2024-2025 Residency Process Book
IMPORTANT:
Communication During Residency Application Process

Throughout the residency application process, it is imperative that applicants be responsive to communications with their Career Advisors, Specialty Advisors, Letter of Recommendation writers, and Pritzker faculty and staff. This process is fluid and often complex, and failure to be appropriately responsive can have a negative impact on application outcomes.

Table of Contents

Advising Calendar...........................................................................................................................................3
Contact Information...............................................................................................................................................4
Glossary of Terms................................................................................................................................................5
Honors & Awards................................................................................................................................................7
Requirements for Graduation............................................................................................................................9
Scheduling Fourth Year......................................................................................................................................11
Fourth Year Schedule Examples.....................................................................................................................12
Away Rotations ..................................................................................................................................................13
Geographic Preference ....................................................................................................................................15
Program Signals ................................................................................................................................................16
The Couples Match..........................................................................................................................................18
Checklist for Regular Match............................................................................................................................19
ERAS/Graduation Photo Information...........................................................................................................22
Physician Scientist Training..............................................................................................................................23
MD/PhD Advising ............................................................................................................................................25
Checklist for Early Match.................................................................................................................................26
Everything You Wanted to Know (But Were Afraid to Ask)..........................................................................30
Interview Tips....................................................................................................................................................35
Sample CV.........................................................................................................................................................37
Sample ERAS Application..............................................................................................................................40
Sample ERAS Application in CV Format and LOR Request Form..................................................................47
Writing a Personal Statement............................................................................................................................53
Sample Personal Statements............................................................................................................................54
Information Provided in the MSPE....................................................................................................................57
Sample MSPE and MSPE Appendicies...............................................................................................................58
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preliminary Medicine</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Year</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anesthesiology</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiotoracic Surgery</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Neurology</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatology</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Medicine</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Medicine</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Surgery</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine and Pediatrics</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventional Radiology</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological Surgery</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopaedic Surgery</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otolaryngology</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiation Oncology</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiology</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urology</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vascular Surgery</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2024 Match Results ................................................................. 140
# General Advising Calendar

*(dates subject to change)*

## April-June 2024

**First Meeting with Career Advisor**
- Individual 30-60-minute meeting with your Career Advisor to discuss specialty choice and fourth year schedule

## April-July 2024

**MSPE Meeting & Advisor Meetings (Specialty & Career)**
- Schedule your Medical School Performance Evaluation (MSPE) meeting with Dr. Fromme
- Continue to meet with your Career Advisor to finalize specialty choice and develop an application strategy
- Meet with your Specialty Advisor to discuss program selection
- Work on your personal statement and CV
- Ask for LoRs

## April-August 2024

**Personal Statement Check-In with Career Advisor**
- Review and finalize your personal statement with your Career Advisor’s input (can be done over email)

## May 20, 2024

<table>
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<tr>
<th>5 pm</th>
<th>Optional Workshop: Optimizing Your Personal Statement</th>
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<td>Also being held Thursday, June 13 at 5:00 pm</td>
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## May 29, 2024

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<tr>
<th>5 pm</th>
<th>MS4 Class Meeting #1: Residency Application Overview</th>
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<tr>
<td>Review the timeline for the residency application process</td>
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<td>Learn details and strategy for assembling your application</td>
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## June 24, 2024

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<tr>
<th>5 pm</th>
<th>MS4 Class Meeting #2: ERAS Overview</th>
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<td>Learn the logistics of applying for residencies via the Electronic Residency Application System (ERAS)</td>
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## July 15, 2024

**Deadline to take Step 2 CK**

## August-September 2024

**Program List Meeting with Career Advisor**
- Schedule a 30-minute meeting with your Career Advisor to review your program list for depth and breadth
- Practice interview strategies and conduct a mock interview

## September 16, 2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 pm</th>
<th>MS4 Class Meeting #3: Interviewing for Residency</th>
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<td>Learn tips from UCM Program Directors on how to interview successfully</td>
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## September 25, 2024

**Submit your ERAS application by 8 am CDT**
- Submitting comfortably ahead of this time is strongly recommended

## January-February 2025

**Rank List Meeting with Career Advisor**
- Schedule a 30-minute meeting with your Career Advisor to discuss strategies for finalizing your rank list

## January 21, 2025

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<th>5 pm</th>
<th>MS4 Class Meeting #4: Preparing Your Rank List</th>
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<td>Learn how to enter your rank list and strategies for finalizing it</td>
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## February 14, 2025

**Submit your NRMP Rank List by 8 pm CST**
- Recommended; NRMP deadline is in late February/early March

## March 21, 2025

| 10 am | Match Day! |
Contact Information

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Web Resources

Careers in Medicine
www.aamc.org/cim

ERAS (Electronic Residency Application Service)
www.aamc.org/eras

FREIDA
www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/education-careers/graduate-medical-education/freida-online.page

NRMP (National Residency Matching Program)
www.nrmp.org

AUA (American Urological Association)
www.auanet.org

ACOG (American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists)
FAQ: New OB/GYN ResidencyCAS Application

PSCA (Plastic Surgery Common Application)
https://acaplasticsurgeons.org/PSCA/

San Francisco Match
www.sfmatch.org

USMLE (United States Medical Licensing Exam)
www.usmle.org

NBME (National Board of Medical Examiners)
www.nbme.org

Military Match

Visiting Student Application Service (VSLO)
www.aamc.org/vslo
Glossary of Terms

**Advanced (PGY-2) Residency Positions:** An “advanced” or PGY-2 position does not commence until 1-2 years after the match and requires completion of one or more years of preliminary training. The following specialties offer advanced positions (some of these may also have programs that offer categorical positions): anesthesiology, dermatology, neurology, ophthalmology, PM&R, radiation oncology, and radiology. Programs in neurosurgery, orthopaedic surgery, plastic surgery, and urology are advanced programs that “bundle” in a preliminary year in general surgery and do not generally require a separate preliminary application process.

**Career Advisor:** One of eight faculty members assigned by the Pritzker School of Medicine to assist you in the application process. A Career Advisor provides counseling and feedback in the career selection and implementation process, navigation of the match process, and review of application materials, including the personal statement and ERAS application. Career Advisors offer guidance on the overall application process and strategy.

**Categorical Residency Positions:** A “categorical” position is one that offers full residency training required for board certification in that specialty. You do not need a preliminary year for these programs.

**Couples Match:** The NRMP Couples Match allows two residency applicants to link their Rank Order Lists for the purpose of obtaining residency positions in the same geographic location. See page 18 for more.

**Early Match:** Ophthalmology, urology, and all residency programs run by the military are early match programs, occurring before the NRMP Match. Applicants in ophthalmology apply and match through the San Francisco Match (https://www.sfmatch.org), while applicants in urology apply via ERAS and match via the American Urological Association (https://www.auanet.org). Ophthalmology applications are due in late August and urology applications in September. Rank lists are submitted in January/February, and match results are released in February. Military match results are released in December.

**ERAS (Electronic Residency Application Service):** ERAS is a service that transmits applications, letters of recommendation, Medical Student Performance Evaluations (MSPEs), medical school transcripts, USMLE transcripts, and other supporting documents from you and your designated dean’s office to residency program directors via the internet. ERAS opens in June, application submission begins in September, and ERAS begins transmitting applications to programs on the last Wednesday in September.

**LORs (Letters of Recommendation):** Anywhere between 3-6 LORs are necessary for an application to residency, depending on the program and number of specialties to which a student applies. Applicants should ask for LORs no later than six weeks in advance of submitting their application, and they should ask a physician with a good sense of their clinical ability, clinical performance, and personal interests.

**Match Day:** Match Day is held on Friday of the third week in March. All U.S. seniors open their match envelopes from the NRMP at 12:00 pm EST (11:00 am in Chicago) to find out into which residency program they have matched.

**MSPE (Medical Student Performance Evaluation):** A letter of evaluation (not recommendation) which describes a student’s performance in medical school. The MSPE includes an assessment of both the student’s academic performance and professional attributes. It is released to residency programs on the last Wednesday in September.

**MSPE Director:** The MSPE Director is responsible for meeting with all fourth-year medical students, overseeing the construction of each student’s MSPE, and reviewing the MSPE with the student.

**MSPE Survey:** Rising fourth-year students receive this online survey in the spring of their third year. The survey helps students prepare for the initial meeting with the MSPE Director, which is held sometime between April-July. Some of the information provided by the student feeds directly into the MSPE. Other information (e.g. specialty selection, letter of recommendation writers’ names) is used to help the career advising team best advise students throughout the application process.
NRMP (National Resident Matching Program): The NRMP ([http://www.nrmp.org](http://www.nrmp.org)) conducts a residency match that is designed to optimize the rank ordered choices of students and program directors. On Friday of the third week of March (Match Day), the results of the match are announced. With the exception of early match programs, all residency programs use the NRMP. The applicant standard registration deadline is the end of January and the Rank Order List deadline is the end of February/early March.

The NRMP is not the same as ERAS. You use ERAS to submit your application; you use the NRMP to submit your rank list.

PGY: Post-graduate year. PGY-1 is an intern position; PGY-2 or higher is a resident position.

Plastic Surgery Common Application (PSCA): The PSCA is a common application for students applying to certain plastic surgery programs. It is separate of ERAS, though some programs still use both application systems.

Preliminary Residency Positions (PGY-1): A “preliminary”, or PGY-1, position offers only 1-2 years of training prior to entry into advanced specialty programs. Many internal medicine and surgery training programs offer preliminary positions in addition to categorical positions. Transitional year programs are also considered preliminary programs.

Program Signals: Program signals are sent through the ERAS, SF Match, and ResidencyCAS applications as a means of indicating your sincere interest to specific programs. Not all specialties and programs utilize signaling, and the number of signals allowed varies by specialty. See page 16 for more information.

ROL (Rank Order List): Rank order lists are the lists of programs in order of preference submitted by applicants to the NRMP before the deadline (last week of February/Early March). All programs at which you interview may be included on your ROL. Matched applicants consistently have longer ROLs than unmatched applicants. In 2023, the average number of ranked programs for matched U.S. applicants was 14.18.

SLOE (Standardized Letter of Evaluation): Some specialties, like emergency medicine and plastic and reconstructive surgery require a SLOE from an applicant’s home institution. SLOEs are submitted in your application (ERAS, PSCA, etc.). Check with your Specialty Advisor to see if this applies to you and who writes the SLOE.

SOAP (Supplemental Offer and Acceptance Program): The SOAP is a program administered by the NRMP that begins on the Monday of Match Week. Through the SOAP, students who have not matched to a residency program can submit additional applications through ERAS in an effort to obtain a residency position before Match Day.

Specialty Advisor: A faculty member from the specialty to which you will apply. You choose this person based on the recommendations of the department and your own familiarity with the faculty member. This advisor provides “specialty care” in the match process, including constructing a list of programs, identifying letter of recommendation writers, and reviewing rank lists for breadth and depth.

Transitional Residency Positions: A “transitional” position is an alternative to a preliminary year. It offers a mosaic of experiences in surgery, medicine, pediatrics, and more, and is for people who want broader exposure to clinical issues. It may be a good option for those seeking specialties that support other disciplines, like radiology or anesthesia.

VSLO (Visiting Student Learning Opportunities): VSLO (formerly VSAS) is an AAMC service that helps streamline the process of applying for away rotations. Through VSLO, students are able to submit one single application for an away rotation. Check the VSLO website ([https://www.aamc.org/vslo](https://www.aamc.org/vslo)) to find a list of participating institution. VSLO also provides a centralized location for managing offers and tracking decisions.
Honors & Awards

The Honors and Awards Committee, consisting of selected faculty, course directors, and clerkship directors, is appointed by the Dean for Medical Education. The committee, chaired by a faculty member appointed by the Dean for Medical Education, is charged with determining selection of students for Graduation with Honors and designation of specific awards at graduation.

Graduation with Honors

Determination of Graduation with Honors is at the discretion of the Honors and Awards Committee using a holistic review process. Generally, only 10% of the graduating class receives the “Graduation with Honors” designation.

A student may receive a designation of Graduation with Honors on the diploma if so designated by the Honors and Awards Committee. In order to qualify for Graduation with Honors, students must have:

1. Demonstrated academic excellence during their years at the University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine.
2. Demonstrated outstanding professionalism during their years at the University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine.
3. Performed significant research while enrolled as a student in the medical school. Ordinarily, such research will have led to either publication of results in scientific journals, presentation of the research project at professional meetings, or presentation at the Senior Scientific Session in May of senior year.

Other Graduation Awards

The Pritzker School of Medicine awards several specific named awards to graduating students, as well as several departmental awards. Each award has specific criteria. Such designations are decided by the Honors & Awards Committee, with consultation from the departmental chair or representative, when appropriate.

Departmental representatives may also designate awards to members of the graduating class who demonstrated outstanding proficiency in their respective departments/sections.

Alpha Omega Alpha

The University of Chicago is home to the Illinois Beta Chapter of Alpha Omega Alpha (AΩA), the national medical honor society. Election to the chapter occurs at the beginning of Pritzker students’ fourth year and is guided by the regulations for election as set out in the AΩA constitution.

The selection of AΩA inductees is based on holistic review, which is aligned with the holistic review our Admissions Committee uses when evaluating prospective students and with the mission statement of the Pritzker School of Medicine.

This includes:

1. Academic performance during clerkship rotations
2. Participation and achievements in research/scholarship
3. Leadership, volunteerism, and institutional service as reported in the Student Management System and on students’ CVs
4. Peer assessment as determined by an anonymous, end-of-academic year survey of MS3s (the peer assessment score given to students who take time off will come from the cohort with whom they completed the MS3 year)
A committee of staff members uses the holistic review process to identify the top third of the class. From this group, up to 20% of the class is then selected for membership in AΩA by a Selection Committee appointed by the Dean for Medical Education. The AΩA constitution calls on the Committee to consider not only scholastic achievement but also capacity for leadership, professionalism, a strong sense of ethics, and a commitment to service in the school and community, along with outstanding achievement in research.

**Gold Humanism Honor Society**

In 2005, the Pritzker School of Medicine established a Gold Humanism Honor Society (GHHS) chapter to recognize our students for their humanistic attributes. The GHHS seeks to recognize medical students who have demonstrated exemplary attitudes and behaviors characteristic of the most humanistic physicians. The election process is based upon the recommendations of third-year peers of the Pritzker School of Medicine and from the GHHS Selection Committee deliberations. The Selection Committee is composed of a broad array of individuals who interact with students in a variety of settings, including clerkship administrators, faculty, and medical school staff.
Requirements for Graduation

Assignment of Credit Units in the Fourth Year

The fourth-year experience at the Pritzker School of Medicine is intended to consolidate the knowledge, skills, and habits that students will need to be successful residents and practicing physicians; it consists of both required and elective experiences. Students must complete a minimum of 1350 units of work over the course of the year.

Units for standing courses and clinical experiences are assigned by a committee (Associate Dean for Undergraduate Medical Education, Pritzker Registrar, and the Director of Medical School Education) and are reviewed and approved by the Curriculum & Educational Policy Committee (CEPC). All new elective proposals are reviewed in detail by the CEPC and are assigned credit units by that committee.

Required experiences for Academic Year 2024-2025 include:

- Subinternship (150 units)
- Clinical Electives (150 units)
- Emergency Medicine (150 units)
- Scholarship & Discovery (100-300 units)
- Scientific Basis of Medical Practice “Selectives” (150 units)

Elective courses and clerkships, peer educator experiences, mentored independent study, and offsite rotations comprise the remainder of the senior schedule.

Determination of Units for Away Rotations

Students in Pritzker’s rising fourth-year class will be eligible to receive credit toward graduation for up to two away rotations in their chosen specialty. Students interested in pursuing additional (beyond two) away rotations should consult with their Career Advisor or Dr. Woodruff. Additional rotations may be permissible but will not receive credit. Students work with their Career Advisors to choose an off-site rotation that will enhance their career and learning goals. They fill out the Off-Campus Rotation Application (on our website) that includes a detailed description of the off-site rotation, including learning goals, assessment methods, time commitment, and responsibilities. The form is signed by the student’s Career Advisor. A committee consisting of the Associate Dean for Undergraduate Medical Education, the Pritzker Registrar, and the Director of Medical School Education assign credit units based on comparable courses or clerkships at Pritzker. Sometimes additional information is required from the student or the school in order to assign appropriate units. If a student believes that the unit assignment is not appropriate, the student has the opportunity to ask for additional review and to provide additional information and details about the proposed experience.

Determination of Units for Independent Study Electives

Students may work with faculty members to create independent study electives for research or clinical experiences. Students fill out an online Independent Study Form that is signed by the faculty member with whom they will be working. This form requires a detailed description of the proposed experience, including learning goals, time commitment, and evaluation methods. Credit units are assigned in a manner parallel to that for away rotations.
Specific Requirements for Graduation

- Successfully complete all coursework, as determined by the departments and the Committee on Academic Promotions.
- Demonstrate professionalism and ethical conduct in all personal and professional actions and interactions, as determined by departments, medical school administration, and the Committee on Academic Promotions.
- Complete fourteen (14) quarters of full-time enrollment and full tuition payment.
- Register for and record a score for the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) Steps 1 and 2CK. Students are responsible for meeting NBME deadlines.
  - Step 1 is usually taken during the spring quarter following the completion of all second-year courses.
  - Step 2 CK should be taken by **July 15** of the senior year.
  - Students may not receive the MD degree from the Pritzker School of Medicine if these exams are not completed as required.
  - If a student fails the Step 1 exam, they should notify Dr. Woodruff immediately, and retake the exam prior to beginning the residency application process.
- Complete all core course requirements by **April 30** of the senior year.
- Complete all course evaluations following each course, clerkship, and elective.
- Discharge all financial obligations to the University at least four weeks prior to the June Convocation date.
- Apply to graduate no later than the first week of the quarter in which the degree is expected (Spring Quarter of fourth year).

Upon successful completion of the curriculum of the Pritzker School of Medicine, the student is recommended to the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago for the degree of Doctor of Medicine.
Scheduling Fourth Year
to accommodate residency interviews

Basic Principles

• It is not acceptable to miss days during sub-internship rotations or basic science selective courses. If this cannot be avoided, it should be kept to a minimum and always with permission from the Course or Clerkship Director. For instance, a one-month selective meeting 5 days/week has a total of 20 class days; therefore, every two days missed is 10% of the class time. If you need any days off to interview during rotations, you must ask the course director first. Be aware that there is no guarantee that you will be given any of these days away from the rotation.

• Keep November, early December, and January open (e.g., no class/clinical responsibilities), if at all possible, for interviews. Consider placing Scholarship and Discovery research or independent study in November-January for added flexibility.

• Incorporate studying for and taking Step 2 CK into your schedules. Refer to page 10 for guidance on timing of your Step 2 exam.

• Use the fourth year efficiently, especially time after Match Day, to complete graduation requirements.

• If applying in “early” match (military, ophthalmology, and urology), keep September–December flexible.

• If applying to dermatology, neurosurgery, orthopaedics, or emergency medicine, plan to keep November-February flexible.

• Students must register for at least 100 units of credit each quarter to maintain their registration. Contact Michael McGinty (mmcginty@uchicagomedicine.org) if you have concerns regarding your registration.

Specifics

• The Emergency Medicine rotation provides limited flexibility. Students select from a template schedule with a required didactic/simulation series and clinical “shifts.” If you miss any of the didactics, the time must be made up in another month to fulfill the requirements of the rotation. Similarly, if you miss shifts during the month, they must be made up in order to complete the rotation. Making shift changes with other students or arranging to complete missed shifts or didactics at a later time must be cleared in advance with the clerkship directors.

  • Note: Shifts cannot be front or back loaded. You must attend the emergency medicine orientation on the first day of the rotation. Alternate orientation arrangements cannot be made.

• Electives that provide maximum flexibility during the fourth year include readings, research, and independent study preceptorships. These may be good courses in which to enroll during peak interview times. This is also an ideal time to study for Step 2.
Fourth Year Schedule Examples
(May 2024 – May 2025)

“Normal” Schedule (for majority of programs):

- **May, June**: Study for and take Step 2/Sub-I/Electives
- **July 15**: Deadline to take Step 2 CK
- **July, August (September)**: Sub-I’s/Electives/Away Rotations/Residency application
- **September 15**: Submit ERAS application
- **October -January**: Interviews
- **January/February**: Emergency Medicine/Electives/Selectives

“Early Match” Schedule (for those applying in the military, urology, or ophthalmology matches) keep September – November flexible):

- **May, June**: Sub-I/Electives
- **July 15**: Deadline to take Step 2 CK
- **July, August (September)**: Residency application/Away rotation (Aug.)
- **September-November**: Study for and take Step 2
- **September 15**: Submit ERAS application
- **September-December**: Interviews
- **January/February**: Emergency Medicine/Electives/Selectives
- **November-February**: Sub-I/Electives
- **Post-Match**: Emergency Medicine/Electives/Selectives

“Selective Specialties” Schedule (for those applying in dermatology, emergency medicine, neurosurgery, orthopaedic surgery, plastic surgery, or radiation oncology; interview days are not flexible and tend to be later in the season):

- **May, June**: Sub-I/Electives
- **July 15**: Deadline to take Step 2 CK
- **July, August (September)**: Res. application/Away rotations (Aug.)
- **September 15**: Submit ERAS application
- **November-February**: Interviews
- **Post-Match**: Emergency Medicine/Electives/Selectives
Away Rotations

A fourth-year student may spend a maximum of two months during the fourth year pursuing off-campus rotations for credit. Students choose to do away rotations as a way to learn more about a particular program or specialty. Most programs do not require fourth-year off-campus rotations; however, some specialties expect medical students to participate in away rotations prior to applying for residency. These specialties include dermatology, emergency medicine, orthopaedic surgery, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, neurosurgery, plastic surgery, PM&R, interventional radiology, radiation oncology, and urology.

Away rotations have always been a means by which students can distinguish themselves as applicants, but they have become a bit more important in the changing landscape of residency application. With the elimination of Step 1 scores and the growing importance of program signaling, displaying your interest in programs is of increasing importance. Away rotations can be a powerful way of demonstrating this interest, even when applying into in slightly less competitive specialties. This does not mean away rotations are right for everyone, but if there are strong personal reasons for being at a program or in a city, an away rotation may make sense. Away rotations should not be taken lightly. Prior to applying for away rotations, students should discuss their options with their Career Advisor.

Timing of Applications

- Applications for away rotations can be submitted as soon as individual programs express readiness to receive applications (see VSLO, program websites, or contact programs). Start reviewing program application timelines in January/February in case programs of interest to you open applications early.
- Application deadlines vary by medical school/medical center.
- Most away rotations happen from June-September. If you want to receive a letter of recommendation from an away rotation or use the experience to help secure an interview at that program, aim to complete your away rotation prior to ERAS opening in September.

Resources for Program Information

- Many away rotations now use the AAMC Visiting Student Learning Opportunities (VSLO) program (https://www.aamc.org/vslo). If you are applying to a VSLO school, email Registrar Michael McGinty (mmcginty@uchicagomedicine.org) to receive authorization and begin the process.
- If the institution does not participate in VSLO, look for visiting student information on the medical school’s website.

Materials Needed

Applications vary by each school or program, but in general students will need the following:

- Letter of Good Standing: Email Michael McGinty (mmcginty@uchicagomedicine.org)
- Official transcript: Email Michael McGinty (mmcginty@uchicagomedicine.org)
- Curriculum Vitae (CV): see sample in this book on page 37 or on the Road to Residency website
- Photo: Email Candi Gard if you would like to use your photo from your UCID that we have on file
- Letter of Recommendation (LOR) from faculty: Only sometimes required; have letter writer send LOR to Michael McGinty
Away Rotations & Credits

The Associate Dean for Undergraduate Medical Education approves all off-campus rotations and assigns credits. Below is the process for assigning credits:

1. Submit an **Away Rotation Application** ([on our website](#)) with supporting documentation to Michael McGinty. Do not print and fill out the form by hand; please complete it electronically.
2. You will be informed by e-mail regarding your application and number of units awarded.
3. Upon approval, forward the **Institutional Evaluation Form** ([on our website](#)) to the person evaluating your performance during the off-campus rotation. They will submit it to the Pritzker registrar.
4. Complete a post-rotation evaluation, which will be sent to you by a Pritzker team member after your rotation. This evaluation is required to receive credit for the experience.
Geographic Preferences

Last year, residency applicants were able to send up to three Geographic Preference Signals as part of the residency application process through ERAS. This feature, which is meant to be utilized for interview invitations only, gives students a means to express interest in specific regions and, optionally, why they are interested in matching there and to help programs identify applicants for interviews that they may have otherwise overlooked. Consult with your Career Advisor about how to use (or not use) Geographic Preferences in a way that works best for your application and your preferences.

Geographic Preferences allow applicants the opportunity to indicate a preference or lack of preference for a specific geographic region or regions. Applicants can also indicate a preference or lack of preference for setting.

- **Geographic Division Preference** – Applicants have the option to select up to three preferred geographic divisions or indicate no preference. Those selecting preferences are given the option to explain them.
  
  Applicants can choose from the following divisions:
  
  - New England – Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
  - Middle Atlantic – New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
  - South Atlantic – Delaware, D.C., Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia
  - East South Central – Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee
  - East North Central – Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin
  - West North Central – Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
  - West South Central – Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
  - Mountain – Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming
  - Pacific – Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington

- **Setting Preference** – Applicants have the option to select varying degrees of preference for an urban or rural setting. Those selecting preferences are given the option to explain them. Applicants can select from the following options:
  
  - Urban
  - Urban/suburban
  - Suburban
  - Suburban/rural
  - Rural

Consider carefully if and how you wish to communicate geographic preferences. Indicating preferences or lack of is optional, but all applicants should indicate one or the other. Not completing this section one way or another leaves your preferences open to interpretation by programs; do not skip this section. Questions to consider when determining your preferences include:

- Where will I have the kind of support network (partner, family, friends) that I want or need during my residency training?
- In what kind of setting am I most comfortable living and working?
- What regions or settings will offer the kind of lifestyle I desire outside the hospital?
- What kind of population of patients do I want to work with during my residency training?
- How do programs in my desired specialty view Geographic Preference Signals? (Consult Specialty Advisor)

It is important to be honest when expressing your preferences or lack of preference. Do not treat this as an opportunity to game the system for the purpose of obtaining more interviews. That said, it is advantageous to align your Geographic Preferences and Program Signals (see next page) as much as possible to increase interview odds. If you are unsure of how to approach Geographic Preferences, consult with your Career Advisor.
Program Signals

Program Signals, which are now used in more than 20 specialties, allow applicants the opportunity to express interest in programs at the time of application and are meant to be one of many data points programs use when determining interview invitations. They are not intended to be part of programs’ considerations when making their Rank Order Lists. Data and feedback over the past couple years suggests that program directors across all specialties are actively using Program Signal information to decide who to invite for an interview. Learn more on the AAMC website.

Applicants are allotted a varying number of Program Signals within each participating specialty, and students applying in multiple specialties are able to signal the allotted number of programs in each specialty.

Program Signaling Approaches

- **Small Signal** – Most specialties used a “small signal” approach in 2023-2024, allotting between 2-7 signals to each applicant. This approach aims to identify applicants’ top preferences only.
- **Large Signal** – A few specialties use a “large signal” approach, allotting 25-30 signals to each applicant. This approach helps distribute signals more evenly across programs, as the “small signal” approach often leads to a small number of programs receiving a disproportionate number of signals. This approach also allows applicants to signal beyond just their top preferences.
- **Two-Tier Signal** – A few specialties used a “two-tier signal” approach in 2023-2024 (and more appear likely to in the years ahead), allotting applicants a small number of “gold” signals and more “silver” signals. This helps distribute signals evenly across programs and allows the applicant to identify top preferences and secondary preferences.

In each of these approaches, it is important to **appropriately diversify your program signals**. This is especially important in small signal specialties, where program signals are a more limited commodity.

Program Signaling Strategy

When determining how to use your allotted program signals (see the ERAS user guide for how many signals your specialty allows), consider the following:

- **Home Program & Away Rotation/Sub-I Signaling** – The AAMC advises applicants to use a signal on their home program, but some programs advise their ‘home’ applicants not to, including some at the University of Chicago. Review the specialty pages in this book for more information and talk to the Program Director if you are unsure. Similarly, some programs/specialties advise applicants to use a signal on programs where they did an away rotation or sub-internship while others advise not to. If you are interested in interviewing/matching at a program where you rotated, talk to the Program Director to confirm whether they expect you to send them a signal to indicate your interest, as some programs offer guidance inconsistent with the wider specialty.

