

Detailed Program Description for ACVD Website (2022)

1. Program name and location:
Dermatology Residency
College of Veterinary Medicine
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853
2. Is the program currently on ACVD Probation? No
3. Mentor(s):
 - a. Mitzi D. Clark, DVM, DACVD (primary mentor)
 1. Years in ACVD: 8.5
 2. Years as Mentor: 3.25
 - b. Jeanine Peters-Kennedy, DVM, DACVP, DACVD (co-mentor)
 1. Years in ACVD: 15
 2. Years as Mentor: 9
4. Specific requirements for applying to the program:
 - a. DVM, VMD, or equivalent degree from an approved veterinary school or college.
 - b. Completed one-year internship or comparable training period of practice equivalency.
 - c. Licensed to practice veterinary medicine in a state of the United States, Province of Canada, or other country of citizenship.
 - d. Member of a national veterinary medical association such as the AVMA or CVMA.
 - e. Fulfill any other requirements of candidature of the ACVD as specified on the ACVD website (www.acvd.org).
5. Length of residency in years: 3 years
6. Is a Master's degree or PhD required? No
7. When the residency was first offered? 1977
 - a. Has it been continuous since then?: No
 - b. If not continual what years was the residency offered?
Offered all years from 1977 to present except an 11-month interruption in 2016-17 and an 11-month interruption in 2019-2020. During these periods, a one-year dermatology specialty internship was offered.
8. How many residents have been accepted into the program since inception?

a. How many of these have become board certified dermatologists?

23 – Current resident is in 2nd year.

9. What is the average annual dermatology caseload for the institution over the past 5 years?

~1,500 cases per year

10. What is the average total caseload seen the entire residency?

3-year residency = approximately 2,250 cases per resident (based on a two-resident program)

11. On average, how many new patients, rechecks and consults does the program see per year? (actual numbers of cases)

- a. New cases: 500
- b. Rechecks: 850
- c. Consults: 150

12. On average, what percentage of the program's cases are dogs and cats?

- a. Dogs: 85%
- b. Cats: 15%

13. On average, how many exotic, equine and farm animal cases does the program see per year?

- a. Exotics: 20
- b. Equine: 30
- c. Farm animals: 50

14. What percentage of time is the mentor in clinics with the resident while the resident is seeing cases? (This means that the mentor is either physically seeing patients with the resident or can be contacted by phone and available to see the case within one hour of being called.)

First year: 100%
Second year: 100%
Third year: 100%

15. Does the program have access to other specialists? If so, please list:

Internal Medicine (small and large)
Surgery (small and large)
Ophthalmology
Oncology
Cardiology

Neurology
Theriogenology
Exotics and Wildlife
Diagnostic Imaging
Pathology: Anatomic and Clinical
Nutrition
Dentistry
Critical care
Pain management
Sports and rehabilitative medicine

16. Please describe your library access:

The Flower-Sprecher Veterinary Library at Cornell's College of Veterinary Medicine is available both in-person as well as through on-line services. Access to text books, E-books, E-journals, and other professional library services are fully available to the resident all three years. The resident also has access to all other Cornell University libraries through in-person as well as on-line services and interlibrary loans.

17. Does the program have statistical support for their residents' research projects?

Yes

18. Does the program have direct access to any basic science or clinical science laboratories that the resident can use for research proposes? If yes, please describe the types of laboratories available and interactions that the resident may have with them.

Yes.

Anatomic pathology, microbiology, immunology, parasitology, toxicology, endocrinology, and clinical pathology services and laboratories have been used by past residents according to their interests. Residents may submit samples and/or learn/perform techniques.

19. How often do the residents and mentors have the following rounds? (For each type of rounds, please list how often they are held, how long each session is, and a detailed description of how they are conducted.)

- a. Case rounds: Veterinary students, residents, and mentors have case rounds daily patient-side while the resident is on-clinics (30-60min a day). During a separate rounds time, for approximately 30min. weekly, residents and mentors round on cases without students present.
- b. Case associated topic rounds: 3 times weekly for 1-2 hours each session. These are in-depth rounds on specific clinical topics in dermatology as selected by the residents, mentors, and/or students. The resident

contributes or leads rounds depending on their level of experience.

- c. Journal club: Occurs two times per month during all years of the residency. Articles are selected for review and discussion. Resident presents and critiques articles, followed by mentors' comments. Each session lasts approximately 2 hours.
 - d. Histopathology training:
 - 1. Once weekly for approximately 2 hours. Weekly submissions to the New York State Animal Health Diagnostic Center (private practices, university hospitals) are reviewed by ACVD and ACVP diplomates, pathology and dermatology residents.
 - 2. During their third year, resident also receives unknowns to describe, diagnose, and discuss with mentors.
 - e. Basic science learning rounds: Throughout all 3 years rounds are held biweekly for 2 hours each session. A systematic journey through Small Animal, Equine, and Farm Animal textbooks is accomplished. Special focus is given to structure and function and the "ologies" (bacteriology, mycology, parasitology, protozoology, virology, pharmacology, endocrinology, etc.).
20. Resident's benefits: (Please give a general list of benefits and then whom a potential candidate should contact to get more specific information on salary and benefit packages)
- Salary, medical insurance, dental insurance, access to all educational, wellness, transportation, and recreational facilities of the Cornell campus in Ithaca. Direct questions to Amanda Hakes, Program Coordinator, Professional & Clinical Services, alh226@cornell.edu
21. Does the program allow the resident to attend the NAVDF (North American Veterinary Dermatology Forum) meeting annually?
- Yes
22. Does the program pay for the resident to attend the NAVDF meeting annually?
- The resident can accrue funds from a medical record incentive and also receives a small annual stipend which can be used to help fund the NAVDF trip.
23. Average number of days a resident will spend on clinics per month:
- 20 days per month; clinic duty 9.5 months per year
24. Average number of days a resident will spend on non-clinical pursuits per month (not including Sundays or holidays):
- 2 days per month while *on-clinics*

