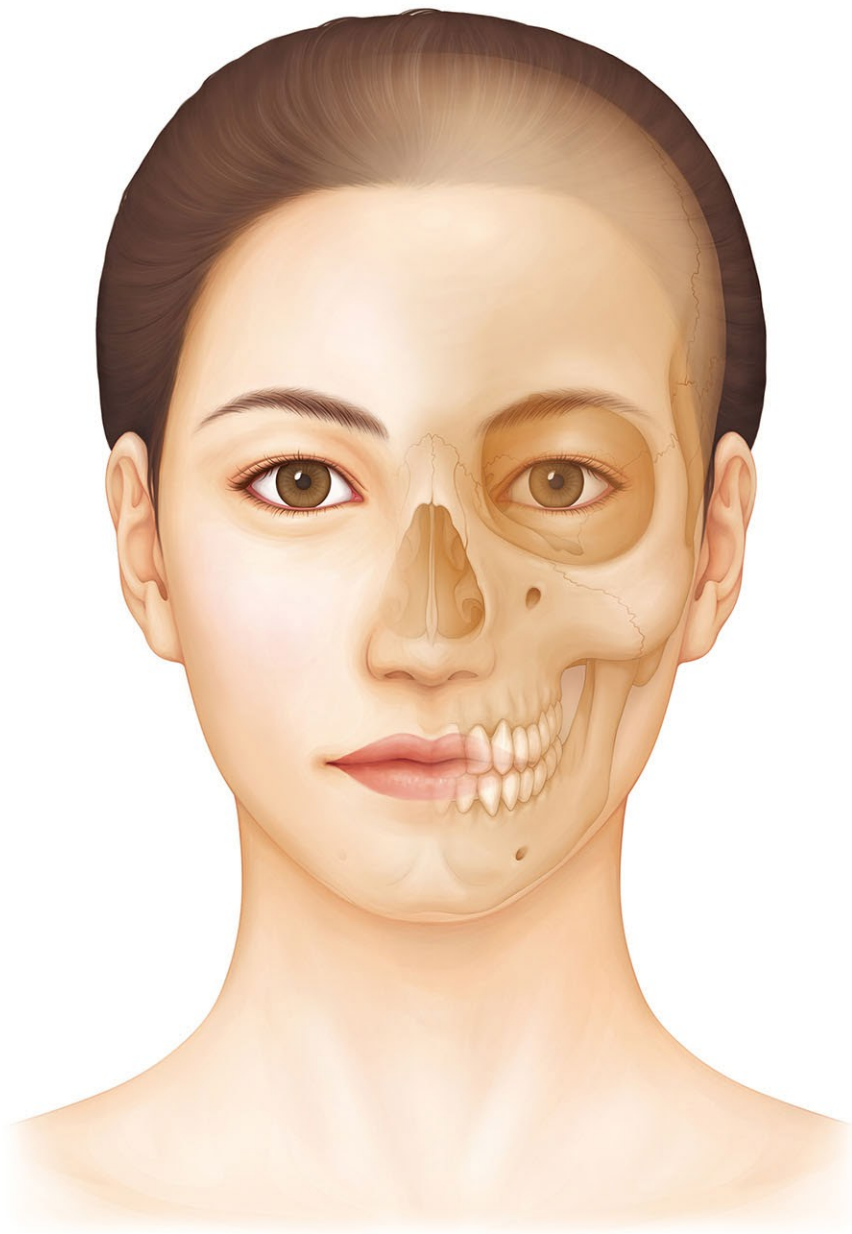
척수에 들어온 섬유들은 뒤섬유기둥 (posterior white column)을 형성한다. 책가다발(fasciculus cuneatus)은 가쪽에 위치하여 상지에서 오는 감각을 전달한다. 날린다발(fasciculus gracilis)은 안쪽에 위치하여 하지에서 오는 감각을 전달한다. 뒤섬유기둥은 부위별 대응 배열이 매우 뚜렷하다. 날린다발의 가장 안쪽부에서부터 가쪽으로 가면서 척수 영지분절, 허리분절, 가슴분절, 목분절 신경섬유 순서로 배열되어 있다.





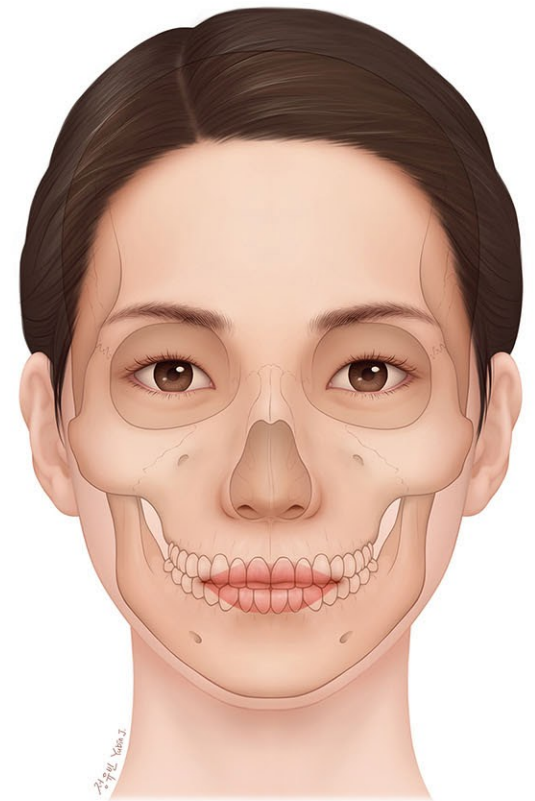
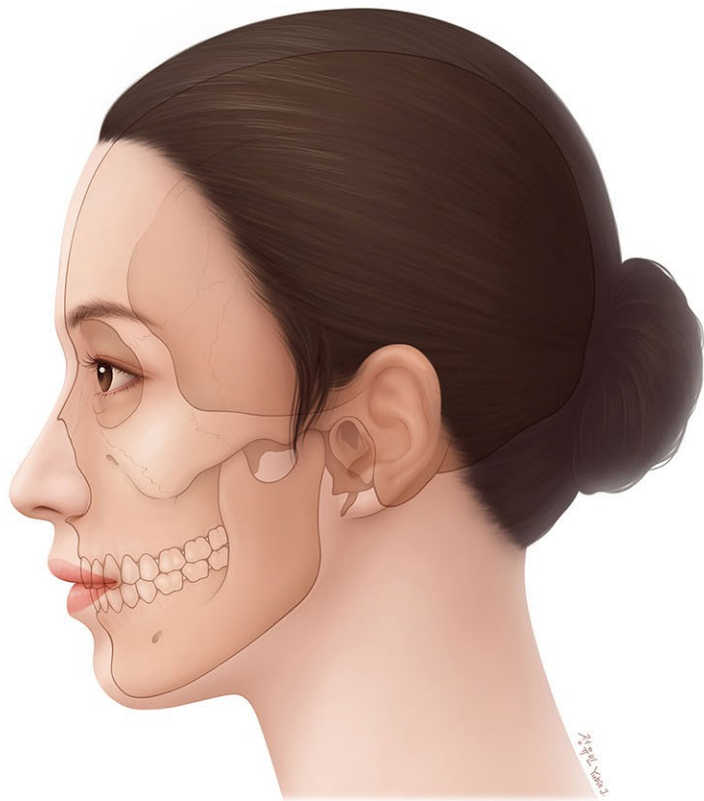
정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

