

Detailed Program Description for ACVD Website

1. Program name and location:
Dermatology Residency Program
School of Veterinary Medicine
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Madison, WI 53706
2. Is the program currently on ACVD Probation? **NO** If yes, please describe the reasons for probation, what is being done to correct them and when the program is scheduled to be off probation?
3. Mentor(s):
 - a. Name: **Douglas DeBoer, DVM (Diplomate ACVD)**
 - i. Years in ACVD: **since 1987**
 - ii. Years as Mentor: **intermittently since 1991**
 - b. Name: **Lara Tomich, DVM, MS, DACVD**
 - i. Years in ACVD: **since 2020**
 - ii. Years as mentor: **since 2023**
4. Specific requirements for applying to the program: **The program may or may not participate in the match. Interested candidates should contact the mentors about availability. Candidates must have graduated from an AVMA accredited school or from an accredited and recognized school from another country and be able to be fully licensed in the state of Wisconsin; an open book jurisprudence examination is required. The program gives preference for individuals with interest in exploring a career in academics, industry, etc. and applicants should indicate if they have had related experience, for example research experience, fellowship, advanced degree, publications etc.**
5. Length of residency in years: **3 years**
6. Is a Master's degree or PhD required? **NO** If so, which_____ **Residents are encouraged to pursue an advanced degree program that would enhance their skills in an academic or industry position. A combined advanced degree/residency program may be available.**
7. When the residency was first offered? **early 1980's**
Has it been continuous since then? **No**
If not continual what years was the residency offered? **1991-1993, 1995 to 1997, 2007 to 2010, 2011 to 2014, 2014 to 2017, 2017-2020**

8. How many residents have been accepted into the program since inception? 6
How many of these have become board certified dermatologists? 6

9. What is the average annual dermatology caseload for the institution over the past 5 years? 814 cases per year *does not reflect consults

10. What is the average total caseload seen the entire residency?
2442 cases (average cases annually times the number of years of residency)
*does not reflect 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 208
 - b. Rechecks 624
 - c. Consults 90

12. On average, what percentage of the program's cases are dogs and cats?
dogs 90 cats 10

13. On average, how many exotic, equine and farm animal cases does the program see per year? Exotics <1% Equine <1% Farm animals <1%

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: 90%, second: no less than 75% and third: 50 to 75%?

15. Does the program have access to other specialists?
If so, please list:
 - a. Small animal: oncology, neurology, cardiology, internal medicine, critical care, emergency, anesthesia, radiology (routine, ultrasound, CT, MRI), radiation therapy, physical therapy, dentistry, ophthalmology, shelter medicine.
 - b. Equine medicine and surgery
 - c. Food animal medicine and surgery and production medicine
 - d. Special species and wildlife
 - e. Clinical pathology, clinical pharmacology, pathology, microbiology
 - f. Wisconsin Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory: Premier diagnostic facility and research facility

16. Please describe your library access: The University of Wisconsin- Madison has one of the largest physical library systems in the United States. More importantly it has a state-of-the-art electronic library access for instant access. Any articles not immediately available can be obtained via electronic interlibrary loan.

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 purposes? **Yes**

If yes, please describe the types of laboratories available and interactions that the resident may have with them. **The mentor has a fully equipped dedicated research laboratory. In addition, there are campus-wide shared resources and collaboration available.**

