Otolaryngology Resident Research Symposium

Northwestern Medicine
48th Annual Resident Research Symposium

Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery

June 21, 2024
Graduating Residents

**Cynthia Riley Duck, MD**
Rousso Adam’s Facial Plastic Surgery Clinic  
Birmingham, Alabama  
Program Director: Dr. Daniel Rousso

**Sneha Giri, MD**
Facial Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery  
Washington University  
St. Louis, Missouri  
Program Directors: Dr. Gregory Branham, Dr. John Chi, and Dr. Emily Spataro

**Muyinat Yewande Osoba, MD**
ENTAA Care Maryland  
Johns Hopkins Regional Physicians  
Baltimore, Maryland
Residents of 2024-2025

5th Year
Christopher Puchi, MD
Ahmed Ibrahim, MD, PhD
Nicolas Espinosa, MD

4th Year
Christopher Lui, MD
Sydney Sachse, MD
Anisha Singh, MD

3rd Year
Nicole Creppel, MD
Jeff Larson, MD
Jen Silva-Nash, MD

2nd Year
Lexie Kessler, MD
Jonathan Kuriakose, MD
Dayton Rand, MD
Abhinav Talwar, MD

1st Year
Desmond Garner, MD
Jorge Gutierrez, MD
Paavali Hannikainen, MD
Ashley Young, MD
48th Annual Resident Research Symposium

Program Moderators

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

Whitney Liddy, MD
Program Director
Assistant Professor
Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
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

David S. Haynes, MD, MMHC
CXO, Vanderbilt University Medical Center
Professor, Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Neurosurgery, Hearing & Speech Sciences
Neurotology Division/Fellowship Program Director/Cochlear Implant Program Director
Skull Base Center Co-Director
Department of Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery
Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN

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

Xiaodong Tan, PhD
Assistant Professor
Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL
Special Thanks to Research Mentors & Collaborators

**Clinical Science:**
Borislav A Alexiev MD  
Inbal Hazkani MD PhD  
Douglas R. Johnston MD  
Jami Josefson MD  
John Maddalozzo MD  
Matthew Maksimoski, MD  
Urjeet A Patel MD  
Jeffrey Rastatter MD, MS  
Mehul V Raval MD, MS  
Abhita T Reddy MD, MBA  
Sandeep Samant MD  
Jill Samis MD

**Basic Science:**
Sydney Coates  
Rachel Schappacher PA-C  
Alex Szymczak BA  
Yao Tian PhD
Symposium Schedule

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

Join the Symposium by Zoom
https://northwestern.zoom.us/j/95164698345?pwd=8PnV4LaSaJGCckbzlIsK8spR27D683s.1 --- Meeting ID: 951 6469 8345 --- Passcode: 153179

9:00 Welcome
   Robert C. Kern, MD

9:05 Visiting Guest Speaker
   David S. Haynes, MD, MMHC
   CXO, Vanderbilt University Medical Center
   Professor, Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery
   Neurosurgery, Hearing & Speech Sciences
   Neurotology Division/Fellowship Program Director/Cochlear Implant
   Program Director
   Skull Base Center Co-Director
   Department of Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery
   Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN

Building A Program In Otolaryngology

10:05 Director of Research Opening Remarks
   Claus-Peter Richter, MD, PhD
10:10 **Resident Competitor 1**
Sydney Sachse, MD
Recurrent Post-Tonsillectomy Bleeding in Pediatric Patients

10:30 **Resident Competitor 2**
Ahmed Ibrahim, MD, PhD
Outcomes and Patterns of Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy for cN0, Early-stage Oral Cavity Squamous Cell Carcinoma

10:50 **Resident Competitor 3**
Christopher A. Puchi, MD
Assessing National Trends in Indications for Pediatric Total Thyroidectomy

11:10 **Faculty Researcher**
Joaquin Cury, PhD
Towards the Next Generation of Cochlear Implants

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
SQBRC Simpson-Querrey Auditorium, 303 E. Superior Street, Chicago, IL 60611

Join the Graduation Ceremony by Zoom
https://northwestern.zoom.us/j/96778664649?pwd=jzFbmyGfiu44T93u1B7wLHZWJQF8N4.1 --- Meeting ID: 967 7866 4649 --- Passcode: 488185

2:00  Welcome

2:10  Ceremony for Pediatric Otolaryngology Fellows

2:20  Ceremony for Academic Rhinology Fellow

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

2:40  Ceremony for Graduating Residents

3:55  Faculty and Resident Awards

4:05  Resident Research Symposium Award

4:10  Residency Program Director Closing Remarks
Resident Research Abstract

Recurrent Post-Tonsillectomy Bleeding in Pediatric Patients

Sydney Sachse, MD
Baylor College of Medicine

Co-Authors: Alex Szymczak BA; Rachel Schappacher PA-C; Inbal Hazkani MD PhD

Background: Post-tonsillectomy bleeding is a potentially life-threatening complication of tonsillectomy, occurring in 1-5% of patients. There is a large body of research dedicated to identifying risk factors for post-operative bleeding, but little is known about rates of recurrent post-tonsillectomy bleeding. This study sought to identify the incidence of recurrent post-tonsillectomy hemorrhage (PTH) and to compare potential risk factors among patients with single bleeding events to those with multiple bleeds. Secondary outcomes included healthcare utilization after surgery.