- **Distribution of Signals** – First and foremost, you should use your Program Signals to express your honest interest in programs. Additionally, you should not use all your signals on “dream” programs, as many of these programs receive notably more signals than others in the specialty. Consult with your Career Advisor about how to strategically use your signals on a combination of “dream” and “target” programs in which you are genuinely interested.
• **Number of Signals Allotted** – For specialties that only allow a small number of signals (3-8), be particularly considerate about how you use them. For specialties that allow more signals (15+), the most recent AAMC data suggests very low odds (even near-zero in some specialties) of an interview with a program that you have not signaled. With a larger number of signals, your interviews offers are likely to come primarily, and in some cases exclusively, from within the list of programs you signal. Pritzker’s data is consistent with this dynamic. **We strongly recommend using all signals allotted to you.**

• **Fit with Program** – When deciding which programs to signal, pay attention to your fit with programs’ strengths and expectations as well as your own career interests. For example, signaling a program with a specific Step 2 score minimum that is above your score would not be a wise use of a signal. Similarly, if research opportunities (or health equity, or community engagement, etc.) are a priority for you in residency, signaling a program that does not appear to offer many may not be a good use of a signal.

• **Length of Program List** – One of the goals of Program Signaling was to reduce the number of applications programs receive to facilitate more meaningful holistic review and, subsequently, reducing the number of programs to which applicants must apply. AAMC data indicates application numbers are down across most specialties, particularly when the specialty has a large number of signals. Some large signal specialties now advise that applying to many programs beyond the number of signals allotted is not productive, as programs are far less likely to offer an interview to an applicant that did not signal them. Consult with your Career Advisor or Dr. Woodruff, as some applicants may still benefit from a higher number of applications.

Participating programs to which you apply will only see your signal(s) if you signal their program. Programs will NOT see if you signal other programs or which programs you signal. Program Signals are integrated into the ERAS, SF Match, PSCA, and ResidencyCAS applications.

Keep in mind also that Program Signals remain a very new component of the residency application process. The full scope of their impact and optimal use of them remains fluid. **There is no “one size fits all” approach.**

**Specialties confirmed to participate in Program Signaling in 2024-2025:** Anesthesiology, Dermatology, Radiology (diagnostic and interventional), Emergency Medicine, Family Medicine, General Surgery, Internal Medicine, Internal Medicine/Psychiatry, Neurological Surgery, Neurology-Adult, Neurology-Child, OB/GYN, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedic Surgery, Otolaryngology, Pathology, Pediatrics, Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, Psychiatry, Public Health and General Preventive Medicine. (*As of Feb. 2024; more specialties may decide to participate by the spring*)
The Couples Match

The NRMP Couples Match allows two applicants to link their Rank Order Lists for the purpose of obtaining residency positions in the same city or geographic area. While most applicants who participate in the Couples Match are romantically involved, any two applicants can link their Rank Order Lists.

All couples planning to participate in the Couples Match should meet with Dr. Woodruff before the beginning of fourth year, even if your partner attends a different medical school.

How the Couples Match Works
When two applicants decide to participate in the Couples Match, each applicant submits their own ERAS application in their chosen specialty and participates in interviews individually. The ERAS application has a place to indicate Couples Match participation and list the name of your partner and the specialty into which they are applying, as this information allows programs to consider offering both you and your partner interviews. When registering for the NRMP Match, couples link their participation and pay an additional Couples Match fee.

When it comes time to submit Rank Order Lists, each partner submits their own list, but the Match algorithm treats the partners as a couple. A match is established only if both partners match a pair of ranked programs. When creating your Rank Order List:

- Partners must have the same number of ranks on their respective Rank Order Lists.
- Couples have the option to rank a “No Match” code, meaning that if one partner is able to match at the program on their list that corresponds to the other’s “No Match” rank the partner that ranked “No Match” will not match. This option should be used at the bottom of Rank Order Lists.

Couples Match Strategies
Because of the added complexities of matching as a couple, a successful Couples Match requires great diligence and planning. When participating in the Couples Match:

- Couples should coordinate their Rank Order Lists aggressively and meticulously. Consult with your Career Advisor and Dr. Woodruff when creating your Rank Order List.
- Couples should consider a more aggressive approach to program outreach and diversification of program lists. The latter can help create more potential for overlapping interviews.
- Couples should coordinate their allotted Program Signals (if applicable, based on specialty) and incorporate diversification of these signals (see page 16). This is an important strategy in the effort to secure overlapping interviews with your partner. Signaling is more challenging for applicants in the Couples Match, particularly if their number of allotted signals is disparate, and you should explore with Dr. Woodruff and your Career Advisor how to optimize use of your signals to generate overlapping interviews.
- Incorporate the fact you are participating in the Couples Match into your ERAS personal statement. Being transparent and communicative about the fact you are applying as part of a couple and your specific circumstances (e.g., you are married, how long you have been together, you have children, etc.) helps programs understand the dynamics of your application as they make interview offers.
- Have honest discussions about your priorities as a couple, including willingness to match in separate locations, preference for home institution (which can in some cases provide more certainty), and geographic preferences or need to match in a certain part of the country.
- Consider doing an away rotation at a target program or having a pre-application conversation with the Program Director. This can help secure more overlapping interviews, particularly if you and your partner are targeting a specific program or location.
  - For example, if one partner attends Pritzker and the other attends medical school in another state but the couple wants to match in Chicago for residency, the out-of-state partner can increase their chances of securing an interview and matching in Chicago by doing an away rotation at a target program here.
Checklist: Regular Match (subject to change)

April–June 2024

☐ Work toward narrowing your specialty choice.
  - Take advantage of the remaining months that seniors are here and talk with them about the programs they visited, ranked, and did not rank.
  - Select a Specialty Advisor and meet with them to discuss career decisions and senior year plans, including whether you need to arrange an away rotation.

☐ Determine whether you want or need to complete any away rotations. Review information on other medical schools’ websites, paying attention to deadlines for applications.

☐ Finalize senior schedule.
  - Most interviews will occur in October, November, December and January, so keep your schedule light and flexible during those months. Refer to guidelines for the Fourth Year Schedule on pages 11-12.
  - Sign up for Step 2. Step 2 must be taken by July 15, 2024.

☐ Career Advising:
  - Mid- to late-February: Send Noteworthy Characteristics to Career Advisor for feedback; revise and finalize by April 1.
  - Mid-April through the end of June: Meet with your assigned Career Advisor to review career choice, fourth year year planning (elective/selective choices, flexible time for interviews), letter writers, CV, personal statement, and Specialty Advisor.
  - Mid-April – July: Set up a time to meet with the MSPE Director to discuss your MSPE and residency application. (Watch your email for scheduling instructions)
  - If you are off campus for part of the summer, notify Tyler Lockman (tlockman@bsd.uchicago.edu) as soon as you know when you will be gone, so he can help schedule your MSPE meeting.

☐ If you haven’t already, join the Pritzker Alumni Ambassador Program to network with and learn from alumni at residency programs across the country. Sign up at uchicago.wisr.io/signup and select “Pritzker School of Medicine Student” as your membership type.

☐ Get started on your personal statement. Get lots of feedback on your statement from your Career Advisor and your Specialty Advisor, in that order. For extra help attend one of Dr. Woodruff’s Optimizing Your Personal Statement workshops: Monday, May 20th, and Thursday, June 13th (both at 5:00 p.m.).

☐ Attend the MS4 Class Meeting #1: Residency Application Overview on Wednesday, May 29th at 5:00 p.m.

June-August 2024

☐ Attend the MS4 Class Meeting #2: Overview of ERAS on Monday, June 24th at 5:00 p.m.

☐ Take Step 2 by July 15, 2024.

☐ Start filling out your ERAS application (a token allowing you to register will be emailed to you in June).
  - Update your CV (see pages 37-39 for an example).
  - Identify faculty who will write your letters of recommendation (LoRs). Remember, letter writers will need your CV and a draft of your personal statement. You should give your writers at least 4-6 weeks to complete their letters by September 13, so ask them by mid-July. Download a Letter Request Form from ERAS and email it to your letter writers so they can upload their LoR directly to ERAS.
  - Have your photo taken for use in ERAS and graduation composite photo. See page 22 for details.
Choose programs to which you wish to send applications.

- Apply to enough programs so that you have choices. It is better to cancel interviews than to not have enough scheduled.
- Ensure that you have a list of programs that is long enough to cover the categories of Dream Programs, Hope Programs, and Safety Programs.

MSPE Review

- In August, you will be contacted when your MSPE is ready for review. Please schedule your MSPE review time within two days of being notified. If you will be gone in the fall, it is very important that you notify Tyler Lockman (tlockman@bsd.uchicago.edu) as soon as you know when you will be gone, so he can help schedule your MSPE meeting.

September–October 2024

- Complete ERAS application and apply! More and more programs are selecting students for interview on a first-come, first-served basis. ERAS submissions begin Sept. 4; programs receive applications Sept. 25.
  - Complete ERAS early but not hastily. Your ERAS application cannot be changed once it is submitted.
  - The office will begin to upload documents (Pritzker transcript) after you have registered for ERAS. Your LoR authors will upload your letter based on the Letter Request Form you have sent them. All MSPEs will be uploaded in advance of the date applications are released to programs.
  - Register for the NRMP (http://www.nrmp.org). Registration opens on September 15.
  - Check ERAS regularly to monitor the status of your LoRs.

- Attend the MS4 Meeting #3: Interviewing for Residency on Monday, September 16th at 5:00 p.m.

- If you are doing an away rotation in August or September, be sure that all of your letter writers have been contacted, that you have reviewed your MSPE, and that you have taken your photo before then.

- Prepare to interview.
  - Meet with your Career Advisor to discuss interview strategies and participate in a “mock interview” in September (preferably) or October.
  - Accept interviews quickly, within one day. Spots will fill up.
  - Develop a calendar for the interview dates you have accepted.
  - Contact the Alumni Residency Hosting Program to stay with a graduate of Pritzker and save money on the interview trail if interviews are in person (link is on the Residency section of our website).
  - Contact students who have graduated and who are in the various programs in which you are interested to determine whether they can give you any insights or suggestions. If you need help getting in touch with alumni, contact Tyler Lockman (tlockman@bsd.uchicago.edu)

- Save money by using UChicago discount programs when you rent cars, purchase plane tickets, and stay at hotels (link is on the Residency Resources page of our website).
  - As a University of Chicago Student, you have access to a discount program that is established at specific vendors. The list of hotels, car companies and airline companies is not long, but it’s worth looking at if you are interested in cutting costs this interview season.

October–December 2024

- Interview!

- The MSPE will be released to programs on September 25 per requirements for all U.S. medical schools.
January–February 2025

- Attend the MS4 Class Meeting #4: Constructing Your Rank List on Tuesday, January 21st at 5:00 p.m.
- Decide on your rank order list.
  - Meet with your Career Advisor after you are done interviewing to discuss how to rank your programs.
  - Ensure that you have sufficient programs to rank (generally, 10-12; see the Specialty Pages section for more precise data), and that you have an adequate backup plan (discussed with advisors).
  - In early January, discuss your highest choices with your Career Advisor & Specialty Advisor of your intended discipline.
- Enter your Rank Order List.
  - Certify your final Rank Order List by February 14, 2025, to be assured that your list will be in if the server crashes on final submission day a couple weeks later. You can change your ROL up until the final deadline, but the servers may get very slow in the last week. Print out a copy of your certified ROL for your records.
- Sign up for the Senior Scientific Session, scheduled for May 2025.
- Complete the AAMC Graduation Questionnaire (available February 2025).
- Fill out your Match Results Release Survey.

March 2025

*Dates and times subject to final confirmation by NRMP*

- Plan on being on campus for all of Match Week.
  - On Monday, March 17, the Pritzker School of Medicine will receive information about students who have not matched. We will contact unmatched students by phone at 9:00 a.m. The list of unfilled programs will be posted and ERAS will open in SOAP (Supplemental Offer & Acceptance Program) mode.
  - Throughout the week, the Pritzker staff, deans, and Career Advisors will work with SOAP students to secure a residency position.
  - On Friday, March 21, the Match results will be distributed for release at 11:00 a.m. CST.
- Two to three weeks following the Match, students will receive contracts from their matched programs.

April–June 2025

- Fill out licensure and verification paperwork, available on our website.
- Prepare to move.
- Check your transcript for completion.
- Consider whether you want to continue your individual disability insurance policy that you have had during your time at Pritzker through your residency years.
- Plan on participating in all senior events: Senior Scientific Session, Student, Family, and Faculty Recognition Dinner, Divisional Academic Ceremony (late May), and Convocation (schedule available online).
- Graduate in early June. (June 7, 2025)
ERAS/Graduation Photos

We will set up complimentary Pritzker portrait sessions in April, May, and June. Information about dates and signup will be forthcoming.

Once you have your portrait taken, you will be able to select 1-2 photos from among those the photographer has taken. These will be retouched and sent to you for use in your ERAS application, and Tyler Lockman will receive them for the graduation composite. These sessions are the only opportunity to have a complimentary photo taken. If you do not attend a session, it will be your responsibility to have a professional photo taken for your application and the graduation composite.

Tips:

- Men, wear a coat and tie; women, wear a suit coat or blouse.
- Do not wear white (white shirt under a dark coat is OK).
- People with long hair should wear a color top that contrasts.
  - Dark hair—a medium to medium light toned shirt
  - Light hair—a medium to darker color shirt
- Make-up helps, as the camera lights can wash out skin tone.
- Be aware of glare from glasses. The photographer can fix this to a degree, but students may want to consider having an option without glasses if theirs produce significant glare.
- Check for stray hairs or frizzy hair before having photos taken. These are often impossible to correct in editing.
Physician Scientist Training

Recommended Physician Scientist Advisor

- James Woodruff, MD
- All physician scientist applicants intending to apply to research training pathways in residency should schedule an appointment with Dr. Woodruff to discuss strategy and logistics.
- Meeting with Dr. Woodruff can occur as early on the timeline as the student wishes but no later than the end of the Winter Quarter of the year preceding their 4th year of medical school.

Application Logistics

Timeline: Technically, the physician scientist residency application process occurs on the same timeline as for traditional students in any specialty. Having said this, decision-making about a specialty may be complex and certain opportunities to improve one’s application warrant an earlier start to planning.

Content: While the content of a physician scientist application includes standard components of a traditional application to a specialty, preparation for application and total content of the application may differ from traditional applicants. The additional components of the application are determined by the individual programs to which the student is applying. Programs typically list the components required for physician scientist application on their program website. If they are not listed, then students should contact the program for additional information.

Listed below are components of an application all students will use and supplemental components that may be requested by individual programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Components</th>
<th>Potential Additional Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demographics</td>
<td>Letter of Rec from Research Mentor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum Vitae (application)</td>
<td>Supplemental Application / Essays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Letters of Recommendation</td>
<td>Research Statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Statement</td>
<td>List of Potential Mentors you’d like to meet</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSPE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Official Transcript</td>
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<tr>
<td>USMLE Transcript</td>
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</table>

Away Rotations: The need for away rotations is largely determined by the specialty to which you are applying (similar to traditional applicants), but the student may also have personal or strategic reasons for pursuing away rotations (ex. significant other lives in a target city; student is especially interested in a particular program). Most physician scientist students will not pursue away rotations.

Letters of Recommendation: Students will need three letters of recommendation from faculty who can speak to the student’s clinical acumen (i.e. from faculty the students worked with in patient care). Students also typically submit a fourth letter from a research mentor.

Supplemental Applications: Some programs will ask students to complete a supplemental application that includes items from the “Potential Additional Components” list above. Directions regarding a supplemental application will be present on individual program websites or in communications once the application process has been initiated.
Personal statement: Your application will be reviewed by both program faculty that are clinical and faculty that are physician scientists. Unless otherwise instructed, the personal statement for your ERAS application should contain standard content (who you are and why this specialty) but you should include at least one large paragraph about your research training and research aspirations for the future. More detailed information about your training and future research aspirations will be outlined in your supplemental application.

Application Advice

Pre-Application Advice: Physician scientist applications warrant additional research on programs compared to standard applicants. Your goal is to find both optimal clinical training AND research training. Such an applicant may also be looking to package both specialty and sub-specialty training. In addition to using faculty, mentors, more advanced peers, the internet, and scientist societies to perform this research, physician scientist applicants can reach out to program directors at target programs in the pre-application phase to gather information. These conversations can be seen as representative of networking activity successful scientists use to forward research and career efforts. The conversation also generates face recognition that may be valuable in the application process. Talk to Dr. Woodruff about these conversations in the Winter Quarter before the 4th year to lay out a comfortable approach.

Interview Advice: Physician scientist applicants may have two-day interviews as opposed to the one-day format experienced by non-scientist applicants. The two-day format may afford time to interview with clinical faculty from the target specialty residency and faculty from sub-specialty fellowships of interest. The extra time also allows for meetings with potential mentors. Some physician scientist pathways may ask applicants to do a short research talk during their interview visit.

Post-Interview Advice: Communication between programs and student applicants is not uncommon for physician scientist applicants. Such candidates as a category are very valuable to academic departments and so active recruitment may occur. In addition, the longer commitments of both parties (specialty plus sub-specialty training for some programs) warrant greater attention to fit. This post interview communication can be initiated by either party but is often initiated by the programs.

Resources

Research Residency Programming

- PSTP Overview and Student Panel Discussion (Every other year; open to all) – Utilize advisors and fourth-year students to gather insight
- Residency Application Check-In Session with MD/PhD Program Faculty and Staff (Summer quarter, MS4 year)
- MD/PhD Career Planning Workshop (Autumn quarter; Highly encouraged for MS3s, open to all)
- MSTP Quarterly Career Conversations (Offered Autumn-Spring)
- MSTP Alumni Meet-Ups (Offered Annually)

Research Residency Resources

- AAMC Physician Scientist Training Program (PSTP) Resources
- AAMC Physician Scientist Training Program (PSTP) Webinar Archive
- MSTP Research Residency Wiki (email mstp@bsd.uchicago.edu for access)
- American Physician Scientists Association (APSA) (MSTP maintains an institutional membership. Email mstp@bsd.uchicago.edu for more information).
- UChicago MD/PhD Alumni (Contact your program director or administrator to learn more)
MD/PhD Residency Advising

Spring Quarter 2024

- PSOM Advising with Dr. Woodruff
  - During winter quarter of your MS3 year, you will be required to meet with Dr. Jim Woodruff regarding your residency plans. Some of you may also meet with him during the summer quarter of your transition into your MS4, depending on your individual needs. This meeting will supplement the group Residency Application Check-In Session in the Summer Quarter of your MS4 year.

Summer Quarter 2024

- Event: Residency Application Touch Base Session
  - In the summer quarter of your MS4 year, you will be required to attend a Residency Application Check-In session led by MD/PhD program faculty and staff. The purpose of this session is to ensure you are on track to meet residency application deadlines and to address any outstanding questions you may have.

Autumn Quarter 2024

- Event: MD/PhD Career Planning Workshop
  - Organized jointly by all MD/PhD programs, the career planning workshop provides information regarding physician scientist career tracks, how to prepare for your residency application, scholarship and research training opportunities, a description of the progression of grants from training through the equivalent of an RO1 grant, key pointers on the fellow to faculty transition, and an opportunity to network with recent UChicago MD/PhD alums and current MD/PhD faculty. This session is tailored for rising MS3s and MS4s, though all are welcome. An agenda will be advertised in advance.

MD/PhD Program-Specific Advising for MSTP, GDDTP, and MeSH

- Your home program might require or encourage additional advising appointments. Please reach out to the appropriate individuals to inquire.
Checklist: Early Match
Military, Ophthalmology, Urology

Note: Pay attention to the checklist for the regular match too. It may be important for a PGY-1 (preliminary) position.

March–June 2024

☐ Work toward narrowing your specialty choice.
  - Take advantage of the remaining months that seniors are here and talk with them about the programs they visited, ranked, and did not rank.
  - Select a Specialty Advisor and meet with them to discuss career decisions and senior year plans, including whether you need to arrange an away rotation.

☐ Determine whether you want or need to complete any away rotations. Review information on other medical schools’ websites, paying attention to deadlines for applications.

☐ Finalize your senior schedule.
  - Most interviews will occur in October, November, December, and January, so keep your schedule light and flexible during these months. Please refer to guidelines for the Fourth Year Schedule on page 11.
  - Sign up for Step 2 CK. Step 2 CK must be taken by July 15, 2024. Ophthalmology applicants should strongly consider taking Step 2 sooner so they have a Step 2 score on their application.

☐ Career advising
  - Mid- to late-February: Send Noteworthy Characteristics to Career Advisor for feedback; revise and finalize by April 1.
  - Mid-April through the end of June: Meet with your assigned Career Advisor to review career choice, senior year organization (elective/selective choices, flexible time for interviews), MSPE noteworthy characteristics, letter writers, CV, personal statement, and Specialty Advisor.
  - Set up a time to meet with the MSPE Director between mid-April and July to discuss your MSPE and residency application.
  - If you will be off campus for part of the summer, notify Tyler Lockman (tlockman@bsd.uchicago.edu) as soon as you know when you will be gone, so he can help schedule your MSPE meeting.

☐ If you haven’t already, join the Pritzker Alumni Ambassador Program to network with and learn from alumni at residency programs across the country. Sign up at uchicago.wisr.io/signup and select “Pritzker School of Medicine Student” as your membership type.

☐ Get started on your personal statement. Get lots of feedback on your statement from your Career Advisor and your Specialty Advisor, in that order. For extra help, attend one of Dr. Woodruff’s Optimizing Your Personal Statement workshops: Monday, May 20th, and Thursday, June 13th (both at 5:00 p.m.).

☐ Ask for letters of recommendation (LoRs). Students applying in Ophthalmology should begin asking for LoRs in June; ideally, all Ophthalmology applications are submitted by August.
  - Update your CV (see pages 37-39 for an example).
  - Identify faculty who will write your letters of recommendation (LoRs). Remember, letter writers will need your CV and a draft of your personal statement. You should give your writers at least 4-6 weeks to complete their letters.

☐ Attend the MS4 Class Meeting #1: Residency Application Overview on Wednesday, May 29th at 5:00 p.m.
June–August 2024

- Attend the **MS4 Class Meeting #2: Overview of ERAS on Monday, June 24th at 5:00 p.m.**
- Take Step 2 by July 15, 2024.
- Start filling out your ERAS application (a token allowing you to register will be emailed to you in June):
  - Download Letter Request Forms from ERAS and email them to your letter writers so they can upload their LoR directly to ERAS.
  - Have your photograph taken for use on your application and for the graduation composite photo. See page 22 for details.
- **Complete Specialty Match applications** and register for the specialty matching programs.
  - For **Military** (generally): Apply through ERAS and match through the military. Check the instructions provided by your branch of service. Military match results are available in mid-December.
  - For **Ophthalmology**: Apply and match through the San Francisco Match ([https://www.sfmatch.org](https://www.sfmatch.org)) for your integrated programs and ERAS/NRMP for your joint programs with a separate PGY-1 year. Applications are due at the beginning of September, though you are encouraged to submit your application by late August. The rank deadline for the SF Match is in late January/early February.
  - For **Urology**: Apply through ERAS and match through the AUA ([https://www.auanet.org](https://www.auanet.org)). Submit your ERAS application in September. Deadline for rank lists with the AUA is in early January.
- **MSPE Review**
  - In July/August, you will be contacted when your MSPE is ready for review. Please schedule your MSPE review time within two days of being notified. **If you will be gone in the fall, it is very important that you notify Tyler Lockman (tlockman@uchicago.edu)** as soon as you know when you will be gone, so he can help schedule your MSPE meeting.

August–October 2024

- Choose programs to which you wish to send applications.
  - Apply to enough programs so that you have choices. It is better to cancel interviews than to not have enough scheduled.
  - Ensure that you have a list of programs that is long enough to cover the categories of Dream Programs, Target Programs, and Safety Programs.
- **PGY-1 (preliminary) programs**: For those applying via the San Francisco Match, ‘joint’ programs require an ERAS application and NRMP Match participation as a formality, though this can occur after matching in February. **ERAS submissions begin Sept. 4; programs receive applications Sept. 25.**
  - Complete ERAS early but not hastily. Your ERAS application cannot be changed once it is submitted.
  - The dean’s office will begin to upload documents (Pritzker transcript) after you have registered for ERAS. Your LoR authors will upload your letter based on the Letter Request Form you have sent them. All MSPEs will be uploaded in advance of the late September release date.
  - Register for the NRMP ([http://www.nrmp.org](http://www.nrmp.org)).
- If you are doing an away rotation in August or September, be sure that all of your letter writers have been contacted, that you have reviewed your MSPE, and have taken your photo before then.
- Attend the **MS4 Meeting #3: Interviewing for Residency on Monday, September 16th at 5:00 p.m.**
Prepare to interview.

- Meet with your Career Advisor to discuss interview strategies and conduct a “mock interview” in September.
- Accept interviews quickly, within a day. Spots will fill up.
- Develop a calendar for the interview dates you have accepted.
- Contact the Alumni Residency Hosting Program to stay with a graduate of Pritzker and save money on the interview trail if interviews are in person (link is on the Residency section of our website).
- Contact students who have graduated and who are in the various programs in which you are interested to determine whether they can give you any insights or suggestions. If you need help getting in touch with alumni, contact Tyler Lockman (tlockman@bsd.uchicago.edu).

Save money by using UChicago discount programs when you rent cars, purchase plane tickets, and stay at hotels.

- As a University of Chicago Student, you have access to a discount program that is established at specific vendors. The list of hotels, car companies and airline companies is not long, but it’s worth looking at if you are interested in cutting costs this interview season.

October 2024–January 2025

- Interview!
- The MSPE will be released to program directors (both via ERAS and via the SF Match) on September 25 per requirements for all US medical schools.
- Attend the MS4 Class Meeting #4: Constructing Your Rank List on Tuesday, January 21st at 5:00 p.m.
- Decide on your rank order list.
  - If you have to submit a rank order list before the January 21 MS4 class meeting about constructing your rank list, meet individually with your Career Advisor or Dr. Woodruff after you are done interviewing to discuss how to rank your programs.
  - Ensure that you have sufficient programs to rank (generally, 10-12; see the Specialty Pages section for more precise data), and that you have an adequate backup plan (discussed with advisors).
  - Discuss your highest choices with your Career Advisor & Specialty Advisor of your intended discipline.
  - Urology and ophthalmology rank list deadlines are typically in January. Know your deadlines!
- Match Day for early match specialties is typically in early February!

February 2025

- For PGY-1 programs (needed with ‘joint’ Ophthalmology programs): Enter your Rank Order List in ERAS.
  - Certify your final Rank Order List by February 14, 2025, to be assured that your list will be in if the server crashes on final submission day a couple weeks later. You can change your ROL up until the final deadline, but the servers may get very slow in the last week. Print out a copy of your certified ROL for your records.
  - Submit your rank list even if it is just a formality (i.e. if your PGY-2 position includes a guaranteed PGY-1 position). This is required of all US seniors.
- Sign up for the Senior Scientific Session, scheduled for May 2025.
- All students complete the AAMC Graduation Questionnaire (available February 2025).
March 2025

* Dates and times subject to final confirmation by NRMP.

☐ Plan on being on campus for all of Match Week.

- On Monday, March 17, the Pritzker School of Medicine will receive information about students who have not matched. We will contact unmatched students by phone at 9:00 a.m. The list of unfilled programs will be posted and ERAS will open in SOAP (Supplemental Offer and Acceptance Program) mode.
- Throughout the week, the Pritzker staff, deans, and Career Advisors will work with SOAP students to secure a residency position.
- On Friday, March 21, Match results will be distributed for release at 11:00 a.m. CST. Early match students are encouraged to attend and participate in the festivities.

☐ Two to three weeks following the Match, students will receive contracts from their matched programs.

April–June 2025

☐ Fill out licensure and verification paperwork, available on our website.

☐ Prepare to move.

☐ Check your transcript for completion.

☐ Consider whether you want to continue disability insurance through your residency years.

