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Professor Chan graduated with honours from CUHK, and joined his alma mater as a lecturer in 1997 after completing postgraduate training as Croucher Foundation research fellow in Canada. He rose through the ranks to become Professor of Medicine, the Director of the Institute of Digestive Disease, Associate Dean (Clinical), and Dean in 2013.

A world-renowned clinician-scientist in nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and aspirin-related gastrointestinal diseases, Professor Chan has published over 500 full scientific articles in high-impact international journals and has an h-index of 109. His research on the prevention of NSAID- and aspirin-related gastrointestinal bleeding has led to major revisions to clinical practice guidelines in the US, Europe, and the Asia Pacific region. Professor Chan has received many national and international honours and awards, which included giving the David Y. Graham Lecture and the Andy Martynoga Memorial Lecture. He was the first Chinese to be conferred the International Leadership Award by the American College of Gastroenterology in 2018. In 2019, he was recognised as an ExpertScape World Expert in Aspirin.

Professor Chan was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 2010 for his contribution to detecting silent SARS infection among Hong Kong citizens. In 2019, he was conferred the Silver Bauhinia Star for contributions to advisory and governing boards of public bodies in the medical and health sector.

Abstract

Are you a high performer? If you are, you might find your journey to becoming a leader challenging. Ironically, every experience that led to your previous success may work against you. Previous success often makes high performers reluctant to give up the attitudes and practices leading to that success. They have difficulty in coaching people because they needed little coaching themselves. Being self-driven in achieving their past success, they lack the insight needed to manage people who do not have such self-motivation. Managing others is not an extension of managing oneself. It is therefore not surprising that many high performers often turn out to be mediocre leaders. While many leaders are receptive to learning in their new position, they often stop progressing to become effective leaders. Years of experience is not a prerequisite to effective leadership. How far must we go to become an effective leader? Becoming a leader requires not only new managerial skills but also a lengthy and difficult personal transformation. This journey begins with managing yourself, that is, how you think about yourself and your role, and how you relate to and influence others.