MD GRADUATES

CELEBRATE

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ON THE COVER
Alex Tannenbaum shares a hug on the Memorial Union Terrace following the MD Graduate Recognition Ceremony in May 2023.
As depicted on the Quarterly cover, we share in the joy of students who recently earned their degrees from the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH). We are proud of everything the members of the MD Class of 2023 have accomplished and eager to see the great things they will achieve.

The onset of a new academic year is an opportune time to celebrate our school’s past as we plan for the future. I am profoundly impressed with the decades of impact and success of the UW Center for Tobacco Research and Intervention. Its co-founders and co-leaders, Michael Fiore, MD, MPH, MBA, and Timothy Baker, PhD, and their team have made remarkable progress in reducing the use of tobacco products in our state and nation. Their evidence-based programs that help people quit using these dangerous, addictive substances serve as an excellent model for other public health efforts.

I am amazed by the groundbreaking work of the multidisciplinary Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center. SMPH faculty members and other health care professionals have applied translational research in creating highly specialized surgical techniques that provide treatment for life-threatening conditions before birth, and critical care, when needed, after delivery.

In another exciting field of heartening research, the new Institute for Diversity Science—led by Angela Byars-Winston, PhD, and Markus Brauer, PhD—is studying approaches for identifying and eliminating discrimination. The creation of an evidence base that identifies what works (and what does not work) will allow us to focus our resources and efforts on programs that will make a difference in advancing our school’s vision of inclusivity and equity.

Advancing SMPH missions relies on dedicated efforts by faculty and staff members, trainees, and alumni who embody the Wisconsin Idea. In this issue, we feature the recent recipients of Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) Awards for distinguished service to our school, the association, and/or their fields of medicine, as well as the honorees who were selected to receive Dean’s Teaching Awards and the Dean’s Award for Excellence in Medical Student Research Mentorship. We also salute the faculty members, residents, and fourth-year medical students who were inducted into the Alpha Omega Alpha national honor medical society.

I always enjoy hearing our honorees reflect on the teachers and mentors who provided strong foundations for their success. We heard similar sentiments during the WMAA-hosted reunions for five MD classes and members of the Half-Century Society.

Supporting and encouraging the next generation of physicians is another substantial focus for our school and alumni. Recognizing this need, Linda and Thomas Kloosterboer, MD ’82 (PG ’86), created a scholarship fund. We are grateful for their generosity in helping pave a solid pathway for medical students who will enhance the physician workforce in Wisconsin and beyond.

While our medical students work hard, they also know how to have fun—which often includes an element of community service. We applaud participants in this year’s House Cup Competition, in which members of our Learning Communities competed for points by volunteering or donating blood at a Red Cross blood drive and through numerous other team challenges.

Summer is spectacular in Madison. Whether one is hiking the nearby Ice Age Trail, enjoying the newest flavor of Babcock ice cream—Mnookie Dough, named for UW–Madison’s chancellor, Jennifer Mnookin, JD, PhD—at the Memorial Union, or waterskiing on Lake Waubesa, this is a great time to visit your SMPH family. We would love to show you all the wonderful developments taking place at your school of medicine and public health!
With sunshine gracing the hills of Wisconsin and sandhill cranes dotting the fields, my drive from La Crosse to Madison to attend the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health’s (SMPH) MD Graduate Recognition Ceremony gave me time to reflect on the celebration and the farewell before me.

As a teacher in Phases 2 and 3 of the ForWard Curriculum, I am proud of the heart and soul these medical students have poured into their arduous studies. As an internist and educator, I have observed their devotion to making a difference at patients’ bedsides, during public health missions, and in research laboratories. I was deeply touched by one student’s goodbye note, which read, “The most valuable things you have done for me are to show me my worth and to show me how much love it’s possible for a doctor to give a patient.”

The kindness and commitment among the talented members of the MD Class of 2023 keep me “believing,” in the Ted Lasso way, that they will continue to do remarkable work. It is no wonder the SMPH has again exceeded national match rates!

Similarly, my Badger pride swelled when I participated in this spring’s Scholarship Reception, Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) Awards Banquet, and Medical Alumni Weekend. I listened intently at the 50-year reunion of the MD Class of 1973, when classmates reminisced about their early days at the SMPH—around the time Neil Armstrong became the first human to walk on the moon and 400,000 people gathered at Woodstock. Some participants spoke about how the SMPH gave them “a chance” to go from working on their family farms to becoming doctors. I was moved by their gratitude for their outstanding medical education and the ability to give back to their communities as physicians. Classmates also noted that there were just 10 women in that class compared to nearly 50 percent in the MD Class of 2023. Many alumni reached the microphone to encourage support for the SMPH and its medical students, who face mounting economic challenges to get the “chance” to follow their dreams.

A well-earned “chance” is something all of us—including our patients and medical students—truly desire, no matter our background, race, religion, or whom we love. At this time of reduced state funding, philanthropic support can be a game changer, especially for medical students from populations underrepresented in medicine.

With Dean Robert N. Golden, MD, at the helm, the SMPH and WMAA continue to work to reduce inequities and support all students, and to support the goal that all patients will have access to quality health care. In the MD Class of 2023, 21 medical students graduated from the Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine, 11 graduated in the Training in Urban Medicine and Public Health program, six earned combined medical/doctoral degrees, and three earned dual medical/master of public health degrees. And in May, the WMAA hosted the inaugural virtual PRIDE networking event for students and alumni.

As I reflect on these milestones, my excitement grows for the upcoming year. Our fall alumni reunions will coincide with Homecoming Weekend (see back cover). I hope to see you at one or more of the festivities, including the Wisconsin vs. Rutgers football game.

Supporting the missions of this great school and the “chances” its exceptional programs provide would not be possible without your generosity. Thank you!
Wisconsin is saddled with some of the nation’s largest racial disparities in employment, educational attainment, incarceration, wealth, and access to health care—challenges so daunting, they can seem insurmountable, according to Angela Byars-Winston, PhD, chair of the new Institute for Diversity Science at the University of Wisconsin–Madison.

At the institute’s kick-off event in February 2023, Byars-Winston, a professor in the UW School of Medicine and Public Health’s (SMPH) Department of Medicine and a vocational psychologist, said, “How are we going to live, work, and learn together? I believe the answer is this: People of goodwill, armed with good research, can find actionable solutions for the greater good.”

Diversity science as a discipline seeks to identify the most effective ways to allow all people to strive and succeed. It employs rigorous, empirical research methods to understand how to reduce discrimination across fields, and it includes everything from establishing better policies and practices for hiring and employee retention, to reducing educational achievement gaps and health disparities in rural and other underserved communities.

That’s where UW–Madison’s broad, scientific expertise and history of tackling big research challenges come in. The institute will serve as a campuswide hub for the many researchers who are studying causes and consequences of discrimination and evaluating solutions that may help companies and cities grow—and grow more successful—as welcoming and inclusive communities.

“The collaborative research infrastructure created by the Institute for Diversity Science will be the guiding light that brings together scholars from the social sciences, humanities, and countless other academic disciplines, so that, together, we can study, identify, and advance the best solutions to the most complex and the most important imperatives that are facing our society,” said Robert N. Golden, MD, vice chancellor for medical affairs at UW–Madison and dean of the SMPH, the institute’s administrative home.

“Every business, every agency, every community organization around the country is grappling with the issues [addressed by the institute],” said John Karl Scholz, PhD, UW–Madison’s past provost. “It is hard to imagine an activity that will more embody the Wisconsin Idea than success with the Institute for Diversity Science.”

Byars-Winston calls upon her research, which focuses on how race and gender weigh on people’s
professional careers (see sidebar article on page 7). Through the institute, she and Markus Brauer, PhD—the institute’s executive director and a professor in the Department of Psychology who studies ways to affect behavioral change—intend to add a measure of empirical heft to diversity- and inclusion-boosting programs, serving as a resource for reliable, evidence-based information about diversity science and initiatives for business and industry groups, policymakers, and others.

"Wisconsin has world-renowned scholars and practitioners in equity, diversity, inclusion, and belonging,” Byars-Winston said. “Our job is to find actionable evidence about what works and to build environments in which all can flourish, regardless of background.”

The vision for the Institute for Diversity Science evolved from the work of Mary “Molly” Carnes, MD (PG ’81), and others at the Center for Women’s Health Research. An SMPH emerita professor of medicine, Carnes founded and directed that center until her retirement in 2022, when it sunsetted.

“When Dr. Carnes started the Center for Women’s Health Research more than 20 years ago, the goals were to improve women’s health for Wisconsin and beyond, and to increase the number of women faculty in academic medicine. It achieved those goals, and we then had the opportunity to reimagine what it might look like,” Byars-Winston said.

The Institute for Diversity Science was part of a larger proposal submitted to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) that sought ways to diversify the UW–Madison faculty by race and ethnicity, particularly in science, technology, engineering, math, and medicine. The grant did not receive the NIH funding, but the SMPH is providing start-up support for the institute, which seeks to become self-sufficient by seeking extramural funding.

Through seed grants, an annual conference, networking opportunities, and other events, the institute aims to spark new research that advances evidence-based practices, methods, and initiatives, and improvements in diversity and related outcomes and collaborations. Plans also include resources, such as seminars and podcasts, and partnerships with community and industry groups.

“We have amazing people on this campus—27 departments in the SMPH alone—and many are doing great things we don’t always know about,” said Byars-Winston. “We believe that when there are more networks happening across diversity science, we can do better research. The university faculty can be more competitive when going for new grants and, ultimately, that helps support the infrastructure at UW–Madison and advance the science.”

According to Zach Brandon, president of the Greater Madison Chamber of Commerce, businesses recognize the competitive advantages of workplaces where people share a sense of belonging, and diversity training has become an $8 billion-a-year industry in the United States. The institute’s leaders believe there is a need to ground such interventions on measures supported by research.

“Twenty-five years ago, diversity became a sort of in-vogue term, but there wasn’t science behind it. It was just an instinct,” Brandon said. “We now know, based on science, that diversity leads to better decision-making, better systems, better investments, better companies, a better workforce.”

Brauer pointed to the transformative power of new resources—including funding initiatives at federal agencies and nonprofit organizations—and fresh ideas on campus, where a recent call for research proposals on reducing inequality drew more than 70 submissions.

