

## Post Match Reporting

### 2018/2019 Match Cohort Data

**Specialty: Otolaryngology**  
**N= 9 (3.0% match cohort)**

Item	N	% of specialty cohort	Mean	Standard Deviation
<b>Graduation year</b>				
2018	2	22.2%		
2019	7	77.8%		
<b>Three digit Step 1 score</b>			236.1	16.9
<b>MSPE Adjective:</b>				
Outstanding	5	55.6%		
Superior	4	44.4%		
Excellent	0	0.0%		
Very Good	0	0.0%		
Good	0	0.0%		
<b>AOA elected</b>	4	44.4 %		
<b>Applied to preliminary or transitional programs:</b>	0	0.0%		
<b>Other specialties applied to:</b>				
<b>Number of categorical programs applied to</b>			61.1	26.9
<b>Honors Received:</b>				
Anesthesia	7	77.8%		
FCM	4	44.4%		
Internal Medicine	5	55.6%		
Neurology	7	77.8%		
Obstetrics/Gynecology	9	100.0%		
Pediatrics	5	55.6%		
Psychiatry	5	55.6%		
Surgery	8	88.9%		

## Post Match Reporting

### 2018/2019 Survey Respondent Cohort Data

**Specialty: Otolaryngology**  
**N= 7 (3.1% survey respondents)**

Item	N	% of specialty cohort	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min	Max
How many programs invited you to interview?			14.0	7.2	5	24
How many interviews did you accept?			9.6	2.4	5	12
Did you review your application with a career advisor before applying?	2	28.6%				
Before ranking programs, did you review your rank list with a career advisor?	1	14.3%				
<b>Total Spent on Interviews</b>						
\$0-\$500	0	0.0%				
\$501-\$1000	0	0.0%				
\$1001-\$2000	0	0.0%				
\$2001-\$3000	3	42.9%				
\$3001-\$4000	3	42.9%				
>\$4000	0	0.0%				
Did you complete a Pathway project?	3	42.9%				
Did you complete a research project in the field you matched?	7	100.0%				
Did you have a publication during medical school?	6	85.7%				

**The field project was in:**

quality of life outcomes in head and neck cancer  
Otolaryngology (2)  
Affect and facial physiology  
Reconstructive  
Head and neck cancer, pediatric otolaryngology  
Peds OHNS

**Describe any publications:**

Spending for Sleep Studies Observation vs surgery outcomes in papillary thyroid cancer Online patient attitudes toward otolaryngologists

1 first author article, 1 master's thesis, 1 textbook chapter, 4 middle author papers

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.

Assessing facial injury patterns from bicycle accidents

Retrospective chart review, basic science research, book chapters, proof-of-concept prospective clinical trial

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

Dr. Rahul Seth (2)  
Dr. Will Ryan (2)  
Dr. Chase Heaton (2)  
Mentor outside of UCSF (UCSF alumni)  
Dr. Patrick Ha  
Jennifer Grandis  
Marika Russell  
Anna Meyer  
Steven Pletcher

**What were your most useful career resources?**

Confidential class, Applicants from the year ahead

Office of career and professional development helpful for formatting CV, but would definitely defer to people within the field for content in the CV that's submitted to ERAS

Residents, faculty

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)

Otomatch

Residents who matched years prior, Dean Jones, NRMP match reports, UCSF post-match reports

Confidential and non-confidential advisors; research mentors; current residents; residency program director

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

I would have started planning for away rotations earlier. In a competitive application year, I think doing away rotations can substantially increase the chance that you receive an interview.

Enjoy the process more, take the opportunity to not only learn about the program but also learn about the city you will live in

Do an away rotation

Apply to fewer programs

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

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

Try to become involved in research projects early and work with mentors to determine which projects can be feasibly published before ERAS. It's really helpful to have a lot of face time with faculty ahead of the application season - try to coordinate electives and attend department events (grand rounds, tumor board, etc) as time permits.

I found the most helpful people to talk to were recent alumni and junior residents who graduated from UCSF and had recently undergone the Match process.

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.

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

Apply broadly, don't be afraid of the cost (it's a drop in the bucket), seek out residents with whom you connect as well as key faculty in our program as well as those where you do aways. Stay in touch with them throughout the process.

Study hard for step 1, do well on third year rotations and your sub-Is, get to know people in the field, build a strong relationship with faculty in our department, get strong letters of recommendation, do research, try to publish (it's okay if you don't), go to conferences, maintain your hobbies, have fun