Methods: Patients presenting to the Lurie emergency department with post-tonsillectomy bleeding between April 2011 and October 2023 were identified. Patients were excluded if they were older than 18, received tranexamic acid (TXA), or underwent tonsillectomy at an outside institution. In addition to basic demographics, several potential risk factors were recorded for each patient. For patients that presented with recurrent bleeding, information about timing of recurrent bleeding and treatment modality were also recorded. Risk factors were then compared between patients presenting with single bleeding events and those presenting with multiple bleeds.

Results: Of 18,819 tonsillectomies preformed, 382 (2.03%) patients presented with post-tonsillectomy bleeding. Of these patients, 42 (10.9%) children presented with recurrent post-tonsillectomy bleeding (R-PTB). The average time between their first bleed and second bleed was 1.62 days. There was no
significant difference in the age, gender, or race between patients presenting with one episode of bleeding (S-PTB) and those with recurrent bleeding. The average post-operative day on presentation for patients with a single bleed was 6.11 compared to 6.43 for patients with recurrent bleeding ($p = 0.709$). A slightly larger percentage of patients were treated with cautery for the first post-operative bleed in the S-PTB group, but this did not reach significance (51.2% vs 42.9%, $p = 0.309$). Physical exam on presentation (active bleeding, clot in tonsillar fossa, or neither) for the first bleed was not significantly different between the two groups ($p = 0.569$). Other potential risk factors did not reach a significant difference between the two groups including chronic tonsillitis, total tonsillectomy technique, NSAID use, and coagulopathy ($p$-value = 0.232, 0.776, 0.600, 0.497 respectively). Healthcare utilization, an aggregate measurement of PCP, ENT, telemedicine, and ED visits, was significantly higher (2.50 vs. 1.736, $p = 0.023$) in recurrent post-tonsillectomy bleeding patients.

**Conclusion:** Patients that present with one episode of post-tonsillectomy bleeding are at an increased risk of recurrent bleeding, whether their first bleed is treated with cauterization or observation. The rate of active bleeding on presentation was similar amongst the two group. None of the risk factors that have been identified for single episodes of post-tonsillectomy bleeding (chronic tonsillitis, NSAID use, tonsillectomy technique) were significantly different among the two groups. Recurrent bleeding was associated with higher healthcare utilization unrelated to bleeding. Further research is needed with larger patient populations to identify risk factors and increase the level of evidence-based counseling provided to these patients and families.

**Funding:** none.
Resident Research Abstract

Assessing National Trends in Indications for Pediatric Total Thyroidectomy

Christopher Puchi, MD
Vanderbilt University School of Medicine

Co-Authors: Mehul V. Raval MD MS, Yao Tian PhD, Jami Josefson MD, Jill Samis MD, Douglas R. Johnston MD, John Maddalozzo MD, Jeffrey Rastatter MD MS, Inbal Hazkani MD PhD

Purpose: The most common indications for total thyroidectomy (TT) in children are malignancy and thyrotoxicosis due to Graves’ disease (GD). However, the incidence of patients with GD among patients undergoing TT is unknown. This study aims to examine trends in pediatric TT.

Methods: The US Agency for Health Research and Quality Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Kids’ Inpatient Database (KID) was queried to identify patients who underwent TT between 1997 and 2019. Weighted national estimates were obtained. Statistical analysis was completed using univariate logistic regression and one-sided Mann-Kendall Test.

Results: An estimated 4803 pediatric patients underwent TT within the study years. GD was the indication in 25% of cases. Mann-Kendall testing showed a trend toward an increasing proportion of TT for GD without reaching statistical significance (z=1.3609, S=12, p=0.0688). Statistically significant univariate associations were found amongst those who underwent thyroidectomy for GD compared to other indications, as they were more likely to be female (β=0.286, 95% CI [0.058, 0.514], p=0.014), Black, or Hispanic (β=1.392 [1.064, 1.721], p<0.001; and β=0.562 [0.311, 0.814], p<0.001, respectively). Additionally, they were less likely to have private insurance (β= -0.308 [-1.076, -0.753], p=0.002) and more likely to live in a ZIP code associated with a median household income below the 50th percentile (β=0.190 [0.012, 0.369], p=0.036). The associations
with the female sex, Black race, and Hispanic race persisted in multivariate analysis.