“We don’t want to do abstract work in our ivory tower, unrelated to our community,” Brauer said. “We want to find concrete solutions to diversity-related problems. We want to make a difference, to contribute to a society where all members can strive and succeed and feel included, welcome, and respected.”

Golden said, “The concept and vision of this institute are perfectly aligned with the top priorities of the UW School of Medicine and Public Health. We are deeply committed to focusing the power of all our missions on the advancement of diversity, equity, and inclusion. This includes applying the enormous impact of research in advancing health equity.”
Byars-Winston’s Work Bolsters Underrepresented Groups’ Participation in STEMM Fields

by Kendi Neff-Parvin

When Angela Byars-Winston, PhD, addressed a group of medical students and their mentors recently, she encouraged them to “grow where you are planted. We have to create the space we want to flourish in, that we want to thrive in.”

A professor in the Department of Medicine at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), chair of the UW-Madison Institute for Diversity Science, and a vocational psychologist, Byars-Winston has followed her own advice. Nationally recognized for her research on the impact of cultural influences on academic and career development—especially for women and individuals from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups in the science, technology, engineering, math, and medicine (STEMM) fields—Byars-Winston has a record of growing where she is planted.

The California native earned her bachelor’s degree in psychology and a master’s degree in counselor education from San Diego State University (SDSU), which she chose primarily for its affordability. About her time there, Byars-Winston reflects, “It made me who I am. I couldn’t have imagined how that place and the experiences I had there would launch my sense of myself. I couldn’t have imagined how the department’s emphasis on its affordability, its location, and the experiences I had there would launch my sense of myself and my role in the world.”

Next, she completed a predoctoral clinical fellowship at the University of Maryland and a doctoral degree in counseling psychology from Arizona State University, where she was one of only two Black doctoral students in the Department of Education. It was there that a trusted mentor “who saw a bigger vision of me than I had of myself” encouraged her to pursue research. “I was being trained as both a scientist, as a leader,” Byars-Winston reflects, “I was being trained as both a scientist, as a leader.”

In 1997, Byars-Winston became a counseling psychologist in the UW-Madison Department of Education. In 2011, she joined the SMPH Department of Medicine’s faculty, and six years later, she became the first Black tenured full professor in that department. “I came to focus on the science of mentorship because I first started asking, ‘Why does underrepresentation continue, despite $10 billion a year of governmental investment?’” For example, we actually have fewer women in computer science now than we did in the 1960s, and we have about the same number of Black men going into academic medicine as we did in the 1970s,” Byars-Winston notes.

“When I spoke to underrepresented students, they talked about the environment, culture shock, and the difficulty in being the ‘lonely only’ at universities that are predominantly white spaces,” she continues. “This led me to focus on another thing they talked about, which is that it really helps if they have a mentor who understands their experience.”

Byars-Winston’s research includes serving as principal investigator for a National Institutes of Health R01 grant to study research training interventions for mentors of ethnically diverse mentees in biological science and co-leading another R01 grant to investigate and intervene on research mentors’ cultural diversity awareness. She chaired the consensus study on the Science of Effective Mentorship in STEMM, published in 2019 by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

In addition to her other roles at UW-Madison, Byars-Winston is the associate director of the Collaborative Center for Health Equity and the faculty leader of the Center for the Improvement of Mentored Experience in Research. Beyond campus, she is a member of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences Advisory Council and a principal investigator in the National Research Mentoring Network, which leads culturally responsive mentorship efforts.

Byars-Winston’s work has drawn numerous accolades. Notably, in 2011, she was named a Champion of Change by President Barack Obama. She received the Outstanding Woman of Color Award from UW-Madison, the Clinical and Translational Research Distinguished Educator Award: Mentorship Innovation from the Association for Clinical and Translational Research, and the Alumni Award of Distinction from SDSU.

She continues to ask questions and seek solutions, in part, for her two daughters, who are in high school and college. “I have a young Black daughter who’s an environmental science major, and I want the world to see her for her science and for who she is, including the cultural identities that matter for her. That keeps me going,” Byars-Winston shares. “It’s important to me to constantly be dreaming about the next ways we can advance a more socially just and racially equitable society, and to keep thinking about the next role I can play to make that happen.”

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MD Graduation

CLASS OF 2023 EMBRACES THE CHALLENGE OF ADVANCING HEALTH AND HEALTH EQUITY

Top: Sue Yi receives her hood from Maxfield Flynn, MD, PhD, and Dawn Elfenbein, MD (PG ’15), MPH, FACS. Bottom row (left to right): Olivia Johnson is all smiles at the ceremony; Zachary Dunton and Christopher “Rufus” Sweeney share a hug; Rory Bade receives his hood.
The University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health’s (SMPH) MD graduates have followed myriad paths with the vision of advancing health and health equity. Speakers at their May 12, 2023, MD Graduate Recognition Ceremony highlighted how these graduates have shown their commitment to remarkable service and innovative research.

Dean Robert N. Golden, MD, said the wisdom gained during the COVID-19 pandemic underscores the importance of melding medicine and public health.

The class-chosen faculty and student speakers—Sam Lubner, MD ’03 (PG ’10), associate professor of medicine, and Nasser Lubega, a 2023 MD graduate, respectively—applauded the class members’ resilience as they pursued their studies. Lubega, who grew up in Kampala, Uganda, reflected on twists and turns in his life and shared his philosophy for learning from moments of adversity.

“From our initial days as enthusiastic students in the ‘before times’ to witnessing our transformation into confident, skilled medical professionals, it’s evident that we have tenaciously endured the ‘unprecedented times.’ Undoubtedly, we have much to be proud of,” said Lubega. “Our generation of physicians will be uniquely positioned to lead and safeguard our core values, not only as professionals, but most importantly as human beings.”

Top row (left to right): Next stop for Elliot Chang is a diagnostic radiology residency; Courtney Johnston shows her Badger pride; Nasser Lubega, the class speaker for graduation, poses with his family. Middle row: Members of the Class of 2023 attend the Office of Multicultural Affairs Graduation Reception; Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine graduates enjoy a picnic at Vilas Park. Bottom row: Training in Urban Medicine and Public Health graduates celebrate in Milwaukee; Uyi Jefferson Imasuen is set to begin a psychiatry residency; Sharon-Rose Narrey, Marina Adrianzen Fonseca, and Alecia Vang snap a selfie on the Memorial Union Terrace.

Photos by Todd Brown/Media Solutions and Sarah B. Rothschild/Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association
The Anderla twins are healthy today following a pre-birth intervention by experts who are part of the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center.
When she joined the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health’s (SMPH) Department of Surgery in late 2021, Inna Lobeck, MD, had been recruited to practice and teach her substantial skills in fetal and pediatric surgery and surgical critical care, and to become the director of the multidisciplinary UW Health Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center.

That center, which opened in March 2022, builds upon several clinical programs and facilities, including those in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Department of Pediatrics. For instance, for nearly a decade, the Center for Perinatal Care has been a joint program of UW Health and UnityPoint Health–Meriter Hospital; it is housed at the latter. The perinatal center provides intensive care for a wide range of common maternal and neonatal conditions, such as maternal diabetes, throughout a pregnancy. The Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center works in tandem with that center.

Comprising a large cohort of multidisciplinary experts, the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center’s primary purpose is to diagnose and create treatment plans for unborn babies with serious surgical conditions. Its fetal interventions include surgery before, during, or after birth.

Filling an Unmet Need

When the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center opened, Lobeck expected a slow, steady stream of new patients—but demand far outpaced anyone’s predictions.

“Nobody realized what an impact the center would have for Wisconsin and surrounding states,” says Lobeck, now an assistant professor of surgery. “From the beginning, we have had a large influx of referrals from places like Green Bay, Appleton, and La Crosse, Wisconsin; Rockford, Illinois; and parts of Iowa. This feels like an example of “if you build it, they will come.”

Wisconsin’s occurrence of birth defects in pregnancies is similar to the national average of about 3 percent. Thus, with 60,000 or more births per year in the state, approximately 2,000 pregnancies result in a fetus with a birth defect that requires care. Some such conditions are serious, and some now can be treated at UW Health before birth, preventing the need for physicians to refer their patients to out-of-state facilities.

Offering Surgical Options

Fetal surgery is relatively new—the first open fetal surgery to repair a congenital urinary tract blockage was performed at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) in 1981. Over the next 30 years, many procedures were introduced, all intended to save the life of the fetus. In the last decade—with the advent of new knowledge, technologies, and procedures—fetal surgery specialists are using their expertise to improve babies’ quality of life through more in utero treatments. For example, an eight-year clinical trial at UCSF showed in 2011 that fetal intervention for the most serious form of spina bifida—myelomeningocele—produced fewer adverse neurological effects.
and better overall results compared to surgery immediately after birth. Since the UW Health Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center opened, its surgeons have repaired two myelomeningoceles before birth.

The number of fetal anomalies that can be treated through in utero surgery is growing. Often using minimally invasive endoscopic tools and image-guided methods, experts at the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center can address a wide range of conditions, including congenital heart and urinary tract defects, spinal cord anomalies, gastrointestinal and lung defects, airway obstruction, and complex conditions among twins.

“Thirty years ago, many of these conditions were untreatable and resulted in pregnancy loss or a poor quality of life for the baby,” Lobeck explains. “Now we have an opportunity to intervene early and change that.”

**Staying Close to Home**

Reflecting on the situation before the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center opened, Lobeck notes, “People often aren’t able to travel several hours to get fetal surgery and live away from home through their baby’s birth and time in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU).”

The center’s multidisciplinary and comprehensive nature mitigates and sometimes avoids the need for travel and disruption for families.

At the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center, about 50 clinicians represent the fields of fetal surgery; maternal-fetal medicine in obstetrics and gynecology; pediatric surgery; neurosurgery; otolaryngology; urology, and nephrology; neonatology; pediatric cardiology; cardiothoracic, and transplant surgery; maternal and pediatric anesthesiology; radiology; and more.

The center’s large cohort of dedicated personnel offers evaluation, diagnosis, counseling, and plans for surgery all in one place, in a short time. A fetal surgery coordinator guides families from consultation through treatment and aftercare, and supports the family’s transition to home. The center also offers delivery and care after birth, explains Lobeck.

