Website Description for Training Program

1. Program name and location:

Residency Program in Veterinary Dermatology Veterinary Allergy Dermatology & Ear Referral (V.A.D.E.R.) Clinic 20 Queen Street, Morriston, Ontario, Canada N0B 2C0

2. Is the program currently on ACVD Probation? NO

3. Mentor(s):

Name:	Years in ACVD	Years as
		Mentor
Anthony Yu DVM, MS, DACVD	1996	19
Elizabeth Goodale DVM, DACVD	2016	7
Laura O'Shaughnessy-Hunter DVM, MSc, DACVD	2021	2

4. Specific requirements for applying to the program:

DVM degree + One-year internship or satisfactory practice equivalency

- 5. Length of residency in years: 3 years
- 6. Is a Master's degree or PhD required? If so, which? NO
- 7. When was the residency first offered? (Mentored by Anthony Yu DVM, MS, DACVD)
 - i) July 2004 at the Ontario Veterinary College
 - ii) July 2013 at the Yu of Guelph Veterinary Dermatology
 - iii) July 2021 at the Veterinary Allergy Dermatology & Ear Referral Clinic
 - a. Has it been continuous since then?

YES with Dr. Yu under different clinic names/locations

- b. If not continual what years was the residency offered? N/A
- 8. How many residents have been accepted into the program since inception?
 - i) Ontario Veterinary College 3 (Steven Waisglass, Becky Valentine, Charlotte Pye)
 - ii) Yu of Guelph Vet Dermatology 2 (Jay Korbelik, Laura O'Shaughnessy-Hunter)
 - iii) Veterinary Allergy Dermatology & Ear Referral Clinic 1 (Robert Ward)
 - a. How many of these have become board certified dermatologists?

 ALL FIVE + current resident is in the final year of his program
- 9. What is the average annual dermatology caseload for the institution over the past 5 years? 2100-2280 cases/clinician/year

10. What is the average total caseload seen the entire residency? 6000 cases (average cases annually (2000) times the number of years of residency (3))

- 11.On average, how many new patients, rechecks and consults does the program see per year? (actual numbers of cases)
 - a. **New cases** 2000
 - b. Rechecks 3500
 - c. Consults 100
- 12. On average, what percentage of the program's cases are dogs and cats?

a. **Dogs:** 65%b. **Cats:** 35%

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

a. Exotics: 12-24b. Equine: 24-48c. Farm animals: 5

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 year: 100%, third year: 100%

(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? If so, please list: Local multi-specialty referral practices:
 - i) **Mississauga Oakville Veterinary Emergency Hospital**: Surgery, Medicine, Ophthalmology, Dentistry, Oncology, Cardiology, Neurology, Anesthesiology, Emergency
 - ii) Guelph Veterinary Specialty Hospital: Medicine, Surgery, Dentistry, Exotics
 - iii) **Ontario Veterinary College:** Surgery, Medicine, Ophthalmology, Dentistry, Oncology, Cardiology, Neurology, Anesthesiology, Emergency, Equine and Ruminant Medicine and Surgery
- 16. Please describe your library access:

Access to hard copies of personal books and journals/periodicals, as well as online access to journals/periodicals through university, VIN, ACVD, and ESVD websites.

- 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.

Commercial labs (IDEXX and Antech Laboratories) and the University of Guelph – Ontario Veterinary College: Bacteriology, virology, clinical pathology, anatomical pathology, mycology. Residents are able to submit samples to all of the above laboratories and discuss results with individuals in any of these areas. Residents are able to utilize basic laboratory space for research at the Ontario Veterinary College.

- 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.)
- i) Case rounds: daily to once weekly pending clinic schedule for at least an hour to discuss cases seen in clinic
- **ii) Journal club:** 1 hour weekly to present a review of assigned journal articles following a written template covering a summary of the article, three salient points, and any limitations.
- **iii) Histopathology training:** 4 hours monthly reviewing slides of cases sampled or using teaching slides with dermatologist(s) or dermatohistopathologist (Dr. Erin Locke). Residents are asked to provide a written description of their histopathological findings and provide a morphologic diagnosis and list of differential diagnoses.
- iv) Basic science learning rounds:

Structure & Function of the skin and Immunology and Allergy principles will be taught via seminars, auditing course at the Ontario Veterinary College, ACVD, ESVD& ECVD videos and printed materials, directed book reading, as well as human and veterinary articles. Scheduled resident presentations and discussions regarding basic science topics with the preceptor(s) either in hourly sessions once weekly, or a four-hour session once monthly based on the resident's scheduling during in-clinic versus non-clinical training weeks.

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)

Supplemental Health Care package; All licensing/membership fees covered (CVO, OVMA, CAVD, ACVD); Stipend for Continuing Education to the annual meeting and/or externships; All veterinary products for their pets at cost **Contact**: Anthony Yu (derm@vaderclinic.ca)

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
- 23. Average number of days a resident will spend on clinics per month: 16
- 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: With advance planning, time off clinics will be allotted for externships.
- 28. How much time is allotted off clinics for board preparation? 8 weeks
- 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)? 22 weeks
- 30. What are the other responsibilities/duties of the resident?

To teach any fourth-year students who are taking a dermatology rotation at our facility from around the globe; to provide short 30-minute seminars monthly to technicians, mentors and any visiting students.

