

Post Match Reporting

2017/2018 Match Cohort* Data

Specialty: Otolaryngology
N= 9 (2.9% match cohort)

Item	N	% of specialty cohort	Mean	Standard Deviation
Graduation year				
2017	7	77.8%		
2018	2	22.2%		
Three digit Step 1 score			247.2	9.9
MSPE Adjective:				
Outstanding	7	77.8%		
Superior	1	11.1%		
Excellent	1	11.1%		
Very Good	0	0.0%		
Good	0	0.0%		
AOA elected	3	33.3 %		
Applied to preliminary or transitional programs:	0	0.0%		
Other specialties applied to:				
Number of categorical programs applied to			53.3	17.7
Honors Received:				
Anesthesia	2	22.2%		
FCM	7	77.8%		
Internal Medicine	7	77.8%		
Neurology	6	66.7%		
Obstetrics/Gynecology	5	55.6%		
Pediatrics	3	33.3%		
Psychiatry	5	55.6%		
Surgery	8	88.9%		

*Match Cohort includes applicants who matched into this specialty via the regular match process.

Post Match Reporting

2017/2018 Survey Respondent Cohort Data

Specialty: Otolaryngology
N= 8 (3.4% survey respondents)

Item	N	% of specialty cohort	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min	Max
How many programs invited you to interview?			18.1	7.6	10	32
How many interviews did you accept?			12.0	3.8	6	19
Did you review your application with a career advisor before applying?	5	62.5%				
Before ranking programs, did you review your rank list with a career advisor?	2	25.0%				
Total Spent on Interviews						
\$0-\$500	0	0.0%				
\$501-\$1000	0	0.0%				
\$1001-\$2000	0	0.0%				
\$2001-\$3000	3	37.5%				
\$3001-\$4000	2	25.0%				
>\$4000	3	37.5%				
Did you complete a Pathway project?	4	50.0%				
Did you complete a research project in the field you matched?	8	100.0%				
Did you have a publication during medical school?	7	87.5%				

The field project was in:

H&N

Head and neck cancer

Head and neck cancer, pediatric otolaryngology

Laryngology

Otolaryngology

Pediatric otolaryngology

Peds OHNS

Rhinology

Describe any publications:

1 Second-Author Publication outside of Otolaryngology

5 Poster Presentations, only 1 within Otolaryngology

5 related to pediatrics, 1 related to pediatric otolaryngology. Of these, 2 were first author publications.

All publications were outside my speciality - otolaryngology. Most stemmed from the summer between first and second year of med school when I went to Kenya with UCSF mentorship to participate in HIV research and continued working on the projects upon returning. At the time of my application I had submitted one manuscript in the field of otolaryngology but it had not yet been accepted.

One paper related to QI in pediatrics and another related to QI in hospital medicine

Prospective comparison of laryngostroboscopic techniques

Several more in progress during the application process

Retrospective case series investigating the clinicopathologic characteristics of recurrent oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma.

Sialendoscopy-assisted duct surgery outcomes (2nd and 3rd author, only 1 submitted prior to ERAS submission)

**Who was your most effective career advisor in field matched?
(number of multiple mentions)**

Anna Meyer (2)

Chase Heaton (2)

William Ryan (2)

Dr. Chan

Marika Russell

Steven Pletcher (3)

Katherine Yung

What were your most useful career resources?

All of the attendings in the department are very approachable. Specifically I would highly recommend talking to Dr. Pletcher and Dr. Murr.

Confidential career advisor, informal advice from faculty

Everyone was very approachable - Steven Pletcher and Jolie Chang were helpful. Chase Heaton was most helpful, as he was the confidential advisor for our year which really allowed us to ask any applications questions to him.

Headmirror.com

UCSF OHNS residents

4th years who matched in OHNS

Otomatch.com (only for interview dates)

Otomatch

Otomatch website - stress-inducing but occasionally helpful. Speaking with my career advisors, as well as many many other otolaryngology residents or fellows at each institution after interviewing (I made lots of phone dates)

The UCSF Career Center was helpful for improving my CV. However, to get the most out of the appointments, you need to come with prepared, specific questions. For example, one of my questions was how to organize different research projects under the same m

If you had to do anything differently in the residency matching process, what would it be?

Apply to fewer programs

Get involved with field-specific research earlier on in the process. Forming relationships for letters is crucial and really challenging to accomplish in any Sub-I, you simply don't get enough face to face time to form a strong relationship unless you've worked with folks for longer than the length of your Sub-I. That said, the majority of applicants have one or more letters from faculty they worked with during their Sub-I only, so it's definitely still acceptable, it's just highly preferable to get a letter from someone that you've worked with either on a research project, or who has served as a formal/informal advisor to you in some capacity for longer than the month of your Sub-I.

Consider a Sub-I site that has a resident-team set-up, rather than specialty specific set-up in which you work one-on-one with faculty. I found it was easier to contribute when I was part of a resident-team. There's more med student level work that you can take on.

I wish I had made a separate gmail account for ERAS, so that I could have set a special ringtone for emails from that account only, since you need to respond to interview invites quickly.

I would have stressed less about the process. I also wish I had been more open with the other people applying into ENT from UCSF, although at the time it is difficult since it feels like you are in direct competition with them. I would have done a different away rotation.

If there is strong interest in a specific program, I would consider doing an away at that program. The number of spots is small enough that even if you are a stellar applicant, you may lose an opportunity to match at a specific program because they may prefer to rank someone they know well (and have developed a personal relationship with) higher

Start earlier, especially with research projects. Make more strong connections with faculty - important for getting letter writers, but also because ENT is a small field and it's good to form relationships with people who will advocate for you, especially if you want to stay at the same institution.

The away rotation application process requires more prep work than I realized so I would have been more timely about getting my materials together to submit my applications.

Is there any other information helpful to UCSF students who will apply to your specialty choice in the future?

Building relationships with the faculty and residents at UCSF is very important, whether or not you are interested in training at this institution. ENT is such a small field that relationships and letters of recommendation are very important. I can trace back nearly every interview I received to a personal connection with the department at UCSF.

Definitely do away rotations. Almost everyone I interviewed with had done away rotations and its a HUGE advantage for the programs to know you. Pick programs for your away rotations where you are seriously considering wanting to match, because the odds of you matching at a place you did an away rotation is much higher. I recommend having some sort of research, but it doesn't have to be within ENT. I also recommend getting a credit card, like Chase Sapphire, which can help you accrue airline miles - I booked almost half of my flights with credit card airline miles. Stay with friends or interview hosts if possible, this saved me tons of money on the interview trail. Don't be afraid to turn down interview invites, you don't need to go to alllll of them.

Don't be scared about asking your residents for help and guidance throughout the application process! They went through it more recently than your attendings and often have great practical advice.

Make sure to download the gmail app on your phone since the gmail app updates emails faster than the iPhone mail app.

Sending an email to a program that wait lists you, or maybe you haven't heard from but know that they gave out invites can be beneficial if you are legitimately interested. I emailed one program I was wait listed at, and a week later was offered an invite.

Interview days are long, and you will be talking a lot. Make sure to stay hydrated.

It's a competitive field but UCSF students do well in the match process. The school name and reputation of letter writers definitely carries weight. It's pretty important to do research in the field, if only to have something to talk about on interviews.

Typically, UCSF applicants do well. Be honest about which programs you would really want to go to when deciding where to apply and where to interview. Also be critical and open minded as programs can be very different. There is a lot of heterogeneity in residency training in otolaryngology. Many people give advice not to

take personal and lifestyle circumstances into much consideration, but 5-7 years is a long time and I think those are critical aspects to take into consideration