Otolaryngology Resident Research Symposium

Northwestern Medicine®

50th Annual Resident Research Symposium

Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery

June 26, 2026

Northwestern Medicine®

Graduating Residents

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Laryngology Fellowship, University of Michigan
Program Director: Robbi Kupfer, MD

Anisha Singh, MD

Ears, Nose, and Throat Center, Niles, IL

Residents of 2026-2027

5th Year

Nicole Creppel, MD
Jeff Larson, MD
Jennifer Silva-Nash, MD

4th Year

Lexie Kessler, MD
Jonathan Kuriakose, MD
Dayton Rand, MD
Abhinav Talwar, MD

3rd Year

Desmond Garner, MD
Jorge Gutierrez, MD
Paavali Hannikainen, MD
Ashley Young, MD

2nd Year

Matthew Awad, MD
Rachel Conley, MD
David Fei-Zhang, MD
Ana Tomescu, MD

1st Year

Brooke Gleason, MD
Devin Kennedy, MD
Shreyas Pyati, MD
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50th Annual Resident Research Symposium

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Robert C. Kern, MD
Professor and Chairman
Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL

Claus-Peter Richter, MD, PhD
Vice Chair for Research
Professor
Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL

Alan G. Micco, MD
Vice Chair for Education
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Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL

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Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine

Stephanie Shintani Smith, MD
Associate Program Director
Assistant Professor
Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine

Judges

Al Merati, MD
Professor and Chief, Laryngology
Department of Otolaryngology – Head & Neck Surgery
University of Washington School of Medicine
Associate Medical Director for Perioperative Quality and Safety UW Medical Centers

Xiaodong Tan, PhD
Assistant Professor
Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL

Jing Zheng, PhD
Professor
Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL

Special Thanks to Research Mentors & Collaborators

Clinical Science:

Dayton Rand, MD
Andrew Stein, MD
Katelyn Stepan, MD

Basic Science:

Diana Cobas, BS
Joaquin Cury, PhD
Robert Fuentes, BS
Laila Gharzai, MD
Desale Habtzghi, PhD
Shilpa Musale, MS
Krishi Rana, MD
Claus-Peter Richter, MD, PhD
Xiaodong Tan, PhD
Yuting Tan, BS
Jordan Villa, BA
Yingjie Zhou, PhD
Jing Zheng, PhD

Symposium Schedule

Join Us In Person
Lurie-Baldwin Auditorium, 303 E. Superior Street, Chicago, IL 60611

Join Us by Zoom
https://northwestern.zoom.us/j/96546152121?pwd=x1LsjJ0OHjv0TavdhM3P39caPLPCxM.1
Meeting ID: 965 4615 2121 -- Passcode: 384772

9:00 ## Welcome
Robert C. Kern, MD

9:05 ## Visiting Guest Speaker
Al Merati, MD
Professor and Chief, Laryngology
Department of Otolaryngology – Head & Neck Surgery
University of Washington School of Medicine
Associate Medical Director for Perioperative Quality and Safety UW Medical Centers

Aim True: Careers, Authenticity, and the Future of Otolaryngology

10:05 ## Director of Research Opening Remarks
Claus-Peter Richter, MD, PhD

10:10 ## Resident Competitor 1

Dayton Rand, MD

Novel Otoscope with Machine Learning for Middle Ear Pathology Detection – Preliminary Results

10:30 ## Resident Competitor 2

Jonathan P. Kurikose, MD, MS

Diagnosis and Management of Allergic Laryngitis – Systematic Review

10:50 ## Resident Competitor 3

Abhinav Talwar, MD

Development of a Surgery-Specific Patient-Reported Outcome Measure for Head and Neck Cancer

11:10 ## Faculty Researcher 1

Jordan Villa, BA

Shortcut Learning in Domain-Adapted AI Models for Diagnosing Middle Ear Pathologies

11:20 ## Faculty Researcher 2

Mi-Jung Kim, PhD

The Role of Oncomodulin in Protecting Outer Hair Cells Against Ototoxic Stress

11:30 **Director of Research Closing Remarks**

Claus-Peter Richter, MD, PhD

The winner of the Resident Research Symposium will be announced at the end of the Graduation Ceremony

----BREAK----

Graduation Ceremony Schedule

Join Us In Person
Lurie-Baldwin Auditorium, 303 E. Superior Street, Chicago, IL 60611

Join Us by Zoom
https://northwestern.zoom.us/j/96546152121?pwd=x1LsjJ0OHjv0TavdhM3P39caPLPCxM.1
Meeting ID: 965 4615 2121 -- Passcode: 384772