☐ Plan on participating in all senior events: Senior Scientific Session, Senior Skit, Student/Faculty Recognition Dinner, Divisional Academic Ceremony (late May) and Convocation (schedule available online).

☐ Graduate in early June.
Everything You Wanted to Know About Applying to Residencies
but were afraid to ask...

….about the MSPE:

What is the MSPE?

The Medical Student Performance Evaluation (MSPE) is a letter of evaluation describing performance in medical school—not a letter of recommendation. It contains a summary of a student’s academic activities, clerkship narratives, and awards. All residency programs receive the MSPE on the last Wednesday in September. In terms of importance to selection committees, it is of value but not of the highest priority. The MSPE is intended to be supportive in nature, but it also provides the residency selection committee with an accurate, objective picture of a student’s ability.

Why do we have two MSPE meetings? How do I schedule them?

Your first meeting with the MSPE director lasts one hour, is conducted virtually, and is intended for the MSPE Director to get to know you as a person. You will discuss your interests, motivations, challenges, and experiences. Not everything you discuss will be included in your MSPE, but it will be used to inform how we piece together all of your information. This happens from April through July.

The second MSPE meeting happens in late summer and is shorter, usually lasting 10-15 minutes. Your second meeting must occur in person. You should arrive 20 minutes early to retrieve a paper copy of your MSPE from Tyler Lockman and a red pen to mark up any typos or content errors. You will then review your markups with the MSPE Director. The MSPE is not distributed to students electronically, and you are not allowed to retain a copy, which is why these reviews must be done in person.

Instructions for scheduling your first MSPE meeting will be shared in March. Please keep an eye out for this information and respond promptly.

If a student is elected to Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society (AΩA) or to Gold Humanism Honor Society (GHHS), will that information be included in the MSPE?

Yes. The Selection Committees meet in late August and students are notified at the conclusion of that meeting. This is sufficient time to include this information on applications and in the MSPE.

Does the MSPE discuss my specialty choice?

The MSPE does not stipulate or mention the specialty you have chosen. It is intended to be generic, since some students may be applying to more than one specialty; it is also used by graduates who are reapplying for other specialties. The MSPEs are not rewritten at that time.

After the MSPE is written in draft form, will I be able to review it and suggest revisions?

Yes, you will be able to review your MSPE (see above). You will be notified via email when it is ready for review. Revisions will be largely in the form of correcting any inaccurate factual data.

Who sends out the MSPE?

The MSPE for students applying through ERAS will be uploaded by Pritzker and transmitted electronically to the designated programs on September 25. For students applying through the San Francisco Match, the Plastic Surgery Common Application, or ResidencyCAS (OB/GYN), the Pritzker School of Medicine will upload the MSPEs to the appropriate portal by September 25. No MSPEs will be released before September 25.
...about letters of recommendation (LoRs):

How many letters of recommendation should I ask for?

Three letters of recommendation are required and no more than four are allowed. Often, one of the three should be from the Department Chair in your specialty. Please check with the individual disciplines for their specific requirements (see pages 70-139). You will need a minimum of three letters for both an advanced specialty, as well as a preliminary year application if you are applying in a discipline which requires preliminary training. You will need three letters for your preliminary application and 3-4 for the advanced program, totaling 5-7 letters.

Whom should I ask and when?

The best letter writers are those faculty members who know you well and can strongly support your application. Clinical letters are preferred. Research letters can be used as supplemental letters but not as primary letters. You should aim to have all your letters uploaded by September 13, so you should ask for your letters by mid-July at the latest (earlier is better). When asking for a LoR, provide the potential letter writer with a copy of your CV and a draft of your personal statement.

How do I get a Chair’s Letter if the chair doesn’t know me?

Nearly all specialties want specific information about a student’s ability to perform in the specialty of choice, and this information is conveyed through the departmental Chair’s Letter. It is best to contact the administrator in the department to determine (1) if the Chair sends a letter, and (2) what process has been established for completing this process. Internal Medicine, Medicine-Pediatrics, General Surgery, and Obstetrics & Gynecology require a chair’s letter. Most surgical sub-specialties also require a letter from the section chief. Additional specialties may now require a Standardized Letter of Evaluation (SLOE). (see pages 70-139 for specialty specific information)

When should all my letters be in?

Generally, faculty members upload their letters directly to ERAS within 4-8 weeks of being asked by students. Begin asking your letter writers as soon as you are able. Aim to have all letters in by September 13.

What do I do if my letter has not been uploaded, I can’t get in touch with my letter writer, and it is well after the 4-8 week period?

Please let your Career Advisor, Dr. Woodruff, or Tyler Lockman know. We will advise you on your next steps or follow up on your behalf.

Do I need to have all my letters of recommendation uploaded before I can apply?

No, you can send in your application even if the letters haven’t been received yet. Please check ERAS to track the status of your letters. You should ensure all your letters have been submitted in ERAS by the September 25 release, which is the date that programs can first access your application. It is important to go into your application and assign newly uploaded letters to the programs you want to receive them.

Do I have to designate all my letters to certain programs at the time that I apply?

No, you can apply without designating any letters at all. You can apply with a few letters designated and add letter writers later. Double check the assignment of your letters and all other documents prior to the day applications are released to programs.
...about transcripts:

Who sends out University of Chicago transcripts and what do they cost?

Students do not need to obtain a Pritzker transcript. We will arrange with the Registrar to get your transcript and either upload it to ERAS, the San Francisco Match website, ResidencyCAS, or the Plastic Surgery Common Application.

How do I send my USMLE Transcript and how do I update it when my Step 2 score is available?

ERAS and SF Match participants will be able to electronically request that their scores be sent directly from the NBME. If you do not have a Step 2 score when you submit your application, you will have to retransmit the USMLE transcript in ERAS when your score becomes available, though ideally all applicants will have a Step 2 score when submitting their initial application. Other application services like the PSCA and ResidencyCAS may require that Pritzker confirm your Step score; input Tyler Lockman’s contact information in such instances.

If a program asks for my undergraduate transcript, can I photocopy the one the Pritzker School of Medicine has on file?

No. Undergraduate programs (including the University of Chicago) must be contacted individually, and an official transcript requested from them. Students participating in ERAS must ask the undergraduate institution to send a hard copy to the programs. Undergraduate transcripts cannot be transmitted via ERAS. This is not a common requirement.

If I am asked where I rank in my class, where can I get this information?

You cannot since class ranking is not possible under our pass/fail grading system.

...about preliminary years (PGY-1’s):

What types of post-graduate year (PGY) positions are there?

*Advanced Residency Positions:* An “advanced” position does not commence until 1-2 years after the match and requires completion of one or more years of preliminary training. The following specialties offer advanced positions (some of these may also have programs which offer categorical or joint positions): anesthesiology, dermatology, neurology, ophthalmology, PM&R, radiation oncology, and radiology. Programs in neurosurgery, ophthalmology (some but not all), orthopaedic surgery, plastic surgery, and urology are advanced programs that “bundle” in a preliminary year in general surgery and do not generally require a separate preliminary application process.

*Categorical Residency Positions:* A “categorical” position is one that offers full residency training required for board certification in that specialty.

*Preliminary Residency Positions:* A “preliminary” position offers only 1-2 years of training prior to entry into advanced specialty programs. Many internal medicine and surgery training programs offer preliminary positions in addition to categorical positions. Transitional year programs are also considered preliminary programs.

*Transitional Residency Positions:* A “transitional” position is an alternative to a preliminary year. It offers a mosaic of experiences in surgery, medicine, pediatrics, and more, and is for people who want broader exposure to clinical issues. It may be a good option for those seeking specialties that support other disciplines, like radiology or anesthesiology.

How do I apply for preliminary or transitional positions?

You apply through ERAS, like you would for any other position.
How do I know if I need a preliminary or transitional position?

Here is a chart of post-graduate position requirements by specialty:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>PGY-1 Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anesthesiology</td>
<td>Some programs require PGY-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Neurology</td>
<td>Yes, PGY-1 &amp; PGY-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatology</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Medicine</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Medicine</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Surgery</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine &amp; Pediatrics</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventional Radiology</td>
<td>Some programs require PGY-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurological Surgery</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>‘Joint’ programs require separate PGY-1; others are integrated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopaedic Surgery</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otolaryngology</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Medicine &amp; Rehabilitation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic &amp; Reconstructive Surgery</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiation Oncology</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiology</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urology</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vascular Surgery</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
...about personal statements and CVs:

**Should I write a different personal statement for every program I apply to?**

Generally, there is no need to tailor your personal statement to each specific program, but it should be tailored to reflect your residency specialty choice. If you are applying to advanced specialty programs, you will also need to modify your personal statement for preliminary or transitional programs explaining what you hope to gain through preliminary year training. With the elimination of Step 1 scores and the increasing importance of Program Signals, some students may choose to tailor a version of their personal statement to a few top choice programs as a means of expressing greater interest. **Important:** be mindful of whether a program indicates on their website that they expect a personalize portion of your personal statement. This is not typical but has become a bit more common recently.

**Why do I need to work on a CV since I will be creating one in ERAS?**

You need to give a CV to your letter writers, and it is helpful at this stage in your career to have an up-to-date professional CV to bring on interviews and for your future accomplishments. A thorough, polished CV also makes filling in your ERAS or other application substantially quicker and easier, as you are simply entering it into ERAS. Your CV is essentially a rehearsal for the ERAS application. Furthermore, your CV is used as part of Pritzker’s holistic review process, a step in the process of determining MSPE Designators, Alpha Omega Alpha selection, and graduation Honors & Awards.

**What information should my CV contain? How long should it be?**

The CV should be as long as you need in order to include important information about your academic, research, and work experience—for both undergraduate and medical school—but be aware that ERAS and other applications will limit the number of experiences you can include on your application. Do not sacrifice readability by trying to squeeze all the information on one or two pages. An example is included in this book on pages 37-39. We strongly recommend using the provided template, as having it in this format makes filling out your applications substantially easier.

...about document management in ERAS:

**Can I change my personal statement and letters of recommendation even after I have assigned them to programs?**

**Personal statement:** Once you have sent a personal statement to a program, you may no longer make changes to that specific document. If you want to make a change, you must un-assign the original document, create a new personal statement, and assign the new document. However, un-assigning a personal statement does not erase it from a program’s records. A program may already have downloaded and printed a hard copy of your file. Do not assume they will not be able to reference your original document in the future or that they will be checking for updated versions.

**Letters of Recommendation:** Once an LoR is made available in ERAS and you have assigned it to a program you have applied to, you will not be able to un-assign that specific LoR from those programs.

There are dangers associated with “over-tweaking” your application. You have put a lot of thought already into writing your personal statements and in selecting your letter writers. A last-minute change may not be as well thought-out as the choices you have already made. Finally, programs will see your changes and may interpret your behavior as indecisive.
Interview Tips

Before the Interview

☐ Every applicant should conduct at least one mock interview with their Career Advisor. Some may need more than one practice interview to be adequately prepared and comfortable for the real thing.

☐ Try to set up your interviews from October onwards; plan on interviewing between then and mid-January. See if you can schedule the interview on a day when you can attend morning rounds or a teaching conference.

☐ Establish your priorities for a good residency-training program.
  - Know the latest developments in the specialty that you are interested in and what types of people they are looking for.

☐ If possible, schedule several interviews for programs lower on your list first in order to familiarize yourself with the interviewing process.

☐ Research the program as much as possible before the interview.

☐ Treat everyone with respect—especially Program Assistants. They are the gatekeepers to the programs.

☐ Confirm the interview date and time in advance.

☐ If interviews are in person, plan for enough time—if necessary, arrive the night before. Leave extra time to navigate unknown city streets and buildings. Beware of winter snowstorms.

☐ If interviews are being conducted virtually, prepare what you need to participate in the interview effectively. Consider space needs (quiet, professional setting), technology (reliable internet connection, lighting, reliable computer, working camera, etc.), and contingency plans in case something goes wrong.

☐ Plan for sufficient time before the interview to gather your thoughts.
  - Review your application, personal statement, and CV.
  - Prepare a list of questions that you want to have answered. Different specialties merit different questions be asked. It is imperative to gather the information that you need to assess the program.
  - Spend some time on personal reflection. Give some thought to who you are, both as a future doctor and as a person; what you like and dislike; why you are in medicine and what you want out of your residency.

☐ Save money by using UChicago discount programs when you rent cars, purchase plane tickets, and stay at hotels.
  - As a University of Chicago Student, you have access to a discount program that is established at specific vendors. The list of hotels, car companies and airline companies is not long, but it’s worth looking at if you are interested in cutting costs this interview season.
  - Visit http://finserv.uchicago.edu/purchasing/travel/uchicagodiscountprograms.shtml or check out the link on Pritzker’s Residency Resources webpage.
During the Interview

- Be on time, whether in person or virtual.
- Get the names (including spellings and pronunciation) of the interviewers from the departmental administrator so that you know with whom you will be meeting.
- Begin by smiling. Look the interviewer in the eye, greet them by name, and offer your hand for a firm handshake (if in person).
- Show enthusiasm for the residency program.
- Be assured and look confident.
- Be an active listener.
- Ask intelligent, well-thought-out questions (This requires insight and preparation).
- Be yourself.
- Present yourself as a team player.
- Be friendly to everyone, from the receptionist to program assistant to residents.
- Turn your phone off. If your interview is virtual, place your phone away from you to avoid distractions, and do not read rehearsed answers or talking points off a screen (interviewers notice!).
- Do not throw your home program “under the bus.” You may be given an opportunity to say bad things about your medical school/hospital, but think of constructive rather than destructive answers. Complaining is never attractive and does not give the impression that you are a team player.
- If an interviewer asks “taboo” or illegal questions (plans to marry, have children, support of your spouse) it is OK not to respond. You can say you had not thought of that question before, that it is not an issue for you right now, or that it is a topic you need to consider with your spouse/partner/family/etc.
- Visit the NRMP website and review the Match Code of Conduct to learn more about illegal or coercive questions. If you are concerned that you were asked an illegal question, you are encouraged to get in touch with Dr. Woodruff to discuss it.
- Try to use as many examples to back up your statements as you can. Using real-life stories gives interviewers a better feel for your personality.

After the Interview

- Immediately after the interview, write down your impressions of the interview, including topics covered and names of interviewers.
- If you are interviewing at many programs, prepare a checklist in advance that you can use for all the interviews.
- Most programs will advise you that thank you notes are not necessary and may even tell you not to send them. Some specialties still appreciate them. See the specialty pages section (70-139) for further guidance.
- Once you have completed all your interviews, consider sending a note to your top program to let them know you plan to rank them first on your rank list. This does not guarantee anything, but it can help programs understand where you as an applicant regard them as they build their rank list. Only send such a communication to ONE program, and do not send if a program or specialty has specifically discouraged this.
# Pritzker Sample CV

## Alex R. Doe

### HOME ADDRESS
Street address
Chicago, IL zip
Phone #
Email

### SCHOOL ADDRESS
Pritzker School of Medicine
924 E. 57th St., Room 104
Chicago, IL 60637

### EDUCATION
- **2021-present** The University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine. MD, June 2025 (anticipated)
- **2019-2021** Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health. MPH
- **2014-2018** University of Michigan. BS, Biology with Honors, graduated *summa cum laude*

### HONORS AND AWARDS
- **2022** Joseph P. Kirsner Research Award for Excellence
- **2018** Dean’s List, University of Michigan (eight semesters)
- **2018** Departmental Honors for Senior Thesis

### WORK EXPERIENCE *(Only include if you took years off between college and medical school and engaged in full time work experience)*
  - Conducted statistical analyses of lead poisoning and opioid addiction in state.
  - Prepared and presented reports on morbidity and mortality related to lead exposure and opioid overdose in state.

### RESEARCH EXPERIENCE
- **Start-end date** Institution, Department of XYZ, Name and degree of mentor; “Title of project.”
  - Brief description of project
  - Use action verbs to start each bullet point when possible

- **2021-Present** University of Chicago, Department of Medicine, Section of General Internal Medicine, Julie Oyler, MD; “Quality of Care for Hospitalized Vulnerable Elders and Post-Discharge Mortality.”
  - Researched post-discharge mortality amongst elderly patients.
  - Selected to participate in the NIH-funded Pritzker Summer Research Program.
  - Received the Joseph P. Kirsner Research Award for Excellence at the 2022 Pritzker Summer Research Forum.
  - Expanded project to investigate geriatrics patients through longitudinal Scholarship and Discovery experience (Quality and Safety Scholarship track).

- **2015-2018** University of Michigan, Department of Neuroscience, Melissa S. Times, PhD; Honors research thesis: “Sensory and motor cortical interactions in complex voluntary movements.”
PUBLICATIONS/PRESENTATIONS
Last first middle initials of authors as listed in the paper. Your name underlined. Title of article. (Year, Month). Journal, volume (issue): pages. PMID: ID number

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles


Oral Presentations
Doe A, Oyler, J. Quality of Care for Hospitalized Vulnerable Elders and Post-Discharge Mortality. Society of General Internal Medicine Conference; 2022 June; Orlando, FL.

Poster Presentations
Doe AR, Oyler J. Hospitalized Vulnerable Elders and Post-Discharge Mortality: An Analysis. Society of Hospital Medicine Conference; 2022 March; Chicago, IL.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title, Course</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Course directors:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2025 (anticipated) | Peer Educator, Clinical Pathophysiology and Therapeutics | University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine | Course Directors: Aliya Husain, MD, and Jason Poston, MD  
- Selected to teach review sessions for required second-year medical course.  
- Positions only offered to the top performers in the class. |
| 2017-2018    | Teaching Assistant, Introductory Biology – Genetics | University of Michigan | Course Organizer: Charles Darwin, MD  
- Conducted student review sessions for the Genetics portion of the undergraduate biology course.  
- Graded tests, prepared lecture presentations, and conducted literature reviews for course director. |

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Role and responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2021-present | Class Representative, Dean’s Council, University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine  
- Elected by peers to serve as liaison between medical students and Pritzker administration  
- Contribute student perspective as part of a joint decision-making process for the institution  
- Convey peers’ present concerns and issues to administration |
| 2021-2022    | Emergency Medicine Student Interest Group, University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine  
- Coordinated school-wide events to promote the field of Emergency Medicine. |
2017-2018
President, University of Michigan School Government, Ann Arbor, MI
- Led the executive branch of the student government.
- Reported on student affairs to the University Chancellor’s office.
- Oversaw budget, programming, and programming initiatives.

COMMUNITY SERVICE
2021-2022
Executive Board Member, New Life Volunteering Society Free Health Clinic, Chicago, IL
- Medical volunteer for student-run health clinic.
- Served as treasurer of the student board.
- Coordinated grant submissions and fundraising events.
- Provided essential administrative help around the clinic.

2018-2019
Field Organizer, Habitat for Humanity, Springfield, IL
- Participated in weekly planning meetings and quarterly trips to build housing for low-income populations in rural areas of the Midwest.

HOBBIES & INTERESTS
Fluent in Spanish; completed the 2022 Chicago Marathon and the 2019 New York Marathon; playing guitar and piano; cooking new cuisines, with recent emphasis on Indian and French recipes.

CV Tips
• List everything in reverse chronological order
• Use action verbs to start each bullet point
• Be consistent with punctuation
• Be detailed: use numerical data whenever possible (e.g. “interviewed 40 volunteers” or “taught 35 students”)
• Use the word “anticipated” if something has not happened yet and definitely will happen (do not use it if you are hopeful that something will happen, but do not know for sure)
• Do not list publications that have only been submitted; only list them if they have been accepted, are in press, or have been published
• Only list hobbies that show initiative, perseverance, or skill (e.g. sports, cooking, language fluency)
• Do not list hobbies that could suggest to a Program Director that you may be distracted (e.g. social media, fantasy football, trying out different bars, playing video games)
Sample ERAS Application

General Information

Name: Doe, Alex R.
Preferred Name: 
Designated Pronouns: He/Him/His
Most Recent Medical School: University of Chicago Division of the Biological Sciences The Pritzker School of Medicine
Email: Alex.DoeERAS@gmail.com
Gender: Male
Birth Date: 07/04/1993
Authorized to Work in the U.S.: Yes
Current Work Authorization: U.S. Citizen or National, Legal Permanent Resident, Refugee, Asylee

Self Identification:

Race: 
Present Mailing Address:
924 E 57th St
BSLC104
Chicago, IL 60637
Preferred Phone #: 773-702-3333
Alternate Phone #: 
Mobile #: 
Pager #: 
Fax #: 

Permanent Mailing Address:
924 E 57th St
BSLC104
Chicago, IL 60637
Phone: 773-702-3333

Military Service Obligation/Deferment? No
Other Service Obligation? No

Are you able to carry out the responsibilities and requirements at the specific training programs to which you are applying with or without reasonable accommodations? Yes
Misdemeanor Conviction in the United States? No
Felony Conviction in the United States? No

Geographic and Setting Preferences

Division Preference: East North Central
All of my family lives in the Chicago area, and I want to stay close—at least in a neighboring state—to my support system during residency training.

Setting Preference: Suburban or Urban
Medical Licensure

ACLS: 
PALS: 
BLS: Yes BLS Expiration Date: 07/01/2024 
DEA Reg. #: None 
Board Certification: No 
Medical Licensure Suspended/Revoked/Voluntarily Terminated? No 
Ever Named in a Malpractice Suit? No 
Past History? No

State Medical Licenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Exp. Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Medical Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution &amp; Location</th>
<th>Dates Attended</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Date of Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Chicago Division of the Biological Sciences The Pritzker School of Medicine United States of America</td>
<td>08/2020 - 06/2024</td>
<td>Yes, M.D.</td>
<td>06/2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Medical School Honors/Awards

Joseph P. Kissner Research Award for Excellence, Pritzker Summer Research Forum (2021)

Membership in Honorary/Professional Societies

Alpha Omega Alpha (Member of AOA) 
Student Member, American Medical Association
### Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Institution &amp; Location</th>
<th>Dates Attended</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Degree Date</th>
<th>Field of Study</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD</td>
<td>09/2018 - 06/2020</td>
<td>Yes, M.P.H.</td>
<td>06/2020</td>
<td>Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>University of Texas-Austin, Austin, TX</td>
<td>08/2013 - 06/2017</td>
<td>Yes, B.A.</td>
<td>06/2017</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
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</table>

### Postgraduate Training

None

### Experiences

**Class Representative, Dean's Council**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Chicago, IL, United States of America</td>
<td>Participation Frequency</td>
<td>Monthly (recurring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>Experience Type</td>
<td>Other extracurricular activity, club, hobby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Focus</td>
<td>Key Characteristic</td>
<td>Teamwork and Leadership</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Context, Roles & Responsibilities | - Elected by peers to represent interests of the class at monthly Dean's Council meetings.  
- Shared peers concerns with medical school administrators and communicated information back to classmates. |
| Most Meaningful               | Being a Dean's Council representative provided an invaluable opportunity to grow as a leader and teammate. I honed my ability to listen actively in order to understand emerging issues and my my ability to communicate on my peers' behalf. I also grew as a collaborator working with fellow reps. |

**Peer Educator, Clinical Pathophysiology & Therapeutics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Chicago, IL, United States of America</td>
<td>Participation Frequency</td>
<td>Daily (recurring)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Experience Type</td>
<td>Teaching/mentoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Focus</td>
<td>Key Characteristic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Context, Roles & Responsibilities | - Selected to teach review sessions for required second-year medical course  
- Positions only offered to the top 25 students in the class  
- Anticipated to start in November 2023 |

...
### Experiences

#### Student Researcher

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The University of Chicago Department of Medicine</td>
<td>06/2021 - Present</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Participation Frequency</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL, United States of America</td>
<td>Weekly (recurring)</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Experience Type</th>
<th>Key Characteristic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Research</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Context, Roles &amp; Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Investigated geriatric patients through longitudinal Scholarship and Discovery experience (quality and safety track).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- First-authored manuscript accepted for publication</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Board Member and Medical Student Volunteer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington Park Children's Free Health Clinic</td>
<td>10/2020 - 09/2021</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Participation Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL, United States of America</td>
<td>Monthly (recurring)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Experience Type</th>
<th>Key Characteristic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Volunteer/service/advocacy</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Context, Roles &amp; Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Served as Treasurer of the executive board of student-run free clinic serving pediatric population on Chicago's South Side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Coordinated grant submission and fundraising events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Provided primary care services under the supervision of University of Chicago physicians</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Leader, Emergency Medicine Student Interest Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine</td>
<td>10/2020 - 09/2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Participation Frequency</th>
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<td>Monthly (recurring)</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Experience Type</th>
<th>Key Characteristic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Other extracurricular activity, club, hobby</td>
<td>Teamwork and Leadership</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Context, Roles &amp; Responsibilities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Coordinated school-wide events to promote the field of emergency medicine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Created speaker series on trauma-informed care.</td>
</tr>
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### Experiences

**Research Manager**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Illinois Department of Public Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>05/2019 - 06/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Springfield, IL, United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation Frequency</td>
<td>Weekly (recurring)</td>
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<td>Setting</td>
<td>Urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience Type</td>
<td>Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Focus</td>
<td>Public health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Characteristic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Context, Roles & Responsibilities   | - Conducted statistical analysis of lead poisoning and opioid addiction in Illinois.  
- Prepared and presented reports on morbidity and mortality related to lead exposure and opioid overdose in Illinois. |

**President, University of Texas Student Government**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>University of Texas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>08/2016 - 05/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Austin, TX, United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation Frequency</td>
<td>Daily (recurring)</td>
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<td>Setting</td>
<td>Urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience Type</td>
<td>Other extracurricular activity, club, hobby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Focus</td>
<td>Key Characteristic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Context, Roles & Responsibilities   | - Led the executive branch of the student government.  
- Reported on student affairs to the university chancellor's office.  
- Oversaw budget, programming, and policy initiatives. |
Publications

Peer Reviewed Journal Articles/Abstracts

Cited in PubMed; PMID: 98451014.
Pub Status: Published.

Peer Reviewed Journal Articles/Abstracts (Other than Published)

Pub Status: Accepted/In-Press.

Poster Presentation


Oral Presentation


Language Fluency

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Language Proficiency</th>
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<td>Native/functionally</td>
<td>I converse easily and accurately in all types of situations. Native speakers, including the highly educated, may think that I am a native speaker, too.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish/Creole</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>I speak the language imperfectly and only to a limited degree and in limited situations. I have difficulty in or understanding extended conversations.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Hometown(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City, State/Province</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Postal Code</th>
<th>Setting</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, Illinois</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Awards/Accomplishments

Dean's List (8 semesters), University of Texas
Summa Cum Laude honors, University of Texas
Certification

I certify that the information contained within the MyERAS application is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. All written passages, such as the personal statement and descriptions of work/activities, are my own and have not been written, in part or in whole, by another author and are not the product of artificial intelligence. I understand that any false or missing information may disqualify me from consideration for a position; may result in an investigation by the AAMC per the attached policy (PDF); may also result in expulsion from ERAS; or if employed, may constitute cause for termination from the program. I also understand and agree to the AAMC Website Terms and Conditions and to the AAMC Privacy Statement and the AAMC Policies Regarding the Collection, Use and Dissemination of Resident, Intern, Fellow, and Residency, Internship, and Fellowship Application Data (attached policy, PDF) and to those AAMC’s collection and other processing of my personal data according to these privacy policies. In addition, I consent to the transfer of my personal data to AAMC in the United States, to those residency programs in the United States and Canada that I select through my application, and to other third parties as stated in these Privacy Policies.

Certified by: Doe, Alex R. 

Date:
Sample ERAS Application in CV Format

Curriculum Vitae

Doe, Alex R.
AAMC ID: 14340378

Present Mailing Address
924 E 57th St
BSLC104
Chicago, IL 60637
Preferred Phone: 7737023333
Alternate Phone:
Mobile Phone:
Alex.DoeERAS@gmail.com

Permanent Mailing Address
924 E 57th St
BSLC104
Chicago, IL 60637
7737023333

Medical Education
University of Chicago Division of the Biological Sciences The Pritzker School of Medicine, United States of America
08/2020 - 06/2024
M.D., 06/2024

Education
Graduate - Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD
Public Health
09/2018 - 06/2020
M.P.H., 06/2020

Undergraduate - University of Texas-Austin, Austin, TX
Biological Sciences
08/2013 - 06/2017
B.A., 06/2017

Post-Graduate Training
None

Membership and Honorary/Professional Societies
Alpha Omega Alpha (Member of AOA)
Student Member, American Medical Association

Medical School Awards
Joseph P. Kummer Research Award for Excellence, Pritzker Summer Research Forum (2021)

Certifications/Licensure
BLS Certified, 07/01/2024
Curriculum Vitae

Class Representative, Dean's Council
University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine
10/2020 - Present
Chicago, IL

- Elected by peers to represent interests of the class at monthly Dean's Council meetings.
- Shared peers concerns with medical school administrators and communicated information back to classmates.

