School of Medicine 2023–2024

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**Calendar**

The following dates are subject to change as the University makes decisions regarding the 2023–2024 academic year. Changes will be posted online on the School of Medicine’s website.

### TWO HUNDRED AND TWELFTH SESSION

#### FALL 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Matriculation for first-year students in the START@Yale Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 19</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>First term begins for fourth- and fifth-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>First term begins for third-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 7</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Matriculation for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>First term begins for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 10</td>
<td>TH</td>
<td>Fall online SIS check-in begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 29</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>First term begins for second-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 4</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Labor Day. No classes for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 31</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Fall online SIS check-in ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 20–24</td>
<td>M–F</td>
<td>Fall recess for first- and second-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 23–24</td>
<td>TH–F</td>
<td>Thanksgiving break for third-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 16</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Winter recess begins for third-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 18</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Winter recess begins for first- and second-year students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SPRING 2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 2</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Spring term begins for first- through fifth-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 3</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Spring online SIS check-in begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Martin Luther King, Jr. Day. No classes for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 15</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Spring recess begins for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 11</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Match Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 15</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Spring recess ends for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spring online SIS check-in ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 7</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Student Research Day. No afternoon classes for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Spring term ends for fourth-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>University Commencement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 4</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Spring term ends for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 14</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Spring term ends for second-, third-, and fifth-year students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The President and Fellows of Yale University

President
Peter Salovey, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.

Fellows
Joshua Bekenstein, B.A., M.B.A., Wayland, Massachusetts (June 2025)
Gina Rosselli Boswell, B.S., M.B.A., Vero Beach, Florida (June 2029)
Michael James Cavanagh, B.A., J.D., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (June 2026)
Catharine Bond Hill, B.A., B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Bronx, New York (June 2024)
Maryana Iskander, B.A., M.Sc., J.D., Round Rock, Texas (June 2029)
William Earl Kennard, B.A., J.D., Charleston, South Carolina (June 2026)
Frederic David Krupp, B.S., J.D., Norwalk, Connecticut (June 2028)
Maurie Dee McInnis, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Setauket, New York (June 2028)
Reiko Ann Miura-Ko, B.S., Ph.D., Menlo Park, California (June 2025)
Carlos Roberto Moreno, B.A., J.D., Los Angeles, California (June 2026)
Joshua Linder Steiner, B.A., M.St., New York, New York (June 2024)
David Li Ming Sze, B.A., M.B.A., Hillsborough, California (June 2024)
Marta Lourdes Tellado, B.A., Ph.D., New York, New York (June 2028)
David Anthony Thomas, B.A., M.A., M.A., Ph.D., Atlanta, Georgia (June 2027)
His Excellency the Governor of Connecticut, ex officio
Her Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut, ex officio
The Officers of Yale University

President
Peter Salovey, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.

Provost
Scott Allan Strobel, B.A., Ph.D.

Secretary and Vice President for University Life
Kimberly Midori Goff-Crews, B.A., J.D.

Senior Vice President for Operations
Jack Francis Callahan, Jr., B.A., M.B.A.

Senior Vice President for Institutional Affairs and General Counsel
Alexander Edward Dreier, A.B., M.A., J.D.

Vice President for Finance and Chief Financial Officer
Stephen Charles Murphy, B.A.

Vice President for Alumni Affairs and Development
Joan Elizabeth O’Neill, B.A.

Vice President for Human Resources
John Whelan, B.A., J.D.

Vice President for Facilities, Campus Development, and Sustainability
Jack Michael Bellamy, B.S., M.S.

Vice President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer
John Barden, B.A., M.B.A.

Vice President for Communications
Renee Kopkowski, B.A.
Administration and Faculty

Administration
Peter Salovey, Ph.D., President of the University
Scott A. Strobel, Ph.D., Provost of the University
Nancy J. Brown, M.D., Dean of the School of Medicine
Megan Ranney, M.D., M.P.H., Dean of the School of Public Health
Linda K. Bockenstedt, M.D., Deputy Dean for Academic Affairs
Arnim Donites, M.B.A., Deputy Dean for Finance and Administration
Jessica Illuzzi, M.D., M.S., Deputy Dean for Education
Anthony J. Koleske, Ph.D., Deputy Dean for Research (basic science)
Darin Latimore, M.D., Deputy Dean for Diversity and Inclusion
Margaret McGovern, M.D, Ph.D., Deputy Dean for Clinical Affairs, Chief Executive Officer of Yale Medicine, and Executive Vice President and Chief Physician Executive, Yale New Haven Health System
Lucila Ohno-Machado, M.D., Ph.D., M.B.A., Deputy Dean for Biomedical Informatics
Robert Rohrbaugh, M.D., Deputy Dean for Professionalism and Leadership
Brian R. Smith, M.D., Deputy Dean for Research (clinical and translational)

Samuel Ball, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs
David Brissette, M.M.Sc., PA-C, Interim Director, Physician Associate Program
Michael Cappello, M.D., Interim Director for Global Health Research
Sarwat Chaudhry, M.D., Associate Dean for Student Research
Veronica Chiang, M.D., Assistant Dean for Admissions
Keith Choate, M.D., Ph.D., Associate Dean for Physician-Scientist Development
Lynn Cooley, Ph.D., Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
Cindy Crusto, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Gender Equity
Mayur M. Desai, Ph.D., M.P.H., Associate Dean for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, School of Public Health
Cynthia Dwyer, M.B.A., Chief of Staff, Office of the Dean
John Francis, M.D., Ph.D., Associate Dean for Student Affairs
John Gallagher, M.L.S., Director, Cushing/Whitney Medical Library
Alexandria Garino, Ph.D., PA-C, Associate Dean for Physician Assistant Education
Karina N. Gonzalez Herrera, Ph.D., Associate Dean for the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
Fred Gorelick, M.D., Deputy Director, M.D.-Ph.D. Program
Jonathan Grauer, M.D., Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs
Frank Grosso, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Student and External Affairs, School of Public Health
Janet Hafler, Ed.D., Associate Dean for Teaching and Learning
N’Kenge Haines, B.A., Director of Financial Aid
Erica Herzog, M.D., Ph.D., Associate Dean for Student Research
Mary J. Hu, M.B.A., Associate Dean of Communications
Anna Maria Hummerstone, M.H.A., Director of Faculty Support
Steven J. Huot, M.D., Ph.D., Senior Associate Dean for Graduate Medical Education
Melinda Irwin, Ph.D., M.P.H., Associate Dean of Research, School of Public Health
Robert G. Kanoff, B.S., Assistant Dean for Finance and Administration, School of Public Health
Barbara I. Kazmierczak, M.D., Ph.D., Director, M.D.-Ph.D. Program
Babar Khokhar, M.D., M.B.A., Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs and Chief Medical Officer, Yale Medicine
Jack LeConche, M.S.M., Director of Student Affairs and Senior Registrar
Yollanda London, Interim Chief Strategy Officer, Yale Medicine
Laura R. Ment, M.D., Associate Dean for Admissions and Financial Aid
Roopashree Narasimhaiah, Ph.D., Associate Vice President, Development and Alumni Affairs
Linda Nicolai, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, School of Public Health
Sabrina Nunez, Ph.D., Director of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) Strategy Development
Marcella Nunez-Smith, M.D., M.H.S., Associate Dean for Health Equity Research
Huned Patwa, M.D., Associate Dean for Veterans’ Affairs
Melinda M. Pettigrew, Ph.D., Deputy Dean, School of Public Health
Deborah Rhodes, M.D., Associate Dean Clinical Quality and Chief Quality Officer for the School of Medicine and Yale New Haven Health System
Jorge Rodriguez, M.P.A., Chief Operating Officer for Yale Medicine
Elizabeth Roessler, M.M.Sc., PA-C, Director, Online Physician Assistant Program
Robert Rohrbaugh, M.D., Associate Dean for Global Health Education
Craig Roy, Ph.D., Director, Combined Program in the Biological and Biomedical Sciences
Maryam Saeri, M.B.A., Chief Operating Officer, Yale Medicine
Lee Schwamm, M.D., Associate Dean for Digital Strategy and Transformation for Yale School of Medicine and Chief Digital Health Officer for Yale New Haven Health System
Michael L. Schwartz, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Curriculum
Lisa Stump, M.S., Chief Information Officer for the School of Medicine and Yale New Haven Health System
Jaideep S. Talwalkar, M.D., Assistant Dean for Education
Terri L. Tolson, Registrar for Student Affairs
Marietta Vázquez, M.D., Associate Dean for Medical Student Diversity
Barbara Watts, Interim Director of Admissions

Faculty
Faculty listings for the School of Medicine can be found within each department’s write-up in this bulletin. See individual departments, under Departments and Sections. The closing date for departmental faculty lists was May 1, 2023.
A Message from the Dean

Since its founding in 1810 as the Medical Institution of Yale College, Yale School of Medicine has conferred 9,599 medical degrees. We educate physician-scientists and leaders, with a focus on our innovative biomedical research and the advanced care that our Yale Medicine physicians provide.

Basic translational research is helping us identify drivers of the growth and spread of cancer and resistance to drugs that new therapies can target. We are at the forefront of learning how to harness the immune system to kill cancer cells and understanding how the immune system contributes to inflammation in acute infections and chronic diseases. In the neurosciences, we are making progress in understanding the intricacies of the brain and the biological basis of behavior and abnormal brain function, and gaining insight about the underpinnings of such neurodegenerative brain diseases as Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. We are devoting extensive resources to developing and obtaining new technologies to study cells, genes, and other essential structures of life in atomic detail. At the same time, we are mining and modeling in novel ways the vast amounts of biomedical data now available to study molecular, cellular, and organismic systems.

Our researchers and clinicians also collaborate to advance personalized medicine and to promote health equity. Translational researchers have developed novel therapies to treat obesity and to prevent diabetes. The ability to link whole-genome sequencing to a patient’s health record is creating possibilities for predicting diseases and targeting therapies. The use of data science enables the identification of individuals and populations at greatest risk for a disease and enables us to tailor preventive strategies. We engage our community in prioritizing clinical research. In this way, every patient can benefit from discovery.

Our education program fosters curiosity and critical thinking. The courses described in this Bulletin represent a curriculum continually refined through self-evaluation and by incorporating best educational practices from peer institutions and other disciplines. Our program combines personal interaction with distinguished faculty with effective technology tools that promote interactive learning and innovative teaching.

Welcome to Yale School of Medicine.

Nancy J. Brown, M.D.
Jean and David W. Wallace Dean of Medicine
C.N.H. Long Professor of Internal Medicine
History, Mission, and Facilities

HISTORY

The School of Medicine was established following passage of a bill in the Connecticut General Assembly in 1810 granting a charter for “The Medical Institution of Yale College,” to be conducted under the joint supervision of the college and the Connecticut State Medical Society. The institution was formally opened in 1813, and the first degrees were conferred the following year. In 1884, with the approval of the Medical Society, the original charter was amended to place the School definitely in the control of the College as the Medical School of Yale College. The name Yale College was changed to Yale University in 1887, and the name of the Medical School was automatically changed. The present name was adopted in 1918.

Shortly after the establishment of the School, members of its faculty and physicians in the state joined with other citizens in raising funds for a hospital in New Haven to provide, among other services, clinical facilities for the instruction of medical students. The outcome of these efforts was the incorporation of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut in 1826, and the opening of the New Haven Hospital in 1832. The New Haven Dispensary was founded in 1872 and later became a division of the New Haven Hospital. Instruction in clinical medicine has been conducted in the hospital continuously since its establishment.

A merger was completed in 1945 between the New Haven Hospital and Grace Hospital to form the Grace-New Haven Community Hospital. The affiliation agreement between the hospital and University was revised in 1965 and the name of the institution changed to Yale-New Haven Hospital (YNHH). In 1999, a separate affiliation agreement was adopted by the University and the Yale New Haven Health System.

Members of the professional staffs of the VA Connecticut Healthcare System, West Haven, and the Connecticut Mental Health Center, 34 Park Street, hold appointments in Yale University.

MISSION

Yale School of Medicine educates and nurtures creative leaders in medicine and science, promoting curiosity and critical inquiry in an inclusive environment enriched by diversity. We advance discovery and innovation fostered by partnerships across the University, our local community, and the world. We care for patients with compassion and commit to improving the health of all people.

FACILITIES

Located southwest of the New Haven Green and Yale’s Old Campus, Yale-New Haven Medical Center includes the School of Medicine, School of Public Health, Yale New Haven Hospital (YNHH), Smilow Cancer Hospital, Connecticut Mental Health Center, and the John B. Pierce Laboratory. In 2013 the School of Nursing moved to Yale West Campus in Orange, Connecticut.
The School of Medicine’s Sterling Hall of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street, is the central building. This handsome limestone structure with domed roof includes administrative offices, the 450-seat Mary S. Harkness Auditorium, the Center for Cellular and Molecular Imaging, the Child Study Center, the departments of Cellular and Molecular Physiology, Pharmacology, Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry, Genetics, Cell Biology, Neuroscience, Yale Cancer Center, and History of Medicine.

The Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library, located in Sterling Hall of Medicine, houses approximately 366,500 print volumes and subscribes to more than 23,000 electronic journals, 39,500 electronic books, and 96 databases. It offers comfortable seating, small-group study spaces, computers, and services to help with research.

Connected to the south end of Sterling Hall is the Jane Ellen Hope Building, a teaching facility of conference rooms and lecture halls. At Sterling’s north end is the Nathan Smith Building, which spans Cedar Street, joining the School of Medicine and YNHH patient-care facilities, including the Hunter Building, which houses research laboratories for Therapeutic Radiology and Dermatology. The Nathan Smith Building contains offices and laboratories of Yale Cancer Center and the department of Genetics. Entrances to the Hope and Nathan Smith buildings are at 315 Cedar Street and 333 Cedar Street, respectively.

Yale New Haven Hospital (YNHH) is a nationally recognized, 1,541-bed, not-for-profit hospital serving as the primary teaching hospital for the Yale School of Medicine. Founded as the fourth voluntary hospital in the United States in 1826, YNHH today has two New Haven-based campuses and also includes Yale New Haven Children’s Hospital, Yale New Haven Psychiatric Hospital, and Smilow Cancer Hospital. YNHH has received Magnet designation from the American Nurses Credentialing Center, the nation’s highest honor for nursing excellence. YNHH has a combined medical staff of about 4,500 university, hospital, and community physicians and advanced care providers practicing in more than one hundred specialties. Last year, YNHH had 74,307 inpatient discharges and more than 1.4 million outpatient encounters. YNHH (www.ynhh.org) is the flagship hospital of Yale New Haven Health, an integrated delivery system that includes Bridgeport, Greenwich, Lawrence + Memorial, and Westerly hospitals and their affiliated organizations, as well as Northeast Medical Group.

The Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health is the School’s other major teaching facility and is home to the nationally accredited Yale School of Public Health. The nine-story building at 60 College Street contains classrooms, laboratories, an auditorium, and the office of the dean of Public Health. (Additional administrative offices are housed at 135 College Street and 350 George Street.) It also is the site of a World Health Organization Collaborating Center, focusing on health promotion policy and research.

Laboratories and offices for the School’s clinical departments are located in contiguous buildings across Cedar Street from Sterling Hall. The Anthony N. Brady Memorial Laboratory and Lauder Hall provide offices and laboratories for the departments of Surgery, Neurosurgery, Pathology, Urology, Comparative Medicine, and Anesthesiology. The Boardman Building houses offices for the departments of Surgery and Internal Medicine. Farnam Memorial Building (FMB) and the Laboratory of Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology (LSOG) provide facilities for the departments of Surgery; Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation; Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences; Neurosurgery; Neuroscience; Internal Medicine; Pediatrics; and Comparative Medicine.
The YNHH Clinic Building connects Farnam with the Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics (LMP). Adjacent to the Clinic Building are Tompkins Memorial Pavilion (TMP) and Fitkin Memorial Pavilion (FMP), facilities shared by the hospital and the School. They contain the departments of Anesthesiology, Laboratory Medicine, Neurology, Neurosurgery, Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation, Pathology, Radiology and Biomedical Imaging, and Urology; the Cardiology section; the Endocrinology section; offices for the Cancer Center; and laboratories and offices for the Department of Pediatrics. On the other side of the Clinic Building are Fitkin Amphitheater, the LMP, and the Lippard Laboratory for Clinical Investigation (LLCI), which houses offices for Neurology, Neurosurgery, and the Pulmonary section, and research labs for the departments of Dermatology, Pediatrics, and Therapeutic Radiology.

Laboratories of the departments of Ophthalmology and Visual Science and Neurology, the Cardiology section, the Cancer Center, the Keck Foundation Biotechnology Resource Laboratories, and the Human and Translational Immunology Program; offices for the Geriatric section, the Department of Pathology, the Child Study Center, Yale Center for Medical Informatics, and the School of Public Health; and laboratories and offices of the Department of Psychiatry are located at 300 George Street. Many of the Psychiatry department’s teaching, research, and patient-care activities are conducted at the Connecticut Mental Health Center and the Yale New Haven Psychiatric Hospital.

The Yale Physicians Building (YPB), a four-story structure on the southwest corner of Howard and Davenport avenues, contains outpatient specialty and consultative services, X-ray, laboratories, and a pharmacy. Ophthalmology clinical services and offices moved in 2007 to 40 Temple Street.

The Magnetic Resonance (MR) Center, on the corner of Davenport and Howard avenues, operated by the Department of Radiology and Biomedical Imaging, maintains three MR imaging systems for clinical examination. A new Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Center, also operated by the Department of Radiology and Biomedical Imaging, maintains a cyclotron radioisotope system for imaging research.

The Boyer Center for Molecular Medicine, at the intersection of Congress Avenue and College Street, houses multidisciplinary programs in Molecular Genetics, Cell Biology, Microbial Pathogenesis, and the interdepartmental Program in Cellular Neuroscience, Neurodegeneration, and Repair.

College Place, a series of buildings at 37–55 College Street, houses classrooms and a number of administrative offices for the School of Public Health as well as academic and administrative offices for the departments of Surgery and Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation; and the Cancer Center.

The medical school’s newest research building, at 10 Amistad Street, is home to three interdisciplinary groups: the Interdepartmental Program in Vascular Biology and Therapeutics, the Human and Translational Immunology Program, and the Yale Stem Cell Center.

350 George Street, a three-story structure at the corner of George and York streets, houses clinical services for the Child Study Center, offices for Yale School of Public Health, and a laboratory facility for the Department of Neuroscience.

The Anlyan Center for Medical Research and Education is the medical school’s largest state-of-the-art research and educational facility. Completed in November 2002,
this outstanding facility is located on the corner of Cedar Street and Congress Avenue and encompasses a full city block. The building includes six floors of laboratories for disease-based research, core facilities for genomics and magnetic resonance imaging, and state-of-the-art teaching space for anatomy and histology. This facility provides laboratories and offices for the departments of Internal Medicine, Genetics, Immunobiology, Laboratory Medicine, Neurosurgery, and Radiology and Biomedical Imaging.

Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall, 367 Cedar Street, is a student dormitory with the Nicholas P. R. Spinelli student lounge, the Class of 1958 Fitness Center, dining facilities, and the Phyllis Bodel Childcare Center. The School of Medicine offices of admissions, student affairs, financial aid, and international health and student programs are located on the second floor. The offices of education, student research, M.D.-Ph.D. Program, and multicultural affairs are located on the third floor.

A number of other spaces in the vicinity of the School are leased rather than owned by Yale University.

The VA Connecticut Healthcare System, West Haven, a major teaching affiliate of the School of Medicine, is the site of the Paralyzed Veterans of America/EPVA Center for Neuroscience and Regeneration Research of Yale University.
Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library

http://library.medicine.yale.edu

John Gallagher, M.L.S., Director
Holly Grossetta Nardini, M.L.S., Associate Director
Sonali Banerjee, Operations Manager
Janene Batten, Ed.D, M.L.S., Research and Education Librarian for Nursing
Alexandria Brackett, M.L.S., Clinical Research and Education Librarian
Courtney Brombosz, M.L.S., Research and Education Librarian
Jeffrey Brown, Library Services Assistant
Terry Dagradi, Cushing Center Coordinator
Vasean Daniels, Library Services Assistant
Kayla Del Biondo, M.S.L.S., Simbonis Librarian for Public Health
Justin DeMayo, System and Application Specialist
Sofia Fertuzinhos, Ph.D., Research and Education Librarian for Bioinformatics
Melissa Funaro, M.L.S., M.S., Clinical Research and Education Librarian
Rolando Garcia-Milian, M.L.S., Research and Education Librarian for Bioinformatics
Aletia Garvey, Library Services Assistant
Pamela Gibson, Library Services Assistant
Melissa Grafe, Ph.D., Head of the Medical Historical Library and John R. Bumstead Librarian for Medical History
Alyssa Grimshaw, M.S.L.I.S., Clinical Research and Education Librarian
Dana Haugh, M.L.S., Web Services Librarian and Coordinator of Marketing and Communications
Victoria Helwig, Library Services Assistant
Mary Hughes, M.L.S., M.S.E.P.H., Library Services Assistant
Katherine Isham, M.S.I.S., Archivist
Caitlin Meyer, M.L.I.S., Research and Education Librarian and Coordinator of Instruction
Megan Nance, M.S.I., Access Services Librarian
Zsuzsanna Nemeth, M.L.I.S., Head of Clinical Research and Education
Melanie Norton, M.L.S., Head of Access and Delivery Services
Kate Nyhan, M.L.S., Research and Education Librarian for Public Health
Dorota Peglow, Library Services Assistant
Kelly Perry, Lead Digitization Technical Assistant
Vermetha Polite, M.L.S., Library Services Assistant
Lisa Sanders, Library Services Assistant
Judy Spak, M.L.S., Head of Academic Research and Education
Kaitlin Throgmorton, M.L.I.S., Data Librarian for the Health Sciences
Kyra Walker, Library Services Assistant
Lei Wang, M.S.I., Head of Technology and Innovation
Akram York, Distributed Support Provider
Christopher Zollo, M.L.S., Historical Library Assistant
MISSION

The Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library provides access to an extensive array of information resources and tools, offers research assistance and expertise, and delivers meaningful services to our users to support innovation and excellence in biomedical research, patient care, and the development of scholars and future leaders in health care.

HISTORY

Elihu Yale himself donated Yale College’s first two medical volumes. A century later, in 1813, the Medical Institution of Yale College opened, but it was not until 1917 that the medical school began a separate library on the medical campus.

The current medical library was founded thanks to the efforts of Dr. Harvey Cushing (1869–1939), considered one of the founders of modern neurosurgery, and two other renowned medical specialists, Dr. Arnold C. Klebs and Dr. John F. Fulton. Calling themselves “The Trinitarians,” these three physicians gave their extensive library collections to Yale to form the nucleus of one of the great medical historical libraries in the world.

Completed in 1940, the medical library is located on the main floor of the Sterling Hall of Medicine and features two main wings and stacks below for books and journals. The central rotunda honors Harvey Cushing, who graduated from Yale College in 1891 and returned in 1933 as Sterling Professor of Neurology.

In the late 1980s, Betsey Cushing Whitney, daughter of Harvey Cushing and widow of John Hay Whitney, donated $8 million to enlarge and refurbish the medical library. The medical library was renamed the Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library, honoring Cushing and John Hay Whitney (1904–1982; Yale 1926), editor of the Herald Tribune and patron of the arts.

A renovation in 2019 introduced a large team-based learning classroom, eight rooms for small-group learning and independent study, an expanded studio for video production of learning materials, and an information commons with workstations, comfortable seating, and an information help desk. The new spaces are designed for flexible use and incorporate technologies to support the YSM curriculum and accommodate individual study preferences.

SERVICES

During orientation week, medical students are introduced to their personal librarian, who will act as a contact for research and library-related questions throughout their education at Yale.

The medical library houses a substantial print collection, but most of its resources can also be accessed remotely. In the event the library doesn’t own something, it can acquire it for free through the interlibrary loan service.

Library guides and video tutorials provide 24/7 help on a wide range of library topics, from getting started with a research project, to using resources like EndNote. Most library-related questions can be answered on the medical library website, but students are encouraged to contact their personal librarian for assistance.
SPACES TO COLLABORATE AND STUDY

Students will find group and individual study spaces throughout the medical library. Individual study carrels and tables are located on all levels of the library. The Morse Reading Room and Historical Library Reading Room are designated as quiet study spaces. More details can be found at https://library.medicine.yale.edu/about/places.

LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY

Windows and Mac computers are available throughout the medical library, with software such as Microsoft Office, EndNote, Adobe Creative Suite, and statistics and GIS programs (SAS, SPSS, ArcGIS, etc.).

Yale researchers have access to black-and-white and color printers and copiers, as well as two scanning stations (Windows and Mac) in the 24/7 space. A high-performance workstation with a suite of licensed and open-source tools, such as BRB-Array Tools, Cytoscape, and Qlucore, is also available to process, manage, analyze, and visualize data in a variety of formats. Access to this workstation can be reserved by any Yale researcher.

Laptops are available for loan to Medical Center students needing a computer for short-term use. Digital cameras, camcorders, and cell phone chargers are also available at the Circulation Desk. This equipment may be borrowed by anyone with a valid Yale ID.

For more information about available library technology, visit https://library.medicine.yale.edu/services/library-technology.

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

The Cushing/Whitney Medical Library provides a comprehensive collection of clinical reference tools, databases, evidence-based practice resources, image collections, educational software, and books and journals in support of programs in medicine, nursing, public health, physician associates, bioinformatics, and the basic sciences. The library provides access to more than 50,000 electronic books, 23,000 electronic journals, and 110 databases, in addition to more than 400,000 print volumes. Its holdings also include all Yale medical student theses, many of which are available online. Yale affiliates have access to the library’s electronic collections from any device wherever they are, as well as to the holdings of the entire Yale University Library system.

The Medical Historical Library contains one of the world’s finest collections of rare medical books, journals, prints, posters, drawings, and photographs, as well as current works in the history of medicine. There are 325 medical incunabula, more than 75 manuscript volumes from the twelfth through sixteenth century, and one of the best study collections of weights and measures in the world. Its holdings also include Yale catalogs, yearbooks, photographs, and other publications and ephemera related to the Yale School of Medicine, and a growing archives program focused on the School of Medicine community. Special strengths in the collection are the works of Hippocrates, Galen, Vesalius, Boyle, Harvey, Culpeper, Haller, Priestley, and S. Weir Mitchell, and works on anatomy, anesthesia, and smallpox inoculation and vaccination. The library also owns an extensive smoking and tobacco advertising collection and the Robert Bogdan collection of disability photographs and postcards. In addition, an outstanding selection of photographs, posters, and other images is available online.
The Cushing Center, located in the lower level of the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library, houses a unique archive of materials collected by Dr. Harvey Cushing. The center is the home of the Harvey Cushing Brain Tumor Registry, which consists of approximately 600 brain specimens, glass-plate negatives, and accompanying patient files from the early twentieth century.

MEDICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATES

The Associates of the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library are friends of the library who, through membership and other contributions, assist the medical library in its mission of serving the information needs of Yale students, faculty, and staff. Funds raised by associates represent unallocated money that can be used at the librarian's discretion to support various projects.

The associates host an annual lecture in the spring. Past lecturers include Nobel Laureates, writers, professors, and Surgeons General who have spoken on a wide variety of topics relating to medicine. A gratis membership for Yale medical students continues through their years of residency. More information is available online at http://library.medicine.yale.edu/associates.
Degree Programs

Students in the M.D. Program at the School of Medicine are candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.). Students receiving competitive fifth-year research fellowships are eligible for the combined degree M.D./M.H.S. (Master of Health Science). There are two other M.H.S. degree opportunities: the M.H.S./National Clinical Scholars Program, as well as the two-year M.H.S. degree for applicants with YSM resident, fellow, and faculty appointments in a department or program approved to award the M.H.S. Students completing a curriculum of didactic, research, and clinical experiences in global health are eligible for the Certificate in Global Medicine. Jointly with the School of Public Health, the School of Medicine administers a program leading to the degrees of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and Master of Public Health (M.P.H.). Jointly with the Graduate School, the School of Medicine also administers the combined degrees of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.). In addition, special arrangements may be made with the appropriate associate deans to receive the combined Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degrees, the combined Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and Master of Divinity (M.Div.) degrees, the combined Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degrees, and the combined Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and Master of Science in Personalized Medicine and Applied Engineering (M.S.) degree. The School of Medicine also offers a Physician Associate program and a Physician Assistant Online program leading to a Master of Medical Science (M.M.Sc.) degree. Jointly with the School of Public Health, the School of Medicine also administers the PA/M.P.H. program leading to the combined Master of Medical Science (M.M.Sc.) and Master of Public Health (M.P.H.) degrees.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

The degree of Doctor of Medicine is conferred upon students who have satisfactorily completed the requirements stated below.

• meet all nine YSM Competencies
• take and pass the United States Medical Licensing Exam (USMLE) Step 1 and Step 2 CK
• complete a subinternship (students may take a given subinternship up to two times to fulfill the graduation requirement)
• complete the Capstone course and any required assessments
• complete forty weeks of study in the final year, including one required subinternship and the Capstone course
• complete of the Medical Student Thesis Requirement
• fulfill the YSM Professionalism Standards
• meet the YSM Technical, Non-Academic Standards (https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=91&public=true).
• have no unresolved concerns regarding academic performance
Admissions

The Yale School of Medicine seeks to provide an education in the scholarly and humane aspects of medicine and to foster the development of leaders who will advance medical practice and knowledge. The Committee on Admissions, in general, seeks to admit students who seem best suited for the educational programs and aims of the School. In particular, the committee looks for intelligent, mature, and intrinsically motivated students who show great promise for becoming leaders and contributors in medicine. The Committee on Admissions also considers very carefully personal qualities necessary for the successful study and practice of medicine. These include maturity, integrity, compassion, leadership potential, and dedication to the greater community.

School of Medicine graduates must have the knowledge and skills to function in a broad variety of clinical situations and to render a wide spectrum of patient care. In addition to scholastic accomplishments and potential, applicants must have the physical capacities and personal characteristics to meet the full requirements of the School’s curriculum and to graduate as skilled and effective practitioners of medicine.

All applications to the Yale School of Medicine are given careful consideration without regard to sex, race, age, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or financial status. For a complete statement of the Yale University policy on nondiscrimination, refer to https://oiea.yale.edu/discrimination-and-harassment.

The School of Medicine admissions process is holistic and contextual. In evaluating candidates, the committee takes into consideration many factors including academic record; MCAT scores; medical experience; research experience; extracurricular and community activities and accomplishments; recommendations from premedical committees, individual science teachers, or research mentors; and personal interviews.

It is recommended that students enter medical school after four years of study in a college of arts and sciences. Students holding advanced degrees in science or other fields are also considered. International students (other than Canadians) must have completed at least one year of study in an American college prior to application. Students who have been refused admission on three prior occasions are ineligible to apply for admission to the first-year class.

The minimum requirements for admission to the first-year class are:

1. Attendance for three academic years, or the equivalent, at an accredited college of arts and sciences or institute of technology.
2. Satisfactory completion of the following courses including laboratory work:
   - General Biology or Zoology (one year)
   - General Chemistry (one year)
   - Organic Chemistry (one semester)
   - Biochemistry (one semester)
   - General Physics (one year)

   (Acceptable courses in these subjects are usually given six to eight hours credit per year, or three to four term hours credit per semester.) These courses should be completed in a U.S., Canadian, or U.K. college or university. Advanced courses may be substituted for introductory-level courses in each of these subjects.
The Committee on Admissions has no preference as to a major field for undergraduate study and leaves this decision to students, with the advice that they advance beyond the elementary level in the field of their choice rather than pursue an undirected program. A liberal education is the supporting structure for graduate study and must encompass understanding of the humanities, arts, and society as well as the scientific foundations of technology and civilization. The student of medicine enters a profession closely allied to the natural sciences and must be prepared to cope with chemistry and biology at the graduate level. Students entering college with a strong background in the sciences, as demonstrated by Advanced Placement courses, are encouraged to substitute advanced science courses for the basic requirements listed above.

**Application Process**

The Yale School of Medicine participates in the “common” application process of the American Medical College Application Service (AMCAS). Applicants must first submit their AMCAS application, on which they indicate that they wish to apply to the Yale School of Medicine. After submitting the AMCAS application, applicants must complete the Yale Supplemental Application, which must be submitted online (see below for details).

Inquiries regarding AMCAS should be addressed to the American Medical College Application Service, 2501 M Street NW, Lobby 26, Washington DC 20037-1300. AMCAS can also be reached by telephone at 202.828.0600 or by email at amcas@aamc.org. Extensive information can also be obtained at the AMCAS website: www.aamc.org.

Inquiries to the Yale School of Medicine regarding the degree of Doctor of Medicine should be addressed to the Office of Admissions, Yale School of Medicine, Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall D, 367 Cedar Street, New Haven CT 06510. The email address of the admissions office is medical.admissions@yale.edu. Information about the Yale Supplemental Application can also be obtained online at https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/admissions. Inquiries are welcome at any time.

AMCAS applications must be submitted no later than October 15 of the year prior to the fall in which enrollment is sought. Yale Supplemental Applications must be submitted online no later than November 15. The number of students admitted each year for studies leading to the M.D. degree and/or M.D.-Ph.D. degrees is 104.

A complete application consists of the following components:

1. AMCAS application and all required components of the application (see 2 and 5 below).
2. Complete official transcripts from all colleges attended. Transcripts should be sent from the colleges directly to AMCAS.
3. Yale Supplemental Application submitted online no later than November 15.
4. An evaluation from the applicant’s Premedical Advisory Committee or individual letters from three of the applicant’s instructors, two of whom should be in science fields. These evaluations must be sent to the Office of Admissions via AMCAS Letter Service. Detailed instructions regarding electronic transmission of evaluation letters will be found in the General Information section of the Supplemental Application.
5. Scores from the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) must be submitted in conjunction with the AMCAS application. For information on the MCAT, applicants should communicate directly with the MCAT Program Office, PO Box 4056, Iowa
City IA 52243. Information on the MCAT can also be obtained online at www.aamc.org. Scores of tests taken earlier than three years prior to submitting an application will not be accepted.

6. A fee of $110 or an AMCAS fee waiver must accompany the Yale Supplemental Application. The fee is not refundable.

During the course of the admissions process, selected applicants will be invited for personal interviews with members of the Committee on Admissions at Yale.

**Educational Objective**

The Yale School of Medicine has nine competencies which frame our goals for the knowledge, skills, and attributes that we aim for YSM students to attain prior to graduation. The associated educational program objectives (EPOs) describe the skills and behaviors that are required to achieve each competency.

1. **Health Promotion and Disease Prevention** Students apply scientific knowledge and use clinical skills to promote health and prevent disease in individuals and communities.
   - HPI.1 Apply principles of epidemiology and social-behavioral sciences to health promotion and disease prevention for patients and communities.
   - HPI.2 Provide health care services to patients, families, and communities aimed at preventing health problems or maintaining health, including screening, counseling, immunizations, and chemoprophylaxis.

2. **Mechanisms and Treatment of Disease** Students acquire knowledge at the molecular, cellular, organ-system, psychosocial, and whole-body levels and integrate this knowledge with clinical science and skills to diagnose and treat disease.
   - MTD2.1 Apply established and emerging bio-physical, clinical, epidemiologic, and psychosocial scientific principles to the provision of health care for patients, including identification of disease, diagnosis, disease frequency, risk factors, prognosis, and treatment strategies.

3. **Clinical Reasoning** Students apply established and emerging principles of clinical sciences to diagnostic and therapeutic decision-making and clinical problem-solving based on a thorough understanding of the patient’s history, physical exam, and diagnostic studies.
   - CR3.1 Apply established and emerging principles of clinical sciences to diagnostic and therapeutic decision-making and clinical problem-solving, based on patient information and preferences and up-to-date scientific evidence while minimizing the impact of cognitive errors. Recognize that uncertainty is part of clinical health care and respond by utilizing appropriate resources.

4. **Patient Care** Students achieve competency in the care of patients at a level required to excel in residency.
   - PC4.1 Gather and interpret essential and accurate information about patients and their conditions through history-taking, physical examination, and paraclinical data (lab studies, imaging, and other tests).
   - PC4.2 Communicate patient information in an organized and concise manner in both oral and written forms.
PC 4.3 Develop and carry out patient management plans in an organized and prioritized manner to promote patient care that is safe, effective, and efficient. Follow up on patient progress.

PC 4.4 Coordinate care with physicians, other health professionals, and health agencies to support the health maintenance and treatment of disease in patients. Make timely, appropriate, and informative referrals or handoffs, ensuring continuity of care through transitions between providers or settings.

PC 4.5 Perform all medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential to enter residency in the area of chosen practice.

5. Professional Identity Formation Students conduct themselves in accordance with professional standards in interactions with patients, families, peers, and colleagues. They learn to prioritize patients’ needs and interests, avoid conflicts of interest, keep current with evolving science and practice standards, defer to ethical principles in difficult decision-making, and engage in self-awareness and self-care.

PR 5.1 Engages in practices that benefit mental and physical wellness. Cultivates self-awareness to guide appropriate self-care. Recognizes stressful situations and explores coping mechanisms best suited for them. Aware of range of support services and reaches out for help when needed. Recognizes distress in others and offers assistance.

PR 5.2 Maintain commitment to lifelong learning. Identify and perform learning activities that address strengths, deficiencies, and limits in knowledge and expertise. Set learning and improvement goals and incorporate feedback into daily practice.

PR 5.3 Work effectively as an accountable team member to enhance team functioning, the learning environment and/or the health care setting. Contribute to a culture of psychological safety rooted in mutual respect and trust.

PR 5.4 Demonstrate responsiveness, integrity, and respect to patients, society, and the profession. Manage conflict between personal and professional responsibilities. Practice flexibility and maturity in adjusting to change with the capacity to alter one's behavior.

PR 5.5 Demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of care, confidentiality, informed consent, and business practices, including committing to uphold relevant laws, policies, and regulations which promote patient privacy and autonomy.

6. Communication Students communicate effectively, respectfully, and compassionately in all of their professional interactions.

CM 6.1 Communicate effectively using patient-centered techniques, with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds. Demonstrate sensitivity, honesty, and compassion in serious conversations, including those about death, end of life, adverse events, bad news, disclosure of errors, and other sensitive topics.

CM 6.2 Counsel and educate patients and their families to empower them to participate in their care and enable shared decision making.

CM 6.3 Communicate effectively and respectfully with peers, staff, interprofessional colleagues, and faculty in classroom, clinical, and administrative domains.
7. **Responsibility to Society** Students recognize barriers to achieving health equity and envision ways to reduce barriers with a commitment to improving the quality of care and health of all people.

RS7.1 Identify the social and structural determinants of health that impact patients and communities and utilize these in improving care, including assessment of the impact of psychosocial, structural, or cultural influences on health, disease, care-seeking, care adherence, and barriers to and attitudes toward care.

RS7.2 Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to diverse patient populations, including but not limited to gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation and leverage their role and the roles of other health professionals to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of the patients and populations served.

RS7.3 Appreciate the factors that contribute to patient safety and the methods used to approach quality improvement. Participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential solutions. Advocate for quality and equity in patient care and optimal patient care systems.

RS7.4 Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient and/or population-based care.

8. **Creation and Dissemination of Knowledge** Students appreciate that unexplained clinical observations can inspire research that advances the practice of medicine. They perform mentored scholarly research culminating in a formal thesis. This project promotes critical thinking, understanding of the scientific method, and contributes to new medical knowledge and practices.

CDK 8.1 Critically evaluate and use literature, databases and primary sources to develop a strong scientific premise for a research question. Apply the scientific method to ensure robust, reproducible and unbiased study design.

CDK 8.2 Rigorously analyze and interpret data using appropriate scientific and statistical methods. Convey research findings in a clear and organized manner and disseminate to communities of interest.

CDK 8.3 Apply principles of responsible conduct of research to preserve the integrity of the research process and to protect the privacy and rights of research subjects.

9. **Physician as Scientist** Students apply existing and evolving scientific literature to inform their care of patients and promote the health of individuals and populations.

PS9.1 Acquire, appraise, assimilate, and apply evidence from scientific studies related to patients’ health problems. Demonstrate an investigatory and analytic approach to clinical situations. Evaluate the credibility and usability of the spectrum of medical information resources.

**Educational Philosophy: The Yale System**

The Yale System of Medical Education remains unique among medical schools. It has been an important part of life at the Yale School of Medicine since 1931. Although it has undergone minor modifications in the intervening years, its essential spirit has remained intact, and it is a major reason why many students choose to come to Yale for their medical education.
The fundamental element of the system is the concept that medical students are mature individuals, strongly motivated to learn, requiring guidance and stimulation rather than compulsion or competition for relative standing in a group. The corollary of this concept is that students must assume more than usual responsibility for their education. Students should be considered adults in a graduate school and be permitted to enjoy as large a degree of freedom as is consistent with the fulfillment of requirements for the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Memorization of facts should be far less important than a well-rounded education in fundamental principles, training in methods of investigation, and the acquisition of the scientific habit of mind.

During the pre-clerkship years, the students acquire knowledge and develop clinical skills. In the integrated basic and clinical science courses, lectures are held to a minimum, and there is a focus on interactive learning in small-group workshops and conferences. Students are evaluated through examinations that they take anonymously. Performance is assessed by the faculty based upon participation in small-group sessions, by anonymous qualifying examinations at the end of each course, and by passing of the United States Medical Licensing Examinations. Competency in performing a complete history and physical examination is assessed at the end of the pre-clerkship period using standardized patients in an observed structured clinical examination (P-OSCE). Student attendance is expected in all skill-building sessions and sessions in which interactive learning, clinical reasoning, or collaboration are necessary for optimal learning.

In the pre-clerkship period (first eighteen months), there are no grades and there is no class ranking throughout medical school. While grades are not given and rank order not established, evaluation of students is an important part of the educational process. The faculty considers small-group teaching with formative feedback interchanges between faculty and students to be the most effective means of teaching and evaluation. Students should expect direct questioning in workshops and labs as an important adjunct to the evaluation process. The final decision of acceptable performance for a given course or clerkship is determined by the course/clerkship director based upon the successful completion of the assessments described above.

Freed from the usual anxieties provoked by high-stakes summative examinations, students tend to learn for their future rather than for tests. Competition for grades is eliminated and students are eager to help one another. Class spirit is remarkably high year after year. Upon completing a course, all students are expected to submit a programmatic evaluation so that course/clerkship directors can make changes based on student feedback.

Students are encouraged to allocate their time to further their own interests, within the framework of the Yale curriculum. Some students pursue elective courses or a joint-degree program in another school at Yale University, such as management, public health, divinity, or law.

Finally, the Yale School of Medicine requires each student to design, carry out, and successfully complete a research thesis, intended to foster the development of a lifelong commitment to learning (see Required Thesis, in the chapter Degree Programs).
Pre-Clerkship Curriculum

The first eighteen months of the curriculum focus on providing students with a foundation in the basic and clinical sciences and the art of medical practice. The integrated course curriculum includes eight master courses (Introduction to the Profession, Scientific Foundations, Genes and Development, Attacks and Defenses, Homeostasis, Energy and Metabolism, Connection to the World, and Across the Lifespan); four longitudinal courses (Professional and Ethical Responsibility, Populations & Methods, Human Anatomy, and Scientific Inquiry); and three skills based courses (the Clinical Skills course, the Interprofessional Longitudinal Clinical Experience and the Medical Coaching Experience).

The Clinical Skills course (CS) introduces students to the principles and skills of medical interviewing and physical examination. CS course sessions meet weekly and provide an opportunity for students to observe and develop clinical skills.

In addition to didactic sessions, students will also participate in the Interprofessional Longitudinal Clinical Experience (ILCE) in the first year, where students will work in interprofessional teams with students from Yale School of Nursing and the Physician Associate Program in a consistent clinical setting. Students meet at their clinical settings one afternoon per week. At the end of the first year, students are assessed on their acquired clinical skills utilizing a two-case Observed Structured Clinical Exam (P-OSCE).

At the conclusion of the ILCE and into the fall of the second year, students participate in the Medical Coaching Experience (MCE) to learn advanced clinical skills and prepare them for the clerkship year. For pre-clerkship course descriptions, please see course listings under Medical Education.

Pre-Clerkship Advancement Requirements

The Progress Committee will review all medical students prior to enrollment in the second year of the pre-clerkship curriculum. Criteria for advancement to the second-year pre-clerkship phase include:

1. Satisfactory completion of all first-year pre-clerkship courses as measured by passing the course or successfully completing remediation for each course. Students may repeat each course one time. Total time in the pre-clerkship phase cannot exceed 2.5 years, not including time for approved leaves of absence.
2. Continued satisfactory fulfillment of the YSM Professionalism Standards.
3. Continuing to meet YSM Technical, Non-Academic Standards.

ADVANCEMENT TO CLERKSHIP PHASE

The Progress Committee will review all medical students prior to beginning clinical clerkships. Criteria for advancement to the clerkship phase include:

1. Satisfactory progress in reaching the milestones for the pre-clerkship period in all nine YSM Competencies.
2. Satisfactory completion of all required pre-clerkship courses as measured by passing each course or successfully completing remediation for each course. Students may repeat each course one time. Total time in the pre-clerkship phase cannot exceed two-and-a-half years, not including time for approved leaves of absence.
3. Satisfactory performance on the P-OSCE or successfully completing remediation for those who do not pass.
4. Continued satisfactory fulfillment of the YSM Professionalism Standards.
5. Continuing to meet YSM Technical, Non-Academic Standards.

The Clerkship Period

The clerkship curriculum consists of four twelve-week integrated clerkship blocks:

- The Medical Approach to the Patient (Internal Medicine and Neurology)
- The Surgical Approach to the Patient (Surgery and Emergency Medicine)
- Women’s and Children’s Health (Obstetrics & Gynecology and Pediatrics)
- Biopsychosocial Approach to Health (Ambulatory Internal Medicine, Psychiatry, Family Medicine, and Pediatric Primary Care)

Clerkship scheduling will be arranged through the registrar in the Office of Student Affairs. There is no required order for taking clerkships, and there is no advantage to any particular order. Students are required to complete and pass all clerkships before proceeding to the Advanced Training Period. For clerkship descriptions, please see course listings under Medical Education.

Requirements for Advancement in the Clerkship Period

The Progress Committee will review all medical students after completion of the Clinical Clerkships. Criteria for advancement to the advanced training period phase include:
1. Satisfactory progress in reaching the milestones for the clerkship period in all nine YSM Competencies.
2. Satisfactory completion of all required clinical clerkships as measured by passing the clerkships. Students may take a clerkship up to two times to fulfill the requirement. Total time in the clerkship phase cannot exceed two years, not including time for approved leaves of absence.
3. Passing the C-OSCE.
4. Continued satisfactory fulfillment of the YSM Professionalism Standards.
5. Continuing to meet YSM Technical, Non-Academic Standards.

Advanced Training Period

The final phase of the curriculum includes a time of maximum flexibility and choice for students to engage in a variety of clinical electives and subinternships, research, thesis preparation, the Capstone course, and residency preparation.

The Office of Student Affairs holds an informational meeting in the fall of the third year (last six months of the clerkship period), and students meet with their advisers to discuss scheduling and requirements during the advanced clinical training and research period.

Graduating students are required to submit a thesis plan to the Office of Student Research in the fall of their final year. Students must provide a tentative thesis title and the name of the thesis adviser as part of the thesis plan.

Students are required to schedule one four-week subinternship, thirty-three weeks of scheduled clinical electives or research time, and the capstone course in the spring of
the fourth year. Students will also schedule time to study for and take the USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK board examinations. Time is also provided to schedule interviewing and residency preparation. For elective and subinternship listings and descriptions, please see course listings under Medical Education and individual departments.

**Eligibility for the M.D. Degree**

In April of the anticipated year of graduation, the Progress Committee will review students' progress to determine their eligibility for the M.D. degree. If the student meets all criteria, a student will be included on the list to be transmitted to the dean and registrar of the University for conferral of the M.D. degree. Criteria for graduation are:

1. satisfactorily meet all nine YSM Competencies
2. take and pass United States Medical Licensing Exam (USMLE) Step 1 and Step 2 CK
3. satisfactory completion of a subinternship (students may take a given subinternship up to two times to fulfill the graduation requirement)
4. satisfactory completion of the Capstone course and any required assessments
5. satisfactory completion of forty weeks of study in the final year, including one required subinternship and the Capstone course
6. satisfactory completion of the Medical Student Thesis Requirement
7. continued satisfactory fulfillment of the YSM Professionalism Standards
8. continuing to meet YSM Technical, Non-Academic Standards
9. having no unresolved concerns regarding academic performance

If a student does not meet criteria for advancement, the Progress Committee will determine whether the student is determined to be making satisfactory academic progress (SAP) toward meeting the criteria (e.g., participation in a prescribed remediation plan). Total time in the M.D. program cannot exceed five years in total, not including time for approved leaves of absence. Under extraordinary circumstances, the Progress Committee may approve up to one additional year of study.

**United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE)**

The United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) is a three-step examination for medical licensure in the United States. It is sponsored by the Federation of State Medical Boards and the National Board of Medical Examiners (NBME).

- USMLE Step 1 assesses a student’s ability to apply basic sciences to the practice of medicine. The eight-hour test consists of 350 multiple-choice questions.
- USMLE Step 2 CK (Clinical Knowledge) assesses a student’s ability to apply medical knowledge, skills, and understanding of clinical science for patient care.
- USMLE Step 3, a two-day exam, assesses whether a medical school graduate can apply medical knowledge and understanding of biomedical and clinical science for the unsupervised practice of medicine. This exam is taken only after obtaining an M.D. degree.

Passing Step 1 and Step 2 CK is required for graduation from Yale School of Medicine. Students apply for the USMLE online at the NBME website at https://apps.nbme.org/nlesweb. Additional information on USMLE scheduling and guidelines is available online on the medical education website at https://medicine.yale.edu/education/academicprogress/registrar/scheduling/usmle.
USMLE Step 1 and USMLE Step 2 CK are computer-administered at Prometric Testing Centers. This system has given students considerable flexibility over the choice of test time and place. The Office of Student Affairs holds a USMLE information session for students preparing to take the exams after completion of their clerkships.

REQUIREMENTS
1. Yale School of Medicine students are required to take USMLE Step 1 and USMLE Step 2 CK by December 31 of the year before graduation.
2. Joint- and dual-degree students (excluding M.D.-Ph.D. students) are required to schedule one of the exams to be taken prior to the start of the joint or dual degree and to work with their adviser to schedule the second exam in a timely fashion, but not necessarily prior to starting the dual- or joint-degree program. After working out a schedule with their adviser, students must notify the chair of the Progress Committee, Deborah Proctor, of the plan.
3. M.D.-Ph.D. students are required to take USMLE Step 1 by December 31 of the year in which they complete their first six months of clerkships.
4. Any failure of Step 1 or Step 2 CK will be brought to the attention of the Progress Committee and the student’s academic adviser. In general, a student in good standing will be allowed three attempts to take and pass each of these examinations.
5. If a student fails an exam three times, the Progress Committee will review the student’s overall academic progress. Under extraordinary circumstances the Progress Committee may permit a fourth attempt, but barring that permission, the student will be dismissed from the medical school.
6. If a student who fails one of these exams is also experiencing other academic difficulties, including issues related to unprofessional behavior or failure to progress through the clinical clerkships, or is already on academic probation, the Progress Committee will review the student’s overall academic progress. The Progress Committee will then determine how many times and under what circumstances that individual may be permitted to repeat these exams, which may be fewer than three times.

ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES
1. It is strongly suggested that students complete USMLE Step 1 and USMLE Step 2 CK by June 30 in the first year of the Advanced Training Period (ATP).
2. Students may schedule up to eight weeks of study for USMLE Step 1 and up to four weeks of study for USMLE Step 2 CK. Any study time over these limits must be approved by the associate dean for student affairs.
3. It is strongly suggested that M.D.-Ph.D. students take USMLE Step 1 by August 31 of the year in which they complete their six months of clerkships in order to fully engage with their Ph.D. work.