2:00 **Welcome**

2:10 **Ceremony for Pediatric Otolaryngology Fellows**

2:20 **Ceremony for Rhinology & Skull Base Fellow**

2:30 **Ceremony for Head & Neck Oncological & Reconstructive Surgery Fellow**

2:40 **Ceremony for Graduating Residents**

3:20 **Faculty and Resident Awards**

3:45 **Resident Research Symposium Award**

3:50 **Residency Program Director Closing Remarks**

Resident Research Abstract

Novel Otoscope with Machine Learning for Middle Ear Pathology Detection – Preliminary Results

Dayton Rand, MD
University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine

Co-Authors: Jordan Villa BA, Claus-Peter Richter, MD, PhD

Background: Otitis media represents a massive burden to healthcare systems worldwide. Otitis media remains one of the most common reasons for clinicians to prescribe antibiotics, and myringotomy with tympanostomy tube placement for recurrent acute otitis media is one of the most common surgical procedures in the United States. Diagnosis of otitis media is generally made clinically with history and an otoscopic examination of the tympanic membrane. However, accurate diagnosis of acute otitis media based on otoscopic evaluation is often difficult and unreliable, particularly in pediatric patients.

Materials and Methods: We designed a novel otoscope composed of silicon tubing, approximately 2 mm in diameter with a nanocamera and LED light embedded on one end. Matlab software was used to program the otoscope. With pushing of a button, the otoscope captured a 10 second video followed by an image. A reference image of a normal tympanic membrane was obtained. An otolaryngology resident operated the device, consented patients, and acquired images and videos of patients presenting to otolaryngology clinic, which provided a convenience sample. The otolaryngology resident attempted to use the device to take a still image matching the reference image. The videos obtained were analyzed by a software program designed to select the frame best fitting the reference image. Images were compiled in a small dataset and analyzed with machine learning models.

Preliminary Results: A total of 137 videos and images were obtained. Best-fit images selected by the software program and still images taken by the practitioner were compared to the reference image. Images were scored using structural similarity index measures (SSIM). The more similar an image to the reference image in color, lighting, orientation, and other characteristics, the higher the SSIM score with an SSIM score of 1.0 indicating an identical match. Overall, best-fit images from videos chosen by the computer program had a higher SSIM score than images chosen by the human operator. Our database was then analyzed with machine learning models, using the reference image of a normal tympanic membrane as a control. Models were used to assign labels to database images. In our database, 114 images were labeled as normal and 23 as abnormal by the algorithm. Our models achieved high accuracy rates of >90% in detecting normal images.

Discussion: Otitis media has high economic and system burden in the United States, which is exacerbated by difficulties in accurate diagnosis. We hypothesized that using our novel device combined with machine learning models could demonstrate potential for clinically meaningful impact in improving diagnostics for otitis media. Our novel otoscope captured short videos of tympanic membranes, from which a software program selected the image most similar to a reference image to build a highly standardized database of images. Machine learning models then accurately sorted images into categories of normal and abnormal with labeling. However, because our database contained only a small number of images that were largely normal, models had difficulty identifying abnormal images after training with our dataset. To further enhance the precision of our models, more images, particularly of those demonstrating pathology will need to be obtained.

Conclusion: Our novel otoscope demonstrates that novel devices that improve image quality and standardization within a database show potential for developing clinically useful machine learning tools for diagnosing otitis media. We also demonstrate that using software to select best-fit images from short videos to build this database is superior to images captured by a human operator.

Resident Research Abstract

Diagnosis and Management of Allergic Laryngitis – Systematic Review

Jonathan P. Kuriakose, MD, MS
Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson Medical School – New Brunswick

Co-Author: Andrew Stein, MD

Introduction/Background: Chronic laryngitis is a common pathology with symptoms most often attributed to gastroesophageal/laryngopharyngeal reflux disease (GERD/LPRD); however, many continue to have symptoms despite proper management. Recently, studies have identified a potential association between chronic laryngitis and allergy symptoms. This systematic review evaluates all current data regarding chronic laryngitis in patients with allergic symptoms and discusses prospective diagnosis and management options.

Methods: Six databases were searched according to PRISMA guidelines. Studies were included if they were primary or original investigations which discussed chronic laryngitis symptoms with an association to allergies, including but not limited to allergic rhinitis, allergy testing, or systemic allergy therapy. Studies were excluded if they solely evaluated GERD/LPRD without mention of allergy-related pathologies, did not discuss the role of allergic symptoms with laryngitis, did not have an English translation, lacked full text availability, or evaluated non-human subjects.

