

# Best [Specialty] Residency Programs



A series of blog posts ghostwritten for [willpeachmd.com](http://willpeachmd.com).

Each article is between 900 and 1100 words long and gives medical students relevant information about the best residency programs in several specialties.

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# Best Anesthesiology Residency Programs

## 1. Johns Hopkins University

Each year, around twenty-five talented candidates join the Johns Hopkins Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine Residency Program. This advanced three-year program is designed to train expert consultants in anesthesiology.

The program begins with a month-long orientation. During this time, residents receive one-on-one intraoperative teaching. They also have daily didactics, workshops, and simulation experiences. After orientation, residents complete one-month rotations in Surgical Intensive Care, General Operating Room, Obstetrics, Pediatrics, Preoperative evaluation, and Acute and Chronic Pain medicine.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital occupies more than nine city blocks in East Baltimore. Most of the operating rooms are in a state-of-the-art clinical building that opened in April 2012. This building is the primary working location for residents. In addition to required rotations at the Hopkins main campus, residents complete six weeks of rotations at Hopkins Bayview. This opportunity exposes residents to a different work environment.

Every other Thursday is dedicated to resident education. These College Days are protected time when residents have no clinical responsibilities and partake in board review sessions, case discussions, flipped classroom sessions with faculty experts, well-being sessions, and more. The flexible curriculum allows each resident to pursue their unique clinical and research interests, particularly in the CA-3 year. Residents can choose electives or spend up to 6 months doing research at Hopkins or away, even internationally.

## 2. Harvard University

The Massachusetts General Hospital anesthesia residency program provides residents with comprehensive training and research opportunities in anesthesia,

critical care, and pain medicine. The teaching approach at Mass General, which is the largest teaching hospital of Harvard Medical School, is centered around improving one's performance. Residents are encouraged to push themselves to the edge of their competency to become expert-level clinicians or leaders in health care.

The integrated clinical base year (CBY) starts with a one-month tutorial. The tutorial introduces interns to the field of anesthesia and prepares them to safely provide a simple anesthetic to a healthy patient.

The CBY is divided into twenty-six blocks of two weeks each, including seven blocks of electives and two blocks of vacation. Residents spend twenty blocks at Mass General and six at the Newton-Wellesley Hospital.

Traditional rotations such as internal medicine and emergency medicine are paired with integrated rotations where interns work with advanced-year anesthesia residents. Two full days each month, interns are brought together with faculty for lectures, skills workshops, and simulation foundational to the practice of anesthesia.

Subspecialties are typically introduced after 3 to 6 months. And by the end of their CA1 year, residents have had at least a handful of subspecialties targeted to their fellowship interests in addition to at least one more complex case rotations, like thoracic or cardiac.

### **3. University of California San Francisco**

The UCSF Anesthesia Residency program has evolved to keep up with the increasing complexity of the perioperative and critical care environments. A significant strength of the program is the diversity of the clinical experiences that residents are exposed to while they provide patient care in six different medical centers.

During the integrated Clinical Base Year, interns rotate through several departments, including Medicine, Surgery, Neurology, and Critical Care. Interns celebrate their entry into clinical work in the department with a month of anesthesia at the end of the year.

The first Clinical Anesthesia year (CA-1) focuses on intraoperative training in anesthesiology. During their CA-2 year, residents undergo intensive training in a variety of anesthesia subspecialty areas. Senior residents return to the general OR in their CA-3 year, providing anesthesia and intensive care with increasing autonomy. Senior residents also care for patients undergoing the most complex procedures, such as liver, heart, and lung transplants.

Residents can choose between the Critical Care Medicine and the Research residency tracks. They are also invited to participate in the Pathways to Discovery programs run by the School of Medicine. In this case, they may extend their training into a CA-4 year to acquire additional specialized skillsets.

## **4. Duke University**

For 50 years, Duke's Anesthesiology Residency Program has trained world-class physicians, attracting top-notch residents from across the world. And indeed, each year, more than 1000 applicants compete for one of the 15 intern positions available. Residents accepted into the program complete their clinical rotations within the Duke University Health System in Durham, North Carolina.

Duke has kept their anesthesia residency program intentionally small to provide excellent case volume and complexity to each trainee. Residents thus receive personalized attention and handle their own cases, giving them a greater amount of hands-on experience.

Residents who graduate from the program can work independently in any setting and with confidence in their clinical ability. The final CA-3 year of training is tailored to the ambitions of each resident, and some choose to engage in research projects.

The highly selective Academic Career Enrichment Scholars program (ACES) is an innovative curriculum intended for graduates seeking to become independently funded researchers.

## **5. University of Michigan Ann Harbor**

The University of Michigan's Department of Anesthesiology has one of the largest residency programs in the country. Residents are exposed to a range of complex cases and innovative procedures. This allows them to develop skills to meet the highest standards of patient care and research.

Each year from PGY-1 through PGY-4 is divided into 13 four-week blocks. The comprehensive curriculum of the intern year focuses on critical care medicine, surgical and medical specialties, emergency medicine, pain medicine, and research.

Didactic instruction during the PGY-2 through PGY-4 years includes weekly tutorials, simulation sessions, and hands-on workshops. Every three months, the clinical competency committee provides to each resident a written evaluation to encourage progress and suggest methods for improvement.

CA-1 residents are assigned mainly to the adult hospital, where they learn the anesthetics for general surgery for six or seven months. CA-2 and CA-3 residents are primarily performing subspecialty and then advanced subspecialty rotations.

## Best Pediatric Residency Programs

### 1. University of Pennsylvania (Perelman)

U.S. News consistently ranks the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP), located on Penn's campus, among the best in the nation for its pediatrics residency program. This [Pediatrics Residency Program](#) is a three-year program open to applicants who have completed one year of formal, post-graduate training in a U.S. hospital.

The curriculum is well balanced between general pediatrics and subspecialty education. As a result, every trainee builds a solid foundation. And during the first year, residents choose a training path between Acute Care, Medical Subspecialty Care, Primary Care, and Hospital Medicine.

First-year interns (PL-1) take primary call from the floor, under the supervision of second and third-year residents (PL-2 and PL-3). As the year progresses, PL-1s begin to take responsibility for the floor pager in addition to primary patient responsibility.

The PL-2 year focuses on assessing and managing critically ill children. In addition, PL-2s take on a leadership role supervising and teaching interns and medical students. PL-3s further develop their patient management, teaching, and leadership skills. They take an active role in the professional development of PL-1s.

### 2. Harvard University

The [Massachusetts General Hospital Pediatric Residency Program](#) trains pediatricians to practice innovative and evidence-based medicine. The emphasis is on graduated autonomy and individualized training.

The Pediatric Residency Program offers a three-year categorical pediatrics program. It also provides a one-year preliminary pediatrics program before advanced training programs, such as dermatology, radiology, or anesthesiology.