- 31. How many residents has the program had over the past 10 years? 3
- 32. How many/what percentage of the above residents (question 31) passed credentials on the:
 - a. First submission? ALL THREE
 - 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:
 - e. The year they finished their residency? ALL THREE
 - f. One year after finishing their residency?
 - g. Two or more years after finishing?
 - h. They never took boards?

- 34. How many/what percentage of the above residents (question 31) passed the board exam on their:
 - i. First time taking the exam? TWO
 - j. Second time taking the exam? ONE
 - k. Third time or more taking the exam?
 - I. Never passed?
- 35. Is your residency program reviewed by an outside committee at your university? N/A
- 36. Please list the papers published by your last 5 residents.

 Stephen Waisglass DVM, DACVD (Ontario Veterinary College Residency)
 Waisglass, S. E., Landsberg, G. M., Yager, J. A., & Hall, J. A. (2006). Underlying medical conditions in cats with presumptive psychogenic alopecia. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 228(11), 1705-1709.

https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.228.11.1705

Waisglass SE, Gillick A, Cockshutt J, Hall JA. (2006) Pruritus possibly associated with a portosystemic shunt in a bichon frise puppy. Can Vet J. Nov;47(11):1109-1111. Beck, K.M., **Waisglass, S.E.**, Dick, H.L.N. and Weese, J.S. (2012), Prevalence of meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* (MRSP) from skin and carriage sites of dogs after treatment of their meticillin-resistant or meticillin-sensitive staphylococcal pyoderma. Veterinary Dermatology, 23: 369-e67. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3164.2012.01035.x

Waisglass S. Claw disease in the dog: Does your patient have symmetrical lupoid onychodystrophy (SLO)? (2018) Can Vet J. Jul;59(7):796-798.

Becky Valentine DVM, ACVD (Ontario Veterinary College Residency)

Valentine, **B.K.**, Dew, W., Yu, A. and Weese, J.S. (2012). In vitro evaluation of topical biocide and antimicrobial susceptibility of Staphylococcus pseudintermedius from dogs. Veterinary Dermatology, 23: 493-e95. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3164.2012.01095.x

Valentine, **B.K.** (2019). Treating pyoderma without the use of systemic antibiotics. Veterinary Dermatology, 60: 1361 – 1363.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6855222/

Valentine, B.K. (2020). Review of critically appraised topics on adverse food reactions of companion animals. The Canadian Veterinary Journal. 61(5): 537–539. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7156131/

Charlotte Pye DVM, DVSc, ACVD (Ontario Veterinary College Residency)

Pye, C.C., Yu, A.A. and Weese, J.S. (2013). Evaluation of biofilm production by Pseudomonas aeruginosa from canine ears and the impact of biofilm on antimicrobial susceptibility in vitro. Vet Dermatol, 24: 446-e99. https://doi.org/10.1111/vde.12040 **Pye, C.C.,** Singh, A. and Weese, J.S. (2014). Evaluation of the impact of tromethamine edetate disodium dihydrate on antimicrobial susceptibility of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in biofilm in vitro. Vet Dermatol, 25: 120-e34. https://doi.org/10.1111/vde.12115

Pye, C.C. (2021). Canine sebaceous adenitis. The Canadian Veterinary Journal. 62(3): 293-296. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7877684/

Pye, C.C. (2023). Cutaneous T-cell epitheliotropic lymphoma. The Canadian Veterinary Journal. 64(3): 281-284.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9979720/

Juraj (Jay) Korbelik DVM, MS, ACVD (Yu of Guelph Vet Dermatology Residency)

Korbelik, J., Singh, A., Rousseau, J. and Weese, J.S. (2018). Analysis of the otic mycobiota in dogs with otitis externa compared to healthy individuals. Vet Dermatol, 29: 417-e138. https://doi.org/10.1111/vde.12665

Korbelik, J., Singh, A., Rousseau, J. and Weese, J.S. (2019). Characterization of the otic bacterial microbiota in dogs with otitis externa compared to healthy individuals. Vet Dermatol, 30: 228-e70. https://doi.org/10.1111/vde.12734

<u>Laura O'Shaughnessy-Hunter DVM, MSc, ACVD (Yu of Guelph Vet Dermatology Residency)</u>

O'Shaughnessy-Hunter, L.C., Yu, A.A., Rousseau, H.D., Foster, R.A., and Weese, S. (2021). Longitudinal study of the cutaneous microbiota of healthy horses. Vet Dermatol, 32: 467-e128. https://doi.org/10.1111/vde.12983

O'Shaughnessy-Hunter, L.C., Yu, A.A., Goodale, E., and Locke, E. (2022). Pathology in Practice. JAVMA, 259. https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.20.06.0358

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

- 1) Becky Valentine DVM, ACVD (Ontario Veterinary College)
- 2) Charlotte Pye DVM, DVSc, ACVD (Ontario Veterinary College)
- 3) Juraj (Jay) Korbelik DVM, MS, ACVD (Yu of Guelph Vet Derm)
- 4) Laura O'Shaughnessy-Hunter DVM, MSc, ACVD (Yu of Guelph Vet Derm)
- 5) Robert Ward DVM, Final Year Resident (VADER Clinic)

All of the above are willing to be contacted by potential residents