ACVR Residency Training Program Application Form:

University of California Davis

Equine Diagnostic Imaging Program

This document is to act as a guide for institutions desiring ACVR accreditation of their residency training program. It should be used in concert with the requirements set out in the ACVR Essentials of Residency Training document and it follows the headings of that document. It is intended to streamline the application process and help define what information the RSEC needs to evaluate the program. All terms used in this application have same definitions as defined in the Essentials.

II. Objectives:

- 1. To provide detailed and advanced resident training in equine diagnostic imaging, including radiology, ultrasound, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), computed tomography (CT) and diagnostic nuclear medicine (NM) studies.
- 2. To integrate understanding of equine disease processes and sports and discipline related injuries/abnormalities with imaging analysis.
- 3. To promote research and development in the field of equine imaging by board-certified equine radiologists.
- 4. To promote the highest level of acquisition and interpretation of equine diagnostic imaging and provide high quality imaging support to equine practitioners and clients.

III. Training period:

What is the total length of the training program in months? 48 months

If this is a 4 year program, during what year will the resident be eligible to take the ACVR Preliminary Exam? If the resident is not eligible to take the exam during the beginning of the 3rd year (September), please state the reason. 3rd year

What is the total duration of supervised clinical training in the program? 39.5

What are the responsibilities of the resident in the remaining non-clinical portion of the program?

ACVR board exam preparation, lecture preparation, completion of resident research project, attending clinic rounds and known case conference.

IV. Direction and Supervision:

Program Director:

Who is the Director of Residency training? Mathieu Spriet, DVM, MS, DACVR, DECVDI, DACVR-EDI

What percentage of this individual's time is committed to clinical service and teaching of residents? 50%

Eight board-certified radiologists actively participate in resident training and supervision. All radiology faculty are listed in Table 1, together with a description of primary residency training responsibilities and time commitments.

Faculty:

Please list the faculty member of the program accepting PRIMARY responsibility for training in each of the following core areas:

Roentgen diagnosis:

8 8	
Faculty: Mathieu Spriet	
Percentage clinical service: 50%	

Diagnostic ultrasound:

Faculty: Betsy Vaughan	
Percentage clinical service: 90%	

Computed Tomography

Faculty: Mathieu Spriet	
Percentage clinical service: 50%	

Magnetic Resonance Imaging:

Faculty: Mathieu Spriet	
Percentage clinical service: 50%	

Nuclear Medicine:

Faculty: Mathieu Sprie	t
Percentage clinical serv	vice: 50%

List the names and percentage clinical commitment of additional imaging faculty in the program, and their area(s) of instructional responsibility. For each imaging faculty in the program please provide a one page CV documenting their expertise in the area(s) of assigned responsibility.

Approximate Time Commitment

Primary Res. Training Responsibility

	=	=					
	Clinical	Daily Rounds	Resident	Clinical	Formal	Research	Admin.
	Training		Lectures,	Service	Teaching	Supervision	
			Courses/Rds				
Mathieu Spriet* DVM,	LAR, LAUS,	LAR, NM	LAR, NM CT,	50%	5%	35%	10%
MS, DACVR,	NM CT,	CT, MRI	MRI				
DECVDI, DACVR-	MRI						
EDI							
Katie Phillips* DVM,	SAR, LAR,	SAR, LAR,	SAR, LAR,	70%	5%	15%	10%
DACVR, DACVR-	US, NM	US, NM	US, NM CT,				
EDI	CT, MRI	CT, MRI	MRI				

Betsy Vaughn DVM,	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	90%	5%	2%	3%
DACVSMR							
Suzanne Brenner DVM	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	20%			
Amy Norvall* DVM,			LAR,	TBD			
DACVR, DACVR-			LAUS, NM				
EDI			CT, MRI				
Ehren McLarty,	CT, MRI,	CT, MRI,	CT, MRI,	70%	5%	20%	5%
DVM, DACVR	LAR, NM	LAR, NM	LAR, NM				
Allison	SAR, US,	SAR, US,	SAR, US,	25%	5%	35%	35%
Zwingenberger,	NM CT,	NM CT,	NM CT,				
DVM, DACVR,	MRI	MRI	MRI				
DECVDI							
Rachel E. Pollard,	SAR, US,	SAR, US,	SAR, US, NM	50%	5%	20%	25%
DVM, PhD, DACVR	NM CT,	NM CT,	CT, MRI				
	MRI	MRI					
Eric G. Johnson	SAR, US,	SAR, US,	SAR, US, NM	25%	5%	60%	10%
DVM, DACVR	NM CT,	NM CT,	CT, MRI				
	MRI	MRI					

For each of the specialty colleges listed below please list at least two Diplomates of these colleges who can be expected to regularly interact with radiology residents:

ACVIM-LA

Pusterla, Nichola
Magdesian, Gary
Emily, Berryhill *
Aleman, Monica *
Chigerwe, Munashe
Heller, Meera
Depenbrock, Sarah

ACVS-LA

Galuppo, Larry *	
Dechant, Julie	
Lejeune, Sarah	
Katzman, Scott *	
Kilcoyne, Isabelle	

ACVSMR-LA

110 (21/111 211
Lejeune, Sarah *
Vaughan, Betsy
Morgan, Jessica *

ACVP

Affolter, Verena Keel, Kevin Murphy, Brian Pesavento, Patricia Woolard, Kevin Vernau, William

The * mark the people who will be primarily responsible for the supervision of the residents during their other specialty training.

V. Affiliation agreement:

If all of the training will not be accomplished on-site, please attach a copy of the affiliations agreement(s). Include the scope of the training and amount of time the resident will be away from the home institution.

VI. Facilities:

Briefly describe how the program meets the facility requirements.

The Radiology Residency Program utilizes the facilities and faculty of the VMTH at the University of California Davis (UCD).

Special procedures of the gastrointestinal, urogenital, cardiovascular, respiratory and central nervous systems are routinely performed. Verification of diagnoses is provided by the large number of clinical cases which have surgical biopsy or necropsy confirmation. An overview of available equipment is listed in the table below. The Radiology Service provides limited consultation to the Primate Center, which offers an opportunity for a resident to become familiar with diagnostic radiology and ultrasound in primates.

-	
Large Animal	Radiology Units: CPI Indico 150 kV,1000 mA Generator
Radiology	x-ray tubes x 2, Eklin DR detection systems (2 small portable, 2
	in overhead support)
	Min-X 100 kV/30 mA portable
	Min-X 80 kV/15 mA portable
Large Animal	US Scanners: Vingmed (System V) ultrasound unit
Ultrasound	2 x Biosound Technos
Computed	CT Scanner: General Electric Lightspeed 16 slice
Tomography	• •
Magnetic	MRI Scanners: Halmarq 0.27Tesla magnet
Resonance	GE Sigma 1.5 Tesla, HDxT 16.0 software (small animal only)

Imaging	(Construction of a new imaging center with 3T equine MRI to brea	1
Illiaging	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ıĸ
	ground in Fall 2021)	
Nuclear Medicine	Scintigraphy: Enhanced Technologies system, IS2 software, Mirago	e
	viewing system	
	PET: MILEPET, BrainBiosciences (Equine PET)	
	miniExplorer, United Imaging (Small animal PET)	
Small Animal	Radiology Units:	
Radiology	Two Summit Innovet high frequency radiographic units	
	(install 1/14).	
	Eklin DR detection systems for all units.	
Small animal	R&F tables: CGR radiographic and fluoroscopy table	
special Procedures	: Philips Omni Diagnost Eleva	
Small Animal	US Scanners: ATL HDI 5000 ultrasound units x 1	
Ultrasound	Philips iE33 x 2	
Other	Multistation AGFA PACS system	
	Media and Computer lab	
The program has all req	quired facilities with a high caseload, where residents acquire and	
interpret the majority of	f studies.	
minipiev me majority or		

VII. Clinical resources:

Indicate the approximate number of patients seen annually by the home institution? ~5,000 equine cases		
What is the annual imaging caseload?	~2,500	

Indicate the approximate breakdown of the patient population according to species.

Small animals (canine, feline)	12,000
Large animals (equine and food animals)	2,500
Exotic animals	500

What is the approximate annual imaging caseload of the program in:

Large Animal Radiology: 1,650	
Large Animal Ultrasound: 1,000	
Equine Computed Tomography:	100

Equine Nuclear Medicine:	160 (60 scintigraphy, 100 PET)
Equine Magnetic Resonance Imagin	g: 70

VIII. Training content:

What percentage of imaging reports are typically available within 48 hours after the examination is conducted in typewritten or electronic form? 95%

If your answer is less than 75% please explain how reports are generated and how long it takes for the report to be available for review in typewritten form.

Of the preliminary reports generated from the imaging caseload what percentage are initially produced by the resident?

95%

What percentage of resident reports are reviewed by the imaging faculty prior to finalization of the report? 100%

When preliminary resident reports are reviewed and edited by the imaging faculty responsible for training, what percentage of the time are two or more faculty present?

Rarely

Please complete the table below

	Approximate number of cases in the 30 months clinical experience
Large Animal Radiology:	4000
Equine Ultrasound:	1200
Computed Tomography:	150
Nuclear Medicine:	200
Magnetic Resonance Imaging:	150
Elective (any of above)	n/a
Required elective (specify):	n/a
Total	5,150*

^{*} Note: this does not include the cases seen during the 4th year.