At Mass General Hospital for Children, the program doesn't track residents into pre-defined pathways. Instead, residents explore their diverse interests and can choose their subspecialty electives and create their curriculum rotations.

No two residents have the same experience because three months of training can be completely self-designed. And some have chosen to embark on a pediatric care rotation on a ship-hospital in Cambodia or create an emergency medicine curriculum for a residency program in rural Kenya.

### **3. University of Cincinnati**

The [pediatrics residency at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center](#) is one of the most competitive in the country. And as one of the largest pediatric hospitals in the nation, its residents gain unparalleled experience during their training. Indeed, they get to experience rotations that cover the spectrum of pediatric care.

During the PL-1 year, interns are responsible for the direct care of patients admitted. They're the first to evaluate and initiate proper therapy for patients experiencing problems, while senior residents provide backup and are readily available to answer questions.

PL-2 and PL-3 residents become active leaders, educating interns and medical students. They directly supervise patient care and continue developing their clinical skills with sub-specialty electives and rotations through the emergency department and intensive care units.

[Cincinnati Children's offers six pathways](#) for residents to individualize their training experience through six months of protected rotations. With hands-on experiences, each pathway thoroughly prepares residents for situations they will encounter in their careers. Residents can also choose to engage in dedicated research electives.

## 4. Johns Hopkins University

The [Harriet Lane Pediatric Residency Program](#) at Johns Hopkins Children's Center is a three-year categorical program. And each year is designed to meet specific training goals.

The PL-1 year focuses on mastering clinical skills. This includes obtaining histories and performing physical exams. During most rotations, interns are paired with PL-3 residents and actively contribute to the treatment plan through their medical knowledge.

As PL-2s gain confidence in their clinical judgment, their independence in decision-making is increasing. PL-3 residents see their clinical, teaching, and leadership skills develop further. They are also responsible for guiding the interns and medical students on their teams.

The program offers two learning tracks. The Global Health Track prepares pediatric leaders for the field of global health, aiming to eliminate health disparities. Residents in this track dedicate at least two months of elective time to international rotations.

Residents engaged in the Health Equity Track receive additional mentorship and advocacy skill-building opportunities. As part of their individualized learning plan, they're also required to develop a scholarly capstone project related to underserved urban populations.

## 5. University of California San Francisco

In the [UCSF Pediatrics Residency Program](#), medical school graduates match into one of the five programs offered.

The Categorical Program prepares residents for any field of general or subspecialty pediatrics. This path is best suited to applicants interested in primary care, traditional academic, and subspecialty careers. Residents can follow the General Track, which is the core training program, or explore different career options through either the Primary Care track or the Subspecialty Pediatrics track.



The innovative Pediatric Leaders Advancing Health Equity (PLUS) program trains pediatricians to lead change in the health care system. Graduates with specialized interests can also enter the Child Neurology, Molecular Medicine, and Medical Genetics and Genomics Programs.

During the first year of training, residents engaged in these tracks can build on their passions by participating in one of four interest-specific Pathways: Global Health Scholars, Clinical and Translational Science, Health Professions Education, or Health Equity and Racial Justice.

## **6. University of Colorado**

Residents of the [Pediatric Residency Program at the University of Colorado](#) are trained at Children's Hospital Colorado, Denver Health, and University of Colorado Hospital. Because these training sites complement each other, they offer residents a broad experience in pediatric care.

Four different pathways are available to graduates who match at the residency program. One of them is the Primary Care Pathway, which prepares participants for general pediatric practice. In addition to the core curriculum, primary care residents can tailor their practice opportunities with twenty-three custom electives.

Residents selected for the Global Health Pathway spend two months at an affiliated site in Guatemala. They also participate in a global health disasters course once during residency.

Meanwhile, residents interested in teaching and academic medicine can join the Medical Education Pathway. The three main components of this pathway are experiences in medical education, scholarship, and mentorship.

And, after taking the Colorado Urban Health Equity Advocacy Leadership Pathway, residents are equipped to address the many challenges faced by underserved communities.

# Best Psychiatry Residency Programs

## 1. Yale University

Highlights of the [Yale Psychiatry Residency](#) include outstanding clinical training, the balance between psychotherapy and biology, and a flexible schedule providing time for academic activities. Current residents cite the individualized education plan, the faculty of leading clinicians, or the vibrant campus life as appealing reasons to train at Yale.

The PGY-1 year includes 4-week long blocks in medicine, neurology, and psychiatry to solidify the resident's identity as a physician. A PREP rotation exposes trainees to care systems in day hospitals, community treatment teams, and forensic settings. It also sets time aside to develop projects on which the CASE rotation will focus in the following year.

Residents begin working with long-term psychotherapy patients in PGY-2 and continue throughout the residency. Second-year residents complete a psychiatry inpatient rotation, a geriatrics rotation, and a one-month emergency psychiatry rotation. A three-month CASE rotation allows them to work on an academic project or with specialized populations of patients.

The PGY-3 year is focused on outpatient psychiatry. It usually includes supervised clinical experience in addiction psychiatry and child psychiatry. And the PGY-4 year is entirely dedicated to pursuing a career interest or an academic project with an individualized program.

## 2. Harvard University

Harvard Medical School offers [five psychiatric residency programs](#) in different medical centers of the Boston area. These programs attract the nation's top applicants, and graduates are fully equipped for the practice of modern psychiatry.

The [Massachusetts General Hospital – McLean Hospital Adult Residency Training Program in Psychiatry](#) prepares physicians for the present-day practice of psychiatry. Residents receive a rich experience where advances in clinical science and the growing contributions of neurosciences are emphasized.

The [Cambridge Health Alliance Adult Psychiatry Residency](#) is one of the most psychotherapy-focused residencies in the country. The program has an enduring commitment to teaching psychodynamic formulation and dynamic psychotherapy. During their training, residents are exposed to a diverse patient population with a broad spectrum of mental health problems and socioeconomic backgrounds.

Three other programs are affiliated with Harvard Medical School. These are the [Brigham and Women’s Hospital](#) (BWH), the [Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center](#) (BIDMC), and the [Harvard South Shore](#) (HSS) psychiatry residency training programs.

### **3. Johns Hopkins University**

The [Residency in Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at The Johns Hopkins Hospital](#) trains excellent clinicians and leaders in the field of psychiatry. Recent graduates have reported feeling well prepared for academic, private practice, or public sector psychiatry. Residents are offered a multitude of didactic learning opportunities, including lectures, tutorials, and recitations. And mentorship and elective experiences begin in the PGY-1 year.

The first year of residency provides a foundation in Internal Medicine and Neurology. By the end of the PGY-1 year, residents can assess patients and apply methods of formulation. They’re also expected to manage acute medical and neurological conditions in the inpatient setting.