Results: After applying search criteria, 1,154 articles were screened with a final inclusion of 34 papers with outcome measures of nasal/laryngeal symptoms, voice scores, allergy testing, reflux scores, and nasal/laryngeal endoscopy findings. Qualitative analysis showed those with tested allergies either had worse baseline outcomes and/or improvement after allergy treatment, such as nasal symptoms, overall laryngopharyngeal symptoms occurrence, sore larynx/irritation, increased voice handicap index scores, and increased laryngeal secretions on laryngoscopy. However, comparing those with allergies to those

without allergies did not identify a difference in any single, specific laryngeal symptom, acoustic analysis, or laryngeal edema, erythema, or vocal fold movement on laryngoscopy or stroboscopy.

Conclusions: Currently, there is growing literature supporting the diagnosis of "allergic laryngitis"; however, there is a lack of formal definition. This systematic review finds a strong relationship between chronic laryngitis and allergy symptoms with several symptoms, voice scores, and endoscopy findings more often seen in this population. Based on the findings of this systematic review, allergic laryngitis should be considered in patients with chronic laryngitis with concurrent allergy symptoms and formal allergy testing.

Resident Research Abstract

Development of a Surgery-Specific Patient-Reported Outcome Measure for Head and Neck Cancer

Abhinav Talwar, MD, MBA
Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine

Co-Authors: Krishi Rana BA; Laila Gharzai MD; Katelyn Stepan MD

Objective: To develop a patient-reported outcome measure (PROM) of the most common adverse effects (AEs) associated with surgery for head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC).

Study Design: Prospective qualitative study following Food and Drug Administration guidelines for PROM development.

Setting: Two quaternary academic medical centers.

Methods: Concept elicitation interviews (CEIs) were conducted with post-surgical HNSCC patients to identify surgery-related AEs. Eligible participants had undergone surgery for mucosal HNSCC. Interviews were conducted via Zoom and were audio-recorded for transcription and analysis. Transcripts were analyzed using an inductive qualitative approach to develop a codebook of surgery-specific AEs. Symptoms attributed exclusively to radiation or chemotherapy were excluded.

Results: Fourteen patients (mean age 66.2 ± 9.7 years; range 51–84) with HNSCC underwent CEIs at a mean of 5.0 months (range 0.9–10.4) after surgery. Primary tumor sites included oral cavity (n=8, 57%), oropharynx (n=5, 36%), and sinonasal (n=1, 7%). Surgical procedures included neck dissection (n=12, 86%), free flap reconstruction (n=7, 50%), PEG tube placement (n=6, 43%), tracheostomy (n=5, 36%), and transoral robotic surgery (n=3, 21%). Inductive

analysis yielded a 25-code preliminary codebook organized across 11 domains. The most frequently endorsed AEs were surgical site pain (11/14, 79%), difficulty swallowing (11/14, 79%), donor site pain (8/14, 57%), facial appearance change (6/14, 43%), activity limitation (5/14, 36%), and post-operative fatigue (5/14, 36%).

Conclusion: Patients undergoing surgery for HNSCC report a broad and distinct spectrum of AEs not captured by existing PROMs, including donor site morbidity, facial disfigurement, and reconstruction failure. These findings support the need for a surgery-specific PROM for HNSCC and provide the conceptual foundation for instrument development.

Faculty Research Abstract

The Role of Oncomodulin in Protecting Outer Hair Cells Against Ototoxic Stress

Mi-Jung Kim, PhD
Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine

Co-Authors: Robert Fuentes, BS; Yingjie Zhou, PhD; Jing Zheng, PhD

Background: Outer hair cells (OHCs) exhibit electromotility that amplifies the motion of the organ of Corti, which is required for the high sensitivity and sharp frequency selectivity of mammalian hearing. OHCs are generally the first to be damaged by common cochlear stressors, such as aging, noise, and ototoxic drugs. An imbalance of intracellular Ca^{2+} homeostasis is a crucial factor contributing to the vulnerability of OHCs to cochlear insults. Ca^{2+} homeostasis in OHCs is regulated by various components, including Ca^{2+}-binding proteins (CaBPs). Oncomodulin (OCM) is the most abundant CaBP, recognized as a dominant Ca^{2+} buffer in mature OHCs. In adult cochleae, OCM is preferentially expressed in OHCs. We and others have demonstrated that mice without OCM display early progressive hearing loss and OHC degeneration, suggesting that OCM is essential for maintaining cochlear function with age. However, it remains unknown whether OCM plays a role in protecting OHCs against ototoxic agents. In this study, we aim to determine OCM's role in preserving OHC function under stress conditions induced by an ototoxic compound, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin (HPβCD), using an *Ocm*-knockout (KO) mouse model ($Ocm^{tm1a/tm1a}$), which eliminates OCM protein synthesis without deleting the *Ocm* gene. HPβCD treatment induces ototoxicity in both humans and animal models by causing massive OHC damage.