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.)*
- Case rounds: **Clinical cases are received as a group and "general case" rounds are incorporated into the appointment visit.**
 - Journal club: **3-4 times monthly**
 - Histopathology training: **Twice monthly with the pathologists at Texas A&M and twice monthly with the program mentors**
 - Basic science learning rounds: **3-4 times monthly**
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) **Resident salary is approximately \$33,000 per year. Benefits including health insurance are available (small monthly cost). More information on benefits can be obtained by contacting Rachel Adams, Department of Medical Sciences Administrative Assistant at the address above.**
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? **Limited travel funds may be available and vary from year to year.**
23. Average number of days a resident will spend on clinics per month: **15-20 workdays per month (M-F, 3-4 weeks/month). When on duty, the resident will see 4-5 cases per day and 1-3 consults.**
24. Average number of days a resident will spend on non-clinical pursuits per month (not including Sundays or holidays): **5 days per month minimum**
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 first contact for the emergency or critical care interns and faculty if needed. This is uncommon.**
27. Is time allotted for externships in other subspecialties or at other dermatology practices? **Yes** If so explain: **This can be done if the resident wishes to spend time on an externship. There is no stipend for this.**
28. How much time is allotted off clinics for board preparation? **None; the program is completed in July and the examination is in November.**
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 time allotted will depend upon the complexity of the project(s), however approximately 12-24 weeks**
30. What are the other responsibilities/duties of the resident?
- Teach senior veterinary students and participate in training laboratories**
 - Give two hours of lecture in the companion animal and equine medicine course**
 - Give no less than two hours of CE talks during the training program**
 - Complete a research project, write an abstract and present it at the NAVDF**
 - Publish no less than one scientific manuscript per program**
 - Submit one traditional case report to satisfy their credentials**
 - This program strongly encourages residents to pursue additional publications (e.g. prospective research, case reports, critically appraised topics, reviews, retrospectives)**
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
- First submission 4**
 - Second submission**
 - Third submission or more**
 - Never passed credentials**
33. How many/what percentage of the above residents(question 31) sat boards for the first time
- The year they finished their residency 4**
 - One year after finishing their residency**
 - 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
- First time taking the exam 4
 - Second time taking the exam
 - Third time or more taking the exam
 - Never passed
35. Is your residency program reviewed by an outside committee at your university? If yes how often? [Once yearly, by the Clinical Trainee and Education Committee in conjunction with the Dean of Clinical Affairs](#)
36. Please list the papers published by your last 5 residents.
- [Diesel A](#), DeBoer DJ Serum allergen-specific immunoglobulin E in atopic and healthy cats: comparison of a rapid screening immunoassay and complete panel analysis *Veterinary Dermatology* 2011
 - [Diesel A](#), Verbrugge M, Moriello KA Efficacy of eight commercial formulations of lime sulphur on in vitro growth inhibition of *Microsporum canis* *Veterinary Dermatology* 2011
 - [Oldenhoff WE](#), Grooters A, Pinkerton ME et al Cutaneous pythiosis in two dogs from Wisconsin, USA *Veterinary Dermatology* 2014
 - [Oldenhoff WE](#), Frank GR, DeBoer DJ Comparison of the results of intradermal test reactivity and serum allergen specific IgE measurement for *Malassezia pachydermatitis* in atopic dogs *Veterinary Dermatology* 2014
 - [Oldenhoff WE](#), Moriello KA One year surveillance of the isolation of pathogenic dermatophyte spores from risk areas in a veterinary medical teaching hospital *Veterinary Dermatology* 2013
 - [Oldenhoff WE](#), Moriello KA Diagnostic Investigation of the Allergic Feline, In *Veterinary Allergy* (Noli C, Foster A, Rosenkrantz W eds), John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, Oxford UK 2013
 - [Layne EA](#), Graham M Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma manifesting as follicular isthmus cysts in a cat *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery Open Reports* 2016
 - [Layne EA](#), DeBoer DJ Serum *Malassezia*-specific IgE in dogs with recurrent *Malassezia* otitis externa without concurrent skin disease *Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology* 2016
 - [Layne EA](#), Richmond RV Deslorelin implant for hair cycle arrest (alopecia X): clinical and histologic response in two Keeshounds *Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association*, 2018
 - [Layne EA](#), Zabel S Impression smear agreement with acetate tape preparation for cytologic sampling. *Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association*. 2017

- k. Layne EA, Moriello KA What's new with an old problem: drug options for treating the itch of canine Veterinary Medicine DVM 360 2015
- l. DeBoer DJ, Layne EA Top 5 Topical Dermatologic Therapies. *Clinician's Brief* 13:19-22, 2015
- m. Layne EA. Intradermal reactivity to two concentrations of pollen extracts in atopic dogs. *Vet Dermatol.* 2019 Dec;30(6):503-e151.
- n. Layne EA, de Miguel Garcia C. Clinical techniques in Veterinary Dermatology: Regional anaesthesia of the canine ear. *Vet Dermatol.* 2019 Dec;30(6):470-e138.
- o. Layne EA. Can pyoderma in dogs be treated with fewer antibiotics? *Vet Rec.* 2019 Jun 15;184(24):736-738.
- p. Layne EA, DeBoer DJ. Allergen-specific IgE in nonatopic dogs. *Vet Dermatol.* 2019 Feb;30(1):78-79.
- q. Piccione ML, DeBoer DJ. Serum IgE against cross-reactive carbohydrate determinants (CCD) in healthy and atopic dogs. *Vet Dermatol.* 2019 Dec; 30(6):507-e153.

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

Michelle Piccione, NC- yes
Elizabeth Layne, Utah- yes
William Oldenhoff, WI- yes
Alison Diesel, Texas - yes
Peter Hill, Australia - yes