Residents begin their own office-based outpatient practice — under supervision — during the PGY-2 year. The second year introduces more advanced psychiatric knowledge and methods of assessment and treatment. Residents are then competent to treat the most seriously mentally ill patients.

With intensive outpatient and general hospital experiences, third-year residents continue their development and become more independent. They're now expected to assess and manage the most common psychiatric issues seen in outpatient settings.

In the PGY-4 year, residents use elective experience to develop an advanced understanding of a psychiatric subspecialty. By the end of this year, they've acquired confidence in office-based psychiatric practice, including long-term psychotherapy.

## **4. University of Pennsylvania (Perelman)**

The [Penn Psychiatry Residency](#) program provides its residents with well-balanced training, mentored individual development, and various educational and training experiences. One of the highlights of this program is excellent psychotherapy training. With many electives to explore, residents can develop their interests and take advantage of new opportunities.

Interns gain experience in multiple clinical sites, alternating between psychiatry and off-service rotations. PGY-1s are paired with a senior resident and assigned to junior calls. This experience prepares them for unsupervised calls during the PGY-2 year.

The second year strengthens the foundations from the intern year with additional inpatient psychiatry. PGY-2s typically begin their first outpatient psychotherapy case in January of this year. Residents can also individualize their clinical experience with electives.

Third-year residents practice ambulatory psychiatry in a variety of settings. An observed assessment clinic provides residents with an opportunity to practice their interview skills, discuss case formulation, and receive feedback from peers and faculty. The volume of call shifts decreases from PGY-2.

Each resident develops a unique educational program in the fourth year and two days per week available for elective experiences.

## **5. University of California San Francisco**

The [UCSF Adult Psychiatry Residency](#) is a four-year program across three main training sites in San Francisco. The program provides broad exposure to a diversity of patients, therapies, and environments.

During the PGY-1 year, residents spend six months completing rotations in medicine and neurology. Four months are dedicated to learning the principles of inpatient psychiatric assessment and treatment. Finally, first-year residents spend one month providing emergency psychiatric services at Zuckerberg San Francisco General.

In the Longitudinal Clinical Experience (LCE), residents work in teams with faculty and resident peers (PGY-1 to PGY-4). They provide assessment and therapy to a cohort of patients that they will follow throughout their residency.

The didactic curriculum developed at UCSF helps residents develop expertise in several authentic health care roles. Assessment and Formulation, Developmental Foundations, Treatment Delivery, and Scientific Inquiry are four key areas that link the didactic curriculum to the clinical curriculum.

The residency program aims to create future leaders in the field who will be agents of change in health care systems. And from the PGY-3 year, residents develop their skills beyond the core training requirements with elective time.

# Best Dermatology Residency Programs

## 1. Stanford University

Stanford Dermatology ranks first in the nation for NIH funding and has the largest full-time faculty of any department in the field. The [Stanford Dermatology Residency Program](#) teaches a strong foundation in medical, pediatric, surgical, procedural, and cosmetic dermatology.

On Tuesday mornings, residents attend clinical and pharmacology lectures structured around pathology-based themes. Pharmacology core lectures are taught in a case-based approach. In addition, the curriculum includes specialized lectures covering pediatric dermatology, basic science and translational medicine, and dermatology surgery didactics.

The 2+1 Track in Basic Science Investigation is designed for trainees interested in laboratory investigation. During the last year (PGY-4), postdoctoral laboratory work replaces most of the clinical training.

Residents seeking more exposure to education or clinical research can enter the Clinical Scholars Track. Academic leadership skills are developed through formal training courses, attending national dermatology retreats, and completing a mentored project. Participating in this track involves time spent in addition to the requirements of the clinical residency.

The residency program allows residents one month to complete a clinical elective during their training. Unique opportunities may be available outside of Stanford. Some residents have even completed electives abroad, in Taiwan and Botswana. And instead of a clinical elective, residents may choose to dedicate a month of their training to a research experience.

## 2. Yale University

The [Dermatology Residency Program of the Yale School of Medicine](#) is designed to prepare physicians for careers in academic dermatology. As such, the program emphasizes elements of dermatology relevant to a career as a clinician educator, clinical scholar, or physician-scientist.

The 3-year program at Yale New Haven Hospital is accredited by the ACGME and provides a comprehensive training experience in the clinical practice of dermatology. It offers a special training track in investigative dermatology funded by the NIH. A combined 2+2 Clinical Training and Research Track is also available.

Each year, the program receives over 500 applications. And around 40 candidates are invited to interview for the 4 to 5 positions to be filled annually.

The residents have rotations in general dermatology clinics, specialty clinics, surgery and laser clinics, as well as dermatopathology and phototherapy. Second and third year residents can design their own on-site or off-site one-month electives. The department has made a special arrangement for residents to spend a funded elective in London.

### **3. University of Pittsburgh**

Pitt's [Dermatology Residency Program](#) offers access to abundant clinical resources in all areas of dermatology throughout the University Health Centers and other institutions affiliated with the University of Pittsburgh.

The didactic portion of the resident's learning is composed of lectures and conferences scheduled every Wednesday morning. Core competencies such as patient care, professionalism, and communication skills are integrated into the educational material taught and each of the clinical rotations.

Residents perform one research project each year under the supervision of a faculty mentor. And each resident must complete a manuscript report for peer review publication to satisfy the graduation requirements for each year of residency.

The Resident Continuity Clinic allows residents to develop their expertise with relative autonomy. Residents formulate differential diagnoses and evaluate treatment options for their patients. They are then able to follow their patient's progress.

The residents in the program practice in different general dermatology clinics to build an exhaustive knowledge of medical dermatology. From the traditional university-based clinic to private practice offices, they're exposed to a variety of treatment strategies in the practice of dermatology.

## **4. University of California Irvine**

The [Department of Dermatology at UCI School of Medicine](#) offers a three-year ACGME accredited residency program designed to help residents become experts in medical and surgical dermatology. The program has 15 residents. Five positions are offered in each year's match cycle, starting at the PGY-2 year.

The residents rotate through the dermatopathology service at UCI Medical Center during all three years of training. This includes a 10-week dedicated block of inpatient consults in the PGY-3 year. Residents also complete pediatric dermatology rotation blocks at the Children's Hospital of Orange County during the PGY-3 and PGY-4 years.

A structured didactic program encompasses all areas of basic science and clinical education for which residents are examined by the American Board of Dermatology. Every Friday morning, residents attend lectures, conferences, and journal clubs.

## **5. University of Michigan**

The [University of Michigan Dermatology Residency](#) is a traditional three-year training program giving its residents exposure to diverse clinical settings, philosophies, and patient populations. Established in 1913, it's one of the oldest programs in the nation.