Most Meaningful - Being a Dean's Council representative provided an invaluable opportunity to grow as a leader and teammate. I honed my ability to listen actively in order to understand emerging issues and my ability to communicate on my peers' behalf. I also grew as a collaborator working with fellow reps.

Peer Educator, Clinical Pathophysiology & Therapeutics
University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine
Teaching/mentoring
06/2023 - Present
Chicago, IL

- Selected to teach review sessions for required second-year medical course
- Positions only offered to the top 25 students in the class
- Anticipated to start in November 2023

Student Researcher
University of Chicago Department of Medicine, Section of Emergency Medicine
Research
06/2022 - Present
Chicago, IL

- Examined social factors as predictors of return ER visits across 5 zip codes on the South Side of Chicago.
- Presented poster at 2023 SAEM Conference

Student Researcher
University of Chicago Department of Medicine
Research
06/2021 - Present
Chicago, IL

- Investigated geriatric patients through longitudinal Scholarship and Discovery experience (quality and safety track).
- First-authored manuscript accepted for publication

Class Representative, Identity & Inclusion Steering Committee
University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine
10/2020 - Present
Chicago, IL

- Selected to represent the class on Pritzker's Identity & Inclusion (621) Steering Committee
- Attended monthly meetings and communicated peers' ideas and concerns to the committee
- Led subcommittee to examine accessibility of Pritzker curriculum

Board Member and Medical Student Volunteer
Washington Park Children's Free Health Clinic
10/2020 - 06/2021
Chicago, IL

- Served as Treasurer of the executive board of student-run free clinic serving pediatric population on Chicago's South Side.
- Coordinated grant submission and fundraising events
- Provided primary care services under the supervision of University of Chicago physicians
Curriculum Vitae

**Leader, Emergency Medicine Student Interest Group**

University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine  
Other extracurricular activity, club, hobby  
Chicago, IL  
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- Created speaker series on trauma-informed care.

**Research Manager**

Illinois Department of Public Health  
Work  
Springfield, IL  
05/2019 - 06/2020  
- Conducted statistical analysis of lead poisoning and opioid addiction in Illinois.  
- Prepared and presented reports on morbidity and mortality related to lead exposure and opioid overdose in Illinois.

**President, University of Texas Student Government**

University of Texas  
Austin, TX  
08/2016 - 05/2017  
- Led the executive branch of the student government.  
- Reported on student affairs to the university chancellor’s office.  
- Oversaw budget, programming, and policy initiatives.

**Publications**

**Peer Reviewed Journal Articles/Abstracts**

Pub Status: Published.

**Peer Reviewed Journal Articles/Abstracts (Other than Published)**

Pub Status: Accepted/In-Press.

**Poster Presentation**


**Oral Presentation**

## Language Fluency

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<td>Basic</td>
<td>I speak the language imperfectly and only to a limited degree and in limited situations. I have difficulty in or understanding extended conversations.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Other Awards/Accomplishments

Dean's List (8 semesters), University of Texas
Summa Cum Laude honors, University of Texas
Sample ERAS LOR Request Form

ERAS Letter of Recommendation (LoR) Request

ERAS Application Season: 2025
ERAS Letter ID: 10DSL6SCEE

I am requesting that you submit my Letter of Recommendation (LoR) to the Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS), which transmits my LoR(s) to the residency programs to which I am applying.

ERAS Letter of Recommendation Portal (LoRP)

The Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS) Letter of Recommendation Portal (LoRP) is a centralized service that allows LoR Authors to upload LoRs for applicants applying to ERAS residency programs.

ERAS has established a set of guidelines that should be reviewed prior to writing and uploading LoRs using the LoRP.

For more information about the LoRP guidelines, additional resources, and to access the LoRP login, please visit https://www.aamc.org/services/eras/282520/lor_portal.html.

- Review the information below. If any information is inaccurate, contact the applicant directly so they can make corrections.
- Login to the ERAS LoRP to upload this letter using the unique ERAS Letter ID above.

**Applicant Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Doe, Alex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAMC ID</td>
<td>14340378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Phone Number</td>
<td>7737023333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:AlexDoeERAS@gmail.com">AlexDoeERAS@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LoR Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LoR Author Name</th>
<th>H. Barrett Fromme, MD, MHPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LoR Author Title/Department</td>
<td>Professor of Pediatrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty to which this letter will be assigned</td>
<td>Preliminary Programs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This document is for instructional purposes only and **should not be included** when uploading a letter.

**Waive rights to view this letter**

This applicant has indicated that they **WAIVE** their right to view this letter now and in the future under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The applicant has acknowledged that this letter is for the specific purpose of supporting my application for residency.

**Note:** Please do not submit LoR(s) by mail. Documents submitted by mail cannot be processed to the ERAS application. For assistance with the Letter of Recommendation Portal (LoRP), contact the ERAS Support Team at eraslorportal@aamc.org or (202) 862-6298.
Dear Dr. LAST NAME,

Thank you so much for agreeing to write me a letter of recommendation. I would appreciate it if you could upload your letter no later than September 13, 2024 so that I can submit my application on time. This letter is for my application in CATEGORICAL/PRELIMINARY PROGRAM.

I am requesting that you upload my Letter of Recommendation (LoR) to the Electronic Residency Application Service, which distributes the letters to the programs to which I am applying. I am attaching the Letter Request Form which provides instructions on how to upload the letters into the ERAS Letter of Recommendation Portal. This form includes the unique Letter ID which you will need to submit a letter on my behalf.

In order for a letter to be uploaded, it must be formatted as following:

- File must be in PDF format
- File size cannot exceed 1 MB
- File cannot be password protected
- Filename cannot contain special characters

More information is available at the 2024 LoRP User Guide (PDF).

To help you, I am also attaching a copy of my Curriculum Vitae and my personal statement.

Once again, thank you so much for helping support my residency application.

Sincerely,

Student Name
AAMC ID #
Writing a Personal Statement

☐ Use your personal statement to introduce yourself to your interviewer.
  - Be sincere and help the interviewer know what’s important to you.
  - Include only the information that you want to discuss.

☐ Write a focused essay, about four paragraphs in length, that covers the basics.
  - The first paragraph should introduce the reader to you (Who Am I?).
  - The second paragraph should let the reader know how you arrived at your choice of the specialty.
  - The third paragraph should confirm why you think this choice is right for you, and could include such things as research, extracurricular or work experiences that are pertinent.
  - The fourth paragraph should inform the reader what you see as your long-term goals, or how you see yourself in this specialty. If your goals are not clearly defined at this point, it is worth stating that fact.

☐ Your starting point in writing does not have to be the “Who Am I?” section. This is the most difficult part to write. Start with the ending paragraph—that will potentially be one of the easier ones to write.

☐ Your goal should be to write a well-crafted statement that is both original in its presentation and grammatically correct.
  - These are difficult pieces to write. If you can’t be original, your secondary goal is to achieve a fresh quality about it.
  - Articulate your personal drive in as eloquent language as you can provide.
  - The writing should flow. Include the proper use of punctuation.
  - No one expects you to be a poet or a novelist. The most important thing is to write a concise, clear statement about yourself.

☐ If you explain your reasons for entering the field of medicine, do so to inform the reader of points beyond the career choice. It’s unnecessary to tell the reader “Why I Wanted to Go Into Medicine.” You are well on your way to becoming a physician and will be within six months of receiving your MD degree.

☐ If you repeat accomplishments already listed on your CV, they should be germane to your personal/professional growth. You want the emphasis in order to encourage the reader to bring this up in the interview.

☐ Use your own words rather than rely on quotes; your own thoughts are more powerful. Students have been hung up in writing personal statements because they are intent on developing the whole document around some favorite quote. If you can make it work, fine, but don’t get mired down hanging onto a quote. If possible, develop a theme that carries you through the document.

☐ Make the statement easy to read. The interviewers will normally have about two minutes to get through the information. Use paragraph breaks to encourage reading. One solid page of type is formidable to someone who just has a few moments to read what you wrote.

☐ Show your document to lots of people. The hard work invested in this is worth it for the feedback.

☐ Do NOT plagiarize your personal statement or generate it with the help of artificial intelligence (AI). Program directors are increasingly adept at using software to determine if the language in an applicant’s personal statement comes from sources other than the applicant. It is also increasingly common for programs to receive identical personal statements from more than one applicant. This same issue also affects thank-you notes. Your written work should reflect only your own effort.

☐ Your statement should be about one page. Arial 12-point font with one inch margins most closely replicates how ERAS will format the statement.
Sample Personal Statement #1

Years ago, I was involved in a junior version of the Rube Goldberg Competition. Participants in this annual national engineering contest work within a set of parameters to design the most creative device possible that accomplishes a basic task such as placing a ball into a cup. My team always did well. However, it is the countless hours spent brainstorming, exciting energy exchanges, and creative engineering solutions that I am fondest of. The exhilarating rush of working with a team to generate a detailed plan for a problem and adapting it as new challenges arose was indescribable. Even then, I knew that I wanted a career that recreated that “rush.” I found what I was looking for in Internal Medicine.

My fascination with Medicine began with my father. Over a decade ago, he suffered a “widow maker” heart attack. Thanks to the prompt medical care, he received at the hands of skilled physicians, he survived. Since that day, I have curiously observed as my father’s physicians have worked to scientifically and strategically optimize his health. My father’s ongoing journey has been an inspiration for my career as well as my research interests. It has been a privilege applying the lessons I have learned from him about patient care to the care of my own patients. For instance, as a student, it is a powerful feeling to know that the trust you have forged with a shy twenty-two-year-old has freed him to speak candidly with you about his sexual history— particularly when the subsequent testing is diagnostically revealing. The full story of this young man’s HIV diagnosis highlights the dedication, teamwork, and professionalism necessary to effectively address the complexities in Medicine. Wielding a knowledge base of great breadth and depth, my residents and attendings in Medicine effortlessly addressed a multitude of medical and social issues with confidence and compassion. These are the physicians I want caring for my own father and the kind I aspire to become.

Communicating with my patients the fine points of their hospital course has been one of the most gratifying aspects of working clinically. In the research realm, I cherish opportunities to discuss with colleagues the details of my findings. Exchanging ideas on the unsolved mysteries underlying ischemia-reperfusion injury and therapeutic hypothermia evokes a visceral sensation that is identical to the thrill I discovered years earlier as a tennis instructor; dissecting and developing the techniques of novices over months and years as they evolve into budding tennis players has been incredibly rewarding. In the hospital, I have been able to achieve this same sense of satisfaction by working to enhance my patients’ awareness of their health problems. Coming from a family of teachers, it is the abundance of opportunities to teach, educate, and thereby impact the lives of others that draws me to the field of Internal Medicine.

It has been over ten years, but I still feel a surge of adrenaline when I reflect upon my Rube Goldberg days. The patience, dedication, optimism, and leadership that this humbling experience demanded are the same qualities that are exercised daily by my mentors in Medicine. After residency, I hope to pursue an academic career in which I can coach the next generation of physicians while continuing to research my interest in improving outcomes following cardiac arrest and resuscitation. It is invigorating to know that I am on the cusp of a career that will routinely recreate that Rube-Goldberg-“rush.” Thus, it is with great enthusiasm that I look ahead to my next chapter in training as a resident in Internal Medicine.
Sample Personal Statement #2

I spent my holiday visits home from college watching my mother care for her dying father. My grandfather suffered from Parkinson’s. While his mental faculties remained intact, the rigidity with which he moved during the simplest task left a lasting impression on me. These visits were admittedly marked with a sense of dread as I was forced to confront the struggles of aging and dying. The frailty of the human body so starkly apparent in my grandfather, I repeatedly questioned how there was not more we could do to preserve or restore neurological function as our bodies grow old. None of these things seemed to unnervre my mother. I watched her care for my grandfather with ease, showing no expression other than one of confidence, or perhaps, acceptance.

Inspired by grandfather’s struggle against neurodegenerative disease, neuroscience is what ultimately brought me to medicine. My academic studies, however, did not immediately direct me to become a physician. After graduating with degrees in math and economics, I worked as a researcher and programmer at a public policy research firm. I managed and analyzed data for health and education organizations such as Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. While I knew I contributed to important work, I wanted to do more to tangibly help people and impact health. I wanted to do something that I truly loved. I resolved to pursue medicine, enrolling in a post-baccalaureate pre-med program at American University while continuing to work full-time. Resuming school while working full-time was daunting, but I was motivated by the prospect of applying my training and experience in public policy to advance patient care.

As a medical student, my work quickly started to revolve around neuroscience and neurosurgery. I spent the summer after my first year working in an epilepsy lab, where I wrote code for computational models of neural networks in order to understand how seizures propagate. This was an opportunity to apply the quantitative and analytic skills that I had developed in my previous work experience. Following the completion of my third year, I took a year off from medical school to expand my investigative career in neurosurgery. During this time, I initiated and contributed to several projects with my mentor, Dr. Sandi Lam. We used large administrative databases to investigate clinical neurosurgery questions that were otherwise difficult and expensive to study in individual, smaller institutions. For example, we analyzed national data from an insurance claims database to study predictors of success for endoscopic third ventriculostomy in children with hydrocephalus. Using another database, we published a study examining risk factors for venous thromboembolism in children with traumatic brain injury.

These experiences have culminated in a love for neurosurgery. The direct application of technical skills to alleviate neurological impairment has great personal and academic appeal for me. As my grandfather so clearly embodied, the nervous system enables the body’s most basic functions as well as the complex behavior that define us as individuals. I was struck by the impact I could have as a neurosurgeon in helping patients retain their identity and independence. I am also aware that operations of this order have extremely high stakes and require a lifelong commitment to training and honing one’s craft. I cannot imagine spending my life doing anything else. I offer a deep analytical foundation and intend to build on this throughout my career, in the operating room and through healthcare outcomes research.
Sample Personal Statement #3

I continue to find myself amazed by the dramatic recoveries made by patients after reconstructive surgeries. Seeing my patients walking pain-free the day of their arthroplasty surgeries convinced me to pursue a career in orthopaedic surgery. Even though I decided to become an orthopaedic surgeon during my third year of medical school, my decision was grounded in experiences prior to medical school. My cousin was born with cerebral palsy, and I have seen him go through multiple botox injections, tendon release and lengthening surgeries, and the subsequent spica casts. I remember the painful rehabilitation he went through, but at the same time, I saw the progress he made following these procedures. These experiences had introduced me to orthopaedic surgery and its potential for healing patients, but participating firsthand in the treatment and care of patients affirmed that orthopedic surgery is the right career for me.

Research has been a significant part of my life thus far. I have participated in several research internships, from working on oncoproteins to investigating the potential side effects of the drug sibutramine. I took away important lessons from all of these research experiences and applied to and participated in the Howard Hughes Medical Institute - National Institutes of Health Research Scholars Program. This program gave me a year-long opportunity to conduct research at the NIH. Working with Dr. Bradford Wood, I investigated the use of liposomes to improve the delivery of thrombolytic drugs. I started my project from the ground up, made a significant amount of progress, and gained experience presenting at a national conference. Most importantly, I found that I have the patience, persistence, creativity, and curiosity that a career in academic medicine will satisfy.

During my year away from medical school, I also shadowed Dr. Benjamin Potter, an orthopaedic surgeon, at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC). Once a week, I assisted on oncology or trauma surgeries and saw patients in the clinic. Over six months, I saw complex trauma that very few hospitals see. What impressed me most was that despite the gruesome injuries sustained by soldiers deployed to Afghanistan and Iraq, nothing fazed the orthopedic surgeons. In every case, they went to work meticulously repairing and reconstructing shattered bones, charred flesh, and severed nerves. My time at WRAMC reinforced the unique capability that orthopedic surgeons have not only to heal patients but to mend them.

Throughout my life, I have tried to broaden my understanding by taking part in a variety of activities. Each of these experiences has not only enhanced my knowledge, but all together they have guided me in choosing my career path. I see myself becoming an academic orthopaedic surgeon who balances clinical practice with research. I realize that achieving such a balance is difficult, but I have been fortunate in working with physicians and research mentors who effectively balance these two aspects of modern medicine. I aim to one day join these physicians at the cutting-edge, helping to improve clinical medicine and patient care.
INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE MSPE

The Pritzker School of Medicine provides each student with an MSPE letter when applying for post-graduate training to supplement the transcript.

The letter is intended to provide a fair summary of student performance. It includes a review of student’s academic history, including a summary of the clinical skills sequence, third-year clerkship summaries, and the listing of the clerkship internal designators. The Pritzker School of Medicine retains some latitude in editing departmental comments in order to provide accurate information about student performance. Any disciplinary sanctions imposed during medical school will be included in the MSPE. The MSPE will include information about required remediation of academic performance, as appropriate. Pritzker-sponsored honors and awards, participation in research projects, community service work, summer activities, and other relevant activities may be mentioned. Reference to academic performance during the basic science years will occur when warranted.

The Pritzker School of Medicine does not use a numeric ranking system. Generalized descriptors given to each student including “exceptional,” “outstanding,” “excellent,” “very good,” and “good” are based on a holistic review including academic achievement in the third-year curriculum, scholarly work, and institutional and community service. The MSPE appendix includes two graphs showing 1) the distribution of clerkship internal designators within the class and 2) the distribution of summary designators within the class.

MSPE PROCESS AND EXPECTATIONS

All students applying for residency in a given year or deferring residency application until sometime after graduation must conduct two mandatory meetings with the MSPE Director during their final year of medical school, at times established by the MSPE Director. The first of these meetings will be conducted virtually and typically occur during late Spring Quarter and mid-Summer Quarter. The second of these meetings must be conducted in person; this meeting is the student’s opportunity to review the contents of their MSPE letter before it is transmitted to residency programs. In order to meet the in-person requirement of the second meeting, students requiring MSPE meetings must be physically present for at least one week during mid-June and Mid-September. The MSPE Director and Manager of Career Advising and Student Services will work with students to ensure they are able to attend a second meeting during their available dates while also supporting their other activities required for residency application (e.g. away rotations). Failure to fulfill the in-person second meeting requirement will result in a Professionalism Concern Report (PCR) and may be noted on the final MSPE letter.
Sample MSPE and Appendices

MEDICAL STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Alex Doe
September 25, 2024

Identifying Information
Alex Doe is currently a fourth-year medical student at the University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine in Chicago, Illinois.

Alex matriculated at the University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine in Autumn 2021 and has distinguished themselves in the following activities as a medical student.

Noteworthy Characteristics

- Alex channeled their passion for improving health care access for underserved patients by serving as a leader in one of our school’s free student-run clinics and through volunteering at the four other free clinics.
- Alex understands the impact research has on improving health care outcomes and has focused their scholarly work on health care delivery science in order to improve new screening methodologies for risk of falls in the inpatient and critical care units, with resulting presentations at Society of General Internal Medicine and American Geriatrics Society conferences.
- Alex is committed to mentorship and has sought out opportunities to work with youth on Chicago’s South Side, including efforts in the Health Professions Recruitment and Exposure Program (HPREP) as well as the summer pathway programs. In these roles Alex provided education about the health disparities facing their communities and inspiring them to pursue healthcare careers to advocate for these communities.

Scholarship and Discovery:
As a part of the Pritzker curriculum, all students are required to participate in Scholarship and Discovery, a longitudinal scholarly program that incorporates core coursework, research, electives, service activities, and dissemination of scholarship with the goal of providing each student with an advanced level of knowledge and expertise in a given track. Alex selected the Healthcare Delivery Sciences Track through which they investigated the topic of: “Evaluation of a new screening assessment as part of fall prevention interventions in hospitalized older adults.”

Academic History
Transfer student: Not applicable
Initial Matriculation at Medical School: Autumn 2021
Expected Graduation from Medical School: Spring 2025
Extensions, Leave(s) of Absence, Gaps or Breaks: NA
Dual/Joint/Combined Degree: NA
Selected Honors/Awards

Student Member, University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine Admissions Committee, 2024-25: Through a competitive selection process, Alex was chosen by faculty as one of twelve senior medical students to serve as a voting member of the Admissions Committee.

Students Teaching Students Award, 2023: In 2023, Alex was selected through a peer nomination and selection for one of two teaching awards given by students in the preclinical curriculum. Alex was chosen for their excellence as a teaching assistant.

Academic Progress

Preclinical/Basic Science Curriculum:
The Pritzker School of Medicine uses a Pass/Fail grading system. Alex received passing grades in all courses in Years 1 and 2.

The following summary evaluation was submitted regarding Alex's performance in the two year Clinical Skills course sequence:

Alex showed an ability to organize and describe clinical assessments at a level typically seen in much more seasoned medical students, focusing specifically on how each piece of information gathered through their history, exam, and studies led to differential diagnosis and plan. Their written products were equally excellent, managing to describe complex patients comprehensively but efficiently. They asked pointed, specific questions and incorporating that feedback into their next presentation.

Professionalism:
The following comments were made about Alex's professionalism:

- "Alex demonstrated outstanding empathy at the bedside and established trusting relationships with their patients and other patients on the team. They were excellent at establishing rapport with patients, and patients loved him."
- "Their work with patients stood out as mature. They were thoughtful, mature, and caring."
- "They brought an enthusiastic, positive, and compassionate attitude to work each and every day."
- "What really made Alex stand out was their incredible communication and bedside manner. They showed genuine compassion in caring for their patients, and their face lit up when speaking of patients."

Core Clinical Clerkships and Elective Rotations:
The following summaries are edited for length and grammar. The clerkships are presented in chronological order. If the student took a year off, the graphs represent the year in which they completed their clerkships.
Clerkship #1 -- Medicine (High Pass):
Overall grade composition: Clinical Performance: 50%; Shelf Exam: 15%; OSCE: 15%; Observed Patient Encounter: 10%; EBM Presentation: 5%
Alex's overall performance in the Medicine clerkship was Excellent. Alex showed a good ability to obtain a history and interpret those findings into meaningful clinical application. Alex gave clear and concise presentations which were very complete and detailed. Alex provided sound and thoughtful differential diagnoses for their patients. They consistently asked great questions and appreciated feedback, demonstrating that they were interested in learning beyond the scope of their particular patients. Alex demonstrated outstanding empathy at the bedside and established trusting relationships with their patients and other patients on the team. They were excellent at establishing rapport with patients who loved them. Alex was a very valuable team member and worked well with everyone. They learned quickly how systems worked in the hospital and they took initiative to research clinical questions. Alex was always professional in their interactions with the team and their patients.

Clerkship #2 -- Neurology (PASS):
Overall grade composition: Clinical Performance: 50%; Shelf Exam: 25%; OSCE: 25%
In the 2023-2024 academic year, the required Neurology Clerkship was shortened to a two-week experience. No clerkship designators were provided; grading is pass/fail. Alex’s overall performance in the Neurology Clerkship received a passing grade.

Clerkship #3 -- Psychiatry (High Pass):
Overall grade composition: Clinical Performance: 40%; Shelf Exam: 35%; OSCE: P/F; Patient Write-Up: 10%
Alex's overall performance in the Psychiatry clerkship was Excellent. Their work with patients was consistently outstanding. They spent considerable time with patients and their families, who often pointed out that they were a great doctor. Their psychiatric observations were astute. They were reliable, dependable, and insightful about behavioral disorders. They worked with patients closely and provided real help at the bedside. Their knowledge of psychiatry emerged; they had good insights about patients and considered multiple factors when trying to understand them. Alex had outstanding interpersonal skills; everyone on the team liked working with them. Their case presentations and write-ups were at the level of a first-year resident. They were thoughtful, mature, and caring with a calm presence with patients who respected them. Their work on rounds was exemplary, and they demonstrated sharp clinical reasoning. They will be an outstanding resident with an unlimited future in medicine.
Clerkship #4 -- Obstetrics and Gynecology (High Pass):
Overall grade composition: Clinical Performance: 50%; Shelf Exam: 25%; OSCE: 15%; Case Presentation: 5%; Case Log Completion: 5%
Alex's overall performance in the Obstetrics and Gynecology clerkship was Excellent. Alex demonstrated a solid medical knowledge base and was hardworking throughout their OB/GYN clerkship. They gathered thorough and appropriate histories for patients. They were able to do a great job completing an annual physical exam. They adequately performed the maneuvers of a vaginal delivery. Alex was eager to learn and was very receptive to the feedback they received. Alex was a great student. They did a very good job during their OB/GYN clerkship. They demonstrated an excellent level of professionalism and worked hard to be part of the team. They will do very well in whatever field of medicine they choose.

Clerkship #5 -- Pediatrics (High Pass):
Overall grade composition: Clinical Performance: 60%; Shelf Exam: 25%; General Care Nursery: 10%; Case Log Completion: 5%
Alex's overall performance in the Pediatrics clerkship was Excellent. They demonstrated excellent clinical ability and took thorough yet concise histories. They presented in a clear, effective, and easy to understand manner to their team and families alike. Alex conveyed thoughtful differential diagnoses, and their assessments and plans were practical and on point. They proactively inquired about and attempted to address important social determinants of health affecting their patients. They brought an enthusiastic, positive, and compassionate attitude to work each and every day. Alex was skilled at getting input from various sources in making their plans - including patients and their families, nursing and multidisciplinary support staff. Although all of these traits were impressive, what really made Alex stand out was their incredible communication skills and bedside manner. They showed genuine compassion in caring for their patients, and their face lit up when speaking of patients. Alex clearly enjoyed working with children, and they directly sought out feedback from everyone - including families and even children in order to improve. Multiple times the team noted that on the day of discharge for their patients, when the team was exiting the room, they would hang back to address the child and ask them about their experience and any questions they might have. Alex will no doubt be an asset to whatever field they choose.
Clerkship #6 -- Surgery (Pass):

Overall grade composition: Clinical Performance: 60%; Shelf Exam: 20%; OSCE: 7%; Oral Exams: 10%; Case Log Completion: 3%

Alex's overall performance in the Surgery clerkship was Very Good. Alex had a good knowledge base. He was able to apply their knowledge in their day-to-day activities. Alex was thorough in their history taking. They were able to complete a good physical exam and apply their findings to the care of the patient. Alex was able to formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis and an accurate assessment. They had appropriate clinical decision-making, incorporating imaging and physical exam findings. Alex showed effective self-directed learning and was prepared for each day's work, having read about their patients and their cases. Alex was extremely accurate in the information that they presented. They were a valuable member of their teams and well-liked by the residents. Alex conducted themselves in a professional manner at all times. They were always respectful towards their team members, their patients, as well as their families. Alex was an engaged, interested, and knowledgeable student, hardworking and reliable. They integrated well with their teams and was well liked by staff. They were reliable, mature, and polite to their patients, families, and members of their teams. Alex will be an excellent resident and physician.

Summary

Clerkship Grades:
(H=Honors; HP=High Pass; P=Pass)

Clerkship #1 - Medicine: HP
Clerkship #2 - Neurology: P
Clerkship #3 - Psychiatry: HP
Clerkship #4 - Obstetrics and Gynecology: HP
Clerkship #5 - Pediatrics: HP
Clerkship #6 - Surgery: HP

Throughout their clinical rotations, Alex took a vested interest in their patients. He sought to better understand the greater context of their lives in order to provide the best possible care. In order to improve their level of understanding, Alex employed a strong bedside manner; attendings praised them for their maturity, compassion, and ability to form meaningful connections with their patients. As Alex focuses on becoming the best physician they can be, they are driven by their strong work ethic, an open-mindedness that seeks cultural understanding, and a desire to collaborate with and empower his patients. Alex's interest in truly understanding and helping others manifested in their extracurricular activities, as well. One prominent example is their role as leader of one of the student-run free clinics and significant contributions through the Health Professions Recruitment and Exposure Program. This is a testament to their other-centered nature and their inherent drive to connect with others. In all things, Alex understands the importance of culture and history as pieces that help inform what a person needs. A dedicated learner and reliable teammate, Alex will surely be a welcomed addition to their residency program and by their future patients. Our holistic evaluation of Alex's performance in our curriculum, in scholarship, and in service demonstrates that they are a very good candidate for your residency training program.
The University of Chicago’s evaluation system was not designed to provide information comparing one student to another and for that reason no ranking regarding Alex Doe can be provided. The grading system is pass/fail and there are no class rankings. The curriculum has been designed for a competency-based evaluation system. The students are measured by their achievement of the competency, not in terms of comparative performance. Descriptors provided for the third-year clerkships reflect the degree to which Alex has attained the competencies taught in that clinical experience. For that reason, we encourage review of this evaluation letter in its entirety.