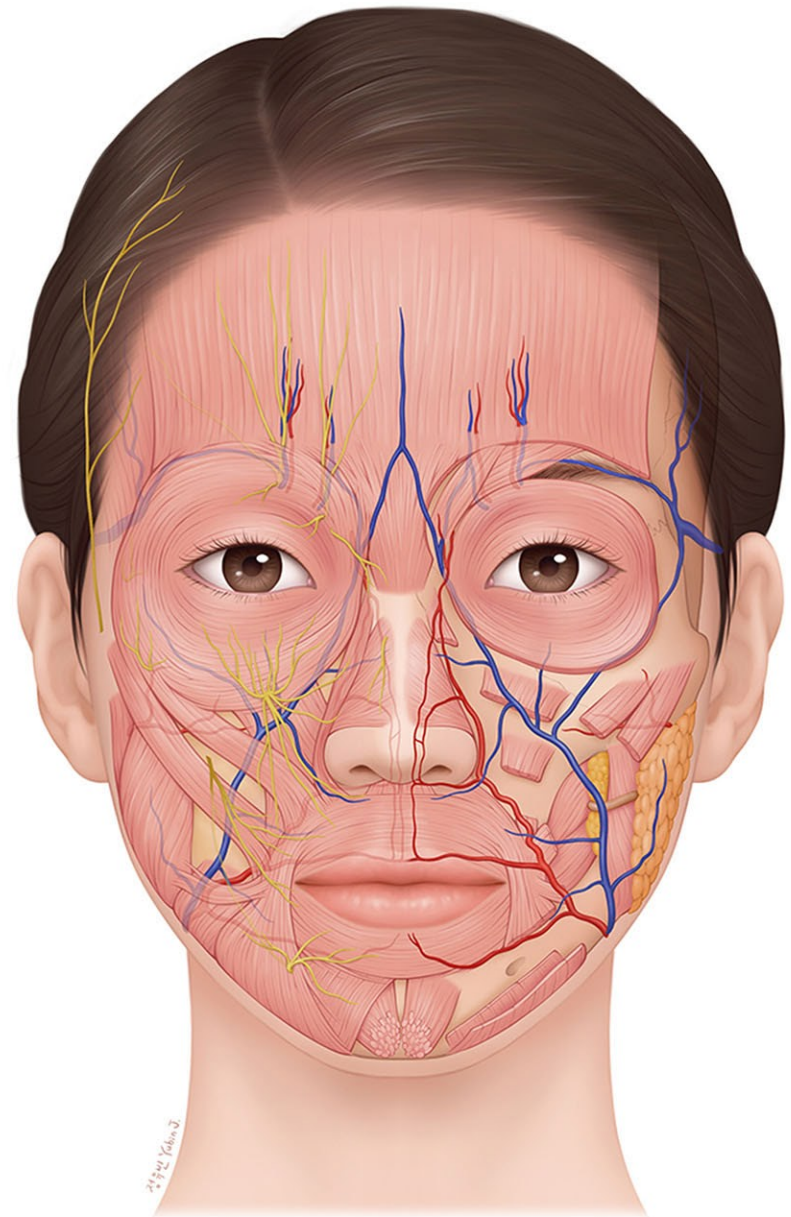
A face and skulls, Computer graphic, 2016



정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

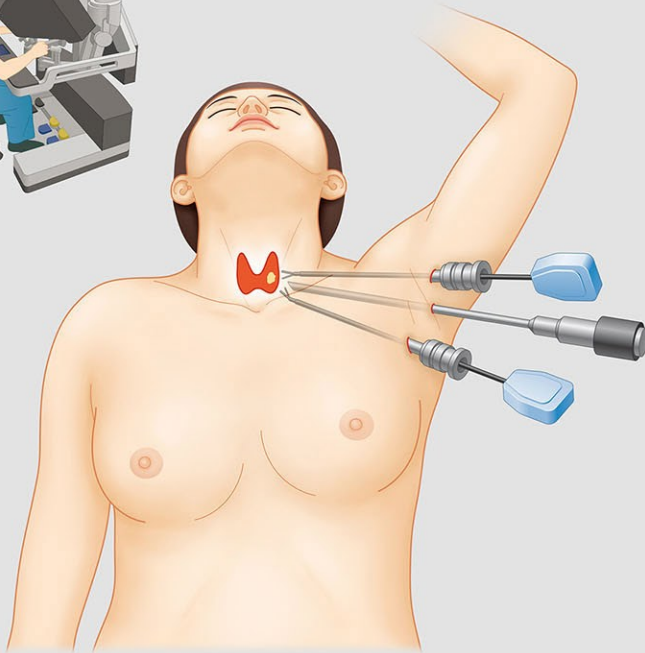
Facial anatomy, Computer graphic, 2018



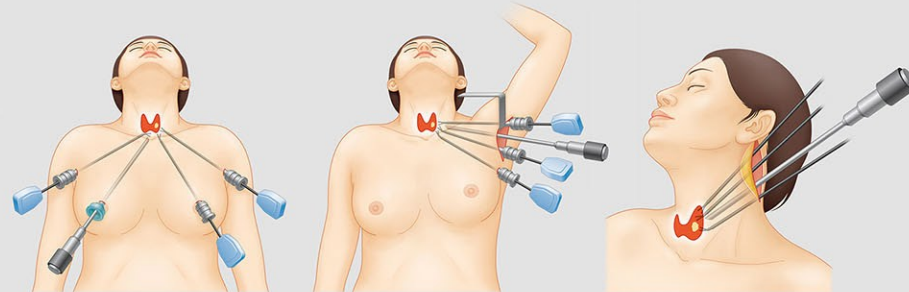


TAGA

Transaxillary gas-insufflation approach
A novel robot-assisted thyroidectomy approach



