

榮譽社會科學博士學位

黃潔夫教授

校董會主席先生：

肝移植手術是治療末期肝病的重要技術。通過肝移植，可以使晚期肝病患者在絕境中重獲新的生機，在國際醫療史上具有重大意義。在中國，著名的肝膽外科專家黃潔夫教授為這一技術的普及和推廣做出了傑出的貢獻，挽救了無數人的性命。

黃潔夫教授出生于江西省吉安市，早年畢業於廣州中山醫學院（廣州中山醫科大學的前身），後獲中山醫科大學外科學碩士學位。黃教授於 1984 – 1987 年赴澳大利亞悉尼大學醫學院外科學系作博士後研究，並成為澳洲國立肝臟移植中心外科骨幹醫師，獲得該院授予“榮譽教授”的榮銜。這些早期的學習，醫學研究及實踐，為黃潔夫教授的醫學研究與醫療技術打下了堅實的基礎。

黃教授主要致力於普通外科的臨床和實驗研究工作，尤其對肝臟、膽道外科包括肝移植和肝臟膽道惡性腫瘤外科治療有較深的學術造詣。他對肝動脈栓塞、二期切除肝癌、全肝血流隔離肝切除術、肝內結石的分型、膽管癌的外科治療等都建立了自己的觀點。他創先使用新型的肝動脈阻斷器對不可切除的肝癌作反復暫時性去動脈化治療，取得良好的療效。

黃教授組織了一支以中青年歸國學者為主體的肝移植隊伍，進行了大量的肝移植工作，主編了中國第一本肝移植專著；為推動肝移植外科的發展，努力解決肝移植的關鍵問題，如屍體多器官切取、體外靜脈轉流、供肝的保存、小兒肝移植、減體積肝移植、排斥反應的早期診斷等作出了積極的貢獻。在二十世紀九十年代中期中國內地第二次肝臟移植高潮中，黃潔夫教授是公認的推動者和當之無愧的學科帶頭人。黃教授

學術著作等身。他主編外科學專著 14 部，在國內外發表論文 500 多篇，多項科研成果獲獎，並於 2008 年獲得國際器官移植協會（TTS）重要貢獻獎。

在中國，器官移植手術一直面臨困境，主因是可供移植的器官匱乏。作為肝臟移植專家，黃潔夫教授深知器官來源的重要性。如果沒有器官來源，移植手術就會成為無源之水。他在擔任衛生部副部長期間，為建立器官捐贈制度嘔心瀝血，極大推動了這一制度的建設。

黃教授的願景是：陽光的、不違倫理的器官來源夢想變為現實，中國的移植醫生可以正大光明、理直氣壯的在國際舞臺上發言。他認為，中國的器官捐獻進展緩慢並不是因為中國人的文化傳統，而是落後的行政管理體制。有人認為，中國器官捐獻的障礙是孔子說“身體髮膚受之父母，棄之不孝”這樣一種理念，其實孔子的意思並不是說棄之不孝，而是提倡“用之大孝”。用它去救人，就是大孝。中華民族文化是提倡愛心、和諧、奉獻、慈悲、救人的，通過器官捐贈，人性的光輝將會得到傳承和光大。在黃教授的推動下，衛生部和中國紅十字會總會聯合組織的公民自願捐獻的相關工作已經全面展開，每天以增加兩例的速度增長。資料表明，被老百姓擁護的器官捐獻體系幾年之內就會建設好。

黃潔夫教授不僅醫術高超，而且醫德高尚。黃教授歷任中山醫科大學附屬醫院肝膽外科主任，副院長、院長，中山醫科大學副校長等職務，2001 年 — 2013 年，還擔任中國衛生部副部長。除了做研究和繁忙的管理工作外，他每個星期都要親自在協和醫院給病人做手術。2009 年，黃潔夫教授親自為一位來自內蒙古 16 歲的貧困女孩做手術，受到了社會各界高度評價。“他對病人沒有特別的選擇，主要是視病情而定。他從來不會去考慮病人的背景。”協和醫院的負責人這樣評價他。這次手術後，黃教授的心情很沉重。他說，醫者父母心，我們的公立醫院應該給這些來自缺醫少藥地區的人多一些關注，公立醫院應該更多地體現它的公益性。通過直接接觸病人，他更深入瞭解到中國醫療改革的迫切性和重要性。

黃潔夫教授在肝膽外科取得的成就，被中國及國際醫學界認同。他曾擔任中國醫學科學院北京協和醫院肝外科主任，亦擔任國外多間著名大學的客座或名譽教授，如哈佛大學、麻省理工學院等。他曾擔任過美國中華醫學基金會（CMB）國際醫學教育指導委員會的中國委員。現為英國愛丁堡皇家外科學院院士、香港醫學專科學院院士、美

國器官移植學會中國會員、亞洲肝膽胰外科協會中國理事。他亦是多個中外醫療學術期刊的主編或編輯委員會成員。

黃潔夫教授在醫療、科研、教學、管理等方面的突出成績，獲得各界的認同，為他帶來不少讚賞與榮譽。黃教授先後獲得“全國衛生系統優秀留學人員”、“全國衛生系統先進工作者”、“全國有突出貢獻的優秀留學人員”、“廣東省白求恩式先進工作者”、“全國百名公僕”、“全國五一勞動獎章”等榮譽稱號。

