Detailed Program Description for ACVD Website

1. Program name and location:

Dermatology Residency, College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011

- 2. Is the program currently on ACVD Probation? No
- 3. Mentor(s):
 - a. Name: Jason Pieper, DVM, MS, DACVD
 - 1. Years in ACVD: 9
 - 2. Years as Mentor: 8
 - Educator(s):
 - a. Name: Darren Berger, DVM, DACVD
 - 1. Years in ACVD: 12
 - 2. Years as Mentor: 11
 - b. Name: James O. Noxon, DVM, DACVIM
 - 1. Years in Dermatology Education at ISU: 42
 - 2. Years as Mentor: 14
- 4. Specific requirements for applying to the program:
 - a. DVM, VMD, or equivalent degree from an AVMA approved veterinary school
 - b. Completion of a one-year internship or comparable practice equivalency
 - c. Licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the United States
 - d. Be a member of the AVMA or equivalent National Veterinary Medical Association
 - e. Be of satisfactory moral and ethical character
 - f. Fulfill any other candidate requirements as specified by the ACVD. These requirements can be found on the ACVD website (<u>www.acvd.ord</u>)
 - g. The institution enrolls residents through the VIRMP match program
 - h. A personal interview is strongly suggested, but will be altered in 2020 Due to COVID-19 and travel limitations.
- 5. Length of residency in years: 3 years
- 6. Is a Master's degree or PhD required? No If so, which_____
- When the residency was first offered? July 2008 Has it been continuous since then? No If not continual what years was the residency offered? 2008-2013 (3 year

residency program under a different primary mentor, Dr. Elizabeth Drake), 2015-2024: Primary mentor Dr. Darren Berger, 2024-present: Primary mentor Dr. Jason Pieper

8. How many residents have been accepted into the program since inception? Five (1 resident finished their residency at a different institution, after the primary mentor accepted a position at that institution)

How many of these have become board certified dermatologists? Four, the fifth is currently finishing their third year of a three-year residency program.

- What is the average annual dermatology caseload for the institution over the past 5 years? <u>1,196</u> cases per year – This number does not include consults
- 10. What is the average total caseload seen the entire residency? <u>3,588</u> cases (average cases annually times the number of years of residency) – This number does not include consults
- 11. On average, how many new patients, rechecks and consults does the program see per year? (give these in actual numbers of cases)
 - a. New cases 600 650
 - b. Rechecks 500 550
 - c. Consults -400 550
- 12. On average, what percentage of the program's cases are dogs and cats? Dogs: 85% Cats: 15%
- 13. On average, how many exotic, equine and farm animal cases does the program see per year? Exotics 0-5 Equine 15-30 Farm animals 5-15
- 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: 100%, second: >95% and third: >95%?

(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.)

- 15. Does the program have access to other specialists? Yes If so, please list:
 - a. Small Animal: anesthesia, cardiology, critical care and emergency, internal medicine, neurology, ophthalmology, dentistry, physical therapy, radiology (routine, ultrasound, CT, MRI), and surgery
 - a. Equine medicine and surgery
 - b. Food animal medicine and surgery, production animal medicine

- c. Clinical pathology, microbiology, and anatomic pathology
- d. Clinical pharmacology
- e. Iowa State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory: Premier diagnostic and research facility (Clinical pathology, histopathology, immunohistochemistry, immunology, microbiology, virology, and toxicology support)
- 16. Please describe your library access: The Iowa State University library system consists of 3 branches and a central library (Parks library) located on main campus. The veterinary medical library, housed within the College of Veterinary Medicine building, contains both human and veterinary medical textbooks, bound serial publications, and offers extensive online access to electronic journals. References, articles, and materials not available in the ISU library collections are also available via interlibrary loan-borrowing 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? Yes

If yes, please describe the types of laboratories available and interactions that the resident may have with them. We have the ability to consult with and use lab space for support of research projects with the following laboratories: pathology, clinical pathology, immunology, microbiology, parasitology, and clinical pharmacology laboratories. These laboratories are available for both clinical and bench-top research endeavors. Active collaborations with the microbiology, pathology, and pharmacology/toxicology laboratories are currently in place.

- 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: Informal case rounds occur daily with the students during receiving and case work-up or at the end of the day. This adds up to about 2 hours weekly on average.
 - b. Journal club: Journal club is held weekly. Each session lasts 1 hour, during which 5-8 articles are covered. Articles are selected by the primary mentor.
 - c. Histopathology training: On a weekly basis the mentor(s) reviews with the resident selected slides (teaching set), written reports, or samples taken by the service. The resident is also expected to attend monthly dermatohistopathology rounds held jointly by the dermatology and

pathology services. Additionally, monthly there is virtual training held by a dermatohistopathologist.