**Conclusion:** GD appears to be an increasingly prevalent indication for TT. Patient characteristics differ from those who undergo TT for other diagnoses.

**Funding:** None.
Outcomes and Patterns of Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy for CN0, Early-stage Oral Cavity Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Ahmed Ibrahim, MD, PhD  
Kasr Al-Aini Medical School

Co-Authors: Matthew T Maksimoski MD; Abhita T Reddy MD MBA; Sydney Coates; Borislav A Alexiev MD; Urjeet A Patel MD; Sandeep Samant MD

Introduction: Patients with early stage (T1 or T2) clinically node negative (cN0) oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma (OCSCC) were historically offered elective neck dissection (END) or monitoring. Sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB) combines oncological efficacy of END while lessening surgical burden. This has been established in European studies, but not examined in a large volume center in North America.

Methods: Retrospective chart review. Patients with T1-2, N0 OCSCC undergoing excision and SLNB or END from 1/2015 to 6/2020 were included. Patterns of sentinel lymph nodes drainage according to subsite was assessed. Early post-operative outcomes and oncological outcomes were compared.

Results: A total of 53 patients were included, 39 SLNB, 14 END. All retrieved lymph nodes were from levels I, II and III. None showed levels IV or V SLN. Mean hospital stay and percentage of drain insertion was lower in SLNB compared to END (1.4 to 3.4 days (P=0.002) and 36% to 100% (p<0.001) respectively). 5-years regional recurrence-free survival for SLNB and END was 15.4% and 7.2% respectively (P=0.56). salvage rate for regional recurrence after SLNB was 83%. 5-years overall survival for SLNB and END was 95% and 71.5% respectively (p=0.013).
**Conclusions:** SLNB for early stage, cN0 OCSCC is a less-invasive management option compared to END that provides earlier post-operative recovery with good oncological outcomes. Further randomized controlled trials may provide further data for this treatment modality.

**Funding:** None.
Faculty Research Abstract

Towards the Next Generation of Cochlear Implants

Joaquin Cury, MSc PhD
Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine

Co-Authors: Matthew Kim BS; Michael Triplett PhD; Lexie Kessler MD; Sarah Sahota PhD; Komal Kampasi PhD; Ray Tan BS; Rebecca Schneider PhD; Arnaldo Rivera MD; Razi-ul Haque PhD; Xiaodong Tan PhD; Claus-Peter Richter MD PhD

Background: Deafness and hearing loss are widespread globally, with more than 1.5 billion people currently living with hearing loss. By 2050, nearly 2.5 billion people are projected to have some degree of hearing loss, and at least 700 million will require hearing rehabilitation.

Assistive technologies, such as cochlear implants (CIs), can significantly help individuals with this disability. While CIs are widely implemented, their technology, which is based on electrical stimulation, exhibits low spatial precision due to current spreading in the cochlea, affecting sound perception. CIs could be significantly improved using optical stimulation, particularly infrared neurostimulation (INS). Infrared light can be focused on small areas of the cochlea, enabling the activation of more discrete, independent neural structures without the need for prior genetic incorporation of light-sensitive molecules (opsins).

The surgical implantation of CIs also presents significant challenges. The cochlear electrode array, which is surgically inserted into the cochlea to stimulate the auditory nerve, must be placed with utmost precision to avoid damaging the intricate inner ear anatomy. Insertions can trigger inflammation and lead to severe loss of residual hearing in up to 40% of implantations. Therefore, preserving this residual hearing is paramount as it can bolster the benefits of the CI, enhancing the recipient's speech comprehension and music
appreciation. In this context, growing interest in atraumatic electrode insertion aims to optimize hearing preservation in CI surgeries. Various monitoring techniques are available to aid the insertion process, however, they often rely heavily on the surgeon's sense of touch, rendering them essentially blind techniques. Given these challenges, the miniaturization of sensors, cameras and advancements in imaging technology have opened new possibilities for high-resolution optical systems that can be integrated into CI electrode arrays.