Three most popular robot-assisted approaches

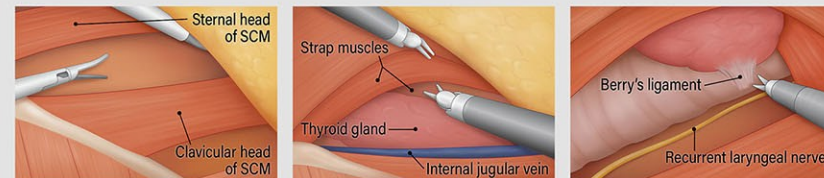


BABA
Bilateral axillo-breast approach

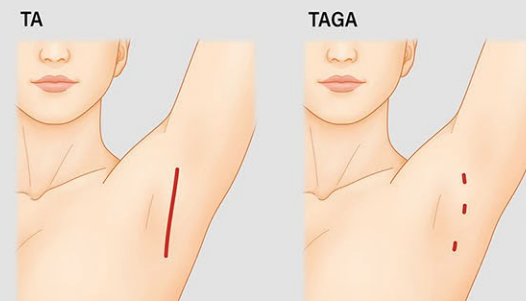
TA
Transaxillary approach

RA
Retroauricular approach

Endoscopic view

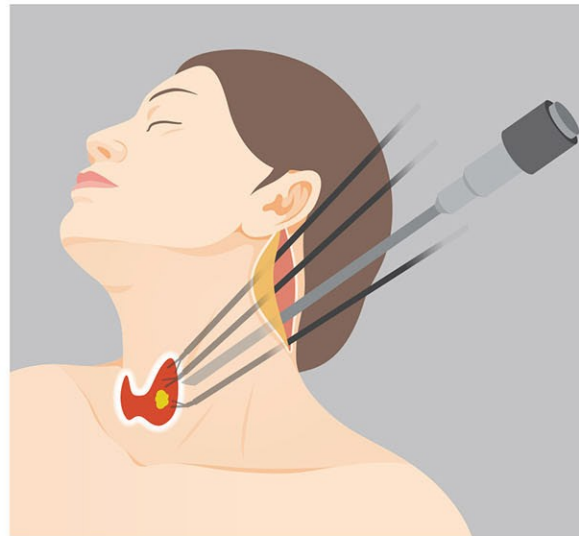
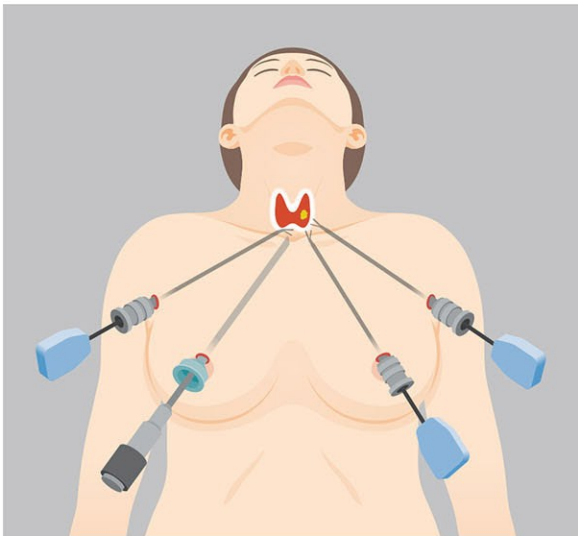
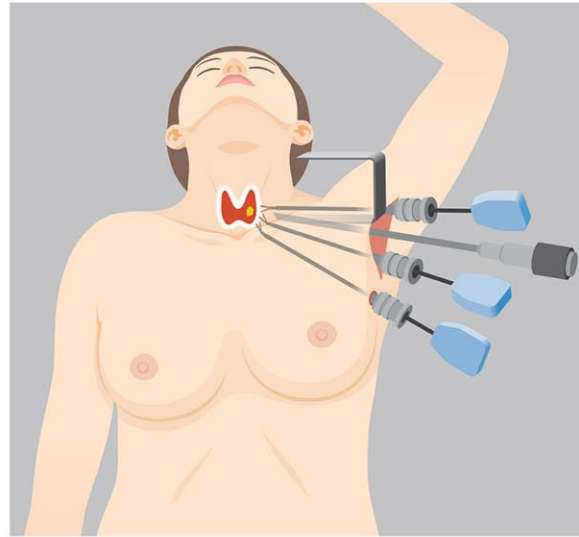
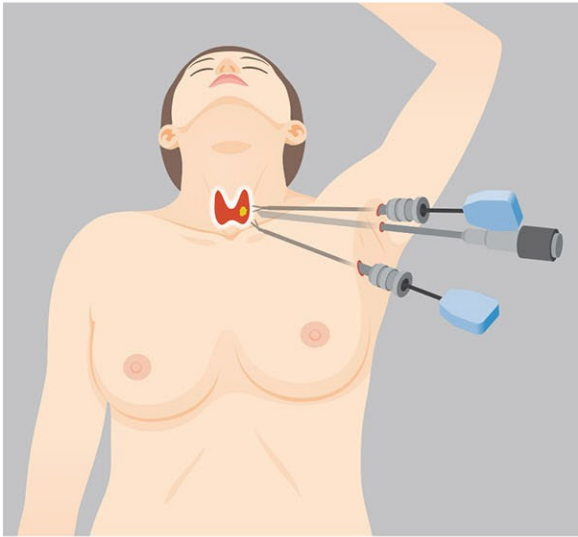


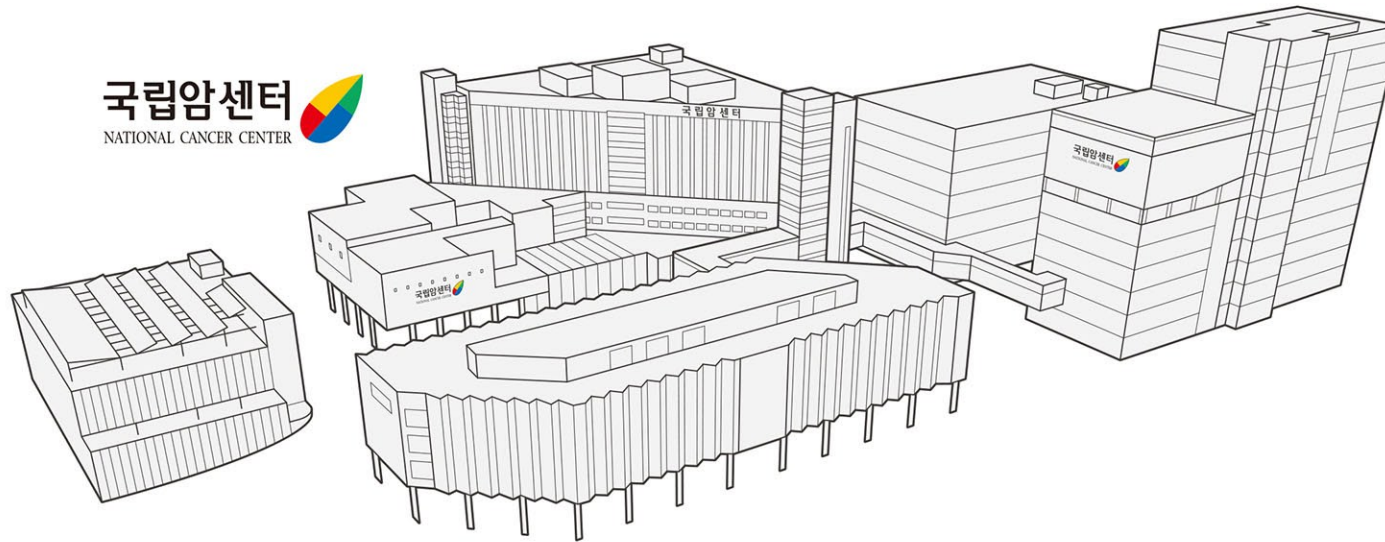
Scar



Minimally invasive thyroidectomies are being developed for esthetic reasons. They provide scars that are less visible than those resulting from open thyroidectomy methods.

We introduce a novel robot assisted thyroidectomy method, TAGA which maintains the advantages of the transaxillary approach, reduces invasiveness by using 3 small incisions, and avoids the circumareolar incision that needed for the breast approach.





암연구코어센터



실험동물운용팀



유전체분석팀



단백체분석팀



생물정보분석팀



의학통계분석팀



동물분자영상팀



유세포분석팀



현미경영상팀



그래픽지원팀



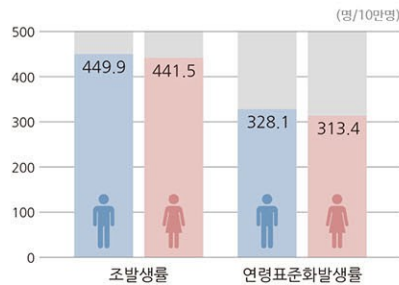
국가암등록·통계

National Cancer Registration & Statistics



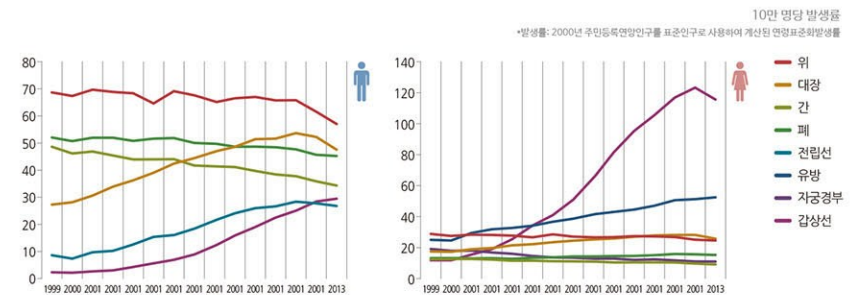
국가 단위의 암 통계를 산출하여
암 관리사업 및 암 연구의 기초 자료를 제공합니다