Please indicate the course number and unit assignment residents are required to take to meet the educational objectives for formal instruction as outlined in the Essentials in the following:

Topic	Course number	Units		
Radiobiology:	VSR 256A-B/VSR 465A-B			
The Physics of:	The Physics of:			
Diagnostic Radiology:	Med 413			
Nuclear Medicine:	Med 413			
Ultrasonography:	Med 413			
CT:	Med 413			
MRI:	Med 413			
If your program does not offer formal courses in any or all of these topics please indicate how these educational objectives for each are met. Use attached sheets if necessary.				

IX. Research Environment:

Over the last 5 years, what is the average number of peer reviewed publications, on which the IMAGING faculty listed under Direction and Supervision in **IV** above, are included as authors? **3/year/faculty member**

What is the number of publications/submissions expected of a resident completing the program?

1-2

If this is an established program, what percentage of residents have made formal research presentations at the annual ACVR or equivalent national meeting? 100%

Is an advanced degree a requirement of the training program? No

X. Educational Environment:

How many lectures or scientific presentations are expected of each resident during the course of their training?

Three or more.

XI. Evaluation:

During the program how often is resident performance evaluated in writing?

Once

yearly starting at 6 months into the program.

Residents are formally reviewed every year throughout the residency training program. All faculty provide an analysis of the resident's ability, capabilities, and productivity. Input is sought from our staff, faculty, and house officers from other services. The review is discussed with the resident in a formal meeting with the Residency Program Director. A comprehensive evaluation form is used to document aspects of performance that require improvement as well as those in which the resident excels. In addition, the residency program director and other faculty meet informally with residents on an as needed basis to provide additional guidance.

XII. Teaching File:

What is the nature and scope of the teaching file available to residents?

Our hospital medical record is fully searchable by radiographic report keyword, pathologic diagnosis, and other search criteria. Records can be searched with species, breed, age, and date filters, with the ability to create complex custom searches. The PACS system hosts the library of images searched by the medical record system, and contains over 100,000 studies.

How is it maintained/updated? Maintenance is automatic as the patient data and reports are entered into the medical record system. Reports from all services are generally available within 24 hours.

XIII. Conferences:

On average how many Known Case Conferences are conducted annually? 30

XIV. Literature resources:

What is the geographic relationship between the nearest medical library and the training program?

On site.

XV. Appendix:

(a) Provide the pass rate for first time, second time, etc for both the preliminary and certifying exams for your residents for the past 5 years. For example, for all residents finishing your program 5 years ago (Year 5), check the appropriate box. Complete the table for residents finishing 4 years ago (Year 4), 3 years ago (Year 3), etc.

	Year 5	Year 4	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1
Passed	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
preliminary					
exam 1st time					
Passed prelim					
exam 2 nd time					
Passed prelim					
after 2 nd time					
Passed	2/2	2/2	1/3	2/2	2/2
certifying exam					
1 st time					
Passed			1/2		
certifying exam					
2 nd time					
Passed				1/1	
certifying exam					
after 2 nd time					
Unsuccessful in					
all attempts					

(b) Provide a clinical schedule for your resident(s). This schedule should provide a weekly or monthly outline of the resident's clinical responsibilities. This may be in the form of a master schedule or duty roster for your entire radiology section if desired.

Residents are scheduled in a service area for 1-4 week blocks of time. The weeks are evenly distributed during each quarter of the school year.

- Y1: 8 months LA-US
 - 2 months LA-Rad
- Y2: 4 months LA-Rad
 - 2 months LA- CT/MR/NM
 - 2 months SA-Rad
 - 1 month SA-US
 - 1 month externship LA Rad/CT/MR/NM
- Y3: 4 months LA-Rad
 - 2 months LA-CT/MR/NM
 - 2 months SA-CT/MR/NM
 - 1 month SA-US
 - 1 month externship LA Rad/CT/MR/NM
- Y4: 3 months LA-Rad
 - 3 months LA-CT/MR/NM
 - 4 months LA-US

The goal of the externships will be to exposed the residents to different working environments and to address the current lack of on-site high field MRI. Although exact externships might differ from one year to another, the externships will be organized with ACVR-EDI supervisors. Externship agreements have been made with Colorado State University (Drs Barrett and Selberg) and Animal Imaging, Irving Texas (Drs Neelis and Biscoe).

Our first resident entered the program in August 2020. Our goal would be to start a 2nd resident in August 2022, and keep the program going with bringing in a new resident every two years. As all the ACVR required supervised training will be achieved in the first 3 years of the program, we would alternate having two residents in training at the same time (Y1 and Y3) or a single resident in training (Y2). As the first year is mainly focused on US, which is different from Y2 and Y3, there would not be "case competition" between Y1 and Y3 residents.