Required Thesis
Yale has a long tradition of requiring a dissertation based on original research. The M.D. thesis, a requirement since 1839, is an essential part of the curriculum, designed to develop critical judgment, habits of self-education, and application of the scientific
method to medicine. The thesis requirement gives students the opportunity to work closely with full-time faculty who are distinguished scientists, clinicians, and scholars. The investigation may have its origins in basic, translational, or clinical science, including bench, outcomes, health services, community-engaged, health equity, and medicine and the humanities (medical ethics, history of medicine, etc.) research. A hypothesis must be defined, experimental methods developed, and data gathered to prove or disprove the hypothesis. Qualitative research designed to generate hypotheses is also encouraged. Students are expected to use state-of-the-art methods appropriate for research and scholarship in each discipline. Stipends are provided for summer and all other short-term research periods (four deadlines throughout the year). In addition, there are many national (National Institutes of Health, Sarnoff Foundation, American Heart Association) and Yale-sponsored one-year research fellowships available. Conduct of the research is begun in the summer following the first year and is continued during free periods in the third and fourth years, often over vacations. A large number of students elect to take an additional year of medical school to pursue their research projects in greater depth, but this is not a requirement. These students are eligible for a joint M.D./Master of Health Science (M.H.S.) if all requirements for the joint degree are fulfilled.

A doctoral dissertation in the biological sciences previously accepted as a part of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree may be submitted in lieu of a School of Medicine dissertation at the discretion of the director of the Office of Student Research and the Thesis Committee. Information about the thesis and research opportunities and funding may be obtained from the Office of Student Research, at osr.med@yale.edu or at https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/research.

MASTER OF HEALTH SCIENCE

The School of Medicine administers a two-year master’s of health science (M.H.S.) degree program for applicants with YSM resident, fellow, and faculty appointments in a department or program approved to award the M.H.S. This program is often referred to as the “Professional” M.H.S. to distinguish it from the combined M.D./M.H.S. designed for medical students.

The goal of the Yale Master of Health Science Degree Program is to enhance clinician-scientist workforce development at the Yale School of Medicine. There is a critical need to develop outstanding clinician-scientists whose educational experiences and career goals position them to work in interdisciplinary teams and translate scientific discoveries into practical applications for public good. The M.H.S. is designed to address this need through an intensive two-year program that sets rigorous standards of coursework, research experiences, and mentorship.

Mission

The mission of the M.H.S. program is to prepare physicians for academic research careers in clinical, translational, education, and informatics research and to foster the next generation of clinician-scientists through rigorous training, experiential learning, and mentorship.
Curriculum

The M.H.S. program is administered along four pathways: clinical, laboratory/translational, medical education, and medical informatics. All pathways are overseen by Yale's Office of Student Research and administered via M.H.S. department chairs. For the clinical and laboratory/translational pathways, M.H.S. department chairs are assigned based on the student's “home” department/section (https://medicine.yale.edu/medical-program/research/mhs/mhs-dept-progs/#mhs-directors-by-department). Dr. Janet Hafler of the Teaching and Learning Center serves as the M.H.S. department chair for all M.H.S. students in the medical education pathway, and Dr. Cynthia Brandt of the Yale Center for Medical Informatics serves as the M.H.S. department chair for all students in the medical informatics pathway.

Each M.H.S. pathway follows a shared curriculum structure, with pathway requirements (e.g., required courses, electives, presentations) tailored to fit the unique training needs of students during the two-year program:

RESEARCH

M.H.S. students are expected to undertake an intensive mentored research training experience that constitutes a major portion of their effort in the program. Required components of this research experience include:

- development of a full-length (fifty to sixty page) original thesis based upon the research conducted in the two-year research project. The thesis must be approved by the primary adviser, two additional thesis committee members, and the M.H.S. department chair
- development of at least one manuscript for publication in a peer-reviewed journal
- presentation of their research at one or more Grand Rounds or open-forum, department-level meeting each year
- coordination and completion of (at minimum) two meetings per year with the thesis committee to evaluate progress on the research project

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

All M.H.S. students must complete an Intake Assessment at the time of matriculation into the M.H.S. program and an Individual Development Plan at the beginning of year two of the program.

Admissions

Admissions to the M.H.S. program are overseen by the Office of Student Research and the M.H.S. Advisory Committee, composed of senior-level physician-scientist and clinician-educator faculty. M.H.S. applicants must be from a department or program approved to award the M.H.S. degree. Departments and programs may petition the M.H.S. Advisory Committee of the School of Medicine to offer this degree to their residents, fellows, and faculty who hold a Yale appointment. Applicants must be able to commit a minimum of thirty-five percent FTE effort for at least two years to participate in the M.H.S. program.
Application Process

Applications for the next academic year open in January and are closed to further submission in March. The application is completed online and includes submission of a research project plan, personal statement, and letters of support from the proposed thesis adviser, two committee members, and the M.H.S. departmental chair. At least one M.H.S. thesis committee member must be from a department external to that of the primary adviser. Applications are reviewed for acceptance into the M.H.S. program by the M.H.S. Advisory Committee. More information about the application process for the M.H.S. program can be found at https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/research/mhs/mhs-depts-progs/#mhs-application-instructions.

Inquiries regarding the M.H.S. program should be directed to mhs.osr@yale.edu.

JOINT ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Students in the M.D. program at the School of Medicine who are accepted into another Yale degree program will be considered to be participating in a “Joint-Degree Program” and will receive the benefit of sharing tuition between the medical school and the other program’s school so that each program gives up a half-year of tuition. For example, a student accepted to the M.D./J.D. Program will pay three and one-half years’ tuition to the School of Medicine and two and one-half years’ tuition to the Law School, completing seven years of school in six. This arrangement holds for Yale schools only. A student wishing to create such an arrangement at a school outside of Yale must receive permission from the associate dean for student affairs at the School of Medicine and, of course, must have the consent of the other school.

School of Medicine students enrolled in a joint-degree program or in a program to obtain a degree at another school (other than an M.D.-Ph.D. student in the MSTP program) must complete three years in the School of Medicine and take Step 1 and Step 2 CK of the USMLE by June 30th of the year that they start the joint/dual degree.

M.D.-Ph.D. Program

A limited number of highly qualified students will be admitted into the M.D.-Ph.D. Program each year. Students accepted into this program have an excellent academic record, prior research experiences of a high caliber, and a strong motivation toward careers that will significantly impact the health of individuals and populations.

The goal of the M.D.-Ph.D. Program at Yale School of Medicine is to train excellent physician-scientists. Integrated medical and graduate research training equips students with technical, operational, and professional skills to carry out clinically relevant research. M.D.-Ph.D. Program graduates are expected to develop impactful research programs, informed by their understanding of human health and disease, and become leaders in their chosen fields.

The M.D.-Ph.D. Program, sponsored jointly by the School of Medicine and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, is intended for students who wish to obtain a research degree in an established Ph.D. program. Participating in the M.D.-Ph.D. Program are the Graduate School departments/programs of Anthropology; Applied Mathematics;
Biomedical Engineering; Cell Biology; Cellular and Molecular Physiology; Computational Biology and Biomedical Informatics; Economics; Experimental Pathology; Genetics; History of Science and Medicine; Immunobiology; Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program; Microbiology; Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry; Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology; Pharmacology; Public Health (Biostatistics, Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Environmental Health Sciences, Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases, Health Policy and Management, and Social and Behavioral Sciences); and Religious Studies. Students interested in taking the joint degree in another department may be able to do so, provided they can work out, in advance of acceptance, a program that is approved by the department concerned and the director of the M.D.-Ph.D. Program. Students who anticipate programs in the humanities and social sciences for their Ph.D. studies must be admitted to the programs concurrently with their admission to the M.D.-Ph.D. Program.

Applications to the M.D.-Ph.D. Program are accepted from U.S. citizens or permanent residents and foreign nationals. All applicants selected for admission currently receive support from the program for stipend, tuition, and health fees. Substantial funding is provided by the Medical Scientist Training Program (MSTP) training grant provided by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. Continuation in the program is contingent on satisfactory progress in both the School of Medicine and the Graduate School. Students spend an average of seven to eight years completing the requirements for the M.D.-Ph.D. Program.

Students matriculated in the Yale School of Medicine who are interested in joining the M.D.-Ph.D. Program should meet with the director or deputy director to discuss the internal application process. Internal applicants must apply by the fall of their second year of medical school. An important consideration for admission to the M.D.-Ph.D. Program is adequate research experience and identification of a supportive thesis adviser in the intended program of graduate study. Applications will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. It may be necessary to complete a summer (or the equivalent in time) of research in a lab at Yale for an application to be considered. Applications for admission are reviewed by the same committee that evaluates external applicants to the M.D.-Ph.D. Program.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE M.D.-PH.D. PROGRAM

M.D. and Ph.D. training is highly integrated throughout a student’s time at Yale. M.D.-Ph.D. students begin their Ph.D. dissertation research after completing the first eighteen months of the pre-clinical School of Medicine curriculum. Students will complete two twelve-week clinical rotations at the end of the second year of medical school and participate in longitudinal clinical experiences during their Ph.D. years. Students are expected to take their Step 1 board exams in the summer following the second year of medical school and affiliate with a graduate program by the beginning of the third year of the program. Only under unusual circumstances will students be allowed to complete more or less than six months of clerkships prior to beginning Ph.D. work; this requires prior approval of the director.

During the first and second years of medical school, the majority of M.D.-Ph.D. students complete graduate-level courses co-listed in the medical and graduate schools. In
addition, there are M.D.-Ph.D.-specific courses that complement the core medical school curriculum, and course credit can be applied toward the requirements of the student’s chosen Ph.D. program. Lab rotations (up to two approximately five-week rotations) in the summer between the first and second years allow students to explore potential thesis mentors and research projects. Students request affiliation with a particular department in the Graduate School by the beginning of their third year of study in the program. Any exceptions must be approved by the director of the M.D.-Ph.D. Program and the director of graduate studies (DGS) of the proposed Ph.D. department.

Students admitted to the joint-degree program must satisfy the Graduate School Honors requirement and complete all predissertation requirements within four terms of affiliation with the Ph.D. department. To be admitted to candidacy, students in the M.D.-Ph.D. Program must fulfill the Ph.D. program course requirements, teaching requirements if applicable, a departmental qualifying examination, and the submission of an approved prospectus. An average of three to four years is spent completing the Ph.D. requirements.

To develop skills in our trainees that are associated with success in a broad range of physician-scientist research careers through experiential learning, the Certificate in Leadership and Research Management for Physician-Scientists was developed to provide formal training in the skills necessary for effective leadership and management of research and clinical teams. Workshops are organized into eight modules taken by students during their M.D. and Ph.D. training periods; Modules 1–4 (Mentoring, Proposal Development, Teaching, Anti-Racism) are required of all M.D.-Ph.D. students. Students are also required to complete at least one of four optional modules (Communication, Leadership and Teamwork, Self-Management, Nuts and Bolts of Research Management) during the course of their training.

After the student’s thesis defense, the student returns to the medical wards to complete six months of integrated clinical clerkships and remaining clinical course work, including mandatory and/or elective subinternships, clinical electives, and the M.D. Capstone Course. Students must also pass Step 2 CK and C-OSCE exams by December 31 of the academic year in which they plan to graduate from the joint-degree program.

The Ph.D. dissertation will be accepted as the thesis requirement for the School of Medicine, providing the Ph.D. degree is received before or at the same time as the M.D. degree. If the M.D. degree is to be awarded before the Ph.D., an approved thesis must be submitted to the Office of Student Research at the School of Medicine by March 15 in order to meet the School of Medicine thesis requirement for graduation. Students will be eligible for the M.D. and Ph.D. degrees, provided the degree requirements for both the School of Medicine and the Graduate School have been fulfilled.

Joint M.D./Master of Health Science (M.D./M.H.S.)

Yale School of Medicine has established a joint degree, the M.D./Master of Health Science (M.D./M.H.S.), for students completing a competitively funded full fifth year of research and other requirements. This program was approved by the Yale Corporation in January 2006.

There are two pathways to the M.D./M.H.S. degree for medical students: a clinical research pathway and a laboratory/translational research pathway. The M.D./M.H.S.
degree is centered around a fifth-year pull-out supported by a fully funded one-year medical student research fellowship at Yale.

The independent research project in the fifth year is the centerpiece of the M.D./M.H.S. degree program. In addition, the following requirements apply:

1. The project mentor and a three-person thesis committee must be approved by the Office of Student Research (OSR) and the M.D.-Master of Health Science Advisory Committee.
2. Additional course work is required. Please refer to the OSR website (https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/research) as course requirements may change.
3. Participation in monthly research-in-progress seminars, journal clubs, Leadership in Biomedicine Lecture Series and dinners, and other announced activities throughout the master’s research year is required. Further information is available in the Office of Student Research or at https://medicine.yale.edu/education/md-program/research.

**M.D./M.P.H. Program**

Students enrolled for the M.D. degree at the School of Medicine may apply to the Yale School of Public Health for admission to a combined program leading to the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Public Health. This program (Advanced Professional Program) is designed for students with special interest in aspects of medicine dealing with biostatistics, epidemiology of acute or chronic disease, organization and management of health services, or aspects of preventive medicine and public health.

Normally the combined program requires five years of study. One thesis satisfies both degree requirements provided it is approved and carried out under the supervision of a faculty member of the School of Public Health and is in an appropriate subject area.

Applications for the M.P.H. portion of this combined degree program must be submitted through www.sophas.org. The SOPHAS application opens in the fall of each year, and medical students are encouraged to apply during their third year of study. The M.P.H. program is on rolling admissions, and the final application deadline is December 15. Medical students may contact the YSPH director of admissions at ysphealthadmissions@yale.edu or the director of the AP M.P.H. Program, Dr. Mayur Desai, for more detailed information regarding the curriculum and areas of study.

**M.D./M.Div. Program**

Students who have been admitted to the Yale School of Medicine and are enrolled for the M.D. degree may apply to the Divinity School for admission to a combined program leading to the award of the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Divinity. Students who apply to the joint M.D./M.Div. Program are expected to do so at the same time that they apply to the School of Medicine or by the end of their second year at the School of Medicine in order to qualify for the special tuition arrangement. Students enrolled in the program pay three and one-half years’ tuition to the School of Medicine and two and one-half years’ tuition to the Divinity School.

The joint program is tailored to the individual interests and needs of those students seeking professional education and training in a theological understanding of the self, society, and work; in bioethics; in international health and missions; in relating a
ministry of healing to hospice or similar patient-care facilities; in a biblical understand-
ing of person; or in academic work in teaching, counseling, and chaplaincy.

Six years are required for the combined M.D./M.Div. Program.

**M.D./J.D. Program**

The Yale School of Medicine has a formal relationship with the Law School to allow
students to seek degrees from both schools. This can be done in six years instead of
seven, as would be the case if these disciplines were studied separately. Students pay
three and one-half years’ tuition to the School of Medicine and two and one-half years’
tuition to the Law School. Students interested in this program must confer early with the
appropriate deans at each school to plan curriculum and find out if they qualify for the
special tuition arrangement. Students at the Law School must petition for approval of
a joint-degree program, and they may only petition after they have matriculated in Law
School and completed their first term.

Students who apply to the joint M.D./J.D. Program are expected to do so at the same
time that they apply to the School of Medicine or by the end of their second year at the
School of Medicine in order to qualify for the special tuition arrangement. Students must
be found acceptable by both admissions committees. It is suggested that the student state
on each application that the student is applying to both schools in order to pursue the
combined degree program.

**M.D./M.B.A. Program**

The purpose of the joint-degree program in medicine and management is to develop
clinician-managers capable of pursuing careers that balance delivery of patient care with
sound management in a changing health care environment. The joint-degree program
normally requires five years of study and simultaneous award of the degrees of Doctor
of Medicine and Master of Business Administration at the conclusion of the five-year
period. A joint-degree student pays three and one-half years’ tuition to the School of
Medicine and one and one-half years’ tuition to the School of Management, in a pattern
determined in advance by the two schools. Students interested in this program must
discuss their intentions with the associate deans of student affairs at both schools and
with Howard P. Forman, M.D., M.B.A., director of this joint-degree program.

**YALE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

The School of Public Health (YSPH) is an accredited school of public health where stu-
dents may earn the Master of Public Health (M.P.H.) degree. The Doctor of Philosophy
(Ph.D.) and Master of Science (M.S.) degrees in public health are awarded through the
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

The M.P.H. degree program is available as a two-year program; as an eleven-month
program for individuals with a doctoral-level (or international equivalent) degree in a
field related to public health (e.g., physicians, dentists, veterinarians, attorneys, and
those with a doctorate in the biological, behavioral, or social sciences), individuals with
a master’s degree and at least two years of relevant work experience, individuals with a
bachelor’s degree and at least five years of relevant work experience, and students who
have completed their third year in an accredited medical, dental, or podiatric school in the United States; as a two-year, part-time online Executive M.P.H. program; or as a five-year joint B.A.-B.S./M.P.H. program with Yale College. See the YSPH Bulletin for details on each degree program.

YALE PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE PROGRAM

The concept of a physician assistant (or Physician Associate) was first developed in 1965. Today the Physician Associate is a highly valued member of the health care team. Physician Associates are distinguished from other advanced health care practitioners by the extent to which they are given decision-making authority regarding patient care, diagnosis, and treatment. The twenty-eight-month Yale program, established in 1970, is committed to educating students for generalist medical practice. As of April 2023, the Yale Physician Associate Program has graduated 1,426 Physician Associates who are employed in a variety of settings throughout the nation. Graduates practice in rural as well as urban areas, in emergency rooms, health maintenance organizations, clinics, and solo and private practices. They possess a variety of skills, which enable them to take a medical history; perform a physical examination; diagnose illness and formulate patient treatment plans; counsel patients; perform medical procedures; and assist in surgery.

Mission of the Yale Physician Associate Program

The mission of the Yale School of Medicine Physician Associate Program is to educate individuals to become outstanding clinicians and to foster leaders who will serve their communities and advance the PA profession.

Curriculum Structure and Goals of the Yale Physician Associate Academic Program

The program is divided into a didactic phase of twelve months and a clinical phase of fourteen months. In addition, a research component is included in the clinical phase of the curriculum, with two one-month periods for research-related activities. The program provides a rich combination of medical courses and clinical experiences to ensure that Physician Associate students are prepared for their careers as professionals in interprofessional medical teams. Through problem-based learning, case studies, hands-on patient care, and research, the Yale Physician Associate students are well prepared to join hospitalist teams and private practices in both primary care and specialties.

A Master of Medical Science (M.M.Sc.) degree is awarded upon completion of the program.

THE DIDACTIC PHASE

The first calendar year is devoted to course work in basic and clinical sciences. Courses include:
Anatomy I, II, III
Basic Science I, II, III
Behavioral Medicine I, II, III
Clinical Medicine I, II, III
Diagnostic Studies I, II, III
Patient Assessment I, II, III
Pharmacology I, II, III
Practice, Policy, and Ethics I, II, III
Research I, II, III

THE CLINICAL PHASE

Each student completes thirteen four-week rotations and one two-week rotation, in a variety of medical specialties, in order to acquire broad experiences in primary, emergency, and surgical care. Two additional four-week blocks during the clinical phase are reserved as research/thesis months. Ten rotations are mandatory: Internal Medicine I, Internal Medicine II, General Surgery, Primary Care I, Primary Care II, Psychiatry, Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Adult Geriatric Medicine, and Emergency Medicine. The remaining four rotations are reserved for subspecialty electives.

Although many rotations are in the New Haven area, the experience of the student is expanded by exposure to rotations in other geographic settings. Consequently, students entering the program should expect to spend at least one rotation outside of New Haven or Connecticut. Students should expect to provide their own transportation and housing for all rotations away from New Haven. Students may also choose to broaden their experience by applying for international rotations. Students have chosen clerkships in China, Spain, Uganda, Rwanda, and Peru.

In order to graduate from the program, a student must successfully complete all rotations, summative evaluation using standardized patients, a written examination, and a thesis proposal. The thesis proposal must present a rationale for the topic of study, a comprehensive literature review, and a detailed description of the methodology to be used. A Yale School of Medicine faculty adviser serves as a thesis mentor to each student.

MANDATORY ROTATIONS

Adult Geriatric Medicine
Emergency Medicine
General Surgery
Internal Medicine I
Internal Medicine II

Obstetrics and Gynecology
Primary Care I
Primary Care II
Pediatrics
Psychiatry

ELECTIVE ROTATIONS

Please see departmental listings for available clinical elective rotations.

Tuition and Fees

Tuition for the Physician Associate program for the 2023–2024 academic year is $48,834 for first- and second-year students, and $16,278 for third-year students. Fees and other expenses—including books, supplies, and equipment; room and board; personal expenses and transportation; Yale Health Hospitalization coverage; and travel to rotations—are estimated at an additional $39,874 for first-year students, $41,591 for second-year students, and $13,985 for third-year students. For more information, visit https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/financialaid/paprogram/budget/2023-2024-pa-budget.
Admission to the Yale Physician Associate Program

The admissions process is highly selective and competitive. Selection is based on a multitude of factors including academic history, community or leadership involvement, patient care experience, and interpersonal effectiveness. For additional information regarding admissions, please visit the PA Program website at http://paprogram.yale.edu/admissions.

ACADEMIC

Students must have a baccalaureate degree prior to matriculation. The Admissions Committee closely examines applicant records for evidence that individuals are capable of successfully completing graduate-level science work. An undergraduate science major is not required, but applicants must complete the following prerequisites: one semester of statistics or calculus, one semester of organic or biochemistry, one semester of anatomy with or without lab, one semester of animal or human physiology, one semester of microbiology, and one semester of genetics. Please visit http://paprogram.yale.edu/admissions/prerequisites/academic.aspx for further details. A cumulative science grade point average of 3.0 is required. The program considers Graduate Record Exam (GRE) scores (required) and performance in science courses as indicators of academic ability in light of applicants’ past records.

EXPERIENCE

Applicants must have some awareness of the intricacies of medical care delivery as it exists today and demonstrate their commitment to a profession that helps the sick and injured. The majority of the PA Program’s students have had one year of direct patient contact experience in a variety of health care roles such as orderly, nurses’ aide, military corpsman, nurse, medical scribe, phlebotomist, or emergency medical technician. Experience need not be in a hospital setting. One thousand hours of direct, hands-on patient care experience is highly recommended to be considered for admission.

INTERPERSONAL

The program values ability to work skillfully, thoughtfully, responsibly, and constructively with people. The Admissions Committee screens applicants to determine their career commitment, interpersonal skills, and willingness to work with the supervision of a physician.

In addition to scholastic potential and interpersonal skills, applicants must have the physical capacities and personal characteristics necessary to meet the full requirements of the program’s curriculum and to graduate as skilled and effective physician assistants. Policy on nonacademic considerations is outlined in our Technical Standards, which are available at http://paprogram.yale.edu/admissions/prerequisites/technical.aspx.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

The application deadline for the class entering in August 2024 is September 1, 2023. Program information is available on the PA Program website, http://paprogram.yale.edu/admissions/apply.aspx. Online applications for admission are processed through the

This publication is true and correct in content and policy at the time of its printing. The PA Program and the University reserve the right to revise its policies throughout the year and to reflect any such modifications in the online version of this bulletin.

**M.M.Sc./M.P.H. Joint-Degree Program**

The M.M.Sc./M.P.H. joint-degree program at Yale School of Medicine affords individuals interested in pursuing clinical and public health training a unique opportunity to complete both degree programs in thirty-nine months. The goal of this program is to expose students to the core competencies needed for shaping both local and global health systems as physician assistants and policy makers. Students must choose the area of academic concentration for the public health portion of their training from among the following: Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases, Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Social and Behavioral Sciences, or Health Policy.

Applicants must apply for admission and be accepted to both the Physician Associate Program and the Yale School of Public Health during concurrent admissions cycles. Although the deadline for application to the School of Public Health is December 15, individuals interested in the joint-degree program should apply to the PA Program and the School of Public Health as early as possible. For individuals granted an interview with the PA Program, the School of Public Health will expedite the review of the application.

Tuition and fees are billed to the student by the corresponding school during matriculation. Satisfactory academic progress is required for continued matriculation in both schools. The Master of Medical Science (M.M.Sc.) and Master of Public Health (M.P.H.) degrees are conferred upon completion of both programs.

**YALE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT ONLINE PROGRAM**

Yale University’s strategy for digital education is to prioritize initiatives that (1) use technology to improve teaching and learning at Yale University; and (2) amplify the impact of the great teaching at Yale beyond the campus. In pursuing these objectives, Yale seeks ideas that introduce pedagogical innovation and experimentation. In doing so, digital education initiatives benefit teaching and learning across the campus, while also advancing a school’s, center’s, or department’s educational objectives.

The Physician Assistant (PA) Online Program assists the University in meeting all of these goals. This program extends the great teaching at Yale beyond the local area, revolutionizes PA education, and advances the PA program’s goals.

The concept of a physician assistant was first developed in 1965. Today the Physician Assistant is a highly valued member of the health care team. They are distinguished from other advanced health care practitioners by the extent to which they are given decision-making authority regarding patient care, diagnosis, and treatment. The twenty-eight-month PA Online Program is committed to educating students for primary care medical practice.
In September 2017 the Yale School of Medicine Physician Assistant Online Program was granted Accreditation—Provisional status from the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA). In February 2020 the program completed the second scheduled ARC-PA site visit and was again granted Accreditation—Provisional status in June 2020. In February 2022, the Program completed the third ARC-PA site visit and at its June 2022 meeting, the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant, Inc. (ARC-PA) placed the Yale Physician Assistant Online Program sponsored by Yale University School of Medicine on Accreditation–Probation status until its next review in June 2024. Probation accreditation is a temporary accreditation status initially of not less than two years. However, that period may be extended by the ARC-PA for up to an additional two years if the ARC-PA finds that the program is making substantial progress toward meeting all applicable standards but requires additional time to come into full compliance. Probation accreditation status is granted, at the sole discretion of the ARC-PA, when a program holding an accreditation status of Accreditation–Provisional or Accreditation–Continued does not, in the judgment of the ARC-PA, meet the standards or when the capability of the program to provide an acceptable educational experience for its students is threatened.

Mission of the Yale Physician Assistant Online Program
The mission of the Yale Physician Assistant (PA) Online Program is to improve the health of all people by transforming medical education through innovation.

Values of the Yale Physician Assistant Online Program
The PA Online Program values higher-order learning; critical thinking; bioethical principles; and diversity, inclusion, justice, and equity.

Curriculum Structure of the Yale Physician Assistant Online Academic Program
The program is divided into a didactic phase of twelve months (including two mandatory on-campus immersions, both one week in length) and a clinical phase of sixteen months (including a capstone month and one mandatory on-campus immersion, one week in length). A research component, in the form of a capstone, is incorporated into the clinical phase of the curriculum over a four-week rotation period. The program provides a rich combination of medical courses and clinical experiences to ensure that PA students are prepared for their careers as professionals in interprofessional medical teams. Students begin their Clinical Experience in Early Didactic (CEED) in the second term of the didactic year. Through problem-based learning, case studies, hands-on patient care, and the capstone, the Yale PA Online students are well prepared to join health care teams across the country to meet the ever-increasing demand for primary care providers.

A Master of Medical Science (M.M.Sc.) degree is awarded upon completion of the program.
THE DIDACTIC PHASE

The didactic year consists of two mandatory on-campus immersions and a series of courses that are spread out over the course of the twelve months. The organ system approach is used, with pediatrics, emergency medicine, and geriatrics being included across each system. The following is a summary of the courses and credit hours:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course number</th>
<th>Course name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OLPA 5010</td>
<td>Human Anatomy I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLPA 5110</td>
<td>Human Anatomy II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLPA 5210</td>
<td>Human Anatomy III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Preparing Future PAs I: PA Practice</td>
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<td>Preparing Future PAs II: Evidence-Based Medicine</td>
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<td>OLPA 5280</td>
<td>Preparing Future PAs III: Bioethics</td>
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Total credits, 57

THE CLINICAL PHASE

Each student completes fifteen four-week rotations, with an emphasis on internal medicine and primary care. One additional four-week block during the clinical phase is reserved as the capstone month. There are three four-week elective rotations and one final mandatory on-campus immersion.

The majority of the rotations will be in the student’s local geographic area, although there may be some opportunities for elective rotations in other geographic areas. Students are expected to provide their own transportation to and from CEED sites, all clinical rotations, and for all on-campus immersions. These expenses are calculated into the student budget.
CLINICAL ROTATIONS AND CAPSTONE

Internal Medicine I, II, and III (12 weeks; 12 credits)
Primary Care I, II, and III (12 weeks; 12 credits)
Behavioral Medicine (4 weeks; 4 credits)
Pediatrics I and II (8 weeks; 8 credits)
General Surgery (4 weeks; 4 credits)
Women’s Health (4 weeks; 4 credits)
Emergency Medicine (4 weeks; 4 credits)
Electives (12 weeks; 12 credits)
Master’s Capstone (4 weeks; 1 credit)

Total credits, 61

Graduation Requirements

In order to graduate from the PA Online Program, a student must successfully complete their didactic year (57 credits), all clinical rotations and the Master’s Capstone (61 credits), Medications for Addiction Treatment (MAT) Waiver Training, a virtual interprofessional education (VIPE) session, summative evaluation using standardized patients, and a written final cumulative examination.

Tuition and Fees

Tuition for the PA Online Program for the 2023–2024 academic year is $16,517 per term. For first-year students, the tuition is $33,034 for two terms of tuition. Second-year students can expect to remit approximately $49,551 for three terms of tuition, and third-year students remit $33,034 for two terms of tuition. Activity fees, technology fees, and other expenses—including books and supplies; equipment; room and board; immersions; personal and transportation expenses; hospitalization coverage and miscellaneous medical expenses; and travel to rotations— are estimated at an additional $26,061 for first-year students, $40,691 for second-year students, and $24,154 for third-year students. For more information see https://paonline.yale.edu/admissions/tuition-and-financial-aid.

Veterans Affairs (VA) recipients: The PA Online Program participates in Yellow Ribbon and allows VA recipients with pending VA remittance to attend or participate in the PA course of study, provided that the individual submits a Chapter 33 Certificate of Eligibility (or equivalent form from e-Benefits) or a Chapter 31 contract with the institution for this student on VA Form 28-1905.

Admission to the Yale Physician Assistant Online Program

Admission selection to the January cohort is based on a multitude of factors including academic history, community or leadership involvement, patient care experience, and interpersonal effectiveness. For additional information regarding admissions, please visit the PA Online Program website at https://paonline.yale.edu/admissions.
ACADEMIC
Students must have a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited U.S. institution prior to matriculation. The Admissions Committee closely examines applicant records for evidence that individuals are capable of successfully completing graduate-level science work. An undergraduate science major is not required, but applicants must complete the following prerequisites with a minimum of 3 semester credits each: statistics, organic chemistry or biochemistry, human anatomy, physiology, and microbiology. Please visit https://paonline.yale.edu/admissions/prerequisites for detailed descriptions of the courses required. An undergraduate science grade point average of 3.0 is required. A cumulative undergraduate GPA of 3.0 is also required. Academic rigor and performance in science courses are some of the indicators of academic success examined by the Admissions Committee.

EXPERIENCE
Applicants must have some awareness of the intricacies of health care delivery and demonstrate their commitment to the PA profession. The Yale PA Online Program requires 500+ paid patient-care experience hours. Additional hands-on health care experience does make an applicant more competitive and will reconfirm the applicant’s commitment to the field. Some examples of experience include working as an emergency medical technician, phlebotomist, or medical scribe. Experience can be in a variety of health care settings.

INTERPERSONAL
The program values the ability to work competently, maturely, conscientiously, and with empathy within a team setting. The Admissions Committee reviews letters of recommendation and screens applicants to determine their career commitment, interpersonal skills, and willingness to work with the supervision of a physician. All admissions interviews are conducted online.

In addition to scholastic potential and interpersonal skills, applicants must have the physical capacities and personal characteristics necessary to meet the full requirements of the program’s curriculum and to graduate as skilled and effective physician assistants. Policy on nonacademic considerations is outlined in our Technical Standards, which are available at https://paonline.yale.edu/admissions/technical-standards.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION
For the class entering in January 2024, the priority application deadline is July 1, 2023. The final application deadline is September 1, 2023. The program participates in CASPA, the Central Application Service for Physician Assistants (https://caspa.liaisoncas.com).

This publication is true and correct in content and policy at the time of its printing. The PA Program and the University reserve the right to revise its policies throughout the year and to reflect any such modifications in the online version of this bulletin.
CERTIFICATE IN GLOBAL MEDICINE

The Certificate in Global Medicine is awarded upon graduation to Yale School of Medicine students who demonstrate competence in global health and provides recognition that a student has completed required didactic course work, scholarly work, global health clinical experience, and language, culture, and leadership activities relevant to global health. This certificate allows students to develop expertise and prepares students for leadership in global health by providing the knowledge, skills, and attitude essential for success in this field. Requirements for earning the certificate can be completed over four (or five) years, while maintaining flexibility in terms of both the timing and content of these opportunities. It is expected that students pursuing the certificate will engage with the community of practitioners and scholars working on global health at Yale and around the world. International field experience in global health is an integral part of the program.

Additional information is available at https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/gho/certificate.
Expenses and Financial Aid

TUITION AND SPECIAL FEES

Tuition for candidates for the M.D. degree (per academic year) $70,184
Yale Health Hospitalization coverage and miscellaneous medical expenses $3,160

Examination fees for candidates for the M.D. degree:
United States Medical Licensing* 2023–2024
2023 Fees for Step 1 ($660) and Step 2 CK ($645) $1,320
2024 Fees for Step 1 ($670) and Step 2 CK ($660) $1,340

*The USMLE announced on January 26, 2021, that Step 2 Clinical Skills (Step 2 CS) has been permanently discontinued. Step 2 CS is therefore no longer a YSM graduation requirement.

Student accounts, billing, and related services are administered through the Office of Student Financial Services; see Student Accounts and Bills, below.

Students must pay four full years of tuition. Students who spend five years in medical school at Yale either take a fifth year to do extended study or may request to take a leave of absence. Both require the approval of the associate dean for student affairs.

Students who are asked to repeat one or more years of course work because of academic failure in curriculum requirements will pay full tuition for each additional year of study.

Enrollment in courses in other schools at the University may subject the student to additional fees.

First-year students should anticipate a cost of $106,677, including tuition, for necessary expenses in an academic year. Married students and/or students with dependents have a federally established standard maintenance allowance deducted from their income.

First-year students may wish to purchase some of their equipment, such as an ophthalmoscope. Each medical student must have special equipment for individual courses.

All students are required to pay a $600 Activity Fee. All students are required to pay an annual $600 Technology Fee. All students are required to pay a $13 Background Check fee.

Upperclassmen are reminded that they should anticipate the expenses of travel for interviews related to internship applications and also the cost of binding their theses.

Tuition payment options for fifth-year students (Extended Study) (1) pay full tuition for four consecutive years and a registration fee for the chronological fifth year; (2) pay split tuition and the registration fee over a two-year period. Students will pay one-half of the current rate of tuition and one-half of the registration fee each year. The total amount will be charged in two installments, for each term; (3) students enrolled in a joint-degree program at another Yale professional school will pay the required tuition of the other degree program to that school and no tuition or registration fee to the School of Medicine. Students will pay the required amount of tuition to the School of Medicine in the next academic year. Students will apply for financial aid at the other school; (4) students enrolled in a dual-degree program at an away institution will pay the required tuition of
the other degree program to the away school and pay the registration fee to the School of Medicine. Students will pay full tuition to the School of Medicine in the next academic year. Students will apply for financial aid at the away institution.

**Tuition payment options for students who take a leave of absence** Students who take a leave of absence pay a registration fee for each term on leave. They pay full tuition for the four years they are in residence.

**Tuition arrangements for joint-degree students** The following tuition arrangements for joint-degree programs apply only if the student is enrolled at Yale University for both degrees. It is strongly suggested that students interested in any joint program make an appointment to speak with the registrar at each school to discuss the tuition payment schedule.

Students who spend five years in the School of Medicine in order to receive an M.D./M.P.H. joint degree pay four years of full tuition to the School of Medicine and pay full tuition to the School of Public Health during the year in which they are enrolled in YSPH.

M.D.-Ph.D. students pay three and one-half years’ tuition to the School of Medicine and two and one-half years’ tuition to the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Any students who are in the program after six years will pay a minimal registration fee to the school they are attending. (Students are responsible for their own health insurance.)

Students who apply to one of the joint M.D./J.D., M.D./M.B.A., or M.D./M.Div. programs at Yale are expected to do so at the same time that they apply to the School of Medicine or by the end of their second year at the School of Medicine in order to qualify for the special tuition arrangements. Students in the M.D./J.D. Program pay three and one-half years’ tuition to the School of Medicine and two and one-half years’ tuition to the Law School. Students enrolled in the M.D./M.Div. Program pay three and one-half years’ tuition to the School of Medicine and two and one-half years’ tuition to the Divinity School. Students in the M.D./M.B.A. Program pay three and one-half years’ tuition to the School of Medicine and one and one-half years’ tuition to the School of Management.

**STUDENT ACCOUNTS AND BILLING**

Student accounts, billing, and related services are administered through the Office of Student Accounts, located at 246 Church Street. The office’s website is https://student-accounts.yale.edu.

The Student Account is a record of all the direct charges for a student’s Yale education such as tuition, room, board, fees, and other academically related items assessed by offices throughout the University. It is also a record of all payments, financial aid, and other credits applied toward these charges.

Students and student-designated proxies can view all activity posted to their Student Account in real time through the University’s online billing and payment system, YalePay (https://student-accounts.yale.edu/yalepay). At the beginning of each month, email reminders to log in to YalePay to review the Student Account activity are sent to all students at their official Yale email address and to all student-designated YalePay proxies. Payment is due by 4 p.m. Eastern Time on the last day of the month.
Yale does not mail paper bills or generate monthly statements. Students and their authorized proxies can generate their own account statements in YalePay in pdf form to print or save. The statements can be generated by term or for a date range and can be submitted to employers, 401K plans, 529/College Savings Plans, scholarship agencies, or other organizations for documentation of the charges.

Students can grant others proxy access to YalePay to view student account activity, set up payment plans, and make online payments. For more information, see Proxy Access and Authorization (https://student-accounts.yale.edu/understanding-your-bill/your-student-account).

The Office of Student Accounts will impose late fees of $125 per month (up to a total of $375 per term) if any part of the term bill, less Yale-administered loans and scholarships that have been applied for on a timely basis, is not paid when due. Students who have not paid their student account term charges by the due date will also be placed on Financial Hold. The hold will remain until the term charges have been paid in full. While on Financial Hold, the University will not fulfill requests for transcripts or provide diplomas and reserves the right to withhold registration or withdraw the student for financial reasons.

Payment Options

There are a variety of options offered for making payments toward a student’s Student Account. Please note:

• All bills must be paid in U.S. currency.
• Yale does not accept credit or debit cards for Student Account payments.
• Payments made to a Student Account in excess of the balance due (net of pending financial aid credits) are not allowed on the Student Account. Yale reserves the right to return any overpayments.

ONLINE PAYMENTS THROUGH YALEPAY

Yale’s recommended method of payment is online through YalePay (https://student-accounts.yale.edu/yalepay). Online payments are easy and convenient and can be made by anyone with a U.S. checking or savings account. There is no charge to use this service. Bank information is password-protected and secure, and there is a printable confirmation receipt. Payments are immediately posted to the Student Account, which allows students to make payments at any time up to 4 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date of the bill, from any location, and avoid late fees.

For those who choose to pay by check, a remittance advice and mailing instructions are available on YalePay. Checks should be made payable to Yale University, in U.S. dollars, and drawn on a U.S. bank. To avoid late fees, please allow for adequate mailing time to ensure that payment is received by 4 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date.

Cash and check payments are also accepted at the Office of Student Accounts, located at 246 Church Street and open Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Yale University partners with Flywire, a leading provider of international payment solutions, to provide a fast and secure way to make international payments to a Student Account within YalePay. Students and authorized proxies can initiate international payments from the Make Payment tab in YalePay by selecting “International Payment via
Flywire” as the payment method, and then selecting the country from which payment will be made to see available payment methods. International payment via Flywire allows students and authorized proxies to save on bank fees and exchange rates, track the payment online from start to finish, and have access to 24/7 multilingual customer support. For more information on making international payments via Flywire, see International Payments Made Easy at https://student-accounts.yale.edu/yalepay.

A processing charge of $25 will be assessed for payments rejected for any reason by the bank on which they were drawn. In addition, for every returned ACH payment due to insufficient funds made through YalePay, Flywire will charge a penalty fee of $30 per occurrence. Furthermore, the following penalties may apply if a payment is rejected:
1. If the payment was for a term bill, late fees of $125 per month will be charged for the period the bill was unpaid, as noted above.
2. If the payment was for a term bill to permit registration, the student’s registration may be revoked.
3. If the payment was given to settle an unpaid balance in order to receive a diploma, the University may refer the account to an attorney for collection.

Yale Payment Plan

A Yale Payment Plan provides parents and students with the option to pay education expenses monthly. It is designed to relieve the pressure of lump-sum payments by allowing families to spread payments over a period of months without incurring any interest charges. Participation is optional and elected on a term basis. The cost to sign up is $50 per term.

Depending on the date of enrollment, students may be eligible for up to five installments for the fall and spring terms. Payment Plan installments will be automatically deducted on the 5th of each month from the bank account specified when enrolling in the plan. For enrollment deadlines and additional details concerning the Yale Payment Plan, see https://student-accounts.yale.edu/ypp.

Bill Payment and Pending Military Benefits

Yale will not impose any penalty, including the assessment of late fees, the denial of access to classes, libraries, or other facilities, or the requirement that a student borrow additional funds, on any student because of the student’s inability to meet their financial obligations to the institution, when the delay is due to the delayed disbursement of funding from VA under chapter 31 or 33.

Yale will permit a student to attend or participate in their course of education during the period beginning on the date on which the student provides to Yale a certificate of eligibility for entitlement to educational assistance under chapter 31 or 33 and ending on the earlier of the following dates: (1) the date on which payment from VA is made to Yale; (2) ninety days after the date Yale certifies tuition and fees following the receipt of the certificate of eligibility.
INTERRUPTION OR TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF UNIVERSITY SERVICES OR PROGRAMS

Certain events that are beyond the University’s control may cause or require the interruption or temporary suspension of some or all services and programs customarily furnished by the University. These events include, but are not limited to, epidemics or other public health emergencies; storms, floods, earthquakes, or other natural disasters; war, terrorism, rioting, or other acts of violence; loss of power, water, or other utility services; and strikes, work stoppages, or job actions. In the face of such events, the University may, at its sole discretion, provide substitute services and programs, suspend services and programs, or issue appropriate refunds. Such decisions shall be made at the sole discretion of the University.

FINANCIAL AID

Yale University recognizes the increasing cost of acquiring a medical education and wants students to pursue their medical studies at Yale as free of financial concerns as possible. Therefore, since the amount of funds available to the School is limited, and in order to meet the financial needs of students in a fair and equitable manner, the method for determining the financial aid for individual students is as follows.

In the spring of each year the budgets for students are established. These budgets include all projected expenses, including tuition, books and supplies, health insurance, personal and transportation, technology fee, student activity fee, and living expenses. They do not include the cost of purchasing, maintaining, or insuring an automobile.

The Federal Selective Service law was amended in 1982 to provide that students may not receive Title IV funds (Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan) unless they have executed a Statement of Registration Compliance (SRC) that either confirms that the individual has registered for Selective Service or states the reason why the student is not required to do so. Because most of the School’s financial aid awards include funds from at least one Title IV program, failure to execute a Statement of Registration Compliance will render students ineligible for that portion of the financial aid award that would normally be provided through these programs. Students for whom this law presents special problems, and who are subject to Selective Service, should consult the financial aid office.

The amount of the budget considered the student’s responsibility is determined using the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the CSS Profile, and includes money from the student’s own resources (assets, salaries, etc.), from the spouse and/or fiancé’s income, when applicable, and from a parent contribution. The difference between the amount for which the family is responsible and the basic budget constitutes the financial support for which each student is eligible.

The availability of financial aid is dependent on a student’s status.

(a) Full-Time. An individual who has matriculated at this school and is pursuing a full course of studies as outlined in this bulletin is a full-time student. This includes the required basic science courses in the first and second years and the required clinical clerkship in the third year. In addition, during the fourth year the student works on and completes a required thesis, and completes an adviser-approved schedule of electives.
This student is charged full tuition, and financial aid is available if the student completes all the necessary forms and a need for aid has been determined.

(b) Leave of Absence. No financial aid is available to students not attending classes or working toward the requirements of the M.D. degree at Yale or elsewhere. This student is charged a registration fee. If a student is studying at another Yale graduate or professional school, that student is charged tuition by the school the student is attending. Financial aid must be arranged through the other school.

(c) Extended Study. A student who is not taking a full course load but is attending at least one class at Yale, or elsewhere, and/or is doing research toward the thesis requirement is charged a registration fee and is eligible for financial aid only in the form of loans. Students on leave of absence or extended study programs may have this option for only one year unless there are exceptional circumstances. Students must be back in school full time at the end of one year.

(d) Satisfactory Academic Progress. In order to be considered eligible for any type of financial assistance, a student must be in good academic standing and making satisfactory progress. At appropriate evaluation intervals, the student must be approved for continued enrollment by the Progress Committee of the School of Medicine. It is this committee’s responsibility to require a student to finish incomplete work and/or complete any required remedial study prior to advancement to the next academic year. If the student fails to finish incomplete work and/or remedial study within one year, the student is not considered in good standing and is ineligible for any type of financial aid. Students are expected to complete the requirements of the M.D. degree within four years. With the approval of the Progress Committee of the School of Medicine or the Office of Student Affairs, a student may remain up to six years.

When a student is no longer in residence and has failed to complete required course work needed to receive the M.D. degree, the student’s enrollment status is in absentia to submit. Failure to complete requirements includes not completing the dissertation, not passing the USMLE Step 1 or Step 2 CK, or not satisfactorily completing a required clerkship. The student is not charged a tuition fee and is not eligible for any financial assistance, University services, and/or loan deferments. Once the student has completed all of the requirements for graduation, the student’s name is presented to the Board of Permanent Officers and to the Yale Corporation for the awarding of the M.D. degree.

Consistent with student status, satisfactory academic progress, and available funds, the need for financial aid is met by: (1) loans, made up of monies from various loan sources, and (2) scholarship, when eligibility for financial aid is determined using a parent contribution. This includes scholarship money supplied directly to the student from non-Yale sources. The maximum scholarship awarded to a married student never exceeds the amount calculated for a single student with no resources. The total scholarship support for all students is, of course, limited by the availability of funds. Should scholarship need exceed the supply of funds, additional loans are made available.

It is the policy of the School of Medicine to abide by the FAFSA and CSS Profile calculation of the student’s and parents’ contribution.

Additional financial support in the form of loans, scholarships, or employment must be made known to the student financial aid officer and may result in a proportionate reduction of School support. If a student does not report changes, the student’s financial
aid file is subject to review by a Disciplinary Committee and all financial aid may be canceled and the incident reported.

Signed copies of parents’ tax returns, including all schedules and W-2 forms or a statement of earnings for the previous fiscal year are required for all students applying for Yale Loans and Scholarships. Copies of Social Security benefits, unemployment compensation, and retirement benefits of both student and parents are also required. All information is verified in accordance with federal regulations. If the parents are divorced, the student must provide information on the custodial parent. The custodial parent will remain the same for all subsequent years; a student cannot change custodial parents unless the original custodial parent dies. If the custodial parent is remarried, the stepparent’s information is also required.

All information in individual student financial aid applications is strictly confidential and is used only for the purpose of determining and administering the student’s aid.

It is understood that allocations of financial aid are held as binding commitments only insofar as the original data on which these allocations were based are correct.

For 2023–2024 all students who have a calculated loan need and who are U.S. citizens or permanent residents of the United States may borrow through the Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan program. They may also receive a Yale Medical School Loan. The combination of these loans will cover a part of their educational expenses. These loans are normally repaid over a ten-year period beginning six months after borrowers complete their education.

Additional information concerning educational loans available to students of the School of Medicine may be obtained from the Office of Financial Aid, Room 202, Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall, 367 Cedar Street, or from our website at https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/financialaid.

MEDICAL STUDENT FAMILY SUPPORT AND HEALTH CARE

Yale School of Medicine provides health insurance for the families of medical students who have children under twenty-six years of age. This includes full health care coverage at Yale Health for all medical students and their children (basic as well as hospitalization/specialty care). A full description of the coverage can be found on the Yale Health website at https://yalehealth.yale.edu and in this bulletin under Health Services in the chapter Yale University Resources and Services.

Medical students with a child of any age will receive an annual subsidy of $7,500. If a student has family coverage through Yale Health that includes spousal coverage, the $7,500 will automatically be applied toward spousal coverage. Otherwise, parents can best decide how to use this funding—for child care, spousal coverage elsewhere, or any other family expense.

Additionally, medical students will receive an annual subsidy of $2,500 for each additional child under the age of six.

The subsidy is one per family, not one per enrolled student. The School of Medicine will prorate the M.D. Student Family Support subsidy with a birth or adoption event.

For information on the possible effects of the subsidy on financial aid awards, contact the Office of Financial Aid at ysmfinaid@yale.edu.
TUITION REBATE AND REFUND POLICY

On the basis of the federal regulations governing the return of federal student aid (Title IV) funds for withdrawn students, the following rules apply to the rebate and refund of tuition.

1. For purposes of determining the refund of Title IV funds, any student who withdraws from the School of Medicine for any reason during the first 60 percent of the term will be subject to a pro rata schedule which will be used to determine the amount of Title IV funds a student has earned at the time of withdrawal. A student who withdraws after the 60 percent point has earned 100 percent of the Title IV funds. In 2023–2024, the last days for refunding Title IV funds will be October 19, 2023 (Year 1), October 28, 2023 (Year 2), October 10, 2023 (Year 3), and October 13, 2022 (Years 4 and 5) in the fall term and March 29, 2024 (Year 1), April 10, 2024 (Years 2, 3, and 5), and March 24, 2024 (Year 4) in the spring term.

2. For purposes of determining the refund of institutional aid funds and for students who have not received financial aid:
   a. 100 percent of tuition will be rebated for withdrawals which occur on or before the end of the first 10 percent of the term: August 20, 2023 (Year 1), September 8, 2023 (Year 2), July 20, 2023 (Year 3), and July 9, 2023 (Years 4 and 5) in the fall term and January 17, 2024 (Year 1), January 19, 2024 (Years 2, 3, and 5), January 16, 2024 (Year 4) in the spring term.
   b. A rebate of one-half (50 percent) of tuition will be granted for withdrawals which occur after the first 10 percent but on or before the last day of the first quarter of the term: September 7, 2023 (Year 1), September 23, 2023 (Year 2), August 14, 2023 (Year 3), and August 7, 2023 (Years 4 and 5) in the fall term and February 8, 2024 (Year 1), February 12, 2024 (Years 2, 3, and 5), and February 5, 2024 (Year 4) in the spring term.
   c. A rebate of one-quarter (25 percent) of tuition will be granted for withdrawals which occur after the first quarter of a term but on or before the day of Midterm: October 7, 2023 (Year 1), October 18, 2023 (Year 2), September 24, 2023 (Years 3, 4, and 5) in the fall term and March 15, 2024 (Year 1), March 24, 2024 (Years 2, 3, and 5), and March 10, 2024 (Year 4) in the spring term.
   d. Students who withdraw for any reason after midterm will not receive a rebate of any portion of tuition.

3. The death of a student shall cancel charges for tuition as of the date of death and the bursar will adjust the tuition on a pro rata basis.

4. If the student has received student loans or other forms of financial aid, funds will be returned in the order prescribed by Federal regulations; namely, first to Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans, if any; then to Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loans; next to any other Federal, state, private or institutional scholarships and loans; and finally, any remaining balance to the student.

5. Recipients of Federal and/or institutional loans who withdraw are required to have an Exit Interview before leaving Yale. Students leaving Yale receive instructions on completing this process from Yale Student Financial Services.
This schedule applies only to the School of Medicine. Contact the School of Public Health, the Physician Associate Program, and the Physician Assistant Online Program for their schedules and policies.

**SCHOLARSHIPS**

All scholarships listed below are administered by the Financial Aid Office and are awarded to students based on need and interests. Students who apply for financial aid are automatically applying for these scholarships.

**The Robert Campbell Adams (1899) and Claire Adams Scholarship Fund**  Established in 1981 by a bequest from the estate of Estelle B. Spinney in memory of her sister and brother-in-law, who graduated from Yale University with the Class of 1899. Preference for students who plan to practice medicine in a rural area.

**The Dr. Ludwig Adler Scholarship Fund**  Established in 1981 by a bequest from Hedwig (Mrs. Ludwig) Adler in memory of her husband for scholarships to needy men and women medical students.

**The Arthur N. Alling Scholarship Fund**  Established in 1986 by a bequest from Helen F. Alling in memory of her father for scholarships for female medical students.

**The Edward Ames Scholarship Fund**  Established in 1940 by a bequest from Edward Ames, M.D. 1874.

**The Drs. Carol J. ’59 and Robert M. ’59 Amick Scholarship Fund**  Established in 2020 by a gift from an anonymous donor to provide financial aid to students within the Yale School of Medicine.