5 days per week (20 days per month) while *off-clinics*, resident given 10 weeks per year off-clinics

25. Does the resident have to take general medicine emergency duty?

No

26. Does the resident take Dermatology emergency duty?

No out-of-hours emergency duty is required, although phone consultations from the emergency service or other specialty services are occasionally requested. Cases presented to the emergency service during normal business hours are examined by the entire dermatology service (mentor, resident, and students).

27. Is time allotted for externships in other subspecialties or at other dermatology practices? If so explain:

Yes. During the off-clinic period the resident may rotate through other services in the hospital or visit other dermatology practices.

28. How much time is allotted off clinics for board preparation?

No specific time is allotted for board preparation. The resident may use some of the 2.5-month off-clinic period for this purpose.

29. How much time is allotted to carry out a research project (grant writing, data collection, paper preparation) during the residency (please report in number of weeks)?

The resident is to use their off-clinic time (10 weeks per year) to pursue research endeavors. These off-clinics weeks are strategically scheduled to allow for timely research project completion.

30. What are the other responsibilities/duties of the resident?

- a. Primary case responsibility in the dermatology clinic in the companion animal, equine, and farm animal hospitals.
- b. Teach veterinary students on the dermatology rotation.
- c. During each year of the 3-year residency give at least two hour-long lectures to veterinary students in the didactic dermatology curriculum.
- d. Once during the 3-year residency give at least one additional hour-long lecture/presentation (e.g. student/intern/resident presentations).
- e. Present the findings of their research project at the NAVDF or WCVD meeting.
- f. Have the findings of their research project accepted for publication in an ACVD approved peer-reviewed journal.

31. How many residents has the program had over the past 10 years?

- 8 – one just completed residency in 2022; one just started residency in 2022
32. How many/what percentage of the above residents (question 31) passed credentials on the:
- First submission? 7/7 (100%) (1 just started program)
33. How many/what percentage of the above residents (question 31) sat boards for the first time:
- The year they finished their residency: 5/6 (1 just finished & sitting 2022)
 - One year after finishing their residency: 1/6
34. How many/what percentage of the above residents (question 31) passed the board exam on their:
- First time taking the exam: 1/6 (1 sitting 2022; 1 still in program)
 - Second time taking the exam: 4/5
 - Have not taken the exam yet: 2 (1 sitting 2022; 1 still in program)
35. Is your residency program reviewed by an outside committee at your university? If yes how often?
- Yes. Cornell Animal Hospital Executive board every two years.
36. Please list the papers published by your last 5 residents.
- Fickle DC, Scott DW, Peters-Kennedy J, Erb HN. Abnormal orientation of pilosebaceous units (pilosebaceous dysplasia): A histopathological finding indicative of yeast dermatitis in dogs. *Jpn. J. Vet. Dermatol.* 22, 97-103, 2016.
- Fickle DC, Scott DW, and Peters-Kennedy J. CD3+ and Pax5+ lymphocytes in the dermis of normal skin from the dorsolateral thorax of cats. *Jpn. J. Vet. Dermatol.* 23:5-8, 2017.
- Mazulis CA, Erb H, Thachil A, Miller WH. External ear cytology and resident flora of clinically normal alpacas (*Vicugna pacos*). *Vet. Dermatol.* 30, 337-344, 2019.
- Miller JE, Mann S, Fettelschoss-Gabriel A, Wagner BW. Comparison of three clinical scoring systems for *Culicoides* hypersensitivity in a herd of Icelandic horses. *Vet. Dermatol.* 30, 536-e163, 2019.
- Peden KS, Peters-Kennedy J, Clark MD, Miller JE. Erythema multiforme complicated by bacterial folliculitis in a 3-year-old Nubian goat. *Vet. Dermatol.* 32: 389-e111, 2021.

Peden KS, Peters-Kennedy J. CD3+ lymphocytes predominate in the dermis, epidermis, and adnexal epithelia of the normal dorsolateral thorax of horses. Jpn. J. Vet. Dermatol. 2021 Accepted

37. Names of your last 5 residents and whether they are willing to be contacted by potential residents:

Dr. Daniel Fickle

Dr. Christina Mazulis

Dr. Julia E. Miller

Dr. Kaitlyn Peden (just finished 2022)

Dr. Danielle Nolitt (current resident, started 2022)

All can be contacted.