Close communication and collaboration with referring maternal-fetal medicine providers, as well as neonatologists at other hospitals’ NICUs, assure that postnatal protocols are communicated and followed. Lobeck notes that families, referring providers, and other specialists are kept informed through a rigorously supported web of communication.

**Saving the Anderla Twins**

In August 2022, when Phoebe Anderla was 23 weeks pregnant with twins, she and Chad Anderla called upon experts at the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center. The couple—who live in Menominee, Michigan, and had received ongoing prenatal monitoring by a maternal-fetal medicine physician in Green Bay, Wisconsin—was referred for additional testing at the UW Health Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center. There, Lobeck and her colleague Michael Beninati, MD (PG ’20), assistant professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Division of Maternal-Fetal Medicine, diagnosed the twins with Stage 3 Twin Anemia Polycythemia Sequence (TAPS). In this rare condition, blood is circulated unevenly between twins, so one becomes anemic while the other receives too much blood and nutrients, causing that twin’s heart to work too hard.

“If it’s not treated, TAPS can be fatal to both twins,” Lobeck says. “The condition is very serious and should be addressed immediately.”

The surgical team operated on Phoebe Anderla and the twins within three hours of the family’s arrival at the center. They employed a procedure called fetoscopic laser ablation, in which the fetal surgeon uses a 2-millimeter scope to see inside the uterus and identify the placental blood vessels that are causing the circulation imbalance, and uses a laser to close the vessels that connect the twins.

“Thirty years ago, many of these conditions were untreatable and resulted in pregnancy loss or a poor quality of life for the baby. Now we have an opportunity to intervene early and change that.”

–Inna Lobeck, MD

Michael Beninati, MD (PG ’20)
first laser procedure performed at the center, and the surgery was successful.”

The family stayed at UnityPoint Health–Meriter Hospital in Madison for one night before returning home for the rest of their pregnancy. The twins, Carter and Shea, were born in Green Bay and had a brief NICU stay before joining brothers Pierce, age 7, and Camden, age 2, at home.

Phoebe Anderla shares that she and her husband are grateful to Lobeck and the entire care team.

“This feels like a miracle! Our babies needed help, and a center just a few hours away had recently opened that was able to save them,” she exclaims.

Creating Airways

Lobeck, Beninati, and Michael Puricelli, MD, assistant professor, Department of Surgery, Division of Otolaryngology, have worked as a team at American Family Children’s Hospital to perform the dramatic Ex-Utero Intrapartum Treatment (EXIT) procedure for infants about to be born without a functional airway. Without intervention, these babies would suffocate and die within minutes after birth. The EXIT procedure requires significant expertise, precise timing, and the support of many operating room staff members. This trio of surgeons has successfully performed the procedure three times as of June 2023.

In an EXIT procedure, the baby is partially delivered, with its head exposed while the rest of the body remains inside the mother so the attached placenta can provide oxygen and blood flow. Sometimes, an anomalous mass of tissue needs to be removed before the surgical team can fashion a functional airway. Following surgery, the baby is delivered completely, with a new, functioning airway to fill its lungs.

By offering EXIT procedures and other complex surgeries, the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center has gained the trust of many referring physicians.

“Our goal is to get patients back home, into their support systems, and under their physicians’ care as soon as possible.”  
–Michael Beninati, MD (PG ’20)

pregnancy outcomes. I want other physicians to be aware that pregnant individuals sometimes deliver neonates with the inability to breathe at birth. Our advanced techniques can permit early identification as well as life- and function-preserving interventions to support the best outcomes.”

Repairing Spina Bifida

Raheel Ahmed, MD, PhD, an assistant professor in the Department of Neurological Surgery who trained in pediatric and fetal neurosurgery, has performed fetoscopic repair of spina bifida with Lobeck and Beninati at the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center. He echoes the benefits of having close communication with regional obstetricians, who are the most likely providers to identify serious problems in their patients’ pregnancies.

“There is a narrow window between 19 and 26 weeks of gestation when the spina bifida procedure can occur, and much has to happen in that window,” Ahmed explains, adding that a detailed decision tree can effectively place the patient on the path to fetal treatment. “The patient’s physician must identify the need for attention by 20 weeks and quickly refer her so these complex processes can begin.”

Lobeck explains that in utero spina bifida repair aims to improve the baby’s quality of life after birth because it reduces the need for shunts and increases the likelihood that the baby will be able to walk.”

Preparing for Procedures

The center’s nature of collaboration and communication among health care professionals also enhances the work of those whose patients are diagnosed with conditions that cannot be repaired through in utero interventions.

For instance, Rachel Engen, MD, an assistant professor in the Department of Pediatrics’ Division of Nephrology, appreciates how thoroughly her patients are informed about abnormal fetal kidney conditions through early diagnosis at the center.

“One of the benefits of prenatal consultation with the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center,” Engen explains. “Parents have time to ask questions, process the answers, and work with providers to create a plan for delivery and postnatal care. This makes the first days after birth much smoother so we can quickly provide effective care.”

Another member of the team—Kelly M. Collins, MD, FACS, an associate professor in the Department of Surgery’s Division of Transplantation and the director of pediatric liver and kidney transplantation at UW Health—praises the work of the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center.

“Dr. Lobeck has been an incredible champion of collaboration among specialty groups, and we are so excited to continue to partner with her and others in the center.”

Noting that expert care after birth is critical for neonates who have had fetal surgery, Jamie Limjoco, MD, MS, MMM, an associate professor in the Department of Pediatrics’ Division of Neonatology and Newborn Nursery, reports that the NICU is much busier since the Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center opened.

The medical director of the Level IV NICU at American Family Children’s Hospital, Limjoco says, “Babies who have had fetal surgery are often born early with unique needs. They can now stay locally rather than having to travel, and this significantly changes the lives of the families since these babies typically have a long NICU stay.”

“She continues, “We have a huge ancillary staff of nurses, respiratory therapists, pharmacists, genetic counselors, and others who make this work. I want to say, ‘It takes a village,’ but it’s much larger than that—it takes a world to do what we do. The Fetal Diagnosis and Treatment Center’s collaboration and strong, inclusive communication have been essential to our success.”
Alumni Weekend

REKINDLING FRIENDSHIPS AND RELISHING MEMORIES

Clockwise from left (left to right): Thomas Cusack, MD, and Sara Rusch, MD ’78; Stanley Johnsen, MD ’63, and Conrad Andringa, MD ’63; Gregory Sheehy, MD ’73 (PG ’77), and Ronald Gritt, MD ’73.

On a special weekend each spring, loyal members of the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) gather from all corners of the United States, eager to rekindle friendships, reflect on their experiences at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), and learn about the latest developments at their alma mater.

Such was the case on Thursday, June 1, and Friday, June 2, 2023, when more than 100 participants from the MD Classes of ’58, ’63, ’68, ’73, and ’78—plus the Half-Century Society for physician alums who graduated more than 50 years ago—and their guests gathered in Madison.

Festivities began on Thursday with class reunion dinners at the Madison Club. Friday featured student-led tours of the Health Sciences Learning Center (HSLC); a State-of-the-School address by Robert N. Golden, MD, dean, SMPH, and talks by Lynn Schnapp, MD, chair, Department of Medicine, and Greg Raupp, MD ’23, MSW, resident, Berbee Walsh Department of Emergency Medicine, at the HSLC; and class reunion lunches at DeJope Residence Hall. On Friday evening, members of the Class of 1973 enjoyed a 50th anniversary reception, dinner, and program at the Madison Club. Each member of that class received a custom lapel pin as a gift from the WMAA.

Hugs, laughter, and animated conversations were plentiful among former classmates.

“Although the program of Medical Alumni Weekend has evolved over the decades, the experience of being reunited with classmates and your alma mater has remained consistent. It’s a beloved tradition,” said Sarah B. Rothschild, WMAA executive director.
In his address, Golden stated, “Our amazing alumni community makes our school strong and helps maintain our status as one of the nation’s leading medical schools at the forefront of integrating medicine and public health.”

Here are a few key points from Golden’s State-of-the-School address:

• The SMPH’s extramural research funding is again topping nearly $524 million, serving as more than 40 percent of grants at UW–Madison.

• As an example of groundbreaking research, an innovative tool—the Neighborhood Atlas—developed by Amy J.H. Kind, MD ’01 (PG ’04, ’05), PhD ’11, professor of medicine and the inaugural associate dean for social health sciences and programs, shows health-relevant metrics for every U.S. neighborhood, and it is guiding a national model to help Medicare beneficiaries from under-resourced communities access health care more effectively.

• On the education front, in 2022, the MD program saw the second largest pool of applicants, and more than 30 percent of the class of first-year MD students come from backgrounds underrepresented in medicine. This metric is important because a diverse workforce helps provide better care.

• The school’s budget remains stable, but philanthropy is needed for growth because state funding makes up much less of the budget than it did in the past, at just 6 percent in 2022.

Golden concluded, “It is one of the joys of the deanship to be able to connect with alumni, whether they received training during my tenure or under a predecessor. To be part of the history of this school—as each of you are—is an awe-inspiring experience.”
MD Class Reunions

CLASS OF 1963
Left to right: Conrad Andringa, Louis Bernhardt, Katherine Galos.

CLASS OF 1968
CLASS OF 1978
WMAAA Awards

DISTINGUISHED RECIPIENTS HONORED AT BANQUET

In April 2023, the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) and University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) honored these individuals for exceptional contributions to the school, its students, and their fields of practice and communities. For details, see go.wisc.edu/WMAAawardnomination.

MEDICAL ALUMNI CITATION AWARD
Robert S. Tepper, MD ‘78, PhD ‘78 (PG ‘81)
A professor of pediatrics at the Indiana University School of Medicine, Tepper earned medical and doctoral degrees from the SMPH and UW–Madison; he completed a pediatrics residency at UW Health and a pediatric pulmonology fellowship at the University of Arizona.

A worldwide leader in assessing lung function in infants, he led the establishment of one of the world’s first pediatric pulmonary physiology laboratories at Indiana University. His research focuses on lung growth and development, early-life lung disease, and translational research aimed at minimizing the impact of lung disease.