Methods: To validate whether *Ocm*-KO mice lack OCM protein expression in the cochlea, we performed immunofluorescence in the cochleae from wild-type (WT) and *Ocm*-KO mice at 2 months of age. Cochlear whole mounts were stained

with antibodies against OCM, a hair cell marker myosin VIIA, or an OHC marker prestin. To examine whether the absence of OCM in mice affects the OHC's ability to resist ototoxic stress induced by HPβCD, we measured distortion product otoacoustic emission (DPOAE) thresholds at 8-32 kHz in 2-month-old WT and *Ocm*-KO mice 7 days before and 4 hours after a single subcutaneous injection of either saline or 8000 mg/kg HPβCD. To investigate whether the absence of OCM in mice affects OHC viability and morphology under HPβCD treatment in vivo, we performed immunofluorescence with an antibody against prestin. To verify whether OHCs from *Ocm*-KO mice are more vulnerable to HPβCD-induced damage in vitro, we conducted time-lapse recordings in the organs of Corti (OC) from 1-month-old WT and *Ocm*-KO mice in the presence of 1 mM HPβCD. Freshly isolated OC were labeled using a vital dye calcein acetoxymethyl ester. We counted surviving OHCs in WT and *Ocm*-KO OC samples at 5-25 minutes after exposure to HPβCD.

Results: OCM immunolabeling was present in the OHCs of WT mice but not in those of *Ocm*-KO mice. WT mice did not show changes in DPOAE thresholds after either saline or HPβCD injection. However, *Ocm*-KO mice showed significantly elevated DPOAE thresholds at 16-32 kHz after HPβCD injection, while no such changes were observed following saline injection. No significant OHC loss was observed in WT or *Ocm*-KO mice after either saline or HPβCD injection. OHCs from saline-injected WT mice showed smooth prestin staining. However, OHCs from HPβCD-injected *Ocm*-KO mice showed more uneven prestin staining and variations in cell diameter compared to those from HPβCD-injected WT mice and saline-injected *Ocm*-KO mice. OHC swelling followed by rupture was observed in the OC from both WT and *Ocm*-KO mice in the presence of HPβCD. *Ocm*-KO OC samples showed a significant reduction in OHC survival compared to WT OC samples 20 and 25 minutes after exposure to HPβCD.

Conclusion: These results show that *Ocm*-KO mice exhibit increased susceptibility to HPβCD-induced hearing loss compared to WT controls. Similarly, *Ocm*-KO OHCs are more prone to structural deterioration and rupture following HPβCD treatment. Together, these findings indicate that OCM enhances the ability of OHCs to withstand ototoxic stimuli.

Funding: This work was supported by the Hugh Knowles Leadership Fund Award, NIH (R56DC020542), and DoD (HT94252310730) to JZ.

Faculty Research Abstract

Shortcut Learning in Domain-Adapted AI Models for Diagnosing Middle Ear Pathologies

Jordan Villa, BA
Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science

Co-Authors: Joaquin Cury, PhD; Diana Cobas, BS; Yuting Tan, BS; Shilpa Musale MS; Dayton Rand, MD; Xiaodong Tan PhD, Desale Habtzghi PhD; Claus-Peter Richter, MD, PhD

Background: Otitis media is one of the most common reasons for pediatric clinical presentation. Diagnosis involves a combination of clinical presentation and otoscopic examination. Otoscopy has proven difficult for many clinicians due to several factors including difficultly in visualizing the tympanic membrane and minimal patient compliance, leading to reports of elevated rates of misdiagnosis (up to 50%). To aid in diagnostics, artificial intelligence (AI) equipped otoscopes have been introduced with initial success. Clinical implementation is limited in part by reduced performance on external data. Several methods have been proposed to address this barrier to translation including model adaptation.

Methods: We evaluated three unsupervised domain adaptation (UDA) methods: domain-adversarial neural networks, minimum class confusion, and correlation alignment to determine their performance on cross-site generalization of artificial intelligence models for evaluating otoscopic images. Each method aims to reduce variation between source and target imaging domains without requiring labeled target data. Feature-level analysis was performed to characterize what image features drive classification decisions in each adapted model. Masking of peripheral regions of otoscopic images was completed to quantify reliance on anatomically irrelevant image features. All

analyses were completed across three publicly available otoscopic image datasets.