**The John Kenly Bacon Fund**  Established in 1994 by a bequest from the estate of Elsie L. Bacon in memory of her husband (Yale College Class of 1925) to provide scholarship assistance for worthy students attending the Yale School of Medicine.

**The Muriel Frances Hanley Bagshaw, M.D. Scholarship Fund**  Established in 2000 by a gift from Malcolm A. Bagshaw, M.D. 1950, in memory of his wife to assist female students enrolled in the Yale School of Medicine.

**The Donald S. Baim, M.D. 1975 Scholarship Fund**  Established in 2011 by a gift from Boston Scientific Corporation in memory of Donald S. Baim, M.D., to provide scholarship assistance for Yale School of Medicine students.

**The Judson Bardwell, 1891 M.D. Memorial Scholarship Fund**  Established in 1935 by a gift from Harry J. Bardwell, B.A. 1890, in memory of his brother.

**The Horace D. Bellis (M.D. 1907) Scholarship Fund**  Established in 1966 by a bequest from Horace D. Bellis, M.D., for scholarships to worthy students in the School of Medicine.
The Bigwood Memorial Fund  Established in 2002 by a bequest from the estate of Gertrude L. Bigwood, M.A. 1932, for scholarships and/or loans to students planning a career in a health care profession.

The Francis Gilman Blake (M.A. Hon. 1921) Memorial Fund  Established in 1952 by gifts from an anonymous donor and Dorothy D. (Mrs. Francis) Blake in memory of her husband for scholarships.

The M. Grant Blakeslee (Ph.B. 1912) Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 1966 by a bequest from Catherine Woodruff Blakeslee in memory of her husband for scholarships for worthy students in the School of Medicine.

The Sanfurd G. Bluestein, M.D. 1946 Scholarship Fund  Established in 1996 by a gift from Sanfurd Bluestein, M.D., on his fiftieth reunion to support medical students with a need for financial aid.

The Bohmfalk Scholarship Fund  The John Frederick Bohmfalk Scholarship Fund and the Alice Bohmfalk Scholarship Fund support students planning careers in general medical practice.

The Dr. and Mrs. Harold D. Bornstein, Jr., M.D. ’53 Scholarship Fund  Established in 2011 by a gift from Harold D. Bornstein, Jr., M.D., to provide scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students in good academic standing with need for financial aid.

The John E. Borowy, M.D. (1950) and Ruth Borowy Scholarship Fund  Established in 2006 by a bequest from John E. Borowy, M.D., to support students in the M.D. program with demonstrated need.

The Brace Ogilvie Financial Assistance Fund  Established in 1997 by a gift from Donna Brace Ogilvie in honor of her husband, John B. Ogilvie, B.S. 1931, M.D. 1934, to provide scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students.

The David L. Brook (B.S. 1945S, M.D. 1947) Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 1995 by a gift from David Brook, M.D.’s family upon his death to be used to assist worthy medical students in need of financial assistance.

The Victor Joseph Burner Scholarship Fund  Established in 2003 by a bequest from Victor Joseph Burner, B.A. 1959, M.D. 1965, for students attending the Yale School of Medicine who meet the requirements for need-based financial aid.

The Edward Thomas Calhoun, M.D. Scholarship Fund  Established in 1928 by a gift from Lida T. Calhoun in memory of her son for scholarships to students working in pathology.

The Robert E. Carroll, M.D. Yale School of Medicine Scholarship Fund  Established in 2007 by a gift from Robert E. Carroll, B.A. 1938, M.D. 1942, to provide scholarship assistance to students. Preference for graduates of Yale University.

The Ettore Ciampolini, M.D. (Ph.D. 1923) Scholarship Fund  Established in 1968 by a bequest from the estate of Helen A. Ciampolini in memory of her husband to be awarded to male students in need of funds to help pay tuition.
The Ruth G. Clammer Scholarship Fund  Established in 2011 by a bequest from Ruth G. Clammer for scholarships in the School of Medicine.

The Class of 1944 Medical School Scholarship Fund  Established in 1994 by gifts from the Class of 1944 in celebration of their fiftieth reunion to provide scholarship assistance for medical students.

The Class of 1948 Endowed Scholarship Fund  Established in 2002 by gifts from the Class of 1948 in honor of their fiftieth reunion to provide financial aid to outstanding medical students who demonstrate need for support.

The Class of 1950 Endowed Scholarship Fund  Established in 2001 by gifts from the Class of 1950 to provide scholarships to medical students.

The Class of 1954 Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 2004 by gifts from the Class of 1954 in honor of their fiftieth reunion to provide support for medical students.

The Class of 1955 Scholarship Fund  Established in 2011 by a gift from David R. Kessler, M.D. ’55, in honor of his classmates to provide scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students pursuing an M.D. degree.

The Class of 1956 Scholarship Fund  Established in 2006 by gifts from the Class of 1956 in honor of their fiftieth reunion for students with demonstrated need for financial aid in the M.D. program.

The Class of 1957 Scholarship Fund  Established in 2007 by gifts from the Class of 1957 in honor of their fiftieth reunion to provide financial aid to outstanding medical students who demonstrate need for support.

The Class of 1958 Medical School Scholarship Fund  Established in 2014 by gifts from the Class of 1958 to provide scholarship support for students in the M.D. program with need for financial aid.

The Class of 1959 Medical School Scholarship Fund  Established in 1994 by gifts from the Class of 1959 to provide financial aid to medical students who demonstrate need for support.

The Class of 1961 Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 2002 by gifts from the Class of 1961 to support medical students.

The Class of 1963 Scholarship Fund  Established in 2008 by gifts from the Class of 1963 in celebration of their thirty-ninth reunion for students in the M.D. program with need for financial aid.

The Class of 1967 Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 2002 by gifts from the Class of 1967 in memory of their classmates.

The Class of 1971 Scholarship Fund  Established in 2021 by gifts from members of the Class of 1971 to provide scholarship support for students in the M.D. program with need for financial aid.
The Class of 1972 Scholarship Fund  Established in 1998 by gifts from the Class of 1972 in honor of their twenty-fifth reunion to provide scholarship support for students in the M.D. program with need for financial aid.

The Sidney M. and Phyllis D. Cohen Scholarship Fund  Established in 2012 by a gift from Sidney M. Cohen, M.D., for Yale School of Medicine students pursuing an M.D. degree.

The Jack W. Cole Scholarship Fund  Established in 2011 by gifts from Mrs. Jack Cole and family in memory of Dr. Jack W. Cole, founder of the Physician Associate Program at Yale, to provide scholarships for School of Medicine students enrolled in the Physician Associate Program.

The Thomas J. Coleman III, M.D. and Bebette Gualano Coleman Scholarship Fund  Established in 2000 by a gift from Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Coleman III for scholarships for Yale medical students who will not perform abortions or euthanasia in their medical practice.

The Fred C. Collier, M.D. Memorial Fund  Established in 2008 by a bequest from Rosalie F. Collier, M.N. 1950, in memory of her husband (M.D. 1946) for scholarships for needy medical students.

The Berthold R. Comeau Medical ’28 Scholarship Fund  Established in 1999 by a bequest from Elizabeth G. Comeau in memory of her husband for scholarships.

The Julian Czamanski Scholarship Fund  Established in 2002 by a bequest from Julian Czamanski for scholarships to students with financial need.

The Lycurgus M. Davey (B.A. 1939, M.D. 1943) Fellowship Fund  Established in 1986 by a gift from Lycurgus M. Davey, M.D., for financial aid to needy medical students.

The Edwin P. and Eleanor H. Dawson Scholarship Fund  Established in 1971 by a gift from Eleanor Dawson for medical students in need of financial assistance.

The Franklin M. Doolittle (Ph.B. 1915) and Frances C. Doolittle Scholarship Fund  Established in 1959 by a gift from Franklin M. Doolittle to provide financial assistance to needy and deserving students in the School of Medicine.

The Thomas H. and Mary Jones Drews Scholarship Fund  Established in 2003 by a gift from John A. Drews, M.D. 1967, in honor of his parents to provide financial assistance to medical students.

The John Sinclair Dye Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 1971 by a gift from Lucy Wade Dye in memory of her husband for scholarships to worthy students in the School of Medicine.

The Richard N. and Catherine Foster M.D.-Ph.D. Scholarship Fund  Established in 2012 by a gift from anonymous donors to provide stipend support for medical students who are jointly pursuing M.D.-Ph.D. degrees at Yale. Preference for students planning to pursue careers as physician-scientists, making use of both their clinical and scientific training.
The Alvin E. Friedman-Kien M.D. (1960) Scholarship Fund  Established in 2006 by a gift from Alvin E. Friedman-Kien, M.D, to support students in the M.D. and/or M.D.-Ph.D. program.

The L. Damon Gadd Endowed Scholarship Fund  Established in 2018 by a gift from Sara R. Gadd in honor of her late husband (1949 B.S.) to provide scholarships for students with need for financial aid who have expressed an interest in international humanitarian medical work.

The Carl Gade (M.D. 1910) Scholarship Fund  Established in 1955 by a bequest from Carl Gade, M.D., to provide assistance for needy and deserving students at the Yale School of Medicine.

The J. Roswell Gallagher Scholarship Fund  Established in 1998 by a gift from J. Roswell Gallagher (Yale College Class of 1925 and School of Medicine Class of 1930) to provide scholarship assistance to medical students in need.

The John Currier Gallagher Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 1998 by gifts from the parents and friends of John C. Gallagher (Yale College Class of 1954 and School of Medicine Class of 1958) in his memory to provide scholarship assistance to medical students in need.

The Anne G.K. Garland Memorial Fellowship Fund  Established in 1930 by a gift from William J. Garland in memory of his wife to provide assistance to students in the graduate and professional schools.

The Robert H. Gifford, M.D. Medical Scholarship Fund  Established in 2006 by gifts from students, colleagues, and friends of Dr. Robert H. Gifford in honor of his retirement to provide financial aid for medical students with the greatest need for support.

The Maurice H. Givens (Ph.B. 1909, Ph.D. 1917) Scholarship Fund  Established in 1974 by a bequest from the estate of Maurice H. Givens to provide scholarships for financially needy second-year medical students who have excelled in biochemistry.

The Gladys Godfried Scholarship Fund  Established in 2006 by a bequest from Milton S. Godfried, B.A. 1934, M.D. 1936, in memory of his wife to provide financial assistance to medical students in good standing entering their third or fourth year.

The Gold Family Yale Medical Scholarship Fund  Established in 2011 by a gift from Janice R. Gold, ’78 M.P.H., and Mark S. Gold, M.D., to provide scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students in good academic standing with need for financial aid.

The James Raymond Goodrich Memorial Fund  Established in 1923 by a gift from Charles Stillman, B.A. 1882, in memory of his uncle (B.A. 1853) to provide scholarships in the School of Medicine.

The Dr. Jack Peter Green and Arlyne F. Green M.D.-Ph.D. Scholarship Fund  Established in 2007 by a bequest from the estate of Jack Peter Green, M.D. 1957, Ph.D. 1952, and his wife to support promising M.D.-Ph.D. students at the Yale School of Medicine.
The Maurice R. Greenberg Scholarship Fund  Established in 2014 by a gift from the C.V. Starr Foundation in honor of Maurice R. Greenberg to support students with demonstrated financial need at the Yale School of Medicine.

The Esther S. Gross, M.D. Scholarship Fund  Established in 2004 by a gift from the Esther S. Gross Trust to support medical students interested in pursuing a career in pediatrics.

The George D. Gross, M.D. Scholarship Fund  Established in 2004 by a gift from the Esther S. Gross Trust to support medical students interested in internal or family medicine.

The GTE Foundation Fund  Established in 1988 by a gift from the GTE Corporation for scholarships for minority medical students.

The Dixon Hall (M.D. 1850) Scholarship Fund  Established in 1965 by a bequest from John Dixon Hall, B.A. 1881, in memory of his father for assistance to students or in the investigation of diseases.

The Winfred Morgan Hartshorn, M.D. Scholarship Fund  Established in 1992 by a bequest from the estate of Edith H. Woodruff in honor of her father (Yale College Class of 1898) to provide scholarship assistance to medical students in need.

The Abner Hendee Scholarship Fund  Established in 1949 by a bequest from Nellie E. Hendee in memory of her husband.

The Susan and William H. Hindle, M.D. Scholarship Fund  Established in 2010 by a gift from William H. Hindle, M.D. 1956, and his wife to provide scholarship assistance to Yale School of Medicine students pursuing an M.D. degree.

The Muriel Hirshfield Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 1964 by a gift from Jack Hirshfield in memory of his wife to assist needy medical students who are residents of Connecticut. Preference for residents of the greater New Haven area.

The John A. Hoober (LL.B. 1891) Memorial Fellowship Fund  Established in 1952 by a bequest from Sarah A.K. Hoober for scholarships for students from York County, Pennsylvania, or nearby counties.

The Howey Scholarship Fund  Established in 1945 by a bequest from Ennes G. Howey to support needy and deserving students of good standing.

The Marion E. Hyde Scholarship Fund  Established in 1974 by a bequest from Marion E. Hyde in memory of Charles E. Hyde, M.D. 1910, for scholarships for worthy students in the Yale School of Medicine.

The Oliver Kingsley Isham, M.D. Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 1981 by bequests from Julia L. Isham and Charlotte T. Isham in memory of their brother for scholarships.

The James D. Jamieson and Family M.D.-Ph.D. Scholarship Fund  Established in 2009 by a gift from James D. Jamieson, M.D., 1975 M.A.H., to provide stipend support for
medical students who are jointly pursuing M.D.-Ph.D. degrees at Yale and conducting research in the life sciences.

The Harold W. and Helen M. Jockers Fund for Medical School Financial Aid Established in 1999 by a gift from Mrs. Harold Jockers in support of scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students.

The Michael Kashgarian, M.D. ’58 and Jean Caldwell Kashgarian Scholarship Fund Established in 2019 by a gift from Michael Kashgarian, M.D., to provide financial aid to students within the Yale School of Medicine. Preference for students pursuing a career in academic medicine with an interest in the study of the kidney.

The Dr. Lynda Kauls and Dr. Geoffrey Emerson Scholarship Fund Established in 2020 by a gift from Linda Kauls, M.D. 1988 and Geoffrey Emerson, M.D. 1999, Ph.D. 2000 to provide financial aid to students within the Yale School of Medicine.

The Thomas J. Keenan, M.D. Scholarship Fund Established in 1997 by a bequest from Thomas J. Keenan, M.D., to provide financial aid to medical students who demonstrate the need for support.

The Alfred E. (1937 M.D.) and Louise B. King Scholarship Fund Established in 2003 by a gift from Dr. Alfred and Louise King to provide financial aid for students at the School of Medicine.

The Hans A. and Elizabeth R. Klagsbrunn Scholarship and Loan Fund Established in 1993 by a bequest from Elizabeth Ramsey, M.D. 1932, and her husband, Hans A. Klagsbrunn, LL.B. 1932, for promising medical students who need financial assistance.

The Louise F. Klock Scholarship Fund Established in 2011 by a gift from the Salem Shuchman and Barbara Klock Family Foundation to provide scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students pursuing an M.D. degree. Preference for students who are parents.

The Benjamin (M.D. 1926) and Fortuna Iseman Klotz Memorial Scholarship Fund Established in 1990 by a bequest from Benjamin Klotz, M.D., for scholarships at the medical school.

The William H. Konigsberg, Ph.D. Scholarship Fund Established in 2020 by a gift from Wilhelmina C. Korevaar, M.D. 1977, to provide scholarships for students within the Yale School of Medicine.

The Elizabeth S. Lamb Scholarship Fund Established in 2021 by a bequest from Elizabeth S. Lamb, M.D. 1955, M.P.H. 1958 to assist one or more students in the Yale School of Medicine’s M.D. and/or M.D.-Ph.D. programs with financial need. Preference first for Native American students who are members of a tribe recognized by the U.S. Department of the Interior’s Bureau of Indian Affairs and second for any Native American with financial need who has demonstrated a cultural connection to the tribe of their heritage.

The Dr. David and Colleen Leof Scholarship Fund Established in 2010 by a gift from David Leof, M.D. 1964, and his wife to provide financial support for Yale School of Medicine students. Preference for students with distinction in the humanities or the arts.
The Marguerite Rush Lerner Award Fund Established in 1981 by a gift from Dr. Aaron B. Lerner in memory of his wife to support financial aid for deserving students in the School of Medicine.

The Frank E. Lucente Scholarship Fund Established in 2016 by a gift from Frank E. Lucente, M.D. 1968, to provide scholarships for students within the Yale School of Medicine.

The John C. Marsh, M.D. ’59 Scholarship Fund Established in 2015 by a gift from John Marsh, M.D., to provide financial assistance for first-year students.

The Professor Lafayette B. Mendel (B.A. 1891, Ph.D. 1893) Scholarship Fund Established in 1974 by a bequest from the estate of Maurice H. Givens, Ph.D. 1909, in memory of Professor Mendel to provide scholarships for financially needy first-year medical students who have demonstrated a proficiency and interest in biochemistry or physiological chemistry.

The Howard A. Minners, M.D. 1957 and Family Scholarship Fund Established in 2003 by a gift from Howard A. Minners, M.D., for students attending Yale School of Medicine.

The Anoush Miridjanian, M.D. Scholarship Fund Established in 2011 by a gift from Anoush Miridjanian, M.D. 1961, to provide scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students. Preference for students of Armenian descent.

The Bernadette M. Mosellie Scholarship Fund Established in 2009 by a gift from Bernadette M. Mosellie, M.P.H. 1986, to provide scholarships for Yale medical students of United States citizenship with outstanding academic achievement and demonstrated financial need who are also pursuing a Master of Public Health degree in health policy or health management.

The Professor Ernst Mylon and Hildegard D. Mylon Scholarship Fund Established in 1984 by a bequest from Peter Mylon in honor of his parents for scholarships for medical students.

The Leona R. M. Normandie Scholarship Fund Established in 1994 by a bequest from the estate of Leona R.M. Normandie to provide scholarship assistance to medical students.

The Julian J. Obermann Medicine Fellowship Fund Established in 1959 by a bequest from Julian J. Obermann, honorary M.A. 1935, to defray the costs of tuition and expenses of needy and deserving students in the School of Medicine.

The John and Jessie Ogilvie Memorial Scholarship Fund Established in 1968 by a gift from John B. Ogilvie, B.S. 1931, M.D. 1934, in memory of his parents to provide assistance to medical students in the third- or fourth-year class interested in surgery.

The Ogilvie Family Scholarship Fund Established in 1989 by a gift from John B. Ogilvie, B.S. 1931, M.D. 1934, to assist worthy students who are in need of financial help.

The Raymond E. Parks, M.D. 1945 Medical Scholarship Fund Established in 2014 by a bequest from Mrs. Raymond E. Parks in honor of her late husband to provide
scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students pursuing an M.D. degree in good academic standing with the need for financial aid.

**The David V. Pecora, M.D. 1941 and Dorothy E. Pecora, R.N. Scholarship Fund** Established in 2007 by a gift from Dr. David and Dorothy Pecora to support students at the Yale School of Medicine.

**The Frank Elmer Phillips (M.D. 1901) Scholarship Fund** Established in 1992 by a bequest from Anne P. Whistler in honor of her father to benefit medical students in need of financial assistance.

**The Carrie T.B. Purinton Fund** Established in 1965 by a bequest from Carrie T.B. Purinton for scholarships in the School of Medicine.

**The Puzak-Kurtz Scholarship Fund** Established in 1962 by a gift from Michael Puzak, M.D. 1942, and his wife, Elizabeth Kurtz, M.N. 1941.

**The Mila Rainof, M.D. Memorial Fund** Established in 2010 by gifts from family and friends in memory of Mila Rainof, M.D. (Class of 2008), to provide financial aid for medical students with demonstrated financial need.

**The Otto G. Ramsay Memorial Scholarship Fund** Established in 1915 by gifts from women in New Haven in memory of Dr. Otto G. Ramsay (M.A.H. 1901) for scholarships to third-year medical students.

**The D. Bradford Reich, M.D. Scholarship Fund** Established in 2020 by a gift from D. Bradford Reich, M.D. 1986, to provide financial aid to students within the Yale School of Medicine.

**The Henry and Dorothea Riedel Scholarship Fund** Established in 2003 by a gift from the trust of Henry A. Riedel, M.D. 1943, and his wife to benefit promising medical students.

**The John Macklin Roberts, M.D. Scholarship Fund** Established in 2022 by a bequest from the estate of John Macklin Roberts (B.S. 1949, M.D. 1952), to provide scholarships for students within the Yale School of Medicine.

**The Dr. Irwin K. and Dr. Barbara F. Rosenberg Medical Student Scholarship Fund** Established in 2017 by a bequest from Dr. Irwin K. Rosenberg to support students in the M.D. program with demonstrated need for financial aid.

**The Nathan E. ’28 and Hilda M. Ross Scholarship Fund** Established in 2002 by a gift from the trust of Nathan E. Ross, B.S. 1925, M.D. 1928, and his wife to benefit needy medical students.

**The Salvatore and Lee (M.D. 1940) Sannella Scholarship Fund** Established in 1991 by gifts from members of the Sannella family in memory of Dr. Salvatore Sannella and in honor of his son, Dr. Lee Sannella, to benefit needy medical students. Preference for students with an interest in the physiological, psychological, and spiritual qualities of the human being as described by Dr. Lee Sannella in his book *The Kundalini Experience.*
The Schley Family Scholarship Fund  Established in 2011 by a gift from Mary Wheatland Schley, M.D. 1952, to provide scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students pursuing an M.D. degree.

Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students Established by the University to provide financial assistance to needy medical students.

The Donald H. Sheridan Scholarship Fund Established in 1986 by a bequest from Kathryn Whitelam Wynn in memory of her husband for scholarships for needy medical students.

The Jeffrey N. Siegel, M.D. Scholarship Fund Established in 2020 by a gift from Jeffrey N. Siegel, M.D. 1980, to provide financial aid to students within the Yale School of Medicine.

The Anson Frederick Smolowe (B.A. 1964) Memorial Fund Established in 1969 by a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Philip Smolowe in memory of their son for medical students in need of financial aid while attending the Yale School of Medicine.

The Domenick and Gertrude Spinelli Fund Established in 2019 by a bequest from Viola J. Spinelli to provide financial aid to students within the Yale School of Medicine.

The Nicholas P.R. Spinelli Scholarship Fund Established in 2011 by a bequest from Nicholas P.R. Spinelli, 1941 B.S., 1944 M.D., for scholarship aid to deserving medical students.

The Starr Foundation Scholarship Fund Established in 1991 by a gift from the C.V. Starr Foundation to provide financial assistance to medical students.

The Ruth and Milton (Ph.B. 1924) Steinbach Fund Established in 1991 by a gift from the trust of Milton Steinbach to be used to benefit needy men and women in the Epidemiology and Public Health, Medicine, and Physician Associate programs.

The Alan W. Stone ’65 Scholarship Fund Established in 2019 by a gift from Judith R. Hope to provide financial aid to students within the Yale School of Medicine.

The Nathan B. and Masha K. Tager Scholarship Fund Established in 1987 by a gift from Morris Tager, Ph.D. 1931, M.D. 1936, for financial aid for students.

The James and Dana Tannanbaum Family Scholarship Fund Established in 2020 by James Tannanbaum, M.D. and Dana B. Tannanbaum to provide financial aid to students within the Yale School of Medicine. Preference for students who are focused on interdisciplinary, systems-oriented research.

The John Seymour Thacher (B.A. 1877) Memorial Fund Established in 1964 by a bequest from Frances Lake (Mrs. John) Thacher in honor of her son for scholarships.

The Reuben E. Thalberg Scholarship Fund Established by the University in 1977 in memory of Dr. Reuben E. Thalberg for medical students in need of financial aid while attending the Yale School of Medicine.
The Charles Henry Thomas Fund Established in 1940 by a bequest from Georgine H. Thomas in memory of her husband (M.D. 1873).

The Lois E. and Franklin H. Top, Jr., M.D. 1961 Scholarship Fund Established in 2001 by a gift from Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Top for medical students.

The Dr. Joseph Hendley Townsend Scholarship Fund Established in 1928 by a bequest from Emily Allison Townsend in memory of her brother (B.A. 1885, M.D. 1887) for scholarship aid for New Haven residents.

The Tremonti Family Scholarship Fund Established in 2010 by a gift from Lawrence Tremonti, M.D. 1963, to provide scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students pursuing an M.D. degree. Preference for students from small liberal arts schools.

The Myra Tyler Student Financial Aid Fund Established in 1998 by a bequest from Myra D. Tyler (Class of 1950) for scholarships for Yale School of Medicine students.

The Flora Adler Ullman Memorial Fund Established in 1927 by gifts from Joseph C. Johnson and other friends of Flora Adler Ullman for scholarship aid.

The Rosa Verdi Scholarship Fund Established in 1927 by a gift from William F. Verdi, M.D. 1894, in memory of his mother.

The Robert R. and Mary B. Wagner Scholarship Fund Established in 2014 by a gift from Robert R. Wagner for scholarships to School of Medicine students.

The Alfred Eastman Walker (B.A. 1864, M.D. 1867) Fund Established in 1951 by a bequest from Frances E. Walker in memory of her brother for a student in the second year who has made the most satisfactory progress during the first year.

The Bernice L. Walker Memorial Scholarship Fund Established in 2005 by a bequest from the estate of Bernice L. Walker to provide support for medical students.

The Joseph F. Walter, M.D. 1967 Scholarship Fund Established in 2022 by a gift from Joseph F. Walter, M.D., to provide scholarships for students within the Yale School of Medicine. Preference for students who have served in the U.S. Armed Services or National Guard, as a first responder (firefighter, paramedic, EMT, police officer), or are children of parents with this experience.


The Andrew Judson White Scholarship Fund Established in 1951 by a gift from Margaret White (Mrs. Chauncey S.) Truax in memory of her grandfather (M.D. 1846, honorary M.A. 1894) to provide aid for students who otherwise would be unable to acquire a medical education.

The William M. Wiepert (B.A. 1933, M.D. 1937) and Lucille Reed Wiepert (Ph.D. 1930, M.D. 1937) Scholarship Fund Established in 1974 by a gift from an anonymous donor in honor of Drs. William and Lucille Wiepert to provide scholarship aid for financially needy students who have demonstrated scholastic achievement.
The Amy Hunter-Wilson (M.D. 1930, D.P.H. 1934) Fund  Established in 1990 by a gift from Dr. Amy Hunter-Wilson and Frederick C. Wilson to provide financial assistance to needy medical and public health students.

The Louise Farnam Wilson (Ph.D. 1916, M.D. 1920) Memorial Scholarship Fund  Established in 1955 by a gift from Mrs. Samuel Clark Harvey in memory of her sister to provide scholarship aid for financially needy female students.

The Donald D. Wright, 1930 B.A., 1933 Ph.D. (Chemistry) Scholarship Fund  Established in 1998 by a gift from M. Felix Freshwater, M.D. 1972, in honor of Donald D. Wright, the chemistry major adviser at Brooklyn College who encouraged students to apply to Yale School of Medicine, to provide financial aid to medical students. Preference for graduates of Brooklyn College or any college in the City University of New York system.

Armed Forces scholarships are available upon application.

LOAN FUNDS

All loans listed below are administered by the Financial Aid Office and are awarded to students based on need and interests. Students who apply for financial aid are automatically applying for these loans.

The Alumni Revolving Loan Fund  Established in 1981 by gifts from alumni.

The Katharine C. Angell Revolving Loan Fund  Established by the University in 1982 in honor of Katharine C. Angell to recognize her contributions to the School of Medicine.

The Jack R. Aron Loan Fund  Established in 1980 by a gift from Jack R. Aron, B.A. 1928, to provide financial aid to minority students in the School of Medicine.

The Harry J. Bardwell Loan Fund  Established in 1928 by a gift from Harry J. Bardwell, B.S. 1890.

The Leona Baumgartner Student Revolving Loan Fund  Established in 1981 by a gift from Leona Baumgartner Langmuir, Ph.D. 1931, M.D. 1934.

The David Challinor Student Loan Fund  Established in 1973 by a gift from Mr. and Mrs. David Challinor to be used for student loans at the discretion of the director of student aid.

The Class of 1922 Medical Student Loan Fund  Established in 1922 by gifts from the Class of 1922.

The Class of 1923 Medical Student Loan Fund  Established in 1923 by gifts from the Class of 1923.

The John Duberg Loan Fund  Established in 1980 by a gift from H.P.J. Duberg, B.A. 1930.

The Harry Gray Memorial Loan Fund  Established in 1982 by a gift from Jesse G. Rubin, M.D. 1957, and Mrs. Rubin.
The C.S.M.S. Memorial Student Loan Fund  Established in 1972 to provide supplemental loans up to $500.

The Health Professions Student Loan Fund  Established in 1964 by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963.

The Howard Heinz Students’ Educational Fund  Established in 1927 to aid deserving students at the Yale School of Medicine.

The Kaiser Loan Fund  Established in 1980 to be used for student loans at the discretion of the director of student aid.

The Wood Kalb Foundation Loan Fund  Established in 1970 by a gift from the Wood Kalb Foundation to provide loans to students of the School of Medicine.

The Bernard L. Kartin Memorial Loan Fund  Established in 1968 by gifts from the friends and associates of Bernard L. Kartin, M.D., for loans to students in medicine.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation Loan Fund  Established in 1942 by grants from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation for loans to students in medicine and public health.


The Eli Lilly Loan Fund  Established in 1980 as a revolving loan fund for the benefit of senior medical students.

Loans for Disadvantaged Students  Established by the University to provide financial assistance to needy medical students.

The George W. Merck Memorial Loan Fund  Established in 1959 by the Merck Company Foundation in memory of George W. Merck for loans to medical students.

The Harry G. Moss Memorial Loan Fund  Established in 1972 by gifts from the friends and colleagues of Dr. Harry G. Moss in his memory to provide financial assistance for students in the School of Medicine, thus enabling the needy among them to complete their medical education.

The William Herbert Ordway Memorial Fund  Established in 1956 by a gift from Mrs. Ordway in memory of her husband (M.D. 1912).

The Primary Care Loan Program Fund  Established in 1993 by the Department of Health and Human Services under the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1993 to be used as a revolving loan fund to assist needy medical students interested in primary care medicine.

The Marion Leonard Robbins Loan Fund  Established in 1962 by a bequest from Marion Leonard Robbins, M.S. 1929, M.D. 1931, for loans to students in the School of Medicine.

The Frederick W. Roberts Loan Fund  Established in 1961 in memory of Dr. Frederick W. Roberts, Ph.D. 1920, to provide loans to needy and deserving members of the residency staff of affiliated hospitals.
The School of Medicine Loan Fund  A limited amount of money is available for aiding deserving students during their medical education.

The Anson Frederick Smolowe Memorial Student Loan Fund  Established in 1976 by a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Philip Smolowe in memory of their son (B.A. 1964) for medical students in need of financial aid while attending the Yale School of Medicine.

The Wayne O. Southwick Loan Fund  Established in 1965 by gifts from an anonymous donor to provide loans to medical students in need of financial aid.

The Phebe Vail Tate Memorial Student Loan Fund  Established in 1956 by a gift from Dale S. Tate, B.A. 1897, in memory of his wife.

The Reuben E. Thalberg Foundation Loan Fund  Established in 1972 by a gift from the Reuben E. Thalberg Foundation for medical students in need of financial aid while attending the Yale School of Medicine.

The Lewis Thorne Memorial Fund  Established in 1956 by gifts from anonymous donors in memory of Lewis Thorne, B.A. 1931, M.D. 1936.

The Woods Student Loan Fund  Established in 1955 by a grant from the Woods Charitable Fund, Inc.

The Yale Men in Medicine Fund  Contributions have been made since 1931 for loans to meritorious students.

FELLOWSHIPS

The Arons-Millard Student Research Fund for Surgery  Established in 2014 by a gift from M. Felix Freshwater, M.D., for medical student summer thesis research fellowships with a priority first in the history of surgery, then in clinical aspects of plastic surgery.

The James Hudson Brown Memorial Fund  Established in 1944 by a bequest from Marie B.C. Brown in memory of her husband for research fellowships to promising investigators for pursuit of research in the medical sciences, including clinical medicine and public health.

The Dr. George A. Carden, Jr. Fellowship Fund in Infectious Diseases  Established in 2018 by a gift from G. Alexander Carden III, M.D., to enhance the fellowship program within the Section of Infectious Diseases by providing stipend and/or research support for undergraduate, graduate, or medical school students or current fellows to work in a biological science or clinical research area of investigation.

The Carpue/Pollock Medical Student Fellowship Fund  Established in 2021 by a bequest from an anonymous donor to provide research fellowships for students traveling to the United Kingdom to conduct clinical research within the surgical disciplines for their thesis.

The Alexander Brown Coxe (B.A. 1887) Memorial Fellowship Fund  Established in 1927 by a gift from the family of Alexander Brown Coxe to be awarded to investigators of promise in the comprehensive field of the biological sciences.
The William Harvey Cushing Fellowship Fund  Established in 1928 by a gift from Dr. Harvey Cushing, B.A. 1891, in memory of his son (Yale College Class of 1927) for research in surgery.

The Digestive Disease Endowment Fund  Established in 2006 by a gift from Dr. Srinivas Seela and Dr. Harinath Sheela to support the education and academic advancement of postdoctoral fellows.

The Mitchell Edson, M.D. Fund for International Clinical Rotation  Established in 2007 by a gift from Mitchell Edson, M.D. 1956, in honor of his fiftieth reunion to support the travel for an international clinical rotation of medical students in an underdeveloped country or a country where there is a pressing health care need.

The Joseph W. Eichenbaum, M.D. 1973 Endowment Fund for Student Research  Established in 2005 by a gift from Joseph W. Eichenbaum, M.D., to support the summer research of M.D. students with an interest in the basic sciences under the direction of a faculty member who has a history of providing an extraordinary mentoring and research experience for M.D. students.

The John F. Enders Research Fund  Established in 1986 by a bequest from the estate of John F. Enders (Yale Class of 1919, Ph.D. and Nobel Laureate in Medicine) to support medical research fellowships for students and faculty.

The William U. Gardner (M.A. Hon. 1943) Memorial Student Research Fellowship Fund  Established in 1989 by a gift from Katherine H. Gardner in memory of her husband to support student research projects related to endocrinological aspects of cancer.

The Richard K. Gershon, M.D. Student Research Fellowship Fund  Established in 1985 by gifts from faculty and friends in honor of Richard K. Gershon, M.D. 1959, to support medical students for a fifth year of medical school to carry out research in immunology or a related discipline.

The Samuel Jordan Graham Fellowship Fund  Established in 1961 by a bequest from the estate of E. Norma P. (Mrs. S.J.) Graham in memory of Judge and Mrs. Samuel Jordan Graham to assist students pursuing postgraduate study or research in the School of Medicine. Preference for students specializing in surgery.

The Norman Herzig Fellowship Fund  Established in 2003 by a gift from the Albert Schweitzer Institute to provide support for medical students to experience clinical rotations in developing countries.

The James G. Hirsch, M.D. Endowed Medical Student Research Fellowship Fund  Established in 1988 by a gift from the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation as a tribute to its late president and member of the Yale Corporation, James G. Hirsch, Class of 1943S, M.D., to support medical students extending their course of study from four to five years to pursue research projects.

The Richard Alan Hirshfield Memorial Fellowship Fund  Established in 1961 by a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hirshfield in memory of their son for students doing research in ulcerative colitis or related diseases or other research projects.
The G.D. Hsiung, Ph.D. Student Research Fellowship Fund  Established in 1989 by gifts from the colleagues and friends of Gueh Djen Edith Hsiung, Ph.D., professor emeritus of laboratory medicine, to provide medical students with research fellowships in clinical virology and related projects in viral pathogenesis.

The Charles Linnaeus Ives Fellowship Fund  Established in 1924 by a bequest from the widow of Charles Linnaeus Ives, B.A. 1852, for students doing research in pathology.

The Eric P. Kindwall, M.D. 1960 International Clinical Rotation Fund  Established in 2006 by a gift from Eric Kindwall, M.D., to support the travel for an international clinical rotation of medical students in an underdeveloped country or a country where there is a pressing health care need.

The Francis G. Kingsley Memorial Fund  Established in 1986 by gifts from the friends and family of Francis G. Kingsley to be awarded to young faculty investigators whose research shows great promise.

The Geraldine Lambert Fellowship Fund  Established in 2014 by a gift from Caren S. Lambert, 1989 B.A., to create and support a fellowship program to train the next generation of physicians and physician-scientists who will devote their energies to the clinical and scientific understanding of dyslexia (especially dyslexia in children) and its treatment.

The Paul H. Lavietes, M.D. Summer Research Fellowship Fund  Established in 1991 by gifts from the family and friends of Paul H. Lavietes, B.S. 1927, M.D. 1930, former clinical professor of medicine and public health at the Yale School of Medicine and medical director of Community Health Care Plan, to provide support for summer research fellowships for promising medical students.

The Lewis Levy, M.D. Student Thesis Research Fund  Established in 2022 by a gift from J. McLeod Griffiss, M.D. 1966, in memory of professor of neurology Lewis Levy, M.D. for medical student thesis research fellowships and faculty mentor compensation.

The Vernon W. Lippard, M.D. Student Summer Research Fellowship Fund in Pediatrics  Established in 1985 by a gift from the William T. Grant Foundation to honor former dean of the Yale School of Medicine Vernon William Lippard, M.D., Sc.D., to be awarded to students working in the area of children's behavior within the Department of Pediatrics or the Child Study Center.

The Lo Family Graduate Fellowship Fund  Established in 2011 by a gift from Dr. Ka Shui Lo and Dr. Feili Lo for the benefit of senior graduate students (Ph.D. or M.D.-Ph.D. candidates) pursuing stem cell research at the Yale School of Medicine.

The Madden Fellowship Fund  Established in 2015 by a gift from Edward E. Madden, B.A. 1962, to support fellows at Yale Cancer Center.

The Robert Malison, M.D. ’87 Student Research Fellowship Fund  Established in 2022 by a gift from Elliott Levy (B.S. 1980, M.D. 1987) and Barry Weinstock, M.D. 1987, in memory of professor of psychiatry Robert Malison, M.D. for medical student summer thesis research fellowships. Preference for students with an interest in psychiatry, neuroscience, or addiction.
The Robert L. McNeil, Jr. Fellowship Fund in Clinical Pharmacology  Established in 2001 by a gift from the Philadelphia Foundation to support postdoctoral fellows.

The Medical Student Research Fund  Established in 1986 by a gift from an anonymous donor to support students who choose to take a fifth year to pursue in-depth research.

The Richard A. Moggio, M.D. Student Research Fellowship Fund  Established in 1996 by a gift from Richard A. Moggio, M.D., to support medical students in their original research efforts toward the completion of their thesis requirement.

The Peter R. Muehrer Scholarship Fund  Established in 2017 by a gift from Peter R. Muehrer, M.D. (B.A. 1982), to provide support for postdoctoral fellows within the National Clinician Scholars Program. Preference for fellows who have demonstrated an interest in integrating research or clinical care for mental disorders into their studies.

The Dr. Deepak Narayan Travel Fund  Established in 2020 by a gift from Reza Momeni, M.D., and friends of the late Dr. Deepak Narayan to help residents and junior faculty specializing in skin cancer advance surgical techniques, pursue research opportunities, and establish multidisciplinary collaborations.

The Office of International Medical Student Education Fellowship Fund  Established in 2015 by a gift from Simeon A. Schwartz, M.D. 1977, to support international elective travel fellowships for medical students.

The Howard A. Pearson Fellowship Fund in Pediatric Hematology/Oncology  Established in 1999 by a gift from Paul Newman to support faculty fellows in pediatrics.

The Gustavus and Louise Pfeiffer Research Foundation Fellowship Fund  Established in 2015 by a gift from the Gustavus and Louise Pfeiffer Research Foundation to support M.D.-Ph.D. students. Preference for students who are pursuing Ph.D. research in neuroscience or a closely related field.

The George G. Posener Endowed Fellowship Fund for Education, Training, and Stem Cell Research in Trauma and Surgical Critical Care  Established in 2002 by a gift from George G. Posener in memory of his wife, parents, four sisters, brother (Yale Class of 1938), and two sons and in honor of Dr. Reuven Rabinovici of the Trauma and Surgical Critical Care Section of the Department of Surgery at the Yale School of Medicine to educate and train residents and fellows and support stem cell research in the Department of Surgery.

The George G. and Leah E. Posener Memorial Fellowship Fund in Hematology and Stem Cell Research  Established in 1995 by a gift from George G. Posener in memory of his wife and his brother (Yale Class of 1938), who received care at Yale New Haven Hospital, to assist physician-scientists whose research focuses on polycythemia vera and related blood diseases and support stem cell research.

The Bertram H. Roberts Memorial Fund  Established in 1955 by gifts from the family, friends, and colleagues of Bertram Roberts for lectures and summer stipends to medical students interested in field study or other projects in the field of social psychiatry.
The Leon Rosenberg Medical Student Research Fund in Genetics  Established in 2004 by a gift from Leon E. Rosenberg, M.D., former dean of Yale School of Medicine, for medical students who elect to spend a fifth year engaged in full-time research in the Department of Genetics.

The G.D. Searle Fellowship Fund in Pharmacology  Established in 1985 by a gift from G.D. Searle and Company for fellowships in the Department of Pharmacology.

The Robert Shapiro, M.D. Memorial Fellowship Fund in Diagnostic Radiology  Established in 2000 by a gift from Dr. and Mrs. Marc D. Shapiro in honor of his father to provide research support in diagnostic interventional procedures for postdoctoral fellows in diagnostic radiology.

The Daniel B. Stryer, M.D., Class of 1990 International Clinical Rotation Fund  Established in 2005 by a gift from Professor and Mrs. Lubert Stryer in memory of their son to support the travel for an international clinical rotation of medical students in an underdeveloped country or a country where there is a pressing health care need.

The Taylor Opportunity Student Research Fellowship Fund  Established in 2007 by a gift from Robert F. Taylor, M.D., to support the short-term or summer research of medical students with an interest in the basic and/or clinical sciences under the direction of a dedicated faculty member who is committed to providing an extraordinary mentoring and research experience for medical students.

The Thudichum Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship Fund in Neuro-oncology  Established in 2005 by a gift from Irene M. Voynick in honor of German medical practitioner and surgeon Johann Ludwig Wilhelm Thudichum, who characterized the chemical composition of the brain and is regarded as the pioneer of neurochemistry, to support Ph.D. or M.D.-Ph.D. students in the study of brain tumors utilizing cell biology, neurochemistry, and adult stem cell research.

The Translational Neuroscience Fellowship Fund  Established in 2019 by gifts from various donors to support a fellow in the Department of Neurology whose research is aimed at advancing the understanding or treatment of disorders of the spinal cord or brain.

The Maria Turner, M.D. and Raymond W. Turner, M.D. 1958 International Fellowship Fund  Established in 2008 by a gift from Raymond Turner, M.D., to support the travel, living, and relevant preparatory expenses for an international health-related experience of medical students or M.D.-Ph.D. students.

The Michael S. Voynick Fellowship Fund in Neuro-oncology  Established in 1997 by a gift from Irene M. Voynick for faculty awards in recognition of distinguished contributions in the field of neuro-oncology to be presented during a symposium to promote education in such areas as oncogenesis, novel and effective therapies, and neuroscience.

The Voynick Visiting Fellowship Fund in Neuro-oncology  Established in 2001 by a gift from Irene M. Voynick to support visiting faculty fellows who will engage in such investigative areas as tumor excisions and innovative therapies based on tumor cell biology and genetics.
The Jean McLean Wallace International Fellowship Fund  Established in 2020 by a gift from Anne Wallace Juge and Mary Wallace Strizek in memory of their late mother to provide support for students, residents, or faculty members in ophthalmology to pursue an international health-related experience.

The Jane Danowski Weiss Family Foundation Fund  Established in 2000 by a gift from the Jane D. Weiss Family Foundation in memory of Dr. Thaddeus S. Danowski ’36, Edwin F. Danowski, and Pelagia V. Danowski Sellers to support medical students in a fifth year of research in the areas of diabetes, stroke, and heart disease.

The Susan Wolf, M.D. (1997) and William Greene, M.D. Fund for International Clinical Rotation  Established in 2006 by a gift from Drs. Susan Wolf and William Greene to support the travel for an international clinical rotation of medical students in an underdeveloped country or a country where there is a pressing health care need.

The Yale-Uganda Endocrine Surgery Fellowship Program Fund  Established in 2017 by a gift from Laticrete International, Inc., to support surgeons from Uganda who will spend three to four months in training with the endocrine surgery team at Yale School of Medicine and Yale surgeons who will travel to Uganda to provide training, mentoring, and patient care.

The Herman H. and Sarah Zusman Student Research Fellowship Fund  Established in 2009 by a gift from the Zusman family to support the summer research of M.D. students with an interest in the basic and/or clinical sciences with a focus on cardiovascular medicine/surgery/physiology.
STATEMENT OF FREE EXPRESSION AND NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

Yale School of Medicine is committed to the personal and professional development of all members of its community and encourages dialogue that will foster the growth, well-being, and dignity of all its members. In pursuit of these goals, the school is dedicated to maintaining an environment which places the highest priority on collegial relationships, mutual respect, and sensitivity among students, faculty, staff, and patients. An educational community functions best when there is civility and respect for the dignity and worth of everyone.

It must be ensured that our school is free from discrimination and acts of intolerance based on race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, or physical handicap. This commitment remains consonant with the obligation to protect open and wide-ranging public discourse.

The principle of freedom of expression that might otherwise protect even the most offensive public speech does not protect, nor does it even encompass, a right to threaten the dignity and privacy of an individual. Such personally directed behavior will not be tolerated because it is antithetical to academic values, debilitates its victims, compromises the offenders and undermines the university’s fundamental commitment to individual freedom and respect for all its members. Furthermore, acts of intolerance may destroy the very atmosphere wherein freedom of expression is otherwise tolerated and cherished.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

The expectation at Yale School of Medicine is that all members of the community will conduct themselves professionally and respectfully. The following statement has been issued by the AAMC regarding institutional standards of behavior in the learning environment:

The medical learning environment is expected to facilitate students' acquisition of the professional and collegial attitudes necessary for effective, caring, and compassionate health care. The development and nurturing of these attitudes is enhanced and, indeed, based on the presence of mutual respect between teacher and learner. Characteristic of this respect is the expectation that all participants in the educational program assume their responsibilities in a manner that enriches the quality of the learning process.

While these goals are primary to a school’s educational mission, it must be acknowledged that the social and behavioral diversity of students, faculty, residents, and staff, combined with the intensity of the interactions between them, will, from time to time, lead to alleged, perceived, or real incidents of inappropriate behavior or mistreatment of individuals.

At Yale there are several mechanisms in place to deal with such incidents, as follows.
Sexual Misconduct, Including Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault
http://titleix.yale.edu

The School of Medicine and Yale University have established procedures and resources to prevent and address sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. In this bulletin, the section on Resources on Sexual Misconduct in the chapter Yale University Resources and Services provides extensive information and guidance. Faculty, medical students, and postdoctoral fellows may opt to bring an informal or a formal complaint to the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct or to the Title IX Coordinator of the School of Medicine.

Racial and Ethnic Harassment

The Office of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) will work in conjunction with the Office of Institutional Equity and Access to combat racial and ethnic insensitivity and harassment throughout the School of Medicine. Vigorous steps are taken to investigate any allegation, to counsel the offender, and to recommend disciplinary action, if necessary. In addition, any student, employee, or applicant for programs or employment at Yale who is concerned about affirmative action, equal opportunity, sexual harassment, racial harassment, or fairness in admissions or employment at Yale, either in a general sense or with respect to that individual’s own situation, is encouraged to contact the Office of Institutional Equity and Access (https://oiea.yale.edu). Students who believe that they have been harassed on the basis of race, religion, or ethnic origin by any member of the Yale community can file a complaint with one of the University’s human relations counselors, who will investigate the complaint. For more information, visit https://dhr.yale.edu/complaint-resolution.

Office of Academic & Professional Development (OAPD)

Students should reach out to the OAPD with concerns about professionalism. Students are regularly reminded of the link to the OAPD website (https://medicine.yale.edu/oapd/professionalism/addressingconcerns) where they can report concerns and learn about OAPD’s review, remediation, and follow-up process.

Students also have access to University resources/initiatives including the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct, Title IX coordinators, SHARE, Office of Institutional Equity and Accessibility (OIEA), and discrimination and harassment resource coordinators. If a student reaches out to OAPD about an issue involving sexual discrimination, harassment, or assault, OAPD is required under Title IX to report this to the University Office of Institutional Equity and Accessibility (OIEA). For incidents that involve bias or discrimination, OAPD consults the YSM deputy dean for DEI and/or OIEA.

Policy and Procedure for Reporting Mistreatment and Harassment

For information on this policy and procedure, please visit https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=582&public=true.
Yale University Procedures for Student Complaints

For information on Yale University complaint procedures, see https://dhr.yale.edu/complaint-resolution.

CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT: EDUCATION COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

Curriculum Management and Integration

The Educational Policy and Curriculum Committee (EPCC) and the School of Medicine’s basic science and clinical departments share responsibility for the quality and excellence of our educational program.

The EPCC provides centralized oversight of the curriculum and is responsible for ensuring that it is integrated, coordinated, and designed to achieve the School’s overall educational objectives.

The departments, through their faculty, provide the expertise needed to inform the content of specific components in the curriculum (design) and to teach it to the students (implementation).

Both the EPCC and the departments have a role in reviewing, assessing, and modifying the curriculum. The EPCC, through its review committee structure, comprehensively reviews each component of the curriculum and the curriculum as a whole on a regular basis in order to inform, monitor, update, and improve the curriculum. Departments, through their education leaders and teaching faculty, review data about the quality and effectiveness of their curricular and teaching efforts and make adjustments as needed to improve teaching and ensure consistency with the overall goals and guiding principles of the curriculum.

Educational Policy and Curriculum Committee

The Education Policy and Curriculum Committee (EPCC) is responsible for the centralized oversight of the school’s educational policies and curriculum, and for ensuring that the educational program is integrated, coordinated, and designed to achieve the school’s overarching goals. The EPCC places an integral role in the continuous quality improvement process for curriculum and educational policies. The bylaws, including information about committee membership, can be found at https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=548&public=true.

The EPCC has six subcommittees:

- Pre-Clerkship Review Subcommittee (https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=547&public=true)
- Clerkship Review Subcommittee (https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=543&public=true)
- Elective Review Subcommittee (https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=544&public=true)
- Mapping & Integration Subcommittee (https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=545&public=true)
- Policy Subcommittee (https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=546&public=true)
Learning Environment Subcommittee (https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=549&public=true)

Progress Committee

The Progress Committee reviews the progress of each medical student to determine if the student meets the requirements for satisfactory academic progress, advancement to the next phase in the M.D. curriculum, and for graduation. All students must also meet ongoing academic, technical, and professional standards.

In its review of students, the Progress Committee makes one of the following two determinations:

- Meeting the requirements for Advancement, including the Professional and Technical Standards, or
- Not meeting the requirements for Advancement, including the Professional and Technical Standards, whereby actions may include one of the following adverse actions: supervised remediation, academic probation, suspension, or dismissal

The dean and the YSM Board of Permanent Officers have delegated decision making capacity for these matters to the Progress Committee. A student may appeal an adverse action decision delivered by the Progress Committee as outlined in this policy.

The Progress Committee uses a single and uniform standard for the advancement and graduation of students as outlined in the YSM MD Program Advancement and Graduation Requirements.

STANDARD REVIEW

Under the standard review of students for satisfactory academic progress and suitability for advancement, and graduation, each student’s suitability for advancement in the M.D. curriculum is reviewed at four designated time points: (1) at the completion of the first-year pre-clerkship curriculum, (2) at the completion of the second-year pre-clerkship curriculum, (3) at the completion of the clerkship curriculum, and (4) in April of the graduation year.

Student Affairs provides data on each student’s academic, technical, and professional progress, identifies those who appear to be meeting criteria for advancement, and presents this list to the Progress Committee for review and approval at each designated time point.

Students who are identified by the Progress Committee as possibly not meeting the criteria for advancement in the M.D. curriculum, who are therefore at risk for an adverse action decision, are notified in writing and invited to appear for review with the Progress Committee (as outlined below).