Sincerely,

H. Barrett Fromme, MD, MHPE
Professor of Pediatrics
MSPE Director, Pritzker School of Medicine

Vineet Arora, MD, MAPP
Professor of Medicine
Dean for Medical Education

Attachments: MSPE Appendices
20XX Medical Student Performance Evaluation Appendices

Appendix A – Pre-Clerkship/Basic Science Performance

The University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine has a Pass/Fail System. Therefore, no graphic representation of the student’s performance relative to his or her peers in pre-clerkship/basic science courses can be provided.

Appendix B – Clinical Clerkship Performance

The University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine utilizes a Pass (P) / Fail (F) grading system, with the exception of five of the six core clinical clerkships:

- Internal Medicine (10 weeks, including electives)
- Surgery (10 weeks, including electives and a Perioperative Care rotation)
- Pediatrics (5 weeks)
- Obstetrics and Gynecology (5 weeks)
- Psychiatry (5 weeks)
- Neurology (2 weeks)

During the third year, students are given designators for five of the six required core clerkships (Honors, High Pass, Pass, or Fail) based on the extent to which they meet or exceed a given competency. In the 2023-2024 academic year, the required Neurology clerkship was shortened to a two-week experience. Grading for Neurology is Pass/Fail. In each of the clerkships, clinical performance is evaluated by the clerkship directors as to the extent to which the student achieves the performance objectives of the clerkship. Accordingly, this evaluation system does not assume a normal distribution of grades as students are assessed against performance objectives, not each other. The distribution of the internal designators by clerkship for the Class of 20XX is outlined below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clerkship</th>
<th>Honors</th>
<th>High Pass</th>
<th>Pass</th>
<th>Incomplete</th>
<th>Failure</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgery</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics-Gynecology</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAMPLE DATA ONLY
Appendix C – Professional Attributes

Professional attributes are considered in the Pass/Fail designation and addressed in the clinical performance evaluation summaries prepared by the Clerkship Directors. Therefore, no graphic representation of the students’ professional attributes relative to his or her peers can be provided. Professional attributes assessed in the clerkships include the extent to which students:

- Demonstrate enthusiasm, interest, and self-motivation
- Pursue self-directed learning
- Exhibit responsibility, integrity, and caring in establishing trusting relationships with patients and family members
- Interact appropriately and respectfully with other health professionals
- Are punctual and prepared

Appendix D – Overall Comparative Performance

Our Students receive a summary designator based on a holistic review of their academic performance during their clerkship rotations, their performance in research/scholarship, and their time spent in institutional and community service. This holistic review is aligned with the holistic review our Admissions Committee uses when evaluating prospective students.

We reserve the right to not use all designators in a given year. Below is the distribution of these designators for the Class of 20XX:

Exceptional .........................................................23%
Outstanding ......................................................31%
Excellent .........................................................40%
Very Good .........................................................6%
Good ..............................................................
Acceptable .......................................................
Appendix E – Medical School Information Page

Specific Programmatic Emphases of the Medical School and its Educational Programs:

Mission Statement: “At the University of Chicago, in an atmosphere of interdisciplinary scholarship and discovery, the Pritzker School of Medicine is dedicated to inspiring diverse students of exceptional promise to become leaders and innovators in science and medicine for the betterment of humanity.”

Pritzker attracts and recruits culturally diverse student leaders with strong academic backgrounds and personal accomplishments. The curriculum emphasizes the importance of humanistic care and skills of critical analysis. With the exception of the clinical clerkship year, Pritzker operates on a Pass/Fail grading system to encourage students to develop teamwork skills, to discover and develop their unique talents, and to promote cooperative learning through focused curricular and co-curricular activities.

These medical education programs include the following:
— Integration of basic science and clinical medicine across the four years of the curriculum.
— Students who are enrolled in a joint MD/PhD program at the University of Chicago participate in a longitudinal curriculum designed to provide enhanced training in fundamental concepts and scholarly skills.
The Scholarship & Discovery component of the Pritzker curriculum reaffirms the core mission of the University to generate new knowledge to improve human life. The cornerstone of Scholarship and Discovery is the completion of a mentored scholarly project by the time of graduation, focusing on one of seven scholarly tracks: (1) Basic/Translational Sciences, (2) Clinical Research, (3) Health Services & Data Science, (4) Community Health, (5) Global Health, (6) Medical Education, and (7) Healthcare Delivery Improvement Sciences. Guidance is provided by core faculty throughout the students’ time at Pritzker. During the first year, students participate in coursework and throughout subsequent years, students also participate in activities related to their scholarly track, including a focused scholarly block to work on their research. Examples of additional scholarly activities include advanced elective coursework, conference participation, or track specific activities (i.e. a service-learning project for Community Health, out-of-country rotations for Global Health, serving as a Peer Educator for Medical Education, etc.). During the fourth year, students either complete their scholarly project or continue their advanced training in their scholarly area with guidance from faculty Track Leaders. All students, including MD-PhD students who are exempt from the Scholarship and Discovery requirement, are encouraged to disseminate their work at the Pritzker Senior Scientific Session and share their findings with a broader regional and national audience whenever possible.

Summer research training supporting over 85% of the students to explore their research aptitudes before entering the second year. The experience often serves as a scholarly foundation from which students continue their scholarly work throughout their medical school tenure, often resulting in dissemination via presentation or publication.

Clinical experiences with patients and standardized patients beginning the first quarter of medical school aided by the formative feedback provided by review of recorded patient encounters with full-time faculty preceptors.

A comprehensive group of required core clerkships beginning in the third year and combining ambulatory and inpatient experiences taught by full-time faculty together with highly selected residents to promote and model clinical proficiency.

Opportunities to participate in MD/PhD, MD/MPH, and MD/MBA programs, master degree programs (MPP, MPH, AM, MS, JD) and research “year off” experiences.

An extensive array of co-curricular activities that provide the arena for students to develop further their altruism, leadership, professionalism, and self-care.

Integration of humanism in medicine through programs such as the First Year Orientation, White Coat Ceremony, and Gold Humanism Honor Society Induction Ceremony. In these and other student programs, upperclassmen and residents model a mentoring demeanor promoting collegial approaches to medical education.
Average Length of Enrollment (Initial Matriculation to Graduation):
The average duration of enrollment was approximately **4.6 years**.

Of the 83 students anticipated to be in the graduating Class of 20XX, **20** took more than 4 years to complete medical school:

- **10** students completed joint MD/PhD training, which added an average of **4.4** years to their medical education.
- **1** student completed joint MD/MBA training at University of Chicago.
- **1** student completed a Master’s program in Harris School of Public Policy at University of Chicago.
- **7** students participated in additional scholarly and clinical experiences for an additional year. Of these 7 students, 2 obtained support via Pritzker Fellowship, 1 obtained a NorthShore Fellowship.
- **4** students chose to utilize the Extended Curriculum Option to decompress an academic year for personal, family and/or medical reasons.

Guidelines for Medical Schools Regarding Academic Transcripts:
The Pritzker School of Medicine is compliant with the AAMC “Guidelines for Medical Schools Regarding Academic Transcripts.”

Description of the Evaluation System Used at This Medical School:
Please see Appendix A, B, C, and D.

AOA Membership
The University of Chicago is home to the Illinois Beta Chapter of Alpha Omega Alpha, the national medical honor society. Election to the chapter occurs at the beginning of Pritzker students’ fourth year and is guided by the regulations for election as set out in the AΩA constitution.

All students at Pritzker School of Medicine are eligible for AΩA. The selection process starts with a holistic review of all M4 students, which is aligned with the holistic review our Admissions Committee uses when evaluating prospective students and with the mission statement of the Pritzker School of Medicine. This holistic review includes:

1) Academic performance during clerkship rotations
2) Participation and achievements in research/scholarship
3) Review of leadership, volunteerism and institutional service as reported in the Student Management System and in students’ CVs
4) Peer assessment as determined by an anonymous, end-of-academic year survey of MS3s (the peer assessment score given to students who take time off comes from the cohort with whom they completed the MS3 year)

Up to **20%** of the class is then selected for membership in AΩA by a committee appointed by the Dean for Medical Education. The AΩA constitution calls on the committee to consider not only scholastic achievement but also capacity for leadership, professionalism, a strong sense of ethics, and a commitment to service in the school and community, along with outstanding achievement in research.
Medical School Requirements for Successful Completion of the USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 for Promotion and/or Graduation

To graduate from the University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine, students must have registered and taken Step 1 and Step 2 (CK) of the USMLE exam. Passing the exams is not required for graduation.

Medical School Requirements for Successful Completion of Objective/Observed Structured Clinical Evaluation (OSCE) at Medical School.

Observed Structured Clinical Evaluations (OSCEs) are used for formative feedback during the first- and second-year Clinical Skills course, both throughout the course and during the assessment in the final exams. Following the third year, all students participate in a required Clinical Performance Exercise (CPX) which simulates USMLE Step 2-CS. The CPX experiences are for self-assessment and feedback. All third year core clerkships include an Objective Structured Clinical Evaluation that students must complete.

Utilization of Narrative Comments from the Medical School Course, Clerkship, or Elective Director in the Composition of the MSPE.

The narrative comments from the six required third-year clerkships have been edited for length but not for content.

Process of MSPE Composition at the Medical School.

The Medical Student Performance Evaluation is prepared by the Medical Student Performance Evaluation Director. Administrative support is provided by the Manager of Career Advising and Student Services and members of the Curriculum administrative team.

MSPE Review by Students.

Students at the Pritzker School of Medicine are permitted to review the MSPE letter in its entirety prior to its transmission and can request changes for factual information.
The information in the following pages comes directly from UChicago Medicine Program Directors, edited only for grammar. It is updated annually.
Preliminary Programs
PGY-1

These programs require a separate application in addition to your specialty application.

Program Director at UCM
John McConville, MD

NRMP Data
Source: Results and Data: 2023 Advance Data Tables (NRMP publication)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of positions offered</td>
<td>1,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of positions filled by US Applicants</td>
<td>1,354</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Letters of Recommendation

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters recommended</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief ’s letter required?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The student should identify an internal medicine advisor. This is usually a faculty member that the student has had a chance to interact with previously as either a supervising clinical attending or preceptor. This advisor will provide advice regarding the application process and serve as co-author for the Chair’s letter. The Office of the Chair of the Department of Medicine will edit/co-author this advisor’s letter. The other two letters of recommendation should be from faculty who observed your clinical performance.

Personal Statements

Internal medicine programs are looking for thoughtful, sincere personal statements that relay enthusiasm for preliminary training in medicine. The statement should demonstrate attention to detail and organization. It should be clear that the applicant put effort into the statement. Write humble essays that contain information about interests and career plans. Program directors read the personal statement to make sure that the applicants are levelheaded, so avoid taking unusual measures to be noticed, as it runs the risk of alienating some percentage of readers.

A poorly written personal statement may lower your rank or prevent you from receiving an interview. A well-written personal statement is unlikely to raise your ranking but it will help you in receiving an interview and give you a chance to have a meaningful discussion during your interview.

In many cases, you do not need to write an entirely new personal statement for preliminary applications. Often, it is enough to substitute the final paragraph of your advanced program personal statement with a paragraph that outlines enthusiasm for preliminary training. A classic strategy for this paragraph is to outline the benefits of internal medicine training for your chosen career path.

Application Timing

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</td>
<td>As soon as ERAS opens in September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>End of September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pritzker students sent in an average of 12.3 applications for preliminary programs and receive a mean of 4.2 interviews (2023-24 PSOM survey data).
Every program has a different process for reviewing applications, but many programs begin reviewing applications shortly after the applications become available. You can minimize the risks of being lost in an incomplete application pile by getting the bulk of your application completed by mid-September.

Providing a cohesive application in which the personal statement, letters of recommendation, the CV and the interview are concordant regarding interests and career plans is to your advantage. Planning the content of these items in this manner provides programs with a strong sense of candidate professionalism and sophistication regarding career interests. You can help letter writers contribute to this concordance by asking prospective letter writers in person if they would write a letter and then, when the answer is affirmative, sit and discuss your career plans and accomplishments. Doing this over a final or draft personal statement and CV helps a lot.

**Interview Advice**

*Scheduling*

The average number of interviews a preliminary medicine-bound student from Pritzker schedules and executes during a season is typically ~5-6. Do not attempt to reschedule interviews multiple times. Always be polite in discussions with administrators at a program.

*Interview day*

Be on time. Be polite. Display humble behavior (avoid anything that may be interpreted as arrogance). Prepare for your interviews by learning about the program through the web or other information materials. Ask questions that reflect you’ve studied the program (i.e. do not ask questions that are easily answered by the website or program materials). Do not talk poorly of your own institution as this is a “red flag” to the interviewer. Such students come across as either “not loyal” or extremely needy.

**Post-Interview Advice**

Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?

Yes, but it will not affect rank. It is not expected that you communicate about your intentions. It is unlikely to change your rank, but it does make your application stand out in ranking discussions. If you are going to tell a program it is number one on your rank list, make sure that it is the only program you are saying this to (it is unprofessional to tell more than one program that you are ranking them first, and program directors do talk with each other).
Transitional Programs
PGY-1

These programs require a separate application in addition to your specialty application.

Program Director at UCM/NorthShore University HealthSystem
Shashi Bellam, MD (sbellam@northshore.org)

Advisor for Transitional Programs
James Woodruff, MD

NRMP Data
Source: Results and Data: 2023 Advance Data Tables (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of positions offered</th>
<th>1,736</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of positions filled by US Applicants</td>
<td>1,308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Letters of Recommendation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Personal Statements
Transitional programs are looking for thoughtful, sincere personal statements that relay enthusiasm for medicine. The statement should demonstrate attention to detail and organization. It should be clear that the applicant put effort into the statement. Write humble essays which contain information about interests and career plans. Program directors read the personal statement to make sure that the applicants are levelheaded and sincerely interested in learning about general patient care during their transitional year, so avoid focusing exclusively on advanced training goals and ideally note some aspects of general patient care training that would be meaningful for future advanced training.

A poorly written personal statement may lower your rank or prevent you from receiving an interview. A well-written personal statement is unlikely to raise your ranking but it will help you in receiving an interview and give you a chance to have a meaningful discussion during your interview.

In many cases, you do not need to write an entirely new personal statement for transitional applications. Often, it is enough to substitute the final paragraph of your advanced program personal statement with a paragraph that outlines enthusiasm for transitional training. A classic strategy for this paragraph is to outline the benefits of transitional training for your chosen career path.

Application Timing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>As soon as ERAS opens in September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>As soon as ERAS opens in September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pritzker students send in an average of 12.5 applications for transitional programs and receive a mean of 3.6 interviews (2023-24 PSOM survey data).

Every program has a different process for reviewing applications, but many programs begin reviewing applications shortly after the applications become available. You can minimize the risks of being lost in an incomplete application pile by getting the bulk of your application completed by mid-September.
Providing a cohesive application in which the personal statement, letters of recommendation, the CV and the interview are concordant regarding interests and career plans is to your advantage. Planning the content of these items in this manner provides programs with a strong sense of candidate professionalism and sophistication regarding career interests. You can help letter writers contribute to this concordance by asking prospective letter writers in person if they would write a letter and then, when the answer is in the affirmative, sit and discuss your career plans and accomplishments. Doing this over a final or draft personal statement and CV helps a lot.

**Interview Advice**

**Scheduling**

The average number of interviews a transitional year-bound student from Pritzker schedules and executes during a season is ~5-6. It is not always possible to schedule interviews by geography to save money on travel, because students do not have control over when invitations are offered. Do not attempt to reschedule interviews multiple times. Always be polite in discussions with administrators at a program.

**Interview day**

Be on time. Be polite. Display humble behavior (avoid anything that may be interpreted as arrogance). Prepare for your interviews by learning about the program through the web or other information materials. Ask questions that reflect you’ve studied the program (i.e. do not ask questions that are easily answered by the website or program materials). Do not talk poorly of your own institution as this is a “red flag” to the interviewer. Such students come across as either “not loyal” or extremely needy.

**Post-Interview Advice**

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

No, and it will not affect rank. It is not expected that you communicate about your intentions and programs are instructed to limit post-interview communication with applicants. Communicating with a program will not change your rank, but does make your application stand out in ranking discussions. If you are going to tell a program it is number one on your rank list, make sure that it is the only program you are saying this to (it is unprofessional to tell more than one program that you are ranking them first, and program directors do talk with each other).
Anesthesiology
Categorical and Advanced

Some programs are advanced and require a separate application for a PGY-1.

Program Director at UCM
Junaid Nizamuddin, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
In selecting a Specialty Advisor, try to find someone with whom you feel you can develop a close relationship: someone with whom you feel comfortable and candid. A faculty member who has mentored you in a research project or who knows your clinical work is ideal. Potential advisors could include:

- Dan Rubin, MD (3rd year Clerkship Director)
- Jarva Chow, MD (4th year Clerkship Director)
- Brady Still, MD (DACC Medical Student Advisor)
- Allison Dalton, MD
- Stephen Estime, MD
- Sarah Nizamuddin, MD
- Michael O’Connor, MD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>See below*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of matched US applicants</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*There is not necessarily a “minimum” USMLE Step 2 score necessary to match in anesthesiology. Many high-profile academic programs will not give consideration to candidates with USMLE Step 2 scores less than 230-235. However, while anesthesiology continues to be a competitive specialty, there are over 1,000 positions offered in the Match and there are many programs across the country that vary in how competitive they are. It is imperative that a student interested in anesthesiology meet with a faculty advisor to review their entire individual application (USMLE scores, academic grades/standing, extracurricular activities, etc.) so they can be guided as to the programs at which they will be the most competitive candidates. Now that USMLE Step 1 is Pass/Fail, most programs will be requiring Step 2 scores for the 2024-2025 application cycle.

Should applicants do away rotations?
No. The question of whether to pursue an away rotation is largely dependent on the applicant. In most cases we do not recommend that an applicant do an away rotation, but we will counsel each individual student based on their academic record and where they desire to train.

Research
Research experience is almost always a good thing! Be prepared to discuss all aspects of projects you have been involved in during your interviews. According 2022 NRMP data, the mean number of research experiences for US MD seniors was 3.7 and the mean number of publications/presentations/abstracts was 6.6.
Letters of Recommendation

| Number of letters recommended | 3 |
| Chair/Chief’s letter required? | No |
| Number of letters from within the specialty | 1 |
| Number of letters from external institutions | N/A |

A strong letter of recommendation should come from someone with whom you have worked with closely and have developed a strong rapport. Your letter writer should be someone who can write about your attributes in a highly favorable fashion.

Letters from medicine and surgery are often well received. It is more important that the letter conveys the unique attributes of the applicant than that it comes from a specific specialty. The most important aspect of a LoR is that it can convey to the program the most positive attributes of the applicant. Thus, it is less important what specialty or who the letter comes from, but that it can provide good perspective as to the candidate’s strengths.

Personal Statements

The personal statement should reflect why the candidate has chosen a career in anesthesiology and what the candidate’s future goals are. Personal statements should be well written—no grammatical errors or spelling mistakes, which demonstrate a lack of attention to detail. Most personal statements will not help candidates but can hurt them.

Have a couple of trustworthy people review the statement—not only for grammar, but also to ensure that it reflects positively on the applicant. Again, one’s advisor is key to helping in this process.

Application Timing

| When do programs begin reviewing applications? | As soon as ERAS opens in September. |
| When do programs begin offering interviews? | As soon as ERAS opens in September. |

Most programs begin reviewing applications as soon as they are made available. ERAS applications and MSPEs are not released until late September. Having your application completed by the time ERAS opens to programs is ideal. The UCM program typically offers interviews in mid to late October.

There are over 1,000 positions in Anesthesia every year so there is a lot of variety in program types. While the competitive applicant will have many strong attributes beyond just performance on standardized exams, many programs use USMLE scores to screen applicants for interviews. For example, if an applicant’s Step 2 CK score is far lower than the Step 1 score, or if there is a failing score, that would preclude most programs from offering an interview to the applicant.

Realize that students have matched with scores that are lower than what is listed above; the key is to apply to and interview at programs where you will be most competitive—this is where an advisor is invaluable in guiding you in the right direction. Meet with your advisor early and often!
## Program Signaling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>15 (5 Gold, 10 Silver)*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Subject to change

### Program Signaling Advice

For the 2024 application cycle, applicants received 5 gold and 10 silver signals. This may change for 2024-2025. Within each tier, you should have some “reach,” some “safety” and some good target programs. For the most part, in 2024, applicants only received interviews from programs they had sent a signal to; the signals served as a de-facto application “cap.”

### Interview Advice

Be yourself! Be honest and relaxed. If you try to be someone different it will not reflect well.

Be prepared to answer questions about your application (CV, Personal Statement, etc.) but also be prepared to demonstrate that you are prepared to ask questions specifically about that program. Look up the program on the internet to find out more about it prior to your interview to help you prepare.

### Post-Interview Advice

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

There is no expectation that a student communicates to a program that it is their #1 choice and it should not affect how a program will rank the candidate. If you are going to write a thank you note or let a program know that they are your #1 choice, be honest. **Do not tell three different programs they will be your #1 choice**—this will end up reflecting poorly on you.
Cardiothoracic Surgery
Categorical

Program Director at UCM
UCM does not have an Integrated (I-6) Cardiothoracic Surgery Residency. Mark Ferguson, MD, is the Program Director of the CT Fellowship and can be used as a resource.

Recommended Specialty Advisors
In selecting a Specialty Advisor, try to find someone with whom you feel you can develop a close relationship: someone with whom you feel comfortable and candid. A faculty member who has mentored you in a research project or who knows your clinical work is ideal. Potential advisors could include:

- Valluvan Jeevanandam, MD (Cardiac Surgery Section Chief)
- Jessica Donington, MD (Thoracic Surgery Section Chief)
- Mark Ferguson, MD (Fellowship Program Director)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should applicants do away rotations?
No, this is not necessary. It is a good idea to do rotations in thoracic and cardiac surgery during general surgery training. Often these are not mandatory rotations, and so arranging them as electives during the 2nd and 3rd years is a good idea.

Research
Research experience is highly desirable. Though research within the field is good, this is certainly not a must. According to our most recent applicant data, the average number of publications (abstracts, journal articles, book chapters) is 7.5, and the average number of poster or oral presentations is 8.3.

Letters of Recommendation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>Advisable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>2-3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Personal Statements
Make sure you are clear about your reason for entering the specialty. This is also your opportunity to give the reader insight into your unique background and personal story.

Application Timing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>As soon as ERAS opens in September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicants are advised to submit applications to programs as soon as possible and prior to ERAS opening.

Program Signaling

| Does this specialty participate in program signaling? | No |

Interview Advice
Try to attend the social event and/or dinner the night before. It is a bit of a red flag if you do not participate in all activities included in the interview.

Make sure you look up specific information about each program and be prepared to ask a number of questions about that program. Be honest and genuine with your responses. The programs are primarily looking for the applicant who is the best fit, so just be yourself!

Be kind and courteous to everyone you interact with (including residents, fellows, program coordinators, etc.). These individuals often have some kind of say in the selection process.

Post-Interview Advice
*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

Yes, but usually this is done via one of your advisors at UCM. Only communicate this information to one program. It is unprofessional to tell more than one program that you are ranking them #1. Cardiothoracic surgery is a small community and program directors do talk to one another.
Child Neurology
Categorical
Residents start in pediatrics for 2 years before transitioning to child neurology in PGY 3-5.

**Program Director at UCM**
Chalongchai Phitsanuwong, MD, FAAP, FAES

**Recommended Specialty Advisors**
In selecting a Specialty Advisor, try to find someone with whom you feel you can develop a close relationship: someone with whom you feel comfortable and candid. A faculty member who has mentored you in a research project or who knows your clinical work is ideal. Potential advisors could include:
- Chalongchai Phitsanuwong, MD (Residency Program Director, Child Neurology)
- Moon Hee Hur, MD (Associate Residency Program Director, Child Neurology)

**USMLE Data**
*Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Should applicants do away rotations?**
Away rotations are not required. We only recommend rotations where you are strongly interested in a program and will perform exceedingly well. This experience can be greatly beneficial but could potentially hurt you as well if you do not perform at an excellent level.

**Research**
Having research is desirable but not required.

**Letters of Recommendation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>At least 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicants should ask a physician with a good sense of the applicant’s clinical ability, as well as a personal knowledge of the applicant’s interests and performance history.

**Personal Statements**
Be sure to clearly state your rationale for entering the specialty. Explain gaps in training or education and explain aspects of the academic record that could be perceived negatively.
Application Timing

| When do programs begin reviewing applications? | As soon as ERAS opens in September. |
| When do programs begin offering interviews?   | October                           |

There is no separate application for pediatrics required by the UCM program, though this may vary for other institutions.

Program Signaling

| Does this specialty participate in program signaling? | Yes |
| Number of program signals                           | 3   |

Program Signaling Advice
Program signaling will not significantly impact how we rank the candidates beyond offering the interview. We consider candidates based primarily on merits and their application profiles.

Interview Advice
Candidates should be polite and professional throughout the interview—to all staff, faculty, and residents; this is critical. It is very important that the candidates study the program before the interview as it is a sign that the candidates are genuinely interested in our program and specialty. Candidates should be able to articulate why they want to enter the specialty, the institution, and what their career goals are. The sincere enthusiasm and clear idea why they want to become a child neurologist is highly valued.

Post-Interview Advice
*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

It is common and nice to know, though it may not affect your ranking.
Program Director at UCM
Adena Rosenblatt, MD, PhD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
In selecting a Specialty Advisor, try to find someone with whom you feel you can develop a close relationship: someone with whom you feel comfortable and candid. A faculty member who has mentored you in a research project or who knows your clinical work is ideal. Potential advisors could include:

- Christopher Shea, MD (Rotation Director)
- Adena Rosenblatt, MD, PhD (Program Director)
- Diana Bolotin, MD, PhD (Section Chief)
- Sarah Stein, MD
- Arlene Ruiz De Luzuriaga, MD, MPH, MBA
- Victoria Barbosa, MD
- Mark Hoffman, MD
- Kemi Onajin, MD
- Angad Chadha, MD (Clerkship Director)
- Amy Xu, MD
- Yu-Ying He, PhD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should applicants do away rotations?
One to two away rotations can be helpful if the applicant is potentially interested in a residency position at the visited site and can make a positive, stand-out impression during the rotation. Please review the Association for Professors in Dermatology (APD) Away Rotation Recommendations.

Most applicants arrange to take at least two months of dermatology electives (including home program). We recommend going to away rotations in August-September of your MS4 year in order to include those experiences in your residency application. This timing is also prior to reviewing applications which usually occurs in October-December.

Research
Research is desirable if you are applying in this specialty, though research does not need to be in dermatology and is not a requirement.
Dermatology is very competitive and having a first-authored publication is ideal. According to 2022 NRMP data, the average number of research experiences among matched US seniors was 7.2 and the mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications, was 20.9. It is important to show interest in dermatology whether it is through research, leadership, or community outreach.

**Letters of Recommendation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>Section chief letter not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>Only useful if the applicant has worked closely with an individual and can get a strong letter of support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Letters of recommendation should come from individuals who have observed your clinical performance and/or research initiatives and can write a strong and enthusiastic letter on your behalf.

**Personal Statements**

Statements should reveal the applicant’s personality, and be articulate and engaging. The personal statement is the best way for a program to understand who an applicant is and what makes them a unique applicant. One should avoid eccentric stories that could create a negative impression.

**Application Timing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>As soon as ERAS opens in September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dermatology is one of the most competitive specialties. It is helpful to not limit yourself to a single city or geographic location if possible. Given the current high signaling approach with 28 signals, applying to much more than the signaled programs may not be beneficial to the applicant. Consult your Career and Specialty Advisors to determine what is best for you.