Residents have eight hours of protected didactic time each week. That's the most of any U.S. program. The didactic curriculum is comprehensive and rigorous to prepare



residents for the practice of dermatology and board exams. Practice management discussions and conferences cover the administrative, ethical, and legal aspects of modern medicine.

Rotating through various services and clinics, residents at Michigan spend most of their time in general and complex dermatology. The two main clinical sites are the Taubman Clinic, on the main medical campus, and the Domino's Farms Clinic, on the north side of Ann Harbor.

Residents are encouraged to participate in clinical research projects, collaborating with faculty. Third-year residents can choose to dedicate half a day per week to serve as sub-investigators on sponsored clinical research trials where they learn how to use various clinical research tools.

PGY-4 residents have one month of elective time that they can use for additional training in procedural dermatopathology. They can also pursue research projects, write papers, or spend time in other services at the hospital.

## Best Family Medicine Residency Programs

### 1. Oregon Health and Science University

The [OHSU Family Medicine Residency Program in Portland](#), Oregon, trains physicians in a rigorous academic environment. Residents gain exposure to a wide breadth of care models from a university setting to the rural frontier. Accredited in 1971, the program is one of the oldest residencies in family medicine.

The innovative four-year curriculum offers residents both a small-team experience within the five affiliated clinics and all the opportunities of an extensive clinical system. The program focuses on the scope of practice in family medicine, population health, quality improvement, and leadership. As leaders in family medicine, graduates are prepared for the growing complexity of patient care and ready to step into any environment.

The Clinic First curriculum alternates inpatient rotations and outpatient rotations of two weeks each, minimizing transitions. Residents maintain continuity of care in their home clinic while being exposed to the in-depth care provided in the hospital.

The Area of Concentration curriculum is self-directed to allow residents to develop a specific set of skills through longitudinal experiences. This time can be allotted to subspecialty clinic engagement, additional time on existing rotations, or work on capstone projects.

The capstone project is fully integrated into the four years of residency. It's an individual project that requires sustained effort for residents to demonstrate their knowledge of a subject that interests them.

### 2. University of Washington

The [University of Washington Family Medicine Residency](#) is a university-based program in Seattle, Washington, with rural training opportunities. The University of

Washington has one of the oldest and largest Family Medicine departments in the nation.

This residency program comprises three separate training tracks. The Northgate track hosts six residents per class at the primary clinical site of the UW Medicine Neighborhood Clinic system. Two residents per class take part in the Harborview Track and see patients at the Harborview satellite clinic, Seattle's public hospital, and regional trauma center. And the two residents in the Chelan Rural Training Track spend one year training in Seattle and two years training at a community health clinic in Chelan, Washington.

The curriculum prepares residents to take care of patients in any practice setting. The program's strengths include Sports Medicine, Reproductive Health and Abortion Training, and Global Health, with well-developed opportunities in Malawi and Kenya.

### **3. University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill**

The [UNC Family Medicine Residency program](#) trains full-scope family practice physicians. A mix of patient care and teaching from nationally known faculty prepares residents to meet the diverse needs of the people of North Carolina.

The program adopts the philosophy that patients teach, and the core of residency training is broad exposure to patient care. Residents are also encouraged to develop the habit of critical appraisal. They're expected to define their knowledge gaps and proactively take responsibility for filling them.

The schedule includes time for residents to explore electives and build their unique paths. Areas of Concentration (AOCs) allow residents with special interests to individualize their training experience further.

In 2020, UNC expanded the residency in Chatham County to develop the Integrated Behavioral Health program with Piedmont Health Services. The goal is to train rural doctors with the skills required to meet the specific needs of rural communities.

### **4. University of California - San Francisco**

The [UCSF Family & Community Medicine Residency Program](#) at San Francisco General Hospital prepares family physicians to provide quality care for underserved urban communities.

The academic residency program is integrated into the public health system of San Francisco County. The program attracts candidates interested in eliminating the disparities in health care, and residents primarily provide care in clinics serving uninsured and publicly insured patients.

This is a fast-paced residency with a diverse and curious community. Residents at UCSF learn each other's strengths. The program is founded on the principle that the health of one individual is connected to the health of all individuals. Thus, it addresses both the minutia of cellular processes and macro systemic issues such as culture and policy.

Classroom time supplements learning in the clinical environment. The longitudinal curricula focus on knowledge building in the first year, skill-building in the second year, then practical application in the third year of residency.

## **5. University of Minnesota**

The [University of Minnesota Department of Family Medicine and Community Health](#) trains family physicians to provide comprehensive care for the whole family in urban and rural settings. It offers eight residency programs, each with its curricular strengths and sense of community.

Residency at the UMN Medical Center fosters a welcoming environment that brings enjoyment to the learning process. Focused on health equity, it teaches family medicine through data-driven innovative change. And the ACGME Osteopathic Recognition application is in process for trainees starting in 2022.

In other programs, Duluth residents see a high volume of high-risk OB and C-section. At Mankato, sports and musculoskeletal medicine are emphasized. And Methodist offers robust hospital training, including house coverage. North Memorial,

St Cloud, St John's, and Woodwinds complete the list of training opportunities available to residents.

## **6. University of Wisconsin - Madison**

The [Madison Family Medicine Residency Program](#) offers robust experiences in obstetrics, critical care medicine, and pediatrics.

From the first year, residents establish a continuity practice at one of four family medicine centers (FMCs). Each FMC features a full range of medical care, including maternity care, home care, and nursing home coverage.

The residency benefits from being a university program primarily located in a community hospital. Residents get the “high-touch” community hospital flavor of St. Mary's with the strengths of being part of the University of Wisconsin Hospital. First-year residents complete their community emergency medicine rotation in a rural community hospital.

The behavioral science curriculum is a strong foundation of the program. And the longitudinal community health rotation is designed to integrate the use of local health and social resources into clinical care. Residents have a minimum of 12 weeks of elective time and can arrange longitudinal electives to meet their educational goals.

Two resident physicians join the Rural Health Equity Track (RHET) each year. This track prepares residents for rural practice and rural health advocacy, including medication-assisted therapy (MAT) for opioid addiction.

# Best General Surgery Residency Programs

## 1. Johns Hopkins University

Johns Hopkins selects seven individuals each year for the [General Surgery Categorical Residency Program](#). Residents accepted in this training program are on the right path to becoming leaders in surgery. After completing the chief resident year (PGY-5), they can take the American Board of Surgery examinations and apply for advanced clinical training in subspecialties.

During their first two clinical years of training, residents spend most of their time at The Johns Hopkins Hospital and Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center. They develop foundational skills and gain experience in general surgery and several subspecialties. Rotations in the PGY-2 year focus on more advanced technical skills and management of the critically injured.