校董會主席先生，黃潔夫教授有高尚的醫德，高超的醫術。他對病人的愛心與關懷，讓我們敬佩。他致力推動我國肝臟移植外科的發展，建立中國的器官捐贈系統，令急需器官移植的病人增加生存的機會。他的堅持，值得我們讚揚。本人恭請校長引介黃潔夫教授接受本大學榮譽社會科學博士學位。

贊辭由黃錫楠教授撰寫及宣讀

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, *honoris causa*

Professor Huang Jiefu

Mr Chairman,

Liver transplantation is a very important surgical treatment for liver disease at the later stages, and it has saved many lives. Professor Huang Jiefu is a world-class liver transplant surgeon and a distinguished leader in China's medical profession. He has had a significant impact not only on the development of liver transplantation but also on organ transplants as a whole. Born in 1946 in Ji'an, Jiangxi Province, Professor Huang graduated from Sun Yat-sen University of Medical Sciences in 1969, and obtained a master's degree in 1982 at the same university. From April 1984 to August 1987, he joined Sydney University in Australia as a post-doctoral fellow, with liver transplanting as his major area of study and research.

During the past 40 years, Professor Huang has engaged in academic research on liver transplanting and the surgical treatment of liver and gall malignant tumours, and carcinoma of the hepatobiliary tract. He assembled a group of young surgeons who were educated mostly overseas as the core surgical team to take up the task of advancing and promoting the technology of liver transplantation, and was an activist and stimulator for professionals in this field. His strong educational background and research experience laid a solid foundation for his cutting-edge research and medical practice later in his career. He has published more than 500 academic papers in Chinese and international medical journals, and has been the chief editor of 14 monographs in surgical fields. His research results are highly recognized, with one of his findings being regarded as an extraordinary contribution by The Transplantation Society in 2008.

Professor Huang has dedicated himself to the establishment of the organ donation system in China. As a liver transplant surgeon, he fully understands the importance of this system because, without a steady source of donated organs, transplant surgery will not be possible.

Many people think that a cultural taboo from Kongzi has prevented Chinese people from voluntarily donating their organs. The traditional Chinese belief is that bodies should be buried or cremated intact. However, Professor Huang's interpretation of Kongzi is that Chinese are actually being encouraged to use their organs to save lives — by donating organs, human nature will be significantly improved.

Professor Huang wished the China Organ Transplant Committee to ensure that the 'source of the organs for transplantation must meet the commonly accepted ethical standards in the world.' With his hard work, China has launched pilot volunteer organ donor programmes in 25 provinces and municipalities with the aim of creating a nationwide voluntary scheme by the end of 2013. Voluntary organ donation in China has already risen from 63 cases in the whole of 2010 to a current average of 130 per month in 2013. The supply still falls far short of demand as an estimated 300,000 patients are wait-listed every year for organ transplants and only about one in 30 will ultimately receive a transplant, but Professor Huang is confident that this situation will improve in two years.

From 2001 to 2013, Professor Huang served as Vice Minister, Ministry of Health, Health Secretary and Party member and, during this period, he made strenuous efforts to advance medical reform in China.

Professor Huang is not only an excellent surgeon, but also has a very big heart. In 2009, as the Vice Health Minister, he operated in person on a poor 16-year old girl from Inner Mongolia who was diagnosed with a choledochal cyst. Her body weight dropped by 40 pounds within several months and her father took her to a local hospital, but her condition did not improve. Professor Huang later said that he had been a doctor for 46 years and had done many surgical operations, but this case made him sad as, if the girl had visited a better hospital, her condition could have been much better. He feels that China needs to improve its health care system in the underdeveloped areas.

Professor Huang currently serves as an Academic Leader of key national surgical projects at Sun Yat-sen University, and as Liver Surgical Director at the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College. He is also an honorary professor at many prestigious overseas universities, including Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh and the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine; a member of the United States Organ Transplantation; and China Director of the Asian Society of Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery. He is also associate

chief editor or an editorial board member of journals such as the *Chinese Journal of Surgery*, *Chinese Journal of Organ Transplantation*, *Journal of Hepatobiliary Surgery*, *National Medical Journal of China*, *Chinese Journal of General Surgery*, *Chinese Journal of Practical Surgery*, *Asian Journal of Surgery*, *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, and *JAMA*.

Mr Chairman, Professor Huang Jiefu is an outstanding surgeon, whose skill and care for patients has inspired young people in China and across the world. He has devoted himself to the organ donation system in China, through which many lives have been saved; and his dedication to medical reform has greatly improved the medical services in the underdeveloped regions in the country. In recognition of his contribution to society, may I invite the President to present Professor Huang Jiefu for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Social Sciences, *honoris causa*.

Chinese citation written and to be delivered by Professor Danny Wong Shek-nam