His honors include awards from the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and he has been selected to serve on numerous NIH committees and boards.

RESIDENT CITATION AWARD
Paul M. Sondel, MD, PhD ‘75 (PG ‘80)
Sondel is the Reed and Carolee Walker Professor in Pediatric Oncology in the SMPH Department of Pediatrics, with appointments in human oncology and medical genetics; he also is a member of the Carbone Cancer Center. He earned a doctoral degree at UW–Madison and a medical degree from Harvard Medical School. He completed a postdoctoral fellowship in tumor immunology at Harvard’s Farber Cancer Center and a pediatrics residency at UW Health.

For more than four decades, Sondel has been a leader in research on cancer immunology and early immunotherapy trials, connecting basic science findings to novel clinical approaches. He has trained more than 70 graduate and postdoctoral learners. His honors include an Outstanding Investigator Grant from the National Cancer Institute. Highly sought after for service in leading national institutions, he also is an incredibly compassionate physician.

EARLY-CAREER ACHIEVEMENT AWARD
Sam J. Lubner, MD ‘03 (PG ‘10)
An associate professor in the SMPH Department of Medicine, Lubner is a talented clinical oncologist, medical educator, and mentor. He earned his medical degree from the SMPH; he completed an internal medicine residency at the Washington University School of Medicine/Barnes-Jewish Hospital and a medical oncology fellowship at UW Health. Lubner directs the Hematology–Oncology Fellowship at the SMPH and leads the Gastrointestinal Disease–Oriented Team at Carbone Cancer Center.

EARLY-CAREER ACHIEVEMENT AWARD
Amy L. Peterson, MD ‘04, MS ‘20
A professor in the SMPH Department of Pediatrics, Peterson earned her medical and master of clinical investigation degrees from the SMPH. She completed a pediatrics residency at the Medical College of Wisconsin Affiliated Hospitals and a pediatric cardiology fellowship at the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia.

Peterson founded and directs the Pediatric Preventive Cardiology Clinic, which has sites across the state. She also co-founded and co-directs the Pediatric Metabolic Syndrome Clinic. Her research focuses on pediatric lipid screening to identify disorders that predispose children to premature heart disease—work that has led to important screening programs. She received the UW Health Physician Excellence Award for Regional Services.

BASIC SCIENCE EMERITUS FACULTY AWARD
Richard L. Moss, PhD
Moss is an SMPH professor emeritus of cell and regenerative biology. Over more than four decades, he has woven research throughout all missions of the academic medical center.

Having completed his doctoral degree at the University of Vermont, Moss joined the SMPH and rapidly rose through the ranks of leadership positions, including director of the UW Cardiovascular Research Center, executive director of the Master in Biotechnology Program, and chair of the Department of Physiology, while building an internationally renowned research program. From 2009 until his retirement in 2021, he served as the senior associate dean for basic research, biotechnology, and graduate studies. A highly regarded teacher and mentor for graduate students and fellows, he also has received numerous university, national, and international honors, including the SMPH’s prestigious Folkert Belzer Award.
CLINICAL SCIENCE EMERITUS FACULTY AWARD
Norman C. Fost, MD, MPH

Fost is an SMPH professor emeritus of pediatrics and of medical history and bioethics. His contributions have made an impact throughout the global village. He earned his medical degree from Yale University and a master of public health degree from Harvard University. After completing a pediatrics residency at Johns Hopkins Hospital, he joined the SMPH, where he founded and directed the UW Program in Bioethics, one of the most respected programs of its kind.

Fost practiced pediatrics for more than 40 years and served as chair of the UW Institutional Review Board and UW Hospital and Clinics Ethics Committee, director of the Pediatrics Residency Program, and founding director of the UW Health Child Protection Program. He frequently appears on national media and has received countless awards, including from the U.S. Office of Human Research Protection.

RALPH HAWLEY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD
Jasmine Y. Zapata, MD '13, MPH '17 (PG ‘16, ‘18)

An assistant professor in the SMPH Department of Pediatrics, Zapata has made outstanding contributions to the local and global community. After earning her medical degree from the SMPH, she completed a pediatrics residency at UW Health and a master of public health degree and preventive medicine and public health residencies at the SMPH. She has pursued grants and initiatives aimed at addressing the horrid inequities in maternal-infant health in Wisconsin. For instance, she received a Wisconsin Partnership Program grant to address inequities in African American birth outcomes; established relationships with many local stakeholders; founded an online mentorship group for women from diverse backgrounds who are interested in medical careers; and authored three books, including “Beyond Beautiful: A Girl’s Guide to Unlocking the Power of Inner Beauty, Self-Esteem, Resilience, and Courage,” which has been incorporated into school curricula. She now serves as the chief medical officer and state epidemiologist for maternal and child health and chronic diseases at the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

WMAA SERVICE AWARD
Kathryn E. Nixdorf, MD ‘06 (PG ‘10)

Nixdorf was a pain management specialist at University of Minnesota Health—Fairview System. Although she died in March 2022, her contributions to the SMPH and WMAA live on, and this award was presented posthumously.

She earned her medical degree from the SMPH and completed a neurology residency at UW Health, plus a pain management fellowship at the Oregon Health and Science University. Well known for her compassion and impressive communication skills, she became M Health Fairview’s medical director for pain management, medical leader for the Opioid Oversight Committee, and site director for the Pain Management Fellowship Program.

Nixdorf began serving in 2013 on the WMAA Board of Directors and was committed to paying it forward for those who follow in her footsteps. Her class scholarship has been renamed the Kathryn E. Nixdorf, MD, SMPH Class of 2006/WMAA Scholarship Fund.

SIGURD SIVERTSON MEDICAL EDUCATION AWARD
Trent D. Thompson, MD '94

For more than two decades, Thompson has been a family physician and preceptor for SMPH medical students at SSM Health Dean Medical Group–Waunakee Clinic and St. Mary’s Hospital in Madison. He earned his medical degree from the SMPH and completed a family medicine residency at Eastern Maine Medical Center. He instills his dedication to patient care in his students. He also is passionate about accessible medical education and has mentored many students who needed accommodations.

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERSHIP IN THE WMAA
Manuel Santiago, MEd

Santiago is the director of the SMPH Office of Multicultural Affairs (OMA) for Health Professions Learners. He and others on the OMA team work closely with the WMAA on programs that bring together alumni and students. He is a tireless advocate for SMPH students and often stays connected after they graduate.

Born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but raised in Arecibo, Puerto Rico, Santiago attended the University of Puerto Rico—Rio Piedras and was the first member of his family to earn a college degree. In Milwaukee, he worked at various community organizations that are committed to supporting the Hispanic community. At Marquette University, he helped develop pathway programs to increase enrollment of first-generation and low-income students into academic health offerings. There, he also obtained a master of education degree with a focus on higher education.

In the OMA, Santiago and his team have built a strong community that embraces diversity and inclusion and supports professional development for all students. He arranges opportunities for BIPOC faculty to share with students their journeys into medicine. As a testament to Santiago’s success, 35 percent of the first-year medical students in 2022-23 are underrepresented minority students, up from 14 percent when Santiago arrived at the SMPH in 2014.
WMAA Teaching Awards

Every year, fourth-year medical students at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) nominate and select recipients of the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) Teaching Awards, which recognize a distinguished clinical teacher in each of the school’s five major teaching locations—Green Bay, La Crosse, Madison, Marshfield, and Milwaukee—and a resident. The 2023 honorees are:

- Green Bay: Jonathan Kriescher, DO
- La Crosse: Rick Erdman, MD
- Madison: Sam Lubner, MD '03 (PG ’10)
- Marshfield: Katherine Winiarczyk, MD, MBA
- Milwaukee: Victoria Gillet, MD (PG ’20)

Distinguished Resident Award: James Barrett, MD

Kriescher, an internal medicine physician at Aurora BayCare Medical Center, earned his doctor of osteopathic medicine degree from Des Moines University in Iowa and completed an internal medicine residency at Gundersen Health System in La Crosse. A student shared: “Dr. Kriescher is a brilliant physician and role model for humanistic medicine. He takes extra time to review difficult concepts with students, asks questions to promote learning, and uses examples to ensure building clinical confidence on the wards. He provides a strong example for applying diagnostic principles and being a steward of health care resources to provide the best, highest value care for patients.”

Lubner is an associate professor in the SMPH Department of Medicine and an oncologist at UW Health. After he earned his medical degree from the SMPH, he completed an internal medicine residency at Washington University/Barnes-Jewish Hospital in St. Louis and a medical oncology fellowship at UW Health. A student shared: “I am truly grateful for Dr. Lubner’s delightful sense of humor, coupled with the ease of discussing my concerns in a straightforward manner. He possesses a remarkable sensitivity toward the needs of medical students, and his exceptional compassion and care for his students extend beyond the classroom.”

Winiarczyk, an internal medicine and palliative care physician at Marshfield Medical Center, earned her medical degree at the Saba University School of Medicine in Dutch Caribbean. She completed an internal medicine residency at Marshfield Clinic/St. Joseph’s Hospital and a hospice and palliative medicine fellowship with the Marshfield Clinic Health System. A student said: “Dr. Winiarczyk is a fantastic mentor for Phase 2 students who rotate through the Marshfield Clinic Health System for their Care Across the Lifecycle block. She sets clear expectations and emphasizes patient ownership from medical students throughout all aspects of patient care. Practicing in her hometown of Ladysmith, she is a role model for the impact physicians can have in outlying rural communities given her numerous roles, and she is an excellent mentor.”

Gillet is an internal medicine physician at Aurora St. Luke’s Medical Center and Aurora Sinai Medical Center. She earned her medical degree from the University of Chicago and completed an internal medicine residency at UW Health. A student shared: “Over two rotations with Dr. Gillet, I noticed her unique prioritization of my learning. She encouraged me to push myself to assist with a talk to residents about structural competency. Each day, she provided helpful, actionable feedback to improve efficiency in primary care and built a learning environment in which I felt comfortable asking any question. Dr. Gillet made me feel like an important member of the team.”