REVIEW FOR REASONS OTHER THAN STANDARD REVIEW

Students may be referred to the Progress Committee due to concerns including but not limited to those regarding academic performance, potential violations of professionalism standards, or the inability to fulfill the technical standards. Referral should occur consistent with the standards outlined in the Procedure for Flow of Information for Suboptimal Student Behavior or Performance. Students referred to the Progress Committee who are at risk for an adverse action decision are notified in writing and invited to appear for review.
GUIDELINES FOR POTENTIAL ADVERSE ACTION BY THE COMMITTEE

The student is provided with a disclosure of relevant data under consideration and has the opportunity to present in writing or in person any other relevant data, evidence, or information that the student would like to be considered in the deliberation. Any student appearing in person may be accompanied by their academic adviser or a faculty member of their choice.

According to the Progress Committee Conflict of Interest Policy, committee members who have a conflict of interest must disclose this to the chair and will be recused from deliberations and decisions about the student being reviewed. The Progress Committee will consider relevant submitted data, including but not limited to letters and reports regarding the issue being considered, student testimony, and special circumstances that may interfere with or limit the student’s ability to meet the program’s academic, professional, or technical standards. Deliberations will occur as outlined by the Progress Committee bylaws. After considering the relevant data and circumstances, the Progress Committee makes one of the following determinations:

A. **Supervised Remediation** This is designed to engage the student in a structured, supervised improvement plan to address any deficits in academic performance or professionalism with the goal of helping the student improve their performance to a satisfactory level. When supervised remediation is required, the student will be notified in writing by the Progress Committee, including a clear rationale or basis for the decision, and the consequences of not successfully completing the supervised remediation according to a specified timeline.

B. **Academic Probation** If there is a pattern of unsatisfactory performance or violation of the YSM M.D. Program Code of Conduct or Professionalism Standards, the student may be placed on academic probation. The student will be notified in writing of the terms of the academic probation by the Progress Committee, including a clear rationale or basis for the decision, the requirements for having the academic probation removed, and the consequences of not meeting these requirements according to a specified timeline. Students on academic probation may engage in the curriculum and should continue recommended remediation. The performance of students on probation is reviewed regularly by the Progress Committee until requirements are met.

C. **Suspension** If there is serious violation of the YSM M.D. Program Code of Conduct or Professionalism Standards, the student may be placed on suspension. The student will be notified in writing of the duration and terms of the disciplinary leave by the Progress Committee, including a clear rationale or basis for the decision, the requirements for returning, and the consequences of not meeting these requirements according to a specified timeline. Students who are suspended are not permitted to engage in the curriculum and will not have the privileges of an enrolled student in good standing. Students who are suspended may not work or study at Yale University during this time period.
D. **Dismissal** If a student is unable to meet the academic requirements of YSM despite remediation efforts or a student does not fulfill the terms outlined for removal of academic probation or suspension, the student may be dismissed. Additionally, if at any time a student behaves in a manner that is considered incompatible with being a physician, they may be dismissed. If dismissal occurs, the student will be notified in writing of the decision by the Progress Committee with a copy to the deputy dean for education and the dean of the School of Medicine. A dismissed student will be disenrolled from YSM without the option of return.

If a student is placed on academic probation or is suspended at any point during their medical school education, such information will be included in the MSPE. The Progress Committee will review any professionalism-related matter and decide on a case-by-case basis whether such information merits inclusion in the MSPE. The student will be notified of this in writing when such actions are to appear in their MSPE. Refer to YSM policy for Inclusion of Information in the MSPE.

**APPEAL PROCESS**

A student may appeal an adverse action decision by the Progress Committee. An appeal is a formal request for reconsideration of an adverse action decision and must be pursued according to the procedure outlined below:

1. To begin the appeal process, the student must write to the deputy dean for education within ten calendar days from the written decision. If the student believes that the deputy dean has a conflict of interest in considering the appeal, the student must provide an explanation in their written appeal and submit the appeal to the dean of the School of Medicine who will consider the matter and appoint a dean’s designee, if warranted.

2. The student’s appeal must include the specific grounds for appeal and documentation specifically relevant to and in support of the stated grounds for appeal.

3. The only grounds for appeal are: (a) the discovery of information that was not available at the time of the decision, and/or (b) evidence of material errors in procedure that impacted the decision; material errors may include a failure to follow policy or procedures or consider relevant evidence.

4. The “decisionmaker”, the deputy dean or the dean’s designee, shall evaluate the appeal by reviewing the information provided and, at the decisionmaker’s discretion, request additional information from relevant entities and/or from the student.

5. If it is determined that there are grounds for appeal, the decisionmaker will forward the appeal to an ad hoc committee assembled (“Appeal Committee”) by the decisionmaker, for reconsideration. In the case of reconsideration, the decisionmaker may give the Appeal Committee instructions regarding the nature and extent of the reconsideration.

6. The Appeal Committee will issue a reconsidered decision within four weeks of receipt of the request for appeal. The decisionmaker will review the new decision and will either approve it or revise it.

7. The student will be notified in writing of the final decision by the decisionmaker. No further appeals will be allowed.
ADVISINg AT YALE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Yale School of Medicine recognizes the special importance of academic advising and career counseling for medical students. The academic advising program provides academic and career guidance to medical students while contributing to their professional development. Academic advisers are knowledgeable about the Yale system of medical education, as well as curriculum and graduation requirements. They are informed and up-to-date about student assessment, board examinations, residency application processes, extracurricular opportunities at Yale, fifth-year options, joint-degree programs, and the thesis requirement. Advisers are a valuable resource who will follow students’ academic and professional performance, offering guidance and feedback throughout their advisees’ time at Yale.

Every Yale School of Medicine student is randomly assigned a faculty academic adviser. The six advisers are highly regarded faculty members who have demonstrated dedication to and interest in students and their undergraduate medical education. Twenty percent of each adviser’s effort is supported by the dean for this role. The advisers meet periodically with their advisees one-on-one and in groups to offer advice on navigating the journey through medical school and beyond and to help students having academic difficulties or questions. They are responsible for writing their advisees’ MSPEs and other letters of support. Students may “opt out” of having their MSPE written by the assigned academic adviser, in which case it will be written by the associate dean for curriculum.

In addition, the associate dean for student affairs is available to all students to assist with problems of any nature, especially personal issues that students may wish to keep separate from their academic progress. The associate dean meets one-on-one with every first-year student and any student requesting a meeting throughout medical school. The associate dean meets weekly with the academic advisers to discuss themes that may emerge regarding students’ academic problems in order to bring broader attention to these themes and issues.

Furthermore, starting with the M.D. Class of 2027, a longitudinal coach is assigned to each student. The coach works with the student throughout their undergraduate medical education training, supporting the student’s professional development and reviewing individual progress in meeting the milestones toward attaining YSM’s nine M.D. Program competencies.

These competencies are the knowledge, skills, and attributes that all M.D. students should achieve to be prepared for the next phase of medical training. Each competency is further defined by the school’s educational program objectives (EPOs), with measurable or observable milestones for each of the three phases of the M.D. curriculum: pre-clerkship, clerkship, and advanced training period. (See https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/curriculum/competencies-requirements/competencies for the competencies, EPOs, and milestones.)

Longitudinal coaches help students monitor their progress in meeting these milestones by, together with the student, reviewing the student’s formative and summative assessments, self-reflections, narrative feedback, and other relevant data. They assist their students in identifying progress and achievement, as well as areas for improvement or potential concern across the four-year curriculum. Coaches work with each of their
students to develop goals and action plans that are customized to the student’s needs and learning style. The coaches, as part of a larger team, also help students overcome learning challenges.

ASSESSMENT – COURSE EXAMS AND QUALIFIERS

Evaluation of Students in Integrated Courses

It has been a tradition at the Yale School of Medicine that students do not receive grades in their basic science courses. However, there always has been, and there continues to be, a genuine attempt on the part of the faculty through small group and seminar interactions to recognize excellence and, conversely, to identify students in academic difficulty so that they can receive special help. The noncompetitive atmosphere of the first two years also works to encourage students to ask for help themselves. The fact that this is indeed the case is evidenced by the numbers of students who freely identify themselves each year to their academic advisers and the associate dean for student affairs, asking for help with time management, study skills, and tutoring.

CODING SYSTEM

To maintain student anonymity on qualifiers, the registrar assigns randomly selected code numbers (known only to the registrar, manager of the learning management system and student) to all students at the beginning of the first year. Students use their code number on course and clerkship evaluations and all required assessment exercises. Posting of assessment scores by the faculty is done using these confidential codes.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF FACULTY

Faculty construct comprehensive and challenging knowledge assessments as part of the Integrated Courses. Each integrated course has a required knowledge assessment (qualifier exam) that is taken online at the end of the course. Students receive their final scores within five days of the closing of the exam. Students will also receive the rationale for correct and incorrect responses after any remediation is complete. In addition to the qualifier, students are required to take one or two knowledge self-assessments (depending on course length) during the course to provide formative feedback on student progress in content mastery.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STUDENT

Students must take all required exams (qualifiers and mandatory self-assessments) on or by the time indicated in the course schedule. A student may request an extension from the course director if the student believes that events out of the student’s control (sickness, family issues) have interfered with mastering the course objectives. If these events affect more than one course/exam, require significant absence from school, or cause distress for the student, the student must see the associate dean for student affairs. Exams may not be postponed for non-emergency reasons such as extracurricular activities or a trip.

Students must successfully complete, and demonstrate proficiency in, every required course before going on to the next year. Proficiency is demonstrated by passing the qualifying exam or by successful remediation following failure to pass the qualifying exam. Students failing a qualifying exam must report to the course director within seven days of
the posting of exam scores to discuss the remediation process. The course director must notify the student about the details of the remediation process within two working days. The deadline for completion of the remediation should be typically ten days. Additionally, the student must complete the student questionnaire for qualifier failures form and meet with the student’s academic adviser.

Remediation is not a punitive process. At all times the emphasis is on supporting the student to allow the student to learn what is needed to be a successful physician.

**FAILURE TO DEMONSTRATE PROFICIENCY**

The course director reports a student to the registrar and the registrar makes the academic adviser and the dean of student affairs aware if:
1. a student has not completed a qualifying exam or other mandatory assessment exercise and has not made other arrangements with the course director,
2. a student has failed the qualifying exam and has not contacted the course director within seven days of the scores being posted,
3. a student has failed remediation, or
4. there has been a breach of professionalism (i.e., cheating, plagiarism) in taking or remediating the exam.

The academic adviser will meet with the student to discuss barriers that may be keeping the student from successfully passing the examination and what can be done to help the student.

**TUTORIAL SYSTEM**

The Peer Study Tutor Program aims to support student success through peer tutors. Tutors strive to identify strategies to improve learning in order to increase knowledge and confidence around particular areas of study. For more information, see https://medicine.yale.edu/education/academicprogress/advisors/tutoring.

**ABSENTEEISM FROM MANDATORY PRE-CLERKSHIP CURRICULUM**

Yale School of Medicine’s Absenteeism from Mandatory Pre-Clerkship Curriculum Procedure can be found at https://yale.navexone.com/content/dotNet/documents/?docid=57&public=true.

**EMERGENCY SUSPENSION**

The dean of the School of Medicine, or a delegate of the dean, may place a student on an emergency suspension from residence or academic status when (1) the student has been arrested for or charged with serious criminal behavior by law enforcement authorities; or (2) the student allegedly violated a disciplinary rule of the School of Medicine and the student’s presence on campus poses a significant risk to the safety or security of members of the community.

Following an individualized risk and safety analysis, the student will be notified in writing of the emergency suspension. A student who is notified of an emergency suspension will have 24 hours to respond to the notice. The emergency suspension will not be
imposed prior to an opportunity for the student to respond unless circumstances warrant immediate action for the safety and security of members of the community. In such cases, the student will have an opportunity to respond after the emergency suspension has been imposed.

When a student in the School of Medicine is placed on an emergency suspension, the matter will be referred for disciplinary action in accordance with school policy. Such a suspension may remain in effect until disciplinary action has been taken with regard to the student; however, it may be lifted earlier by action of the dean or dean's delegate, or by the disciplinary committee after a preliminary review.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Students are expected to follow a continuous course of study at the School of Medicine. However, a student who wishes or needs to interrupt study temporarily may request a leave of absence. There are three types of leave—personal, medical, and parental—all of which are described below. The general policies that apply to all types of leave are:

1. Any student who is contemplating a leave of absence should see the associate dean for student affairs to discuss the necessary application procedures.
2. All leaves of absence must be approved by the associate dean. Medical leaves also require the written recommendation of a Yale Health physician, as described below.
3. A student may be granted a leave of absence of one year with possible extension for one additional year. Any approved leave will be for a specified period.
4. International students who apply for a leave of absence must consult with OISS regarding their visa status.
5. A student on leave of absence may complete outstanding work in any course for which extensions have been granted. The student may not, however, fulfill any other degree requirements during the time on leave.
6. A student on leave of absence is not eligible for financial aid, including loans; and in most cases, student loans are not deferred during periods of nonenrollment.
7. A student on leave of absence is not eligible for the use of any University facilities normally available to enrolled students.
8. A student on leave of absence may continue to be enrolled in Yale Health by purchasing coverage through the Student Affiliate Coverage plan. In order to secure continuous coverage from Yale Health, enrollment in this plan must be requested prior to the beginning of the term in which the student will be on leave or, if the leave commences during the term, within thirty days of the date the registrar was notified of the leave. Coverage is not automatic; enrollment forms are available from the Member Services department of Yale Health, 203.432.0246.
9. A student on leave of absence must notify the associate dean of student affairs in writing of the intention to return at least eight weeks prior to the end of the approved leave. In addition, a returning student who wishes to be considered for financial aid must submit appropriate financial aid applications to the School’s financial aid office to determine eligibility.
10. A student on leave who does not return at the end of the approved leave, and does not request and receive an extension from the associate dean, is automatically dismissed from the School.
Personal Leave of Absence

A student who wishes or needs to interrupt study temporarily because of personal exigencies may request a personal leave of absence. A student who is in good standing is eligible for a personal leave of absence. The general policies governing all leaves of absence are described above.

To request a personal leave of absence, the student must apply in writing, explaining the reasons for the proposed leave and stating both the proposed start and end dates of the leave and the address at which the student can be reached during the period of the leave. If the associate dean finds the student to be eligible, the leave will be approved. In any case, the student will be informed in writing of the action taken. A student who does not apply for a personal leave of absence, or whose application for a personal leave is denied, and who does not register, will be considered to have withdrawn from the School.

Medical Leave of Absence

A student who must interrupt study temporarily because of illness or injury may be granted a medical leave of absence with the approval of the associate dean, on the written recommendation of the director of Yale Health or the chief psychiatrist. The general policies governing all leaves of absence are described above. A student who is in good standing is eligible for a medical leave any time after matriculation. The final decision concerning a request for a medical leave of absence will be communicated in writing by the associate dean.

The School of Medicine reserves the right to place a student on a mandatory medical leave of absence when, on recommendation of the director of Yale Health or the chief of the Mental Health and Counseling department, the dean of the School determines that, because of a medical condition, the student is a danger to self or others, the student has seriously disrupted others in the student’s residential or academic communities, or the student has refused to cooperate with efforts deemed necessary by Yale Health and the dean to make such determinations. Each case will be assessed individually based on all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the level of risk presented and the availability of reasonable modifications. Reasonable modifications do not include fundamental alterations to the student’s academic, residential, or other relevant communities or programs; in addition, reasonable modifications do not include those that unduly burden University resources.

An appeal of such a leave must be made in writing to the dean of the School no later than seven days from the effective date of the leave.

An incident that gives rise to voluntary or mandatory leave of absence may also result in subsequent disciplinary action.

A student who is placed on medical leave during any term will have tuition adjusted according to the same schedule used for withdrawals (see Tuition Rebate and Refund Policy). Before re-registering, a student on medical leave must secure written permission to return from a Yale Health physician.
Leave of Absence for Parental Responsibilities

A student who wishes or needs to interrupt study temporarily for reasons of pregnancy, maternity care, or paternity care may be granted a leave of absence for parental responsibilities. The general policies governing all leaves of absence are described above. A student who is in good standing is eligible for parental leave any time after matriculation. Any student planning to have or care for a child is encouraged to meet with the associate dean for student affairs to discuss leaves and other short-term arrangements. For many students, short-term arrangements rather than a leave of absence are possible. Students living in University housing units are encouraged to review their housing contract and the related policies of the Yale Housing Office before applying for a parental leave of absence. Students granted a parental leave may continue to reside in University housing to the end of the academic term for which the leave was first granted, but no longer.

U.S. Military Leave Readmissions Policy

Students who wish or need to interrupt their studies to perform U.S. military service are subject to a separate U.S. military leave readmissions policy. In the event a student withdraws or takes a leave of absence from Yale School of Medicine to serve in the U.S. military, the student will be entitled to guaranteed readmission under the following conditions:

1. The student must have served in the U.S. Armed Forces for a period of more than thirty consecutive days;
2. The student must give advance written or oral notice of such service to the associate dean for student affairs. In providing the advance notice the student does not need to indicate an intent to return. This advance notice need not come directly from the student, but rather, can be made by an appropriate officer of the U.S. Armed Forces or official of the U.S. Department of Defense. Notice is not required if precluded by military necessity. In all cases, this notice requirement can be fulfilled at the time the student seeks readmission, by submitting an attestation that the student performed the service.
3. The student must not be away from the School of Medicine to perform U.S. military service for a period exceeding five years (this includes all previous absences to perform U.S. military service but does not include any initial period of obligated service). If a student’s time away from the School of Medicine to perform U.S. military service exceeds five years because the student is unable to obtain release orders through no fault of the student or the student was ordered to or retained on active duty, the student should contact the associate dean for student affairs to determine if the student remains eligible for guaranteed readmission.
4. The student must notify the School of Medicine within three years of the end of the U.S. military service of the intention to return. However, a student who is hospitalized or recovering from an illness or injury incurred in or aggravated during the U.S. military service has up until two years after recovering from the illness or injury to notify the School of Medicine of the intent to return; and
5. The student cannot have received a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge or have been sentenced in a court-martial.
A student who meets all of these conditions will be readmitted for the next term, unless the student requests a later date of readmission. Any student who fails to meet one of these requirements may still be readmitted under the general readmission policy but is not guaranteed readmission.

Upon returning to the School of Medicine, the student will resume education without repeating completed course work for courses interrupted by U.S. military service. The student will have the same enrolled status last held and with the same academic standing. For the first academic year in which the student returns, the student will be charged the tuition and fees that would have been assessed for the academic year in which the student left the institution. The School of Medicine may charge up to the amount of tuition and fees other students are assessed, however, if veteran's education benefits will cover the difference between the amounts currently charged other students and the amount charged for the academic year in which the student left.

In the case of a student who is not prepared to resume studies with the same academic status at the same point at which the student left or who will not be able to complete the program of study, the School of Medicine will undertake reasonable efforts to help the student become prepared. If after reasonable efforts, the School determines that the student remains unprepared or will be unable to complete the program or after the School determines that there are no reasonable efforts it can take, the School may deny the student readmission.

**RESIDENCE AND DINING FACILITIES**

**Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall**

Harkness Hall, located only steps away from the School of Medicine and Yale New Haven Hospital, houses students from the Schools of Medicine, Nursing, and Public Health, the Physician Associate program, and other graduate and professional schools at Yale. Residents of Harkness Hall live in a secure building with single-occupancy bedrooms. Yale administrative offices, as well as Café Med and other student common spaces, occupy the first through third floors of the building. The great advantages of living in Harkness Hall are its close proximity to classes and the opportunity it provides in bringing together students from the various medical-related fields in a relaxed social setting. For additional information visit https://housing.yale.edu.

**Dining**

Café Med, located in Harkness Hall at the School of Medicine, is open from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday. (Hours subject to change.) The menu enhances convenience and choice, with a customizable salad, soup, and rice bar utilizing local and seasonal ingredients; specialty coffees and fresh pastries; a grab-and-go selection of freshly made salads, sandwiches, and entrées; and a daily hot food option. For additional information visit https://hospitality.yale.edu/restaurants-cafes/cafe-med.
DISABILITY INSURANCE

Yale School of Medicine provides a long-term disability program for each active medical student starting in the first year. (A student may not be on a leave of absence, suspended, or In Absentia to Submit.) Coverage applies regardless of any prior medical condition. During medical school, premiums are paid in full by the School. The policy provides options for expanding coverage after leaving the School of Medicine, but premiums then become the responsibility of the insured. Sign-up takes place during orientation in the first week of the first year. Representatives from the insurance company are present to explain and answer questions about the policy. They also make themselves available for an exit interview before graduation to discuss continuation of coverage after leaving medical school.

MEDICAL CENTER SECURITY

Yale Security, a component of Yale Public Safety, maintains a presence throughout the Medical Center area and across the Yale campus on a 24/7 basis, both through uniformed security officers and centrally monitored electronic security systems that include video cameras, electronic access control, intercoms, emergency blue telephones, and intrusion alarm systems.

Yale Security partners with the Yale Police Department by patrolling parking facilities, pedestrian areas, and buildings using marked vehicles, bicycles, three-wheeled Segways, and foot patrols. Security officers are also available to assist with lockouts and perform walking escorts.

Yale Security can be reached twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, by calling 203.785.5555. For additional information regarding public safety at Yale, or to request additional security services for special events, please visit our website at https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety. And please be sure to download the Yale LiveSafe app onto your smartphone (https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety/stay-safe-campus/livesafe-app).

STUDENT HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAM

The YSM Student Mental Health and Wellness Program plays an important role in supporting the mental health of YSM students. The program provides short-term mental health consultation and intervention to address mild-to-moderate severity symptoms (e.g., depressed mood or anxiety) or acute adjustment issues (e.g., role stress, grief, relationship changes). These sessions can be virtual or in-person. If longer-term mental health concerns and need for treatment are identified, the program team will facilitate the transition to Yale Health Mental Health & Counseling or Magellan through Mental Health & Counseling and support students in getting connected to those ongoing services.

In addition to the mental health services provided by a social worker and psychologist, a wellness counselor works with students to address needs related to time and stress management, well-being, and self-care. The staff also facilitates groups and wellness seminars around topics of interest to YSM students.
SPECIAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Office of Diversity, Inclusion, Community Engagement, and Equity

The Office of Diversity, Inclusion, Community Engagement, and Equity (DICE) strives to create an inclusive community for the diverse student body of Yale School of Medicine (YSM) by supporting and celebrating our differences. Through outreach, education, and advocacy, DICE aims to promote the creation of an interdisciplinary health care workforce—including innovative physicians, researchers, and scientists—who reflect and serve diverse communities.

The office actively identifies, recruits, and supports talented individuals from diverse background. Through robust outreach efforts, we aim to strengthen the pathway of talented individuals from diverse backgrounds towards achieving successful careers in health care and biomedical research.

DICE supports several health and science pathway programs, including the Youth Science Enrichment Program, the Health Professions Recruitment Exposure Program, Yale Summer Enrichment Medical Academy, Program to Advance Training in Health and Sciences, and the Minority Association of Pre-Med Students Mentorship Program. Supporting and celebrating informative discourse around diversity and inclusion, DICE actively seeks and responds to student and trainee feedback. The office of DICE supports medical student affinity groups such as the Asian Pacific American Medical Association; the Committee on Diversity, Inclusion, and Social Justice; Outpatient; South Asian Medically-oriented Students Association; the Student National Medical Association/Latino Medical Student Association; Women in Medicine; Yale BBS Diversity and Inclusion Collective; Yale First Generation/Low Income; Yale Native American Health Professions; and Yale SACNAS.

The office also hosts a monthly social for underrepresented medical, Ph.D., PA, and BBS students; sponsors a mentorship program for students and trainees; and maintains relationships with house staff and faculty organizations that work toward inclusion. DICE partners with local schools and organizations to host community events and supports ongoing community service projects throughout the year, advocating on behalf of vulnerable populations in New Haven. The office also supports student advocacy for social justice within and beyond the campus community, partnering with Yale and local organizations to provide informative and actionable dialogue on key issues of social justice. Deputy Dean and Chief Diversity Officer Darin A. Latimore, M.D., along with Marietta Vázquez, M.D., associate dean for medical student diversity, heads the office. The contact person is Director Linda V. Jackson, M.S. The office is located at 367 Cedar Street, Suite 320, New Haven CT 06511; telephone, 203.785.7545. For additional information please visit https://medicine.yale.edu/dice.

Computing at the School of Medicine

Computing assistance is available 24/7 for Yale students, faculty, and staff by contacting the ITS Help Desk (203.432.9000, or helpdesk@yale.edu). Assistance is also available at the Sterling Hall of Medicine Technology Support Service Center (SHM L E20A), Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., located on the lower level of the Medical Library.
For information on the extensive computer facilities in the Medical Library, see the chapter Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library.

Computer facilities at the Anlyan Center include five teaching classrooms equipped with eight iMac computers for students and one for instructors. This facility allows small-group teaching and interactive use of online resources such as the virtual microscope. The Gross Anatomy Laboratory at the Anlyan Center is also equipped with thirty-four Mac mini computers to provide online anatomy reference resources to complement traditional dissection.

All students can use their own personal computers at a variety of public, library, or teaching space locations that are equipped with wireless network access. Student residents in Harkness Dormitory can use their personal computers in the dorm, which is fully equipped with wired and wireless networking. Residents also have access to two computer clusters on the fifth and eighth floors. Both rooms have two Windows computers and a laser printer.

Yale Information Technology Services (ITS) has made special arrangement with vendors to provide discounted prices to Yale students, staff, and faculty. Information is available at http://its.yale.edu/software-technology/buying-guide. Students who are interested in buying a personal computer, or who simply want advice and information on personal computers or software packages and how to order them, can consult the staff of the Walk-in Computer Support Center.
Global engagement is core to Yale’s mission as one of the world’s great universities. Yale aspires to:

- Be the university that best prepares students for global citizenship and leadership
- Be a worldwide research leader on matters of global import
- Be the university with the most effective global networks

Yale’s engagement beyond the United States dates from its earliest years. The University remains committed to attracting the best and brightest from around the world by offering generous international financial aid packages, conducting programs that introduce and acclimate international students to Yale, and fostering a vibrant campus community.

Yale's globalization is guided by the vice provost for global strategy, who is responsible for ensuring that Yale's broader global initiatives serve its academic goals and priorities, and for enhancing Yale's international presence as a leader in liberal arts education and as a world-class research institution. The vice provost works closely with academic colleagues in all of the University's schools and provides support and strategic guidance to the many international programs and activities undertaken by Yale faculty, students, and staff.

Teaching and research at Yale benefit from the many collaborations underway with the University’s international partners and the global networks forged by Yale across the globe. International activities across all Yale schools include curricular initiatives that enrich classroom experiences from in-depth study of a particular country to broader comparative studies; faculty research and practice on matters of international importance; the development of online courses and expansion of distance learning; and the many fellowships, internships, and opportunities for international collaborative research projects on campus and abroad. Together these efforts serve to enhance Yale’s global educational impact and are encompassed in the University's global strategy.

The Office of International Affairs (https://world.yale.edu/oia) provides administrative support for the international activities of all schools, departments, centers, and organizations at Yale; promotes Yale and its faculty to international audiences; and works to increase the visibility of Yale's international activities around the globe. OIA also coordinates Yale's program for hosting scholars at risk.

The Office of International Students and Scholars (https://oiss.yale.edu) hosts orientation programs and social activities for the University’s international community and is a resource for international students and scholars on immigration matters and other aspects of acclimating to life at Yale.

The Yale Alumni Association (https://alumni.yale.edu) provides a channel for communication between the alumni and the University and supports alumni organizations and programs around the world.

Additional information may be found on the “Yale and the World” website (https://world.yale.edu), including resources for those conducting international activities abroad and links to international initiatives across the University.
CULTURAL AND SOCIAL RESOURCES

Keep up to date about University news and events by subscribing to the Yale Today e-newsletter, which is published five days a week and/or the Best of the Week edition, which is published on Saturdays (https://news.yale.edu/subscribe-enewsletter). They feature stories, videos, and photos from YaleNews (http://news.yale.edu) and other Yale sites. Also visit the Yale Calendar of Events (http://calendar.yale.edu) and the University's Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, and YouTube channels.

The Yale Peabody Museum, founded in 1866, houses more than fourteen million specimens and objects in ten curatorial divisions: Anthropology, Botany, Entomology, History of Science and Technology, Invertebrate Paleontology, Invertebrate Zoology, Mineralogy and Meteoritics, Paleobotany, Vertebrate Paleontology, and Vertebrate Zoology. The renowned collections continue to enrich teaching and learning and to inform groundbreaking new research. The Museum's galleries are currently under renovation and will reopen in 2024 to display thousands of objects, including the first Brontosaurus, Stegosaurus, and Triceratops specimens ever discovered.

The Yale University Art Gallery was founded in 1832 as an art museum for Yale and the community. Today it is one of the largest museums in the country, holding nearly 300,000 objects and welcoming visitors from around the world. The museum's encyclopedic collection can engage every interest. Galleries showcase artworks from ancient times to the present, including vessels from Tang-dynasty China, early Italian paintings, textiles from Borneo, treasures of American art, masks from Western Africa, modern and contemporary art, ancient sculptures, masterworks by Degas, van Gogh, and Picasso, and more. Spanning one and a half city blocks, the museum features more than 4,000 works on display, multiple classrooms, a rooftop terrace, a sculpture garden, and dramatic views of New Haven and the Yale campus. The gallery's mission is to encourage an understanding of art and its role in society through direct engagement with original works of art. Programs include exhibition tours, lectures, and performances, all free and open to the public. For more information, please visit https://artgallery.yale.edu.

The Yale Center for British Art is a museum that houses the largest collection of British art outside the United Kingdom, encompassing works in a range of media from the fifteenth century to the present. It offers a vibrant program of exhibitions and events both in person and online. Opened to the public in 1977, the YCBA's core collection and landmark building—designed by architect Louis I. Kahn—were a gift to Yale University from the collector and philanthropist Paul Mellon, '29. For more information, visit britishart.yale.edu.

There are more than eighty endowed lecture series held at Yale each year on subjects ranging from anatomy to theology, and including virtually all disciplines.

More than five hundred musical events take place at the University during the academic year. In addition to degree recitals by graduate students, the School of Music presents the Ellington Jazz Series, Faculty Artist Series, Horowitz Piano Series, New Music New Haven, Oneppo Chamber Music Series, and Yale in New York, as well as performances by the Yale Opera, Yale Philharmonia, Yale Choral Artists, and various YSM ensembles, along with concerts at the Morris Steinert Collection of Musical Instruments. The Institute of Sacred Music presents Great Organ Music at Yale, the Yale Camerata,
the Yale Schola Cantorum, and many other special events. The Norfolk Chamber Music Festival/Yale Summer School of Music presents a six-week Chamber Music Session, along with the New Music Workshop and the Chamber Choir and Choral Conducting Workshop. Many of these concerts stream live on the School’s website (https://music.yale.edu). Undergraduate organizations include the Yale Bands, Yale Glee Club, Yale Symphony Orchestra, and numerous other singing and instrumental groups. The Department of Music sponsors the Yale Collegium, Yale Baroque Opera Project, productions of new music and opera, and undergraduate recitals.

For theatergoers, Yale and New Haven offer a wide range of dramatic productions at such venues as the University Theatre, Yale Repertory Theatre, Yale Cabaret, Yale Residential College Theaters, Off Broadway Theater, Iseman Theater, Whitney Humanities Center, Collective Consciousness Theatre, A Broken Umbrella Theatre, Elm Shakespeare Company, International Festival of Arts and Ideas, Long Wharf Theatre, and Shubert Performing Arts Center.

The religious and spiritual resources of the University serve all students, faculty, and staff of all faiths. These resources are coordinated and/or supported through the Chaplaincy (located on the lower level of Bingham Hall on Old Campus); the University Church in Yale in Battell Chapel, an open and affirming ecumenical Christian congregation; and Yale Religious Ministries, the on-campus association of professionals representing numerous faith traditions. This association includes the Saint Thomas More Catholic Chapel and Center at Yale and the Joseph Slifka Center for Jewish Life at Yale, and it supports Buddhist, Hindu, and Muslim life professionals; several Protestant denominational and nondenominational ministries; and student religious groups such as the Baha’i Association, the Yale Hindu Student Council, the Muslim Student Association, the Sikh Student Association, and many others. Hours for the Chaplain’s Office during the academic term are Monday through Thursday from 8:30 a.m. to 11 p.m., Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Sunday evenings from 5 to 11. Additional information is available at http://chaplain.yale.edu.

ATHLETIC FACILITIES

The Payne Whitney Gymnasium is one of the most elaborate and extensive indoor athletic facilities in the world. This complex includes the 3,100-seat John J. Lee Amphitheater, the site for varsity basketball, volleyball, and gymnastics competitions; the Robert J.H. Kiphuth Exhibition Pool; the Brady Squash Center, a world-class facility with fifteen international-style courts; the Adrian C. Israel Fitness Center, a state-of-the-art exercise and weight-training complex; the Brooks-Dwyer Varsity Strength and Conditioning Center; the Colonel William K. Lanman, Jr. Center, a 30,000-square-foot space for recreational/intramural play and varsity team practice; the Greenberg Brothers Track, an eighth-mile indoor jogging track; the David Paterson Golf Technology Center; and other rooms devoted to fencing, gymnastics, rowing, wrestling, martial arts, general exercise, and dance. Numerous group exercise classes in dance, martial arts, zumba, yoga, pilates, spinning, HIIT and cardio, and sport skills are offered throughout the year. Yale undergraduates and graduate and professional school students may use the gym at no charge throughout the year. Memberships at reasonable fees are available for faculty,
employees, postdocs, visiting associates, alumni, and members of the New Haven community. Memberships are also available for spouses and children of all members. Additional information is available at https://sportsandrecreation.yale.edu.

During the year, various recreational opportunities are available at the David S. Ingalls Rink, the McNay Family Sailing Center in Branford, the Yale Outdoor Education Center (OEC) in East Lyme, the Yale Tennis Complex, and the Yale Golf Course. All members of the Yale community and their guests may participate at each of these venues for a modest fee. Up-to-date information on programs, hours, and specific costs is available at https://myrec.yale.edu.

Approximately fifty club sports are offered at Yale, organized by the Office of Club Sports and Outdoor Education. Most of the teams are for undergraduates, but a few are available to graduate and professional school students. Yale students, faculty, staff, and alumni may use the OEC, which consists of 1,500 acres surrounding a mile-long lake in East Lyme, Connecticut. The facility includes overnight cabins and campsites, a pavilion and dining hall available for group rental, and a waterfront area with supervised swimming, rowboats, canoes, stand-up paddleboards, and kayaks. Adjacent to the lake, a shaded picnic grove and gazebo are available to visitors. In a more remote area of the facility, hiking trails loop the north end of the property; trail maps and directions are available on-site at the field office. The OEC is open from the third week in June through Labor Day. For more information, including mid-September weekend availability, call 203.432.2492 or visit https://sportsandrecreation.yale.edu/outdoor-education-center-0.

Throughout the year, Yale graduate and professional school students have the opportunity to participate in numerous intramural sports activities, including volleyball, soccer, and softball in the fall; basketball and volleyball in the winter; softball, soccer, ultimate, and volleyball in the spring; and softball in the summer. With few exceptions, all academic-year graduate-professional student sports activities are scheduled on weekends, and most sports activities are open to competitive, recreational, and coeducational teams. More information is available from the Intramurals Office in Payne Whitney Gymnasium, 203.432.2487, or online at https://myrec.yale.edu.

HEALTH SERVICES

The Yale Health Center is located on campus at 55 Lock Street. The center is home to Yale Health, a not-for-profit, physician-led health coverage option that offers a wide variety of health care services for students and other members of the Yale community. Services include student health, gynecology, mental health, pediatrics, pharmacy, blood draw, radiology, a seventeen-bed inpatient care unit, and an acute care clinic with extended hours and telephone triage/guidance from a registered nurse twenty-four hours a day. Additional specialty services such as allergy, dermatology, orthopedics, and a travel clinic and more are available with added coverage. Yale Health’s services are detailed in the Yale Health Student Handbook, available through the Yale Health Member Services Department, 203.432.0246, or online at https://yalehealth.yale.edu/coverage/student-coverage.
Eligibility for Services

All full-time Yale degree-candidate students who are paying at least half tuition are enrolled automatically for Yale Health Basic Student Health Services, which is offered at no charge and includes preventive health and medical services in the departments of Student Health, Gynecology, Student Wellness, and Mental Health & Counseling. In addition, treatment for urgent medical problems can be obtained twenty-four hours a day through Acute Care.

Students on leave of absence, on extended study and paying less than half tuition, or enrolled per course per credit are not eligible for Yale Health Basic Student Health Services but may enroll in Yale Health Student Affiliate Coverage. Students enrolled in the Division of Special Registration as nondegree special students or visiting scholars are not eligible for Yale Health Basic Student Health Services but may enroll in the Yale Health Billed Associates Plan and pay a monthly fee. Associates must register for a minimum of one term within the first thirty days of affiliation with the University.

Students not eligible for Yale Health Basic Student Health Services may also use the services on a fee-for-service basis. Students who wish to be seen fee-for-service must register with the Member Services Department. Enrollment applications for the Yale Health Student Affiliate Coverage, Billed Associates Plan, or Fee-for-Service Program are available from the Member Services Department.

All students who purchase Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage (see below) are welcome to use specialty and ancillary services at Yale Health Center. Upon referral, Yale Health will cover the cost of specialty and ancillary services for these students. Students with an alternate insurance plan should seek specialty services from a provider who accepts their alternate insurance.

Students on leave of absence, on extended study and paying less than half tuition, or enrolled per course per credit, and students enrolled in the PA Online program (see below), are not eligible for Yale Health Basic Student Health Services but may enroll in Yale Health Student Affiliate Coverage. Students enrolled in the Division of Special Registration as nondegree special students or visiting scholars are not eligible for Yale Health Basic Student Health Services but may enroll in the Yale Health Billed Associates Plan and pay a monthly fee. Associates must register for a minimum of one term within the first thirty days of affiliation with the University.

Health Coverage Enrollment

The University also requires all students eligible for Yale Health Basic Student Health Services to have adequate hospital insurance coverage. Students may choose Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage or elect to waive the plan if they have other hospitalization coverage, such as coverage through a spouse or parent. The waiver must be renewed annually, and it is the student’s responsibility to confirm receipt of the waiver by the University’s deadlines noted below.

Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage

For a detailed explanation of this plan, which includes coverage for prescriptions, see the Yale Health Student Handbook, available online at https://yalehealth.yale.edu/coverage/student-coverage.
Students are automatically enrolled and charged a fee each term on their Student Financial Services bill for Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage. Students with no break in coverage who are enrolled during both the fall and spring terms are billed each term and are covered from August 1 through July 31. For students entering Yale for the first time, readmitted students, and students returning from a leave of absence who have not been covered during their leave, Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage begins on the first day required to be on campus for program orientation. A student who is enrolled for the fall term only is covered for services through January 31; a student enrolled for the spring term only is covered for services through July 31.

Waiving Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage Students are permitted to waive Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage by completing an online waiver form at https://yhpstudentwaiver.yale.edu that demonstrates proof of alternate coverage. It is the student’s responsibility to report any changes in alternate insurance coverage to the Member Services Department within thirty days. Students are encouraged to review their present coverage and compare its benefits to those available under Yale Health. The waiver form must be filed annually and must be received by September 15 for the full year or fall term or by January 31 for the spring term only.

Revoking the waiver Students who waive Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage but later wish to be covered must complete and send a form voiding their waiver to the Member Services Department by September 15 for the full year or fall term, or by January 31 for the spring term only. Students who wish to revoke their waiver during the term may do so, provided they show proof of loss of the alternate insurance plan and enroll within thirty days of the loss of this coverage. Yale Health fees will not be prorated.

YALE HEALTH STUDENT DEPENDENT PLANS
A student may enroll the student’s lawfully married spouse or civil union partner and/or legally dependent child(ren) under the age of twenty-six in one of three student dependent plans: Student + Spouse, Student + Child/Children, or Student Family Plan. These plans include services described in both Yale Health Basic Student Health Services and Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage. Coverage is not automatic, and enrollment is by application. Applications are available from the Member Services Department or can be downloaded from the website (https://yalehealth.yale.edu/resources/forms) and must be renewed annually. Applications must be received by September 15 for full-year or fall-term coverage, or by January 31 for spring-term coverage only.

YALE HEALTH STUDENT AFFILIATE COVERAGE
Students on leave of absence, on extended study, or enrolled per course per credit; students paying less than half tuition; students enrolled in the EMBA program; students enrolled in the Broad Center M.M.S. program; students enrolled in the PA Online program; and students enrolled in the EMPH program may enroll in Yale Health Student Affiliate Coverage, which includes services described in both Yale Health Basic Student Health Services and Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage. Applications are available from the Member Services Department or can be downloaded from the website (https://yalehealth.yale.edu/resources/forms) and must be received by September 15 for
full-year or fall-term coverage, or by January 31 for spring-term coverage only. For PA Online candidates, applications are available directly from the PA Online program, and special enrollment deadlines apply (July 15 for full-year or fall-term coverage; January 15 for spring-term coverage only).

**Eligibility Changes**

**Withdrawal** A student who withdraws from the University during the first fifteen days of the term will be refunded the fee paid for Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage. The student will not be eligible for any Yale Health benefits, and the student’s Yale Health membership will be terminated retroactive to the beginning of the term. The medical record will be reviewed, and any services rendered and/or claims paid will be billed to the student on a fee-for-service basis. Assistance with identifying and locating alternative sources of medical care may be available from the Care Management Department at Yale Health. At all other times, a student who withdraws from the University will be covered by Yale Health for thirty days following the date of withdrawal. Fees will not be prorated or refunded. Students who withdraw are not eligible to enroll in Yale Health Student Affiliate Coverage. Regardless of enrollment in Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage, students who withdraw will have access to services available under Yale Health Basic Student Health Services (including Student Health, Athletic Medicine, Mental Health & Counseling, and Care Management) during these thirty days to the extent necessary for a coordinated transition of care.

**Leaves of absence** Students who are granted a leave of absence are eligible to purchase Yale Health Student Affiliate Coverage for the term(s) of the leave. If the leave occurs on or before the first day of classes, Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage will end retroactive to the start of the coverage period for the term. If the leave occurs anytime after the first day of classes, Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage will end on the day the registrar is notified of the leave. In either case, students may enroll in Yale Health Student Affiliate Coverage. Students must enroll in Affiliate Coverage prior to the beginning of the term unless the registrar is notified after the first day of classes, in which case, the coverage must be purchased within thirty days of the date the registrar was notified. Fees paid for Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage will be applied toward the cost of Affiliate Coverage. Coverage is not automatic, and enrollment forms are available at the Member Services Department or can be downloaded from the website (https://yalehealth.yale.edu/resources/forms). Fees will not be prorated or refunded.

**Extended study or reduced tuition** Students who are granted extended study status or pay less than half tuition are not eligible for Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage. They may purchase Yale Health Student Affiliate Coverage during the term(s) of extended study. This plan includes services described in both Yale Health Basic Student Health Services and Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage. Coverage is not automatic, and enrollment forms are available at the Member Services Department or can be downloaded from the website (https://yalehealth.yale.edu/resources/forms). Students must complete an enrollment application for the plan prior to September 15 for the full year or fall term, or by January 31 for the spring term only.
Per course per credit  Students who are enrolled per course per credit are not eligible for Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage. They may purchase Yale Health Student Affiliate Coverage during the term(s) of per course per credit enrollment. This plan includes services described in both Yale Health Basic Student Health Services and Yale Health Hospitalization/Specialty Coverage. Coverage is not automatic, and enrollment forms are available at the Member Services Department or can be downloaded from the website (https://yalehealth.yale.edu/resources/forms). Students must complete an enrollment application for the plan prior to September 15 for the full year or fall term, or by January 31 for the spring term only.

For a full description of the services and benefits provided by Yale Health, please refer to the Yale Health Student Handbook, available from the Member Services Department, 203.432.0246, 55 Lock Street, PO Box 208237, New Haven CT 06520–8237.

Required Immunizations

Proof of vaccination is a pre-entrance requirement determined by the Connecticut State Department of Public Health. Students who are not compliant with this state regulation will not be permitted to register for classes or move into the dormitories for the fall term, 2023. Please access the Incoming Student Vaccination Record form for graduate and professional students at https://yalehealth.yale.edu/new-graduate-and-professional-student-forms. Connecticut state regulation requires that this form be completed and signed, for each student, by a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician’s assistant. The form must be completed, independent of any and all health insurance elections or coverage chosen. Once the form has been completed, the information must be entered into the Yale Vaccine Portal and all supporting documents must be uploaded to http://yale. medicatconnect.com. The final deadline is August 1.

COVID-19  As per recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, vaccination against COVID-19 is strongly encouraged, but not required, for incoming (matriculating) students. Students are asked to submit documentation of prior any primary series vaccinations or bivalent boosters that they have received through the Yale Health website, http://yalehealth.yale.edu. Vaccination requirements remain in place for healthcare workers and trainees, including students who work in settings where patient care is provided, or those who work with human research subjects in clinical settings. Those individuals must submit documentation of vaccination with a primary series and one booster (or, for those who have not yet received a primary series, one bivalent dose of vaccine) to the university or seek approval for a medical or religious exemption. Yale will accept any combination of COVID-19 vaccines that have received full approval or Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or have been issued Emergency Use Listing (EUL) by the World Health Organization (WHO). International students who do not have access to WHO or FDA authorized or approved vaccines may be vaccinated at Yale Health on request.

Influenza  All students are required to have flu vaccination in the fall when it is made available to them by Yale Health.
Measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella All students are required to provide proof of immunization against measles (rubeola), mumps, German measles (rubella), and varicella. Connecticut state regulation requires two doses MMR (combined measles, mumps, and rubella) and two doses of varicella vaccine. The first dose must have been given after the student’s first birthday; the second dose must have been given at least twenty-eight (28) days after the first dose. If dates of vaccination are not available, titer results (blood test) demonstrating immunity may be substituted for proof of vaccination. The cost for all vaccinations and/or titers rests with the student, as these vaccinations are considered to be a pre-entrance requirement by the Connecticut State Department of Public Health. Students who are not compliant with this state regulation will not be permitted to register for classes or move into the dormitories for the fall term, 2023.

Quadrivalent meningitis All students living in on-campus dormitory facilities (all undergraduate residential colleges and the following graduate dormitories: 254 Prospect Street, 272 Elm Street, 276 Prospect Street, Baker Hall, Harkness Dormitory, and Helen Hadley Hall) must be vaccinated against meningitis. The only vaccines that will be accepted in satisfaction of the meningitis vaccination requirement are ACWY Vax, Menevo, Nimenrix, Menactra, Mencevax, and Menomune. The vaccine must have been given within five years of the first day of classes at Yale. Students who are not compliant with this state regulation will not be permitted to register for classes or move into the dormitories for the fall term, 2023. The cost for all vaccinations and/or titers rests with the student, as these vaccinations are a pre-entrance requirement by the Connecticut State Department of Public Health. Please note that the State of Connecticut does not require this vaccine for students who intend to reside on campus and are over the age of twenty-nine.

TB screening The University requires tuberculosis screening for all incoming students who have lived or traveled outside of the United States within the past year. Tuberculosis screening is required for all medical, physician assistant, and nursing students.

Hepatitis B series The University recommends that incoming students receive a series of three Hepatitis B vaccinations. Students may consult their health care provider for further information. Hepatitis B immunity is required for all medical, physician assistant, and nursing students.

IDENTIFICATION CARDS

Yale University issues identification (ID) cards to faculty, staff, and students. ID cards support the community’s safety and security by allowing access to many parts of campus: dining halls and cafés, residential housing, libraries, athletic centers, workspaces, labs, and academic buildings. Cultivating an environment of public safety requires the entire community to work together to ensure appropriate use of our spaces, as well as to foster a sense of belonging for all members of our community.

University policies, regulations, and practice require all students, faculty, and staff to carry their Yale ID card on campus and to show it to university officials on request. Yale ID cards are not transferable. Community members are responsible for their own ID card and should report lost or stolen cards immediately to the Yale ID Center (https://idcenter.yale.edu).
Members of the University community may be asked to show identification at various points during their time at Yale. This may include but not be limited to situations such as: where individuals are entering areas with access restrictions, for identification in emergency situations, to record attendance at a particular building or event, or for other academic or work-related reasons related to the safe and effective operation and functioning of Yale's on-campus spaces.

For some members of our community, based on the needs and culture of their program, department, and/or characteristics of their physical spaces, being asked to show an ID card is a regular, even daily, occurrence. However, for others it may be new or infrequent. For some, being asked to produce identification can be experienced negatively, as a contradiction to a sense of belonging or as an affront to dignity. Yale University is committed to enhancing diversity, supporting equity, and promoting an environment that is welcoming, inclusive, and respectful. University officials requesting that a community member show their ID card should remain mindful that the request may raise questions and should be prepared to articulate the reasons for any specific request during the encounter. In addition, individuals requesting identification should also be prepared to present their own identification, if requested.

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS

The Office of International Students and Scholars (OISS) coordinates services and support for Yale’s nearly 6,000 international students, faculty, staff, and their dependents. OISS assists international students and scholars with issues related to employment, immigration, personal and cultural adjustment, and serves as a source of general information about living at Yale and in New Haven. As Yale University’s representative for immigration concerns, OISS helps students and scholars obtain and maintain legal nonimmigrant status in the United States.

OISS programs, like daily English conversation groups, the Understanding America series, DEIB workshops, bus trips, and social events, provide an opportunity to meet members of Yale’s international community and become acquainted with the many resources of Yale University and New Haven. Spouses and partners of Yale students and scholars will want to get involved with the International Spouses and Partners at Yale (ISPY) community, which organizes a variety of programs and events.

The OISS website (http://oiss.yale.edu) provides useful information to students and scholars prior to and upon arrival in New Haven, as well as throughout their stay at Yale. International students, scholars, and their families and partners can connect with OISS and the Yale international community virtually through Yale Connect, Facebook, and Instagram.

OISS is a welcoming venue for students and scholars who want to check their email, grab a cup of coffee, and meet up with a friend or colleague. The International Center is OISS’s home on Yale campus and is located at 421 Temple Street, across the street from Helen Hadley Hall. The International Center provides meeting space for student groups and a venue for events organized by both student groups and University departments. For more information about our hours, directions, and how to reserve space at OISS, please visit https://oiss.yale.edu/about/hours-directions-parking.
Student Accessibility Services (SAS) engages in an interactive process with Yale students, including undergraduate, graduate, and professional-school students with permanent conditions and/or temporary injuries, to determine reasonable and appropriate accommodations on a case-by-case basis. Students may initiate this process by requesting accommodations through the online accommodation request form available at: https://yale-accommodate.symplicity.com/public_accommodation.

Engagement with SAS is private, and faculty/staff are notified of approved accommodations on a need-to-know basis only, except when required by law. Students may upload supporting documentation regarding their condition and request for accommodations with their accommodation request form. Documentation guidelines are available on the SAS website at https://sas.yale.edu/get-started/documentation-guidelines.

Resources to Address Discrimination and Harassment Concerns, Including Sexual Misconduct

Yale is a community committed to fostering an environment of diversity, mutual respect, and intellectual discovery in which all members of the community can thrive. Acts of discrimination and harassment are contrary to the community standards and ideals of our university. Staff in the following offices work within the Yale community to promote respect, inclusivity, diversity, and equal opportunity, and are available to talk through situations you have witnessed or experienced, as well as to provide guidance.

When you have concerns or questions related to discrimination or harassment, you have a wide range of choices for support. You can reach out to a discrimination and harassment resource coordinator, or you can talk with others, such as a residential college dean, dean of student affairs, or the Office of Institutional Equity and Accessibility.

If you’d like to talk with someone about sexual misconduct or sex-based discrimination, you can reach out directly to the deputy Title IX coordinator of your school or the Title IX Office. The Title IX website (https://titleix.yale.edu/) is a helpful resource for additional questions or concerns about sex-based discrimination or sexual misconduct. If an individual is unsure of which resource to contact and wants to explore options for addressing sexual misconduct, the SHARE Center is a good place to start.

Discrimination and Harassment Resource Coordinators

Office hours: 9 a.m.–5 p.m., M–F
https://dhr.yale.edu/discrimination-and-harassment-resource-coordinators

Discrimination and harassment resource coordinators (formerly deans’ designees) have been identified by the dean of each college and school as community members with the responsibility to receive concerns and offer advice and guidance related to diversity.
and inclusion, discrimination and harassment, and equal opportunity. Discrimination and harassment resource coordinators may also help facilitate informal resolution. This may be an individual’s best “first stop” in discussing a concern related to discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, particularly as discrimination and harassment resource coordinators will be knowledgeable about resources specific to their school or college.