기대수명까지 생존 시 암발생 확률

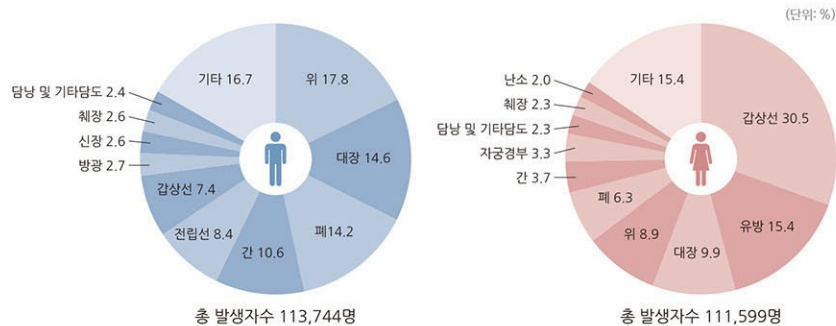


	전체		
기대수명* (2013년) *자료원: 통계청	81세	78세	85세
기대수명까지 생존 시 암발생 확률	36.6%	38.3%	35.0%

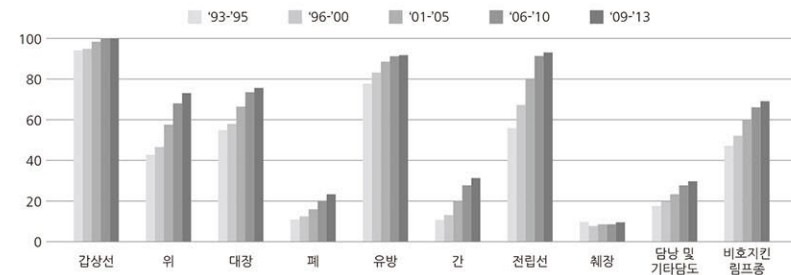
주요암 암발생률 추이



주요암 발생 분율

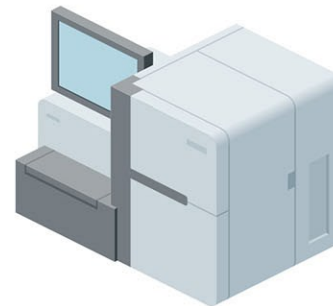
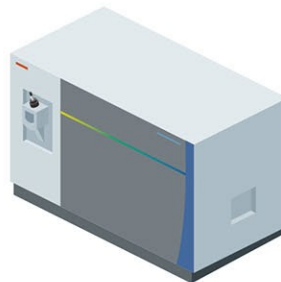
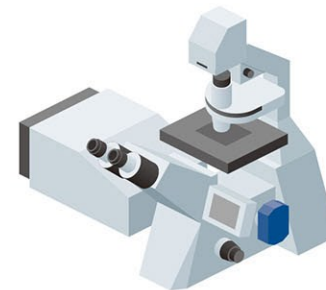


주요암 5년 상대생존율 추이: 남녀전체



정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

Isometric drawings / Icons, Computer graphic, 2019







Support for basic research

Support for cancer research using cells, blood, body fluids and tumor tissue
Cross-validation of results through various levels of analysis

Genomics Core Facility
Nucleic acid extraction,
sequencing, mutation analysis

Flow Cytometry Core Facility
Analysis of specific cell
population and cell sorting

Proteomics Core Facility
Qualitative and quantitative
analysis of proteome

Microscopy Core Facility
Cell structure analysis and
imaging service

Support for preclinical trial

Support for preclinical studies of anticancer drugs and biologics
(treatment, progression, and follow-up using experimental animals)

**Laboratory Animal
Research Facility**
Highest rodent SPF
breeding facility

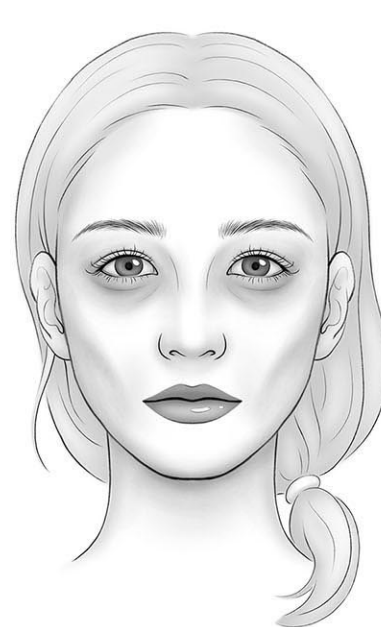
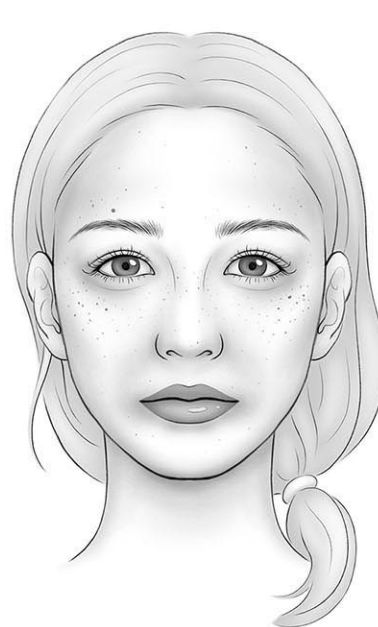
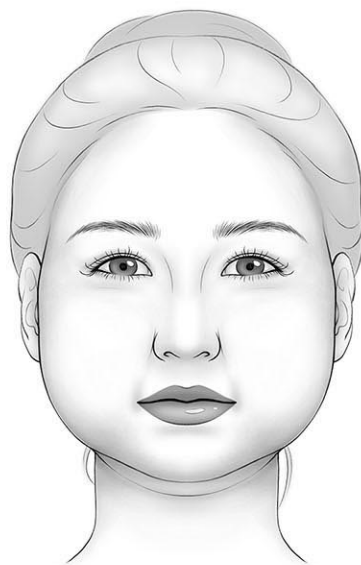
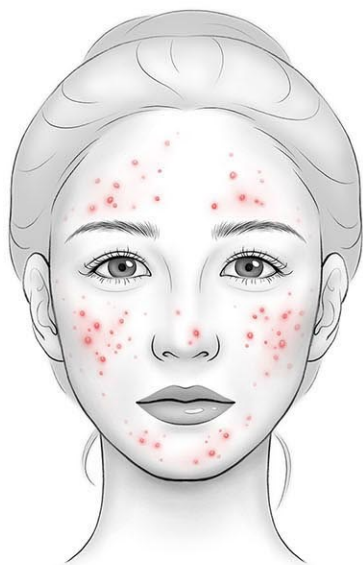
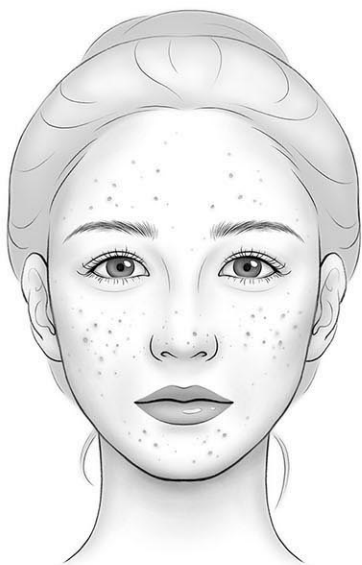
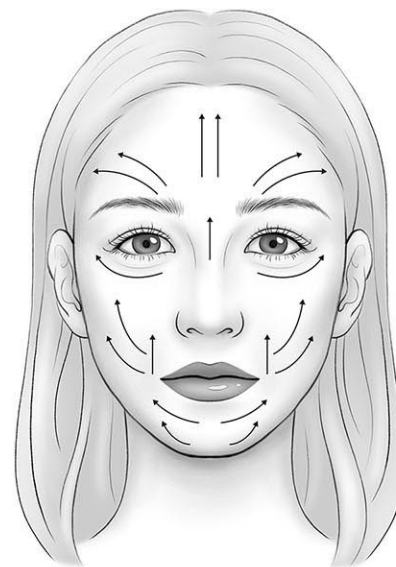
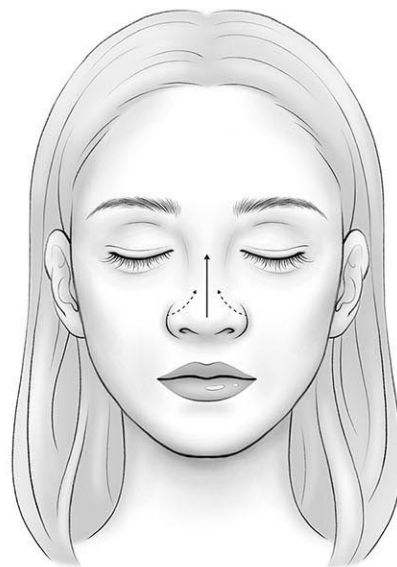
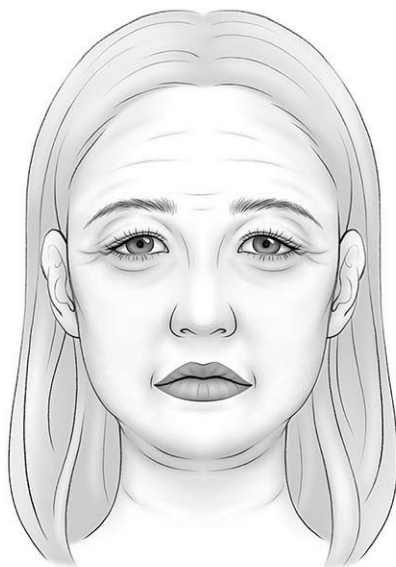
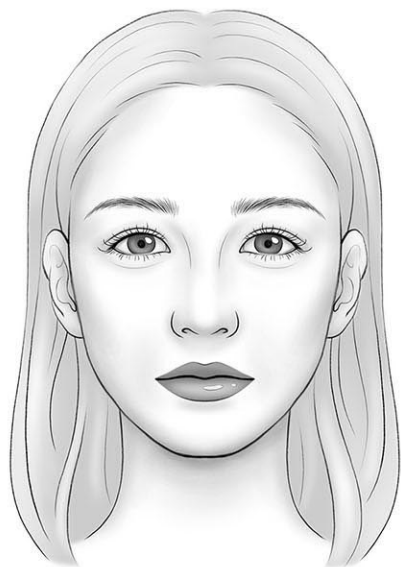
**Laboratory Animal
Research Facility**
Tissue /
pathology analysis

