

## Detailed Program Description for ACVD Website (Sept. 2022)

### 1. Program name and location:

Dermatology for Animals, 86 West Juniper Dr., Gilbert, AZ 85283

### 2. Is the program currently on ACVD Probation?

No.

### 3. Mentors:

#### a. Name: Thomas P. Lewis II, DVM,DACVD

1. Years in ACVD: 30 years
2. Years as Mentor: 19 years

#### b. Name: Anthea Schick, DVM,DACVD

1. Years in ACVD: 14 years
2. Years as Mentor: 13 years

#### c. Name: Samantha Lockwood, DVM,DACVD

1. Years in ACVD: 3 years
2. Years as Mentor: 1 year

### Co-Mentors:

#### a. Name: Rebecca Mount, DVM, DACVD

1. Years in ACVD: 7
2. Years as Mentor: 7

#### Name: Rose Miller, DVM, DACVD

1. Years in ACVD: 8
2. Years as Mentor: 7

#### Name: Carine Laporte, DVM, DACVD

1. Years in ACVD: 4
2. Years as Mentor: 2

Name: Meghan Solc, DVM, DACVD

1. Years in ACVD: 3
2. Years as Mentor: 2

4. Specific requirements for applying to the program:

- a. Be a graduate of an AVMA approved veterinary school or college or a graduate of an accredited and recognized school from another country.
- b. Have completed a one-year rotating internship or satisfactory practice equivalency.
- c. Be approved to practice veterinary medicine in the state of Arizona.
- d. Be a member of a national veterinary medical association(i.e., AVMA).
- e. Be of satisfactory moral and ethical character including but not restricted to being honest and truthful, not be habitually intoxicated or addicted to drugs, and not to have been convicted of cruelty to animals.
- f. Be compliant with ACVD residency requirements-see [www.acvd.org](http://www.acvd.org)

5. Length of residency in years: 3 years

6. Is a Master's degree or PhD required? No.

7. When was the residency first offered? 2002  
Has it been continuous since then? Yes.

8. How many residents have been accepted in to the program since inception?

18 (14 have completed their residency and 4 are currently in training)

How many of these have become board certified dermatologists?

12 (4 will be sitting in 2022, 2 first time and 2 repeat)

9. What is the average annual dermatology caseload for the institution over the past 5 years? 8000 cases per year

10. What is the average total caseload seen the entire residency?  
7500 (Approximately 2500 cases per year)

11. On average, how many new patients, rechecks and consults does the program see per year? (Given these in actual numbers of cases)  
a. New cases-1000 b. Rechecks-1400 c. Consults-100

12. On average, what percentage of the program's cases are dogs and cats? Dogs 89% Cats 10%

13. On average, how many exotic, equine and farm animal cases does the program see per year?  
Exotics- Varies  
Equine- 20 cases  
Farm animals- 0

14. What percentage of time is the mentor in clinics with the resident while the resident is seeing cases during the resident's first year: ?  
(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: 90%  
Second Year: 90%  
Third Year: 90%

15. Does the program have access to other specialists? Yes. If so, please list:  
a. Anesthesiology  
b. Dentistry  
c. Emergency and Critical Care  
d. Internal medicine (internal medicine, cardiology, oncology-both medical and radiation)  
e. Ophthalmology  
f. Pathology  
g. Radiology

- h. ABVP (reptile and amphibian)
- i. Surgery

16. Please describe your library access:

Online access to human and veterinary journals is available via the ACVD website and all residents have access to Lincoln Memorial University library system.

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? No.

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:

Formal case rounds are combined with journal club-see description below. In addition, case discussions are continuous during the workday, some residents choose to review all their cases on a weekly basis with one of the mentors.

b. Journal Club:

Journal Club/Group Case Rounds is held for 1 and 1/2 hours 45 weeks of the year. Non-meeting weeks account for holidays, annual meetings, and travel. The first hour is devoted to current and relevant articles, which are summarized by resident, and discussed by all attending personnel. In the last half-hour the residents summarize any challenging cases they have seen in the past week and the group critiques and advises.

c. Histopathology training:

2 hours every third to fourth week. Histopathology training is conducted Dr. Diana Loeffler, DVM, DACVP. Rounds emphasizes histologic principles, normal histoanatomy, pattern analysis,

vocabulary, use of special stains, and dermatohistopathology of neoplastic and non-neoplastic diseases.

i. The resident will spend several hours per week studying histopathology specimens, include all samples from Dermatology for Animals (not just the resident's), as well as selected samples from a mail-in service.

ii. Formal histopathology rounds are scheduled for 2-3 hours every third to fourth week for an average of 35 hours per year, allowing for holidays, travel, and continuing education meetings.

iii. By the second year the resident is expected to be capable of writing histopathology reports for his or her own cases and selected teaching set slides. Written reports will be reviewed by mentor and Dr. Loeffler to identify any further study or emphasis required to strengthen the residents understanding and ability to interpret and describe dermatohistopathology specimens.

iv. Additionally, they have virtual veterinary Pathology rounds with Dr. Karen Trainor, DACVP (2 hours) and quarterly will attend VetDermPath Atlas rounds with Dr. Gardiner, et al. (1 hour).

d. Basic science learning rounds: 1-1.5 hours weekly.

Book Review includes assigned reading, written summaries, written question/answer, and group discussion of chapters selected from core texts, including but not limited to Small Animal Dermatology, Skin Diseases of the Dog and Cat, Large Animal Dermatology, Equine Dermatology, Advances in Veterinary Dermatology, Feldman and Nelson Endocrinology and Green's Infectious Diseases.

Rounds consist of mentor/additional educator directed reviews of major topics of dermatology using text and journal articles to provide in depth instruction in Structure and Function, Immunology, Pharmacology, and Endocrinology. Courses include assigned reading, written question and answer, power point presentations and chapter summaries, and discussion with mentor or additional educator.

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)

- a) Annual discretionary fund, which will cover state license fees, professional liability insurance (PLIT), and which will include an allowance for dermatology-related continuing education
- b) Paid time off (PTO), which includes time off for sick leave, vacation, and to go on residency interviews / visits
- c) Paid time off (separate from PTO) to attend a dermatology-related continuing education event. This will apply even if the event is held virtually due to global events.
- d) Paid holidays as per employee manual (Christmas, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Thanksgiving, Labor Day).
- e) Health insurance options, with benefits the same as those offered to all Dermatology for Animals employees
- f) Scrubs and white coats provided
- g) Personal pet care discounted, with benefits the same as all Dermatology for Animals employees

Additional information on benefits can be obtained by contacting Dermatology for Animals Director of Operations, Nancy Coursodon at 480-633-2277 or at [d4anancy@gmail.com](mailto:d4anancy@gmail.com).

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?

Yes-see benefits section. In the first year of the residency, the resident is also encouraged to attend a large general medicine

conference like Western Veterinary Conference as well as the NAVDF.

23. Average number of days a resident will spend on clinics per month:  
14

24. Average number of days a resident will spend on non-clinical pursuits per month (not including Sundays or holidays):  
10

25. Does the resident have to take general medicine emergency duty?  
No.

26. Does the resident take Dermatology emergency duty?  
No.

27. Is time allotted for externships in other subspecialties or at other dermatology practices? Yes.

If so explain:

6 weeks of time is allocated for externships. Many residents choose to split this time into 2-week blocks. Options for externships include University veterinary dermatology programs, exotic animal specialty clinic, equine specialty clinic and any other program in which the resident has a special interest and the mentors deem suitable for their training.

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

6 weeks prior to Board Exams. The residents also have the option of dedicating any unused externship time to board preparation.

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)?

Any off-clinic time, including externship time can be used for the project. Clinical duty scheduling is flexible, so that each resident has enough time to fulfill all ACVD credentials.