Candidates should familiarize themselves with the application timeline for each program and meet those dates. Some programs still have secondary applications. Programs provide detailed information about their specific programs to the American Association of Medical Colleges (AAMC) annually. Their “Applying to Residency” program includes many tools for researching residency programs. Also, each program typically provides contact information on their website and candidates can use this to answer specific questions. In addition, the Dermatology Interest Group Association (DIGA) is a great resource for up to date information on the application process, webinars regarding the process, calendars with scheduled interview dates for programs and any statements produced by the Dermatology Program Directors Group. There are usually also updated Annual Application Recommendations from the APD.

**Program Signaling**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>28 (3 Gold, 25 Silver)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Program Signaling Advice**

It is important to research programs prior to applying to determine which to signal. You can obtain this information through program websites, sponsored social media, and virtual recruitment events such as “meet and greets.” **Applicants should signal their home and away programs.** It is important to note that with the current signaling approach some programs may only review applications of signaled applicants. Given the current high signaling approach with 28 signals, applying to much more than the signaled programs may not be beneficial to the applicant. Our program views signals as a very strong interest in our program.

**Interview Advice**

Most interviews occur in December and January. Many of the programs participate in the coordinated interview releases that usually occur in November and early December. Pre-interview communication with programs particularly to express interest is discouraged. Program signaling is a preferred method for expressing interest in a program.

Most programs have continued virtual interviews, but a smaller subset of programs are having in-person interviews.

Get some notion of who your interviewers are likely to be and what their program emphasizes. It is a good idea to research the program beforehand and have thoughtful questions in mind. A good source for this information can be the program’s website. A new resource is virtual meet-and-greet visits where you can talk with faculty members and candidates before you apply. You can check with potential programs to see if they will be offering these types of events. We offered two last year.

Candidates should familiarize themselves with the interview process (including if it is in-person vs. virtual) for each location and prepare contingency plans if needed (e.g. travel issues due to weather, connectivity issues with power outage for virtual interviews).

**Post-Interview Advice**

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

It depends; some programs specifically request that you do not contact them after the interview while others do not. While it is customary for applicants to say that they will rank a program highly it may have little influence on the actual rank list.
Emergency Medicine
Categorical

Program Director at UCM
James Ahn, MD, MHPE

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Any student interested in applying in emergency medicine should contact James Ahn, MD, MHPE or Keme Carter, MD, early in the application process. Potential letter-writers could include:

- James Ahn, MD, MHPE (Program Director)
- Keme Carter, MD (Co-Clerkship Director)
- Alejandro Palma, MD (Co-Clerkship Director)
- Navneet Cheema, MD (Associate Program Director)
- Adriana Olson, MD, MEd (Assistant Program Director)
- Paul Kukulski, MD (Assistant Clerkship Director)
- Isabel Malone, MD (Assistant Clerkship Director)
- Jared Novack, MD (Assistant Program Director – NUH/Evanston)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>See below*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 1 score for UCM program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Students who have failed Step 1 or have Step 2 score of 220 or less should meet with Dr. Ahn and Dr. Carter early in the application process to discuss the competitiveness of their application.

Should applicants do away rotations?
Yes. Students should plan to do at least two emergency medicine rotations; one here and one away. The best time to do an away rotation is in June, July, August, or September, though October is acceptable. Students should always do their University of Chicago rotation before doing their away rotations.

Students should consult with emergency medicine faculty when deciding where to apply for away rotations, as there is quite a bit of nuance in the discussion. It also varies a great deal depending upon the applicant’s competitiveness and the region of the country where they would like to train. Plan on having this discussion in January of the third year so that your applications can be ready by the end of February. Students interested in EM should schedule away rotations even if they are not yet sure they will choose EM. See the Letters of Recommendation section for advice about getting LoRs from away rotations.
Research
Emergency medicine research experience is nice, but is not an absolute requirement. Having some evidence of research/scholarship is helpful for the university-based programs, but is optional in the community-based programs. According to 2022 NRMP data, the US seniors who matched in emergency medicine had an average of 3.2 research experiences and 5.1 publications, abstracts, and presentations.

Letters of Recommendation

| Number of letters recommended | 3 |
| Chair/Chief’s letter required? | No |
| Number of letters from within the specialty | 2 |
| Number of letters from external institutions | 1 |

All students applying in emergency medicine will be provided a Section of Emergency Medicine composite letter of recommendation (LoR) using the CORD Standardized Letter of Evaluation (SLOE) form. Every SLOE carries the names/positions of all the letter writers above. Each individual SLOE is authored by 1-2 of the above people per the decision of the group authors.

If you do an away emergency medicine rotation, you must obtain a SLOE. If you fail to obtain this SLOE, the assumption will be that you performed poorly.

Students can expect that many programs will wait to see two SLOEs (one from their home institution and one from an away rotation) before offering an interview. It is ideal to have two SLOEs by Sept. 25, when the MSPEs are released.

Personal Statements
Your personal statement should cover the following topics:
1. What experiences have informed you in your decision to become an emergency physician
2. The personality characteristics you possess that will allow you to be a successful emergency physician
3. What you plan to do with your training (think lofty thoughts!)

Service and Leadership
Emergency medicine programs value experience in service and leadership roles; these are not requirements to match into a program. However, the demonstration of either or both will only increase your competitiveness, particularly at university (service and/or leadership) or county-based programs (service). These positions and experiences can be at local, regional or national levels.

Application Timing

| When do programs begin reviewing applications? | Late September |
| When do programs begin offering interviews? | Early to mid-October |

Program Signaling

| Does this specialty participate in program signaling? | Yes |
| Number of program signals | 7 |
Program Signaling Advice
Program signals are used to highlight interest to individual programs. Students entering emergency medicine should use their signals for their top choice programs that are realistic matches – speak to Drs. Carter or Ahn if you have any questions. Individual programs will have different guidance for applicants using their signals for programs at which the respective students have completed their EM away rotations. Applicants can also highlight programs non-specifically via geographic preference selection within the application. **Pritzker applicants do not need to signal their home program.**

Interview Advice
The interview is critical. The emergency medicine Program Director will meet individually with each student to provide interview guidance and can provide follow up meetings/phone conversations to ensure that as the student progresses through the cycle, their needs are met. Additionally, all rotating students are interviewed on a common day and are given immediate formative feedback about their interview performance from members of the emergency medicine education team. Emailing thank you notes to the Program Director is optional.

Post-Interview Advice
*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

If students desire to contact their top program, they should inform **only their top choice** that they are ranking the program #1.
Acting Program Director at UCM/NorthShore University HealthSystem
Deborah Miller, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Choose someone with whom you feel comfortable. Do not be afraid to get advice from more than one person. All family medicine faculty will be helpful in answering your questions about the specialty. The following faculty can assist you:

- Sonia Oyola, MD (Director of Medical Student Education and Clerkship Director)
- Deborah Miller, MD (Vice Chair, Administration and Academic Affairs and Acting Program Director, University of Chicago (NorthShore) FM Residency; dmiller2@northshore.org)
- Priya Nagarajan, MD (Associate Program Director, University of Chicago (NorthShore) FM Residency; pnagarajan@northshore.org)
- Janice Benson, MD (Department of Family Medicine, Faculty); Dr. Benson is semi-retired, but available for consultation and advice to Pritzker students.
- Debra Stulberg, MD, (University of Chicago, Chair Department of Family Medicine)
- Wanda Cruz-Knight MD, (NorthShore University Health System, Chair Department of Family Medicine)

There are other recently graduated family medicine faculty working at University of Chicago. The above faculty can direct you to recent graduates from programs that interest you.

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>See below*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>See below*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Failing either Step 1 or Step 2 is a definite red flag. You should address any failed exam in your personal statement. Most programs want applicants to have taken and passed Step 2 CK by the end of the interview season and prior to the rank list submission date. You may not be ranked if your test results and clinical skills assessment are not available in ERAS. USMLE scores are just one of the criteria that programs will look at when deciding whether to interview and/or rank applicants. The UChicago Family Medicine residency takes a holistic approach to reviewing applicants for eligibility, as do most programs around the country.

Should applicants do away rotations?
Away rotations are not necessary. Family medicine programs do not require that you do away rotations, but an “audition rotation” could help you secure a spot at a desired location. If you do a rotation at a place you might like to match, be prepared to work really hard while you are there. The program will know more about you—both positives and negatives—than the other candidates. It is also a great way to learn about what programs are looking for in applicants and to get the inside scoop on a given program.
Doing an away rotation in family medicine can be a good way to help you see how the specialty differs across the country. Family medicine experiences can be unique in each community and practice setting (i.e. academic, community, rural).

**Research**

Research experience is desirable but not required. Different programs may have different requirements. Pay attention to website direction in this area for a particular program. Leading family medicine programs at major academic hospitals will tend to value research experience more than community-based programs but all will appreciate good scholarship and a scholarly approach. If you have done research in a certain area, be prepared to answer questions on its clinical relevance and applicability.

**Letters of Recommendation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>Not required; Dr. Oyola’s letter is sufficient for your application and is usually what is provided. If you want to request a letter from the Chair, please contact Drs. Stulberg, Oyola, or Miller for assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>1 is minimum, 2 or more Family Medicine letters is better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The strongest letters are those from faculty who know your clinical work. We recommend at least one letter of recommendation from a family physician to demonstrate your sincere interest in the specialty. A second or third letter from a Family Medicine faculty is indicative of a strong commitment and will strengthen your application. Faculty in the Department of Family Medicine can write you a letter of recommendation and review clinical evaluations you received in family medicine. Talk with your family medicine advisor about who should write your letters of recommendation.

**Personal Statements**

Family medicine programs are looking for evidence of genuine interest in family medicine and a demonstrated commitment to primary care. A personal statement is one of the most important ways programs can understand your values, and for you to explain your decision to become a family medicine physician. Explain any “red flags” in your application, if there are any, and what you learned from the experience.

**Application Timing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>September/October</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>Shortly after ERAS opens. UCM starts the first or second week in October.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Programs will continue interviewing into mid-January. Family medicine programs usually will have their rank meetings and submit their list by the second week of February. If you do not get interviews where you had hoped by the end of October, please contact Dr. Oyola.

**Program Signaling**

| Does this specialty participate in program signaling? | Yes |
| Number of program signals | 5 |

**Program Signaling Advice**

Signaling was new for the 2023-24 interview season. Signaling allowed applicants to let programs know that they had an earnest interest in matching with their program. How this will affect a program’s approach to ranking and matching applicants will play out in the coming match seasons. For now, we see it as another connection applicants can make with those residencies where they sincerely see themselves matching. Right now, you cannot retract your signal, so how much confidence a program will put in that extra connection will likely vary program to program. It will not hurt you to signal but whether it will help you gain a wanted position is uncertain.

**Interview Advice**

**Be prepared:** Spend time reviewing the program website prior to your interview. Identify the qualities in a residency program that are really important to you and be sure to ask about them. Recheck their website before interview day and identify those qualities that are important to the program.

**Be engaged:** Do not let the conversation lag; asking the same questions you have asked other interviewers is OK. Plan your questions ahead of time while reviewing family medicine programs and always have some that are specific to the program where you are interviewing. Interview days usually start with an orientation to the residency program and you may think of questions during this orientation. Take notes and write down questions to ask during your interviews. Ask about where recent graduates practice and if there are common practice characteristics. This can tell you more about what the program is really preparing you for in scope of practice and usual practice geography. For instance, if doing obstetrics is important to you, you’ll want to know numbers, if the training is strong in this area, and if graduates are doing obstetrics in their practice. Know which questions are appropriate for the Program Director and which are better suited for faculty or for residents.

**Be professional:** Make sure you are on time – this includes responding to emails, and signing any release. Dress appropriately. Remember to be polite and pleasant to all you meet, including administrative and scheduling staff. The interview is an important time for you to decide if this program is right for you, and for the program to decide if you will fit in and be a good resident for their program. If you have to cancel or reschedule, contact the coordinator(s) as soon as you know. Do not wait until the last minute.

Do not check your luggage when you fly (especially not the clothes you will wear to the interviews). Go to any dinners they have after the interviews, as this will help you to decide if these people could be your teachers and colleagues for the next three years.

Many residency programs are open to applicants coming back for a “second look.” This “second look” should be completed when you are really interested in a program and want to see more about how the residency functions. If the residency is far away, programs are often happy to schedule for the day after the interview. If you are seriously considering a program, you may want to schedule a “second look” at
the same time as your interview. Applicants are sometimes scheduled in the morning with the family medicine inpatient team in the hospital and the afternoon in the outpatient office (“Residency Practice Site”). Some applicants will want to see special aspects of their training areas, such as the birthing areas or the procedure rooms.

The “second look” dinner for all selected applicants generally occurs sometime between mid-January and early February. It is an opportunity to meet more of the residents and faculty. It is not mandatory that you attend especially if you are remote from the program’s location. However, if you have strong interest in a program, you should attend. If you cannot attend, send regrets, especially to programs that you intend to rank highly.

**Virtual caveat:** Most programs are conducting their interviews over Zoom. This also means that many programs may not be offering an in-person second look. Ask about virtual second look or social events.

**Post-Interview Advice**

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

Not explicitly, but you should feel free to indicate your strong interest. It is important not to overpromise, and the NMRP expressly discourages promises on the program’s part for rank position. Do send a thank-you email or note. It can be helpful to re-contact residents who are involved in your interview day or in the program’s selection process.

Keeping in contact with a program you really liked is recommended, especially when you are making your rank list. Also, do not hesitate to contact a program after your interview day if you think of additional questions.
General Surgery
Categorical

Program Director at UCM
Jennifer Cone, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
In selecting a Specialty Advisor, try to find someone with whom you feel you can develop a close relationship: someone with whom you feel comfortable and candid. A faculty member who has mentored you in a research project or who knows your clinical work is ideal. Potential advisors could include:

- Jennifer Cone, MD (Residency Program Director)
- Andrew Benjamin, MD (APD)
- Mustafa Hussain, MD (APD)
- Ashley Suah, MD (APD)
- Stephen Haggerty, MD (APD); NorthShore University HealthSystem; shaggerty@northshore.org
- Melissa Hogge, MD (APD); NorthShore University HealthSystem; mhogg@northshore.org
- Mark Talamonti, MD (NorthShore University HealthSystem; mtalamonti@northshore.org)
- Michael Ujiki, MD (NorthShore University HealthSystem; mujiki@northshore.org)
- Michael Millis, MD
- Darren Bryan, MD
- Nora Jaskowiak, MD (Clerkship Director)
- Peter Angelos, MD
- Sarah Shubeck, MD
- Megan Applewhite, MD
- Abid Khan, MD
- Baddr Shaksheer, MD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</td>
<td>No*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*We no longer utilize USMLE scores in our selection process.

Should applicants do away rotations?
Applicants are advised utilize these opportunities selectively. In general, if you know your “dream” program and want to spend a month at that institution to impress the residents and faculty, then it is worthwhile. You should expect to treat this experience as an extended job interview. You must be on point during the entire month. Other reasons that students have expressed for doing away rotations is to confirm their interest in general surgery or want to match in a particular geographic location.

Research
While research is not required, 2022 data from the NRMP shows that matched US seniors had an average of 4.7 research experiences and 8.6 publications. UCMS average is 5.7 research experiences and 7.3 publications.
Letters of Recommendation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>Highly recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your letters of recommendation for general surgery residency programs should all be from surgeons and at least one needs to be from the Chair. Do not include letters from research advisors or non-surgeons unless you have extensive and highly impressive research with these individuals. The purpose of these documents is to summarize your accomplishments and to speak to your potential as a surgeon. The letter will ideally confirm your choice of specialty and indicate that this process has been vetted by your faculty and advisors. Make appointments with your letter writers in the late spring or early summer and send the faculty electronic copies of your personal statement and CV. Although it is best to have worked the faculty, Dr. Matthews is willing to write any of our students letters regardless of whether you have personally worked with him.

Procedure for asking for a Chair’s letter:
Contact the Chair’s office and set up an appointment.

Personal Statements
Your personal statement should be concise and limited to one page. It should convey your attributes, decision to pursue a career in general surgery, what you are looking for in a program, research interests, and your career plan following completion of your residency program. Try to avoid quotations from famous surgeons, generic statements, or any ambiguity about your ideal training pathway or future goals.

More applicants are taking the time to personalize their personal statements for each institution. Do not do this for every application; however, you may want to consider this for your top programs. Be specific about what attracts you to that program.

Application Timing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>Within one week of ERAS opening. Strongly suggest submitting your application on the day ERAS opens.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>The Association for Program Directors in Surgery (APDS) guides the timing of the release of interview offers. Usually this is a 5 day period at the end of October. Interviews are generally November through January.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Program Signaling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>5*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Subject to change

Program Signaling Advice
This advice will undoubtedly change based on the APDS decision on signals, which is due at the end of March 2024. With 5 signals, the applicant should signal their top 5 programs. **Do not signal University of Chicago.** We will interview all Pritzker applicants. If you complete an away rotation, ask that program whether you need to send them a signal.

Interview Advice
General surgery is a highly competitive residency and requires a thoughtful approach and strategy to maximize the likelihood of matching into your program of choice. In general, avoid using general surgery as a “backup” career pathway unless your primary specialty pathway has a limited number of positions (e.g. Integrated CVT surgery, PRS). It is recommended that you keep a close eye on your emails/ERAS after the application review date and immediately accept any offers. Keep a spreadsheet on the programs and interview date(s), and make sure that you cancel any interviews that you do not plan on attending as soon as possible to allow other candidates the opportunity to interview in your place; never cancel an interview within two weeks of the interview date unless it is a true emergency. Avoid stacking interviews if at all possible as this may limit your ability to attend the pre-interview socials that may be the best opportunity to interact with residents.

The vast majority of programs used virtual interviews during the past four application cycles. We would not be surprised to see more programs move to in-person or hybrid interviews for the 2025 cycle. Many programs had a pre-interview online social event, usually hosted by the residents. This is more important than you think. Be sure to interact, be social, and ask thoughtful questions.

Be prepared for the interview. Research the programs, research, and faculty on their website. Check your online profiles; be aware that some programs may scan social media sites. Attend the pre-interview day functions. Dress professionally and make good eye contact. Have a list of prepared questions highlighting your specific qualities and genuine questions about the program. Be confident and speak clearly. If the process remains virtual, ensure proper lighting, a good microphone, confirm a reliable WiFi signal, and be attentive to the background and possible distractions that could interrupt the interview. Be prepared to address all of the content included in your CV and specifically be ready to discuss any of your medical publications. Do not avoid any weak spots in your application or training gaps. Interviews are formal. Assume that everyone you are in contact with may have an impact on the selection process. Engage the residents of the program and most importantly be yourself. As much as the programs are evaluating you, it is important to get a sense of whether you can thrive in that environment and have a good support system.

Immediately following the interview, take some notes about the perceived strengths and weakness of the program and any follow up questions that you might have. In general, if your advisors believe you have a high likelihood of matching into a general surgery residency program, you should probably interview at no more than 10-15 programs; exceeding that number may result in a suboptimal performance secondary to interview fatigue. If you feel that you are a borderline candidate, we recommend meeting with the general surgery program director, your Career Advisor, and the Pritzker Dean of Students prior to the application cycle to optimize the likelihood of matching and to create an appropriate backup plan.
**Post-Interview Advice**

Programs differ regarding thank you notes; make a list of programs that do not require them. In general, email is more efficient and offer the PD or faculty a chance to respond. Avoid cutting and pasting to create these documents as the font may differ between the salutation and body of the email. If you decide to write multiple notes (to different faculty members), try to be brief and avoid repetition as these notes are often shared. Abide by the NRMP match code of conduct at all times. You are allowed to express your interest to a program; reciprocally, a program may express their interest in you. Programs should never ask you inappropriate questions or ask you where you plan on ranking them; if you experience any potential Match violations, please report them immediately to the Pritzker Dean of Students. If you know the program that you are ranking first on your list, you are allowed to notify them of this news. Most program directors are interested in matching students that really want to train at their program. Refrain from making such declarations if your decision is not final. The Department Chair, Dr. Jeff Matthews, is willing to contact your first choice on your behalf. We would not recommend soliciting additional faculty to contact the program on your behalf. In general, sending programs LOI with the phrase, “I plan to rank you highly” are not very effective. Avoid making decisions based on communications from programs. Base your final rank list on the factors that are most important to you and do not be swayed by rankings, message board posts, or external perceptions.
Recommended Specialty Advisors
Students should have an advisor that can provide 1) information about the specialty, 2) information about the logistics of applying to that specialty, and 3) information about the programs around the country in that specialty. Advisors who can tell you about all three aspects of the application process tend to be intimately involved in the application/recruitment process. These people could include:

- Everett Vokes, MD (Department Chair)
- Jason Alexander, MD (Associate Program Director)
- Irsk Anderson, MD (Subinternship Director)
- Matt Cerasale, MD (Core faculty)
- Allison Crawford, MD (Core faculty)
- Kamala Cotts, MD (Core faculty)
- Mim Ari, MD
- Adam Cifu, MD
- Shannon Martin, MD (Associate Program Director)
- Ethan Molitch-Hou, MD (Core faculty)
- Rebecca Ortiz Worthington, MD (Intern Selection Chair and Core faculty)
- Julie Oyler, MD (Associate Program Director)
- Sonali Paul, MD (Associate Program Director)
- Amber Pincavage, MD (Clerkship Director)
- Katherine Thompson, MD (Core faculty)
- Krysta Wolfe, MD (Core faculty)
- Jim Woodruff, MD (Core faculty)
- Bill Seiden, MD
- Janardan Khandekar, MD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

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<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants</td>
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</table>

Beginning in 2021, University of Chicago internal medicine intern selection committee decided NOT to review Step 1 or Step 2 USMLE scores of any applicant who passed the USMLE exams on their first attempt.

Should applicants do away rotations?
No. In general, away rotations offer more risk than advantage. There are only a handful of discrete
circumstances where away rotations are advantageous. Away rotations are appropriate if 1) you have received advice that the target program would be a “stretch”, or 2) you absolutely need to be at a particular institution because of a personal relationship or proximity to family. Otherwise, away rotations offer greater risk than they are worth. “Stretch” means you are unlikely to get an interview at a program unless you go there and show the program your commitment.

**Research**
Scholarship (including research) is not required, but often adds strength to your application especially when applying to academic internal medicine training programs. Conducting research in medicine is preferred, but conducting research in any specialty is better than not having any at all. According to 2022 NRMP data, among the US seniors who match in internal medicine, the average number of research experiences is 3.6 and the average number of abstracts, presentations, and publications is 6.9.

**Letters of Recommendation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3 (2 + 1 chair’s letter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Procedure for asking for a Chair’s letter:*
The student should identify an Internal Medicine advisor. This is usually a faculty member that the student has had a chance to interact with previously as either a supervising clinical attending or preceptor. This advisor will provide advice regarding the application process and serve as co-author for the Chair’s letter. The Office of the Chair of the Department of Medicine will edit/co-author this advisor’s letter.

The other two letters of recommendation should be from faculty who observed your clinical performance and have the best sense of you as an individual as well as how you performed on your clinical rotation.

**Personal Statements**
Internal medicine programs are looking for thoughtful, sincere personal statements that relay enthusiasm for medicine. The statement should demonstrate attention to detail and organization. It should be clear that you put effort into the statement. Write humble essays which contain information about interests and career plans. Program directors read the personal statement to make sure that the applicants are levelheaded, so avoid taking unusual measures to be noticed, as it runs the risk of alienating some percentage of readers.

A poorly written personal statement may lower your rank or prevent you from receiving an interview. A good personal statement is unlikely to raise your ranking but it will help you in receiving an interview and give you a chance to have a meaningful discussion during your interview.

**Application Timing**

| When do programs begin reviewing applications? | • As soon as ERAS opens in September (UCM)  
|                                             | • October (NorthShore) |
| When do programs begin offering interviews?   | • End of September (UCM)  
|                                             | • November (NorthShore) |
Note: Every program has a different process for reviewing applications, but many programs begin reviewing applications shortly after the applications become available. You can minimize your risk of being lost in an incomplete application pile by getting the bulk of the application completed by mid-September.

Providing a cohesive application in which the personal statement, letters of recommendation, the CV, and the interview are concordant regarding interests and career plans is to your advantage. Planning the content of these items in this manner provides programs with a strong sense of candidate professionalism and sophistication regarding career interests. You can help letter writers contribute to this concordance by asking prospective letter writers in person if they would write a letter and then, when the answer is in the affirmative, sit and discuss your career plans and accomplishments. Doing this over a final or draft personal statement and CV helps a lot.

**Program Signaling**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>7*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*subject to change

**Program Signaling Advice**

Students should approach program signaling similar to applying to college. Signal 1-2 “reach programs” and the remaining signals should be sent to programs who can support your professional development and growth in a part of the country where you would be happy to live.

**Interview Advice**

**Scheduling**

The average number of interviews an internal medicine-bound student from Pritzker schedules and executes during a season is ~12. In 2023, 74.5% of US medical school graduates matched into one of their top 3 internal medicine programs. It is not always possible to schedule interviews by geography to save money on travel, because students do not have control over when invitations are offered. Do not attempt to reschedule interviews multiple times. Always be polite in discussions with administrators at a program.

**Interview day**

Be on time. Be polite. Display humble behavior (avoid anything that may be interpreted as arrogance). Prepare for your interviews by learning about the program through the web or other information materials. Ask questions that reflect you’ve studied the program (i.e. do not ask questions that are easily answered by the website or program materials). Do not talk poorly of your own institution as this is a “red flag” to the interviewer. Such students come across as either “not loyal” or extremely needy.

**Post-Interview Advice**

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

Yes, but it will not affect rank. It is not expected that you communicate about your intentions. It is unlikely to change your rank but does make your application stand out in ranking discussions. If you are going to tell a program it is number one on your rank list, make sure that it is the only program you are saying this to (it is unprofessional to tell more than one program that you are ranking them first, and program directors do talk with each other).
Program Director at UCM
Nabil Abou Baker, MD (Interim PD)
Jen Rusiecki, MD (Interim APD)

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Students can choose advisors from a variety of faculty members in internal medicine or pediatrics if he/she is familiar with med-peds training. Medicine-pediatrics faculty at the institution include:

- Nabil Abou Baker, MD (Interim Program Director)
- Deborah Burnet, MD
- Nicole Bendin, MD
- Adam Duvall, MD
- Mike Earing, MD
- Cuoghi Edens, MD
- Katie O’Sullivan, MD
- Abhishek Dhar, MD
- Valerie Press, MD
- Milda Saunders, MD, MPH
- Sachin Shah, MD
- Harita Shah, MD
- Anna Volerman, MD
- George Weyer, MD
- Nate Glasser, MD
- Jen Rusiecki, MD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: From 2020 to the present, the UCM Med-Peds Program, like many Med-Peds Programs across the country, pledged to no longer consider USMLE scores in recruitment (invitations to interview or selection for rank) to improve equity.

Should applicants do away rotations?
Possibly. Whether or not a student should do an away rotation depends upon the student. If you wish to match at a specific program AND you make a great first impression AND you adapt well to new situations, then consider rotating at the institution where you wish to match. If, however, you are quiet, and take a while to adapt to new situations, then doing an away rotation may not be a good idea. Away rotations can hurt as well as help your chances.

Research
Scholarship (including research) is not required, but adds strength to the application, especially if you are applying to academic internal medicine-pediatric training programs. According to 2022 NRMP data, among the US seniors who matched in internal medicine-pediatrics, the average number of research experience was 3.5, and the average number of abstracts, presentations, and publications was 6.5.
Letters of Recommendation

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters recommended</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>Varies by program. No longer required at UCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the</td>
<td>4: 2 from Medicine, 2 from Pediatrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specialty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>institutions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Med-Peds programs look for letters of recommendation from faculty members who have worked closely with students clinically.

Procedure for Asking for Chairs’ Letters

**Medicine Chair’s Letter:** Identify a Departmental Advisor in the Department of Medicine. This is usually a faculty member that you have had a chance to interact with previously as either a supervising clinical attending or preceptor. This advisor will provide advice regarding the application process and serve as co-author for the Chair’s letter. The Office of the Chair of the Department of Medicine will edit/co-author this advisor’s letter.