Animal Molecular Imaging Facility
MRI, PET-CT, SPECT & IVIS

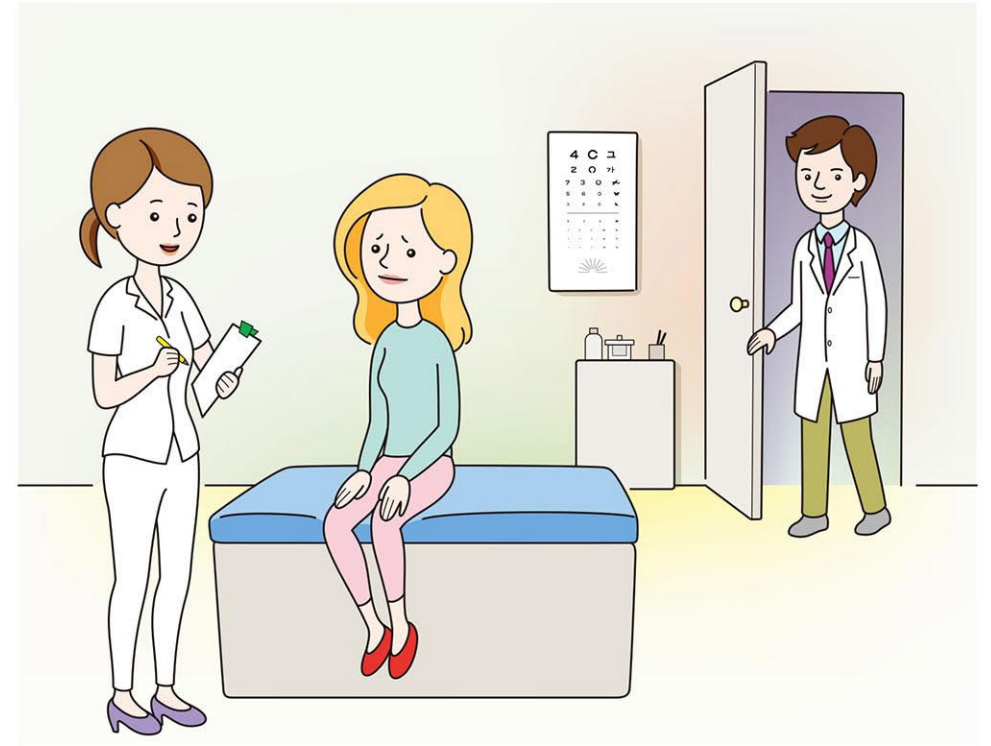
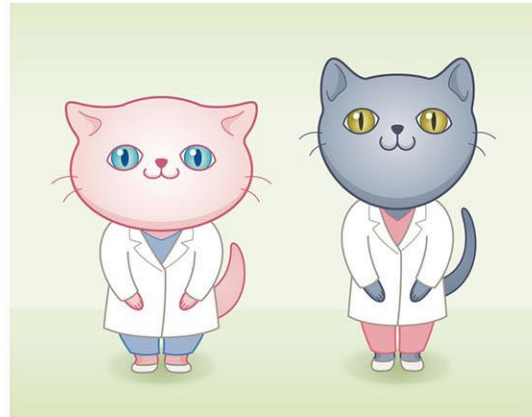
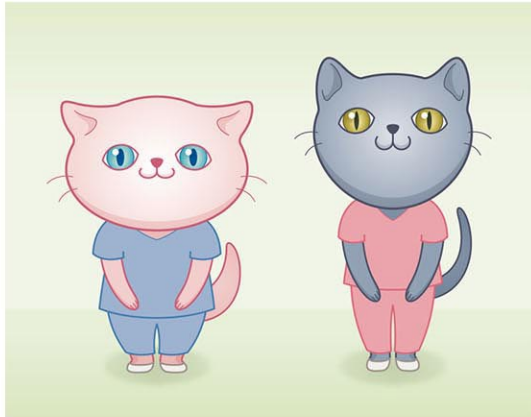
Bioinformatics Analysis Team
Omics data analysis

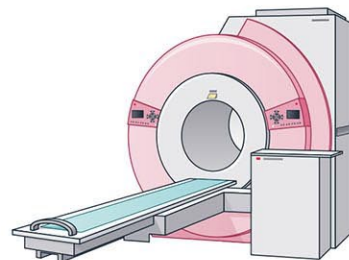
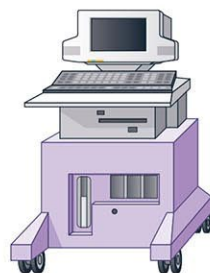
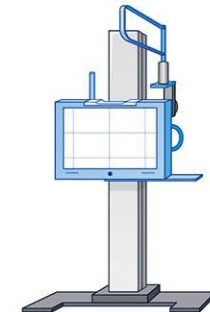
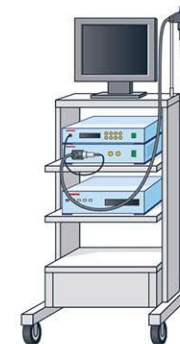
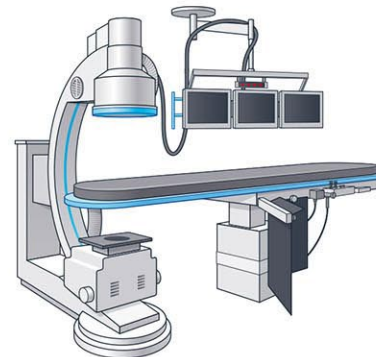
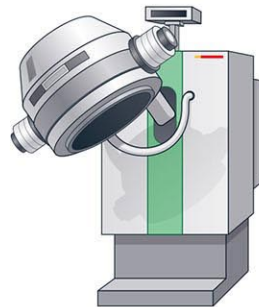
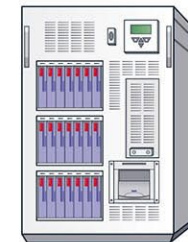
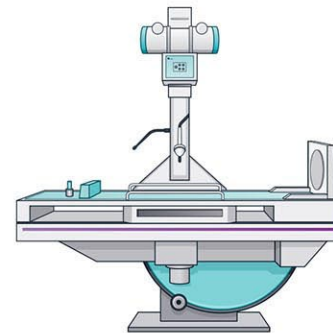
Biostatistics Collaboration Team
Clinical research design and
statistical analysis