Barrett earned his medical degree from the University of Utah and is a resident in the SMPH Department of Surgery’s Division of General Surgery. Among medical students, he is known for his advocacy for medical education. Medical students shared that he goes out of his way to create learning opportunities that are tailored to their individual interests. He also has helped students by protecting the training environment.
**CLASS OF 2018**

DeMarco Bowen received the 2023 Ray E. Helfer Innovation in Pediatric Education Trainee Award from the Academic Pediatric Association (APA). This award—established for Helfer, an esteemed pediatric educator, child advocate, and past-president of the APA—is granted to the best medical education abstract submitted at the Pediatric Academic Societies meeting. Bowen is a second-year pediatric hospital medicine fellow at the University of California, San Diego. He will begin practicing in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in fall 2023.

**CLASS OF 2014**

Laurel Bessey was honored by the Wisconsin Medical Society Foundation with the 2023 Kenneth M. Viste Jr., MD, Young Physician Leadership Award. The award is bestowed upon a peer-nominated physician who demonstrates activities and values that promote Viste’s commitment to patients, the community, and the profession of medicine. Bessey is a psychiatrist at UW Health’s Wisconsin Psychiatric Institute and Clinic and an assistant professor in the UW School of Medicine and Public Health’s Department of Psychiatry. She also is the associate program director for the Psychiatry Residency Program.

**CLASSES OF 2017 & 2018**

Sarah Donohue (MD ‘17) and Dana Ley (MD ‘18) co-founded the Women in Leadership and Development (WILD) Certificate Program in the Department of Medicine at the UW School of Medicine and Public Health. WILD is a trainee-led program that provides women fellows in the department with a toolkit for career advancement and skills to negate gender bias and inequities in academic medicine. The two work with a dedicated team in their department to implement the program.

**CLASS OF 2007**

Pasithorn Amy Suwanabol’s most recent work has been aimed at the well-being of surgeons and survivorship among patients with colorectal cancer. Suwanabol is an assistant professor in the Department of Surgery at the University of Michigan (U-M) Medical School, and she has a colorectal surgery practice at the Ann Arbor Veterans Administration Hospital. She also is a core faculty member at the U-M Center for Healthcare Outcomes and Policy. Her research focuses on improving palliative care for surgical patients.

**CLASS OF 2010**

Matthew Harer received the 2023 Ellen R. Wald Award in the Department of Pediatrics at the UW School of Medicine and Public Health. The award honors Wald’s distinguished career in pediatrics research, academics, clinical practice, and education. It is given to an assistant or associate professor of pediatrics in recognition of outstanding research accomplishments and demonstrated potential for future contributions in clinical, health services, or quality-improvement research. Harer is an associate professor in the Division of Neonatology and Newborn Nursery in the Department of Pediatrics. He leads the UW Renal Investigative Neonatal Network, which focuses on neonatal kidney issues, and he is recognized nationally for his expertise in neonatal acute kidney injury. Recently, he was elected to co-lead the Research Committee of the International Neonatal Kidney Collaborative, for which he also serves as a board member. He is studying how kidney oxygenation changes in preterm neonates who experience acute kidney injury, and evaluating whether common neonatal intensive care therapies, such as caffeine, can improve kidney oxygenation and subsequently prevent kidney injury.
Dan Sklansky was elected to a three-year term on the Program Directors Executive Committee of the Association of Pediatric Program Directors after being selected as an inaugural member in 2022. He is an associate professor in the Department of Pediatrics’ Division of Hospital Medicine at the UW School of Medicine and Public Health. He also is the director of the Pediatrics Residency Program.

Suzanne Norby joined the UW School of Medicine and Public Health’s Department of Medicine as the new head of the Division of Nephrology and the Flesch Family Faculty Fellow in Kidney Transplant Research. Norby moved her career to UW–Madison from Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, where she was an associate professor and vice chair of the Division of Nephrology and Hypertension in the Department of Medicine, as well as the assistant dean of student competency and professional standards at the Mayo Clinic Alix School of Medicine.

Bryant Karras has been appointed as one of seven new members of the Health Information Technology Advisory Committee by the U.S. Government Accountability Office. Karras is the chief medical informatics officer and senior epidemiologist with the Washington State Department of Health, where he guides informatics and health information interoperability efforts. He has led various state efforts, including those related to promoting widespread adoption of health information technology, early detection of disease outbreaks, prescription-drug-usage monitoring, patient-immunization-history tracking, and notification of COVID-19 exposures. Previously, Karras was a research scientist and assistant professor with the University of Washington and an internal medicine physician at hospitals in Connecticut, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Sabina Singh is a founder and the chief medical officer of Anovia Health. The independent, unaffiliated primary care provider was founded in 2020 with a mission to deliver high-quality, accessible, and affordable primary care to patients throughout Wisconsin. The organization operates six community-based clinics around the state and serves the employees and dependents of more than 30 partner companies. Anovia focuses on making primary care a platform for diagnosis, treatment, and health management rather than being a referral mechanism. Previously, Singh was a physician-executive at Bellin Health in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Sandra Kamnetz received the Department of Family Medicine and Community Health (DFMCH) Chair’s Award in recognition of her long career supporting and caring for patients, as well as her many years serving in administrative roles as a champion for physicians in the UW School of Medicine and Public Health’s DFMCH. A clinical professor in that department, she has practiced full-scope family medicine at the UW Health Yahara Clinic for more than 30 years. Until recently, she also served as the vice chair for clinical care, a role in which she advocated for clinicians and acted as their ambassador to the UW System.

Quarterly Readership Survey Results

Thank you to everyone who completed the readership survey in the last issue. We will use the responses as we plan future issues. Here are some quick takes:

• 300+ people responded.
• 79% read most or every issue.
• 60% of readers spent at least 30 minutes reading an issue.
• Most are interested in SMPH plans and future directions.
• Class Notes, feature stories, and research news are favorites.
• Readers prefer shorter pieces.
• Over a third of respondents save articles or issues, and about a third discuss or forward articles or issues.

The print magazine is not going away, but its digital companion will be enhanced over the coming years.
In Memoriam

Richard A. Graf, MD '56  
Madison, Wisconsin  
March 19, 2023

John E. McKenna, MD '57  
Antigo, Wisconsin  
April 7, 2023

Alvin L. Brekken, MD '58  
Lewisville, Texas  
October 13, 2022

Patrick J. McCormick, MD '58  
Orland Park, Illinois  
December 16, 2022

Donald L. Sherwood, MD '58  
Kalamazoo, Michigan  
March 30, 2023

Dennis F. Fancsali, MD '60  
St. Charles, Illinois  
April 4, 2023

Stanley Miezio Jr., MD '60  
Madison, Wisconsin  
April 14, 2023

James J. Sprecher, MD '61  
La Porte, Indiana  
April 8, 2023

Dirk T. Fisher, MD '79 (PG ’84)  
Appleton, Wisconsin  
April 26, 2023

Brian D. Nelson, MD '91  
Oshkosh, Wisconsin  
February 10, 2023

FORMER FACULTY MEMBERS

Guillermo de Venecia, MD (PG ’59)  
Middleton, Wisconsin  
May 11, 2023

Merle A. Evenson, PhD  
Holmen, Wisconsin  
April 19, 2023

Hans W. Sollinger, MD, PhD, FACS  
Madison, Wisconsin  
May 15, 2023

Chanel T. Tyler, MD  
Madison, Wisconsin  
February 4, 2023

Goodbye Dear Friends

Goodbye Dear Friends

HANS W. SOLLINGER, MD, PHD, FACS

Professor Emeritus Hans Sollinger, MD, PhD, FACS, died on May 15, 2023, at age 76, in Madison, Wisconsin.

A groundbreaking transplant surgeon, researcher, and educator, Sollinger earned his medical and doctoral degrees from the University of Munich in his home country of Germany. Following an immunobiology research fellowship at University of Wisconsin–Madison and a general surgery residency at UW Health, he was recruited to the UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) faculty in 1980 by Folkert Belzer, MD, then-chair of the Department of Surgery. Sollinger’s transplant surgical service and faculty appointment, respectively, spanned 40 years. He was chair of the Department of Surgery’s Division of Transplantation from 1995 to 2009.

Among Sollinger’s numerous contributions to transplantation, he pioneered the introduction of bladder drainage for pancreas transplantation, played a pivotal role in the development of mycophenolate mofetil aimed at decreasing rates of organ rejection, and was the first surgeon to use the UW Solution for pancreas preservation and the first to perform 1,000 combined kidney–pancreas transplants. He was devoted to giving his patients a better life through transplantation. He also was passionate about training future transplant surgeons. At the SMPH, he developed one of the premier transplant surgery fellowship programs in the nation. Over time, he trained 59 transplant surgical fellows, several of whom have become leaders in the field.

Sollinger served as president of the American Society of Transplant Surgeons (ASTS) and the International Society for Organ Donation and Procurement. He was a member of the National Institutes of Health’s Surgery, Anesthesiology, and Trauma Study Section and of the Wisconsin Department of Health’s Advisory Committee on Organ Transplantation.

He received the ASTS Francis Moore Excellence in Mentorship in Transplantation Surgery Award and Pioneer Award, and the Transplantation Society–Roche Award for Outstanding Achievement in Transplantation Science (Clinical), among others. He was the first honorary member of the German Society for Transplantation.

Widely published throughout his career, Sollinger focused his research for the past 20 years on gene therapy for type 1 diabetes and the prevention of fibrosis after transplantation.

“Dr. Sollinger was a true pioneer. His drive for innovation and his passion for excellence shaped the field of transplantation surgery at our school and across the world. His legacy will live on forever,” says SMPH Dean Robert N. Golden, MD.
GUILLERMO DE VENECIA, MD (PG ’59)

Guillermo de Venecia, MD (PG ’59), died May 11, 2023, at age 91, in Middleton, Wisconsin. His career with the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health’s (SMPH) Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences (DOVS) spanned more than four decades, and his influence is felt locally, nationally, and globally.

Born in the Philippines, de Venecia immigrated to the United States in 1956 to begin an ophthalmology residency at the SMPH. He also completed a glaucoma fellowship at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, a neuro-ophthalmology fellowship at Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, and an ophthalmic pathology fellowship with the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. This training gave him insights into disease physiology.