Residents receive further training during their third, fourth, and fifth clinical year in the general surgery track. Such rotations include transplant and pediatric surgery, acute care, vascular surgery, trauma, and complex laparoscopic surgery. At the end of five clinical years, residents have typically performed over a thousand operations.

All residents in general surgery have an experience in research for one to four years. This allows them to advance their research expertise and practice scientific investigative principles. Residents also learn the intricacies of applying for competitive funding. During their residency, they're expected to have written and applied for at least two grants.

## 2. Duke University

The [Duke General Surgery Residency Program](#) prepares its graduates for careers in academic surgery. This comprehensive training program focuses on both clinical and research education.

Residents gain broad experience in operative surgery. They learn to evaluate and manage patients requiring all types of procedures in general surgery and subspecialties, including cardiothoracic, vascular, and pediatric surgery. Residents also complete at least two years of focused research experiences, within or outside of the department.

With five world-class facilities, the program includes experience in community and VA-based care. These valuable training opportunities, ranging from pediatric through geriatric procedures, ensure residents have the skills needed to be competitive in the workforce.

Skills training sessions cover Fundamental Laparoscopic Skills (FLS) and Fundamental Endoscopic Skills (FES). The FLS exam is typically completed before the end of PGY-1, and residents must pass the FES exam soon after completing the Endoscopy Rotation during PGY-2.

The Robotics Curriculum ensures graduating residents are competent robotic surgeons. This program includes simulation, lab training, and operating room assessments. Residents have access to four training robots, and practice through simulation is encouraged at every level.

### **3. Harvard University**

As one of the country's oldest and most prestigious training programs, the [Mass General Surgical Residency Program](#) provides unparalleled clinical and operative experiences. The program attracts the finest candidates with a robust didactic curriculum, mentorship, and many research opportunities. Many graduates are now department chairs, division chiefs, and renowned surgeon-scientists.

Graduating residents have performed over a thousand major operations, including complex open and minimally invasive surgeries, during their residency at one of the top hospitals in the nation. Although it's not required, most residents choose to spend two years away from their clinical training to conduct in-depth research.

The program provides its residents with the mentorship necessary to develop their careers. From the 2021-22 academic year, PGY-2 and PGY-3 residents also participate in a two-week Academic Career Development rotation.

Most of the training takes place at Mass General. Still, residents also spend several months on rotations at Newton-Wellesley and Salem Hospitals, where they're exposed to community hospital practice, teaching them independence and autonomy.

The robotic skills simulation curriculum involves a combination of wet lab, dry lab, and in-situ simulation to educate residents. Because Mass General is actively engaged with the industry to develop and test some of the newest simulation techniques, residents can also teach and develop such programs.

## **4. University of Michigan – Ann Arbor**

Michigan's [General Surgery Residency Program](#) offers a rare depth of clinical exposure, a well-rounded curriculum, protected time for academic development, and excellent career outcomes.

The typical training pathway in this program consists of three years of junior clinical training, followed by two years of protected time for academic development, and a final two years of senior resident clinical training.

A series of core general surgery rotations provide first-year residents an introduction to surgical patients' pre-operative, post-operative, outpatient, and intensive care. Second-year residents gain more opportunities for increased responsibility. In the third year, the operative volume expands significantly, and residents take on operative cases of increased complexity.

Residents usually complete two years of protected Academic Development Time (ADT) between their third and fourth year of clinical training. It's a unique attribute of this residency program. This time is dedicated to pursuing research and other professional development.



Flexibility is the priority, but residents may choose to structure this ADT around majors such as Basic & Translational Science, Education Research, and Health Services Research. Residents can also explore several minors available, including Surgical Innovation and Healthcare Administration.

Then, fourth-year residents see their responsibilities increase substantially both in the operating room and on the service. Finally, fifth-year residents act as chief on all services, leading the team in every aspect.

## **5. University of California - San Francisco**

The [UCSF General Surgery residency program](#) is rigorous and demanding in order to train highly competent surgeons. Eight positions are offered each year in the Categorical General Surgery program to physicians who are expected to complete the program as chief residents.

The learning experience focuses on direct patient care. Residents take care of patients in many different practice settings like the flagship Moffitt/Long research hospital, the San Francisco General Hospital, and the UCSF/Mt. Zion Hospital. Rotations in various hospitals give residents broader exposure to clinical surgery than any other program in the country.

During the first two years of surgical training, residents acquire knowledge and skill in the pre-operative and post-operative management of patients. And the last three years of training emphasize the development of operative skills, surgical judgment, decision-making, and leadership.

The program lets residents engage in research activities for 2 or 3 years, beginning after the third clinical year. As an academic center, UCSF expects many residents are interested in academic careers. Therefore, research time is emphasized as a requirement for academic success.

## Best Internal Medicine Residency Programs

### 1. University of California - San Francisco

The [UCSF Categorical Training Program](#) is home to more than 180 residents across the UCSF Primary Care Internal Medicine Track, the ZSFG Primary Care Track, and the Molecular Medicine Pathway.

Through experiences at various training sites in San Francisco, residents are exposed to a broad range of patients and receive rich clinical experience.

In addition to mastering the skills and attitudes needed to be an outstanding general internist, trainees are encouraged to pursue customized educational pathways. In smaller groups within the program, residents maximize the time spent with fellow residents and expert faculty who share similar interests.

Rotations in the intern year include General Medicine Wards, Emergency Department, and ICU. The program lets PGY-2 and PGY-3 residents select the content of at least 12 months of training based upon their specific interests.

During their junior and senior years, residents alternate one month of inpatient or emergency department experience with one month of ambulatory, elective, or research experience. Residents are encouraged to engage in a research or scholarly activity and may dedicate up to three months for research over the last two years of residency.

### 2. Harvard University

The [Internal Medicine Residency Training Program](#) at Massachusetts General Hospital offers rigorous three-year programs such as the Primary Care Program and the Categorical Program. Residents in the Categorical Program learn fundamental skills that build on themselves the following year.

The intern year focuses on the basics of patient evaluation and management. Inpatient, ambulatory, and elective rotations are complemented by learning experiences such as simulation, didactics, and mentoring.

Junior residents supervise patient care and provide education for interns and medical students. They also acquire advanced clinical skills in the cardiology and medical intensive care units. And they lead inpatient teams on the Bigelow-Flex Service and learn the core principles of leadership.

Senior residents spend an increasing amount of time teaching junior residents, interns, and medical students. The PGY-3 year focuses on hospital-wide leadership roles, including the intensive care and oncology units. Seniors can pursue research opportunities during elective time.

Residents engaged in the Primary Care Track spend half of their PGY-2 and PGY-3 years in an ambulatory setting. Primary care residents select a location on the Mass General campus or at a community health center for their primary care continuity practice. And in addition to the Internal Medicine Residency core curriculum, primary care residents have enhanced learning opportunities in ambulatory medicine.