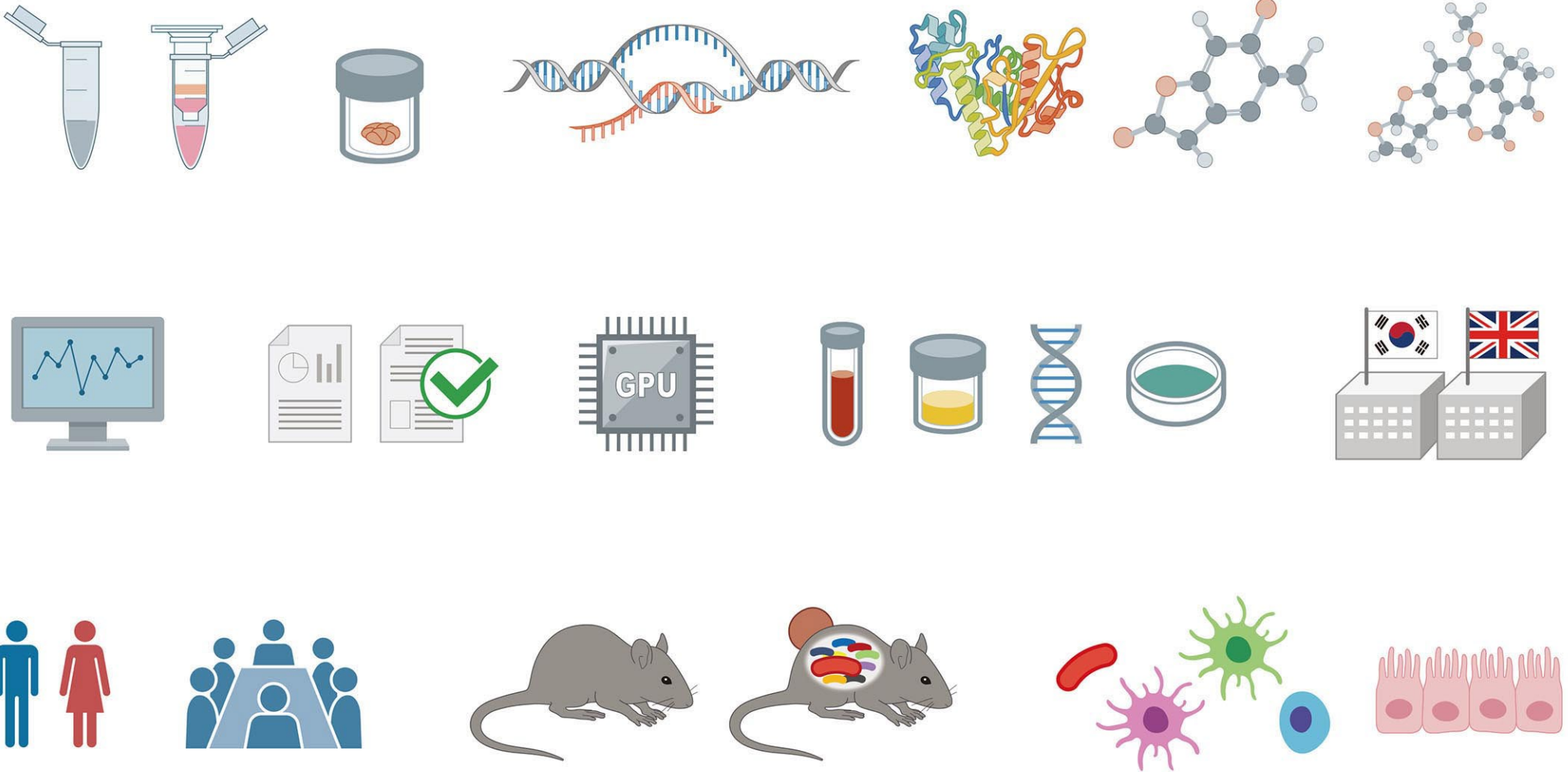
Creative Media Service
Publication and presentation