**Pediatrics Chair’s Letter:** Identify a Departmental Advisor in the Department of Pediatrics. This is usually a faculty member that you have had a chance to interact with previously as either a supervising clinical attending or preceptor. This advisor will provide advice regarding the application process and serve as co-author for the Chair’s letter. The Office of the Chair of the Department of Pediatrics will edit/co-author this advisor’s letter.

Personal Statements

The personal statement should demonstrate a strong interest commitment to Med-Peds as a career as well as clarity in writing and organization. The personal statement should demonstrate that you are adaptable and flexible in addition to the unique strengths that you bring to the table.

Application Timing

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin reviewing</td>
<td>As soon as ERAS opens in September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>applications?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering</td>
<td>Approximately 10-14 days after ERAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interviews?</td>
<td>opens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students should demonstrate a strong record of volunteerism and research. Program directors will be looking for High Pass to Honors grades in the Medicine and Pediatrics core clerkships.

Program Signaling

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does this specialty participate in</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>program signaling?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interview Advice
During your interview, you will want to demonstrate a strong interest and commitment to adult and pediatric medicine. Be sure to convey a strong interest in the program, not just the city or town. Ask informed and interesting questions (review website and written materials). Be prompt, polite and enthusiastic. Visit medpeds.uchicago.edu and www.medpeds.org for more information.

Post-Interview Advice
Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?

Yes. It is not expected or required that you communicate about your intentions, but if you are certain you are ranking a given program first and you have a strong desire and/or need to be in that program, it is wise to send an email to the program director expressing that interest.
Interventional Radiology
Categorical and Advanced
Most programs are advanced and require a separate application for a PGY-1.

Program Director at UCM
Rakesh Navuluri, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Specialty Advisors should be a faculty member with whom the student feels comfortable. Potential Specialty Advisors include:
- Rakesh Navuluri, MD (Residency Program Director)
- Brian Funaki, MD (Chief of Vascular & Interventional Radiology)
- Steven Zangan, MD (Associate Residency Program Director)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>240*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should applicants do away rotations?
Away rotations can be a great opportunity to audition for a program in which you are really interested, but you must be prepared to perform at your best. We have ranked students number one and also kept students entirely off the rank list based on their away rotation performance. Most competitive students do 1 to 2 away rotations. It is recommended to complete them by October prior to the start of the interview season. Most away rotation applications are through VSLO, though some are institution-based.

Research
Research that leads to peer-reviewed publications or presentations demonstrates that a candidate understands the scientific method and has experience in compiling data and synthesizing it into a clinically meaningful conclusion. Additionally, research that is relevant to radiology and/or interventional radiology demonstrates a genuine interest and commitment to the specialty. This can be an important factor in differentiating several very competitive applicants. According to 2023 NRMP data, among the US seniors who match in interventional radiology, the average number of research experience is 4.5 and the average number of abstracts, presentations, and publications is 11.0.

Letters of Recommendation

| Number of letters recommended | 3-4 |
| Chair/Chief ’s letter required? | No |
| Number of letters from within the specialty | Minimum 1; 2 is preferable |
| Number of letters from external institutions | * |
* You should consider requesting a letter from an external institution if you believe you had a good away rotation performance, and especially if that faculty is well known in the IR community.

Letters of recommendation should come from a faculty member who has worked closely with the student in a clinical setting. Ideally, two letters should come from an interventional radiology faculty and one should come from a core specialty such as internal medicine or surgery.

**Personal Statements**
Your personal statement should explain your motivation for pursuing interventional radiology. It can also be beneficial to outline strengths that may make you a strong resident and a successful practicing interventional radiologist. Some applicants will tailor their personal statement to indicate their specific interest for a program or geographic region, which can be more impactful than program signaling in ERAS.

**Application Timing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>Late September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>Late September- early October. East coast programs tend to interview earlier than West coast programs which offer interviews as late as November</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Signaling**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>12 (6 Gold, 6 Silver)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Signaling Advice**
On the national level, the impact of program signaling is still to be determined as it was a new feature for the 2023-2024 Match cycle. In our brief experience, the program signal was useful as a “tiebreaker” for a few candidates who we were considering for an interview.

**Interview Advice**
Learn about the program and have thoughtful questions to ask about the program.

_When I was interviewing, my secret interview trick was to subtly sell myself to the program by asking the interviewer what qualities they look for in applicants. I would then respond with examples of how I demonstrated those qualities._ —Dr. Navuluri

**Post-Interview Advice**
Thank-you notes or emails are a must and should be sent within a week after the interview. A thank-you note demonstrates to a program that the interviewee is courteous, respectful, and interested in the program. They do not have to indicate how you will be ranking the program, nor will that information likely affect your rank order.
Neurological Surgery
Categorical

Program Director at UCM
Edwin Ramos, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
A Specialty Advisor should be familiar with your academic and clinical achievements. Advisors could include:

- Issam Awad, MD (Vascular Neurosurgery)
- Paramita Das, MD, MS (Skull base and tumors)
- Javad Hekmat-panah, MD
- Martin Herman, MD, PhD (Spine)
- Peleg Horowitz, MD, PhD (Skull base and tumor - Associate Residency Program Director)
- Sean Polster, MD (Skull base and Vascular)
- Edwin Ramos, MD (Spine - Residency Program Director)
- Eric Thompson, MD (Pediatric Neurosurgery)
- Peter Warnke, MD (Functional Neurosurgery, Pediatrics)
- Bakhtiar Yamini, MD (Tumor and Pediatrics)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

| Does Step 2 CK influence rank? | No |
| Min. Step 2 score for UCM program | N/A* |
| Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP) | 252 |
| Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP) | 18.7 |

*The USMLE program changed score reporting for Step 1 from a three-digit numeric score to reporting a pass/fail only as of Jan. 26, 2022. Neurological Surgery will review applications holistically.

Should applicants do away rotations?
Yes. Most students do two away rotations between July and September. However, this is not a requirement, and some students who have not done away rotations have matched.

Research
While research is not technically required, it can be a huge help and is recommended especially if it is in the neurosciences. According to 2022 NRMP data, the average number of research experiences among matched US seniors in neurological surgery was 6.6, and the mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications, was 25.5.

Letters of Recommendation

| Number of letters recommended | 3 |
| Chair/Chief’s letter required? | Yes |
| Number of letters from within the specialty | 2-3 |
| Number of letters from external institutions | 1-2 |
Make sure that your letters will be strong and will be from faculty members who have done clinical work with you. Letters from local neurosurgeons are key. It is common for programs to call each other about applicants. Letters from outside of neurosurgery should come from faculty in neurology or surgery or from a research mentor.

Letter of recommendation submission must be completed through the online ERAS Letter of Recommendation Portal. As an applicant, you will enter the letter of recommendation authors you’ve chosen into MyERAS. The system will then generate a Letter Request Form (LRF) you can email, mail, or deliver in person to each of the authors you choose.

If assistance is needed in reminding a neurological surgery faculty member to complete the LRF, please contact Amy Johnson, Educational Administrator in the Department of Neurological Surgery, at ajohnson1@bsd.uchicago.edu. Amy will work with the faculty member to submit the LRF.

**Personal Statements**
The personal statement should demonstrate understanding, accomplishment, productivity, uniqueness, and specific reasons for choosing neurological surgery.

**Application Timing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>As soon as ERAS opens in September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>September-October (see below)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Invitations to interview are offered as early as the week after ERAS opens and continue throughout October. Almost all programs finish sending out invitations by early November. Applicants are advised to submit applications to programs as soon as possible and prior to ERAS opening, if possible.

**Program Signaling**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Signaling Advice**
All applications are reviewed, and Program Signaling is noted.

**Interview Advice**
Stay relaxed, smile, and be prepared to articulate your goals and what you want in a residency program.

**Post-Interview Advice**
Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?

No, but you may express interest in programs that you will be ranking highly. If you do have a favorite program, it helps to send that program a note or email stating your interest in the program. However, if a program asks you to tell them where you ranked them, it is a violation of the NRMP regulations.
Neurology
Categorical and Advanced

Some programs (including UCM) are advanced and require a separate application for a PGY-1.

Program Director at UCM
Kenneth Lee, MD
Elisheva Coleman, MD (Associate Program Director)
Daniel Kurz, MD (Associate Program Director)

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Specialty Advisors should be a faculty member with whom the student feels comfortable. Potential Specialty Advisors could include:
- Shyam Prabhakaran, MD (Chair)
- Margaret Kay-Stacey, MD (Co-Clerkship Director/Clinic Director)
- James Brorson, MD (Vice Chair for Education / Vascular Fellowship Director)
- Helene Rubeiz, MD (Associate Vice Chair for Education)
- Veronica Cipriani, MD (Co-Clerkship Director)
- James Matrianni, MD, PhD (Behavioral Neurology & Neuropsychiatry Fellowship Director)
- James Tao, MD, PhD (Clinical Neuropsychology Fellowship Program Director)
- Sandra Rose, MD (Epilepsy Fellowship Director)
- Tao Xie, MD, PhD (Movement Disorders Fellowship Director)
- Anthony Reder, MD (Multiple Sclerosis Fellowship Director)
- Ali Mansour, MD (NeuroICU Fellowship Director)
- Hiba Haider, MD (Wellness Chair)
- Kourosh Rezania, MD (Neuromuscular Fellowship Director)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>Not advertised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should applicants do away rotations?
Away rotations are not required but encouraged if interested.

Research
Research is desirable but not required. According 2022 NRMP data, US seniors who matched in neurology had an average of 3.9 research experiences and 7.8 publications, presentations, and abstracts.
Letters of Recommendation

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters recommended</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>At least 1; preferably 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Neurology programs look for letters from faculty who have worked closely with students clinically.

Procedure for Asking for a Chair’s Letter
Although a letter from the chair is not required, if the student has worked with the chair and wants a letter from him, they can email Dr. Prabhakaran directly at shyam1@bsd.uchicago.edu.

Personal Statements
Be sure to state your reason for entering the specialty. The personal statement is used to identify negative and positive traits pertaining to an applicant. Personal statements are reviewed very closely.

Application Timing

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</td>
<td>As soon as ERAS opens in September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Neurology programs look at the entire application holistically when deciding who to select for interviews. This includes performance in medical school, LORs, USMLE scores, and the MSPE. In addition, life experiences outside of medicine are also used in our consideration. An average USMLE performance does not necessarily have a negative impact if other components of the application are strong. Our program will no longer consider USMLE Step 1 scores, though pass/failures will be taken into consideration. USMLE Step 2 performance will also be taken into consideration as well. In addition, signaling is taken into strong consideration throughout Neurology and the UCM program.

Program Signaling

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Signaling Advice
In terms of program signals and geographic preferences, this varies quite a bit by Neurology programs, but these are considered during the review of the application and decision for interviewing.

Interview Advice
1. Communication is crucial.
2. Do NOT cancel interviews at the last minute.
3. During the interview, try to be engaging. Show the positive aspects of your personality, and show interest and passion for the specialty.

Post-Interview Advice
Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?
It is common but may not have an impact.
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Categorical

Program Director at UCM
Julia Simon, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
The program director and chair can be a resource for advice but should not have a formal role as an individual student advisor. This relationship could represent a conflict of interest in the overall application process. If desired, prior to the ERAS application submission, the program director welcomes the opportunity to meet with the student individually to review the application.

All faculty members in the department who are involved in the student rotation are willing to be Specialty Advisors. A faculty member who has mentored you in a research project or who knows your clinical work is ideal. In addition, faculty letters of recommendation can come from the following physicians:

• Ernst Lengyel, MD, PhD (Department Chair)
• Julia Simon, MD (Program Director)
• Sangeeta Senapati, MD (NorthShore University HealthSystem Site Director)
• Richard Silver, MD (NorthShore University HealthSystem Department Chair)
• Carrie Smith, MD (Clerkship Director)
• Julie Chor, MD, MPH (Assistant Clerkship Director)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* We do not have Step score minimums but do consider USMLE results as part of our holistic review. Students who have failed Step 1 or have a Step 2 score below 220 should consult with Dr. Simon or Dr. Smith about application competitiveness.

Should applicants do away rotations?
Only if desired; not required. It should primarily help you gain more information about a specific program or geographic location of high interest to you. An away rotation may also be helpful if a candidate has a less competitive application or suboptimal academic record. If a student chooses to do an away rotation, this usually happens from August-November. Be sure to excel in your effort if you do an away rotation. Focus on being yourself while also being a team player and exhibiting an exemplary work ethic. Residents often have a significant influence over which visiting students receive invitations for interviews and over the final rank list for Match so it can make a huge difference if you are someone with whom the residents enjoy working. Always introduce yourself to the program director and chair of the department that you visit.
Research
Research that results in publications or presentations is particularly helpful for applicants. The research does not need to be done in the field of OB/GYN. According to 2022 data from the NRMP, the average matched applicant in OB/GYN participated in 4.4 research experiences and had 6.8 publications, abstracts, and presentations. If you do not have a strong research background, be sure to apply to institutions and departments where research is less of a focus, remembering that this will likely include community-based programs.

Letters of Recommendation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>4:3 from faculty and 1 from chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief ’s letter required?</td>
<td>Yes, may be a SLOE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>Not required but can be helpful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Letters of recommendation should come from faculty who have worked with students clinically. Letters from any long term mentor or research advisor are also helpful.

External letters are not mandatory as some students do not participate in any external rotations. It is helpful to have a letter from the University of Chicago if the student performed a sub-internship at Chicago. Faculty always review the evaluations from the University of Chicago sub-internship.

Procedure for Asking for a Chair’s Letter
Please contact Nancy Martinez, the Chair’s Secretary, to schedule an appointment to meet with the department chair, Ernst Lengyel, MD, PhD. The Chair’s letters are better if they are written with personal insight and knowledge of the candidate. The letter is co-written by Carrie Smith, MD the clerkship director, who knows the candidate in more detail, but Dr. Lengyel will edit and sign off on the final version, so it is advisable to meet with him.

Personal Statements
Programs want to see a genuine interest in OB/GYN and to hear you describe at what point you became passionate about a career in obstetrics and gynecology. Include unique experiences, personal events and qualities that are relevant to the specialty. You may also include what aspects or characteristics you are looking for in a program.

Application Timing

| When do programs begin reviewing applications? | September |
| When do programs begin offering interviews? | October |

Submit your application as early as possible because of the limited number of interview slots. We follow the ACOG/APGO RRR requirements for applicant selection and interview offers. Please see APGO RRR for the most up to date information on timing.

NOTE: For the 2025 application season, OB/GYN will be using its own application platform, ResidencyCAS, separate of the ERAS application. OB/GYN applicants must use the new platform to apply. Any applicants applying in a second specialty should also submit an ERAS application. OB/GYN applicants will continue to match through the NRMP.
Program Signaling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>18 (3 Gold, 15 Silver)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Signaling Advice
Data shows that if you do not signal a program, then you will not match in that program, so use your signals wisely. Do not only signal the most competitive programs, but instead signal the programs that best match your interests and/or location. This may be a community or rural program. First, decide what matters to you in a residency and then signal a program based on that.

When reviewing applications, most programs filter candidates based on signals first. Our program doesn’t differentiate between a gold or a silver signal, but other programs may. **At this time, we do not require Pritzker candidates to signal their home institution.** However, this may change in the future.

Signals are only used pre-interviews. They are not used after an interview has been performed.

Interview Advice
Practice, practice, practice! Data show that once an interview is offered, your performance on the interview is the most important factor in how programs rank applicants. Make sure you have thoughtful responses to common questions asked during residency interviews and practice with as many people as you can prior to the start of interview season. Be prepared to explain any inconsistencies in your medical school performance. Be polite and nice to everyone including the administrative staff and residents. Relax! Do not try to over-impress—be yourself.

If there are any pre-interview socials, please do your best to attend. These usually involve being in a social setting with residents and can give you some insight into how the residents interact with you and each other. However, remember this is a part of your interview experience at the institution.

Post-Interview Advice
*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

Occasionally candidates send emails but this is not an expectation. The Department of OB/GYN does not contact individual candidates after the interview process.
Ophthalmology (SF Match)
Advanced

Some programs require a separate application for a PGY-1 year via ERAS and the NRMP.

Program Director at UCM
Peter Veldman, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
You will want to select a Specialty Advisor who knows you well. The better they know you, the better they can advise you. A meeting with Dr. Farooq, our lead Medical Student Educator, is typically the first step in that process. Additionally, you may reach out to any of the below education team members for guidance.

- Asim Farooq, MD (Medical Student Educator)
- Peter Veldman, MD (Residency Program Director)
- Hassan Shah, MD (Associate Program Director)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and San Francisco Match website

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>May be helpful now that Step 1 is no longer reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (SF)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (SF)</td>
<td>N/A (UCM recommends ranking at least 11 programs)*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Percent of applicants with a successful match in 2023: US Allopathic Seniors—78%.

Should applicants do away rotations?
It depends. A strong away rotation at the right program can help you get over the top at that program. The strongest applicants may not need to do away rotations assuming they have great exposure to UCM Ophthalmology (rotations, research/papers, letters etc.). If you and your advisor determine that your application is borderline, having some very successful away rotations may be a good strategy for you.

Recognize however that away rotations can be challenging (new system, new faculty, local students, etc.), and you will have to be your best and most engaged self throughout your time there. Because ophthalmology is an early match, and away rotations fill up quickly, advanced planning is important. The purpose of an away rotation is twofold—for you to get a more in-depth look at the program and for the program to get a more detailed look at you.

Research
It is important to have research experience and better yet to have a publication under your belt. However, this research can be done in any field as long as students are able to discuss it during their interviews and they can speak to the experience with authority. Students who are interested in ophthalmology research should contact Dr. Farooq directly.
Letters of Recommendation

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recommended</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief ’s letter</td>
<td>No, but recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>required?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>within the specialty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external institutions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In a competitive specialty like ophthalmology, the name recognition of your letter writers can play a role in receiving more interview offers. The best letter comes from someone who knows you well and can write a strong personalized letter that articulates your strengths. Letters from away rotations are not required, but under exceptional circumstances (for example, you spent an extended time at another institution doing research) they may be helpful to your application. Please discuss specifics of your situation with Dr. Farooq or your departmental advisor.

Personal Statements
The personal statement should demonstrate that you are a unique individual but also a team player. Please consider having your personal statement reviewed for content by Dr. Farooq or Dr. Veldman.

Application Timing

| When do programs begin reviewing applications? | September |
| When do programs begin offering interviews?   | October for November-January interviews |

Ophthalmology participates in the San Francisco Match (www.sfmatch.org), which has an application deadline of early September (you do not want to submit anywhere near the deadline) and a rank deadline of mid-January. You should apply to at least 45 programs as this was the clearest inflection point for applicants to receive enough invitations. In 2022, the average number of programs applied to was 81 for matched individuals with an average of 10 interview invitations. Unmatched averages were 82 and 4 respectively. Pritzker recommends submitting your application by the end of July/mid-August. Seventy-eight percent of US allopathic seniors who submitted rank lists matched successfully in 2023.

To be successful in the ophthalmology match, your rank list should have “reach” programs, reasonable programs, and “safety net” programs. The mix of these will depend on the strength of your candidacy. You should rank every program at which you interview, unless you truly feel you could not train at that program.

Program Signaling

| Does this specialty participate in program signaling? | Yes |
| Number of program signals                            | 7   |

Program Signaling Advice
N/A – new for 2024-2025; consult with Dr. Veldman and/or Dr. Farooq individually.
Interview Advice
Applicants should be comfortable discussing their strengths and selling themselves. A clear view of why candidates are interested in ophthalmology is a must. Be prepared to speak in depth and validate anything, however minor, that is in your application.

Post-Interview Advice
*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*
Once you have decided on your No. 1 program, it is best for Dr. Veldman or another faculty member to reach out to the program.

Helpful Reference
Orthopaedic Surgery
Categories

Program Director at UCM & Director of Residency Recruitment
Jason Strelzow, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Laura Lewallen, MD, Director of Medical Student Education

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

| Does Step 2 CK influence rank? | No |
| Min. Step 2 score for UCM program | N/A |
| Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP) | 256 |
| Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP) | 12.2 |

Should applicants do away rotations?
Yes, you should complete three. You will want to do an away elective and shine there. Away rotations should be done at institutions where you really want to match and have a competitive chance of matching. We recommend doing these in the summer and early fall of your fourth year. Your orthopaedic surgery Specialty Advisor can help you determine these institutions. Apply for away rotations early (April-May) to avoid missing out because all available spots are filled. Consider these aways as opportunities to perform much like an in-depth interview where you and the program get to know each other very well.

Research
While research is not required, it increases the chance of matching successfully and demonstrates engagement with your learning and the process of scientific inquiry. According to NRMP data, students who match successfully in orthopaedic surgery are more likely to have done research that has resulted in publication. In the 2022 match, the average number of peer reviewed publications for students who matched in an orthopaedic program was 3.6, while the total number of abstracts, presentations and publications was 16.5. For comparison, in the 2023 match for our program, the average number of publications for successful applicants was 2.0. Relevant, impactful manuscripts are helpful. A research year is NOT required to match into orthopaedics.

Letters of Recommendation

| Number of letters recommended | 3 |
| Chair/Chief’s letter required? | Per program application requirements |
| Number of letters from within the specialty | At least 2 |
| Number of letters from external institutions | Not required but can be helpful |

In general, letters that come from within orthopaedics are most helpful. People reviewing your application are much more likely to know another person in their specialty, it is a small world in orthopaedic surgery. If you have done a significant research project with someone who knows your work well, and is outside of that specialty, that can also be helpful. However, in general, submit letters from orthopaedic surgeons.
Always have a discussion with your potential letter writers and request a “strong” letter of reference. A poor or neutral letter can be detrimental to your application.

Procedure for Asking for a Chief’s Letter
If this letter is required at a program to which you are applying, formally set up a meeting with the Department Chair. This can be arranged through Annie Detrick and the Chair’s Project Assistant. The Chair will typically get feedback from faculty members who are familiar with your work. Provide all your letter writers with your CV and personal statement if available. This will strengthen what they can write about you.

Personal Statements
Be honest and direct. Do not be too short (only one paragraph) or too long (more than one page). Avoid using poetry, excessive use of quotations, or generic impersonal comments. A good personal statement gives the reader insight into the candidate’s background and personal story.

Application Timing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>As soon as ERAS in September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>Mid- November; Orthopaedic Surgery has a Universal Interview Offer Day (UOD) that &gt; 85% of programs participate in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Signaling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Signaling Advice
Signaling is a powerful tool to show genuine interest in a program. Given the 30 signals you are provided, consider breaking it down into thirds: 1/3 aspirational or ‘reach programs’, 1/3 solid-realistic opportunity programs, and 1/3 within-reach programs. Overall, signaling should be viewed as showing your interest and commitment to a program. All programs consider signals differently; however, the data from recent years suggests that the likelihood of matching to a program you did not signal is very small.

Interview Advice
It is best to do your homework and find out the highlights, or strong points, of the program. You will inevitably be asked why you are interested in that program. Show that you spent time looking at the program’s web site and ask about specific features of the program. Avoid generic answers like, “I heard this was a good program.”

Be yourself. Students often get too worried about “trick questions.” On paper, all of the candidates have great academic credentials. The interview process is about finding people who will succeed within the program. Letting the program see who you really are is important. Although it is difficult to believe, the interview process is a two-way street and ensuring both you and the program get an opportunity to meet and understand each other is important.
Thank you notes are not necessary and often discarded. If you did a clinical rotation, had a particularly meaningful experience or conversation, then an email to one or two faculty members whom you worked with during that rotation, letting them know that you are still interested in the program, can be helpful. An email to the chief resident you worked with on the rotation can also be helpful.

**Post-Interview Advice**

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

No. There is no expectation that a student communicates their preference list.
Recommended Specialty Advisors
In selecting someone as a Specialty Advisor, try to select someone with whom you feel you can develop a close relationship: someone with whom you feel comfortable and candid. Potential advisors could include:

- Nishant Agrawal, MD (Section Chief)
- Fuad Baroody, MD (Program Director)
- Andrea Shogan, MD (Clerkship Director)
- Brandon Baird, MD
- Elizabeth Blair, MD
- Nadia Caballero, MD
- William Gao, MD
- Michael Gluth, MD
- Terrence Imbery, MD
- Aimee Kennedy, MD
- Phillip LoSavio, MD
- Joseph Meleca, MD
- Jay Pinto, MD
- Lou Portugal, MD
- Christopher Roxbury, MD
- Dana Suskind, MD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 1 score for UCM program</td>
<td>Pass/220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 1 score of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 1 scores are now reported as Pass/Fail as of January 26, 2022. Accordingly, Step 2 score will become more important and will influence consideration of applications.

Should applicants do away rotations?
Yes, you should complete 2-3. It is important to do a sub-internship between May and September to be sure you are committed to this specialty. Doing your sub-internship at UCM first and then doing one or two away rotations at other institutions is optimal, but certainly not required. Since fourth year starts in May for Pritzker students, you will have a chance to complete your UCM sub-internship in May or June as well as July for students who are on research rotations through June. You must decide how to prioritize your sub-internship and studying for Step 2. Doing an away rotation gives you a chance to learn about the specialty and a chance to get an outside letter. But most importantly, it is basically an extended interview at programs in which you might be interested. Our Program Director and faculty can help you choose away rotations by giving you information about outside programs.
**Research**
Research experience is desirable. According to the NRMP, US Seniors who matched in 2022 participated in an average of 7.3 research experiences and had 17.2 abstracts, presentations, and publications. Works in progress are useful even if there are no publications or presentations yet, as it supports the candidate’s interest. Any research experiences are valuable but Otolaryngology-specific research denotes interest in the specialty and is desired.

**Letters of Recommendation**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters recommended</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>Not required but can be helpful*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Typically obtained from the Chair or the Program Director at institutions where away rotations were pursued

If you cannot get three excellent letters, do not apply in ENT. Letters from faculty members in the Department of Surgery or from a research mentor are appropriate.

**Procedure for Asking for a Chief’s Letter**
Set up an appointment to speak with Dr. Agrawal. The letter is a summary of the student’s clinical performance during the ENT sub-internship and is usually co-written by Drs. Agrawal and Shogan.

**Personal Statements**
Otolaryngology programs are just looking to see if you are able to write. A poorly written personal statement can hurt an applicant. A paragraph describing reasons you are applying to each specific program is not a requirement but you can feel free to include if you really like a specific program or if such a statement is mandated by any specific program. Our program does not require such a paragraph.

**Application Timing**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</td>
<td>As soon as ERAS opens in September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: In the past two match seasons, the Program Directors Organization encouraged all programs to extend interview offers at the same time. For 2023, this was November 9, 2023. Applicants began scheduling and confirming interview invites on November 13, 2023. Most programs complied. We usually interview applicants in the first half of January.

In order to improve applicants’ chances of matching in otolaryngology, it is desirable for them to have a grade of Honors in their surgery rotation. Other useful, but not necessary, accolades are induction into the AΩA Honor Medical Society and strong USMLE Step 2 scores (above 240). A student’s performance on the sub-internship is another major factor. Research productivity and the strength of letters of recommendation are additional components of the holistic evaluation application. In the end, the student’s personality should match with the program’s personality.
### Program Signaling

| Does this specialty participate in program signaling? | Yes |
| Number of program signals | 25 |

### Program Signaling Advice

The Otolaryngology Program Directors Organization has instituted signaling for the past four match years. In the first year, applicants were allowed to signal five programs to communicate interest. During that year, they were not allowed to do away rotations. In the second year, the away sub-internship was considered the equivalent of a signal to that program and the applicants were restricted to four signals. This past application cycle, applicants were allowed 25 signals and were encouraged to signal programs at which they did away rotations as well as their home program. The increase in the number of allowable signals produced the desired effect of decreasing the number of applications submitted by each applicant by about 30%. The program director at UCM will update you on signaling in the coming season, and the Program Directors Organization will usually put together an informational session for the applicants as we get closer to the application deadline.

### Interview Advice

Interviews have been virtual for the past four match seasons. For the 2023-2024 match season, about 45% of Otolaryngology programs were back to conducting in-person interviews. The interview is the most important part of the process. Applicants should be enthusiastic and prepared to ask good questions. Remember that the interview begins when you arrive and ends when you leave. Be sure to speak to the residents. While you should appear enthusiastic about the program, you really need to consider whether this is the program where you want to spend the next five years.