Office of Institutional Equity and Accessibility
Office hours: 9 a.m.–5 p.m., M–F
203.432.0849
https://oiea.yale.edu

Any individual who would like to report a concern of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation may contact the Office of Institutional Equity and Accessibility (OIEA). OIEA staff are available to discuss concerns, University resources, and options for resolution, including informal resolution. Where appropriate, OIEA staff are also available to conduct investigations into complaints of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation committed by faculty or staff members. Talking with someone at OIEA about a concern or making a complaint does not automatically launch an investigation. It can, however, be an important step to alerting the University about a concern and getting assistance to resolve it.

SHARE: Information, Advocacy, and Support
55 Lock Street, Lower Level
Appointments and drop-in hours: 9 a.m.–5 p.m., M–F
24/7 on-call service (for time-sensitive matters): 203.432.2000
https://sharecenter.yale.edu

SHARE, the Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education Center, has trained counselors available to members of the Yale community who wish to discuss any current or past experience of sexual misconduct involving themselves or someone they care about. SHARE services are confidential and can be anonymous if desired. SHARE can provide professional help with medical and health issues (including accompanying individuals to the hospital or the police), as well as ongoing counseling and support for students. SHARE works closely with the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct, the Title IX Office, the Yale Police Department, and other campus resources and can provide assistance with initiating a formal or informal complaint.

If you wish to make use of SHARE’s services, you can call the SHARE number (203.432.2000) at any time for a phone consultation or to set up an in-person appointment. You may also drop in on weekdays during regular business hours. Some legal and medical options are time-sensitive, so if you have experienced an assault, we encourage you to call SHARE and/or the Yale Police as soon as possible. Counselors can talk with you over the phone or meet you in person at Acute Care in the Yale Health Center or at the Yale New Haven Emergency Room. If it is not an acute situation, you can also contact the SHARE staff via email at sharecenter@yale.edu.
Title IX Coordinators
Office hours: 9 a.m.–5 p.m., M–F
203.432.6854
https://titleix.yale.edu

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects people from sex discrimination in educational programs and activities at institutions that receive federal financial assistance. Sex discrimination includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other forms of sexual misconduct. The University is committed to providing an environment free from discrimination on the basis of sex or gender.

Yale College, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and the professional schools have each designated one or more deputy Title IX coordinators, who work closely with the University Title IX Office and University Title IX Coordinator Elizabeth Conklin. Coordinators respond to and address concerns, provide information on available resources and options, track and monitor incidents to identify patterns or systemic issues, deliver prevention and educational programming, and address issues relating to gender-based discrimination and sexual misconduct within their respective schools. Coordinators also work with pregnant and parenting individuals to coordinate needed accommodations and to respond to instances of discrimination. Discussions with a deputy Title IX coordinator are private and information is only shared with other University officials on a need-to-know basis. In the case of imminent threat to an individual or the community, the coordinator may need to consult with other administrators or take action in the interest of safety. The coordinators also work closely with the SHARE Center, the University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct, and the Yale Police Department.

University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct
Office hours: 9 a.m.–5 p.m., M–F
203.432.4449
https://uwc.yale.edu

The University-Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct (UWC) is an internal disciplinary board for complaints of sexual misconduct available to students, faculty, and staff across the University, as described in the committee’s procedures. The UWC provides an accessible, representative, and trained body to fairly and expeditiously address formal complaints of sexual misconduct. UWC members can answer inquiries about procedures and the University sexual misconduct policy. The UWC is composed of faculty, senior administrators, and graduate and professional students drawn from throughout the University. UWC members are trained to observe strict confidentiality with respect to all information they receive about a case.
Yale Police Department
101 Ashmun Street
24/7 hotline: 203.432.4400
https://your.yale.edu/community/public-safety/yale-police-department

The Yale Police Department (YPD) operates 24/7 and is comprised of highly trained, professional officers. The YPD can provide information on available victims’ assistance services and also has the capacity to perform full criminal investigations. If you wish to speak with Officer Gabrielle Cotto, the sensitive crimes & support coordinator, she can be reached at 203.432.9547 during business hours or via email at gabrielle.cotto@yale.edu. Informational sessions are available with the sensitive crimes & support coordinator to discuss safety planning, available options, etc. The YPD works closely with the New Haven State's Attorney, the SHARE Center, the Title IX Office, and various other departments within the University. Talking to the YPD does not commit you to submitting evidence or pressing charges; with few exceptions, all decisions about how to proceed are up to you.
Departments and Sections

This section provides information for all departments and some sections in the School of Medicine.

Courses designated $a$ meet in the fall term only. Courses designated $b$ meet in the spring term only. Additional information on clinical elective and subinternship experiences is available at https://medicine.yale.edu/education/curriculum/advancedtraining/clinicalelectives.

Faculty listings reflect approved appointments effective May 1, 2023.
ANESTHESIOLOGY

TMP 3, 203.785.2802
https://medicine.yale.edu/anesthesiology


Senior Research Scientist  N. Rajeevan

Research Scientists  H. Lee, F. Sayward


Assistant Clinical Professors  D. Haddad, E. Jakab, J. Kim, N.A. Lone, N. Saidi

Elective

Anesthesiology Advanced Clinical Elective  This is a full-time clinical elective. Advanced Clinical Elective is an individualized program of instruction in anesthesia subspecialties, including cardiovascular, neurosurgical, obstetrical and pediatric anesthesia.

Subinternship

Anesthesiology Subinternship  This is a full-time clinical elective. Advanced Clinical Elective is an individualized program of instruction in anesthesia subspecialties, including cardiovascular, neurosurgical, obstetrical and pediatric anesthesia.
CELL BIOLOGY

SHM C207, 203.737.5603
https://medicine.yale.edu/cellbio

Professors  J. Bewersdorf, C.G. Burd, D.A. Calderwood (Pharmacology), M.J. Caplan (Cellular and Molecular Physiology), D. Colón–Ramos, L. Cooley (Genetics), P. Cresswell (Immunobiology), P. De Camilli, J.E. Galan (Microbial Pathogenesis), F. Gorelick, V. Greco (Genetics), C. Hashimoto (Emeritus), D.S. Krause (Laboratory Medicine), T. Lentz (Emeritus), H. Lin, V. Malhotra, M. Nathanson (Medicine), K.M. Neugebauer (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), K. Reinisch, J.E. Rothman (Chair), M.A. Schwartz, D.K. Toomre, S.L. Wolin (Emeritus), Y. Xu

Associate Professors  J. Berro (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), J.S. Bogan (Medicine), S. Ferguson, S. Guo, M. King, C. Lin, J. Liu (Microbial Pathogenesis), C. Lusk, M. Mariappan, T. Melia, C. Schlicker (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), K. Volynski (Adjunct), J. von Blume, M. Wu, Y. Zhang

Assistant Professors  D. Baddeley (Adjunct), K. Gupta, X. Su, P.A. Takizawa, S. Wang (Genetics), S. Yogev (Neuroscience)

Senior Research Scientist  X. Liu

Research Scientists  A.R. Ferguson, K. Grushin, F. Li, M. Llaguno, H. Qi, C. Qiu, I.V. Surovtsev


CBIO 501a and 502b, Molecules to Systems  This full-year course is designed to provide medical students with a current and comprehensive review of biologic structure and function at the cellular, tissue, and organ system levels. Areas covered include structure and organization of cells; regulation of the cell cycle and mitosis; protein biosynthesis and membrane targeting; cell motility and the cytoskeleton; signal transduction; cell adhesion; cell and tissue organization of organ systems. Clinical correlation sessions, which illustrate the contributions of cell biology to specific medical problems, are interspersed in the lecture schedule. Histophysiology laboratories provide practical experience with an understanding of exploring cell and tissue structure. The course is offered only to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students. P.A. Takizawa

CBIO 600a and 601b, Science at the Frontiers of Medicine  This full-year graduate seminar for first-year M.D.-Ph.D. students—an elective course for M.D. students—matches the progression of topics in the eighteen-month preclinical medical school curriculum and emphasizes the connections between basic and clinical science, human physiology, and disease. It is directed by M.D.-Ph.D. program faculty, and many class discussions are led by expert Yale School of Medicine faculty members who select the papers to be read. Students explore scientific topics in depth, learn about cutting-edge research, and improve their presentation skills. The curriculum provides a framework
for critically reading and analyzing papers drawn broadly from the biomedical sciences; this breadth of knowledge is also leveraged in team-based exercises that promote peer-to-peer teaching and learning. Enrollment limited to students who have taken or are currently taking CBIO 501/CBIO 502.

**CBIO 602a/MB&B 602a/MCDB 602a, Molecular Cell Biology** A comprehensive introduction to the molecular and mechanistic aspects of cell biology for graduate students in all programs. Emphasizes fundamental issues of cellular organization, regulation, biogenesis, and function at the molecular level. Prerequisites: none, but some knowledge of basic cell biology and biochemistry is assumed. Students who have not taken courses in these areas can prepare by reading relevant sections in basic molecular cell biology texts. We recommend Pollard et al., *Cell Biology* (3rd ed., 2016), Alberts et al., *Molecular Biology of the Cell* (6th ed., 2014), or Lodish et al., *Molecular Cell Biology* (8th edition, 2016). T. Melia

**CBIO 603a/MCDB 603a, Seminar in Molecular Cell Biology** A graduate-level seminar in modern cell biology. The class is devoted to the reading and critical evaluation of classical and current papers. The topics are coordinated with the CBIO 602 lecture schedule. Thus, concurrent enrollment in CBIO 602 is required. M. King

**CBIO 604b, Physiologic Function and Cellular Structure of Organ Systems** Introduction to the organization and function of cells within complex multicellular systems as encountered in the human body. Covers major tissues and organs as well as the cardiovascular, immune, and nervous systems, with special emphasis on the molecular and cellular bases of developmental processes and human diseases. Lectures supplemented by electronic-based tutorials on the histology of tissues and organs. A. Vignery

**CBIO 606b, Advanced Topics in Cell Biology** This seminar course, which meets once weekly, covers advanced topics in cell biology. Each topic is spread over two or three sessions, which start with an introductory overview and are followed by a discussion of key papers led by an expert in the field. X. Su

**CBIO 655a/GENE 655a, Stem Cells: Biology and Application** This course is designed for first-year or second-year students to learn the fundamentals of stem cell biology and to gain familiarity with current research in the field. The course is presented in a lecture and discussion format based on primary literature. Topics include stem cell concepts, methodologies for stem cell research, embryonic stem cells, adult stem cells, cloning and stem cell reprogramming, and clinical applications of stem cell research. Prerequisites: undergraduate-level cell biology, molecular biology, and genetics. I. Park

**CBIO 701b, Illuminating Cellular Function** The focus of the course is on the technical treatment of light microscopy and its applications. The course provides biology and bioengineering students with the knowledge and skills necessary to design and undertake advanced light microscopy experiments. It covers conceptual elements of fluorescence microscopy imaging and analysis (without going too heavily into the theory and math); new advances in super-resolution modalities; biological applications; and hands-on practical work. Enrollment limited to fifteen. D.K. Toomre
CBIO 901b/GENE 901b/MCDB 901b, Research Skills and Ethics II  This course consists of a weekly seminar that covers ethics, writing, and research methods in cellular and molecular biology as well as student presentations (“rotation talks”) of work completed in the third laboratory rotation. C. Lin

CBIO 903a or b, Reading Course in Cell Biology  Independent study of specific topics in cell biology through directed reading of the literature under faculty supervision. Student may choose any topic and any Yale faculty who agree to participate. Subject to approval by the cell biology DGS. Open to cell biology students and to students in other departments with approval from their respective DGS. Staff

CBIO 911a/GENE 911a/MCDB 911a, First Laboratory Rotation  First laboratory rotation for Molecular Cell Biology, Genetics, and Development track students. C. Lin

CBIO 912a/GENE 912a/MCDB 912a, Second Laboratory Rotation  Second laboratory rotation for Molecular Cell Biology, Genetics, and Development track students. Staff

CBIO 913b/GENE 913b/MCDB 913b, Third Laboratory Rotation  Third laboratory rotation for Molecular Cell Biology, Genetics, and Development (MCGD) and Plant Molecular Biology (PMB) track students. S. Bahmanyar
CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR PHYSIOLOGY

SHM B147, 203.785.4041
https://medicine.yale.edu/physiology

Professors  R.J. Alpern (Medicine), N.A. Ameen (Pediatrics), P.S. Aronson (Medicine),
A. Bordey (Neurosurgery), E.L. Boulpaep (Emeritus), C. Canessa, L. Cantley (Medicine),
M.J. Caplan (Chair), N. Carrasco, A. Dardik (Surgery), J.B. Demb (Ophthalmology and Visual Science),
S. Diano, M.E. Egan (Pediatrics), B.E. Ehrlich (Pharmacology),
A. Eichmann, B. Forbush (Emeritus), L. Kaczmarek (Pharmacology), G. Lister
(Pediatrics), P. Mistry (Medicine), M.N. Nitabach, V. Pieribone, P. Preisig (Medicine),
J. Santos-Sacchi (Surgery), G.I. Shulman (Medicine), F.J. Sigworth, C.L. Slayman
(Emeritus), S. Tomita, T. Wang, C. Xu, X. Yang (Comparative Medicine), L. Young
(Medicine), D. Zenisek, Z. Zhou (Ophthalmology and Visual Science)

Associate Professors  N. Addy (Psychiatry), S. Bagriantsev, J. Chung, T. Eid (Laboratory Medicine),
R.M. Fitzsimonds (Adjunct), E. Gracheva, S. Ishibe (Medicine),
E. Karatekin, R. Kibbey (Medicine), J. Rinehart, M.S. Rodeheffer (Comparative Medicine),
S. Singh (Adjunct), C. Thoreen

Assistant Professors  R. Chang, J. Kim (Urology), R. Perry, M. Schneeberger Pane,
H. Shen

Senior Research Scientist  E. Boulpaep

Associate Research Scientists  D. Chetrit, Y. Choi, V. Feketa, C. Frederick, C. Gomis
Perez, N. Gresko, E. Hoyos-Ramirez, A. Landajuela, M. Mastrotto, J. Platista-Popovic,
M. Reyna, A. Rivetta, M.M. Tomita, Y. Yang, S. Zhong

C&MP 550a/ENAS 550a/MCDB 550a/PHAR 550a, Physiological Systems  The course develops a foundation in human physiology by examining the homeostasis of vital parameters within the body, and the biophysical properties of cells, tissues, and organs. Basic concepts in cell and membrane physiology are synthesized through exploring the function of skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscle. The physical basis of blood flow, mechanisms of vascular exchange, cardiac performance, and regulation of overall circulatory function are discussed. Respiratory physiology explores the mechanics of ventilation, gas diffusion, and acid-base balance. Renal physiology examines the formation and composition of urine and the regulation of electrolyte, fluid, and acid-base balance. Organs of the digestive system are discussed from the perspective of substrate metabolism and energy balance. Hormonal regulation is applied to metabolic control and to calcium, water, and electrolyte balance. The biology of nerve cells is addressed with emphasis on synaptic transmission and simple neuronal circuits within the central nervous system. The special senses are considered in the framework of sensory transduction. Weekly discussion sections provide a forum for in-depth exploration of topics. Graduate students evaluate research findings through literature review and weekly meetings with the instructor. W.M. Saltzman, S. Campbell
C&MP 560b/ENAS 570b/MCDB 560b/PHAR 560b, Cellular and Molecular Physiology: Molecular Machines in Human Disease  The course focuses on understanding the processes that transfer molecules across membranes at the cellular, molecular, biophysical, and physiological levels. Students learn about the different classes of molecular machines that mediate membrane transport, generate electrical currents, or perform mechanical displacement. Emphasis is placed on the relationship between the molecular structures of membrane proteins and their individual functions. The interactions among transport proteins in determining the physiological behaviors of cells and tissues are also stressed. Molecular motors are introduced and their mechanical relationship to cell function is explored. Students read papers from the scientific literature that establish the connections between mutations in genes encoding membrane proteins and a wide variety of human genetic diseases. E. Boulpaep

C&MP 580b, Mitochondrial Bioenergetics and Intermediary Metabolism  A comprehensive introduction to the fundamentals of mitochondrial physiology and pathophysiology. Topics include glucose, lipid, amino acid, and cholesterol metabolism; mitochondrial bioenergetics; flux modeling; inherited and acquired metabolic disorders; and common methods used to characterize metabolism. Our goal is for students not only to be able to explain the key pathways involved in maintenance of glucose and lipid homeostasis, but also to be able to select and critically evaluate techniques commonly used in metabolism, design experiments, and interpret others’ results. The class is conducted in a semi-flipped manner: portions of lectures are recorded and posted in advance, and most meetings are a mix of lecture and an activity (discussion, exercise, or quiz). Open to all Yale graduate students and to undergraduates who have taken at least one term of biochemistry. Undergraduates must contact Dr. Perry in advance about their interest in the course. R. Perry and R. Kibbey

C&MP 600a and C&MP 601b, Medical Physiology Case Conferences  Two-term course taught in groups of ten to twelve students by the same group leader(s) throughout the year. Workshop format permits students to apply basic concepts of physiology to clinical syndromes and disease processes. Students are expected to participate actively in a weekly discussion of a clinical case that illustrates principles of human physiology and pathophysiology at the whole-body, system, organ, cellular, or molecular level. Prerequisites: C&MP 550 and permission of the instructor. Credit for full year only. E. Boulpaep

C&MP 610a and C&MP 611b/PTB 610a, Medical Research Scholars Program: Mentored Clinical Experience  The goals of the course are to introduce MRSP students to aspects of clinically important human diseases. Students explore each disease over three one-and-one-half-hour sessions led by a clinician-scientist who is an expert in the relevant organ system. Students explore two disease processes per term. The first of the three sessions is devoted to a discussion of the clinical presentation, natural history, pathology, epidemiology, treatment, and prognosis of the disease process. During this session students have the opportunity to view gross or microscopic specimens of diseased tissue in association with members of the Pathology faculty. Students are assigned readings in pathology, pathophysiology, and clinical texts to prepare for the first class session. The second session focuses on translational aspects of the disease
Students read and present papers relevant to the molecular basis of the disease and cutting-edge approaches to its therapy. In the third session students meet with patients who have experienced the disease and/or visit and explore facilities associated with diagnosis and treatment of the disease process. Prior to the third session students receive guidance as to what they will observe and how to approach the experience; and at the end of the session, the group discusses its thoughts and impressions. Students are expected to prepare for sessions, to participate actively, and to be scrupulously respectful of patients and patient facilities.

C&MP 629a and C&MP 630b/PATH 679a and PATH 680b/PHAR 501a and PHAR 502b/PTB 629a, Seminar in Molecular Medicine, Pharmacology, and Physiology
Readings and discussion on a diverse range of current topics in molecular medicine, pharmacology, and physiology. The class emphasizes analysis of primary research literature and development of presentation and writing skills. Contemporary articles are assigned on a related topic every week, and a student leads discussions with input from faculty who are experts in the topic area. The overall goal is to cover a specific topic of medical relevance (e.g., cancer, neurodegeneration) from the perspective of three primary disciplines (i.e., physiology: normal function; pathology: abnormal function; and pharmacology: intervention). Required of and open only to Ph.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students in the Molecular Medicine, Pharmacology, and Physiology track. S. Tomita, T. Boggon, D. Nguyen, C. Bunick

C&MP 650b/PATH 660b/PHAR 580b/PTB 650, The Responsible Conduct of Research
Organized to foster discussion, the course is taught by faculty in the Pharmacology, Pathology, and Physiology departments and two or three senior graduate students. Each session is based on case studies from primary literature, reviews, and two texts: Francis Macrina’s Scientific Integrity and Kathy Barker’s At the Bench. Each week, students are required to submit a reaction paper discussing the reading assignment. Students take turns leading the class discussion; a final short paper on a hot topic in bioethics is required. B. Ehrlich

C&MP 710b/MB&B 710b, Electron Cryo-Microscopy for Protein Structure Determination
Understanding cellular function requires structural and biochemical studies at an ever-increasing level of complexity. The course is an introduction to the concepts and applications of high-resolution electron cryo-microscopy. This rapidly emerging new technique is the only method that allows biological macromolecules to be studied at all levels of resolution from cellular organization to near atomic detail. J. Zhang

C&MP 711b/MB&B 711b, Practical cryo-EM Workshop
This laboratory course provides hands-on training in the practical aspects of macromolecular structure determination by cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). Topics include cryo-EM data collection, image preparation and correction, single-particle picking and 2-D classification, 3-D classification, refinement and post-processing, model building, refinement and evaluation. The course includes training in the use of computer programs used to perform these calculations. Prerequisite: C&MP 710/MB&B 710. J. Zhang, Y. Xiong, F. Bleichert
CHILD STUDY CENTER

NIHB 208, 203.785.2540
https://medicine.yale.edu/childstudy


Associate Professors  D. Barry (Psychiatry), M. Bloch, L. Cardona-Wolenski, M.J. Crowley, T.V. Fernandez, D.M. Gordon (Psychiatry), M. Goslin, M. Goyette-Ewing, A.R. Gupta (Pediatrics), M. Hampson (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), E. Hoffman, E.R. Lebowitz, C. L. Olezeski (Psychiatry), I. Park (Genetics), C. Pittenger (Psychiatry), H. Rutherford, D. Scheinost (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), F. Shic (Adjunct), C. Stover, T.C. VanDeusen (Psychiatry), P. Ventola, A. Westphal (Psychiatry), J.M. Wolf, S. Yip (Psychiatry)


Senior Research Scientists  G. Anderson, R.A. King, P.J. Lombroso, Z. Pringle, B. Ruhl

Research Scientists  M. Beitel, A.M. Erard, M. Finn-Stevenson, H. Hahn (Public Health), J. Hoffman, T. Liu, S.L. Macari, J. Mariani, A. Ponguta


Clinical Professors  J. Adnopoz, K. Pruett


The Child Study Center is a multidisciplinary academic department of the School of Medicine for the study and care of children from birth through adolescence and their families. Child psychiatrists, psychologists, pediatricians, social workers, psychoanalysts, biomedical scientists, nurses, and other professionals collaboratively engage in research and treatment programs on various aspects of children’s growth and development, both normal and deviant. Research programs include child development, psychiatric disorders, social systems and schools, mental retardation, psychosomatic conditions, crisis and trauma, and treatment. Clinical services are provided in general and specialized outpatient clinics, in the Child Psychiatry Inpatient Service in the Children’s Hospital of Yale New Haven Hospital, and in the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Consultation-Liaison Service. The center provides courses and other academic opportunities for undergraduates and graduate students in various disciplines concerned with children and families, as well as specialized training in child psychiatry, psychology, social work, and clinical research.

Electives

Child Study Center Clinical Research Elective  This elective entails etiology, clinical manifestations, and treatment of adolescent psychopathology, including eating disorders, depression, suicide, psychosis, delinquency, and the impact of physical and mental disabilities on adolescent development. Reading is supplemented with live and taped clinical material.
Subinternship

Child Study Center Subinternship  The aim of this elective is to provide the student with an intensive experience in infant, child, and adolescent psychiatry. The curriculum includes assessments of normal development and psychopathology in childhood, treatment methods, and research in major disorders of childhood. Students are active team members of the Children's Psychiatric Inpatient Service (CPIS) and the consultation service to the pediatric wards of Yale New Haven Hospital and can take advantage of the wide range of ongoing seminars, conferences, and clinical services in place at the Child Study Center. Teaching methods include seminars, conferences, field observations, ward rounds, and practicals selected by the student following consultation with the director of medical studies and the Child Study Center.
COMPARATIVE MEDICINE

BML 330, 203.785.2525
https://medicine.yale.edu/compmed


Associate Professors  M. Dietrich, I. Levy, B. Lindenbach (Microbial Pathogenesis), M.S. Rodeheffer

Assistant Professors  J.L. Asher, C. Booth, D. Ekanayake-Alper, J.A. Goodrich, M. Grubb (Adjunct), H. Loh, S.R. Wilson

Senior Research Scientists  S.R. Compton, X. Gao

Research Scientists  Z. Liu, T.P. Nottoli, A.E. Prendergast, M. Stojiljkovic, B. Stutz Xavier

Associate Research Scientists  S. Bai, B. Chaube, E. Esplugues, Y. Huang, O. Iyilikci, D. Li, B. Mathew, Z. Na, R. Noche, M. Shrestha, Y. Yasumoto, J. Yoshinda
DERMATOLOGY

LCI 501, 203.785.4092
https://medicine.yale.edu/dermatology

Professors  R.J. Antaya, J.L. Bolognia, M.W. Bosenberg, I.M. Braverman (Emeritus), L. Chen (Immunobiology), K. Choate (Chair), S. Cowper, R.L. Edelson, R.A. Flavell (Immunobiology), F.M. Foss (Medicine), M. Girardi, E. Glusac (Pathology), V. Greco (Genetics), R. Halaban (Emeritus), P.W. Heald (Emeritus), A. Iwasaki (Immunobiology), H. Kluger (Medicine), C.J. Ko, D.J. Leffell, H. Lin (Cell Biology), J. McNiff, R.M. Medzhitov (Immunobiology), L.M. Milstone (Emeritus), J.S. Pober (Immunobiology), M. Sznol (Medicine), R.E. Tigelaar (Emeritus), L.D. Wilson (Therapeutic Radiology)

Associate Professors  C. Bunick, S. Christensen, B. Craiglow (Adjunct), A. Galan, S. Imaeda, B. King, J. Leventhal, P. Myung, S. Ramachandran, A. Sethi (Adjunct), K. Suozzi, M.M. Tomayko

Assistant Professors  J. Clune (Surgery), J.M. Cohen, W. Damsky, A. Eisenstein, J. Farhadian (Adjunct), L. Galluzzi (Adjunct), A. Little, C.A. Nelson, I. Odell, G. Panse, S. Perkins, M. Vesely, A. Zubek


Senior Research Scientists  D.E. Brash (Therapeutic Radiology), L.M. Milstone

Research Scientist  D. Hanlon

Associate Research Scientists  X. Liao, I. Lomakin, Z. Na, J. Ren, K. Tatsumo, A. Vassall

Clinical Professor  I. Dvoretzky

Associate Clinical Professor  E.B. Milstone

Assistant Clinical Professors  R. Klein, I. Lim

Clinical Instructors  A. Fogel, L. Levy, N. Ring

Electives

Dermatology Inpatient Consult Elective  Working as integral members of the dermatology consult team, composed of a dermatology resident and attending physician, students are exposed to dermatologic disease requiring inpatient admission, systemic disease with cutaneous manifestations, and skin complications among hospitalized patients. Students learn about initial evaluation, workup, and differential diagnosis building; the role of biopsy and histologic evaluation; and treatment plan design. Under resident supervision, students evaluate a new consult patient each day and follow this patient for the course of the patient’s stay. Students are expected to read intensively on relevant disease processes and formally present this patient to the attending on rounds. Additionally, students research disease and management-related questions that arise on the service and informally present a summary of findings to the attending and resident. Students
participate in departmental Grand Rounds and educational conferences and in resident rounds of the inpatient service. Each student identifies a patient with a chronic dermatologic condition, conducts an in-depth interview to learn about how the disease and its treatment have affected the patient’s life, and how life considerations have affected disease management. At the end of the rotation, the student presents a formal case presentation and literature review at Grand Rounds.

**Dermatology Outpatient Elective**  The goal of this course is to ground students in the fundamentals of dermatologic physical examination, diagnosis, and treatment. Students are expected to acquire the skills needed by a primary care physician or surgeon to evaluate dermatological problems independently. Through outpatient experiences at the West Haven VA Medical Center, the Adult and Pediatric Yale Primary Care Clinics, and possibly the Yale Health Center, students are exposed to a variety of primary and referral dermatology services that treat inflammatory and neoplastic skin diseases. Students are also exposed to dermatologic surgery and dermatopathology. Students participate in departmental Grand Rounds and educational conferences, and read and review assigned materials in preparation for a series of case discussions led by faculty. A formal presentation on a topic of the student’s choice is required in the final week.
Professors M. Auerbach (Pediatrics), C. Baum (Pediatrics), M. Bogucki (Emeritus), C.A. Brandt, M. Chawarski, G. D’Onofrio, D. Della-Giustina, J. Dziura, A. French, J. Goulet, U. Hwang, C. Moore, H.C. Moscovitz, S.M. Powsner (Psychiatry), K. Santucci (Pediatrics), A. Ulrich, F. Vaca, A. Venkatesh (Chair)


Senior Research Scientists M. Bogucki, M.V. Pantalon

Associate Research Scientist B. Nath

Associate Clinical Professors M. Hommel (Pediatrics), S.A. Walsh (Pediatrics)

Clerkship

**Surgical Approach to the Patient Clerkship** This twelve-week integrated clerkship block is composed of Surgery and Emergency Medicine rotations. As disciplines with a heavy emphasis on procedures and management of acute disease, Surgery and Emergency Medicine share didactic sessions and simulation-based training over the course of the rotation. An appreciation of the basic and clinical sciences, critical thinking, and problem-solving in a fast-paced varied environment is experienced by learners. Given the complexity of patients with acute and critical illness, a high degree of professionalism and emotional intelligence is an essential skill during these rotations.

Electives

**Emergency Medicine Medical Simulation Elective** During this two-week elective at the Yale Center for Medical Simulation (YCMS), students gain an immersive experience participating in medical simulation for medical education within the Yale School of Medicine. Students participate as learners in high-fidelity medical simulation cases and procedural sessions on topics related to the students’ desired specialty/topic of interest. Students also participate in medical simulation as educators and facilitators by participating as actors in medical simulation cases for medical students and residents rotating through YCMS. Students have the opportunity to participate in all educational activities within YCMS including simulation cases, debriefing sessions, procedural sessions, and in-situ simulations (simulations that take place in the clinical environment). Students also create and program a medical simulation case on their topic of interest under the mentorship of YCMS faculty, using evidence-based medicine resources. Students are given one-on-one instruction on how to program their case. Students can also participate in simulation-based journal clubs, a simulation debriefing course, and simulation-based medical student precede sessions.

**Emergency Medicine Point-of-Care Ultrasound Elective** A two- or four-week experience that introduces the student to the use of ultrasound at the bedside. Attention is paid to image acquisition, machine optimization, and image interpretation. Students may perform cardiac, pulmonary, general abdominal, pelvic, soft-tissue, trauma, and hypotension evaluation ultrasounds. In addition, there are opportunities for the student to participate in supervised ultrasound-guided procedures (central and peripheral vascular access, abscess drainage, paracentesis, regional analgesia). The bulk of time is spent performing ultrasounds in the emergency department, with one half-day a week spent reviewing recorded examinations, their influence in clinical management, and scanning techniques. Educational materials are provided. While the focus of this rotation is the sonographic evaluation of the emergency patient, students considering almost any specialty may benefit as clinician-performed ultrasound continues to expand. Students are assigned daily scanning shifts that do not carry any clinical responsibility but offer exposure to the clinical environment. It is not the same as the combined Emergency Medicine/Ultrasound Subinternship, in which the student is primarily assigned clinical shifts to demonstrate knowledge, proficiency, and workflow, and also receives exposure to ultrasound through a few scan shifts and image review sessions.
Subinternships

Combined Emergency Medicine/Ultrasound Subinternship At Yale New Haven Hospital, combined emergency medicine/ultrasound subinterns complete a four-week rotation comprising ten clinical shifts, six scanning shifts dedicated to bedside ultrasound, and didactic activities. On clinical shifts, subinterns are expected to function as interns, evaluating patients primarily, managing multiple patients simultaneously, and presenting directly to the senior resident and attending physician. Students see a broad case mix in the emergency department and are expected to generate coherent, problem-focused, differential diagnoses. They are involved in all aspects of patient care including updating patients and families, calling consultants, and performing procedures. They rotate with a variety of attendings and are exposed to faculty from all sections of the emergency department, but they spend a majority of their shifts with ultrasound-trained faculty to maximize their ability to incorporate bedside ultrasound into clinical evaluation. Scanning shifts are dedicated to the skills of performing and interpreting bedside ultrasounds and are typically supervised by a senior resident or ultrasound fellow. Attention is paid to image acquisition, machine optimization, and image interpretation. Diagnostic pelvic, vascular, cardiac, pulmonary, biliary, trauma, and soft-tissue sonography are introduced. In addition, there are opportunities for the student to participate in supervised ultrasound-guided procedures (central and peripheral vascular access, abscess drainage, paracentesis). Didactic activities include resident educational conference and ultrasound image review. This is an advanced elective. Applicants must have completed or plan to complete an Emergency Medicine rotation prior to starting this elective.

Emergency Medicine Subinternship At Yale New Haven Hospital, emergency medicine subinterns complete a four-week rotation comprised of clinical shifts and didactic activities. Students complete sixteen shifts of eight hours’ duration. Students are expected to function as interns, evaluating patients primarily, managing multiple patients simultaneously, and presenting directly to the senior resident and attending physician. Students see a broad case mix in the emergency department and are expected to generate coherent, problem-focused, differential diagnoses. They are involved in all aspects of patient care including updating patients and families, calling consultants, and performing procedures. They rotate with a variety of attendings and are exposed to faculty from the sections of education, ultrasound, critical care, global health, administration, and EMS. Didactic activities include resident educational conference, ultrasound image review, and simulation. Prerequisites: Internal Medicine and General Surgery Clerkships.
GENETICS

SHM 1308, 203.785.2649
https://medicine.yale.edu/genetics


Senior Research Scientist A. Hudson

Research Scientists B. De Kumar, W.A. Fenton, J. Knight, J. Lopez-Giraldez, L. Petti, T. Xin


GENE 555a/AMTH 553a/CB&B 555a/CPSC 553a, Unsupervised Learning for Big Data
This course focuses on machine-learning methods well-suited to tackling problems associated with analyzing high-dimensional, high-throughput noisy data including: manifold learning, graph signal processing, nonlinear dimensionality reduction, clustering, and information theory. Though the class goes over some biomedical applications, such methods can be applied in any field. Prerequisites: knowledge of linear algebra and Python programming. Staff

GENE 625/MB&B 625/MCDB 625, Basic Concepts of Genetic Analysis The universal principles of genetic analysis in eukaryotes are discussed in lectures. Students also read a small selection of primary papers illustrating the very best of genetic analysis and
dissect them in detail in the discussion sections. While other Yale graduate molecular genetics courses emphasize molecular biology, this course focuses on the concepts and logic underlying modern genetic analysis. J. Lu

**GENE 645b/CB&B 647b, Statistical Methods in Human Genetics** Probability modeling and statistical methodology for the analysis of human genetics data are presented. Topics include population genetics, single locus and polygenic inheritance, linkage analysis, quantitative trait analysis, association analysis, haplotype analysis, population structure, whole genome genotyping platforms, copy number variation, pathway analysis, and genetic risk prediction models. Offered every other year. Prerequisites: genetics; BIS 505; S&DS 541 or equivalent; or permission of the instructor. H. Zhao

**GENE 655/CBIO 655, Stem Cells: Biology and Application** This course is designed for first-year or second-year students to learn the fundamentals of stem cell biology and to gain familiarity with current research in the field. The course is presented in a lecture and discussion format based on primary literature. Topics include stem cell concepts, methodologies for stem cell research, embryonic stem cells, adult stem cells, cloning and stem cell reprogramming, and clinical applications of stem cell research. Prerequisites: undergraduate-level cell biology, molecular biology, and genetics. I. Park

**GENE 675a and 676b, Graduate Student Seminar: Critical Analysis and Presentation of Scientific Literature** Students gain experience in preparing and delivering seminars and in discussing presentations by other students. A variety of topics in molecular, cellular, developmental, and population genetics are covered. Required of all second-year students in Genetics. Graded Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory. M. Muzumdar, S. Wang

**GENE 734/MB&B 734/MBIO 734, Molecular Biology of Animal Viruses** Lecture course with emphasis on mechanisms of viral replication, oncogenic transformation, and virus-host cell interactions. M. Lindenbach

**GENE 743/MB&B 743/MCDB 743, Advanced Eukaryotic Molecular Biology** Selected topics in transcriptional control, regulation of chromatin structure, mRNA processing, mRNA stability, RNA interference, translation, protein degradation, DNA replication, DNA repair, site-specific DNA recombination, somatic hypermutation. Prerequisite: biochemistry or permission of the instructor.

**GENE 760b, Genomic Methods for Genetic Analysis** Introduction to the analysis and interpretation of genomic datasets. The focus is on next-generation sequencing (NGS) applications including RNA-seq, ChIP-seq, and exome and whole genome sequencing. By the end of the course, each student will be able to process and analyze large-scale NGS datasets and interpret the results. This course is intended only for graduate students who are interested in applying genomic approaches in their thesis research. At a minimum, students must have basic familiarity with working in a UNIX/Linux computing environment. Prior experience with shell scripting or a scripting language such as Perl, Python, or Ruby is strongly recommended. Interested students must contact the instructor early in the fall term to discuss their prior experience and expectations for the course. Enrollment limited to twenty. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor. S. Reilly, B. Lesch
GENE 777b/MCDB 677b, Mechanisms of Development  An advanced graduate seminar on animal development focusing on conserved mechanisms that govern germline development, embryogenesis, and somatic differentiation in molecular detail. The course runs in parallel to the Spring session of the Department of Genetics Seminar Series and is divided into two components: six Yale faculty-led lectures on core concepts in development and six combined journal club/student-led discussions with outside developmental biology speakers on their cutting-edge research. Over the course of the term, small student groups are responsible for presenting one journal club-formatted discussion on two papers selected from the outside speaker’s lab, as well as emceeing a dedicated question and answer session between the class and the speaker. This course provides a rare opportunity for students to actively engage with world leaders on their work in developmental genetics, epigenetics, and cell biology, as well as learn essential skills in experimental thinking and scientific communication. The course grade is based on forty percent take-home problems, forty percent class participation and twenty percent student-led journal club/distinguished speaker question and answer session. There are no official prerequisites. However, some familiarity with concepts and techniques of modern biology is necessary to get the most out of the course. K. Sumigray, Z. Smith

GENE 901b/CBIO 901b/MCDB 901b, Research Skills and Ethics II  This course consists of a weekly seminar that covers ethics, writing, and research methods in cellular and molecular biology as well as student presentations (“rotation talks”) of work completed in the third laboratory rotation. C. Lin

GENE 911a/CBIO 911a/MCDB 911a, First Laboratory Rotation  First laboratory rotation for Molecular Cell Biology, Genetics, and Development track students. S. Bahmanyar

GENE 912a/CBIO 912a/MCDB 912a, Second Laboratory Rotation  Second laboratory rotation for Molecular Cell Biology, Genetics, and Development track students. S. Bahmanyar

GENE 913b/CBIO 913b/MCDB 913b, Third Laboratory Rotation  Third laboratory rotation for Molecular Cell Biology, Genetics, and Development (MCGD) and Plant Molecular Biology (PMB) track students. S. Bahmanyar
GLOBAL HEALTH

Office of Global Health Education: ESH 214, 203.785.5937
https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/special-programs/global-health

**EPH 591, Global Health Seminar** The Global Health Seminar is a weekly course for students in the health professional schools to be exposed to key issues upon which they may base future research, service, and clinical pursuits in the field of global health. The course features faculty from across the health professional schools and other global health experts from around the world. Its collaborative nature provides a rich environment for interdisciplinary dialogue. The Global Health Seminar is a requirement for students in the Global Health Concentration at the Yale School of Public Health (YSPH) and for students in the Certificate in Global Medicine at the Yale School of Medicine (YSM). Students from YSPH must take the course in their first year. The objectives of the course are for students to: gain exposure to a variety of perspectives on current challenges in global health; engage in meaningful discussions with health professionals working in medicine, nursing, and public health including Yale faculty and outside experts; and cultivate relationships with Yale faculty, outside experts, and students resulting in potential research/fellowship opportunities.

**MD 220, Topics in Global Medicine and Health** Topics in Global Medicine and Health is a student-led, case-based elective course for Yale health professionals-in-training that provides participants with a broad knowledge base in current globally important health issues. Each session focuses on a specific topic and aims to integrate the perspectives of public and population health with a practical, clinically oriented approach to the topic. Importantly, the course provides a forum for interactive discussions of health issues that pose unique challenges in resource-limited settings. The sessions are collaborative: a Yale faculty member with expertise in the topic is paired with one or two students, and the team works together to present the topic. Faculty is asked to provide reading resources relevant to their session in advance. We encourage the presenters to avoid clinical language or, if necessary, to explain it well in Topics presentations given the broad array of student backgrounds and clinical experiences. Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to (1) appreciate the spectrum of globally important health issues affecting persons and communities in resource-limited settings, (2) identify the major principles and challenges of providing health care in resource-limited settings, and (3) appreciate the importance of public health interventions in addressing global health issues. Participation Topics in Global Medicine and Health is designed for students in all health professions programs, specifically physician associate (PA), nursing (YSN), medicine (YSM), and epidemiology and public health (EPH). In addition, advanced trainees such as residents and fellows are encouraged to participate. The course is open to all members of the Yale community. Active participation in the course is expected, whether by way of presenting a topic in collaboration with the faculty member or actively participating in the small group discussions.
HISTORY OF MEDICINE

SHM L132, 203.785.4338
https://medicine.yale.edu/histmed

Professors  N. Rogers, J. Warner

Associate Professors  J. Radin, J.L. Schwartz (Public Health)

Assistant Professors  L. Bothwell (Public Health), H. Cowles (Adjunct), D. Doroshow (Adjunct), M. Ramos

Associate Research Scientist  L. Bothwell (Public Health)

Lecturer  S. Abedin (Pediatrics)

Yale College and Graduate School courses open to medical students in 2023–2024 can be found on Yale Course Search (https://courses.yale.edu) or in the Graduate School Programs and Policies (https://catalog.yale.edu/gsas).
IMMUNO BIOLOGY

TAC S625, 203.785.3857
https://medicine.yale.edu/immuno

**Professors**  J.R. Bender (Medicine), M.W. Bosenberg (Dermatology), A.M. Bothwell (Emeritus), H.K. Bottomly (Emeritus), L. Chen, T. H. Chi, J. Craft (Medicine), P. Cresswell, V. Dixit (Comparative Medicine), R.A. Flavell, D. Hafler (Neurology), K. Herold, A. Hidalgo, A. Iwasaki, S. Kaech, P.B. Kavathas (Laboratory Medicine), S.H. Kleinstein (Pathology), R.M. Medzhitov, M. Münch (Medicine), J.S. Pober, C.V. Rothlin, C.R. Roy (Microbial Pathogenesis), D. Schatz (Chair), J. Tsang

**Associate Professors**  S.C. Eisenbarth (Laboratory Medicine), E.F. Foxman (Laboratory Medicine), A.M. Haberman, D. Jane-Wit (Medicine), N. Joshi, M.A. Kriegel (Adjunct), C. Lucas, J. MacMicking (Microbial Pathogenesis), E.R. Meffre (Adjunct), K.C. O’Connor (Neurology), N. Palm, J.P. Pereira, A. Ring, L. Sansing (Neurology), C. Wilen (Laboratory Medicine)

**Assistant Professors**  Y. Chen, J. Ishizuka (Medicine), H. Li (Adjunct), A. Martens, A. Wang (Medicine)

**Senior Research Scientists**  A.M. Bothwell, A.F. Nassar

**Research Scientists**  E.E. Eynon, E. Kopp, T.D. Manes


For a complete listing of immunology-related courses, see http://bbs.yale.edu.

**IBIO 530a/MBIO 530a/MCDB 530a, Biology of the Immune System**  The development of the immune system. Cellular and molecular mechanisms of immune recognition. Effector responses against pathogens. Immunologic memory and vaccines. Human diseases including allergy, autoimmunity, cancer, immunodeficiency, HIV/AIDS. Staff

**IBIO 600a, Introduction to Research: Faculty Research Presentations**  Introduction to the research interests of the faculty. Required of all first-year Immunology/BBS students. Pass/Fail. C.V. Rothlin

**IBIO 601/MBIO 601, Fundamentals of Research: Responsible Conduct of Research**  A weekly seminar presented by faculty trainers on topics relating to proper conduct of research. Required of first-year Immunobiology students, first-year CB&B students, and training grant-funded postdocs. Pass/Fail.

**IBIO 611a, Research Rotation 1**  Intensive experience in the design and execution of experiments in immunology or other areas of biology. Students design a focused research project in consultation with a faculty mentor and execute the designed experiments in
the mentor's laboratory. Students are expected to read relevant background papers from the literature, design and perform experiments, interpret the resulting data, and propose follow-up experiments. Students are also expected to attend the mentor's weekly lab meeting(s) as well as weekly Immunobiology departmental seminars and Research in Progress seminars. The course concludes with the student giving a brief presentation of the work performed at Rotation Talks, attended by other first-year immunology-track graduate students. Evaluation is by the mentor; students also evaluate the rotation experience. Students must turn in a prioritized list of four possible mentors to Barbara Cotton in the office of the director of graduate studies at least one week prior to the beginning of the course. Mentors are assigned by the DGS. Graded Pass/Fail. 1 course credit; minimum of 20 hours/week. Required of all first-year Immunology/BBS students. C.V. Rothlin

**IBIO 612b, Research Rotation 2**  See description under IBIO 611a.
INTERNAL MEDICINE

Boardman 110, 203.785.4119
https://medicine.yale.edu/intmed


Associate Professors  K. Adelson (Adjunct), T. Ahmad, F.Akar, K.M. Akgun, A. Annamalai (Psychiatry), D.E. Antin-Ozerkis, L. Aoun-Barakat, W. Asch, D. Assis,
R. Attaran, L. Baldassare, W. Becker, R. Belfort De Aguiar, L. Bellumkonda,
C. Bergwitz, G.K. Berland, S. Bernheim, P. Bernstein, A. Bhatia, J.S. Bogan,
S. Bogardus, R. Brienza, H. Cain, C. Caldwell, B. Camby, J. Chang, A. Chiang, V.R.
Chowdhary, H. Chun (Adjunct), C.M. D’Ambrosio, A. Danve, J. Davis (Public Health),
C. Dela Cruz, N. Desai, H. Deshpande, D. Desir, M. Desruisseaux, E. Donroe,
(Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences), J. Forrest, J.V. Freeman, J.K. Gaidos,
D. Geller, I. Genao (Adjunct), J. Gerber, F.J. Giordano, S.B. Goldberg, M.P. Golden,
J. Gomez Villalobos, M. Grant, D. Greif, V. Gribkoff (Adjunct), E.M. Grubman,
M. Gulati, M. Gulati (Medicine), C. Gunderson, S. Halene, C. Hatzis (Adjunct), S.F.
Hay, J.B. Henrich, R.I. Herzog, M. Hinchcliff, Y. Ho (Microbial Pathogenesis),
E. Hofstatter (Adjunct), S. Holt, S. Honiden, C.A. Howes, J. Hummel, S. Huntington,
M.E. Hurwitz, A. Imaeda, I. Isufi, D. Jacoby (Adjunct), F. Jadababaie, S. Jakab,
D. Jane-Wit, A. Jastreboff, L. Jilaveanu, R. Johnson, M. Kang, J.M. Kapo, S.S. Kashaf,
G. Ketwaroo, V. Khungar, R.G. Kibbey, J. Kidwai, J.W. Kim, J.D. Kirsch (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging),
M. Knauer, J. Koff, J. Kortmansky, F. Koupouras, J.D. Kravetz,
N. Krishnan, C. Kumar, P. Kumar, P. Kunz, D. Latimore, R. Legare, K. Lipska,
R. Luciano, M. Lustberg, M. Malinis, B. Malm, R. McNel, J. Meadows, K. Mekala,
C. Mena, M. Menon, J. Meyer, E. Miller, J. Miller, J.P. Moriarty, L. Morrison,
T. Muniraj, T.E. Murphy (Adjunct), A.B. Nagar, S. Narasimhan, N. Neparidze,
D. Nguyen (Pathology), S. Nicoli, J. Oen-Hsiao, O. Ogbaru, M. Orias, S. Parikh
(Public Health), H. Parise (Adjunct), M.M. Pillai, N. Podoltsiev, J. Possick, T. Prebet
(Adjunct), C. Price, D.T. Price, P. Protiva, Y. Qyang, T. Rabin, M.S. Remetz, C. Ruser,
K. Sabbath, V.T. Samuel, L. Sanders, T. Sanft, C. Sankey, M. Sauler, S. Schellhorn,
J. Schwartz, J.F. Setaro, S. Shenoi, D. Shenson (Public Health; Adjunct), J.C. Shepherd,
A. Shirali, M. Silveira, J. Siner, K. Smolderen, E.S. Spatz, S.M. Stein, S. Takyar,
J. Talwalkar, J. Testani, D.G. Tobin, J. Turner, A. Tzouvelekis (Adjunct), M.S.
Villanueva, M.D. Virata, J. Weerachayaphorn (Adjunct), M. Weimer, F.P. Wilson,
C. Won, A.M. Zeidan

Assistant Professors
F. Abnousi (Adjunct), A. Abu-Alfa (Adjunct), A. Achhra,
S. Agampodi (Adjunct), F. Ahangari, Y. Ahmad, B. Al Bawardy (Adjunct),
M. Austin, M. Azar, E. Bader, P. Balasubramanian, S. Baldassarri, T. Bandaranayake,
B. Banini, N. Bar, T. Bärnthaler (Adjunct), J. Batisti, L. Baum, M. Beasley, W. Besse,
J. Bilisborrow, A. Black, A.C. Black, K. Blenman, M. Blitzer, D. Boyd, K. Bramley,
J. Brier, D. Brissette, C. Britto-Leon, S. Browning, D. Bruessow (Adjunct), C. Brunet,
A. Bulgaru, J. Butner (Adjunct), C. Calhoun, J. Canterino, G. Carey, M. Cecchini,
V. Chang, W. Chang, J. Chapiro (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), L. Chaptini
(Adjunct), M. Chen, B. Cherry, A. Chichra, M. Chioccioli, M. Chiorazzi, E. Chock,
A. Choi, J. Chu (Adjunct), A. Clark, B. Clark, A. Cohen, M. Cohenuram, E. Collier
(Adjunct), J. Cook, P. Cudahy, E. Cuoco, D.J. Curran, M. Dalal (Adjunct), R. Datta,
C. Davila, E. DeBiasi, R.M. DeBiasi, J. Deutsch, K. Dharmarajan (Adjunct), M. Dhond,
V. Dicola (Adjunct), A. Do, M. Dong, T. Dosani, L.D. Douglas-Churchwell,
B. Drucker, J. Duah, A. Enriquez, L. Escobar-Hoyos (Therapeutic Radiology),
S. Eysmann, E.C. Fajardo, C. Fanhkuvel, S. Farhadian, K. Faridi, S. Fedele (Adjunct),


Clinical Professors  J. Borak, P.N. Herbert, C. McPherson, D.N. Podell


Clinical Instructors  N. Ahmad, A. Capobianco, F. Chan, J. Demayo, J. Freimund, B. Green, R. Hart, K. Langberg, R. Linden, A. Maughan, S. Ong, B. Prestia, S. Punekar, S. Shafi, Z. Shahab

**Clerkship**

**Medical Approach to the Patient Clerkship**  This twelve-week integrated block is composed of Internal Medicine and Neurology rotations. The course is structured to give clerkship students in-depth experience with the diagnosis and management of adult medical issues. Because of the significant clinical overlap between internal medicine and neurology, these two disciplines are combined to form the MAP experience. Students will rotate through eight weeks of internal medicine and four weeks of neurology during their MAP experience. In addition to rotation-specific didactics, students will attend the “Top Ten” series of didactics throughout their MAP block, covering common chief complaints that encompass diagnoses specific to internal medicine and neurology.

**Electives**

**Allergy and Immunology Elective**  Students attend the Allergy & Immunology Clinic for adults at the Yale Allergy & Immunology Center in North Haven and the Allergy & Immunology Pediatric Clinic at Long Wharf. It is recommended that they attend the weekly Allergy and Clinical Immunology Seminar, followed by case discussions and Journal Club. They may also join in consultations with the Allergy & Immunology service at Yale New Haven Hospital. Prerequisite: Immunobiology course.

**Analytical Clinical Cardiology Elective**  This rotation emphasizes a rigorous history and physical exam to develop a differential diagnosis to guide the care of patients in the hospital and clinic. Supplementary reading on topics arising from the management of the patients is an important component of the experience. Interested students should discuss their goals prior to the rotation.

**Cardiology Elective**  The student will participate in the daily activities of the inpatient cardiology consult service, including rounds and new consultations under the supervision of a fellow and attending. Students will be participating in clinical case conferences and gain exposure to procedures such as cardiac catheterization, stress testing, echocardiography, nuclear imaging, and electrocardiography. The training experience will emphasize the physiologic basis for clinical manifestations and therapy of cardiovascular diseases. A collection of pertinent review articles will be provided.