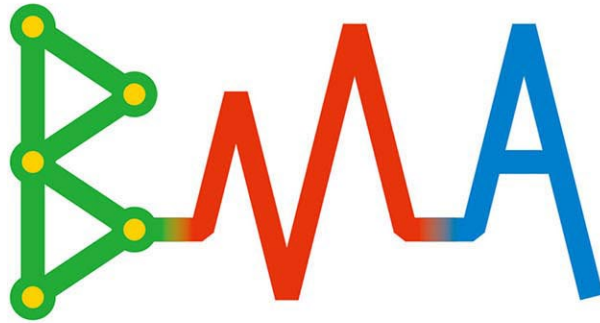






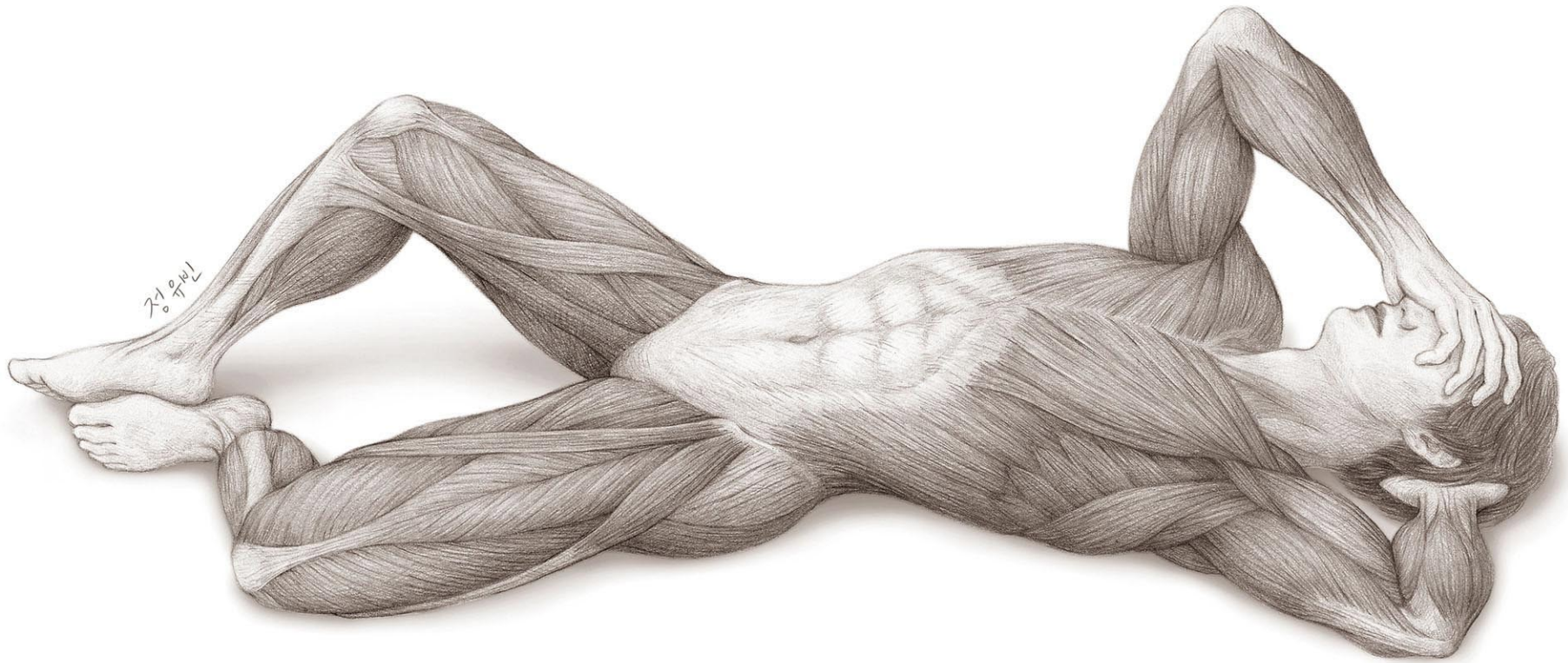






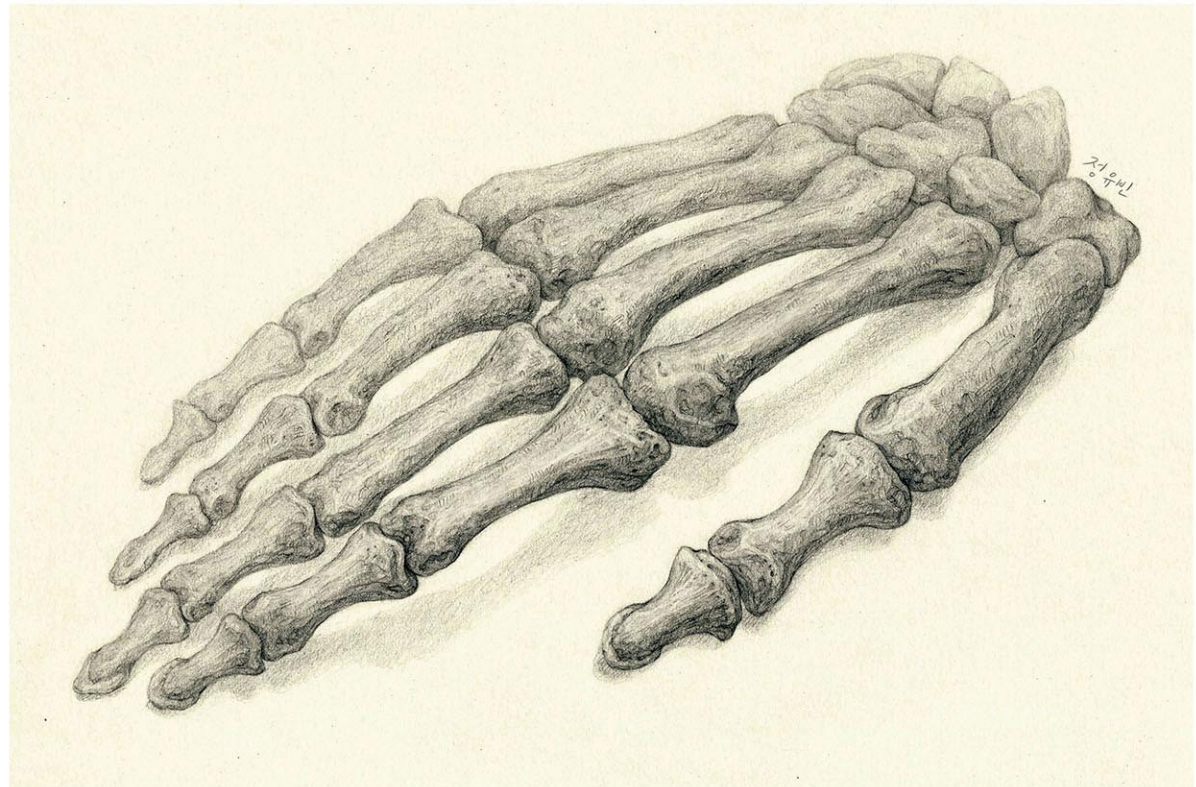
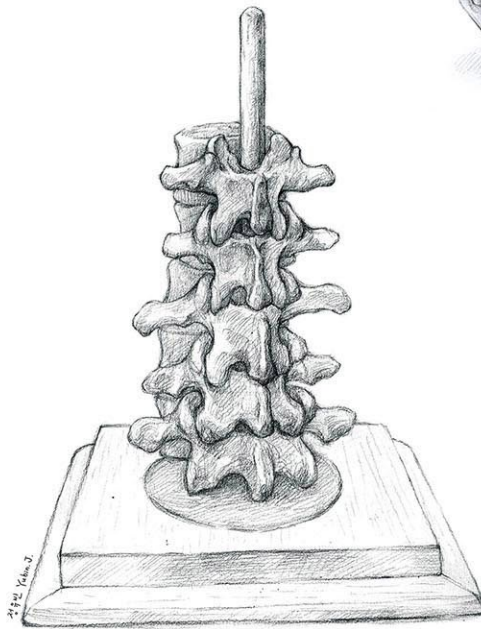
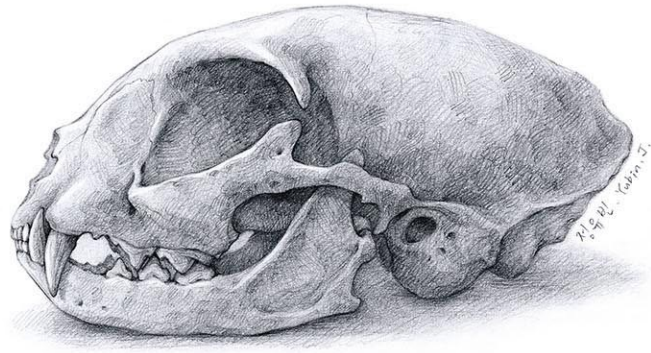
정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

Anatomical drawing, Pencil on paper, 2017



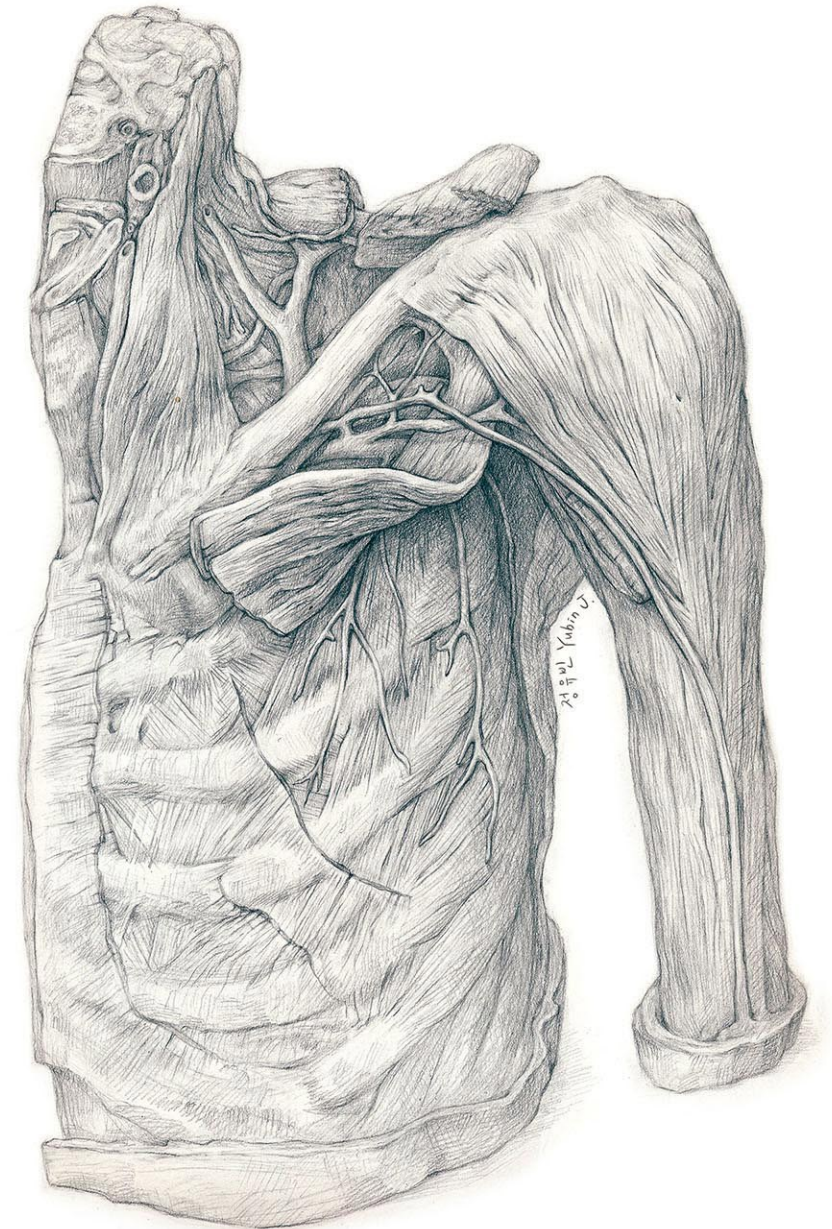
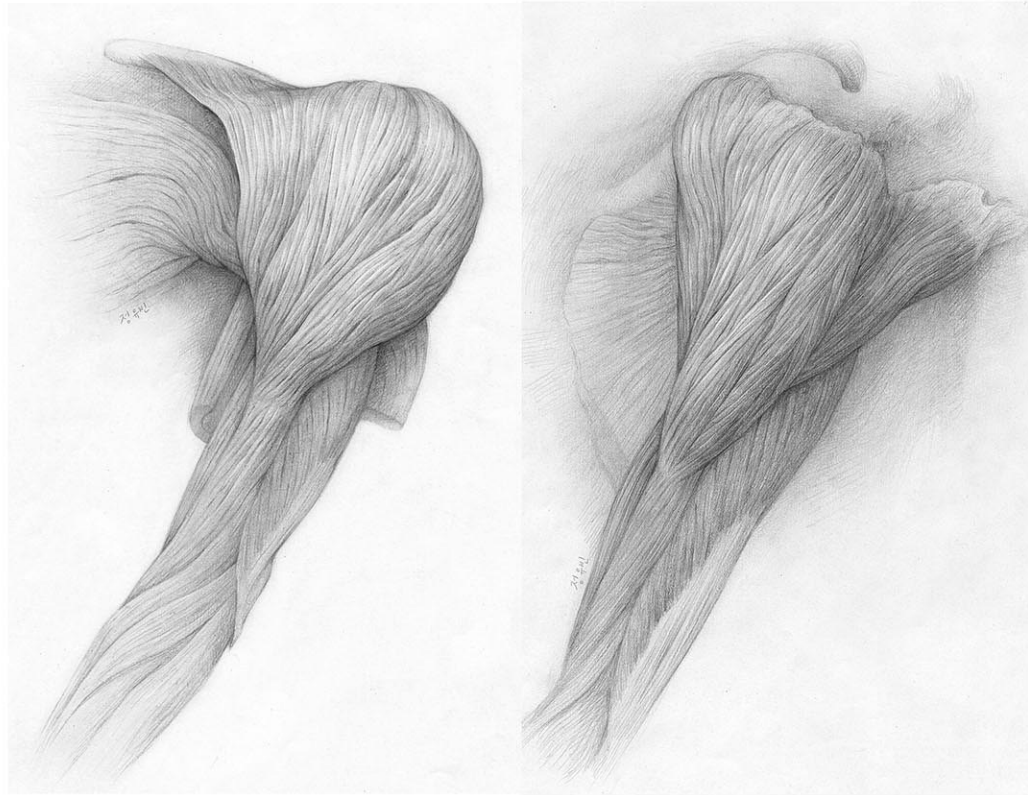
정유빈 YUBIN JEONG