### **3. Johns Hopkins University**

Johns Hopkins University has two internal medicine residency programs: the [Osler Medical Residency](#), and the [Bayview Internal Medicine Residency Program](#).

Osler was the country's first residency program. And now, it provides three years of comprehensive training in general internal medicine, with a wide variety of experiences in acute and ambulatory medicine. The Johns Hopkins Medical hospital complex in East Baltimore comprises more than a dozen centers with 226 different clinical services.

The overall structure alternates six weeks of inpatient rotations and two weeks of outpatient rotations. During the PGY-1 year, interns develop superior clinical skills. Junior residents explore subspecialty medicine, investigation, and clinical leadership in the PGY-2 year. And the PGY-3 year leads senior residents to become leaders and educators.

The second residency training program, Johns Hopkins Bayview, is infused with the philosophy that “medicine is a public trust.” In this medium-size program, each trainee receives individual attention and focused mentorship.

Bayview’s residency program offers both a categorical and a primary care track. The primary care program provides a more extensive and varied outpatient continuity experience and primary care curriculum.

The PGY-1 experience is identical for each track, and all residents work on inpatient rotations and in their continuity clinic. Then, while categorical residents have considerable elective time tailored to their career objectives, primary care residents spend much of their PGY-2 and PGY-3 years in ambulatory practice.

#### **4. University of Pennsylvania (Perelman)**

The [internal medicine residency program](#) at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania is affiliated with the nation’s oldest school of medicine. The educational campus, hospitals, and continuity clinics are all within walking distance, in the heart of University City, in Philadelphia.

The program provides a solid training experience with exposure to a diverse patient population and a strong research institution. While providing ways to individualize the curriculum to best serve each resident, the program embraces teamwork. Residents themselves can be counted on to promote a supportive and collaborative atmosphere.

With the 6+2 block schedule, interns and categorical residents alternate six consecutive weeks on inpatient services and two weeks in the ambulatory setting. In addition to increasing camaraderie in the four cohorts within each class, the regular breaks from intense inpatient rotations help reduce fatigue and burnout.

As part of their outpatient training, residents provide chronic, acute, and transitions of care for a panel of patients. During this continuity practice experience, residents learn critical ambulatory medicine skills serving as primary care physicians for these patients.

All residents must engage in a scholarly project, such as clinical science research, case reports, or community service activities. And residents are encouraged to publish their work and present it at national meetings sponsored by the Department of Medicine.

## 5. Duke University

The [Duke Internal Medicine Residency Program](#) offers a three-year categorical program with comprehensive clinical training in Internal Medicine. Residents work mainly at Duke University Hospital, Durham VA Medical Center, Duke Regional Hospital, and several clinic sites.

The 4+2 model followed during the intern and Junior Assistant Residency (JAR) years typically schedules four weeks of inpatient rotation followed by two weeks of ambulatory or consultative medicine. In the Senior Assistant Residency (SAR) year, the schedule is modified to accommodate special elective rotations that are 6 to 8 weeks long.

During the ambulatory weeks, interns work in their continuity clinic or other specialty clinics at Duke. They also learn the basics of ultrasound at the Durham VA. Residents then learn to lead a ward team during their JAR year (PGY-2). They're expected to grow in independence managing patients on the night medicine rotations. They gain additional experience in ICU medicine and begin to define a career path. In the final SAR year (PGY-3), residents participate in specialty experiences and differentiate further along their chosen career path.

Graduates are comfortable diagnosing and managing patients with unusual clinical problems. They deliver state-of-the-art patient-centered health care in both the inpatient and outpatient settings. Having learned the key aspects of preventive medicine, they recognize the psychosocial aspects of disease.

## **Best Neurology Residency Programs**

### **1. University of California - San Francisco**

The [UCSF Neurology Residency Program](#) currently has 12 training positions in Adult Neurology and 3 in Child Neurology each year. Residents train at the main academic hospitals for adult and pediatric care, at the Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital, and at the San Francisco VA Hospital.

The program primarily trains future academic neurology physicians. A study among alumni found that 20 years after their residency at UCSF, 75% of neurologists remained in full-time academic positions as investigators, clinical neurology subspecialists, or clinician-educators.

While rotating at each site, residents attend weekly adult and child neurology outpatient conferences. And every six weeks, residents have a clinic week block dedicated to continuity clinics, outpatient block didactics, selective clinics, and subspecialty clinics.

Residents of the Adult Neurology program can choose during the PGY-4 year between up to 6 months of electives or to enter the Flexible Residency program. They learn to perform clinical or laboratory research and develop skills focused on public health or become a clinician-educator.

Trainees in the Child Neurology program spend the first two years in Pediatrics, then a year in Adult Neurology, and finally two years fully within the Child Neurology department. Residents who participate in the Flexible Residency program spend more time in their PGY-5 year doing research or other academic work.

### **2. Columbia University**

The [Neurology Residency Program at Columbia](#) has trained exceptional neurologists, clinical investigators, educators, and neuroscientists since 1948.

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital is one of the nation's largest hospitals and consistently ranks among America's "Best Hospitals" in U.S. News & World Report. The Neurology Clinic receives a patient population mostly from Northern Manhattan and the South Bronx.

First-year residents spend eight weeks on the neurology service, with the consult team, in the Epilepsy Monitoring Unit, and in neuroradiology. They spend the rest of the year with the Columbia Internal Medicine Residency Program.

The experience gained during the PGY-2 year focuses on acquiring medical knowledge and clinical skills, including electroencephalography interpretation. Residents also begin to explore subspecialties and research interests.

PGY-3 residents have increased responsibility for the care of patients and independence in the assessment of neurological emergencies. They explore the subspecialties of neurology, mentor PGY-2 residents and medical students, and develop leadership initiatives.

Residents then consolidate their knowledge in the PGY-4 year in preparation for the board certification examination and the independent practice of neurology. While participating in research and education initiatives, they develop a career plan for fellowship training or clinical practice.

### **3. Cornell University (Weill)**

The [neurology residency program at Weill Cornell Medicine](#) is a four-year categorical program offering an abundant and diverse patient population.

Thanks to an exclusive training partnership with Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center (MSKCC), the residents have access to complex neurological cases, dedicated mentorship, and abundant research opportunities.

The preliminary Medical Internship Year (PGY-1) is integrated with the neurology program and offers top-notch training in internal medicine. PGY-2 trainees are

responsible for the overall functioning of the inpatient services on the neurology wards at NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital (NYPH). And from the PGY-2 year onwards, residents follow a group of outpatients in a weekly attending-supervised neurology clinic.

The PGY-3 year focuses on outpatient neurology. The consult services at NYPH and MSKCC expose the residents to a broad range of neurologic diagnoses, including neurologic emergencies. The fourth-year neurology residents function as ward chiefs and assume broad responsibility for patient care on each hospital's clinical service. In addition, the PGY-4 year provides in-depth training in pediatric neurology.