**Cardiovascular Imaging Clinical Elective**  Working directly with the attending faculty, cardiology fellows, physician assistant, nurses, and imaging technologists within the imaging laboratories, students are involved with interviewing and examining patients referred for cardiac stress testing and learn about the appropriate use of multimodality cardiovascular imaging. They participate in the performance of both exercise and pharmacological stress imaging studies, as well as other targeted molecular imaging, and gain direct training and supervision in the performance and interpretation of these studies. In addition to the clinical training and exposure, students learn related cardiovascular physiology and gain exposure to other advanced imaging technology for the evaluation
of cardiac and skeletal muscle perfusion and function in patients with suspected cardiovascular and peripheral vascular disease.

**Critical Care Elective** Senior students participate in critical care medicine activities in the medical intensive care unit (MICU). The emphasis is on evaluation and acute management of respiratory failure, shock, and sepsis, and on the use of invasive monitoring. The physiological basis of disease and the rationale for therapeutic interventions are also emphasized.

**Endocrinology Elective** The student participates as an active member of the endocrine training program, making daily rounds with the endocrine fellows, residents, and attending physicians. The student works primarily on the inpatient consult service at Yale New Haven Hospital and has the opportunity to attend selected endocrine clinics. The student also participates in the regularly scheduled metabolism-endocrine conferences.

**Gastroenterology Elective** The student is an integral part of the inpatient GI consult service, working primarily in an inpatient setting. This is an opportunity to see a wide variety of gastrointestinal problems and patients, with discussion and review. Open to fourth-year students only.

**Geriatric Medicine Elective** An introduction to the continuum of care for older adults. Students gain an understanding of the various geriatric syndromes that affect functions in the aging population and learn to identify basic geriatric syndromes such as memory loss, delirium, depression, falls, and polypharmacy. In addition, they are exposed to care planning, palliative care, and end-of-life care issues in a variety of settings, including hospital, subacute long-term care and outpatient sites, and system-wide consultation services. Prerequisite: Internal Medicine clerkships.

**Hematology Elective** This elective provides intensive exposure to clinical hematology by direct participation in the activities of a regular clinical hematology service. Students work up new patients and consults in rotation with the fellows and residents, and attend outpatient clinics. Students participate in daily hematology ward rounds and bone marrow readings, and in weekly inpatient and outpatient clinical reviews and clinical research conferences.

**Hepatology Elective** The student is an integral part of the inpatient liver service, working primarily in an inpatient setting. This is an opportunity to see a wide variety of liver problems and patients, with discussion and review. Open to fourth-year students only.

**Infectious Disease Elective** This elective offers a robust learning experience in general infectious diseases, including the diagnostic evaluation and management of common community-acquired and nosocomial infections in a diverse patient population, as well as infections in the immunocompromised patient. There are opportunities for learning in subspecialty areas such as medical microbiology, transplant ID, HIV/AIDS, hospital infection control, antimicrobial stewardship, and sexually transmitted diseases. Students function as active members of the consultation and training program in infectious diseases at Yale New Haven Hospital and are expected to attend and participate in daily attending rounds, microbiology rounds four times a week, weekly clinical case
conferences, and monthly journal clubs. Evaluations are based primarily on performance in clinical case presentations on the consult service.

**Internal Medicine Ambulatory Elective WEC** This one-year weekly outpatient elective in the Yale Adult Primary Care Clinic provides experience in the longitudinal care of adult patients. Students are directly responsible for care of medical problems and preventive care as well as coordination of specialty care for their own patient panel. There are weekly pre-clinic conferences, which include Journal Club and primary care case-centered topics presented by students or specialty attending physicians. It is open to a limited number of senior medical students who have completed at least half of their clerkships (M.D.-Ph.D.) or most of their primary care clerkships (M.D.) Students are responsible for three patient visits/session. There are weekly pre-clinic conferences which include Journal Club and primary care case-centered topics presented by students.

**Medical Intensive Care Elective** This elective provides an opportunity to participate in the acute management of common medical emergencies. Students are on call in the medical intensive care unit (MICU) at Yale New Haven Hospital every fourth day with an intern and resident pair, assisting them in the admission of patients. Students follow patients in the MICU, assist in their care with the intern and resident, and are expected to present during rounds. Although students are exposed to a variety of ICU-based procedures, there are limited “hands-on” opportunities. Prerequisite: Internal Medicine Clerkship.

**Nephrology Elective** This elective in clinical nephrology offers the student an opportunity for in-depth learning regarding problems in fluid and electrolyte disturbances, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, and hypertension. Emphasis is placed on problem recognition, pathophysiologic diagnosis, evidence-based clinical judgment, and management based on pathophysiologic principles. The primary activity involves the inpatient consultation service in which the student works up and follows several patients per week and participates in daily rounds with the attending physicians, postdoctoral fellows, and residents on service. An introduction to hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, renal transplantation, and renal biopsy histology is also provided.

**Occupational and Environmental Medicine Elective** This rotation is designed to provide senior medical students (and PA and nursing students) with an introduction to the principles and practice of occupational and environmental medicine, including exposure, assessment, and evaluation of disease causality. Students learn how to evaluate workplace and environmental exposures and assess the contribution of such exposures to patients’ diseases. In addition, students participate in ongoing didactic and research conferences and workplace surveillance programs, and they visit workplaces and other environmental sites that are being evaluated for their role in disease causation. Students are exposed to the varied opportunities for careers in this discipline.

**Oncology Outpatient or Inpatient Elective** This is an advanced elective offered to students who have completed the third-year Internal Medicine Clerkship. It is designed to expose students to all aspects of clinical medical oncology by direct participation in the daily disease-specific outpatient oncology clinics at Yale Cancer Center. Working
closely with the medical oncology fellows and attending physicians, students have the opportunity to work up patients with new cancer diagnoses and participate in the ongoing care of patients with diverse cancer diagnoses. Students participate as active members of the medical oncology training program, attending the regularly scheduled daily clinical conferences as well as weekly disease-specific multidisciplinary tumor boards and medical oncology fellow education conferences. Although the emphasis of the elective is on outpatient oncology in disease-specific units, students can also opt to work with the inpatient oncology team at Yale New Haven Hospital. Rotations at the VA Cancer Center can be arranged as well.

**Palliative/Hospice Medicine Elective (Branford, Connecticut)** This fifty-two-bed inpatient program at the nation’s first hospice provides intensive palliative care for patients with terminal illness. The medical, psychological, and spiritual needs of these patients and their families are met through the coordinated efforts of an interdisciplinary team (IDT) of physicians, nurses, social workers, pharmacists, clergy, art therapists, and volunteers. Students work one-on-one with an attending physician caring for patients approaching the end of life and their families. They participate fully in admissions, morning rounds, family conferences, and IDT conferences. This elective offers students an opportunity to acquire advanced knowledge and skills in the management of symptoms (pain, anxiety, insomnia, etc.), which will benefit them in their future care of all patients, both those approaching the end of life as well as those who are acutely or chronically ill. It is the only elective in which symptom management receives a major focus. The goal of this elective is to learn to provide optimal symptom management and, as members of the IDT, to learn to care for patients approaching the end of life and to give support to their families. A four-week rotation, which allows for optional time spent with allied services and/or home care, is recommended, although a two-week rotation is available.

**Pulmonary Elective** This elective is designed to provide students with an in-depth knowledge of respiratory diseases through consults on the patient care floors and through didactic sessions and directed reading. Students become an integral part of the pulmonary and critical care (PCCM) section consult service, working with the attending physician and PCCM fellow(s). From two to six new consults on average are seen daily. Students work closely with faculty and staff of the pulmonary group and participate in daily consulting and rounds. Students assist in the examination and treatment of patients with various cardiopulmonary diseases, including tuberculosis, chronic obstructive airway disease, asthma, lung cancer, bacterial and fungal lung infection, and other diagnostic problems. They receive practical instruction in chest images and pulmonary function tests and their interpretation, and in clinical and laboratory methods used for diagnosis and management, including intensive respiratory care and respiratory therapy, and they have an opportunity to observe fiberoptic bronchoscopy. Weekly didactic lectures are given in a number of areas relating to airway pharmacology, lung cell biology, and lung immunology (respiratory cells, immunologic reactions, etc.). Students are expected to learn (1) the differential diagnosis and treatment of respiratory disorders, (2) how to interpret pulmonary function tests, and (3) how to read a chest radiograph and understand the essentials of a chest CT scan.
Re-Entry to Clinical Medicine Elective  The goal of this elective is to reinforce M.D.-Ph.D. students’ clinical skills prior to return to formal clerkships. The emphasis is on history taking, physical examination skills, interpretation of data, morning presentations, medical terminology, patient communication, and coordination of care. Students are assigned to a team that consists of one intern, one resident, and one attending physician; or they may be assigned to a hospitalist team that consists of one attending physician and possibly a PA. Students are expected to perform at the clerkship level, performing admission history and physical exams, and following/presenting patients on daily rounds, with supervision. History, physical diagnosis, and laboratory interpretation skills are emphasized.

Rheumatology Elective  Students work closely with the faculty member and fellow assigned to the inpatient consultative service at Yale New Haven Hospital and the Saint Raphael’s campus. They attend rounds and evaluate patients with rheumatic conditions and other diseases with rheumatic manifestations. In addition, they may participate in outpatient clinics. Weekly conferences emphasize the pathophysiology and management of complex autoimmune conditions.

Subinternships

Ambulatory Subinternship  This one-year weekly outpatient subinternship in the adult Primary Care Center provides experience in the longitudinal care of Internal Medicine patients. Students are directly responsible for care of medical problems and preventive care as well as coordination of specialty care for their own patient panel. The clinic is held every Wednesday evening, 5:15–8:30 p.m., except the day before Thanksgiving and between Christmas and New Year’s. Students are responsible for three patient visits/sessions. Weekly pre-clinic conferences begin at 4:45 and include journal club and primary care case-centered topics presented by students. Prerequisite: completion of all clerkships.

Internal Medicine Subinternship  The subinternship offers students the opportunity to function in the role of an intern on an Internal Medicine inpatient team at Yale New Haven Hospital or West Haven VA Medical Center. Students join a team consisting of an upper-year medical resident and an attending physician and are responsible for admitting patients, writing admission and daily progress notes, presenting cases on rounds, communicating with consultants, ordering medications and tests, and serving as the front-line physician for patients admitted to the hospital. Students are responsible for managing approximately half the number of patients typically managed by an Internal Medicine intern. The subinternship offers an outstanding opportunity to prepare for internship, whether the student intends to pursue a career in Internal Medicine or another specialty. Prerequisites: third-year Internal Medicine clerkships.
INVESTIGATIVE MEDICINE

2 Church Street South, Suite 112, 203.785.6842
https://medicine.yale.edu/investigativemedicine

Proffessors K.S. Anderson (Pharmacology), J.E. Craft (Medicine), D.A. Fiellin (Medicine), T.M. Gill (Medicine), F. Gorelick (Medicine), J.R. Gruen (Pediatrics), H.M. Krumholz (Medicine), E.D. Shapiro (Pediatrics), G. Tellides (Surgery), M.E. Tinetti (Medicine)

IMED 625a, Principles of Clinical Research  The purpose of this intensive two-week course is to provide an overview of the objectives, research strategies, and methods of conducting patient-oriented clinical research. Topics include competing objectives of clinical research, principles of observational studies, principles of clinical trials, principles of meta-analysis, interpretation of diagnostic tests, prognostic studies, causal inference, qualitative research methods, and decision analysis. Sessions generally combine a lecture on the topic with discussion of articles that are distributed in advance of the sessions.

E.D. Shapiro

IMED 630a, Ethical Issues in Biomedical Research  This term-long course addresses topics that are central to the conduct of biomedical research, including the ethics of clinical investigation, conflicts of interest, misconduct in research, data acquisition, and protection of research subjects. Practical sessions cover topics such as collaborations with industry, publication and peer review, responsible authorship, and mentoring relationships. Satisfactory completion of this course fulfills the NIH requirement for training in Responsible Conduct of Research. Format consists of lecture presentation followed by discussion. Consent of instructor required.

L. Ferrante

IMED 635a or b, Directed Reading in Investigative Medicine  An independent study course for first-year students in the Investigative Medicine program. Topics are chosen by the student, and reading lists are provided by faculty for weekly meetings to discuss articles. Four sessions are required; dates/times by arrangement. Consent of instructor required.

J.E. Craft

IMED 645a, Introduction to Biostatistics in Clinical Investigation  The course provides an introduction to statistical concepts and techniques commonly encountered in medical research. Previous course work in statistics or experience with statistical packages is not a requirement. Topics to be discussed include study design, probability, comparing sample means and proportions, survival analysis, and sample size/power calculations. The computer lab incorporates lecture content into practical application by introducing the statistical software package SPSS to describe and analyze data.

V. Shabanova, E.D. Shapiro

IMED 655b, Writing Your K- or R-Type Grant Proposal I  In this term-long course, students gain intensive, practical experience in evaluating and preparing grant proposals, including introduction to NIH study section format. The course gives new clinical investigators the essential tools to design and initiate their own proposals for obtaining grants to do research and to develop their own careers. The course is intended for students who
IMED 660a, Methods in Clinical Research, Part I  This yearlong course (with IMED 661 and 662) presents in depth the methodologies used in patient-oriented research, including methods in biostatistics, clinical epidemiology, health services research, community-based participatory research, and health policy. Consent of instructor required. E.D. Shapiro

IMED 661a, Methods in Clinical Research, Part II  This yearlong course (with IMED 660 and 662) presents in depth the methodologies used in patient-oriented research, including methods in biostatistics, clinical epidemiology, health services research, community-based participatory research, and health policy. Consent of instructor required. E.D. Shapiro

IMED 662b, Methods in Clinical Research, Part III  This yearlong course (with IMED 660 and 661) presents in depth the methodologies used in patient-oriented research, including methods in biostatistics, clinical epidemiology, health services research, community-based participatory research, and health policy. Consent of instructor required. E.D. Shapiro

IMED 665a, Writing Your K- or R-Type Grant Proposal  In this term-long course, students gain intensive, practical experience in evaluating and preparing grant proposals, including introduction to NIH study section format. The course gives new clinical investigators the essential tools to design and initiate their own proposals for obtaining grants to do research and to develop their own careers. The course is intended for students who plan to submit grant proposals (for either a K-type career development award or an R-type investigator-initiated award). Attendance and active participation are required. There may be spaces to audit the course. E.D. Shapiro

IMED 670b, Writing Your K- or R-Type Grant Proposal II  In this term-long course, students gain intensive, practical experience in evaluating and preparing grant proposals, including discussion of NIH study section format. The course is particularly designed to help investigators in the “K to R” transition period. The course is intended for students who plan to submit grant proposals (for either a K-type career development award or an R-type investigator-initiated award, as well as VA and foundation grant proposals). Attendance and active participation are required. E.D. Shapiro

IMED 680b/B&BS 680b, Topics in Human Investigation  The course teaches students about the process through which novel therapeutics are designed, clinically tested, and approved for human use. It is divided into two main components, with the first devoted to moving a chemical agent from the bench to the clinic, and the second to outlining the objectives and methods of conducting clinical trials according to the FDA approval process. The first component describes aspects of structure-based drug design and offers insight into how the drug discovery process is conducted in the pharmaceutical industry. The format includes background lectures with discussions, labs, and computer tutorials. The background lectures include a historical perspective on drug discovery, the current
paradigm, and important considerations for future success. The second component of the course provides students with knowledge of the basic tools of clinical investigation and how new drugs are tested in humans. A series of lectures and discussions provides an overview of the objectives, research strategies, and methods of conducting patient-oriented research, with a focus on design of trials to test therapeutics. Each student is required to participate (as an observer) in an HIC review, in addition to active participation in class. Consent of instructor required. K.S. Anderson, J.E. Craft
LABORATORY MEDICINE

PS 210, 203.688.2286
https://medicine.yale.edu/labmed


Associate Professors  S.C. Eisenbarth (Adjunct), J.M. El-Khoury, E.F. Foxman, A.M. Haberman (Immunobiology), R. Hauser, T. Murray (Pediatrics), D. Peaper, A. Siddon, E. Stiles, R. Torres (Adjunct), Z. Walther (Pathology), C. Willen, M. Xu (Pathology)

Assistant Professors  M. Azar (Medicine), R. Balbuena-Merle, L.M. Bow (Surgery), T. Durant, S. Garg, M.N. Lee, C. Minerowicz (Pathology), R. Pulk (Adjunct), H. Sanchez (Pathology), V. Scanlon (Adjunct), W. Schulz, N.K. Sostin

Senior Research Scientists  G. Anderson (Child Study Center), X. Zhu

Research Scientists  L. Devine, P. Gu, R. Rai

Associate Research Scientist  K. Abbott, R. Dhaher, J. Kumar, F. Liang, H. Young, P. Zhang

Clinical Instructors  S. Gu, C. Kerantzas

Lecturers  P.E. Marone, R. Ross, L. Stump, C.J. Torre

Electives

Anatomic Pathology and Laboratory Medicine Combined Elective  The goals for anatomic pathology are to understand the basic principles of diagnostic anatomic pathology and its role in clinical medicine. The goals for laboratory medicine are to learn appropriate usage and interpretation of laboratory tests and to gain a better understanding of the theoretical, technological, and clinical underpinnings of laboratory medicine. This elective is appropriate for students considering a career in laboratory medicine and/or pathology, and for all students who will use laboratory and pathology tests in their careers.

Laboratory Medicine Clinical Elective  This elective offers rotations through the clinical laboratories, including Blood Bank, Therapeutic Apheresis, Clinical Chemistry, Toxicology, Hematology and Coagulation, Flow Cytometry, Immunology, Molecular Diagnostics, Microbiology, and Virology. Students work closely with residents, fellows, attending physicians, and laboratory staff; work up clinical cases under supervision; and attend morning report, case conference, journal club, clinical rounds, and didactic sessions. Students have the opportunity to work with the resident on call for at least one weekend day during the elective. Students can rotate through all laboratories or focus on specific laboratories of interest. The goals of the elective are to learn appropriate usage and interpretation of laboratory tests, and to gain a better understanding of the
theoretical and clinical underpinnings of laboratory medicine. This elective is appropriate for students considering a career in laboratory medicine or combined laboratory medicine and pathology, but also for all students who will use clinical laboratory testing in their careers.
MEDICAL EDUCATION
Office of Medical Education
https://medicine.yale.edu/edu

Integrated Course Curriculum

MASTER COURSES

Across the Lifespan The goal of this course is for medical students to acquire knowledge of normal and abnormal human development through all four stages of life: conception, pregnancy and birth, child and adolescent growth and development, the reproductive years, and middle age and senescence. The course integrates relevant sessions from longitudinal courses (anatomy) and threads (cell biology, embryology, genetics, pathology, diagnostic methods, pharmacology and diversity, equity, and inclusion). It starts with the uro-genital anatomy lectures, embryology, and reproduction physiology sessions so that students acquire the basic knowledge necessary to understand the material presented in each of the stages. The material is taught in a variety of formats, including lectures, small-group workshops that discuss patient cases, and laboratories, in a way that fosters the acquisition of clinical reasoning skills and prepares students to enter clerkships. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.

Attacks and Defenses This course introduces principles of immunity, tissue injury and repair, and medical microbiology. These principles are integrated with the clinical fields of clinical immunology and allergy, infectious diseases, dermatology, and rheumatologic diseases. Students are introduced to the diagnosis and management of patients with infectious, allergic, autoimmune and immune deficiency related diseases. Selected examples of neoplastic disease, especially melanoma, are discussed due to the major impact of cancer immunotherapy on clinical care. Medical microbiology and infectious disease are taught during the entire course. Principles of immunobiology are taught concurrently with clinical immunology, followed by rheumatology and dermatology. All topics are taught with a mix of lectures, workshops, laboratories, and patient encounter sessions. Disease in underserved and diverse populations is a critical component of the course. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only. Lectures may be audited with approval of the course directors.

Connection to the World Connections to the World (CTW) focuses on the structure and functions of the nervous system and related disorders. CTW integrates several distinct courses taught previously in the first two years of medical student education: Fundamentals of Neuroscience, Neurophysiology and Biological Basis of Behavior, Psychiatry, Neurology, and Ophthalmology. CTW is built upon the neuraxis, beginning with a description of the anatomy and physiology of the spinal cord and ascending to the cerebral cortex, adding disease mechanisms and pathophysiology at each anatomical station. Students have a comprehensive understanding of the normal anatomy and physiology of the central and peripheral nervous system along with abnormalities in key neurological, psychiatric, and ophthalmologist disorders. The course incorporates neuropharmacology, neuropathology, and neuroimaging into specific disease models and as distinct pedagogical entities. Topics in the biological basis of behavior and
psychiatry include principles and neural mechanisms of learning and memory, neural systems involved in fear and anxiety, reward and drug addiction, stress, and neural systems attention. CTW blends didactic and interactive pedagogies in large and small group settings along with labs and patient presentations. An emphasis is placed on active learning with flipped curricula and interactive sessions with labs, workshops, and live patient presentations forming the majority of the course. It provides students with ample opportunities for spaced repetition, analytical thinking, and active application of their understanding of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, and pharmacology in diagnosing and treating disease. Students are introduced to and encouraged in their practice of clinical reasoning. Open to M.D., M.D.-Ph.D., and Neuroscience Ph.D. students only. The course cannot be audited.

Energy and Metabolism The overall goal of this course is to introduce first-year students to topics broadly related to digestive diseases and endocrinology. The course is designed to provide an integrative approach, with faculty drawn from Departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Cell Biology, Pathology, Epidemiology, History of Medicine, and from clinical disciplines including medicine, surgery, pediatrics, and diagnostic imaging. The objective is to provide for learning in a cohesive fashion so that students will understand how health and disease reflect the interplay of physiology, environment, nutrition, genetics, psychology, sociology, economic, and other factors. The topics that are covered are linked to the intake, absorption, and metabolism of food; the generation and storage of energy; and other topics related to gastroenterology and endocrinology. The schedule for the course maintains a thematic sequence, covering anatomy, cell biology and physiology, then introducing disease states. Emphasis is given to how alterations in one system can have effects on others. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.

Genes and Development This course begins with an introduction to foundational genetics principles. It then transitions to embryology, presenting how the program for human development is controlled and how deregulation of this program results in birth defects. Students are then introduced to the field of clinical genetics and have the opportunity to apply their genetics knowledge as they learn about common genetic disorders affecting children and adults. This is followed by an overview of the first organ system in the curriculum, the hematologic system. This introduction to benign hematology serves as a foundation for the second part of the course, which focuses on cancer, which begins with cancer biology and pathology. In this portion of the course, students are introduced to the types of genetic changes that occur in somatic cells and enable tumorigenesis. Cancer biology and principles of neoplasia are integrated with developmental genetics and embryology, with students gaining an appreciation of neoplasia as a genetically-based aberration of normal development and cellular regulation. This knowledge is further expanded as the students learn malignant hematology before moving on to learning about solid tumors. The course incorporates cancer pharmacology and clinical aspects of drug development and concludes with a broad introduction to the clinical oncology discipline. This content is integrated and sequenced for optimal learning utilizing a variety of teaching methods including lectures, demonstrations, team-based learning, small-group workshops, clinical-pathologic correlations, patient interviews, and labs. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.
Homeostasis  Homeostasis is one of the fundamental properties of any living organism. The heart, lungs, and kidneys work in concert to provide oxygen to and remove toxins from our cells, and they do so continuously from our first breath to our last. The goal therefore of the Homeostasis course is to elucidate the complex biological communication and feedback, mediated via mechanical, soluble and cellular mechanisms, between the heart, the lungs, and the kidneys. Although crosstalk between these organ systems is essential to maintain body homeostasis, pathological states in one or more organs can lead to functional and structural dysfunction in the other organs. This course integrates cardiology, pulmonary, and renal content in this order. Physiology and pathophysiology of organ systems are integrated in workshops and are taught by both clinical and physiology faculty. The sessions are heavily case-based and aimed at preparing the students for their clinical rotations. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.

Introduction to the Profession  The first course in the Yale School of Medicine curriculum is Introduction to the Profession (iPro). The goal of iPro is to introduce first-year medical students to their professional identity in medicine. The course also aims to introduce and foster a holistic approach to the learning and practice of medicine. The course focuses on topics related to professionalism, patient-centered care, inter-professional collaboration, health equity, bias and racism, community engagement, role power, and privilege amidst others. Beyond learning in large and small group settings in the classroom, students have early exposure to clinical environment through time at Yale New Haven Hospital, participate in simulation exercises and engage with local nonprofits that serve the New Haven community. The teaching methods in iPro include interactive and participatory classroom sessions, small group experiences in the community and museum, simulation exercises, hospital experiences, and patient centered learning. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.

Scientific Foundations  This course introduces the core concepts and modes of thinking from several disciplines that are pillars of biomedical science and medicine: biochemistry, cell biology/histology, pathology, physiology, and pharmacology. Each discipline continues throughout the pre-clerkship curriculum where its content is woven into every integrated course. Scientific Foundations is thus fundamental for students’ subsequent education and development as physician-scientists. The course organizes content from the above disciplines into the following themes: building a body, cell communication, cell energy, fluids and gradients, gene expression, life and death of a cell, and population health. Additional organ- and systems-related content for the above disciplines is distributed across the remaining pre-clerkship courses, as appropriate. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.

LONGITUDINAL COURSES

Clinical Skills  This course spans the first eighteen months of school for all medical students. Students begin to develop and refine their clinical skills, the essential elements of “doctoring” that physicians use during patient encounters. In Clinical Skills (CS), students learn to communicate with patients, families, and other members of the care team; examine patients; develop clinical reasoning skills; and understand the important role of a student-doctor in a patient’s care. Multiple teaching modalities are utilized
in CS, but the bulk of the experiences are designed to be hands-on, offering students the opportunity to develop clinical skills with direct faculty observation and feedback, frequently with the use of standardized patients. Throughout CS, emphasis is placed on taking a patient-centered approach to care. Students pass the course by attending all class sessions (attendance is mandatory) and performing a competent history and physical exam in a standardized assessment session at UConn. Course content is practiced and supplemented in the Interprofessional Longitudinal Clinical Experience (ILCE).

**Human Anatomy** This longitudinal course runs concurrently with the master courses of the School of Medicine curriculum. It begins in the second term of first year and is completed at the end of the first term of the second year. Human Anatomy is integrated with the radiology, embryology, and pathophysiology activities of the master courses. Students engage in lectures, conferences, and cadaver dissections. Extensive use is made of computer software and Web-based radiologic, anatomic, and clinical reasoning activities. Four students are assigned to each cadaver; students work collaboratively; interpersonal and group process skills are stressed. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.

**Interprofessional Longitudinal Clinical Experience** The Interprofessional Longitudinal Clinical Experience (ILCE) is designed to prepare first-year health professional students to function effectively in the clinical environment. This course groups students from Yale School of Medicine, Yale School of Nursing, and the Yale Physician Associate Program to work together at a clinical site alongside faculty mentors. Students work at their sites approximately once a week throughout the first year of school. The program goal is for students to learn with, from, and about other health care professional students early in their training. Students accomplish this by working together to develop their clinical skills, knowledge, and attitudes, in conjunction with each school's individual plan of study. Open to M.D., M.D.-Ph.D., PA, and YSN students. Attendance at ILCE sessions is mandatory.

**Medical Coaching Experience (MCE)** This course builds on the first-year Interprofessional Longitudinal Clinical Experience (ILCE) and Clinical Skills courses in preparing students for their clerkship. This course focuses on history, physical examination, communication, oral presentation, and clinical reasoning skills. In MCE, medical students meet in groups of four students with one to three physician coaches to focus on the further development of their clinical skills. This is done through practice with patients in the clinical setting and includes group observation, discussion, and feedback. During MCE, students are required to take the UCONN assessment which provides important formative feedback on the acquisition of clinical skills that help assess their preparation for the clerkships. One of the highlights of this course is the longitudinal mentorship with MCE physician coaches.

**Populations & Methods (P&M): The Application of Epidemiology and Biostatistics to Public Health** Populations & Methods introduces students to issues, evidence, and techniques of importance to the health of populations. It is a course specifically for physicians in training; each topic is selected based on its importance to both public health and medicine. The course explores the social consequences of biological disorders (cancers, disabilities, substance use, obesity, infectious disease transmission, and mental health) and the health consequences of social challenges (environmental hazards, firearms,
incarceration, migration, maternal and child health, human rights violations, and climate change). The important role of physicians in addressing social disparities in health and of assuring health equity for patients is emphasized throughout the course. There is a focus on developing analytic skills and critical thinking. Epidemiology and biostatistics topics examine screening and diagnostic testing, evaluate observational and experimental research study designs, assess absolute and relative risks for disease, quantify temporal risk using survival analysis, explore causation, model the spread of infectious diseases, and quantify the financial costs and benefits of health-related interventions. A concentration on methodology makes the public health topics more rigorous, and attention to public health makes the methodological tools more relevant. All case studies used in the workshops integrate the public health subject matter with these quantitative methods. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.

**Professional and Ethical Responsibility** This course runs longitudinally through the first year and features lectures, readings, and small-group case discussions. The course examines the various contexts (social, legal, financial, and organizational) in which the practice of medicine takes place, with a particular focus on principles and approaches to medical ethics. Specific ethical problems in the practice of medicine are addressed, both historical and current, and these issues are considered in the setting of individual patient encounters as well as on the societal level. In addition, practical and ethical aspects of the various components of the U.S. health care system are reviewed. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.

**Responsible Conduct of Research** *(taught as part of Scientific Inquiry: Research Methods and Responsible Conduct of Research)* The Office of Student Research and the M.D.-Ph.D. Program have developed a compact ethics course that satisfies the NIH requirements for students supported on training grants, i.e., first- and fifth-year medical students, and M.D.-Ph.D. students. Attendance is mandatory by those students. Topics covered include peer review; responsible authorship and publications; policies regarding human subjects; live vertebrate animal subjects in research and safe laboratory practice; collaborative research including collaborations with industry; data acquisition and laboratory tools, management, sharing, and ownership; conflict of interest; mentor-mentee responsibilities and relationships; research misconduct and policies for handling misconduct; the scientist as a responsible member of society, contemporary ethical issues in biomedical research, and the environmental and social impacts of scientific research. Material is taught through lectures with group discussion and case studies. (Six 1.5-hour sessions.)

**Scientific Inquiry: Research Methods and Responsible Conduct of Research** The goal of this course is to instill in students an understanding of the value of the Yale student research program and thesis and to provide a primer for success in the thesis. Emphasis is placed on how to choose an excellent thesis project and mentor in laboratory or clinical research, as well as in the areas of epidemiology and public health, international medicine, or medicine and the humanities. Students are instructed on the importance of the research environment, the selection of the best possible up-to-date methods, the importance of issues related to human investigation, and the requirements for HIC approval of protocols for medical student research. Open to M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only.
Integrated Clerkships

Biopsychosocial Approach to Health Clerkship  This twelve-week integrated clerkship comprises a six-week rotation in primary care and a six-week rotation in psychiatry. During the six-week primary care component, students spend 5–6 half-days each week working in a practice for adult primary care (i.e., general internal medicine, family medicine, or combined medicine/pediatrics) and 2–3 half-days each week working in a practice for general pediatrics. The psychiatry component of the clerkship includes three weeks of inpatient psychiatry, three weeks of consultation-liaison or emergency psychiatry, and six half-day sessions in a longitudinal outpatient psychiatry or integrated primary care–psychiatry clinic. Primary care and psychiatry each have distinct classroom exercises. However, an integrated classroom curriculum brings students together each Thursday afternoon to explore the many topics that overlap primary care and psychiatry, including mood disorders, anxiety disorders, substance abuse, somatic symptom disorder, and pain.

Medical Approach to the Patient Clerkship  This twelve-week integrated clerkship includes internal medicine (eight weeks) and neurology (four weeks) clinical components. Throughout the clerkship, students participate in integrated experiences that address the themes related to hospital-based care such as management of acute disease, diagnostic skills, transitions of care, quality improvement, and organ systems.

Surgical Approach to the Patient Clerkship  This twelve-week integrated clerkship includes surgery (six weeks, general; three weeks, specialties) and emergency medicine (three weeks) clinical components. Throughout the clerkship students participate in integrated experiences that address themes of the OR experience such as perioperative care, emergency/trauma management, procedures, medical error and patient safety, and anesthesiology. Students also participate in a twelve-week mentoring program during the clerkship.

Women’s and Children’s Health Clerkship  This twelve-week integrated clerkship includes clinical components in obstetrics and gynecology and pediatrics. Students participate in six weeks of OB/Gyn and six weeks of pediatrics, with a mix of inpatient and ambulatory clinical experiences in both specialties. Throughout the clerkship students participate in integrated experiences that cover themes such as health and development, preventive care, sexual health, families and communities, health promotion and disease prevention, and perinatal care. All students attend an evening session with the gynecologic teaching associates.

Fourth-Year Course

Capstone Course  The capstone course is required of fourth-year students in the spring term beginning the week of the internship match. Conceived more than ten years ago as a capstone to four years of medical school training, the course provides a review of some of the knowledge and skills needed for internship and beyond; discipline-specific bootcamps for hands-on pre-internship training; a forum for a comprehensive and critical evaluation of clinical cases; a chance to review some of the historical and economic

factors that inform the practice of medicine; and an opportunity to reflect on the social, ethical, psychological, and even spiritual challenges of a life in medicine.

**Elective Courses**

The description of electives and subinternships can be found at https://medicine.yale.edu/md-program/curriculum/advancedtraining.
MICROBIAL PATHOGENESIS

BCMM 336E, 203.737.2404
https://medicine.yale.edu/micropath

Professors M. Cappello (Pediatrics), E. Fikrig (Medicine), J.E. Galan, A. Goodman (Chair), E. Groisman, B.I. Kazmierczak (Medicine), J. Liu, W.H. Mothes, C.R. Roy, R. Sutton (Medicine)

Associate Professors C. Ben Mamoun (Medicine), C.S. Dela Cruz (Medicine), Y. Ho, R. Johnson (Medicine), P. Kumar (Medicine), M. Lara-Tejero, B.D. Lindenbach, J.D. MacMicking

Assistant Professors M. Laurent-Rolle (Medicine), E. Rego

Research Scientists B. Lim, P. Uchil


The following courses in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences are open to medical students with permission of the DGS.

MBIO 530a/IBIO 530a/MCDB 530a, Biology of the Immune System The development of the immune system. Cellular and molecular mechanisms of immune recognition. Effector responses against pathogens. Immunologic memory and vaccines. Human diseases including allergy, autoimmunity, cancer, immunodeficiency, HIV/AIDS. Staff

MBIO 601b/IBIO 601b, Fundamentals of Research: Responsible Conduct of Research A weekly seminar presented by faculty trainers on topics relating to proper conduct of research. Required of first-year Immunobiology students, first-year CB&B students, and training grant-funded postdocs. Staff

MBIO 670a, 671a, 672b, Laboratory Rotations Rotation in three laboratories. Required of all first-year graduate students. Staff

MBIO 685b, The Biology of Bacterial Pathogens II This interdisciplinary course focuses on current topics related to host-pathogen interactions. Each week a lecture is given on the topic, followed by student presentations of seminal papers in the field. All participants are required to present a paper. H. Rego

MBIO 686a, The Biology of Bacterial Pathogens I The course provides an introduction to basic principles in bacterial pathogenesis. Topics focus on the bacterial determinants mediating infection and pathogenesis, as well as strategies to prevent and treat diseases. Each week a lecture is given on the topic, followed by student presentations of seminal papers in the field. All participants are required to present a paper. E. Groisman

MBIO 700b, Seminal Papers on the Foundations of Modern Microbiology A required course for Microbiology first-year students; not for credit. Students present and discuss papers describing fundamental discoveries in areas related to microbiology. The goal is
to familiarize students with the process of scientific discovery and with the history of major developments in the field. Topics include important discoveries involving major human pathogens, fundamental processes in molecular biology, and the development of technology that has a major impact on current biomedical research. P. Kumar

**MBIO 701a and 702b, Research in Progress**  All students, beginning in their third year, are required to present their research once a year at the Graduate Student Research in Progress. These presentations are intended to give each student practice in presenting the student’s own work before a sympathetic but critical audience and to familiarize the faculty with the research. Y. Ho

**MBIO 703a and 704b, Microbiology Seminar Series**  All students are required to attend all Microbiology seminars scheduled throughout the academic year. Microbiologists from around the world are invited to describe their research. Y. Ho

**MBIO 734/GENE 734/MB&B 734, Molecular Biology of Animal Viruses**  Lecture course with emphasis on mechanisms of viral replication, oncogenic transformation, and virus-host cell interactions. B. Lindenbach
Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry

336 Bass, 203.432.5662; SHM C106, 203.785.4935
https://mbb.yale.edu


Associate Professors  J. Berro, T.J. Boggon (Pharmacology), W.V. Gilbert, E. Karatekin (Cellular and Molecular Physiology), N. Malvankar, C. Schlieker, M. Simon, S. Takayar (Medicine), Y. Zhang (Cell Biology)

Assistant Professors  F. Bleichert, A. Didychuk, L. Escobar-Hoyos (Therapeutic Radiology), L.C. Kabeche, W. Mi (Pharmacology), C. Paulsen, K. Zhang


Lecturers  A. Belperron (Medicine), B. Goldman-Israelow (Medicine), M. Laurent-Rolle (Medicine), S. Mousavi, A.B. Pawanse, K. Schilling, A. Siddon (Laboratory Medicine), C.V. Sindelar, J.M. Ueland, C. Wilen (Laboratory Medicine), H. Zapata (Medicine)

MB&B 500a or b/MCDB 500a or b, Biochemistry  An introduction to the biochemistry of animals, plants, and microorganisms, emphasizing the relations of chemical principles and structure to the evolution and regulation of living systems. R. Breaker

MB&B 517b/ENAS 517b/MCDB 517b/PHYS 517b, Methods and Logic in Interdisciplinary Research  This half-term PEB class is intended to introduce students to integrated approaches to research. Each week, the first of two sessions is student-led, while the second session is led by faculty with complementary expertise and discusses papers that use different approaches to the same topic (for example, physical and biological or experiment and theory). Counts as 0.5 credit toward graduate course requirements. C. O’Hern

MB&B 520a, Boot Camp Biology  An intensive introduction to biological nomenclature, systems, processes, and techniques for graduate students with previous backgrounds in non-biological fields including physics, engineering, and computer science who wish to
perform graduate research in the biological sciences. Counts as 0.5 credit toward MB&B graduate course requirements. C. O’Hern

**MB&B 523a/CB&B 523a/ENAS 541a/PHYS 523a, Biological Physics** The course has two aims: (1) to introduce students to the physics of biological systems and (2) to introduce students to the basics of scientific computing. The course focuses on studies of a broad range of biophysical phenomena including diffusion, polymer statistics, protein folding, macromolecular crowding, cell motion, and tissue development using computational tools and methods. Intensive tutorials are provided for MATLAB including basic syntax, arrays, for-loops, conditional statements, functions, plotting, and importing and exporting data. Y. Luo

**MB&B 561a/MCDB 561a/PHYS 561a, Modeling Biological Systems I** Biological systems make sophisticated decisions at many levels. This course explores the molecular and computational underpinnings of how these decisions are made, with a focus on modeling static and dynamic processes in example biological systems. This course is aimed at biology students and teaches the analytic and computational methods needed to model genetic networks and protein signaling pathways. Students present and discuss original papers in class. They learn to model using MatLab in a series of in-class hackathons that illustrate the biological examples discussed in the lectures. Biological systems and processes that are modeled include: (i) gene expression, including the kinetics of RNA and protein synthesis and degradation; (ii) activators and repressors; (iii) the lysogeny/lysis switch of lambda phage; (iv) network motifs and how they shape response dynamics; (v) cell signaling, MAP kinase networks and cell fate decisions; and (vi) noise in gene expression. Prerequisites: MATH 115 or 116, BIOL 101–104, or with permission of instructors. This course also benefits students who have taken more advanced biology courses (e.g. MCDB 200, MCDB 310, MB&B 300/301). T. Emonet

**MB&B 562b/AMTH 765b/CB&B 562b/ENAS 561b/INP 562b/MCDB 562b/PHYS 562b, Modeling Biological Systems II** This course covers advanced topics in computational biology. How do cells compute, how do they count and tell time, how do they oscillate and generate spatial patterns? Topics include time-dependent dynamics in regulatory, signal-transduction, and neuronal networks; fluctuations, growth, and form; mechanics of cell shape and motion; spatially heterogeneous processes; diffusion. This year, the course spends roughly half its time on mechanical systems at the cellular and tissue level, and half on models of neurons and neural systems in computational neuroscience. Prerequisite: a 200-level biology course or permission of the instructor. J. Howard

**MB&B 565b, Biochemistry and Our Changing Climate** Climate change is impacting how cells and organisms grow and reproduce. Imagine the ocean spiking a fever: cold-blooded organisms of all shapes, sizes, and complexities struggle to survive when water temperatures go up two–four degrees. Some organisms adapt to extremes, while others cannot. Predicted and observed changes in temperature, pH, and salt concentration do and will affect many parameters of the living world, from the kinetics of chemical reactions and cellular signaling pathways to the accumulation of unforeseen chemicals in the environment, the appearance and dispersal of new diseases, and the development of new foods. In this course, we approach climate change from the molecular point of view,
identifying how cells and organisms—from microbes to plants and animals—respond to changing environmental conditions. To embrace the concept of “one health” for all life on the planet, this course leverages biochemistry, cell biology, molecular biophysics, and genetics to develop an understanding of the impact of climate change on the living world. We consider the foundational knowledge that biochemistry can bring to the table as we meet the challenge of climate change. Prerequisites: MB&B 500, MB&B 600, and MB&B 601, or permission of the instructor. K. Neugebauer

**MB&B 591a/ENAS 991a/MCDB 591a/PHYS 991a, Integrated Workshop**  This required course for students in the PEB graduate program involves a series of modules, co-taught by faculty, in which students from different academic backgrounds and research skills collaborate on projects at the interface of physics, engineering, and biology. The modules cover a broad range of PEB research areas and skills. The course starts with an introduction to MATLAB, which is used throughout the course for analysis, simulations, and modeling. C. O’Hern

**MB&B 600, Principles of Biochemistry I**  Discussion of the physical, structural, and functional properties of proteins, lipids, and carbohydrates, three major classes of molecules in living organisms. Energy metabolism, hormone signaling, and muscle contraction as examples of complex biological processes whose underlying mechanisms can be understood by identifying and analyzing the molecules responsible for these phenomena. M. Simon, M. Koelle, C. Paulsen

**MB&B 601, Principles of Biochemistry II**  A continuation of MB&B 600 that considers the chemistry and metabolism of nucleic acids, the mechanism and regulation of protein and nucleic acid synthesis, and selected topics in macromolecular biochemistry. C. Schlieker, F. Bleichert

**MB&B 602a/CBIO 602a/MCDB 602a, Molecular Cell Biology**  A comprehensive introduction to the molecular and mechanistic aspects of cell biology for graduate students in all programs. Emphasizes fundamental issues of cellular organization, regulation, biogenesis, and function at the molecular level. Prerequisites: none, but some knowledge of basic cell biology and biochemistry is assumed. Students who have not taken courses in these areas can prepare by reading relevant sections in basic molecular cell biology texts. We recommend Pollard et al., *Cell Biology* (3rd ed., 2016), Alberts et al., *Molecular Biology of the Cell* (6th ed., 2014), or Lodish et al., *Molecular Cell Biology* (8th edition, 2016). T. Melia

**MB&B 625/GENE 625/MCDB 625, Basic Concepts of Genetic Analysis**  The universal principles of genetic analysis in eukaryotes are discussed in lectures. Students also read a small selection of primary papers illustrating the very best of genetic analysis and dissect them in detail in the discussion sections. While other Yale graduate molecular genetics courses emphasize molecular biology, this course focuses on the concepts and logic underlying modern genetic analysis. J. Lu

**MB&B 630b/MCDB 630b, Biochemical and Biophysical Approaches in Molecular and Cellular Biology**  This course introduces the theory and application of biochemical and biophysical methods to study the structure and function of biological macromolecules.
The course considers the basic physical chemistry required in cellular and molecular biology but does not require a previous course in physical chemistry. One class per week is a lecture introducing a topic. The second class is a discussion of one or two research papers utilizing those methods. Does not count for graduate course credit for BQBS graduate students. R. Breaker, J. Berro, K. Reinisch

**MB&B 635/ENAS 518, Quantitative Approaches in Biophysics and Biochemistry**
The course offers an introduction to quantitative methods relevant to analysis and interpretation of biophysical and biochemical data. Topics covered include statistical testing, data presentation, and error analysis; introduction to dynamical systems; analysis of large datasets; and Fourier analysis in signal/image processing and macromolecular structural studies. The course also includes an introduction to basic programming skills and data analysis using MATLAB. Real data from research groups in MB&B are used for practice. Prerequisites: MATH 120 and MB&B 600a or equivalents, or permission of the instructors. J. Berro, Y. Xiong

**MB&B 676b, Responsible Conduct of Research**
Designed for students who are beginning to do scientific research. The course seeks to describe some of the basic features of life in contemporary research and some of the personal and professional issues that researchers encounter in their work. Approximately six sessions, run in a seminar/discussion format. Required of all first-year BQBS graduate students. Staff

**MB&B 710b/C&MP 710b, Electron Cryo-Microscopy for Protein Structure Determination**
Understanding cellular function requires structural and biochemical studies at an ever-increasing level of complexity. The course is an introduction to the concepts and applications of high-resolution electron cryo-microscopy. This rapidly emerging new technique is the only method that allows biological macromolecules to be studied at all levels of resolution from cellular organization to near atomic detail. J. Zhang

**MB&B 711b/C&MP 711b, Practical cryo-EM Workshop**
This laboratory course provides hands-on training in the practical aspects of macromolecular structure determination by cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). Topics include cryo-EM data collection, image preparation and correction, single-particle picking and 2-D classification, 3-D classification, refinement and post-processing, model building, refinement and evaluation. The course includes training in the use of computer programs used to perform these calculations. Prerequisite: MB&B 710/C&MP 710. Y. Xiong, F. Bleichert, F. Sigworth, J. Zhang

**MB&B 720, Macromolecular Structure and Biophysical Analysis**
An in-depth analysis of macromolecular structure and its elucidation using modern methods of structural biology and biochemistry. Topics include architectural arrangements of proteins, RNA, and DNA; practical methods in structural analysis; and an introduction to diffraction and NMR. Prerequisites: physical chemistry (may be taken concurrently) and biochemistry. Y. Xiong, J. Howard

**MB&B 730a, Methods and Logic in Molecular Biology**
The course examines fundamental concepts in molecular biology through intense critical analysis of the primary literature. The objective is to develop primary literature reading and critical thinking skills. Required of and open only to first-year graduate students in BQBS. M.J. Solomon, A.J. Koleske, C. Paulsen, M. Simon
MB&B 734/GENE 734/MBIO 734, Molecular Biology of Animal Viruses Lecture course with emphasis on mechanisms of viral replication, oncogenic transformation, and virus-host cell interactions. B. Lindenbach

MB&B 743/GENE 743/MCDB 743, Advanced Eukaryotic Molecular Biology Selected topics in transcriptional control, regulation of chromatin structure, mRNA processing, mRNA stability, RNA interference, translation, protein degradation, DNA replication, DNA repair, site-specific DNA recombination, somatic hypermutation. Prerequisite: biochemistry or permission of the instructor. Staff

MB&B 800a, Advanced Topics in Molecular Medicine The seminar, which covers topics in the molecular mechanisms of disease, illustrates timely issues in areas such as protein chemistry and enzymology, intermediary metabolism, nucleic acid biochemistry, gene expression, and virology. M.D. and M.D.-Ph.D. students only. Prerequisite: biochemistry (may be taken concurrently). S. Baserga, W. Konigsberg
Medical Approach to the Patient Clerkship This twelve-week integrated block is composed of Internal Medicine and Neurology rotations. The course is structured to give clerkship students in-depth experience with the diagnosis and management of adult medical issues. Because of the significant clinical overlap between internal medicine and neurology, these two disciplines are combined to form the MAP experience. Student will rotate through eight weeks of internal medicine and four weeks of neurology during their MAP experience. In addition to rotation-specific didactics, students will attend the “Top Ten” series of didactics throughout their MAP block, covering common chief complaints that encompass diagnoses specific to internal medicine and neurology.

Electives

Neurology Clinical Elective (Tailored) Students work directly with attending faculty, chief residents, and junior residents as well as other medical students, rotators, and support staff. A series of special didactic conferences on the most important topics in neurology are provided, and the student also participates in departmental conferences and seminars. An assessment of history taking, neurological examining skills, and problem assessment is performed by an attending faculty member with each student. At times, other customized electives may be designed with the program director in areas such as epilepsy, stroke, movement disorders, neuroimmunology, etc., as well as clinical neurophysiology and research methods. Prerequisite: completion of the neurology portion of Medical Approach to the Patient.

Neurology Consult Service Elective Under the supervision of the neurology consult resident and attending physician, students evaluate patients referred for neurologic consultation from other inpatient services at Yale New Haven Hospital. Students also participate in academic activities of the department. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

Neurology Ward Service Elective Under appropriate supervision, students directly examine, diagnose, and manage patients on the neurology ward service at Yale New Haven Hospital; attend daily teaching rounds; and attend a series of special didactic conferences on the most important topics in neurology. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

Subinternship

Neurology Subinternship This advanced elective offers students the opportunity to work at a higher level of independence and responsibility equivalent to that of an intern on the neurology ward service at Yale New Haven Hospital. Working with attending
faculty, senior and junior residents, and support staff, students directly examine, diagnose, and manage patients and attend daily teaching rounds, special didactic conferences, and seminars on the most important topics in neurology. Students hone their ability to obtain an accurate neurological history, perform and interpret a neurological examination, recognize the appropriate indications for ordering laboratory studies, and interpret the results of these studies, including EEG, EMG, nerve conduction studies, evoked potentials, lumbar puncture, and CT and MR imaging of the brain and spinal cord. The goal is for the student to recognize and understand less common neurological problems, including multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders, neuromuscular diseases, dementia, central nervous system infections, and tumors of the nervous system. At times, other customized subinternships may be designed with the program director in areas such as epilepsy, stroke, movement disorders, neuromuscular medicine, neuroimmunology, and neurocritical care. Prerequisite: completion of the neurology portion of Medical Approach to the Patient.
NEUROSCIENCE

SHM C303, 203.785.4323
https://medicine.yale.edu/neuroscience

**Professors**


**Associate Professors**


**Assistant Professors**


**Senior Research Scientists**


**Research Scientists**

A. Duque, J. Greenwood, V. Luria, Y. Morozov, L. Shao, Y. Wu

**Associate Research Scientists**


The interdisciplinary research programs of Yale neuroscience faculty are central to Yale's Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP). This unique, broad-based training program is best described as a “department without walls,” with the primary purpose of providing students with a maximum of diversity and depth in the most important areas of neuroscience research. The training program draws on the knowledge and expertise of more than 100 faculty members, representing more than twenty departments in both
the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and the School of Medicine, ranging from psychiatry to pharmacology, from cell biology to computer science. Although each faculty member has strong department affiliations, the INP faculty functions as a cohesive and collaborative unit whose aim is to foster in graduate students an appreciation of and familiarity with the breadth of neuroscience and to create an environment in which students are encouraged to study problems from several perspectives.