Anatomical drawings, Pencil on paper, 2017



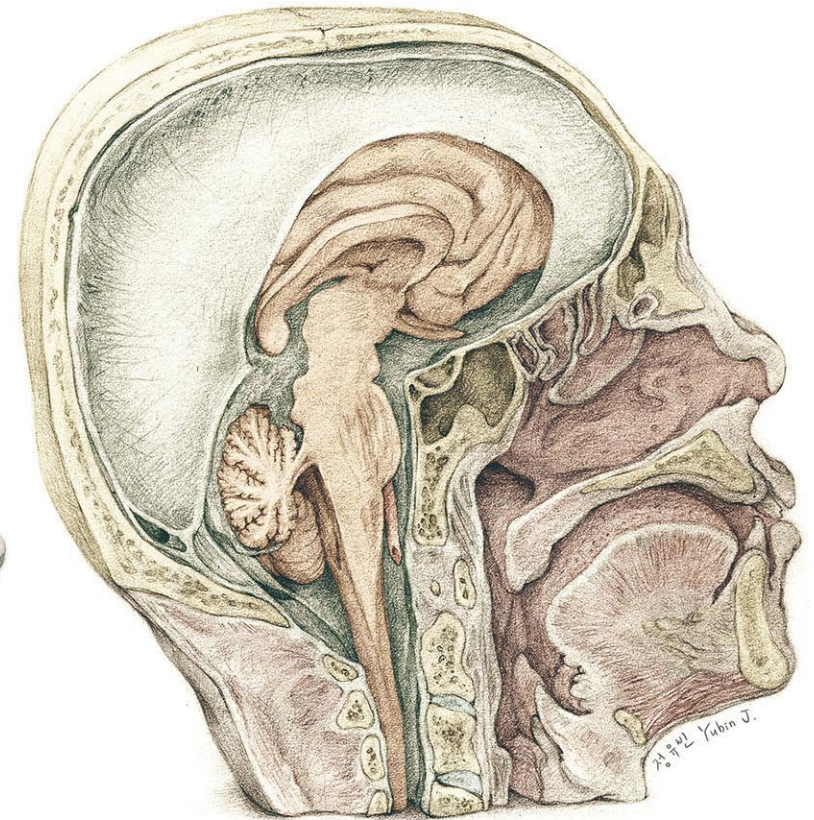
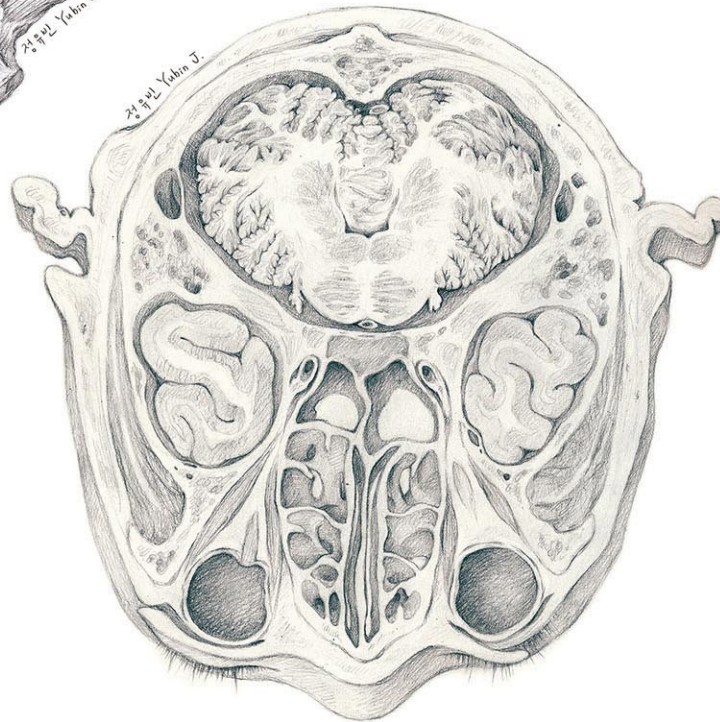
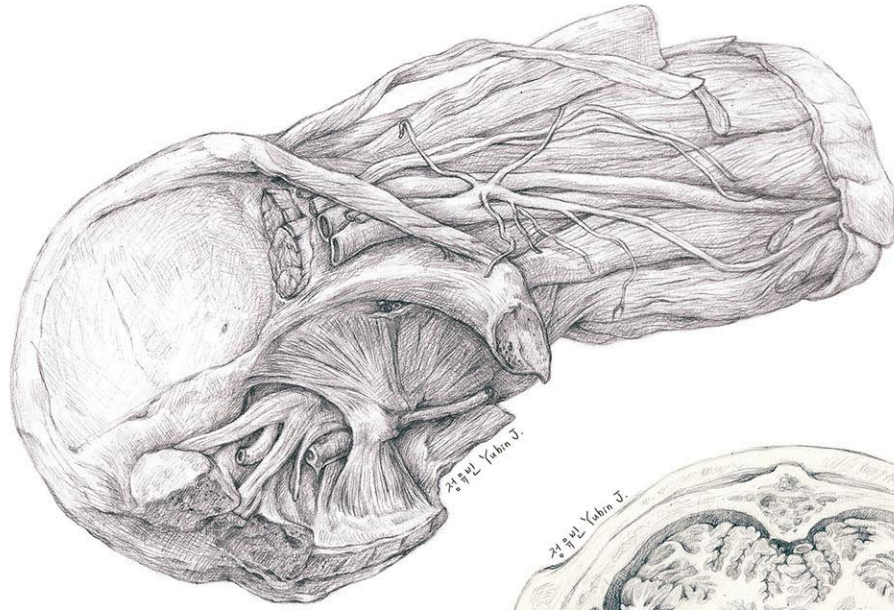
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Anatomical drawings, Pencil on paper, 2017



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Anatomical selfportrait, Pencil on paper, 2017

