

# Konan Hara

## Curriculum Vitae

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### Education

- 2019 **Ph.D.**, Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo, Japan (expected).
- 2013 **M.D.**, Faculty of Medicine, The University of Tokyo, Japan.
- 2013 **B.A.**, Faculty of Medicine, The University of Tokyo, Japan.

### Research Interests

- Applied Econometrics and Statistics (primary)
- Biostatistics and Epidemiology
- Health Economics
- Behavioral Economics

### Qualification

- 2013 Medical Doctor in Japan

### Research and Work Experience

- Apr 2019 – Project Researcher for Hidehiko Ichimura, Graduate School of Economics, The University of Tokyo (scheduled)
- Aug 2017 – Research Assistant for Hidehiko Ichimura, Graduate School of Economics, The University of Tokyo
- Present
- Jul 2017 – Project Researcher for Yasuki Kobayashi, Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo
- Present
- Feb 2017 – Research Assistant for Hajime Sato, National Institute of Public Health
- Mar 2017
- Jul 2016 – Research Assistant for Yuichi Tei, Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo
- Mar 2017

### Non-Academic Positions

- Jul 2016 – **Nephrologist**, Chiba Aiyukai Kinen Hospital, Chiba, Japan.
- Present
- Jan 2016 – **Nephrologist**, Ageo Central General Hospital, Saitama, Japan.
- Jun 2016
- Apr 2015 – **Physician**, Nishimura Heart Clinic, Saitama, Japan.
- Dec 2015
- Apr 2013 – **Resident**, University of Tokyo Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.
- Mar 2015

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## Computer Skills

Data Science	R, Python, Stata	RDBMS	Oracle SQL, MySQL
Documentation	LaTeX, GFM, R markdown	Others	Unix

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## Personal Information

Citizenship	Japan
Language	English (fluent), Japanese (native)

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## Dissertation

Title	<i>Claims-based algorithms for common chronic conditions were investigated using regularly collected data in Japan</i>
Supervisor	Yasuki Kobayashi
Description	The literature of claims-based algorithm (CBA) has two features to be refined: the use of a chart review as a source of the gold standard; the procedure of searching for a fine-tuned CBA based on existing knowledge regarding the target condition. The first feature limits the population to which the CBA can be applied and the second makes the CBA construction procedure to be an overly complicated and cumbersome matter. Moreover, as the features discourage researchers from constructing and assessing CBAs, they lead to a slow establishment of acceptable CBAs, which can be a big issue as the codes recorded in the claims for transmitting information about patients are supposed to change periodically. The dissertation focuses on CBAs for identifying patients with three common chronic medical conditions, hypertension, diabetes, and dyslipidemia with health screening results as the gold standard, and (1) showed and compared the association measures of CBAs across a large and wide range of populations; (2) extensively probed statistical learning methods by which a CBA is fine-tuned regardless of the level of knowledge and without modification of the CBA construction procedure across different conditions; (3) proposed a course of action for an efficient CBA construction and assessment.

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## Publications

- [1] Konan Hara, Jun Tomio, Thomas Svensson, Rika Ohkuma, Akiko Kishi Svensson, and Tsutomu Yamazaki. Association measures of claims-based algorithms for common chronic conditions were assessed using regularly collected data in Japan. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 99:84–95, jul 2018.
- [2] Yoshitaka Kinoshita, Akira Ishikawa, Konan Hara, Toru Sugihara, Yoshitaka Ishibashi, and Yukio Homma. Plasma cell neoplasm as a risk factor for early thrombosis of arteriovenous fistula. *Hemodialysis International*, pages 3–6, aug 2017.

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## Conference Presentations

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| 2017 | International Health Economics Association 12th World Congress; Japanese Society of Public Health Annual Meeting |
| 2015 | Japanese Society of Public Health Annual Meeting   |