Results: All three UDA strategies improved classification performance relative to baseline on external target datasets. Restricting model input to only the diagnostically relevant sections of otoscopic image reduced performance across all UDA methods, in some cases falling below the unadapted baseline. These observations suggest performance of adapted models is partially artifactual, as models learn to rely on shortcuts instead of true anatomical feature alignment. Standard evaluation metrics, like model accuracy, are not enough to determine how trustworthy AI models are.

Conclusion: AI models for otoscopy are limited by their ability to generalize to other datasets. UDA strategies seem to provide a performance increase, but further research is required to determine how reliable adapted models are for clinical deployment. Future research should also explore methods of standardizing image acquisition to improve reliability of AI tools in diagnostics.

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2025 49th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Jennifer Silva-Nash

2024 48th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Christopher Puchi

2023 47th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Christopher Puchi

2022 46th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Matt Maksimoski

2021 45th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Jacob Eide

2020 44th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Samuel Racette

2019 43rd Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Abhita Reddy

2018 42nd Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Cong Ran

2017 41st Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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2016 40th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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Dr. Zafar Sayed

2013 37th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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2012 36th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Jill Jeffe and Dr. Jennifer Lavin

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2010 34th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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Dr. Sandra Koterski

2007 31st Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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2006 30th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Sanjay Keni

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Dr. Kristin Seiberling

2004 28th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Joseph Raviv

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Dr. Jocelyn Stamat

2002 26th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Sarah Vakkalanka

2001 25th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Samuel Lin

2000 24th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Brandon Bentz and Dr. David Kutler

1999 23rd Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Vincent Ostrowski

1998 22nd Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Brandon Bentz

1997 21st Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Karen Fong and Dr. Vikram Patel

1996 20th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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1995 19th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Stephen Ellis

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Dr. David Conley

1993 17th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Alan Micco

1992 16th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Alan Micco and Dr. Elisabeth Beahm

1991 15th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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1978 2nd Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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1977 1st Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Michael Goldman

Outstanding Achievement of Medical Students, Residents, and Faculty

Harold J. Pelzer, MD Medical Student Award: this award recognizes a student for outstanding achievement on the Otolaryngology rotation

2026 Dr. Asher Park
2025 Dr. David Fei-Zhang
2024 Dr. Evan Edwards
2023 Dr. Eli Stein
2022 Dr. Rebecca Sinard
2021 Dr. Mitesh Mehta
2020 Dr. Austin Walker
2019 Dr. Krish Suresh
2018 No recipient
2017 No recipient
2016 Dr. Matthew Purkey
2015 Dr. Hannan Qureshi
2014 Dr. Vanessa Stubbs

Jack Kerth, MD Resident Excellence in Teaching Award: this award recognizes a resident for outstanding achievement in teaching medical students and junior residents

2025 Dr. Ahmed Ibrahim
2024 Dr. Nicolas Espinosa
2023 Dr. C. Cameron Brawley
2022 Dr. Matthew Maksimoski
2021 Dr. Abhita Reddy
2020 Dr. Ashoke Khanwalkar
2019 Dr. Saied Ghadersohi
2018 Dr. Joel Fontanarosa
2017 Dr. Chris Gouveia
2016 Dr. Zafar Sayed

2015 Dr. Whitney Liddy
2014 Dr. Chris Vanison

Faculty Excellence in Surgical Teaching and Mentoring Award: this award recognizes a faculty member for outstanding achievement in teaching and mentoring in the surgical setting

2025 Dr. Katelyn Stepan
2024 Dr. Andrew Stein
2023 Dr. Urjeet Patel
2022 Dr. Kevin Welch
2021 Dr. Katelyn Stepan
2020 Dr. Bruce Tan
2019 Dr. Taher Valika
2018 Dr. Doug Sidle
2017 Dr. Urjeet Patel
2016 Dr. Evan Greenbaum
2015 Dr. Harold Pelzer
2014 Dr. Rakesh Chandra

Faculty Excellence in Clinical Teaching and Mentoring Award: this award recognizes a faculty member for outstanding achievement in teaching and mentoring in the clinical setting

2025 Dr. Kevin Zhan
2024 Dr. James Burns
2023 Dr. Alan G. Micco
2022 Dr. J. Regan Thomas
2021 Dr. Michiel Bove
2020 Dr. Whitney Liddy
2019 Dr. Kevin Welch
2018 Dr. David Conley
2017 Dr. Kevin Welch
2016 Dr. Courtney Voelker
2015 Dr. Stephanie Smith
2014 Dr. Alan Micco

A special thanks to all who have donated in support of Resident Education

Department of Otolaryngology – Head & Neck Surgery Donors – 2025-2026

Resident Wellness Fund

Whitney Liddy, MD

Department of Otolaryngology Support Fund

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