The INP seeks to produce neuroscientists with both specialized knowledge and a broad-based understanding of the discipline. This is accomplished in part through a core curriculum which is designed to ensure a comprehensive understanding of modern neuroscience. For more information on courses and on requirements for the combined M.D.-Ph.D. degree program, see Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences bulletin (https://catalog.yale.edu/gsas).
NEUROSURGERY

TMP 4, 203.785.3275
https://medicine.yale.edu/neurosurgery

Professors  J.M. Baehring (Neurology), R. Bindra (Therapeutic Radiology),
H. Blumenfeld (Neurology), A. Bordey, R.A. Bronen (Radiology and Biomedical
Imaging), V.L. Chiang, E. Claus (Public Health), R.T. Constable (Radiology and
Biomedical Imaging), N.C. DeLanerolle (Emeritus), C. Duncan (Emeritus), C.A. Greer,
M. Gunel (Chair), M.H. Johnson (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), C. LaMotte
(Emeritus), A. Malhotra (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), E. Mendel, J. Piepmeier
(Emeritus), J. Schindler, N. Sestan (Neurology), K.N. Sheth (Neurology), D. Spencer
(Emeritus)

Associate Professors  K. Bilguvar (Adjunct), S. Chen (Genetics), M. DiLuna, T. Eid
(Laboratory Medicine), J.T. King, A. Louvi, C. Matouk, J. Moliterno Gunel, S. Omay,
J. Zhou

Assistant Professors  F. Bahrassa, T. Barak, J. Bartolomei, E. Damisah, P. Doherty,
A. Ercan-Sencicek (Adjunct), E. Erson Omay, R. Hebert, K. Kahle (Adjunct),
H. Kaymakcalan Celebiler (Adjunct), L. Kolb, M. Laurans, P. Shear, K. Wu, J. Yeung,
M. Zetchi

Senior Research Scientists  N.C. DeLanerolle, C. Duncan

Research Scientists  A.D. Gujar, K.C. Johnson, K. Mishra, S. Schiff, K. Yasuno

Associate Research Scientists  S. Amin, J. Antonios, M. Apuzzo, S. Coskun,
A. Elsamadicy, O. Henegariu, M. Javanbakht Movassagh, R. Kar, H. Lin, E. Martin-

Subinternship

Neurosurgery Subinternship  The subinternship allows senior medical students the
opportunity to vastly extend their breadth of knowledge of neurological diseases and
how they are managed both surgically and nonsurgically. Subinterns function essentially
as a supervised intern, working closely with the cohesive group of mid-level providers,
residents, and attending physicians in the inpatient, outpatient, and operating room
settings. Subinterns are expected to participate in the evaluation and management of
assigned patients, pre-round with writing of ICU notes, make rounds and attend clinics,
assist in ICU procedures and surgeries, and attend academic conferences. Subinterns are
expected to present their scholarly work at one of our academic conferences. The service
is a busy one, and subinterns will have a wide range of surgical and clinical experiences.
Examples of surgeries frequently encountered include, but are not limited to, aneurysm
surgery with craniotomy or endovascular coiling or stenting; carotid endarterectomy;
pediatric skull and spine reconstruction and repairs; brain tumor surgery, including
awake craniotomy, epilepsy surgery, transnasal surgery, and deep brain stimulation; and
spine surgery, including minimally invasive and deformity correction surgery.
OBSTETRICS, GYNECOLOGY, AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES

FMB 307, 203.785.4212, Janice Crabtree, Manager of Medical Education
https://medicine.yale.edu/obgyn

**Professors**


**Associate Professors**


**Assistant Professors**


**Instructors**

M. Burn, E. Dave, J. Ding, E. Han, J. Harold, H. Hosier, A. Huber, E. Lee, C. Liao, M. McAdow, B. McNamara, L. Mutlu, C. Sinnott, W. Soble, S. Stammler, L. Sweeney, V. Wesevich

**Senior Research Scientists**

X. Gao (*Comparative Medicine*), S.M. Guller, R.B. Hochberg, P.E. Schwartz, N.S. Stachenfeld

**Research Scientists**

H.J. Kliman, G. Krikun, Z. Lin, R. Mamillapalli

**Associate Research Scientists**

A. Ayaz, M. Basar, S. Bellone, O. Chaplia, J.F. Culhane, T. Hartwich, L. Lundsberg, S. Nichols-Burns, Y. Zhu

**Clinical Professors**

M. Minkin, R. Stiller, S. Vermund (*Public Health*)

**Associate Clinical Professor**

S.J. Fleischman

**Assistant Clinical Professors**

R. Chosak, D. Lima

**Clinical Instructors**

E. Ackley, G. Dunston-Boone, M. Haynes, N. Rivera
Clerkship

**Women’s and Children’s Health Clerkship** This is a twelve-week integrated clerkship block that combines Pediatrics with Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB/GYN). The combination of these two disciplines allows students to experience and appreciate the continuum in health between women and children. Students experience this interconnectedness through their clinical encounters, integrated didactics, and a combined postgraduate at the end of the integrated clerkship block.

Elective

**Obstetrics & Gynecology Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology Elective** This two-week elective provides hands-on experience in Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology in both inpatient and outpatient clinical settings. In the mornings, students attend rounds with supervising attending and Ob/Gyn & Pediatric and/or pediatrics residents. Students are exposed to acute common as well as rare pediatric and adolescent gynecologic disorders. The student obtains histories and performs examinations on newly admitted patients or consult patients. Bedside discussions regarding diagnosis, work up and treatment are encouraged. The student mainly works in the Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology consultation service and outpatient clinics. The consultation service exposes the student to various acute conditions in Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology. The elective is generally exposed to a mixture of outpatient and inpatient clinical care in Pediatric Gynecology with exposure to pediatric surgery, urology, and endocrinology. Prerequisite: core Ob/Gyn clerkship.

Subinternships

**Gynecologic Oncology Subinternship** The purpose of the gynecologic oncology subinternship is to enhance the student's knowledge of the diagnosis and management of women with gynecologic malignancies. The student is exposed to all modalities of treatment for gynecologic malignancies including radical gynecological surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy. The student is expected to be an integral part of the team in the management of the patients admitted to the service. The student admits patients and takes part in their care throughout the subinternship period. In addition to operating room exposure, extensive experience is gained in the postoperative management of these patients. In the ambulatory setting, the student is exposed to the outpatient management of cancer, chemotherapy, and colposcopy. On a weekly basis, the student also attends divisional teaching sessions and the multidiscipline tumor conference. There is no night call. The recommended text is *Clinical Gynecologic Oncology* (DiSaia). Prerequisite: core Ob/Gyn clerkship.

**Maternal Fetal Medicine Subinternship** The Maternal Fetal Medicine division offers a four-week, high-risk obstetrics subinternship for fourth-year medical students. The student functions as a subintern and team member in the care of high-risk obstetrical patients at Yale New Haven Hospital. In addition to inpatient duties, the student attends the outpatient clinic once a week. Students also participate in prenatal ultrasound sessions as well as labor and delivery activities. Numerous didactic conferences are held during the rotation. It is recommended that students use the text *Williams Obstetrics*
Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences

(Cunningham) to prepare for this experience and for research during the rotation. Evaluation of the student is based on clinical performance, participation at rounds, and the student’s presentation of an evidence-based case review to members of the MFM division. Prerequisite: core Ob/Gyn clerkship. Students are expected to work two weekend days of their choice.

**Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology Subinternship** This four-week subinternship provides hands-on experience in pediatric and adolescent gynecology in both inpatient and outpatient clinical settings. In the mornings, students attend rounds with the supervising attending physician and residents. Students are exposed to acute common as well as rare pediatric and adolescent gynecologic disorders and can expect to participate in the care of girls and adolescent females with vulvar conditions, abnormal pubertal development, bleeding disorders, gastrointestinal diseases, reproductive issues stemming from endocrine disorders (PCOS and others), collagen vascular disorder, developmental and physical delays, disorders/differences of sexual development, and postoperative complications. Students obtain histories and perform examinations on newly admitted patients or consult patients. Bedside discussions regarding diagnosis, work up, and treatment are encouraged. Prerequisite: core Ob/Gyn clerkship.

**Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility Subinternship** The Reproductive Endocrine and Infertility (REI) division offers a four-week subinternship for fourth- and fifth-year students. In addition to gaining knowledge of human reproductive endocrine function, students are introduced to disruptions in physiology and function, which can lead to endocrinological and infertility disorders. Common problems seen in REI practice include female and male infertility, recurrent pregnancy loss, polycystic ovarian syndrome, anovulation, amenorrhea, endometriosis, chronic pelvic pain, abnormal uterine bleeding, and uterine leiomyomas. Exposure to Advanced Reproductive Technologies (ART) is integrated into this subinternship. In addition to clinical activities in the office and the hospital, students have the opportunity to attend division conferences. Evaluation is based on clinical performance in the office and the operating room, and on an evidence-based presentation on an REI topic of interest. Recommended text: *Clinical Gynecological Endocrinology & Infertility* (Speroff). Prerequisite: core Ob/Gyn clerkship.

**Urogynecology and Reconstructive Pelvic Surgery Service Subinternship** Offered by the Section of Urogynecology and Reconstructive Pelvic Surgery. Students are taught about the normal and abnormal physiology and function of the female pelvic floor and are introduced to the diagnosis and management of female pelvic floor disorders, namely lower urinary tract disorders, pelvic organ prolapse, and defecatory disorders. Common problems encountered by urogynecologists include urinary incontinence, recurrent urinary tract infections, cystocele, rectocele, uterine prolapse, vaginal vault prolapse after hysterectomy, microscopic hematuria, dyspareunia, interstitial cystitis, anal incontinence, and constipation. Exposure to advanced pelvic floor reconstructive surgery is also integrated into this elective. In addition to clinical activities in the office and the hospital, students have the opportunity to attend section didactics. Evaluation is based on clinical performance in the office and the operating room, participation in didactics, and an evidence-based presentation on a urogynecology topic of interest. Prerequisite: core Ob/Gyn clerkship.
OPHTHALMOLOGY AND VISUAL SCIENCE

40 Temple Street, 3rd floor, 203.785.2020
https://medicine.yale.edu/eyes

Professors  R. Adelman, M. Coca-Prados (Emeritus), M.C. Crair (Neuroscience), B.M. DeBroff, L.V. Del Priore (Chair), J.B. Demb, S.H. Forster (Emeritus), M.L. Sears (Emeritus), M. Shields (Emeritus), D. Silverstone, J.H. Sinard (Pathology), V. Vasiliou (Public Health), C.J. Zeiss (Comparative Medicine), D. Zenisek (Cellular and Molecular Physiology), Z. Zhou

Associate Professors  M. Fields, J.J. Hoh (Public Health), M. Howard, J.E. Kempton, I. Kim, J.F. Martone, K. Nwanyanwu, K.M. Stoessel, C. Teng

Assistant Professors  M. Bakhoum, J.H. Chow, V. Diaz, M. DiStasio (Pathology), A.A. Fisayo (Neurology), B. Hafler, A. Hwang, P. Kang, A.A. Kohli, N. Kombo, J. Liu, A. Musto, S. Palioura (Adjunct), J. Rotruck, S. Sarrafpour, E. Walsh, Y. Wang

Instructors  H. Bannett, M. Kibe, E. Volker

Research Scientists  H. Cai, S. Lee

Associate Research Scientists  J. Gong, R. Kelly, J. Park, X. Yin

Associate Clinical Professors  P. Gaudio, A.D. Rose, C.A. Sklar


Elective

Ophthalmology and Visual Science Clinical Elective  This intensive two- or four-week elective consists of ten half-day sessions per week. Students observe in specialty clinics and ophthalmic surgery. More advanced students evaluate patients in a general ophthalmology clinic. Students are expected to participate in departmental conferences and review independent study material provided by the department. Subspecialty experience includes cornea and external eye disease, glaucoma, neuro-ophthalmology, oculoplastics, retinal disease, and strabismus. By the end of the elective, students should be able to recognize the four most common causes of profound blindness and be able to identify vision-threatening and non-vision-threatening causes of a red eye; perform an external eye exam; use an ophthalmoscope to identify the optic nerve and be able to describe it; and have some familiarity with the slit lamp. Students who do the four-week elective are expected to do a presentation on a topic in ophthalmology at the end of the rotation. Evaluation is based on clinic performance, the case discussions, and the presentation. Teaching settings include the Yale Eye Center, the Yale Health Center, the West Haven VA Eye Clinic, and the Cornell Scott-Hill Health Center. Prerequisite: second-year ophthalmology module or equivalent.
ORTHOPAEDICS AND REHABILITATION

47 College Place, 203.785.2579
https://medicine.yale.edu/ortho


Instructors T. Dahodwala, A. Khwaja, M. Salameh, S. Surucu

Senior Research Scientist K. Keggi

Research Scientist S. Tommasini

Associate Research Scientist S. Lee

Assistant Clinical Professor J. Sumner

Elective

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Introduction This two-week elective exposes the fourth-year student to the specialty of PM&R under the direction of attending physiatrists. Students gain clinical experience and participate in the evaluation and rehabilitation management of patients with various disabling conditions such as stroke, acquired brain injury, amputation, multiple trauma, arthroplasty, acute and chronic musculoskeletal conditions, and spinal cord injury. In addition to management of the medical care of patients with disabilities, students gain an understanding of the rehabilitation team approach, which is an integral part of the overall management of such patients. Students also have the opportunity to participate in the management of patients with acute and chronic pain. Management of a patient’s care through interaction with other health professionals such as neurologists, orthopaedic surgeons, psychiatrists, social workers, occupational therapists, speech and language pathology therapists, and physical therapists is an integral part of the elective. Students participate in the interdisciplinary rehabilitation team meetings held regularly in the inpatient rehabilitation setting and are exposed to the treatment modalities and therapeutic and diagnostic interventions performed by physiatrists. These interventions can include, but are not limited to, therapeutic exercise, therapeutic modalities (heat, cold, functional
electrical stimulation, biofeedback), intrathecal baclofen, and therapeutic injection procedures such as interventional spine injections, corticosteroid joint injections, and botulinum toxin injections. Students may also be exposed to diagnostic tools such as electro diagnostic testing (electromyography or EMG and nerve conduction studies) and musculoskeletal ultrasound. Learning to take a comprehensive rehabilitation history and performing complete musculoskeletal and functional examinations are emphasized. Students also have the opportunity to observe their assigned patients during the patient’s course of rehabilitation therapies. Clinical settings may include inpatient consultations in Yale New Haven Hospital (both York Street and St. Raphael campuses); outpatient consultations at the Yale Spine Center (Long Wharf) and the YNHH Center for Musculoskeletal Care in Stamford, Old Saybrook, Milford, and/or North Haven; outpatient consultations with physiatrists at the West Haven VA Medical Center; and inpatient rehabilitation care of patients admitted to the YNHH inpatient rehabilitation unit (IRU) at the Rehabilitation and Wellness Center (Milford).

**Subinternship**

**Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation Subinternship** Students are active members of one of seven orthopaedic teaching teams: Adult Reconstruction and Orthopaedic Oncology, Orthopaedic Trauma and Fracture Care, Pediatric Orthopaedics, Spine Surgery, Outpatient Hand and Upper Extremity Surgery, Sports Medicine and Arthroscopic Surgery, and Foot and Ankle Surgery. Students assist in the management of orthopaedic inpatients and receive operating room experience in both the inpatient and outpatient settings. Participation in the orthopaedic outpatient clinics provides experience in the evaluation and treatment of common musculoskeletal conditions. It is recommended that students take call with the orthopaedic resident in the emergency room to gain insight into the principles of acute fracture management. Clinic and operating room experiences are supplemented by weekly subspecialty conferences and the residents’ education program.
PATHOLOGY

Lauder Hall 108, 203.785.2759
https://medicine.yale.edu/pathology


Instructors  P. Chen, J. Moreira-Dinzey, K. Stendahl

Senior Research Scientists  J. Costa, M. Kashgarian, J. Madri, J.K. Rose, J.L. Sklar, A.B. West

Research Scientists  Y. Bai, K. Pham, J. Wang

Associate Clinical Professor  L. Hao

Assistant Clinical Professors  A. Kamath Rao, M.M. Pinto, S. Wong

School of Medicine Courses

Anatomic Pathology and Laboratory Medicine Combined Elective  The goals for anatomic pathology are to understand the basic principles of diagnostic anatomic pathology and its role in clinical medicine. The goals for laboratory medicine are to learn appropriate usage and interpretation of laboratory tests and to gain a better understanding of the theoretical, technological, and clinical underpinnings of laboratory medicine. This elective is appropriate for students considering a career in laboratory medicine and/or pathology, and for all students who will use laboratory and pathology tests in their careers. One or two students every four weeks.

Anatomic Pathology Elective  The department offers an elective to third- and fourth-year medical students that provides a broad experience in general diagnostic techniques. Students have opportunities to participate in autopsy pathology, cytopathology, and surgical pathology. A daily diagnostic conference is scheduled for both residents and students. In addition to direct responsibilities in autopsy and surgical pathology areas, the student has opportunities to participate in electron microscopy, immunohistochemistry, molecular diagnostics, and flow cytometry techniques.

Graduate Courses

PATH 622b, Laboratory Rotations in Experimental Pathology  Laboratory rotations for first-year graduate students. T. Kyriakides

PATH 630b/ENAS 535b, Biomaterial-Tissue Interactions  Study of the interactions between tissues and biomaterials, with an emphasis on the importance of molecular- and cellular-level events in dictating the performance and longevity of clinically relevant devices. Attention to specific areas such as biomaterials for tissue engineering and the importance of stem/progenitor cells, as well as biomaterial-mediated gene and drug delivery. T. Kyriakides

PATH 640a/B&BS 640a, Developing and Writing a Scientific Research Proposal  The course covers the intricacies of scientific writing and guides students in the development of a scientific research proposal on the topic of their research. All elements of an NIH fellowship application are covered, and eligible students submit their applications for funding. Enrollment limited to twelve. Required of second-year graduate students in Experimental Pathology. Registration allowed by prior authorization from course directors only. K. Politi, J. Chung
PATH 650b, Cellular and Molecular Biology of Cancer  A comprehensive survey of cancer research from the cellular to the clinical level. The relation of cancer to intracellular and intercellular regulation of cell proliferation is emphasized, as are animal models for cancer research. Background in molecular genetics and cell biology is assumed. Open to advanced undergraduates with permission of the organizers. D.F. Stern, Q. Yan

PATH 690a, Molecular Mechanisms of Disease  This course covers aspects of the fundamental molecular and cellular mechanisms underlying various human diseases. Many of the disorders discussed represent major forms of infectious, degenerative, vascular, neoplastic, and inflammatory disease. Additionally, certain rarer diseases that illustrate good models for investigation and/or application of basic biologic principles are covered in the course. The objective is to highlight advances in experimental and molecular medicine as they relate to understanding the pathogenesis of disease and the formulation of therapies. D. Braddock, C. Fernandez-Hernando
PEDIATRICS

LMP 4085, 203.785.4638
https://medicine.yale.edu/pediatrics


Pediatrics


Senior Research Scientists A Tufro, C. Weitzman

Research Scientist W. Ji


Clinical Professor S. Levy

Associate Clinical Professors A.J. Avni-Singer, S. Choi, M. Ellison, B. Emerson, R. Young

Assistant Clinical Professors C. Brown, J. Burger, J. Canarie, C. Dorfman, L.M. Marks

Clinical Instructor J.C. Samuel

Lecturer M.C. Hooper

Clerkship

Women’s and Children’s Health Clerkship This twelve-week integrated clerkship includes clinical components in obstetrics and gynecology and pediatrics. Students participate in six weeks of OB/Gyn and six weeks of pediatrics, with a mix of inpatient and ambulatory clinical experiences in both specialties. Throughout the clerkship students participate in integrated experiences that cover themes such as health and development, preventive care, sexual health, families and communities, health promotion and disease prevention, and perinatal care. All students attend an evening session with the gynecologic teaching associates.

Electives

Pediatric Cardiology Elective Students are exposed to a broad array of congenital and acquired heart disease in pediatrics, ranging from fetal to adult congenital heart patients. Over the course of the elective, students develop a basic understanding of the physiology
of normal circulation, as well as the pathophysiology, diagnostic tests, and management of common forms of congenital and acquired heart disease. Students are exposed to patients over a broad range of settings, from daily inpatient rounds to outpatient continuity clinics. Additionally, there may be opportunities to observe complex diagnostic and therapeutic management options, including advanced cardiac imaging, cardiac catheterization, and surgical repair of pediatric heart defects.

**Pediatric Critical Care Medicine Elective (PICU)** Senior medical students participate as members of the pediatric intensive care unit team. Students are directly responsible for the care of assigned patients under the supervision of pediatric residents, critical care fellows, and attending intensivists. A core curriculum composed of interactive talks on the major pediatric critical care topics is presented two to three times a week, as well as daily radiology rounds and a monthly morbidity and mortality conference. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

**Pediatric Emergency Medicine Elective** Fourth- and fifth-year students have the opportunity to evaluate and manage a broad range of acute medical and surgical complaints while honing their clinical skills under direct attending physician supervision, including thirty-six clinical hours per week in the pediatric emergency department. Education during clinical shifts is augmented by pediatric emergency medicine fellow education conferences and one-on-one teaching sessions with the elective director. Participation in teaching conferences and mock codes is required. One student every four weeks; a tailored rotation is available. Prerequisites: pediatric rotation, EPIC inpatient training, and EPIC ED e-learning.

**Pediatric Endocrinology and Diabetes Elective** This elective provides extensive exposure to various aspects of pediatric endocrinology, with an emphasis on disorders of growth and sexual development, thyroid function, diabetes (type 1 and type 2), obesity, and bone and mineral metabolism. The student participates primarily in the outpatient pediatric endocrinology and diabetes clinics, as well as the inpatient service. The rotation includes participation in weekly pediatric endocrinology conferences as well as conferences held jointly with the adult endocrinology service.

**Pediatric Hematology/Oncology Elective** This elective provides broad experience in the diagnosis and management of pediatric malignancies and hematologic disorders of infancy and childhood. The student functions as part of the inpatient service team and participates in the outpatient clinic three to four mornings each week. Weekly conferences include the multidisciplinary pediatric tumor board, leukemia and lymphoma conference, section conference, and weekly pediatric hematology/oncology patient management rounds.

**Pediatric Infectious Disease Elective** Students participate in pediatric infectious disease rounds by presenting the case study of an inpatient whom they have examined to a group of faculty and fellows. Emphasis is placed on the correlation of the clinical problem and its practical management with principles of infectious epidemiology and clinical microbiology (bacteriology and virology). Consulting rounds are held daily. Teaching rounds in diagnostic microbiology are held four times a week. Weekly divisional rounds
last approximately two hours. Students also attend the pediatric AIDS clinic. Prerequisite: Pediatric clerkship or permission of the instructor. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

**Pediatric Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine Elective (NNICU)** Students spend two weeks on the step-down service, followed by two weeks on the intensive care service. On each service students attend medical rounds and follow neonatal patients and write progress notes under close supervision. Students attend delivery room resuscitations and stabilizations, and prenatal consultations. On both services, students attend general and student-oriented educational conferences as well as radiology rounds. Students also pursue independent study on topics in neonatology and make brief presentations to the clinical team. Additional opportunities, such as attendance at outpatient developmental follow-up exams, are available to students based on interest.

**Pediatric Nephrology Elective** Students participate in the evaluation and management of patients on the pediatric inpatient service, pediatric ICU, neonatal ICU, and pediatric specialty center. Patient problems encompass the full range of clinical renal disorders, including fluid and electrolyte disturbances, acute and chronic renal failure, various forms of glomerulonephritis and interstitial nephritis, nephrolithiasis, hypertension, intoxications, inherited renal diseases, and urinary tract abnormalities. A pediatric nephrology faculty member serves as attending physician at all times and conducts teaching rounds daily. These teaching sessions provide supervision and training in the practical aspects of patient management, as well as instruction in the basic scientific disciplines that underlie the clinical practice of nephrology. Students also participate in outpatient renal clinics under the supervision of the faculty, gaining experience in the work-up of common renal disorders not initially requiring hospitalization (e.g., proteinuria, hematuria, mild azotemia), the assessment and treatment of childhood hypertension, and the long-term follow-up of patients after discharge from the inpatient and transplant services. Students are expected to attend weekly teaching conferences, formal pediatric renal core curriculum, and pediatric renal rounds. Open to fourth-and fifth-year students only.

**Pediatric Neurology Elective** This elective provides hands-on experience in pediatric neurology in both inpatient and outpatient clinical settings. Students attend rounds with supervising attending physicians as well as adult and pediatric neurology residents. Students are exposed to acute common as well as rare pediatric neurology disorders such as epilepsy, headaches, mental status changes, and weakness. The students obtain histories and perform neurological examinations on newly admitted patients or consult patients. Bedside discussions regarding diagnosis, work-up, and treatment are encouraged. Students have the opportunity to participate in the pediatric neurology consultation service or outpatient clinics. The consultation service exposes students to various emergencies in pediatric neurology such as seizures, status epileptics, stroke, and other acute neurological issues. Both general pediatric neurology as well as subspecialty clinics (such as epilepsy, headache, movement disorders, multiple sclerosis, neuromuscular, EMG) are available. In addition, students are introduced to different procedures, including spinal tap, electroencephalogram, brain and spine imaging techniques, and electromyogram.
Pediatric Respiratory Pulmonary Elective  This elective provides training and experience in the diagnosis and management of common respiratory and sleep disorders in children and adolescents. Students participate in the direct care and observation of patients on the inpatient service and in the ambulatory pulmonary clinics. They have the opportunity to go to the operating room to observe bronchoscopies. They review pulmonary function tests. The inpatient experience consists of daily bedside rounds and consultations on the wards with the attending physician and pulmonary fellow on service. The outpatient experience occurs with faculty during their office hours and fellows during their continuity clinic. Facilities include a dedicated pulmonary function laboratory for children, a pediatric exercise laboratory, an accredited sleep laboratory, and an accredited Cystic Fibrosis (CF) Center (one of only two in Connecticut, it offers a multidisciplinary team approach to providing comprehensive state-of-the-art care for children and adolescents with CF). Students are expected to attend pulmonary conferences and seminars.

Subinternships

Pediatrics Subinternship  A four-week inpatient rotation during which senior medical students are considered the equivalent of interns and are directly responsible for the care of assigned patients under the supervision of resident and attending physicians. Students are assigned to one of the three patient-care units at Yale New Haven Children’s Hospital. The rotation offers an opportunity to develop organizational skills and experience the pace of internship in a supportive environment. Emphasis is placed on being an integrated team member, taking ownership of one’s patients, and demonstrating improvement in intern skills (clinical reasoning, communication with patients/families, organization, prioritization, presentation, and efficiency) through incorporation of constructive feedback. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of third-year Pediatric and Internal Medicine clerkships.
PHARMACOLOGY

SHM B208, 203.785.4393  
https://medicine.yale.edu/pharm


Associate Professors  T.J. Boggon, Z. Cai (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), K.M. Ferguson, S. Ghosh (Neurology), Y. Ha, S. Nicoli (Medicine), B.E. Turk

Assistant Professors  C. Alarcon, M. Bhattacharyya, J. Butterwick, D. Klein, S. Lee, Y. Liu, W. Mi, A. Ring (Immunobiology)

Research Scientists  C. Calderwood, A.B. Kiyatkin, J.W. Murphy, W. Tang, Y. Tsutsui, S. Wu, A. Wyler, Y. Zhang


Lecturer  R.F. Tilton

PHAR 501/502/C&MP 629/630/PATH 679/680, Seminar in Molecular Medicine, Pharmacology, and Physiology  Readings and discussion on a diverse range of current topics in molecular medicine, pharmacology, and physiology. The class emphasizes analysis of primary research literature and development of presentation and writing skills. Contemporary articles are assigned on a related topic every week, and a student leads discussions with input from faculty who are experts in the topic area. The overall goal is to cover a specific topic of medical relevance (e.g., cancer, neurodegeneration) from the perspective of three primary disciplines (i.e., physiology: normal function; pathology: abnormal function; and pharmacology: intervention).

PHAR 504, Molecular Mechanisms of Drug Actions  This course covers the molecular mechanisms of therapeutics, which are presented in a conceptual framework to increase understanding but decrease memorization. Topics include (but are not limited to) receptor affinity, efficacy, multiple equilibria, pharmacokinetics, and toxicity; enzyme kinetics and inhibition, drug discovery and design; molecular basis of antimicrobial therapy, cardiology drugs, anticancer and antiviral therapies; and therapeutics for inflammatory disorders, asthma, and allergy.

PHAR 537, Systems Pharmacology and Integrated Therapeutics  The goal of this course is to provide an in-depth, “hands-on” experience in drug design, drug discovery, high-throughput screening, state-of-the-art proteomics, and target validation.
PHAR 540b, Developing and Writing a Scientific Research Proposal  The goal of this class is to teach students to conceive, write, and defend a grant proposal. The timing of this half-term course is aligned with the pharmacology qualifying exam in the spring term, for which a written research proposal is required. This course takes students through the steps of proposal writing, guiding them in defining a problem of their own and training them in the mechanics of writing. Additional support is given as needed to students with more limited writing experience. By taking the “guesswork” out of the writing process, students can focus on the development of their research proposal without the added anxiety associated with an unfamiliar process. Students learn about the structure and components of fellowship and grant proposals. They engage in “mock study sections”, providing written critiques and participating in discussion of sample proposals assigned by the instructors. Students give oral presentations of their specific aims followed by classroom discussion. At the end of the course, students will have made substantial progress toward completing the written portion of their qualifying exam and gained a set of competencies central to this program. Open to graduate students only. Priority is given to pharmacology students.

PHAR 550a/C&MP 550a/ENAS 550a/MCDB 550a/PTB 550a, Physiological Systems  The course develops a foundation in human physiology by examining the homeostasis of vital parameters within the body, and the biophysical properties of cells, tissues, and organs. Basic concepts in cell and membrane physiology are synthesized through exploring the function of skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscle. The physical basis of blood flow, mechanisms of vascular exchange, cardiac performance, and regulation of overall circulatory function are discussed. Respiratory physiology explores the mechanics of ventilation, gas diffusion, and acid-base balance. Renal physiology examines the formation and composition of urine and the regulation of electrolyte, fluid, and acid-base balance. Organs of the digestive system are discussed from the perspective of substrate metabolism and energy balance. Hormonal regulation is applied to metabolic control and to calcium, water, and electrolyte balance. The biology of nerve cells is addressed with emphasis on synaptic transmission and simple neuronal circuits within the central nervous system. The special senses are considered in the framework of sensory transduction. Weekly discussion sections provide a forum for in-depth exploration of topics. Graduate students evaluate research findings through literature review and weekly meetings with the instructor.

PHAR 560b/C&MP 560b/ENAS 570b/MCDB 560b, Cellular and Molecular Physiology: Molecular Machines in Human Disease  The course focuses on understanding the processes that transfer molecules across membranes at the cellular, molecular, biophysical, and physiological levels. Students learn about the different classes of molecular machines that mediate membrane transport, generate electrical currents, or perform mechanical displacement. Emphasis is placed on the relationship between the molecular structures of membrane proteins and their individual functions. The interactions among transport proteins in determining the physiological behaviors of cells and tissues are also stressed. Molecular motors are introduced and their mechanical relationship to cell function is explored. Students read papers from the scientific literature that establish the connections between mutations in genes encoding membrane proteins and a wide variety of human genetic diseases. E.L. Boulpaep
PHAR 580/C&MP 650/PATH 660, The Responsible Conduct of Research Organized to foster discussion, the course is taught by faculty in the Pharmacology, Pathology, and Physiology departments and two or three senior graduate students. Each session is based on case studies from primary literature, reviews, and two texts: Francis Macrina’s Scientific Integrity and Kathy Barker’s At the Bench. Each week, students are required to submit a reaction paper discussing the reading assignment. Students take turns leading the class discussion; a final short paper on a hot topic in bioethics is required.
PSYCHIATRY

300 George Street, Suite 901, 203.785.2117
https://medicine.yale.edu/psychiatry


Assistant Professors T. Adams (Adjunct), R. Aggarwal (Adjunct), K. Ahn, A. Allen, G. Angarita-Africano, L. Averill (Adjunct), F.A. Arbelo Cruz, P. Bahekar, S. Barnes, A. Bassir Nia, R.D. Beech, A. Beltran, C. Black, K. Bold, S. Brown, P. Bryant, C. Burke, L. Byrne (Adjunct), N. Capurso, M. Caro Sabogal, D.A. Cavallo, A. Che Girgenti,

Instructors  A. Gaffey (Medicine), J. Hokanson, C. Manna, T. Wheeler

Senior Research Scientists  K.L. Behar, M. Bell, J.D. Elsworth, R.S. Schottenfeld, B.E. Wexler


Clinical Professors  D.N. Berg, J. De Figueiredo (Psychiatry), J. Phillips, L. Reiser
Associate Clinical Professors  B. Arnaout, D. Fried, S. Khan, G. Maloney, M. Mandelkern, M. Rubenstein, J. Sukhera


Clerkship

Biopsychosocial Approach to the Patient (BAH) Clerkship  This twelve-week integrated clerkship block comprised of Psychology and Primary Care. Integration of training in Primary Care and Psychiatry occurs in two areas. First, in didactics, all students assemble together to complete “Top Ten” workshops on topics spanning both disciplines, e.g., assessment of competency, treatment of chronic pain, motivational interviewing, diagnosis and treatment of somatic symptoms, addressing social determinants of health. Additionally, students participate in three individual workshops: (1) introduction and rationale for the biopsychosocial approach with readings (e.g., George Engel, Barbara Starfield), (2) clinical approach to the biopsychosocial model, and (3) how patients access community health and psychiatric resources. In the clinical realm, many sites have embedded psychiatric services, e.g., West Haven VA Medical Center, the New Haven Health Consortium, Cornell Scott Hill Federally Qualified Health Center, and Yale Internal Medicine Associates. Course Directors (CDs) communicate with preceptors at all sites before students arrive, emphasizing the clerkship’s goal to teach a holistic approach to patient care. Additionally, to promote exchange of ideas across primary
care and psychiatry faculty, CDs prepare and host regular evening faculty-development events focusing on topics of interest to both primary care and psychiatry faculty.

**Electives**

**Addiction Psychiatry Elective** An elective clinical training experience in addiction psychiatry for third- and fourth-year students. The primary training site is the Detoxification and Addiction Stabilization Service at the VA Connecticut Healthcare System in West Haven. Students learn about performing detailed initial evaluations; treating alcohol, opioid, and benzodiazepine withdrawal; initiating medication-assisted treatment; providing opioid overdose education and naloxone distribution, providing smoking cessation treatment, utilizing psychosocial interventions and mutual help, as well as the principles of harm reduction; and addressing psychiatric and medical comorbidities. The rotation includes a discussion of relevant readings. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship.

**Adolescent Psychiatry Elective** The purpose of this elective is to provide fourth-year medical students interested in child and adolescent psychiatry and/or adolescent medicine an experience in working with adolescents presenting with acute psychiatric illness. The elective is based on the adolescent inpatient unit at Yale New Haven Psychiatric Hospital, a short-term fifteen-bed unit serving patients aged 12–18. Students gain exposure to a diverse patient population with severe mood, psychotic, behavioral, and/or substance use disorders, as well as begin to understand the intricacies of working with families and systems providing care for adolescents with significant emotional and/or behavioral disturbances. Teaching activities include daily rounds and weekly case conferences. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship.

**Child Study Center Clinical Research Elective** This elective entails etiology, clinical manifestations, and treatment of adolescent psychopathology, including eating disorders, depression, suicide, psychosis, delinquency, and the impact of physical and mental disabilities on adolescent development. Reading is supplemented with live and taped clinical material.

**Clinical Neuroscience Research Unit Elective** This elective offers senior medical students the opportunity to work closely with a variety of patients who are hospitalized during their participation and treatment in research protocols. The Clinical Neuroscience Research Unit (CNRU) is a thirteen-bed inpatient ward with associated outpatient clinics and basic science laboratories on the third floor of the Connecticut Mental Health Center (CMHC). Supervised implementation of novel psychopharmacology, exposure to multiple aspects of clinical and basic science research, and in-depth experience with individual and group psychotherapies are educational aspects of this elective. Patients’ diagnostic categories include depression, obsessive-compulsive disorder, schizophrenia, cocaine abuse, substance abuse, and psychiatric genetics. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship. Open to fourth-year students only.

**Inpatient Elective (CMHC)** This elective includes intensive work with inpatients who suffer from major psychiatric disorders with or without substance abuse. Emphasis is on assessment, acute treatment, and arrangement of continuing care in the community. The
student functions as an integral member of a multidisciplinary treatment team. Clinical research participation is encouraged. Opportunities are available to explore special areas of interest (e.g., forensics, psychopharmacology, administration) with CMHC faculty. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship. Open to fourth-year students only.

**Inpatient Elective (YNHH/YPH)** This elective includes intensive work with patients who suffer from major psychiatric disorders and range in age from college students to middle age. Emphasis is on assessment, acute treatment, and arrangement of post-discharge follow-up care in the community. The student is an advanced clerk functioning as a member of the multidisciplinary treatment team, taking on primary clinician and psychiatric/medical responsibilities for patients under the supervision of senior clinicians. The elective is given on the inpatient service at the Yale New Haven Psychiatric Hospital; clinical research and outpatient involvement may be options. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship. Open to fourth-year students only. One student every four weeks. Director: B. Fuehrlein

**Law and Psychiatry Elective** This elective affords opportunities for third- and fourth-year students to observe and participate in “competency to stand trial” evaluations with a clinical team that makes these assessments at the New Haven Correctional Center. In addition, they may attend Law School classes with students who represent psychiatric patients, observe civil commitment procedures, and attend probate court hearings as well as the criminal proceedings in local New Haven Superior Courts. Students attend work seminars where case evaluations and write-ups are discussed and prepared, and read appropriate legal cases and psychiatric literature. Students may be able to participate in parts of evaluations of insanity defense, custody determination, and other forensic issues. They attend the Law and Psychiatry seminar during their rotation. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship.

**Mood Disorders and Neuromodulation Elective (ECT and TMS)** This elective offers senior medical students the opportunity to learn about neuromodulation techniques in the treatment of mood disorders, more specifically, by using electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) and repetitive transcranial stimulation (TMS). Students learn the theoretical basis for the use of ECT and TMS, among other neuromodulation techniques, in the treatment of mood disorders. They learn indications and contraindications to treatment, the process of evaluation of patients prior to and during treatment (including use of standardized depression rating scales), how to monitor for complications and side effects to treatment, and the latest research in the field. Students work closely with psychiatry attending physicians and residents at the VA in the evaluation of patients referred for ECT and TMS, and have the opportunity for supervised participation in the performance of these treatments. Patient population includes veterans of all ages with a variety of psychiatric conditions, including mood disorders with comorbid anxiety and substance use disorders. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship.

**Psychiatric Care at Hispanic Clinic of CMHC** This elective is focused on the provision of outpatient mental health services for Spanish-speaking Latino communities in the United States and covers three main themes: (1) clinical assessment and conceptualization: culturally specific and linguistically appropriate clinical skills including interviewing,
diagnosis, and formulation of a recovery-oriented treatment plan that includes psychopharmacology and psychotherapy; (2) systems-based practice: understanding the impact of community-academic partnerships and the characteristics of a culturally responsive behavioral health system of care for Hispanics; and (3) recovery-oriented care: culturally sensitive approaches to recovery from mental illness. Clinical interviewing techniques are reviewed with an emphasis on the Latino culture, and students have opportunities to practice these skills. Students initially observe crisis consultations and eventually perform supervised evaluations followed by presentations in weekly clinical rounds. Students become familiar with the Connecticut State Department of Mental Health Recovery Initiative and attend meetings of the Connecticut Latino Behavioral Health System to learn about the expansion of local culturally sensitive behavioral health services, and about progress, challenges, and outcomes. Students review and present summaries of assigned readings of mental health services, the challenges facing minority communities, and the best practices to address them. Stigma, implicit bias, health disparities, the social determinants of mental health, recovery from mental illness, and advocacy are the main subjects for review. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship.

Psychiatric Emergency Room Elective, VA Connecticut Healthcare System This four-week elective experience exposes students to the management of complex and high-risk veterans who present to the psychiatric emergency room (PER). Students learn basic skills in obtaining a thorough history, including the difficult topics of suicidality, homicidality, substance use, and homelessness. Students learn basic skills in crisis management, acute substance intoxication and withdrawal, and comprehensive risk assessments. Students function within the larger team of professionals and learn the importance of a team-based approach to patient care. Prerequisite: completion of the preclinical medical school curriculum and the core clinical clerkships.

Psychiatry/Primary Care at CMHC Elective This longitudinal elective provides senior medical students interested in psychiatry and/or primary care an experience working with patients with serious mental illness (SMI) in an integrated primary care setting. The Wellness Center provides primary health care services for individuals receiving behavioral health services at the Connecticut Mental Health Center. Patients who receive services at community mental health centers are often of low income, living in a depressed urban environment, include a significant percentage of people of color, and have limited educational opportunities and English proficiency. The goal of the Wellness Center is to improve the physical health of adults with SMI (e.g., decreased rates of obesity, hypertension, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and tobacco and drug use) who are at increased risk for medical comorbidity and poor health outcomes. Students work directly with an attending as a clinical team member one afternoon a week for six months. Students are responsible for following patients longitudinally, building clinical alliances, leading patient encounters, and devising treatment plans and managing chronic disease (e.g. HTN, diabetes). Students learn about the unique care considerations of patients with SMI, the social determinants of health, and the use of patient-centered approaches to promote healthy lifestyles, smoking cessation, and medication adherence. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship.
**Psychological Medicine Elective**  In this elective, post-clerkship students are exposed to a variety of patients with psychiatric symptoms who are hospitalized in the general hospital and/or present to outpatient medical clinics. The students are assigned to either the Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT), a multidisciplinary team that works proactively providing timely, appropriate, and effective patient care in the internal medicine floors, or the Psychiatric Consultation/Liaison Service, which provides psychiatric consultation in the different specialty sites including ICU, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, and neurology. Students also spend time in an outpatient experience in the Nathan Smith Clinic, where their clinical learning focuses on HIV psychiatry and addictive disorders. During this clinical elective, students enhance their interview skills, learn the process of consultation/liaison in the different treatment settings, and enhance their core psychiatric knowledge and skills with a focus on content at the interface of medicine and psychiatry. They participate in teaching sessions provided by the attendings and fellows and are expected to attend the service’s clinical conferences and to present cases in morning rounds. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship.

**Street Psychiatry Elective**  Street Psychiatry is the practice of providing mental health and addiction care directly where homeless individuals reside and involves both literally and philosophically meeting people “where they’re at.” Students join teams for street rounds/community-based drop-in clinics on a weekly basis, flexible to match with the schedules of trainees. Students participate in relationship-building with clients encountered on outreach rounds and offer services appropriate to a senior level medical student under supervision. Locations of outreach include: homeless shelters, soup kitchens, campsites in woods, public parks, and public indoor spaces (train station, library, etc.).

An orientation process precedes street-based work; it includes orientation to the safety protocol, scope of practice expectations, supervision, overview of New Haven’s homeless population, resources to link patients to existing mental health providers and/or CMHC, and information about various local services. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship.

**Subinternships**

**Child Study Center Subinternship**  The aim of this subinternship is to provide the student with an intensive experience in infant, child, and adolescent psychiatry. The curriculum includes assessments of normal development and psychopathology in childhood, treatment methods, and research in major disorders of childhood. Students are active team members of the Children’s Psychiatric Inpatient Service (CPIS, Winchester, and the consultation service to the pediatric wards of Yale-New Haven Hospital from this base and in close coordination with the Director of Medical Studies, Dr. Martin). Students are able to take advantage of the wide range of ongoing seminars, conferences, and clinical services in place at the Child Study Center. Students have direct responsibility for patient care and will aim to function at the level of an intern. Teaching methods include seminars, conferences, field observations, ward rounds, and practical’s selected by the student following consultation with the Director of Medical Studies and the Child Study Center.

**Clinical Neuroscience Research Unit Subinternship (CNRU)**  The Clinical Neuroscience Research Unit (CNRU) is a specialized service dedicated to the diagnosis, treatment,
and research of neuropsychiatric disorders. The unit consists of an inpatient service, as well as outpatient specialty clinics for addictive, depressive, obsessive-compulsive, psychotic, and women’s behavioral health disorders. Most patients voluntarily participate in clinical research studies designed to determine the neurobiological mechanism underlying these disorders. Pharmacotherapy, individual psychotherapy, group therapy, and behavior therapy are provided as clinically indicated and are free of charge to patients. Students function as high-level clinical care providers and are an integral part of the treatment team. The subinternship occurs on the CNRU of the Connecticut Mental Health Center. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

**Psychiatric Emergency Room Subinternship (VACHS)** Students build skills and have an increasing level of responsibility for direct patient care. Students take a primary role in caring for patients, with direct supervision from chief residents and attending physicians; and they act as role models and mentors for third-year medical students students who will be rotating simultaneously. By the end of the rotation, students should be confident with supervised but independent management of complex psychiatric patients. Prerequisite: completion of the preclinical medical school curriculum and the core clinical clerkships.

**Psychiatry Inpatient Subinternship (CMHC)** Intensive work with inpatients who suffer from major psychiatric disorders with or without substance abuse and who have significant social challenges often including lack of access to stable housing, work, and health care insurance. Emphasis is on assessment, acute treatment, and arrangement of continuing care in the community. The student functions as an integral member of a multidisciplinary treatment team and serves as the primary clinician for four to five patients. The subinternship occurs on the inpatient service (4th floor) of the Connecticut Mental Health Center (CMHC). Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

**Psychiatry Inpatient Subinternship (YNHH, WS-2)** Intensive work with patients who suffer from major psychiatric disorders and range in age from college students to middle age. Most patients have access to health care insurance or have Medicare and/or Title XIX. Emphasis is on assessment, acute treatment, and arrangement of post-discharge follow-up care in the community. The student is an advanced clerk functioning as a member of the multidisciplinary treatment team, taking on primary clinician and psychiatric/medical responsibilities for patients under the supervision of senior clinicians. The subinternship occurs on the general adult inpatient service at the Yale New Haven Psychiatric Hospital. Prerequisite: required Psychiatry clerkship. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.
PUBLIC HEALTH

60 College Street, 203.785.2867
https://publichealth.yale.edu


Senior Research Scientists  B. Cartmel, P. Cleary, G.H. Friedland (Medicine), R. Gueorguieva, T.R. Holford, P.J. Krause, B.P. Leaderer, L.E. Munstermann, P. Peduzzi, H. A. Risch, B. Ruhl (Child Study Center), N. Sun, B.L. Weiss


Clinical Professors  J. Anderson, J.C. White

Associate Clinical Professor  D. Shenson

Assistant Clinical Professor  M. Wineriger

The nationally accredited Yale School of Public Health (YSPH) offers a wide variety of courses across several departments. Many of these are also available for medical student enrollment. For information on courses and registration procedures, contact the YSPH Registrar’s Office.
Radiology and Biomedical Imaging

TE-2, 203.785.2385
https://medicine.yale.edu/diagnosticradiology


Instructors  C. Colton, D. Vergara

Senior Research Scientist  N. Nabulsi

Research Scientists  J. Gallezot, P. Herman, S. Li, M. Naganawa, X. Shen


Associate Clinical Professors  T.R. McCauley, C. Taylor
Associate Clinical Professors  P. DiDomenico, G. Gluck, S. Mansourian, S. Pourjabbar, C. Young, M. Zehtabchi

Lecturer  M.E. Zawalich

Electives

Diagnostic Radiology Clinical Elective  This elective introduces students to the basic principles of radiologic imaging and interpretation necessary for clinical management. Students rotate through one-week blocks on the Chest, Musculoskeletal (MSK), and GI/GU services as well as the radiology section of the Emergency Department (ED), with the goal of learning the fundamentals of interpreting plain films. The emphasis on the Chest service is the interpretation of plain films seen in the ICU and imaging related to acute and chronic chest pathology. On the MSK service, emphasis is on interpretation of fractures, plain film findings of bone disease, and postoperative imaging. On the GI/GU service, students observe and participate in fluoroscopic gastrointestinal studies and their interpretation. The ED rotation exposes students to the wide array of imaging performed through the ED including trauma. Students are also exposed to more advanced imaging modalities (CT, ultrasound, and MRI). Students are paired with a dedicated resident on their weekly rotations and also participate in readouts with attending radiologists. Students are taught relevant radiologic anatomy and the appropriateness of ordering various studies in the diagnosis of disease; they are also exposed to what the performance of various studies entails. Students may tailor the rotations to specific interests within radiology (e.g., ultrasound, mammography, interventional radiology, neuroradiology, nuclear medicine). Students attend the twice daily departmental resident lectures and weekly medical student radiologic lectures, as well as at least two core introductory lectures in each subspecialty. Self-teaching material is available online, and students are expected to review this during each of their weeks. There are no call responsibilities, although students have the option of participating in evening shifts in the ED to gain more experience and broader exposure to this busy service. At the conclusion of the elective, each student gives a short presentation of an interesting case with discussion of relevant imaging.

Interventional Radiology Elective  This elective is intended for medical students interested in medical imaging, procedures, and related fields that interact intimately with interventional radiology such as urology, transplant surgery, oncology, and hepatology, among many others. Enrolled students participate in a wide spectrum of interventional procedures, which include body systems spanning human anatomy from head to toe. In the vascular system, these include arterial and venous angiography, angioplasty, thrombolysis, thrombectomy, and stenting; embolization for bleeding; tumor treatments (chemoembolizations, radioembolizations); vascular malformation and venous reflux management; inferior vena cava filter placement and retrieval; management of portal hypertension (TIPS, BRTO); hemodialysis access management and placement of a variety of venous access devices, such as ports, hemodialysis and medication infusion catheters. Nonvascular procedures include image-guided biopsies and tumor ablations, percutaneous approaches to gastric, biliary and urinary track pathology, and drainage of abscesses and fluid collections among others. In addition to being expected to engage
actively in procedures, students participate in the pre- and post-procedural evaluation of
patients in the IR clinic (which operates full-day all week), engage in the post procedural
care of patients admitted to the IR service and other services (including rounding, note
writing, and discharging), and rotate on the interventional radiology consult service.
Educational components include daily morning rounds, weekly IR lectures, weekly
multidisciplinary conferences, and tumor boards. Students are encouraged to take
approximately one weeknight call per week and one weekend call during the rotation
but are strictly limited to PGY-1 work duty hours, as prescribed by the Yale School of
Medicine.

**Neuroradiology Elective**  This rotation is designed as an introduction to neuroradiol-
ogy. The student becomes an integral part of the neuroradiology team, which consists
of the resident, fellow, and attending physician. This elective is somewhat different from
others in that there is less “hands-on” activity and more observation, and it tends to be
more self-motivated and self-directed. Students are encouraged and expected to interact
during readouts by asking questions and being involved. They are also encouraged to
review cases on their own prior to readout. By the end of the elective, students should be
familiar with the normal radiographic anatomy of the brain, spine, and head and neck,
and they should have developed a systematic approach to interpreting CTs and MRIs
of this region as well as recognizing basic pathology. Students are also exposed to the
various subsections of neuroradiology including brain, spine, head and neck, pediatrics,
etc. Upon request, those interested may also be exposed to special procedures including
image-guided biopsies, myelography, angiography, and neurointerventional procedures.
An interactive PowerPoint program covering neuroradiology is provided, and there are
also teaching aids on the neuroradiology website. A number of teaching conferences are
offered.

**Pediatric Imaging Clinical Elective**  This elective serves as an introduction to the clinical
management of infants, children, and adolescents through the use of integrated diag-
nostic imaging. Students participate through a review of imaging studies with residents
and attending physicians; observation of fluoroscopic, ultrasound, and computed
tomography (CT) procedures; and attendance at daily clinical conferences. Students
are encouraged to present interesting cases or to participate in research projects during
the elective.

**Subinternship**

**Interventional Radiology Subinternship**  This subinternship is designed for students
interested in pursuing a career in interventional radiology, but also for those interested
in diagnostic radiology, surgical specialties, and other fields that interact intimately with
interventional radiology such as urology, transplant surgery, oncology, and hepatology,
among many others. Students participate in a wide spectrum of interventional procedures,
which include body systems spanning human anatomy from head to toe. In the vascular
system, these include arterial and venous angiography, angioplasty, thrombolysis, and
stenting; embolization for bleeding; tumor treatments (chemoembolizations, radioem-
bolizations); vascular malformation and venous reflux management; inferior vena cava
filter placement and retrieval; management of portal hypertension (TIPS, BRTO); and
hemodialysis access management and placement of a variety of venous access devices, such as ports, hemodialysis, and medication infusion catheters. Nonvascular procedures include image-guided biopsy and tumor ablation; percutaneous approaches to gastric, biliary, and urinary track pathology; and drainage of abscesses and other fluid collections. In addition to engaging actively in procedures, students participate in the pre- and postprocedural evaluation of patients in the clinic setting, engage in the postprocedural care of admitted patients, and rotate on the interventional radiology consult service, at times carrying the IR consult pager. Educational components include weekly IR lectures, weekly peripheral vascular multidisciplinary conferences, and weekly liver tumor board meetings. Students are expected to take approximately one weeknight call per week and one weekend call during the rotation. Prerequisite: completion of all required clerkships.
SURGERY

FMB 102, 203.785.6763
https://medicine.yale.edu/surgery


Senior Research Scientists  J.A. Persing, R.A. Rosenthal

Research Scientists  L. Korutla, L. Qin, A. Sharma

Assistant Clinical Professor  M.K. O’Brien

Clinical Instructors  S. Kapadia, L. Prescher

Lecturers  L. Acton, M. Daley Bell, S.A. Falk, B.C. Fichandler, A. Keltz, J. Mendes, H.L. Warner

Clerkship

Surgical Approach to the Patient Clerkship  This twelve-week integrated clerkship block is composed of Surgery and Emergency Medicine rotations. As disciplines with a heavy emphasis on procedures and management of acute disease, Surgery and Emergency Medicine share didactic sessions and simulation-based training over the course of the rotation. An appreciation of the basic and clinical sciences, critical thinking and problem-solving in a fast-paced varied environment will be experienced by learners. Given the complexity of patients with acute and critical illness, a high degree of professionalism and emotional intelligence is an essential skill during these rotations.