Residents explore the subspecialties of neurology with electives in EEG, EMG, and subspecialty clinics. NewYork-Presbyterian's subspecialty centers offer rotations in the Comprehensive Epilepsy Center, the Neuromuscular Clinic, and the Stroke Clinic, among others.

## **4. Johns Hopkins University**

The [Neurology Residency at Johns Hopkins](#) is a three-year program preparing neurologists for a career in academic medicine. Residents are exposed to several distinct inpatient services, consultative services, and outpatient settings at The Johns Hopkins Hospital and The Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center.

The first year (PGY-2) gives residents a comprehensive exposure to clinical neurology, including inpatient and outpatient diagnosis and management. Residents then assume a leadership role on both the Neurology Consultation Service and the Adult Inpatient Neurology Services during the PGY-3 year. They also spend one month in the Outpatient Pediatric Neurology Clinics.

Third-year residents (PGY-4) take a leadership role in Bayview's inpatient service, which is devoted to neurologic intensive care. Senior residents also complete subspecialty requirements and elective clinical or research rotations.

Participation in clinical or basic neuroscience research is an integral part of the program. As such, residents can use their elective time to pursue clinical and



laboratory research. Senior residents are expected to present their research at a special Grand Rounds.

## **5. New York University (Grossman)**

[NYU Langone's adult neurology residency program](#) comprises two different tracks. The Manhattan track provides residents with a well-rounded education, and the Brooklyn track focuses on acute neurology and community health in the ambulatory care setting.

After completing a preliminary medicine internship, 11 new residents are accepted each year into the 3-year accredited neurology residency program in Manhattan. Residents then rotate through NYU Langone's Tisch Hospital, NYU Langone Orthopedic Hospital, Bellevue Hospital, the VA NY Harbor Healthcare System, and outpatient clinics in Manhattan.

Each first-year resident receives immediate feedback on performing a full neurological examination during the initial months of residency. The Basics of Neurology Boot Camp, occurring during the summer months, addresses common issues in inpatient neurological consultation. Residents also participate in simulation sessions and workshops.

The education track provides additional time for residents interested in teaching. Students participate, with faculty guidance, in refining the medical student and residency didactic curriculums.

## **Best ENT Residency Programs**

### **1. Harvard University**

The [Harvard Medical School Otolaryngology–Head & Neck Surgery Residency Program](#) has two tracks. The clinical track accepts four residents each year and comprises five years of training. The research track only takes one resident per year. In addition to five clinical years, this track includes a two-year block devoted entirely to research training. These dedicated research years occur between the PGY-2 and PGY-3 years of training.

Residents rotate at Massachusetts Eye and Ear, Boston’s Children Hospital, and Brigham and Women’s Hospital. Interns also work at Mass General during their PGY-1 year for six months of rotations in surgery, anesthesia, and ICU.

22 out of the 24 graduates (91 percent) from 2017 to 2021 pursued fellowship training after their residency. The most common fellowships pursued include Head and Neck Oncology, Neurotology, and Rhinology. Seventy-five percent of graduates remain in academics after completing their training.

### **2. Johns Hopkins University**

The [Johns Hopkins Otolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery \(OHNS\) Residency Training Program](#) provides comprehensive clinical training and excellent research experience in all subspecialties.

The clinical track is a five-year program with up to six months of research time. This track accepts two to three residents each year. Meanwhile, the research track takes two residents each year and lasts for six-and-a-half years, including two years of NIH-funded research.

Resident didactics represent three hours per week and include weekly grand rounds, lectures, and journal club sessions. The annual hands-on educational courses include temporal bone, pediatric bronchoscopy, and head and neck dissection.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital is the principal academic center. Several rotations during each year of training expose residents to all areas of otolaryngology. Residents also pursue select subspecialties at Bayview Medical Center. And the Greater Baltimore Medical Center is home to a resident-run otolaryngology private practice starting in the PGY-2 year.

### **3. University of California San Francisco**

The [Head and Neck Surgery Residency of UCSF's Department of Otolaryngology](#) is a five-year program. It encompasses all subspecialty areas within Otolaryngology and offers its residents the opportunity to train in diverse environments.

Rotations during the PGY-1 year cover multiple medical disciplines such as trauma surgery, ICU, neurosurgery, and general surgery.

Rotations during the PGY-2 year include outpatient clinical care and trauma management at Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital. Residents also perform anterior and lateral skull base surgery at UCSF Parnassus and complete a pediatric otolaryngology rotation at Benioff Children's Hospital.

PGY-3 residents rotate at San Francisco General Hospital and the Veterans Administration Hospital through subspecialty-specific rotations, including rhinology, sleep surgery, laryngology, and facial plastic surgery.

Residents complete a three-month dedicated research rotation during the PGY-4 year. And then assume chief resident's responsibilities in the final PGY-5 year.

### **4. University of Pennsylvania (Perelman)**

The [Otorhinolaryngology Residency Program of the University of Pennsylvania](#) accepts five residents each year. The Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania (HUP) is the principal clinical training site of the program.

During the PGY-1, PGY-2, and PGY-4 years, the residents rotate in a service of HUP primarily devoted to patients with head and neck oncologic and reconstructive problems. And at the PGY-2 and PGY-3 levels, residents also rotate in a different service dealing especially with otology, rhinology, sinus surgery, and general otolaryngology.

The program also includes rotations at Pennsylvania Hospital, Penn Presbyterian Medical Center, Philadelphia Veterans Affairs Medical Center, and the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. These rotations cover both common and rare clinical problems and require increasing responsibilities from the residents through the training program. Each resident completes their final rotation at each institution as chief resident of the service.

Residents have a 5-month research rotation during the PGY-4 year and an advanced subspecialty elective as a capstone project in the PGY-5 year.

## **5. Ohio State University**

Ohio State's five-year [otolaryngology residency program](#) accepts five residents per year. Throughout the program, residents rotate between three otolaryngology services at the Ohio State Wexner Medical Center and the Nationwide Children's Hospital.

The PGY-1 year is a surgical internship with core rotations in anesthesia, neuroradiology, neurosurgery, plastic surgery, emergency medicine, and MICU. And a six-month otolaryngology block completes the first year of the program.

Residents spend six months on dedicated research rotations over the PGY-3 and PGY-4 years. A variety of research pursuits are available on the Ohio State University main campus. Recent areas of focus include hearing and balance disorders, head and neck oncology, and nasal airflow dynamics.

The educational curriculum comprises an extensive conference and didactic schedule, weekly Grand Rounds, and various courses. Over the last five years, Ohio State graduates have averaged in the top 5 percent on the national ENT in-service examination. They've also received multiple national and regional awards.