### Post-Interview Advice

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

Yes. If you have a strong preference for a program, you should feel free to communicate that to them.
Pathology
Categorical

Program Director at UChicago Medicine/NorthShore University HealthSystem
Kammi Henriksen, MD
Megan Sullivan, MD (NorthShore University HealthSystem)

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Your Specialty Advisor should be the person with whom you have common interests or goals and good lines of communication. MSTP students should be matched with research-oriented faculty if their career goals include substantial independently funded research, and MDs should be matched with a diagnostic pathologist. Specialty Advisors should be experienced in the appropriate clinical area, have time and “chemistry” with the student, and have a broad view of the field. Potential advisors could include:

- Kammi Henriksen, MD (Residency Program Director)
- Ajit Paintal, MD (Residency Program Director, NorthShore University HealthSystem)
- Anthony Chang, MD (Associate Program Director – Anatomic Pathology)
- Vera Tesic, MD (Associate Program Director – Clinical Pathology)
- Aliya Husain, MD
- Nicole Cipriani, MD
- Tim Carll, MD
- Peter Pytel, MD
- Scott Oakes, MD, PhD
- Meilssa Tjota, MD, PhD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should applicants do away rotations?
Possibly. Away rotations are useful if you are interested in going to a specific institution for your residency. However, they are not required.

Research
Research experience is desirable, but not a requirement for our program. According 2022 NRMP data, US seniors who matched in pathology had an average of 3.4 research experiences and 8.5 publications, presentations, or abstracts.
Letters of Recommendation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>At least 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The strongest letters are those written by faculty who have worked clinically with the student. At least two of the three letters should be from a pathologist who worked with the student.

Personal Statements

The personal statement is the only opportunity for you to have a voice. In particular, use this space to state your career goals and what you want from your residency training.

Application Timing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>October</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make sure you have had some experience in pathology. Complete an elective or two. Try to work on a research project. Make sure this is the field that you want to go into.

Program Signaling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Signaling Advice

We receive more than 700 applications annually for 5-7 positions. It helps to know when an applicant is very interested in our program, especially if they are currently in a different geographic region with no apparent connections to Chicago or the Midwest.

Interview Advice

Interview widely. You learn a lot from meeting people and seeing how programs differ. It is a small field. If you make a positive impression, people may remember you when you apply for fellowships or jobs.

We do not require a thank you note, but it is much appreciated and reflects well on the applicant. It also indicates your interest in the program.

Post-Interview Advice

Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?

It can have a positive influence to know that a student is highly interested in us.
Program Director at UCM
Nicola Orlov, MD

Pediatric Medical Education Office at UCM
Hafsah Mohammed, MA, Residency Education Coordinator (primary contact for recruitment questions and 4th year electives/Sub-Is)
Jae Dority, MBA, Residency Education Coordinator
Thea Stranger-Najjar, Director of Medical Education and Professional Development

Recommended Specialty Advisors
The pediatric clerkship and residency leadership are happy to discuss any aspects of your future career in pediatrics. Feel free to reach out to any of us directly:

- Lolita Alkureishi, MD (Co-Clerkship Director, Assistant Program Director, Director of Ambulatory Training)
- Erin King, MD (Co-Clerkship Director, Director of Fourth Year Activities)
- Wendy Darlington, MD (Assistant Program Director, Director of Advocacy and Community Engagement)
- Madan Kumar, DO (Associate Program Director, Intern Recruitment)
- Jaclyn Eisenberg, DO (Assistant Program Director, Director of Evaluation and Feedback)
- Rochelle Naylor, MD (Associate Program Director, Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion)
- Brett Palama, MD (Associate Program Director, Director of Quality Improvement and Scholarship)

First contact for MD/PhD students and for physician-scientists:
- Brett Palama, MD (Associate Program Director, Director of Quality Improvement and Scholarship)

Potential research mentors with the Department:
- Erika Claud, MD
- John Cunningham, MD, MSc, MRCP
- Ivan Moskowitz, MD, PhD
- James LaBelle, MD, PhD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>No*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>See below*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Numeric Step 2 score does not influence ranking in our program; however, all candidates must have a Step 2 CK in order to be ranked on our list. Step 2 scores are not required at the time that applications are submitted, but a passing score must be submitted prior to the date that program rank lists are due.
For many years, we have embraced a holistic review of residency applicants that de-emphasizes standardized testing such as USMLE. For a more comprehensive discussion of our perspective, please see our editorial in the February 2021 issue of the Journal of Graduate Medical Education, in which we pledge to not consider USMLE Step 1 or Step 2 scores in our review, interview, and rank process.

(https://meridian.allenpress.com/jgme/article/13/1/37/451597/Why-We-Can-t-Wait)

**Should applicants do away rotations?**
Away rotations are not necessary, and we do not routinely recommend them. We only recommend rotations where you are strongly interested in a program and will perform exceedingly well. This experience can be very beneficial in giving you insight into a particular program and exposure to a particular pediatric subspecialty but could potentially hurt you if you do not perform at an exceptional level.

**Research**
We expect all residents to do scholarly work based on their personal passions and interests. As such, while prior research experience is welcome, more important is that you demonstrate a sustained commitment to identify and address a problem through scholarly work. If a project is listed on your CV, be prepared to discuss it in your residency interviews.

**Letters of Recommendation**

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<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicants should ask a physician with a good sense of your clinical strengths and personal knowledge of your interests and career goals. The strongest letters speak to your strengths in specific and detailed ways, rather than just recapitulating your CV. It is a good idea to have your CV & personal statement prepared and meet (at least virtually) with your letter writers prior to them drafting a letter for you. Most letters are submitted directly to ERAS without student review unless you have an alternate agreement with your letter writer.

*Procedure for Asking for a Chair’s Letter*
Chair’s letters are required by a growing number of programs. As such, we will provide a Chair’s letter for each Pritzker student applying in pediatrics. Dr. Erin King will write Chair Letters in her role as Director of 4th Year Experiences. Please reach out to Dr. King two months before the deadline for ERAS letter submission. Physician-scientists and MD/PhD students should have a letter from their research mentor.

**Personal Statements**
Pediatric programs are looking for who you are beyond your ERAS application. The personal statement gives you an opportunity to explain gaps in training or aspects of your file that could be perceived negatively. Make sure your personal statement is spell checked, well written, and no longer than one page. Have someone other than you review it for content prior to submission. An exceptional statement can help an average file and a very poorly written statement could negatively impact a good file. Otherwise, the personal statement has minimal effect.
Application Timing

| When do programs begin reviewing applications? | As soon as ERAS opens in September |
| When do programs begin offering interviews? | Following APPD guidelines; typically 2 weeks after ERAS opens |

Please note, interview slots fill quickly. We recommend accepting invitations and scheduling your interviews as soon as an offer is received.

Program Signaling

| Does this specialty participate in program signaling? | Yes |
| Number of signals | 5 |

Program Signaling Advice

In the 2023-2024 season, we participated in program signaling, in which applicants could send a signal of interest to up to five residency programs. We anticipate that we will continue to participate, but Pritzker students do not need to use one of their signals for our program. Your interview slot with us is guaranteed.

Interview Advice

Being polite and professional to all the staff that you have contact with cannot be over emphasized. This includes the residency administrative staff and any social events. Learn about the features of the program before you visit so that you are well informed and can make the most of your interview day. You will likely have the opportunity to speak with residents and with faculty; tailor your questions appropriately!

While the playful nature of children attracts many applicants to this field, do not fall into the trap of behaving less professionally in efforts to appear more appealing to children. This is still a professional interview, and overly casual comments and communication can hurt you.

Post-Interview Advice

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

Though we do not change our rank order list based upon applicants’ stated intentions, letting a program know of your intention to rank them #1 does not hurt. However, do not expect communication from programs, as a growing number of programs are choosing to eliminate post-interview communication altogether.
Program Director at Schwab Rehabilitation Hospital
Michelle Gittler, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
In selecting a Specialty Advisor, try to find someone with whom you feel you can develop a close relationship: someone with whom you feel comfortable and candid. A faculty member who has mentored you in a research project or who knows your clinical work is ideal. Potential advisors could include:

- Michelle Gittler, MD (Residency Program Director; michelle.gittler@sinai.org)
- Cheryl Benjamin, DO (Residency Associate Program Director; UCM cbenjamin@bsd.uchicago.edu)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>No*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A strong Step 2 score can help

Should applicants do away rotations?
Since the University of Chicago does not have an inpatient rehabilitation unit on site, then students would need to do at least one “away” rotation, though the Schwab rotation is an intramural elective.

If you were unable to get a PM&R elective at Schwab and you would like to rotate, please contact Dr. Gittler and/or Dr. Benjamin to arrange a rotation. Also, you may do a PM&R sub-internship at Schwab, or arrange to spend a day or two there, even if you did not rotate there.

Research
Rehabilitation relevant research is recommended, but not required. Bench research is not critical. According to 2022 NRMP data, US seniors who matched in PM&R had an average of 3.6 research experiences and 6.2 publications, presentations, abstracts. More important would be demonstrating knowledge of rehabilitation in persons with disabilities based on volunteer work, jobs, and other activities.

Letters of Recommendation

| Number of letters recommended | 3 |
| Chair/Chief ’s letter required? | No |
| Number of letters from within the specialty | 1 |
| Number of letters from external institutions | N/A |

It is highly recommended that a student has one strong letter from PM&R physicians from the institution where the student did their PM&R rotation.
Personal Statements
PMR programs are looking to get to know the applicant, understand the experiences that shaped the applicant, and specifically support the application to a rehabilitation residency, and it is best if experiences support application to the particular program. It is beneficial to personalize the personal statement to individual programs. Students should also highlight things they have done outside of medicine that may have impacted their interest in the specialty, population health, and/or healthcare.

We reviewed more than 500 applications this past cycle; use your personal statement to differentiate yourself and make us remember you!

Application Timing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>October</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>October/early November</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Signaling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>5*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Subject to change

Program Signaling Advice
Per the AAMC, it is advised that “applicants signal their most interested programs regardless of whether they are home or away rotations.” PMR programs are following the recommendations of the AAMC. Schwab uses program signals from applicants when reviewing applications and considering interview offers. They are not used as the sole criterion to offer interviews. Program signals are not used after the interview offer in determining ranking.

Interview Advice
Applicants should know a little bit about each program where they plan to interview. During the interview, you should be truthful, honest, and know your own CV. Be engaging!

Post-Interview Advice
Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?

No, but let the program know you’re interested—send a thank-you note specific to the program. Going a step further and mentioning a meaningful part of the conversation in the thank you letter makes it more personal and relevant.
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
Categorical

Program Director at UCM
Russell Reid, MD, PhD

Associate Program Director
Maureen R. Beederman, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Your Specialty Advisor should be someone who is dedicated to medical education. Potential advisors could include:

- David Chang, MD (Section Chief)
- Russell Reid, MD, PhD (Residency Program Director)
- Bruce Bauer, MD
- Maureen Beederman, MD (Associate Program Director)
- Courtney Cripps, MD
- Larry Gottlieb, MD
- Summer Hanson, MD, PhD
- Raphael Lee, MD, MSc*
- Melissa Roy, MD
- Jignesh Unadkat, MD
- Sebastian Vrouwe, MD
- Lawrence Zachary, MD*

*Denotes retired faculty serving as Professor Emeritus

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

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<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>13.9</td>
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</table>

Should applicants do away rotations?
Yes. Usually only one away rotation is necessary; more than three is not necessary.

Research
Students should choose a research project they are interested in, not just one to pad their resume. According to 2022 NRMP data, US seniors who match in plastic surgery have an average of 6.1 research experiences and 28.4 abstracts, presentations and publications.

Letters of Recommendation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters recommended</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief’s letter required?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Procedure for Asking for a Chief’s Letter
Set up an appointment to speak with the Section Chief, David Chang, MD. Please contact his executive assistant Isabella Yeung by email at iyeung@bsd.uchicago.edu.
**Personal Statements**
Plastic surgery programs are looking for transparency, thoughtfulness, and a detailed reason why the applicant chose plastic surgery. Experiences that demonstrate resilience, taking initiative and innovation should be shared.

**Application Timing**

| When do programs begin reviewing applications? | As soon as the MSPE is released in September |
| When do programs begin offering interviews? | Plastic Surgery programs abiding by ACAPS policy release their invitations at an appointed time yearly and follow ACAPS’ directive on second round invites as well. Please check the ACAPS website for updates. |

Plastic surgery programs are looking for excellent achievements outside of medicine. This includes an interest in sports, arts, literature, etc. We are also interested in an applicants’ community service activity, whether globally or locally, and applicants’ commitment to diversity and inclusion. Our focus on doing well on Step 1 is mitigated (we only look at Pass/Fail status), and we have shifted to looking at the overall strength of a candidate’s application, from letters of recommendation, performance on medical school clerkships, and the candidate’s commitment to plastic surgery on all levels (e.g. research participation, local and national podium presentations). Students interested in this specialty need to become active and engaged early in the application season.

*Note*: Many programs have now transitioned to exclusively using the Plastic Surgery Common Application (PSCA), which is separate of ERAS. Other programs are using both applications, and a few programs still only use ERAS. Be sure you are aware of which system is used by the programs to which you are applying and remain cognizant of the corresponding deadlines. All applicants must still register with the NRMP to participate in The Match. Visit [https://acaplasticsurgeons.org/PSCA](https://acaplasticsurgeons.org/PSCA) for more information.

**Program Signaling**

| Does this specialty participate in program signaling? | Yes |
| Number of program signals | 5 |

**Program Signaling Advice**
Many programs use signaling for candidate selection for interview. We do leverage signaling in the PSCA system, and if two candidates present of equal strength in their application, we will use the signal status to guide our selection for interview.

**Interview Advice**
During the interview, you should be truthful, honest, and know your own CV. Be engaging!

**Post-Interview Advice**
*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they will rank them first?*

**No.** It is against the policies of the American Council of Academic Plastic Surgeons. Going against the ACAPS policy can have negative consequences on your application success. Candidates should signal their interest in a program during the application process through the PSCA.
Psychiatry
Categorical

Program Director at UCM
Deborah Spitz, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Your Specialty Advisor should know about psychiatry departments in other cities. The advisor should have a willingness to meet with students and an enthusiasm for the field. Potential advisors could include:

- Deborah Spitz, MD (Vice Chair for Education and Program Director)
- Shivani Kumar, MD (Director of Medical Student Education)
- Karam Radwan, MD (Director of Child Psychiatry)
- Zehra Aftab, MD (Assistant Residency Training Director)
- Seeba Anam, MD (Child Psychiatry)
- Stephen Marcoux, MD (Assistant Director, Medical Student Education)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USMLE scores may count differently in various programs. Highly competitive programs may pay attention while less competitive programs will disregard them.

Should applicants do away rotations?
Yes, if there is a specific institution in which you are interested. If you really want to get accepted into a particular away institution, you should definitely do a rotation in that school. This means selecting only one or two places to rotate, as we would NOT recommend that a psychiatry applicant take much psychiatry in the fourth year. During the fourth year, you need as much medicine or pediatrics as possible. The best time to go on an away rotation is early in the fourth year.

Research
Having research experience is not required, but it is desirable. According to 2022 NRMP data, US seniors who matched in psychiatry had an average of 3.4 research experiences and 6.2 publications, presentations, and abstracts.

Letters of Recommendation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief ’s letter required?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Most letters are generic. A letter with specifics about the applicant, including their specific clinical performance is most helpful. Letters of recommendation from faculty members in medicine and pediatrics are relevant to psychiatry. Letters should come from faculty members who have worked closely with you clinically.

**Personal Statements**
The personal statement is especially important in psychiatry. We also look at extracurricular activities.

Psychiatry programs are looking for answers to the following questions:
- What attracts this applicant to psychiatry, in as specific a manner as possible?
- What are the applicant’s goals in psychiatry?

We want the application to convey something about who the applicant is, what they value, what interests and excites them about the field, and what makes them unique.

In general, highly competitive psychiatry programs do look at scores and grades but still pay a great deal of attention to the personal statement and interview. There are many very good programs in psychiatry that are not so competitive, so it would be very unusual for a Pritzker student not to match in psychiatry, and that might be due to applying only to the most competitive programs.

In recent years, psychiatry has become more competitive. As programs receive far more applications than they can carefully review, it is advisable to indicate to programs that you are a serious applicant, either by answering specific questions that some programs ask on the ERAS application, or by personalizing your Personal Statement for each program to indicate what about that program interests and attracts you. It is also important to thoughtfully utilize Program Signals. Otherwise, even strong applicants may not be reviewed by strong programs, which are flooded with applications.

**Application Timing**

| When do programs begin reviewing applications? | As soon as ERAS opens in September |
| When do programs begin offering interviews? | October |

**Program Signaling**

| Does this specialty participate in program signaling? | Yes |
| Number of signals | 5* |

*Subject to change

**Program Signaling Advice**

Use signals thoughtfully—some to reach programs, some to middle programs, some to “safe” programs. Because psychiatry has become very popular and programs are flooded with applications, many programs use signals to gauge interest in their program and will review applicants who have signaled before looking at those who did not signal.

**Interview Advice**

We recommend talking to faculty members in psychiatry before going on your first interview. Be prepared to engage with the interviewers. They will want to know who you are and what you are passionate about in the field. Students should be prepared to be asked somewhat personal questions by some interviewers. Some
more psychodynamic programs ask about family background and relationships; if you do not want to reveal much, you should not apply to those places. Use the interviews to find out what other programs are “really” like, how the residents feel about the program, and if you will feel comfortable there. Ask questions freely—if you are not happy with the answers, then you probably should go somewhere else, even if it is a prestigious program.

**Post-Interview Advice**

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

Yes, but does not affect rank.
Radiation Oncology
Advanced
Requires a separate application for a PGY-1

Program Director at UCM
Yasmin Hasan, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
In selecting a Specialty Advisor, try to find someone with whom you feel you can develop a close relationship: someone with whom you feel comfortable and candid. A faculty member who has mentored you in a research project or who knows your clinical work is ideal. Potential advisors could include:

- Yasmin Hasan, MD (Residency Program Director)
- Aditya Juloori, MD (Associate Program Director)
- Christina Son, MD (Associate Program Director)
- Steven Chmura, MD, PhD (Clinical trials/translational research)
- Phil Connell, MD, PhD (Basic science research)

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

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<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should applicants do away rotations?
Yes, complete two if possible. Feel free to discuss your ideas for away rotation locations with your Specialty Advisor.

Research
We recommend that at least one of your research projects should relate specifically to radiation oncology. According to 2022 NRMP data, US Seniors who matched in radiation oncology had an average of 4.5 research experiences and 13.3 publications, abstracts, and presentations.

Letters of Recommendation

| Number of letters recommended | 2-3 |
| Chair/Chief’s letter required? | No |
| Number of letters from within the specialty | 2 |
| Number of letters from external institutions | 1 |

Typically, it is a good idea to get at least one letter from a well-known faculty member. While it may reflect favorably to get letters from nationally prominent faculty members in the field, internal faculty who know you well and those who have worked with you clinically are just as important.
**Procedure for Getting a Chief’s/Chair’s Letter**
If you would like a letter from the Chair after rotating in our department, please reach out to him via email to ask if he may be able to provide this. Please also include his assistant in communications. Our Program Coordinator Cora Tharps will be able to provide you will the contact details.  
Cora.Tharps@uchospitals.edu

**Personal Statements**
The personal statement should be carefully thought-out and well written. Please use this as an opportunity to express yourself.

**Application Timing**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>October-January</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Radiation oncology is a field in medicine in which doctors have the privilege and skill set to care for cancer patients with cutting edge technology. There is significant emphasis on studying the literature, learning clinical oncology, radiobiology and physics, as well as research. The residency program is four years long, after one year of preliminary medicine or transitional year. Please be insightful regarding your goals for training when considering your fit to various programs.

**Program Signaling**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interview Advice**
Be prepared to have a good explanation of why this is the right field for you. Also be prepared to discuss your research and any other activities that have led to your interest in the field.

**Post-Interview Advice**

*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

No. Candidates should never specifically say that a program is number one; just express strong interest.


Contact: Program Coordinators  
Cora Tharps  
Cora.Tharps@uchospitals.edu  
Joseph Zorrow  
Joseph.Zarrow@uchospitals.edu
Radiology
Categorical and Advanced
Some programs are advanced and require a separate application for a PGY-1.

Program Director at UCM
Olga Pasternak-Wise, MD, MS

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Specialty Advisors should be a faculty member with whom the student feels comfortable. Potential Specialty Advisors could include:
- Colin Brown, MD
- Chris Straus, MD
- Mikin Patel, MD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does Step 2 CK influence rank?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Step 2 score for UCM program</td>
<td>See below*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (NRMP)</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Step 2 scores could help the applicant if the scores are substantially higher than the applicant’s Step 1 score (if numeric); however, a holistic review of the application is preferred, and all core faculty participating in the recruitment season are educated on the process. We also encourage all faculty to participate in implicit bias training.

Should applicants do away rotations?
Away rotations are not required and can help or hurt, depending on the student. If you are interested in a particular program, it may be helpful to rotate at the department to meet faculty and residents as well as assess if you would thrive in that environment. The away rotation at your preferred institution is a chance to show yourself in the best light.

Research
While research in radiology is not required, it certainly helps to show the recruitment committee that you are able to balance course work and research projects and that you have interest in academic endeavors. Research does not have to be traditional scientific projects and can involve a variety of scholarly activity, including leadership-related or DEI-related projects, as well as educational projects. According to 2022 NRMP data, US seniors who matched in radiology had an average of 4.6 research experiences and 8.0 abstracts, presentations, and publications.

Letters of Recommendation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of letters recommended</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair/Chief ’s letter required?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from within the specialty</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of letters from external institutions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Letters of recommendation should come from a faculty member who has worked closely with the student clinically. At least one should come from a core specialty such as internal medicine, surgery, OB/GYN or pediatrics.

**Personal Statements**
Your personal statement should demonstrate characteristics that show motivation for lifelong learning of radiology.

**Application Timing**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</td>
<td>As soon as ERAS opens in September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>October</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Program Signaling**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>12 (6 Gold, 6 Silver)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Program Signaling Advice**
The “signaling” of programs is a new feature, and this year will be the first where program directors will be able to assess the outcomes of signals to match locations. Our program views signaling as high interest: when selecting from over 1,000 applications for 100 interview slots, gold and then silver signals were considered, in addition to the entire application and regional preferences stated.

**Interview Advice**
Learn about the program and have thoughtful questions to ask about the program. Thank-you notes are highly recommended. Thank-you emails are an alternative to actual thank-you notes, however, communication with the program coordinator/program director is effective to show interest.

**Post-Interview Advice**
*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

It is recommended, but it will not affect rank. It is probably in the student’s best interest to do so.
Urology (AUA Match)
Categorical
PGY-1 is included in most programs in the AUA Match, but an NRMP rank list for a PGY-1 must still be submitted.

Program Director at UCM
Sarah Faris, MD

Recommended Specialty Advisors
Your Specialty Advisor should be someone on the faculty to whom applicants can relate. Potential Specialty Advisors could include:

- Sarah Faris, MD (Residency Program Director)
- Ted Skolarus, MD, MPH
- Omar Raheem, MD
- Gregoru Zagaja, MD
- Arieh Shalhav, MD (Section Chief)
- Abhinath Sidana, MD
- Mahmoud Khalil, MD
- Luke Reynolds, MD
- Parth Modi, MD
- Ervin Kocjancic, MD
- Mohan Gundeti, MD
- Scott Eggener, MD
- Piyush Agarwal, MD

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and the AUA

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (AUA)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants (AUA)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should applicants do away rotations?
Yes. Students should try to do their away rotations in July, August, or September.

Research
Research is desirable in this specialty, and while it does not all need to specifically be in Urology it is advisable to have some research in Urology.

Letters of Recommendation

| Number of letters recommended | 3-4 |
| Chair/Chief ’s letter required? | Yes |
| Number of letters from within the specialty | 2-3 |
| Number of letters from external institutions | 0-1 |

Procedure for Asking for a Chief’s Letter
Email Dr. Faris (sfaris@bsd.uchicago.edu) with CV, other supporting documents, and personal statement. The letter will come jointly from Drs. Shalhav and Faris.
Personal Statements
Urology programs want to know why you are interested in going into urology. Keep it short and direct. This is also a place to highlight a unique accomplishment that may not be readily apparent in your application.

Application Timing

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Urology participates in an “early match” through the AUA (www.auanet.org). Applicants apply to programs through ERAS, but must submit their rank list through the AUA by early January.

Program Signaling

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of program signals</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Signaling Advice
Signaling is considered an important part of the selection process, especially for top tier programs that get so many students applying. You should signal programs where you have performed Sub-I rotations if you are interested in matching at that program.

Interview Advice
N/A

Post-Interview Advice
Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?

No.
Vascular Surgery
Categorical

Program Director at UCM
UCM does not have an Integrated (0+5) Vascular Surgery Residency; however, Trissa Babrowski, MD is the Program Director of the vascular surgery fellowship and can be used as a resource.

Recommended Specialty Advisors
In selecting a Specialty Advisor, try to find someone with whom you feel you can develop a close relationship: someone with whom you feel comfortable and candid. A faculty member who has mentored you in a research project or who knows your clinical work is ideal. Potential advisors could include:
  • Trissa Babrowski (Fellowship Program Director)
  • Chelsea Dorsey, MD’10
  • Xiaoyi (Sean) Li, MD
  • Ross Milner, MD (Section Chief)
  • Luka Pocivavsek, MD, PhD
  • Clay Brinster, MD
  • Christopher Skelly, MD (MS3 Vascular Faculty Coordinator)

*Dr. Dorsey is a graduate of an integrated vascular surgery residency.

USMLE Data
Sources: UCM Program Directors and 2022 Charting Outcomes in the Match (NRMP publication)

| Does Step 2 CK influence rank? | TBD |
| Min. Step 2 score for UCM program | N/A |
| Mean Step 2 CK of US matched applicants (NRMP) | 250 |
| Mean number of contiguous ranks of US matched applicants | 20.2 |

Should applicants do away rotations?
Yes, one or two is appropriate. Students should try to do their away rotations in July, August, and/or September so that a letter of recommendation from that institution can be included in their ERAS application. Keep in mind that most programs only have one residency spot (only a handful of programs now have two spots). As such, your away rotation is an extended interview. If not asked, you should offer to do a case presentation or present your vascular-related research to your team.

Research
Research experience is definitely desirable. Though research within the field is ideal, this is certainly not a must. According to 2022 NRMP data, among US seniors who match in vascular surgery, the average number of research experiences is 6.3 and the average number of presentations and publications is 12.4.

Letters of Recommendation

| Number of letters recommended | 3 |
| Chair/Chief ’s letter required? | No |
| Number of letters from within the specialty | 2-3* |
| Number of letters from external institutions | Not required but can be helpful |
* Though letters from vascular surgery faculty are ideal, any other letters included in your application should at least be from within the Department of Surgery or from a research mentor.

**Personal Statements**
Make sure you are clear about your reason for entering the specialty. This is also your opportunity to give the reader insight into your unique background and personal story. If you are double-applying in another field (e.g. general surgery), make sure your personal statement for the vascular residency is specific to vascular surgery.

**Application Timing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do programs begin reviewing applications?</th>
<th>As soon as ERAS opens in September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When do programs begin offering interviews?</td>
<td>September-October</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicants are advised to submit applications to programs as soon as possible and prior to ERAS opening.

**Program Signaling**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this specialty participate in program signaling?</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Interview Advice**
Try to attend the social event and/or dinner the night before. It is a bit of a red flag if you do not participate in all activities included in the interview.

Make sure you look up specific information about each program and be prepared to ask a number of questions about that program. Be honest and genuine with your responses. The programs are primarily looking for the applicant who is the best fit so just be yourself!

Be kind and courteous to everyone you interact with (including residents, fellows, program coordinators, etc.). These individuals often have some kind of say in the selection process.

**Post-Interview Advice**
*Is it common practice for applicants to contact their #1 program to let them know they are ranking them first?*

Yes, but usually this is done via one of your advisors at UCM. Only communicate this information to one program. It is unprofessional to tell more than one program that you are ranking them #1. Vascular surgery is a small community and program directors do talk to one another.
## Class of 2024 Match List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>PGY</th>
<th>Institution Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Coming Soon!**