Initially an instructor at the SMPH, de Venecia joined the faculty in 1962. He ran a retinal disease clinic and amassed an extensive list of accomplishments and publications. In DOVS, he served as the ophthalmic pathology director for 27 years. He retired as a professor in 1999.

With partners, de Venecia helped establish the state’s first eye bank, the Eye Bank of Wisconsin, in 1969. Ten years later, he and his wife established the Free Rural Eye Clinic in the Philippines to provide eye surgery to cataract-blind individuals who could not afford care. That clinic has treated more than 250,000 patients.

In 2014, the Free Rural Eye Clinic established the Guillermo and Marta de Venecia Educational Fund at DOVS; the money is used to provide free eye care and surgery to indigent patients of the Philippines and to train eye doctors and vision researchers. It also supports an annual lecture in de Venecia’s honor.

DOVS Chair Terri Young, MD, MBA, says, “Dr. de Venecia was a pioneer and a generous, loving spirit. His legacy lives on in the many patients he had touched both in Madison and in the Philippines.”

MERLE A. EVENSON, PHD

Renowned chemist Merle A. Evenson, PhD, passed away on April 19, 2023, at age 88, in Holmen, Wisconsin. For more than 35 years, he was an esteemed faculty member at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) and University Hospital (now part of UW Health).

He earned a doctoral degree in chemistry from UW–Madison. In 1965, he became an instructor there and later created a master’s program in analytical clinical chemistry. He taught and mentored learners of all levels.

Evenson also rose through the ranks in the Clinical Chemistry Laboratory at UW Health, eventually serving as director. He introduced numerous instruments and techniques—including gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. He was part of the team that installed the first digital computer in the Clinical Chemistry Laboratory, and he installed and connected more than 10 new channels of AutoAnalyzer instruments.

Evenson left UW–Madison for one year to work at Harvard Medical School and Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston. He returned to UW Health as the director of the Analytical Toxicology Laboratory, where he created laboratories for drug monitoring and trace metal analyses. He rose to professor with tenure in the SMPH Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine. During the 1980s, Evenson was the principal investigator on three simultaneous National Institutes of Health RO1 grants.

“Dr. Evenson was of great help as an advisor in setting up research laboratory procedures—a first step in quality control and reproducibility—that were essential for bench research. He was generous with his time and advice,” says William W. Busse, MD ’66 (PG ’70), emeritus professor of medicine, SMPH.

Evenson served on and chaired many committees, including the SMPH Admissions Committee. He also was an advisor to multiple national organizations, including the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and served on editorial boards for peer-reviewed journals. He was board certified by the American Board of Clinical Chemists, in which he was a diplomat and served in several leadership roles.

Dennis G. Maki, MD ’67, emeritus professor of medicine, SMPH, adds, “With Dr. Frank Larson, Dr. Evenson built a clinical chemistry lab at University Hospital that was as good as any in the country. Dr. Evenson was an international figure in his field. He also was a kind man who generously helped advance the careers of junior colleagues and numerous trainees.”
At the April 2023 Scholarship Reception, the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) and University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) thanked generous donors and introduced them to grateful medical students who received scholarships. Medical students described how the funds helped them work toward their dreams of becoming physicians.

Gwen McIntosh, MD ’96, MPH, said, “One of the great aspects of being at the SMPH is the tremendous support our students get from the WMAA and from generous donors like you.”

Ann Liebeskind, MD ’98—a lipidologist in Neenah, Wisconsin, and member of the WMAA Board Advisory Council, who worked with her medical school classmates to create the SMPH Class of 1998/WMAA Scholarship—told the students, “You are all special. You will contribute to our community and to your future patients. You make us proud!”

Fourth-year medical student Megan Murphy-Belcaster shared, “The intersection of being a well-supported student and mother throughout medical school inspired me to build my career around women and advocate for those affected by health disparities, especially Native women in the Great Lakes region. Studying and practicing medicine is a privilege I am honored to provide. The support I have received from scholarships has been pivotal. Going forward, with gratitude, I will proudly serve women through all parts of the female experience. I hope to do so with equity and justice, and to share with pay-it-forward opportunities that have profoundly shaped my world.”
Family of Badgers Support the Next Generation

ANDERSON RECEIVES KLOOSTERBOER FAMILY SCHOLARSHIP

Left to right: Linda Kloosterboer, Delaine Anderson, and Thomas Kloosterboer, MD ’82 (PG ’86)

by Kris Whitman

With nine University of Wisconsin–Madison degrees in their family, Linda and Thomas Kloosterboer, MD ’82 (PG ’86), are grateful for their education and that of their adult children, who earned undergraduate degrees as Badgers. Both daughters earned master’s degrees at UW–Madison and medical degrees from the UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH). Molly Kloosterboer Groose, MD ’12 (PG ’16, ’17), completed an anesthesiology residency and transplant anesthesiology fellowship at UW Health, where she is the medical director of transplant anesthesiology; she also is an SMPH associate professor of anesthesiology. Amy Kloosterboer, MD ’14, completed a combined internal medicine/anesthesia residency and a critical care fellowship at Stanford University; she is an assistant professor of anesthesiology and critical care there, and she practices at Stanford Health Care. And Bryan Kloosterboer has a degree in engineering and is a software engineer in Madison.

Rewinding to her UW–Madison days, Linda Kloosterboer had completed a bachelor’s degree in speech and language pathology and was working on a related master’s degree when she and her future husband briefly met while camping in Florida over spring break with separate groups of friends. At the time, Thomas Kloosterboer was in graduate school and preparing to start medical school at the SMPH. The couple started dating 18 months later and got married at the beginning of his anesthesiology residency at UW Health, where he did a subsequent fellowship.

Thomas Kloosterboer practiced anesthesiology independently and at Methodist Hospital/Jackson Clinic, which transformed into UnityPoint Health–Meriter/Physicians Plus Medical Group (PPMG). He was a board member in PPMG, which merged with the UW Medical Foundation. Thomas Kloosterboer became an assistant professor of anesthesiology at the SMPH, where he led the anesthesiology clerkship, served on the admissions committee, and received multiple teaching awards.

As their family grew, Linda Kloosterboer left her role in speech pathology. She recalls busy days all the way through their kids’ college years, after which the couple built a home on Green Lake, a large lake 30 miles north of Thomas Kloosterboer’s family farm.

“For 10 years before I retired, I practiced anesthesiology in a 22-bed hospital in Ripon,” he says, adding that the need for physicians in small, rural towns resonated with him and his wife.

“This area has very few specialists and a shrinking number of primary care physicians. Many local people feel like it’s a long drive to see a doctor in Madison, Fond du Lac, or Appleton,” says Linda Kloosterboer.

As parents and members of the Middleton Society, and through Thomas Kloosterboer’s experience on the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association Board of Directors, they are aware of the financial challenges faced by medical students. They decided to help the next generation by creating the Kloosterboer Family Scholarship.

The fund’s inaugural recipient—Delaine Anderson, MPH, of Chino Hills, California—has a strong interest in enhancing health care for rural residents and families in need, and she hopes to practice family medicine with obstetrics in Wisconsin. She chose the SMPH because she appreciates the Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine’s (WARM) focus on “training physicians to be community-engaged and flexible for the future of health care.”

The first in her family to pursue a medical degree, Anderson says, “I am eternally grateful for the opportunity to pursue medical school without debt. This support allows me to focus on my studies and make myself the best possible student I can be.”

Experiences she had during her undergraduate education in human performance and exercise science at the University of Alabama fueled her desire to work in a rural area. Anderson also earned a master of public health degree in maternal and child health at the University of Minnesota Twin Cities, and gained goal-shaping experiences working in small companies and nonprofit agencies.

Having completed her first year in WARM, she shares, “I love the variety of family medicine—going from doing a pregnancy ultrasound in one room to a laceration repair in a procedure room, and helping manage hypertension medication for a grandparent, within an hour.”

She continues, “I want to be someone folks can rely on during regular milestones or emergencies. I like being a confidante and thrive when problem-solving.”

The Kloosterboers were thrilled to meet Anderson and learn about her vision, noting that they admire her enthusiasm, positivity, and energy, which “bode well for the future.”
In the midst of their rigorous training during spring semester, medical students at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) dug in by vying ruthlessly for points, pitting Learning Communities against each other, and attempting to outpace their peers. Rather than directing this energy toward academics, however, the students did so in the name of friendly rivalry.

Co-organizer and first-year medical student Ly Hoang calls the chain of events the “Legendary Interhouse Council-Sponsored House Cup Competition of 2023,” referring to the five “houses,” also known as Learning Communities: Bamforth, Bardeen, Gundersen, Middleton, and McPherson.

In early February, the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA)-sponsored Thank-a-Thon kicked off the series. Greeted by treats in the Budzak Alumni Suite, medical students earned points for their house by penning words of gratitude to donors who support the SMPH and WMAA’s missions. McPherson House took the lead with 146 cards.

Next up was a month-long scholarly scavenger hunt. This competition of wit and skill encouraged house members to submit artwork, poetry, or thank-you letters to faculty or staff members during February. Other activities included gathering and photographing as many house members as possible in front of a Bucky statue while flashing the “W” sign; simulating clinical skills in the Clinical Teaching and Assessment Center; or holding yoga poses elsewhere on campus.

A March Madness-related bracket competition was followed by an April blood drive—at which medical students earned points for volunteering time or donating blood for the Red Cross. Hoang says the community service angle was popular among participants.

In May, a bake-off included a virtual option, with students submitting photos of their creations, and an in-person, judged tasting of culinary samples. Spirit Week, in which groups of students chose themes and submitted photos, offered the final opportunity to earn points.