- d. Basic science learning rounds: This occurs 1 hour weekly. Topics are derived from texts listed in the ACVD reading guide with specific focus on structure and function, allergy and immunology, infectious disease, parasitology, equine dermatology and any other material the mentor(s) deem valuable to the resident's education.
- 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. Full faculty benefits are provided with individual, spouse, or dependent medical, dental, and vision plans to choose from. Vacation and sick leave are also provided along with temporary license coverage to practice at the University.
 - b. For complete details regarding benefits please contact Amber Hoskins at <u>adhoski@iastate.edu</u> or via a phone at 515-294-4140
- 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, the ISU dermatology program has an endowment that funds the residency activities.
- 23. Average number of days a resident will spend on clinics per month: 16-18
- 24. Average number of days a resident will spend on non-clinical pursuits per month (not including Sundays or holidays): 4-6
- 25. Does the resident have to take general medicine emergency duty? No
- 26. Does the resident take Dermatology emergency duty? Yes If so how often: The resident is the first contact person for the emergency and critical care faculty and interns when they are on service. The resident is called in once or twice a year on average.
- 27. Is time allotted for externships in other subspecialties or at other dermatology practices? Yes If so explain: During the residency, the resident will spend up to 6 supervised weeks total on Internal medicine or Oncology, clinical pathology, and radiology. The resident is strongly encouraged to pursue Dermatology externships during their second and third year of training. Experiences at a private practice hospital and/or another academic institute are expected with up to 6 weeks allotted during the residency to pursue these opportunities.

- 28. How much time is allotted off clinics for board preparation? No specific time is set aside for board preparation as the residency finishes in July and the exam has been moved to November. However, it is expected that a portion of the off-clinic time during the residency program will be used for board preparation and organization of study materials.
- 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 gets 12 weeks off clinic duty each year, affording them a total of 36 weeks during the residency to pursue activities related to their research project, manuscript preparation, presentations, externships, case reports, vacation and attending the NAVDF meeting.
- 30. What are the other responsibilities/duties of the resident?
 - a. To assist in the training of senior veterinary students.
 - b. Participate in the department's house officer functions, which includes giving 1 presentation a year.
 - c. To complete a research project and present those results at the NAVDF dermatology forum.
 - d. To publish the findings of their research results in a peer reviewed scientific journal approved by the ACVD.
- 31. How many residents has the program had over the past 10 years? 4
- 32. How many/what percentage of the above residents (question 31) passed credentials on the
 - a. First submission 3
 - b. Second submission
 - c. Third submission or more
 - d. Never passed credentials
- 33. How many/what percentage of the above residents(question 31) sat boards for the first time
 - a. The year they finished their residency 3
 - b. One year after finishing their residency
 - c. Two or more years after finishing
 - d. They never took boards
- 34. How many / what percentage of the above residents (question 31) passed the board exam on their
 - a. First time taking the exam 3
 - b. Second time taking the exam
 - c. Third time or more taking the exam
 - d. Never passed

35. Is your residency program reviewed by an outside committee at your university? Yes If yes how often? Yearly

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

Smart K, Pieper JB, Viall AK, Noxon JO, Berger DJ. Comparison of commercial next generation sequencing assays to conventional culture methods for bacterial identification and antimicrobial susceptibility of samples obtained from clinical cases of canine superficial bacterial folliculitis. Vet Dermatol 2024; Accepted 5/21/24.

Hoff SE, Berger DJ, Viall AK, Schrunk D, Noxon JO. Chemical and microbiological stability of diluted ceftazidime in three different solutions under three storage temperatures over a 28 days period. Vet Dermatol 2021; 32: 456-461.

Tomich LM, Keating SCJ, Allender MC, Pieper JB. The effect of topical lidocaine on intradermal testing in atopic dogs. Vet Dermatol 2021; 32:139-143.

Moczarnik J, Berger DJ, Noxon JO, LeVine DN, Lin Z, Coetzee JF, Mochel JP. Relative oral bioavailability of two amoxicillin – clavulanic acid formulations in healthy adult dogs: a preliminary report. J Am Anim Hosp Assoc 2019; 55: 14-22.

Foster A, Morandi F and May ER. Prevalence of ear disease in dogs undergoing multidetector thin-slice computed tomography of the head. Vet Radiol Ultrasound 2015; 56(1): 18-24.

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

Kimberly Smart Sarah Hoff Lara Tomich Jennifer Petersen Allison Foster

Please send completed form to Alexis Borich via email to: itchypet@aol.com