Electives

Burn Surgery Elective (Bridgeport Hospital)  This rotation provides intensive exposure to the care of the acutely burned patient: surgical and nonsurgical care, critical care, and outpatient wound care. Large burn injuries evoke the most severe critical illness known to medicine. Patients with such injuries are unstable for prolonged periods of time and require responsive and attentive critical care. The student participates in this care, including procedures performed in the burn intensive care unit. Assessment of burn depth and the prognosis for wound healing are often far from straightforward, and the student participates in this assessment process with the rest of the team, learning to gauge depth and prognosis via examination of multiple patients. Operative therapy for burns includes excisional debridement and often split-thickness skin grafting, but there are multiple choices to be made in providing optimal care to a particular patient. The student learns the rudiments of this decision-making process and is an active participant in all operations performed by the burn team.

Cardiac Surgery Elective  This rotation provides students with an intensive exposure to preoperative and postoperative management of adult and pediatric cardiac surgical patients and to intraoperative conduct of surgical procedures, with active participation in the operating room and in regular conferences. Students attend regular seminars covering major areas of cardiac surgery with members of the faculty and may be required to present a seminar on a subject in cardiac surgery to faculty and resident staff.

General Surgery Elective (YNHH/SRC)  Students become an integral part of the resident team, supervised by the chief resident and attending physicians on the general surgery service. Students participate in the management of general surgical inpatients, preoperative evaluations, and outpatient clinics. Students are expected to participate in all teaching conferences, Grand Rounds, and clinics, and to attend the core curriculum conference each week. The goal is to provide an educational experience that will be of value to students’ eventual practice, regardless of which specialty they enter. Open to fourth-year students only.
Otolaryngology Elective This clinical elective includes experience in the operating room, wards, outpatient clinics, conferences, didactics, and tumor board; the experience is similar to the Otolaryngology Subinternship but allows students more flexibility in choosing to participate in operations and clinics of special interest to them. The rotation is divided into one-week blocks, including the head and neck service (H&N cancer/reconstructive surgery, laryngology) and the ENT specialty service (neurotology, pediatrics, sinus/skull base, facial plastics, general). Students improve their suturing skills and become comfortable performing a thorough but efficient head and neck examination and interpreting diagnostic tests and procedures that can be useful in all medical and surgical subspecialties. At the end of the rotation, students may (but are not required) to give a seven-minute presentation on a topic of their choice at the ENT grand rounds. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

Surgical Critical Care Elective The surgical intensive care unit exposes the senior medical student to the day-to-day and minute-to-minute management of the critically ill surgical patient. The breadth of surgical disease, spanning all aspects of surgery, allows the student to understand the management of respiratory, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, and renal failure. Advanced techniques in ventilatory management and state-of-the-art sepsis management are used. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

Thoracic Surgery Elective Experience the rewarding and meaningful rotation that is the General Thoracic Surgery Elective! There is a lot of teaching in the operating room, on the floors, and in the clinics when you are with us. In return, the student is expected to be a valuable contributing team member during daily rounds, in the operating room, in the outpatient clinics and at conferences. The majority of the patients under the care of the thoracic surgery service include patients with lung, esophageal, and mediastinal malignancies and infections, and many present both diagnostic and therapeutic challenges. In addition to the enriching interactions with the thoracic oncology patients, students have the opportunity to understand the multidisciplinary approach that is undertaken in the management of these complex patients. If the students are interested, clinical research projects and papers can also be pursued while on the service.

Subinternships

Bariatric Surgery Subinternship (SRC) Students learn about the multidisciplinary approach to bariatric surgery, its indications, types of bariatric surgery, postoperative care of patients, and evaluation and management of complications. Assisting in the care of patients in the hospital ward, emergency room, operating room, and clinic, students gain familiarity with the anatomy and pathophysiology of conditions addressed by and related to bariatric surgery; are exposed to nonbariatric cases, with minimally invasive foregut surgeries and hernia repairs; and learn the principles and applications of laparoscopy. Many cases include upper endoscopy. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

Cardiac Surgery Subinternship Intensive exposure to preoperative and postoperative management of adult and pediatric cardiac surgical patients and to intraoperative conduct of surgical procedures, with active participation in the operating room and in
regular conferences. Students attend regular seminars covering major areas of cardiac surgery with members of the faculty and may be required to present a seminar on a subject in cardiac surgery to faculty and resident staff. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships.

**Colorectal Surgery Subinternship** Students learn about the surgical care of colon and anorectal diseases, including infectious, inflammatory, neoplastic, and mechanical pathologic processes. Students assist in the evaluation, management, and care of patients with colorectal and anorectal disease in the hospital ward, emergency room, operating room, and clinic. There is routine use of endoscopy and laparoscopy. Students may also participate in a precepted experience, with increased responsibility for patient care on the hospital ward, acting as the intern for select weekends. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

**Endocrine Surgery Subinternship** This elective exposes the student to in-depth clinical and surgical aspects of endocrine surgery. Special emphasis is placed on the multidisciplinary approach to the endocrine patient, understanding the laboratory and radiologic studies, cytopathology, biochemical analysis, preoperative stabilization of patients, intraoperative decision-making, and postoperative follow-up and outpatient evaluation of patients. Technical skills are emphasized as well for students interested in improving their surgical hands. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

**Otolaryngology Subinternship** This clinical experience is independent of the Otolaryngology rotation and takes place on an individual basis. It includes experience in the operating room, ward, outpatient clinics, conferences, didactics, and tumor board. The rotation is divided into two-week blocks, including the head and neck service (H&N cancer/reconstructive surgery, laryngology) and the ENT specialty service (neurotology, pediatrics, sinus/skull base, facial plastics, general). Students improve their suturing skills and become comfortable performing a thorough but efficient head and neck examination and interpreting diagnostic tests and procedures that can be useful in all medical and surgical subspecialties. At the end of the rotation, students are expected to give a seven-minute presentation on a topic of their choice at ENT grand rounds. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

**Pediatric Surgery Subinternship** This subinternship provides an in-depth exposure to the broad spectrum of pediatric surgical problems. Specific attention is given to identifying the pediatric patient in crisis, a relevant skill whether or not the student pursues a career in surgery. Objectives include understanding the correction of major congenital anomalies, management of trauma, care of the critically ill child, and management of solid tumors. Experience includes in-depth exposure to the pediatric operating room, training in neonatal and pediatric critical care, and experience in the pediatric surgical outpatient clinic. The student is an integral part of the pediatric surgical team. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships.

**Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Subinternship** Students participate in the evaluation and reconstructive surgery of deformities of congenital, traumatic, and neoplastic
Students are exposed to patients in inpatient and outpatient settings as well as operating room experiences, supplemented by regular conferences. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships.

Surgical Critical Care Subinternship (VAMC/SICU) Students are assigned advanced clinical duties in the field of surgical critical care. Students spend time in the surgical intensive care unit (SICU), where they participate in the management of critically ill surgical patients, including general surgical, vascular, urologic, cardiothoracic, and neurosurgical patients. Topics covered include cardiopulmonary resuscitation, airway and ventilator management, fluid management, nutritional support, and the management of sepsis. Students can participate in all invasive procedures in the SICU, including bedside tracheostomy, percutaneous gastrostomy placement, bronchoscopy, and arterial and central venous catheter placement. Under the supervision of the intensive care attending physician, students are directly responsible for one to two critical care patients. Students present on rounds each day and assist in providing family and primary service communication. Prerequisite: completion of third-year surgery and medicine clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

Surgical Oncology Subinternship Intensive exposure to surgical aspects of the treatment of cancer in the clinic, hospital, and operating room. The interaction among surgery, medical oncology, and radiation therapy is experienced by following patients receiving multiple forms of therapy. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only. Maximum of four students every four weeks.

Thoracic Surgery Subinternship The student is expected to be a valuable contributing team member during daily rounds, in the operating room, in the outpatient clinics, and at conferences. The majority of patients under the care of the thoracic surgery service include those with lung, esophageal, and mediastinal malignancies and infections, and many present both diagnostic and therapeutic challenges. Students have the opportunity to understand the multidisciplinary approach toward the management of these complex patients. Interested students can also pursue clinical research projects and papers. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

Transplantation Surgery Subinternship This intensive clinical experience emphasizes the preoperative assessment, intraoperative care, and postoperative management of patients suffering end-stage organ system failure who are cared for by transplantation. Emphasis on the management of immunosuppressive medication regimens and the care of post-transplant problems. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

Trauma and Emergency General Surgery Subinternship A four-week exposure to the urgent surgical care of the critically ill and injured patient including those with penetrating and blunt injuries; surgical emergencies including mesenteric ischemia, bowel perforation, abdominal sepsis, necrotizing soft-tissue infections; and other urgent surgical conditions. Students are exposed to the evaluation and medical and surgical
management of patients with traumatic and surgical emergencies in the emergency department, surgical floors, operating rooms, and outpatient clinics; and they assume supervised primary responsibility for these patients throughout their pre-, intra- and postoperative courses. Options for involvement in clinical research projects are also available. Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.

**Urology Subinternship** Flexible program designed to provide in-depth exposure to urology specialty areas, including uro-oncology, minimally invasive (laparoscopic) urology, endo-urology, neuro-urology, female urology, and pediatric urology. Students are part of the urologic team and participate actively in the clinic, the operating room, and on rounds. Prerequisite: at least six months of prior clinical training.

**Vascular Surgery Subinternship** A practical experience in the diagnosis and management of vascular disease, including pre- and postoperative care. The scope of the experience includes orientation to the noninvasive vascular diagnostic laboratory, outpatient care in the Yale Vascular Center, and inpatient management (including patients in the operating room, ICU, and the vascular surgery unit). Prerequisite: completion of third-year clerkships. Open to fourth- and fifth-year students only.
THERAPEUTIC RADIOLOGY

HRT 140, 203.785.2956
https://medicine.yale.edu/therapeuticradiology


Instructor  A. Knowlton

Senior Research Scientist  D.E. Brash

Associate Research Scientists  M. Baro, X. Chen, J. Jimenez Sainz, Y. Lu, T. Madanayake, V. Menon, G. Moore

Clinical Professors  D.E. Brash, G. Moore

Elective

Radiation Oncology Elective  A flexible program designed to introduce the student to radiation oncology. Students become familiar with the biological and physical basis of radiation oncology, together with clinical practice and ongoing research. This elective offers clinical exposure to patients with malignant disease, with between seventy-five and one hundred patients treated daily in the department. The student takes part in departmental conferences, clinics, lectures, and individual training sessions. Maximum of three students every four weeks. Director: S. Aneja
UROLOGY

FMP 316, 203.785.4755
https://medicine.yale.edu/urology

Professors  J.W. Colberg, H.E. Foster, I. Franco, O. Harmanli (Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences), S.C. Honig, I. Kim (Chair), B. Lytton (Emeritus), D. Petrylak (Medicine), R.M. Weiss


Instructors  D. Halstuch, M. Karellas, G.L. Lacy

Associate Research Scientist  G. Khajir

Urology electives are listed under the Department of Surgery.
Yale Cancer Center
WWW 205, 203.785.4095
Director: E. Winer
http://yalecancercenter.org

MEMBERSHIP

Professors
N. Ahuja (Surgery), K.S. Anderson (Pharmacology), P.W. Askenase (Allergy and Clinical Immunology), H. Aslanian (Digestive Diseases), M. Azodi (Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences), J.M. Bachring, A.E. Bale (Genetics), S. Baserga (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), J.R. Bender (Cardiovascular Medicine), A.M. Bennett (Pharmacology), K. Billingsley (Surgery; Surgical Oncology), R.S. Bindra (Therapeutic Radiology), D.J. Boffa (Surgery; Thoracic Surgery), M.W. Bosenberg (Dermatology), A.L.M. Bothwell (Immunobiology), R.R. Breaker (Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology), R. Bucala (Rheumatology), B. Burtness, S. Busch (Public Health; Health Policy and Management), G. Cai (Pathology), D.A. Calderwood (Pharmacology), R.E. Carson (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), A.B. Chagpar (Surgery; Surgical Oncology), S. Chang (Laboratory Medicine), H.H. Chao, L. Chen (Immunobiology), Z. Chen (Therapeutic Radiology), Y.-C. Cheng (Pharmacology), V.L. Chiang (Neurosurgery), K.A. Choate (Dermatology), E.B. Claus (Public Health; Biostatistics), J.W. Colberg (Urology), J.N. Contessa (Therapeutic Radiology), J. Craft (Rheumatology), P. Cresswell (Immunobiology), C.M. Crews (Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology), S. Damast (Therapeutic Radiology), J. Deng (Therapeutic Radiology), G.V. Desir (Internal Medicine; Administration), F. Detterbeck (Surgery; Thoracic Surgery), V.T. DeVita, Jr., M.P. DiGiovanna, D.C. DiMaio (Genetics), V. Dixit (Comparative Medicine), J.S. Duncan (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), R.L. Edelson (Dermatology), B.E. Ehrlich (Pharmacology), J.A. Ellman (Chemistry), D. Engelmann (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), S.B. Evans (Therapeutic Radiology), R. Fan (Biomedical Engineering), J.J. Farrell (Digestive Diseases), C. Fernandez-Hernando (Comparative Medicine), R.A. Flavell (Immunobiology), F. Foss, J.E. Galán (Microbial Pathogenesis), J. Geibel (Surgery; Gastrointestinal: Colon and Rectal Surgery), M.B. Gerstein (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), S.N. Gettinger, A.J. Giraldez (Genetics), M. Girardi (Dermatology), P.M. Glazer (Therapeutic Radiology), E.J. Glusac (Pathology), M. Golshan (Surgery; Surgical Oncology), A. Goodman (Microbial Pathogenesis), V. Greco (Genetics), C.P. Gross (General Internal Medicine), M. Gunel (Neurosurgery), D. Hafler (Neurology), S. Halene, J. Hendrickson (Laboratory Medicine), R. Herbst, K. Herold (Immunobiology), S. Herzon (Chemistry), A. Hidalgo (Immunobiology), S.A. Higgins (Therapeutic Radiology) M.W. Hochstrasser (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), R. Homer (Pathology), P. Humphrey (Pathology), J. Hwa (Cardiovascular Medicine), D.F. Hyder (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), K.L. Insogna (Endocrinology and Metabolism), M.L. Irwin (Public Health; Chronic Disease Epidemiology), F. Isaacs (Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology), A. Iwasaki (Immunobiology), D. Jain (Pathology), W.L. Jorgensen (Chemistry), B. Judson (Surgery; Otolaryngology), A.C. Justice (General Internal Medicine), P.B. Kavathas (Laboratory Medicine), K.K. Kidd (Emeritus; Genetics), I. Kim (Urology), S.H. Kleinstein (Pathology), H.M. Kluger,
Y. Kluger (Pathology), M.T. Knobf (School of Nursing), C. Ko (Dermatology), A.J. Koleske (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), D.S. Krause (Laboratory Medicine), S. Krishnan-Sarin (Psychiatry), J. Lacy, D.R. Lannin (Surgery; Surgical Oncology), A. Lee, F.Y. Lee (Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation), D.J. Lefell (Dermatology), M.A. Lemmon (Pharmacology), A. Levchenko (Biomedical Engineering), H. Lin (Cell Biology), C. Liu (Pathology), J. Liu (Microbial Pathogenesis), X. Llor (Digestive Diseases), E. Lolis (Pharmacology), P. LoRusso, S. Ma (Public Health; Biostatistics), X. Ma (Public Health; Chronic Disease Epidemiology), D. Madoff (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), M.J. Mamula (Rheumatology), S.M. Mane (Genetics), S. McKee (Psychiatry), J.M. McNiff (Dermatology), R. Medzhitov (Immunobiology), I.G. Miller (Pediatrics; Infectious Diseases), S.J. Miller (Chemistry), R. Montgomery (Rheumatology), M.S. Moran (Therapeutic Radiology), E.D. Morris (Radiology and Biomedical Imaging), J.S. Morrow (Pathology), W. Mothes (Microbial Pathogenesis), M. Murray (Genetics), M. Másch, M.H. Nathanson (Digestive Diseases), K. Neuhaus (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), L.M. Nicolai (Public Health; Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases), J.P. Noonan (Genetics), M. Núñez-Smith (General Internal Medicine), S. O’Malley (Psychiatry), A. Omuro, E. Paintsil (Pediatrics; Infectious Diseases), F. Pashankar (Pediatrics; Hematology/Oncology), D. Petrylak, J.M. Piepmeyer (Neurosurgery), J.S. Pober (Immunobiology), B. Pomahac (Surgery; Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery), M. Prasad (Pathology), L. Pusztai, A.M. Pyle (Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology), D.L. Rimm (Pathology), J.D. Roberts, K.B. Roberts (Therapeutic Radiology), M.G. Rose, J. Ross (General Internal Medicine), C.V. Rothlin (Immunobiology), N.H. Ruddle (Emerita; Public Health; Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases), P. Salovey (Psychology), W.M. Saltzman (Biomedical Engineering), A. Santin (Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences), D.G. Schatz (Immunobiology), S. Schellhorn, J. Schlessinger (Pharmacology), M.A. Schwartz (Cardiovascular Medicine), P.E. Schwartz (Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences), E.U. Seli (Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences), S. Seropian, W.C. Sessa (Pharmacology), G. Shulman (Endocrinology and Metabolism), A.L. Silber, J. Sklar (Pathology), B.R. Smith (Laboratory Medicine), E.L. Snyder (Laboratory Medicine), M. Sofuoglu (Psychiatry), D.A. Spiegel (Chemistry), D. Spiegelman (Public Health; Biostatistics), J.A. Steitz (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), D.F. Stern (Pathology), M. Strazzabosco (Digestive Diseases), Y. Suarez (Comparative Medicine), R. Sutton (Infectious Diseases), M. Sznol, T.H. Taddei (Digestive Diseases), P.J. Tattersall (Laboratory Medicine), H.S. Taylor (Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences), R.E. Tigelaar (Emeritus; Dermatology), D.K. Toomre (Cell Biology), J. Townsend (Public Health; Biostatistics), J. Tsang (Immunobiology), K. Turaga (Surgical Oncology), V. Vasiliov (Public Health; Environmental Health Sciences), S.H. Vermund (Public Health; Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases), E. Wang (General Internal Medicine), R. Weiss (Urology), S.M. Weissman (Genetics), K.R. Williams (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), L.D. Wilson (Therapeutic Radiology), D. Wu (Pharmacology), J.J. Wysolmerski (Endocrinology and Metabolism), Y. Xiong (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), T. Xu (Adjunct; Genetics), Q. Yan (Pathology), X. Yang (Comparative Medicine), X. Zhang (Pathology), H. Zhao (Public Health; Biostatistics)
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Associate Director  I. Krop, R.L. Mehta (Cancer Center; Rapid Case Ascertainment Shared Resource)

Senior Research Scientists  D.E. Brash (Therapeutic Radiology), B. Cartmel (Public Health; Chronic Disease Epidemiology), R. Halaban (Dermatology), N. Rajeevan (Anesthesiology)

Research Scientists  D.J. Hanlon (Dermatology), R. Hernandez-Ramirez (Public Health; Biostatistics), B.A. Jones (Public Health; Chronic Disease Epidemiology), T.T. Lam (Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry), L. Lu (Public Health; Chronic Disease Epidemiology), V. Muthusamy, A. Sharma (Surgery)
**Associate Research Scientists**  A. Arnal Estape (*Pathology*), J. Hens (*Endocrinology and Metabolism*), S. Suttiratana (*Public Health; Chronic Disease Epidemiology*), T. Zhang (*Immunobiology*)

**Associate Clinical Professor**  E. Vosburgh (*Medical Oncology*)

**Instructor**  R. Rodwin (*Hematology/Oncology*)

The center supports a $97 million research base to promote translational research through collaborations between and within seven basic, epidemiological, and clinical research programs. Basic research programs in Cancer Signaling Networks; Genomics, Genetics, and Epigenetics; Cancer Microbiology; and Developmental Therapeutics are integrated with clinical research programs in Cancer Immunology and in Radiobiology and Genome Integrity, and with one epidemiological program, Cancer Prevention and Control. The center also supports seven shared facilities that are available for oncological research: Flow Cytometry, Cesium-137 Irradiator, Rapid Case Ascertainment, Biostatistics Shared Resource, Yale Center for Genome Analysis, Yale Pathology Tissue Services, and Yale Center for Molecular Discovery. Information regarding patient care, research, and cancer prevention and control may be obtained by telephoning 203.785.4095.
Graduate medical education in clinical departments is based upon the residency training programs of the Yale-New Haven Medical Center. Initial appointments are offered in Anesthesiology, Combined Child and Adult Psychiatry, Dermatology, Diagnostic Imaging, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine Primary Care, Internal Medicine, Internal Medicine–Pediatrics, Interventional Radiology, Neurology, Child Neurology, Neurosurgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation, Otolaryngology, Pathology, Pediatrics, Plastic Surgery, Psychiatry, Surgery, Therapeutic Radiology, Thoracic Surgery, Urology, and Vascular Surgery; appointments are made through the National Resident Matching Program or the appropriate specialty matching program (Ophthalmology and Urology). Residencies are also offered in Dentistry, Pediatric Dentistry, Oral Maxillofacial Surgery, and Podiatry. Subspecialty residency programs are offered in the following specialties:

- Anesthesiology
- Cardiothoracic Surgery
- Child Psychiatry
- Dermatology
- Diagnostic Radiology
- Emergency Medicine
- Internal Medicine
- Medical Genetics
- Neurology
- Neurosurgery
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopaedic Surgery
- Pathology and Laboratory Medicine (AP/CP)
- Pediatrics
- Plastic Surgery
- Psychiatry
- Surgery
- Urology

The School of Medicine and Yale New Haven Hospital are joined in the establishment and management of an Office of Graduate Medical Education of Yale-New Haven Medical Center. Residents at the Yale New Haven Hospital are enrolled as postgraduate students in the School of Medicine in addition to their hospital appointments. In most of the clinical departments, a number of fellowships for research or clinical training are also available.

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Student Research Day Oral Presentations

Presented May 9, 2023

Abigail Greene. Characterizing Brain-Phenotype Relationships in Health and Disease

Stephen Lee. Race, Income, and Survival in Stage III Colon Cancer: Findings from CALGB 89803 (Alliance)

Amrita Singh. A novel SMARCC1-mutant BAFopathy Implicates Epigenetic Dysregulation of Fetal Neural Progenitors in the Pathogenesis of Congenital Hydrocephalus

Rebeca Vergara Greeno. Soil-Transmitted Helminthiases and Deworming Response in School-Aged Children in Retalhuleu, Guatemala
Doctors of Medicine

CLASS OF 2023

Maham Ahmad, B.A., University of Pennsylvania. *The Impact of COVID-19 on the Dermatologic Care of Transplant Patients: Observations from a Single Institution.* Transitional: Trinity Health Ann Arbor Hospital, Ann Arbor, MI; Dermatology: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT

Matthew Alsaloum, B.S., Stony Brook University; Ph.D., Yale University. *Mutations in α and β Subunits of Voltage-Gated Sodium Channels in Neuropathic Pain: Functional Assessment in Rodent and Human iPSC-Derived Sensory Neurons.* Internal Medicine: Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA

Michael Amick, B.S., University of California-Los Angeles; Certificate in Global Medicine, Yale University. *Connecticut Child Maltreatment-related Emergency Department Visits before and after the COVID-19 Pandemic.* Orthopaedic Surgery: University of Utah Health, Salt Lake City, UT


Daniel Barson, B.A., Princeton University; M.Phil., University of Cambridge; Ph.D., Yale University. *Developmental Participation of VIP Interneurons in Cortical Dynamics.* Child Neurology: Children’s Hospital of Boston, Boston, MA

Brian Graham Beitler, B.S., M.H.S., Yale University. *Using Point of Care 3D Printing to Improve Orthopaedic Surgery.* Orthopaedic Surgery: Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY

Annika Belzer, B.S., University of California-Los Angeles; M.H.S., Yale University. *Characterization of Cutaneous Immune-related Adverse Events Due to Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors.* Medicine-Preliminary: Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA; Dermatology: University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA

Elisa Rachel Berson, B.S., Duke University. *An Investigation of Novel Point of Care 1-Tesla MRI of Infants’ Brains in the Neonatal ICU.* Medicine-Preliminary: University of Texas Southwestern Medical School Program, Dallas, TX; Diagnostic Radiology: University of Texas Southwestern Medical School Program, Dallas, TX

Gabriel Betancur Vélez, B.S., Yale University. *Understanding Perceptions of New-Onset Type 1 Diabetes Education in a Pediatric Tertiary Care Center.* Pediatrics: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT
Shaman Bhullar, B.A., University of California-Berkeley. Effectiveness of Acitretin for Skin Cancer Prevention in Immunosuppressed and Non-Immunosuppressed Patients. Internal Medicine: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT

Mariana Budge, B.A., Columbia University. A Mixed-Methods Analysis of a Group Well-Child Care Intervention to Promote Responsive Feeding. Pediatrics: Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY

Yueming Cao, B.S., Brown University. Adherence to Tumor Board Recommendations in Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Internal Medicine: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT

Dennis L. Caruana, B.S., Stony Brook University. Clinical Trials Related to the Spine & Shoulder/Elbow: Rates, Predictors, & Reasons for Termination. Postdoctoral Research Associate, Department of Orthopaedics & Rehabilitation: Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT

Jessica Cerdeña, B.A., Washington University in St. Louis; Ph.D., Yale University. Onward: An Ethnography of Latina Migrant Motherhood During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Family Medicine: Middlesex Health, Middletown, CT

Shin Mei Chan, B.S., Stanford University. Sex Differences in Patients with Deep Vein Thrombosis. Interventional Radiology (Integrated): University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA

Jungsoo Chang, B.S., University of Michigan-Ann Arbor. Improving Delivery of Immunomodulator MPLA with Biodegradable Nanoparticles. Transitional: Trinity Health Ann Arbor Hospital, Ann Arbor, MI; Dermatology: University of Michigan Health System Program, Ann Arbor, MI

Jennifer Shuen Chen, B.A., Harvard University; Ph.D., Yale University. T Cell Regulation of Antibody Responses to Infection and Immunization. Medicine-Preliminary: Lankenau Medical Center, Wynnewood, PA; Dermatology (Research): Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA

H. Alexander Chen-MacLean, B.S., University of Wisconsin-Madison; M.A., King’s College London. Identification of a Novel Link Between Adiposity and Visuospatial Ability. Psychiatry: Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD

Ryan Dz-Wei Chow, B.A., Harvard University; Ph.D., Yale University. Mapping a Functional Cancer Genome Atlas. Internal Medicine (Physician Scientist): Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA


Lake Racer Crawford, B.S., University of Kansas. Emergency Medicine Resident Perceptions of a Medical Wilderness Adventure Race (MedWAR). Emergency Medicine: Denver Health Medical Center, Denver, CO
Stefano Giovanni Daniele, B.S., Georgetown University; Ph.D., Yale University. Ex Vivo Normothermic Restoration of Circulation and Cellular Functions in the Large Mammalian Brain Hours Postmortem. Medicine-Preliminary: University of Miami Hospital/Holy Cross Hospital Program, Fort Lauderdale, FL; Dermatology: Massachusetts General Hospital-Harvard Combined Program, Boston, MA


Rahul Dhodapkar, B.S., Yale University. Representing Cells as Sentences Enables Natural Language Processing for Single Cell Transcriptomics. Ophthalmology (Integrated): USC Roski Eye Institute/Keck School of Medicine of USC, Los Angeles, CA

Sofia L. Dibich, B.A., Yale University. Life vs. Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness: Short-Term Involuntary Commitment Laws in all 50 US States. Special Assistant: Office of the Virginia Secretary of Health and Human Resources, Richmond, VA

Chloe Connolly Dlott, B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Healthcare Disparities in Preoperative Risk Management for Total Joint Arthroplasty. Orthopaedic Surgery: University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA

Natnael Doilicho, B.A., University of Chicago; M.H.S., Yale University. Toll-Like Receptors 2/4 Directly Co-Stimulate Arginase-1 Induction Critical for Macrophage-Mediated Renal Tubule Regeneration. General Surgery: Washington University/Barnes-Jewish Hospital, St. Louis, MO

Matthew Dong, B.A., University of California-Berkeley; Ph.D., Yale University. Advancing Cell-Based Immunotherapies Using Next-Generation Genetic Tools. Internal Medicine (Physician Scientist): Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD

Nicholas George Economos, B.S., Tufts University; Ph.D., Yale University. Peptide Nucleic Acids and CRISPR-Cas9: Mechanisms and Rational Applications for Gene Editing Systems. Internal Medicine: Brigham & Women's Hospital, Boston, MA

Ali Elreichouni, B.A., Harvard University; M.B.A., Yale University; Factors Impacting Trauma-specific Quality of Life Following Injury: A Multi-Center Assessment in Lebanon. Emergency Medicine: University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA

Margret C. Erlendsdottir, B.S., Ph.D., Yale University. Quantitative Methods for Improving Medical Decision-Making. Internal Medicine (Research): Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY

Ryan Fan, B.A., University of Pennsylvania. Associations of Atopic Dermatitis with Neuropsychiatric Comorbidities. Medicine-Preliminary: University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC), Pittsburgh, PA; Dermatology: University of Texas Southwestern Medical School Program, Dallas, TX
Alborz Feizi, B.S., MS, University of California-Los Angeles; Ph.D., Yale University. *Engineering Tools for High-Throughput Ex Vivo Human Organ Research. Interventional Radiology (Integrated): Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY*

Michael Jesse Flores, B.S., Utah State University; Certificate in Global Medicine, Yale University. *International Academic Partnerships in Orthopaedic Surgery. Orthopaedic Surgery (Research): University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA*

Mursal Gardezi, B.S., Brown University. *Bladder Neck Contracture and Urethral Stricture after Holmium Laser Enucleation of the Prostate. Urology: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT*

James Garritano, B.S., B.S., University of California-Los Angeles; Ph.D., Yale University. *On the Efficient Evaluation of the Azimuthal Fourier Components of the Green's Function for Helmholtz's Equation in Cylindrical Coordinates. Medicine-Preliminary: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT; Dermatology: Baylor College of Medicine Program, Houston, TX*

Callie Marie Ginapp, B.S., University of Iowa; M.H.S., Yale University. *Young Adults with ADHD and Their Involvement in Online Communities: A Qualitative Study. Psychiatry: Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA*

Abigail Greene, B.A., Princeton University; Ph.D., Yale University. *Characterizing Brain-Phenotype Relationships in Health and Disease. Psychiatry (Research): Brigham & Women's Hospital, Boston, MA*


Simone-Élise Stern Hasselmo, B.A., Harvard University. *Becoming a Doctor, Becoming a Monster: Medical Socialization and Desensitization in Nazi Germany and 21st Century USA. Psychiatry: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT*

Olivia Dixon Herrington, B.A., Harvard University. *Comparative Efficacy of Pharmacological Interventions for Borderline Personality Disorder: A Network Meta-Analysis. Psychiatry: Montefiore Medical Center/Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY*

Katherine Hill, B.A., B.S., University of Minnesota; M.H.S., Yale University. *An Examination of Honor Society Membership, Mistreatment, and Discrimination by Medical*
Student Demographics. Neurology: Mayo Clinic School of Graduate Medical Education, Rochester, MN

Julian Huang, B.A., M.B.A., Harvard University. Factors Influencing Decision for Contralateral Prophylactic Mastectomy versus Unilateral Mastectomy. Internal Medicine: Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA

Woong Yul Hwang, B.S., University of Rochester; Ph.D., Yale University. Beta-catenin Nuclear Transport in Wnt Signaling: Kap-beta2/Transportin Mediates Nuclear Import of Beta-catenin via a PY-NLS Motif in a Ran GTPase Dependent Manner. Anesthesiology: Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA


Arianna Kahler-Quesada, B.S., Oregon State University. Quality of Life Outcomes in Patients with COVID-19 Requiring ECMO Support. General Surgery: University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC), Pittsburgh, PA

Jehanzeb Kayani, B.S., University of Connecticut; M.P.H., Columbia University. Examination for Independent Predictors of Seasonality of Birth across Forty-nine Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Analyses of the United States Agency for International Development Demographic and Health Survey Data. Internal Medicine: Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY

Christopher Ryan Keys, B.A., Brown University; J.D., Harvard University. Pediatricians, Social Identity, and the Law in the Early-Twentieth-Century United States. Pediatrics: University of Texas Southwestern Medical School Program, Dallas, TX

Waleed Khan, B.S., University of Toronto. Single Neuronal Firing Dynamics in a Mouse Model for Absence Seizures. Medicine-Preliminary (Neurology): Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA; Neurology: Brigham & Women's Hospital/Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA

Daniel Jong-Woong Kim, B.A., Harvard University; Ph.D., Yale University. Transcription Factors as Direct Mediators of Homeostasis and Defense. Medicine-Preliminary: Kaiser Permanente Santa Clara Medical Center, Santa Clara, CA; Dermatology: Stanford Health Care-Stanford University Program, Stanford, CA

David Nam-Woo Kim, B.S., Johns Hopkins University. Factors Affecting Outcomes of Second Intent Healing of Nasal Defects after Mohs Micrographic Surgery. Orthopaedic Surgery: Zucker School of Medicine at Hofstra/Northwell at Lenox Hill Hospital, New York, NY

Sreeja Kodali, B.S., Yale University. The Impact of Cannabidiol in Patients with Early Psychosis: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Internal Medicine-Pediatrics: Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD

Govind Krishna Kumar Nair, B.S., University of Toronto; M.H.S., Yale University. Renalase Agonist Therapy and the Cardiac Response to Pressure Overload in Chronic Kidney Disease. Internal Medicine: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT
Folawiyo Laditi, B.S., University of Western Ontario; M.B.A., Yale University. Sociodemographic and Insurance Disparities in Urologic Oncology Care Access and Surgical Outcomes. Urology: University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC), Pittsburgh, PA

Seohyuk (Stephen) Lee, B.S., McGill University. Race, Income, and Survival in Stage III Colon Cancer: Findings from CALGB 89803 (Alliance). Internal Medicine: Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA

Yu Kyung Lee, B.A., University of Kansas. How Ethics Committees Deliberate Resource Allocation for Undocumented Children, A Qualitative Analysis. Psychiatry: Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA

Katherine Louise Leiby, B.S., Ph.D., Yale University. Engineering Functional Distal Lung Epithelium. General Surgery: Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA

Elizabeth Li, B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; M.H.S., Yale University. Utilizing Systems Biology Approaches to Understand Pediatric Diseases. Psychiatry: Stanford Health Care-Stanford University Program, Stanford, CA

Jonathan Liang, B.S., M.S., Yale University; M.Phil., Cambridge University; Ph.D., NIH Oxford-Cambridge Scholars Program. Fatty Acid Regulation of NLRP3 Inflammasome Activity. Pediatrics: Washington University/St. Louis Children’s Hospital, St. Louis, MO

Hieronimus Albert Loho, B.S., Yale University. Mental Health Service Use among Immigrant and U.S.-Born Asian American Pacific Islanders. Psychiatry: UCLA Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior, Los Angeles, CA

Aaron Samuel Long, B.S., Yale University. Severity and Operative Age in Metopic Synostosis: The Association with Neurocognitive Outcomes. Plastic Surgery (Integrated): UCLA Medical Center Program, Los Angeles, CA

Jay Thomas Moran, B.S., Trinity College. Comparison of the Bone Bruise Patterns in Contact and Non-Contact Acute Anterior Cruciate Ligament Injuries. Orthopaedic Surgery: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT


Muzz Muhammad, B.A., M.S., Stanford University. Almajiri Health; A Scoping Review on Disease, Health Literacy and Space for Participatory Research. Internal Medicine: Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA

David Ki Nam, B.A., Amherst College. Investigating Effects of Glycolysis Inhibition on Metabolism and Extracellular pH in a Mouse Model of Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Surgery-Preliminary: Kaiser Permanente Los Angeles Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA; Diagnostic Radiology (Research): University of California (San Diego) Medical Center Program, San Diego, CA

Raman Venkat Nelakanti; B.S., Stanford University; Ph.D., Yale University. Epigenetic Regulation of Stem Cell Fate Decisions by DNA N(6)-Methyladenine. Internal Medicine: Stanford Health Care-Stanford University Program, Stanford, CA
Aishwarya Nene, B.S., California Institute of Technology. Applying Deep Learning to Identify Imaging Biomarkers to Predict Cardiac Outcomes in Cancer Patients. Internal Medicine: University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA


Autumn Nobles, B.A., University of Georgia. The Association between Social Needs Care Coordination and Social Needs Status amongst Patients in a Federally Qualified Health Center. Medicine-Preliminary (Neurology): Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA; Neurology: Brigham & Women’s Hospital/Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA

Nyerovwo Faith Okifo, B.S., University of Connecticut. Diagnosis of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome and Non-Hispanic Black Race are Predictive of Hypertension in Reproductive-Age Women: Analysis of Real-World Electronic Medical Record Data. Obstetrics and Gynecology: University of California (San Diego) Medical Center Program, San Diego, CA

Jonathan Joon-Young Park, B.S., Ph.D., Yale University. Discovery of Novel Cancer Immunotherapy Targets with Next Generation Genome Engineering Methods. Transitional: Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY; Dermatology: McGaw Medical Center of Northwestern University Program, Chicago, IL

Duy Phan, B.S., Johns Hopkins University; Ph.D., Yale University. Trim71/Lin-41 Links an Ancient miRna Pathway to Human Congenital Hydrocephalus. Neurological Surgery: University of Virginia Medical Center Program, Charlottesville, VA

Aishwarya Kannadiparambil Pillai, B.S., University of Florida. Utility of Shear Wave Elastography in Breast Cancer Diagnosis: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Anesthesiology: Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA

Kunal Cavin Potnis, B.S., Duke University. Cost-Effectiveness of CAR T-Cell Therapy in Adults with Relapsed or Refractory Follicular Lymphoma. Internal Medicine: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT

Anna Grace Preston, B.A., Northwestern University; M.P.H., Yale University. “I was reaching out for help and they did not help me”: Mental Healthcare in the Carceral State. Internal Medicine-Pediatrics: Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD

Hanya Marium Qureshi, B.A., Columbia University. Associations of Frailty with Tumor Characteristics & Longitudinal Outcomes in Patients with Meningiomas. Neurological Surgery: UMass Chan Medical School, Worcester, MA

Kelsey Rankin, B.A., Harvard University; Certificate in Global Medicine, Yale University. Is Risk Compensation Real?: The Effect of Perceived Level of HIV Acquisition on Risk Behavior in a Pilot Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Demonstration Project in Men Who Have Sex with Men in Malaysia. General Surgery: University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA

Namita Ravi, B.S., California Institute of Technology. A Single Nucleotide Polymorphism in an RGS6 Enhancer Regulates Heart Rate Variability and Parasympathetic Modulation. Internal Medicine: Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA
Keyuree Satam, B.A., Harvard University; M.H.S., Yale University. Sex Differences in Arteriovenous Fistula Maturation: A Comprehensive Study of Retrospective Human Data and Mouse Modeling to Determine the Role of Sex Hormones on Sex Differences in Arteriovenous Fistula Maturation. Vascular Surgery: Stanford Health Care-Stanford University Program, Stanford, CA

Christopher Schenck, B.S., Georgia Institute of Technology. Firearm Injury Prevention Strategies in Children and Young Adults. Internal Medicine: Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA

Hemali Parimal Shah, B.S., Yale University. Assessing Quality of Oral Cancer Care across a Health System and Region: Opportunities to Improve Care. Otolaryngology: MedStar Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, DC


Amar Sheth, B.S., University of Texas at Austin. Single-Cell Transcriptomic Atlas Reveals Molecular Drivers of Human Inner Ear Development. Otolaryngology (Research): Stanford Health Care-Stanford University Program, Stanford, CA


Katelyn Singh, B.A., Washington University in St. Louis. Baseline Skin Cytokine Profiles Determined by RNA in situ Hybridization Correlate with Response to Dupilumab in Patients with Eczematous Dermatitis. Medicine-Preliminary: Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA; Dermatology: Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Somerset, NJ


Abriana Tasillo, B.A., Boston University. *Cognitive Impairment and Long-Term Health Outcomes in Patients with Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction*. Emergency Medicine: Temple University Hospital, Philadelphia, PA

Isaiah Thomas, B.A., Columbia University. *Family Dyads, Emotional Labor, and the Theater of the Clinical Encounter: Co-Constructive Patient Simulation as a Reflective Tool in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Training*. Psychiatry: Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA

Akhil Upneja, B.S., M.B.A., Yale University. *Comparative Effectiveness of Digital Breast Tomosynthesis for Breast Cancer Screening in Older Women*. Internal Medicine-Primary Care: University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA

Lina Vadlamani, B.A., M.S., Stanford University; M.B.A., Harvard University. *Analysis of Prices and Outcomes for Common Hospitalized Conditions in 2021*. Internal Medicine-Primary Care: University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA


Tanvee Varma, B.A., Wellesley College. *Advancing Clinical Trial Diversity in Cancer Clinical Trials*. Internal Medicine: Brigham & Women's Hospital, Boston, MA

Juliana Veira Ramirez, B.A., Williams College. *Improving Cancer Classification with Domain Adaptation Techniques*. Anesthesiology: Yale-New Haven Medical Center Program, New Haven, CT

Rebeca Esther Vergara Greeno, B.S., Johns Hopkins University. *Soil-Transmitted Helminthiases and Deworming Response in School-Aged Children in Retalhuleu, Guatemala*. Internal Medicine-Primary Care: Brigham & Women's Hospital, Boston, MA


Julia Catherine Wolfe, B.A., New York University. *The Impact of Peer Interventions on Physical Activity for Individuals Living with Mental Illness*. Psychiatry: Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA

Suzanne Lindsay Xu, B.S., Yale University. *Synergistic Drug Combinations in Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma: Proteasome Inhibition and Other Targets of Interest*. Medicine-Preliminary: Brigham & Women's Hospital, Boston, MA; Dermatology: Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD
Luying Yan, B.S., Yale University. Perioperative Outcomes in Patients with Systemic Sclerosis: An Analysis of a Large Case Series. Anesthesiology: Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA

Beverly Yu, B.A., B.S., University of California-San Diego. Engineering and Evaluating Biodegradable Bioadhesive Nanoparticle-Encapsulated Sunscreens. Transitional: Riverside Community Hospital, Riverside, CA; Dermatology: University of California (Irvine) Program, Orange, CA

Anna Zhao, B.A., Harvard University; M.B.A., Yale University. Disparities in Awareness and Utilization of a Pediatric Ethics Committee across Clinical Team Members. General Surgery: University of California (San Francisco) Program, San Francisco, CA

STUDENTS RECEIVING THE M.D. AND PH.D. DEGREES
Matthew Alsaloum
Daniel Barson
Jessica Cerdeña
Jennifer Shuen Chen
Ryan Dz-Wei Chow
Stefano Giovanni Daniele
Matthew Dong
Nicholas George Economos
Margret C. Erlendsdottir
Alborz Feizi
James Garritano
Abigail Greene
Kenneth Suranga Gunasekera
William Hancock-Cerutti
Woong Yul Hwang
Daniel Jong-Woong Kim
Katherine Louise Leiby
Jonathan Liang
Raman Venkat Nelakanti
Jonathan Joon-Young Park
Duy Phan
Tyler James Shelby

STUDENTS RECEIVING THE M.D. AND M.H.S. DEGREES
Brian Graham Beitler
Annika Belzer
Natnael Doilicho
Callie Marie Ginapp
Katherine Hill
Govind Krishna Kumar Nair
Elizabeth Li
Keyuree Satam

STUDENTS RECEIVING THE M.D. AND M.B.A. DEGREES
Ali Elreichouni
Emily Meesun Gudbranson
Julian Huang
Folawiyo Laditi
Akhil Upneja
Lina Vadlamani
Anna Zhao

STUDENTS RECEIVING THE M.D. AND M.P.H. DEGREES
Harry Newman-Plotnick
Anna Grace Preston

STUDENTS RECEIVING THE M.D. AND THE CERTIFICATE IN GLOBAL MEDICINE
Michael Amick
Michael Jesse Flores
Kelsey Rankin
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**Law School**  Est. 1824. Courses for college graduates. Juris Doctor (J.D.). For additional information, please visit https://law.yale.edu, email admissions.law@yale.edu, or call the Admissions Office at 203.432.4905. Postal correspondence should be directed to Admissions Office, Yale Law School, PO Box 208215, New Haven CT 06520-8215.

Graduate Programs: Master of Laws (LL.M.), Doctor of the Science of Law (J.S.D.), Master of Studies in Law (M.S.L.), Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) awarded by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. For additional information, please visit https://law.yale.edu, email gradpro.law@yale.edu, or call the Graduate Programs Office at
203.432.1696. Postal correspondence should be directed to Graduate Programs, Yale Law School, PO Box 208215, New Haven CT 06520-8215.

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For additional information, please visit https://seas.yale.edu, email grad.engineering@yale.edu, or call 203.432.4252. Postal correspondence should be directed to Office of Graduate Studies, Yale School of Engineering & Applied Science, PO Box 208292, New Haven CT 06520-8292.

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For additional information, please visit https://music.yale.edu, email gradmusic.admissions@yale.edu, or call the Office of Admissions at 203.432.4155. Postal correspondence should be directed to Yale School of Music, PO Box 208246, New Haven CT 06520-8246.

**School of the Environment** Est. 1900. Courses for college graduates. Master of Forestry (M.F.), Master of Forest Science (M.F.S.), Master of Environmental Science (M.E.Sc.), Master of Environmental Management (M.E.M.). Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) awarded by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

For additional information, please visit https://environment.yale.edu, email admissions.yse@yale.edu, or call the Office of Admissions at 800.825.0330. Postal correspondence should be directed to Office of Admissions, Yale School of the Environment, 300 Prospect Street, New Haven CT 06511.

**School of Public Health** Est. 1915. Courses for college graduates. Master of Public Health (M.P.H.). Master of Science (M.S.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) awarded by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

For additional information, please visit https://publichealth.yale.edu, email ysph.admissions@yale.edu, or call the Admissions Office at 203.785.2844.

**School of Architecture** Est. 1916. Courses for college graduates. Professional and post-professional degree: Master of Architecture (M.Arch.); nonprofessional degree: Master of Environmental Design (M.E.D.). Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) awarded by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

For additional information, please visit https://www.architecture.yale.edu, email gradarch.admissions@yale.edu, or call 203.432.2296. Postal correspondence should be directed to the Yale School of Architecture, PO Box 208242, New Haven CT 06520-8242.
School of Nursing  Est. 1923. Courses for college graduates. Master of Science in Nursing (M.S.N.), Post Master’s Certificate (P.M.C.), Doctor of Nursing Practice (D.N.P.). Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) awarded by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

   For additional information, please visit https://nursing.yale.edu or call 203.785.2389. Postal correspondence should be directed to Yale School of Nursing, Yale University West Campus, PO Box 27399, West Haven CT 06516-0972.


   For additional information, please visit https://drama.yale.edu, email dgsd.admissions@yale.edu, or call the Registrar/Admissions Office at 203.432.1507. Postal correspondence should be directed to David Geffen School of Drama at Yale University, PO Box 208325, New Haven CT 06520-8325.

School of Management  Est. 1976. Courses for college graduates. Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.), Master of Advanced Management (M.A.M.), Master of Management Studies (M.M.S.). Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) awarded by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

   For additional information, please visit https://som.yale.edu. Postal correspondence should be directed to Yale School of Management, PO Box 208200, New Haven CT 06520-8200.

Jackson School of Global Affairs  Est. 2022. Courses for college graduates. Master in Public Policy (M.P.P.) and Master of Advanced Study (M.A.S.).

   For additional information, please visit https://jackson.yale.edu, email jackson.admissions@yale.edu, or call 203.432.6253.
Travel Directions

See also https://medicine.yale.edu/maps. Additional parking is available at the Amistad, Howard Avenue, and Temple garages, and at Yale New Haven Hospital's Emergency Department and Children's Hospital.

BY AIR

Tweed–New Haven Airport is the closest airport and is approximately four miles from the Yale campus. It is served by Avelo Airlines. Local taxi service,  M7 taxi (203.777.7777), is available at the airport, as are car rentals. Connecticut Limousine Service (https://ctlimo.com) and Go Airport Shuttle Connecticut (www.2theairport.com) service to New Haven is available from Bradley, Kennedy, LaGuardia, Newark, and White Plains airports.

BY TRAIN

There is hourly Metro-North (800.638.7646) service to New Haven from Grand Central Station in New York every day of the week. Amtrak (800.872.7245) service is scheduled daily from Boston, Washington, D.C., or New York (Penn Station).

BY CAR

From I-95 North or South  Take Exit 47 (Route 34) to Exit 1. Visitor parking is available in the Air Rights Garage, which can be entered from MLK Jr. Boulevard, South Frontage Road, or York Street.

From I-91 South  Take Exit 1 (Route 34) to Exit 1. Continue to the Air Rights Garage, as above.

From Merritt Parkway (Rte. 15) North  Take Exit 57 to Route 34 East into New Haven. Turn right onto Ella T. Grasso Boulevard (Rte. 10) and then left onto South Frontage Road (Legion Avenue). Follow Yale New Haven Hospital and Rte. 34 signs. Continue to the Air Rights Garage, as above.

From Wilbur Cross Parkway (Rte. 15) South  Take Exit 59 immediately after the tunnel. Go right at end of ramp. Merge left onto Whalley Avenue at light. Stay on Whalley until you see signs for Yale New Haven Hospital at Park Street. Follow hospital signs, then make a left turn onto South Frontage Road. Continue to the Air Rights Garage, as above.
1. Laboratory of Epidemiology and Public Health, 60 College St.
2. Boyer Center for Molecular Medicine
3. Jane Ellen Hope Building
4. Sterling Power Plant and Sterling Power Plant Co-Gen
5. Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library
6. Sterling Hall of Medicine, 333 Cedar St.
7. Mary S. Harkness Memorial Auditorium
8. Child Study Center
9. Nathan Smith Building (Bridge)
10. Yale Cancer Center
11. Hunter Building, 15 York St.
12. William Wirt Winchester Building
14. Brady Memorial Laboratory, 310 Cedar St.
15. Launder Hall
16. Laboratory for Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology
17. Primary Care Center
18. Farnam Memorial Building
19. Tompkins East
20. Tompkins Memorial Pavilion
22. Clinic Building
23. Fitkin Memorial Pavilion
24. Fitkin Amphitheater
25. Laboratory for Medicine and Pediatrics
26. Lippard Laboratory of Clinical Investigation
27. P.E.T. Center
28. John B. Pierce Laboratory, 290 Congress Ave.
29. Congress Place, 301 Cedar St.
30. Yale-New Haven Psychiatric Hospital 2, 184 Liberty St.
31. Yale-New Haven Psychiatric Hospital 3, 184 Liberty St.
32. Anlyan Center for Medical Research and Education, 300 Cedar St.
33. 430 and 464 Congress Ave. and 726 Howard Ave.
34. Howard Ave. Garage
35. Yale Physicians Building, 800 Howard Ave.
36. 110 Davenport Ave. (YNHH Day Care Center)
37. 132–138 Davenport Ave.
38. Edward S. Harkness Memorial Hall A and D, 367 Cedar St.
39. Neison and Irving Harris Building, Child Study Center, 230 S. Frontage Rd.
40. East Pavilion, 20 York St.
(Yale New Haven Hospital Main Entrance)
41. South Pavilion, 20 York St.
42. Emergency Services Parking
43. Children’s Hospital Parking Garage
44. Children’s Hospital (West Pavilion)
45. Smilow Cancer Hospital, 35 Park St.
46. Connecticut Mental Health Center
47. Ronald McDonald House, 501 George St.
48. 425 George St.
49. Air Rights Parking Garage
50. 127, 135, and 153 College St.
51. New Haven Hotel, 229 George St.
52. Temple Garage
53. Temple Medical Center, 40–60 Temple St.
54. College Place, 47 College St.
55. Medical Center South, 100 Church St. South
56. 10 Amistad St.
57. Amistad Garage
58. 270 Congress Ave.
59. 300 George St.
60. 350 George St.
61. 2 Church St. South
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