Ultimately, the McPherson House earned first-place bragging rights, while Bardeen House came in second.
Promoting Cultural Competence and Cultural Safety in Medicine

STROUF MOTLEY WINS BEST MEDICAL STUDENT BIOETHICS ESSAY CONTEST

As a medical student at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), Haley Strouf Motley received the 2023 Dr. Norman Fost Award for the Best Medical Student Bioethics Essay. The ninth-annual contest—sponsored by the SMPH and its Department of Medical History and Bioethics—asked students to choose a topic related to the theme of the April 2023 Bioethics Symposium, “Toward an Anti-racist Bioethics.” This essay was edited for publication in Quarterly; the unedited essay, including references, is available at go.wisc.edu/bioethicsessay.

by Haley Strouf Motley

Racism in medicine is a longstanding yet only recently widely recognized public health threat. From special-issue publications advancing a dialogue on anti-racist initiatives, to American Medical Association policies declaring racism as a threat to public health, recent years have seen a concerted push for social justice and health equity. This attention and effort are warranted, as racial inequities in health outcomes and experiences persist in Wisconsin and across the United States. In her article “From a Reckoning to Racial Concordance: A Strategy to Protect Black Mothers, Children, and Infants,” Nia Johnson, JD, MBE, outlines patient-provider racial concordance as a necessary but not sufficient tool to improve outcomes for Black patients. She outlines benefits of improved health outcomes for Black patients and acknowledges potential drawbacks, such as shifting the burden of improving health outcomes onto already marginalized and underrepresented providers. Here, I expand on Johnson’s proposal for patient-provider racial concordance by situating it as one tool within a long-term strategic framework.

The utility of patient-provider racial concordance can be best understood as part of a longitudinal transition from cultural competence to cultural safety in medicine. Steve Olson and Karen M. Anderson define cultural competence as providing services “in ways that are as congruent as possible with the culture of the client being served.” They also define cultural safety as providing services that “stem from and are based in the culture of the individuals seeking the services.” Cultural competent care might occur when the current population of predominantly white providers seek to recognize, understand, and align their care with their Black patients’ identities and lived experiences. Culturally safe care, on the other hand, may be provided by Black providers from Black patients’ own communities. Long-term solutions to racial health inequities must be rooted in cultural safety, as Johnson alludes to when calling for racial concordance. In the meantime, initiatives promoting cultural competence can help bridge this gap, illuminating a path from the current medical system to one that is equitable and socially just.

Cultural safety in health care can be envisioned as a system in which all members of a community receive medically and culturally appropriate care from providers who are members of their own community in community-specific settings that promote comfort and wellness.

“Culturally competent care might occur when the current population of predominantly white providers seek to recognize, understand, and align their care with their Black patients’ identities and lived experiences.”

“Cultural safety in health care can be envisioned as a system in which all members of a community receive medically and culturally appropriate care from providers who are members of their own community in community-specific settings that promote comfort and wellness.”
discontinued. The structure of the health care system itself must also be reimagined to allow patients greater agency to select providers that best align with their values and identities. Indeed, the identities that are most important to a patient may not be the ones that are most visible to others. This, of course, is not a comprehensive list, and long-term partnerships between health systems, educational institutions, and communities will be required to devise and implement strategies specific to the unique needs and values of each community.

The large-scale changes required to achieve cultural safety in health care are complex and time-intensive. While this doesn’t diminish the need to pursue them, it does necessitate the adoption of other short-term interventions in the meantime. Until cultural safety is achieved, short-term cultural competence interventions can help address health inequities. Current providers should receive regular, evidence-based bias intervention training. Health professions schools should complement their efforts to recruit diverse trainee cohorts with intentional personal and professional mentorship for underrepresented trainees after matriculation. Health systems should actively promote retention and promotion of Black faculty members and adopt zero-tolerance policies for racial discrimination. Patient-provider racial concordance should be pursued within reasonable limits of expertise, workload, and resources. Like any intervention, racial concordance must be implemented thoughtfully to ensure that it doesn’t exploit underrepresented providers or promote substandard care for certain populations.

Racial concordance is not sufficient to achieve health equity and should not be utilized as a stand-alone solution to address health disparities. Its utility can be appreciated by situating it within a long-term strategic framework, specifically as part of a longitudinal transition from cultural competence to cultural safety. Addressing racial health inequities will take time, collaboration, and conscious effort. Effective use of patient-provider racial concordance as a tool in a culturally competent framework may help achieve its obsolescence in a culturally safe one.

About the Author
Haley Strouf Motley is in her final year of a combined medical degree and master of public health degree at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health. She grew up in Rice Lake, Wisconsin, and became interested in the field of medicine while studying biological engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In her future career, Strouf Motley hopes to specialize in pediatrics with a focus on adolescent medicine, LGBTQ+ health, and gender-affirming care.
Quinlan to Become Chair of the Department of Neuroscience

Elizabeth Quinlan, PhD, will become chair of the Department of Neuroscience at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) in August 2023. Previously a professor and the Clark Leadership Chair in Neuroscience at the University of Maryland in College Park, she directed that university's Brain and Behavior Institute. She also was a core director of the Institute for Clinical and Translational Research at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, as well as a founding member and first director of a graduate program to promote diversification of neuroscience doctoral trainees.

"Dr. Quinlan’s extensive experience will help take this remarkable department to even greater heights. I look forward to the next chapters," says SMPH Dean Robert N. Golden, MD.

Faculty members in the Department of Neuroscience are experts in the study of ion channels, synaptic transmission, neural development, sensory perception, and neural circuits. The department has a tradition of cutting-edge work addressing grand challenges in neurodegeneration, epilepsy, infertility, cancer, cardiac arrhythmia, aging, and human evolution.

Quinlan earned a doctoral degree in biological sciences from the University of Illinois at Chicago and completed postdoctoral training at the University of Virginia and Brown University. Her research focuses on aging of the mammalian brain. She earned the Advancement of Science Award from the Neuro-Optometric Rehabilitation Association for showing that synaptic plasticity could be rejuvenated in adults by manipulating visual experience.

Lewis Awarded Inaugural Hanns Kuttner Professorship

Peter W. Lewis, PhD, professor, Department of Biomolecular Chemistry, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), received the inaugural award for the Hanns Kuttner Professorship.

This fund, named for the husband of UW-Madison Chancellor Emerita Rebecca Blank, PhD, was established jointly with a separate fund named for Blank, who died in February 2023.

"These professorships recognize faculty who have received tenure in the last four years, and have stellar research and teaching records and a commitment to service," says John Karl Scholz, PhD, the UW-Madison provost at the time. "I’m thrilled that Dr. Lewis will be the first Hanns Kuttner Professor."

Lewis completed his doctoral degree at the University of California, Berkeley before joining Rockefeller University to study epigenetics and the biology of chromatin. He joined the SMPH in 2013 as an assistant professor and received tenure in 2019.

Lewis’ research began with a focus on factors governing chromatin structure and their impact on gene expression and cell differentiation. His work evolved to address disease-specific questions as chromatin remodeling was found to be pivotal in the development of certain cancers. He has guided dozens of trainees in their pursuit of biochemical research and provided leadership for the university’s integrated graduate program in biochemistry.

Patricia Kiley, PhD, professor and chair of the Department of Biomolecular Chemistry, calls Lewis’ research program “paradigm-shifting.”

Lambert Receives UW-Madison Hilldale Award

Paul Lambert, PhD, the Howard M. Temin Professor and Chair of Human Oncology at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), is one of four UW-Madison faculty members to receive 2023 Hilldale Awards. The honor recognizes contributions to teaching, research, and service and is given by the secretary of the UW-Madison faculty.

Lambert’s research focuses on the intersection of virology and oncology, specifically understanding the role of human papillomavirus (HPV) in carcinogenesis. HPV is associated with approximately 5 percent of human cancers. His lab has used genetically engineered mice and, more recently, patient-derived xenografts to elucidate the ways in which the virus promotes cancer development and growth.

As director of the McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research, Lambert not only guides his own research group but also supports faculty, students, and staff as they pursue research projects. He has served as a leader of the Virology Program at the UW Carbone Cancer Center.

Lambert received his doctoral degree from UW-Madison and did postdoctoral research at the National Cancer Institute.

“Dr. Lambert is a remarkable faculty colleague: an exceptional, universally hailed researcher, a generous mentor, and a leader with a nearly unbelievable number of productive roles steering research, teaching, and administration,” says Wei Xu, PhD, chair of the McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research Awards Committee. “He is exactly the type of faculty member who should be recognized with the Hilldale Award.”
Benally Thompson Lauded Among the Top Influential Native American Leaders

Bret Benally Thompson, MD, was selected as one of Wisconsin’s 33 most influential Native American leaders for 2023 by Madison365, a journalistic organization focused on issues of concern to communities of color and their allies.

Benally Thompson is an associate clinical professor in the Department of Medicine’s Division of Hematology, Medical Oncology, and Palliative Care at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH). He practices palliative care at UW Health and UnityPoint Health–Meriter.

Benally Thompson’s work on behalf of Native American patients, students, and leaders is wide-ranging. A member of the White Earth Nation in Minnesota, he has served as an advisor to the Native American Center for Health Professions (NACHP) at the SMPH since before the center’s inception. He is a principal investigator of Indians into Medicine, a five-year, Indian Health Service-funded effort to bring Native students into the health professions and improve health services to Native communities.

As of 2023, he is leading a new NACHP project to expand Native representation in health sciences and in health care delivery. He sits on the Council of Elders for the 6,000-member American Indian Science and Engineering Society.

Benally Thompson received his medical degree from the University of Minnesota Medical School–Duluth campus. He completed a family medicine residency and a palliative care and hospice medicine fellowship in Alaska.

James Keck, PhD (top photo), and Laura Knoll, PhD (bottom photo), both professors at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), were elected to the American Academy of Microbiology Fellowship in the academy, within the American Society for Microbiology. Fellowship recognizes a superlative record of scientific achievement and original contributions in the field. The 2023 fellowship class includes 65 electees.

Keck is a professor in the Department of Biomolecular Chemistry. He earned his doctoral degree from the University of California, Berkeley and did postdoctoral work there and at Harvard University. His research focuses on the structural mechanisms of genome maintenance. Formerly, he was the associate dean for basic research training.

Knoll is a professor in the Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology and was named the associate dean for basic research training in 2022. She earned her doctoral degree from Washington University in St. Louis and completed postdoctoral work at Stanford University. Knoll’s research focuses on host-pathogen interactions involving the parasite that causes toxoplasmosis.

Hutcherson Receives Excellence in Pre-Medical Education Award

Beverly Hutcherson, a graduate student in the University of Wisconsin–Madison Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology Program, received the Student National Medical Association Excellence in Pre-Medical Education Award at the 2023 Annual Medical Education Conference (AMEC).