Methods: A CI combining electrical and optical stimulation technology has been developed. The device denoted as opto-electrical CI (oeCI) has a size of 1.38” × 1.38” × 0.31” and it comprises four main blocks: A) an electrical driver including 24 channels providing current pulses up to 2.5 mA, charge-recovery circuits, fault stimulation current detector and stimulator power up/down for power minimization. B) An optical driver with 16 channels switching from constant to pulse mode (1 kHz). These channels can turn on/off light sources. C) An ultra-low power 32-bit microcontroller with an antenna for Bluetooth connection. D) A miniaturized microphone. To deliver light into the cochlea, we explored the use of polymeric waveguide bundles. The fabrication process incorporates polyimide microtubing, with outer and inner diameters of 132 μm and 100 μm, respectively. This polyimide tubing serves as the cladding for the waveguide. The waveguide's core consists of a viscous polymer, OrmoComp which is aspirated into the tubing. Upon exposure to ultraviolet light, the polymer cures within a few minutes. We fabricated waveguides 2 cm-length; and assessed their mechanical and optical properties (propagation and bending losses). The performance of the waveguides was tested in nine guinea pigs.

In addition, we developed and tested a high-resolution optical system to navigate the intricate anatomy of the cochlea during electrode insertion in eight human cadaveric temporal bones. The miniaturized optical system integrated into CI electrode arrays includes the world's smallest camera. Its dimensions are 0.025” × 0.025” × 0.045”, and it offers a resolution of up to 400×400 pixels. The nanocamera captures high-quality video, which is transmitted to a computer. Electrode insertion was conducted and video recordings were acquired. Micro-
computed tomography (μCT) scans were performed to evaluate the position of the modified CI electrode arrays.

**Results:** The eoCI showed good performance. Waveguides exhibited propagation losses in the range of 9.78 ± 3.53, 1.52 ± 0.55, 2.43 ± 0.60, 2.79 ± 1.28 dB/cm, at wavelengths 535, 1375, 1460 and 1550 nm, respectively. The bending losses at the same wavelengths for 2 mm curvature were 8.61 ± 0.92, 2.54 ± 1.06, 2.41 ± 0.68 and 1.80 ± 0.19 dB, correspondingly. For 4 mm, 4.99 ± 1.78, 0.44 ± 0.31, 0.75 ± 0.05 and 0.82 ± 0.22 dB, respectively. In-vivo experiments for the waveguides, showed optically evoked auditory responses originating from optical stimulation in the guinea pigs' first cochlear turn while radiation was delivered.

We successfully achieved full insertion of the modified CI electrode with the nanocamera in all cadaveric human temporal bones. During the insertion, the optical system enabled detailed view into the inner structures of the cochlea (basilar membrane, cochlea turn). The successful placement of the nanocamera, within the scala tympani, was confirmed through μCT scans.

**Conclusions:** The study showed that OrmoComp is a suitable material for waveguides to transmit near-infrared radiation. Experiments analysing different cladding materials (CYTOP and others) to reduce the losses are ongoing. The eoCI presented a good performance. Pre-clinical studies will be performed verifying the methodology and the prototype of the eoCI.

The nanocamera is a visualization tool ideally suited for integration with a CI electrode. Its capabilities are particularly beneficial for the intricate and delicate process of electrode placement within the human cochlea. Clinical trials will be conducted.

**Funding:** This research was supported by grants from the National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIH/NIDCD), R01DC18666; and the American Hearing Research Foundation, AH2024-003G.
Past Resident Research Symposium Award Winners

**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:**
Dr. Jacqueline Greene

**2016 40th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:**
Dr. Jacqueline Greene

**2015 39th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:**
Dr. Zafar Sayed

**2014 38th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:**
Dr. Zafar Sayed
2013 37th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Whitney Liddy

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

2011 35th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Jill Jeffe

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

2009 33rd Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Stephanie Smith

2008 32nd Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Sandra Koterski

2007 31st Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Sara Richer

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

2005 29th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Kristin Seiberling

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

2003 27th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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:
Dr. Stephen Ellis

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

1994 18th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
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: Dr. Bernard Pacella

1990 14th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Carl Drucker

1989 13th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Carl Drucker

1988 12th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Peter Costantino

1987 11th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Dean Toriumi

1986 10th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Garret Herzon

1985 9th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Garret Herzon

1984 8th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Tom Wang

1983 7th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Carl Wurster

1982 6th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Paul Christu

1981 5th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner: Dr. Christopher Surek
1980 4th Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Dennis Elonka

1979 3rd Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Robert Ossoff

1978 2nd Annual Resident Research Symposium, 1st Place Award Winner:
Dr. Anita Newman

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
2024 Dr. Evan Edwards
2023 Dr. Eli Stein
2022 Dr. Rebecca Sinard
2021 Dr. Mitesh Mehta
2020 Dr. Austin Waalker
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
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

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

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 – 2023-2024

Resident Fund
Robert C. Kern, MD
Alan G. Micco, MD
Stephanie Shintani Smith, MD

Resident Wellness Fund
Whitney Liddy, MD

Otolaryngology Gift Fund
Kent Kwok Kin Lam, MD
John Landsberger, DO
Anthony Sanders, MD
Bruce K. Tan, MD
Nancy M. Young, MD