## 6. University of Michigan

Each year, five positions are available for the [Michigan Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery residency program](#). Four positions are open in the five-year clinical training program and one in the six-year Advanced Research Training in Otolaryngology Program.

Both tracks offer a balance of inpatient, outpatient, operative, and research experience. Residents in the five-year clinical program have a six-month research experience during their PGY-4 year. Residents in the six-year program spend a total of 18 months doing research, with an additional 12 months of research beginning in the PGY-3 year.

During their first year, residents spend six months on rotations outside of the department, in general surgery and neurosurgery, and six months in the Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery. These rotations provide an abundance of learning opportunities across the spectrum of otolaryngologic scenarios.

Residents gradually take on more responsibilities through the PGY-2 and PGY-3 years. They also take call with senior resident backup. Rotations on different services offer a good balance between the clinic and the operative experience. Residents then begin assuming chief resident responsibilities from the PGY-4 year. And the final PGY-5 year provides residents with an excellent opportunity to hone their teaching skills.

Michigan Medicine's multidisciplinary Clinical Simulation Center allows residents to practice procedures in nearly real situations while assessing competency in a risk-free setting.

## **Best Emergency Medicine Residency Programs**

### **1. University of South California (Keck)**

The [Emergency Medicine residency training program at LAC+USC](#) is the longest-running EM residency program in the country. It has the largest alumni body of such programs internationally, with over 600 physicians.

This residency is a four-year program where residents rotate through many services and gradually receive more autonomy. Through a rich clinical and educational experience, junior residents grow into autonomous senior residents who can confidently handle any clinical scenario.

The intern year focuses on the approach to emergency medicine and critical care. Interns build a solid foundation in managing both medical and surgical emergencies. They spend equal amounts of time in the Emergency Department and on off-service rotations. These off-service rotations include time spent in the ICU setting, orthopedics evaluation area, and anesthesiology.

The PGY-2 year develops the residents' procedural competence. They begin working in the Resuscitation area and the Jail Emergency Department.

The residents gain increasing responsibilities in the ED and throughout the hospital during their PGY-3 year. They supervise the flow of patients from triage to final disposition, make decisions regarding resource utilization, and teach junior residents, physician assistants, and students.

The PGY-4 year is designed to develop leadership capabilities. Residents have opportunities to train in areas of highest interest. By the end of the program, they're ready to integrate all aspects of the specialty into a balanced professional career, practicing at the highest level of clinical Emergency Medicine.

### **2. University of Colorado (Anschutz)**

The [Denver Health Residency in Emergency Medicine](#) is a four-year training program with a mix of county, academic, and community learning environments. It offers training in the emergency departments at Denver Health Medical Center, the University of Colorado Hospital, the Children's Hospital of Colorado, and Saint Joseph Hospital.

The PGY-1 year develops the foundational knowledge and technical skills necessary for the rest of the residency. Core rotations in Medical Critical Care, Trauma Surgery, Orthopedics, Internal Medicine, and Adult and Pediatric Emergency Medicine provide interns with broad clinical experience.

PGY-2 residents begin integrating the technical skills and knowledge specific to emergency medicine through rotations in the emergency department. They also learn how to care for the sickest of patients during rotations in Surgical and Pediatric Intensive Care Units.

In the PGY-3 year, residents run the Trauma side of the ED at Denver Health. They also gain more experience in pediatric EM and critical care in the ICU. Other rotations include Toxicology, Advanced Ultrasound, and Emergency Medical Services.

Senior residents are expected to master clinical emergency medicine and develop strong leadership skills. The principal rotation in the PGY-4 year is the Senior Resident Rotation in the Denver Health ED. Residents balance patient flow while supervising junior residents. They direct resuscitation of all critically ill patients, run the observation unit, and provide EMS medical control for the Paramedic Division.

### **3. University of North Carolina – Charlotte Campus**

The [Emergency Medicine Residency program at Atrium Health's Carolinas Medical Center](#) teaches the practice and art of emergency medicine in a busy urban medical center. This is a 3-year program, and 14 residents are accepted each year.

Carolinas Medical Center (CMC) is the satellite campus of UNC School of Medicine in Charlotte. It consistently ranks among the nation's top hospitals. And with a good

blend of private and underserved patients, CMC provides its residents with a complex variety and volume of cases.

PGY-1 residents acquire fundamental skills and knowledge for the practice of emergency medicine. They spend most of the first year with other specialties such as orthopedics, OB/GYN, or cardiology. They also have early critical care exposure spending a month in the medical intensive care unit (MICU.)

Residents receive increased responsibilities in the emergency department during the PGY-2 year. They have opportunities to perform major procedures. And they acquire skills in the care of critically ill cardiac, medical, trauma, and poisoned patients. They can also start an elective research project early in the second year of training.

PGY-3 residents manage critically ill and injured patients. They provide online medical control for emergency medical services. And they also have teaching responsibility in the ED.

The block conference schedule includes four hours of didactics per week. And a high-fidelity simulation curriculum complements the residents' clinical experience.

## **4. University of Cincinnati**

The [University of Cincinnati Emergency Medicine Residency Program](#) is a four-year program. The idea of progressive responsibility and autonomy is core to the program, and each year brings unique challenges and opportunities to the residents.

The Center for Emergency Care at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center is a high-volume urban Level I trauma center. This guarantees the residents get an outstanding clinical experience. They also learn community-based Emergency Medicine in two community suburban clinical sites. Finally, pediatric emergency shifts at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center are integrated throughout all four years.

The program offers a strong EMS curriculum with ground, aeromedical, and telemetry training. Residents can pursue training opportunities in tactical medicine, urban search and rescue, and mass gathering medicine.



## 5. University of Pittsburgh

The [University of Pittsburgh Emergency Medicine Residency](#) offers a three-year program preparing emergency physicians for leadership roles in clinical care, research, teaching, and administration.

Residents spend 7.5 months in the emergency department during the PGY-1 year, providing them with a solid foundation. First-year residents also receive training in critical care and trauma. And experiences in anesthesia, OB, and ultrasound are combined into a one-month rotation.

During the PGY-2 and PGY-3 years, residents spend more time in the emergency department. Their involvement in all aspects of prehospital care also increases. Residents develop their procedural skills, critical thinking, and clinical judgment in the supervised teaching environment of the residency hospitals.

The residency program offers great exposure to all aspects of contemporary prehospital care with the City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Emergency Medical Services. The working knowledge of emergency medical services is acquired in the community and not only in the classroom. This level of hands-on resident involvement is a highlight of this program. Many trainees go on to assume leadership roles in EMS.

In addition to opportunities to work as Flight Physicians on MedEvac and inter-hospital transports, residents can provide medical coverage for mass-gathering events such as Pittsburgh Steelers football games or rock concerts.