30. What are the other responsibilities/duties of the resident? During clinical training the resident is expected to:

a. Develop skills necessary for clinical competency through all aspects of primary case responsibility: history, physical examination, create problem lists and differential diagnoses, perform diagnostic testing, interpret results, formulate treatment plans, provide client and referring veterinarian communication, and follow-up.

b. Initiate review of cases and case management with mentors and additional educators. The mentor or other board-certified mentor is available to consult with the resident daily.

c. Personally receive patient follow-up examinations whenever possible. If not possible, the resident is responsible for telephone follow-up with the client, referring veterinarian, or receiving clinician.

d. Maintain a detailed case log including case number, record number date, name, signalment, working/definite diagnosis, and follow-up dates. Case log is submitted for review by mentor quarterly to ensure adequate follow-up of cases and diversity of cases is being pursued by the resident and to aid in selection of appropriate cases for case reports.

e. Maintain medical records in accordance with the standards of Dermatology for Animals.

f. Maintain a photograph log of common and uncommon dermatologic lesions, diseases, and diagnostic procedures.

g. Develop client education materials for common conditions, procedures, and treatments

h. Provide telephone consultations to local veterinarians regarding potential referrals.

31. How many residents has the program had over the past 10 years? 15 (11 have completed their residencies and 4 are still in training).

32. How many/what percentage of the above residents (question 31) passed credentials on the

a. First submission 8/11 (72%)

\*Failure on first submission was due to publication deadlines issues

b. Second submission 3/11 (27%)

c. Third submission or more-0%

d. Never passed credentials-0%



33. How many/what percentage of the above residents (question 31) sat boards for the first time

- a. The year they finished their residency 8/11 (72%)
- b. One year after finishing their residency 3/11 (27%)
- c. Two or more years after finishing 0%
- d. They never took boards 0%

34. How many / what percentage of the above residents (question 31) passed the board exam on their

- a. First time taking the exam 8/11 (72%)
- b. Second time taking the exam: 0%
- c. Third time or more taking the exam 1/11 (9%)  
2 candidate is sitting for their 3rd time in November 2022
- d. Never passed-0%

35. Is your residency program reviewed by an outside committee at your practice? No.

36. Please list the papers published by your last 5 residents.

A pilot study to identify perceived barriers and motivating factors of primary veterinarians in the USA for specialty referral and management of atopic dermatitis with allergen-specific immunotherapy. Flanagan, S, Schick, A, Lewis, TP. *Vet Dermatol* 31 (5), 371-e98. 2020

Breeder-reported patterns of antimicrobial use and point prevalence of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus* spp. Among breeding bitches in the southwest United States. Simon, BJ, Weese, JS, Schick, AE, Lewis, TP. *Can Vet J* 61 (12), 1273-1277. 2020

Dorsal thermal necrosis in dogs: a retrospective analysis of 16 cases in the southwestern USA (2009-2016). Schwartz, SL, Schick, AE, Lewis, TP, Loeffler, D. *Vet Dermatol* 29 (2), 139-e55. 2019.

Investigation of subclinical bacteruria in cats with dermatological disease receiving glucocorticoids and/or ciclosporin. Lockwood, SL, Schick AE, Lewis TP, Newton, H. Vet Dermatol 29 (1) 25-e12. 2018

Concurrent development of generalized demodicosis, dermatophytosis, and Staphylococcus pseudintermedius secondary to inappropriate treatment of atopic dermatitis in an adult dog. Lockwood, SL, Mount, R, Schick, AE, Lewis TP. Vet Record Case Reports 5 (1). 2017

Quality assessment of fluconazole capsules and oral suspensions compounded by pharmacies located in the United States. Laporte CM, Cruz-Espindola C, Thungrat K, Schick AE, Lewis TP, Boothe D. Am J Vet Res 78 (4), 421-432. 4 2017.

Retrospective analysis of cutaneous lesions in 23 canine and 17 feline cases of coccidioidomycosis seen in Arizona, USA (2009-2015). Simoes DM, Dial SM, Coyner KS, Schick AE, Lewis TP. Vet Dermatol. 2016 Oct;27(5):346-e87.

Multifocal metastatic cutaneous and mucosal transmissible venereal tumour in a female puppy. Laporte CM, Jaffe T, Loeffler D, Lewis TP, Schick AE. Vet Rec Case Report 2016;4:e000285.

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

All residents are willing to be contacted by potential residents.

Sarah Morar Flanagan-Yes

Brooke Simon-Yes

Stephanne Schwartz-Yes

Samantha Lockwood-Yes

Diana Simoes-Yes

Carine Laporte-Yes