She is working on a master’s degree in the laboratory of David Abbott, PhD, a professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH). Her experience and accomplishments in biological science, as well as diversity and inclusion initiatives, are extensive both on and off campus. A graduate of Marquette University, Hutcherson joined UW–Madison as a research assistant at the National Primate Research Center in 2003. In 2014, she joined UW Health as a career path coordinator. In early 2017, she joined the SMPH as an outreach and communications manager for diversity and inclusion; that same year, she was selected as one of the Outstanding Women of Color, an honor given by the UW–Madison Office of the Provost.

In 2022, Hutcherson’s poster on polycystic ovary syndrome and maternal mortality was recognized as the best poster presentation at the AMEC. Her wide-ranging community work has included serving on the board of Operation Fresh Start and as a citizen member of the Dane County Food Council. Also in 2022, she joined the Maternal Mortality Review Impact Team at the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.
In April 2023, Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA) welcomed 30 fourth-year medical students and six faculty members from the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), as well as six residents from UW Health.

Dean Robert N. Golden, MD, notes, “As the only national honor medical society, the AOA aims to recognize and enhance professionalism, academic excellence, service, and leadership within the profession.”

Student inductees are at the top of their class academically and have demonstrated the AOA’s ideals through their service and leadership to the school and to the community of patients they serve, says Rebecca S. Sippel, MD (PG ’06), professor of surgery and the AOA councilor for the Wisconsin Chapter.

At the induction ceremony, Herbert Chen, MD, served as the 2023 AOA Dr. David de Harter and Diane de Harter Visiting Professor and shared an address. Chen is a widely respected surgeon, physician-scientist, leader, and educator whose career in academic medicine began in the SMPH’s Department of Surgery. Beginning as an assistant professor and quickly rising through the ranks, he served as the division chief, vice chair for research, and director of medical student research in that department. He is now the chair of the Department of Surgery at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.
Recipients of the annual Dean’s Teaching Awards and Dean’s Award for Excellence in Medical Student Research Mentorship were recognized in May 2023 at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH).

“These awards are very special: prior award winners select the recipients, and recognition by one’s peers is a great honor,” says Dean Robert N. Golden, MD. “These individuals exhibit excellence in teaching and mentoring—activities that are central to our academic mission and to the success of the next generation of physicians and physician-scientists.”

**Dean’s Teaching Awards**

**GREGORY AVEY, MD (PG ’11)**

Avey, an associate professor in the Department of Radiology, is the director of fellowships and director of resident education—head and neck. He developed the Radiology Fellowship Program’s core curriculum, which includes career advice for job searches and practice. He redesigned instruction in the head and neck reading room to include case studies. He also recently created an innovative medical student elective course called Physician Financial Wellness.

**DAWN ELFENBEIN, MD (PG ’15), MPH, FACS**

Elfenbein has served in multiple education leadership roles in the Department of Surgery. An associate professor, she began as co-director of the department’s Internship Preparation Course, and she became the co-director of the Phase 3 Inpatient Acting Internship in Surgery, integrated block leader of the Phase 2 Surgical and Procedural Care block, co-director for the Mindfulness Training for Residency course, and director of medical student education in her department. She also has led the implementation team for the Department of Surgery’s Committee on Enhancing Teaching Effectiveness. Elfenbein serves as a mentor for residents and fellows.

**RONNI HAYON, MD (PG ’11, ’12)**

Hayon is an associate professor in the Department of Family Medicine and Community Health. A pioneer at the SMPH in supporting education related to gender-affirming care and LGBTQ+ health care delivery, Hayon became a co-director for one of the first LGBTQ+ fellowships in the nation in 2019. Through her work in gender-affirming care, she is a mentor to learners of all levels. Her expertise focuses on providing trans health care, and career guidance for learners interested in gender-affirming care and LGBTQ+ health.

**DANIEL J. UHLRICH, PHD**

Uhlrich, as a faculty member in the Department of Anatomy and then the Department of Neuroscience, has taught in dozens of courses for health professions and graduate students. A professor of neuroscience, he is the course director for the Physical Therapy Functional Neuroanatomy course and teaches medical students as a patient-centered education facilitator for the Mind and Motion, Body in Balance, and Invaders and Defense blocks of the medical school curriculum. He also directs and co-created a Phase 3 basic science selective called Sensory and Motor Systems.

**Dean’s Award for Excellence in Medical Student Research Mentorship**

**ANDREA SPIKER, MD**

Spiker, an assistant professor in the Department of Orthopedics and Rehabilitation, directs the Hip Preservation Program and the Orthopedic Sports Medicine Fellowship, and she serves as the orthopedic team physician for the UW–Madison men’s and women’s basketball teams. She is one of the most sought-after research mentors for the Shapiro Summer Research Program, having mentored 16 medical students over five years. Finally, as fewer than 6 percent of orthopedic surgeons are women, Spiker is a strong role model for young women looking to follow that path.
Epstein–Barr Virus Protein LMP1 Promotes Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma

New research at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health shows that the Epstein–Barr Virus (EBV) protein LMP1 promotes undifferentiated nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) by blocking “Hippo” tumor-suppressor activity.

A common human herpesvirus, EBV is highly associated with some malignancies, including undifferentiated NPC. Most people contract the virus at some point, often with mild or no symptoms, and the virus remains in its host for life.

Researchers have known that latent EBV infection promotes undifferentiated NPCs, but the mechanisms by which this happens are poorly understood. The team from the Departments of Medicine and Oncology—including principal investigator Shannon C. Kenney, MD, professor; Deo R. Singh, PhD, scientist; Eric C. Johannsen, MD, associate professor; and co-authors—has shown that LMP1 expressed in virally infected oropharyngeal cells initiates the earliest steps of epithelial cell transformation by preventing signaling by the Hippo pathway, which normally suppresses tumor formation. This allows EBV to activate cellular proliferation and inhibit differentiation of normal oral pharyngeal cells—key early pathways in NPC development.

The study, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, also demonstrates that a U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved medication, ibrutinib, can restore Hippo signaling and reverse the transforming effects of LMP1.

These findings are significant because they help explain why EBV infection can sometimes lead to epithelial cell malignancies and suggest that drugs that restore Hippo signaling might be used to treat EBV-induced epithelial tumors.

Novel Mechanism Shows How Human Papillomavirus May Promote Cancer

Cancer researchers have long known that the sexually transmitted human papillomavirus (HPV) is a leading cause of several types of cancer, and now a study from the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) sheds light on a new way that HPV turns healthy cells malignant.

Pippa Cosper, MD, PhD, an assistant professor in the SMPH Department of Human Oncology, researches how HPV infection affects cell function. In the laboratory of Beth Weaver, PhD, professor of cell and regenerative biology, Cosper and Laura Funk Hrycyniak, PhD ’20, noticed “a striking difference” between tumor cells from HPV-positive head and neck cancers compared to cells from HPV-negative tumors. The HPV-infected cells were distinctly abnormal while dividing.

In normal cell division, the chromosomes line up neatly in the middle before the cell splits into two daughter cells. But the chromosomes from the HPV-positive tumor cells were stuck at the ends of the cell, so they would not distribute to daughter cells correctly. This resulted in cells with abnormal chromosome content, a hallmark of cancer.

When normal oral tissue cells were made to express specific proteins encoded by HPV, they found that an HPV protein called E6 causes chromosomes to be stuck at the spindle pole by degrading the large protein, CENP-E, which normally guides the chromosomes to line up and divide evenly. The team found the same pattern in HPV-positive cervical cancer cells. This chromosome shuffling could grant growth and survival advantages to some cells, likely contributing to the development of cancer, though it also may cause some vulnerabilities.

The study was published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.
Lupus Much More Likely to Cause Cardiovascular Problems in Black Patients

The risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD) in young Black patients with lupus is 19 times higher than in other patients in the first 12 years after diagnosis of lupus, according to new research from the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH).

Most earlier lupus CVD research involved white populations. Lead author Shivani Garg, MD, MS ’18, an assistant professor in the Department of Medicine’s Division of Rheumatology, and co-authors—including Christie Bartels, MD (PG ’04, ’07), MS ’09, an associate professor in that division—analyzed data from 336 lupus patients in the Georgia Lupus Registry, a cohort of predominantly Black people living in metropolitan Atlanta.

The study, published in the Journal of Rheumatology, also showed that Black patients with lupus are seven times more likely to have a CVD event across 15 years of follow-up, according to Garg.

The risk of CVD peaked markedly at two time points: first, at two years after lupus diagnosis, and again 11 years later. These findings change the prevailing view that CVD problems generally develop only later in the course of lupus disease, Garg explains.

The study also is the first to associate CVD with chronic discoid lupus rash, which appears like small, raised, coin-shaped discs primarily on the face and head. Discoid is one of several rashes associated with lupus that scars, notes Garg.

Specific Cell Type Could Be Key to Preventing Graft vs. Host Disease

While a bone marrow transplant can be life-saving, the potentially lethal complication known as graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) limits the transplant’s effectiveness. Research at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) may help change that by identifying the cell population that causes GVHD.

During an allogeneic transplant, the patient’s immune cells are replaced with the donor’s healthy cells. While the donor cells can help cure the cancer, they can also cause GVHD if T cells—specialized immune cells in the blood—attack the patient’s healthy cells.

“The field knows well that donor T cells mediate the disease,” says the study’s lead author, Nicholas Hess, PhD, a scientist in the Division of Hematology, Oncology, and Bone Marrow Transplant in the SMPH Department of Pediatrics and Carbone Cancer Center. “Before this study, we were not able to identify a finite T cell population as the cause of GVHD, so our treatments generally affected all of the T cells. That approach is not ideal.”

In Science Advances, Hess and collaborators—including Christian Capitini, MD, professor, Department of Pediatrics—published findings that cells called CD4/CD8 double-positive T cells cause GVHD in immunodeficient mice. The researchers also investigated more than 400 human transplant blood samples.

“We found double-positive T cells to be predictive of GVHD, and four other biomarkers predictive of GVHD but also relapse in general,” says Hess. “Our next step is to merge the biomarkers into an algorithm that can develop a risk-prediction model clinicians could use to understand the risk of relapse and GVHD.”
Our Role in Ending Tobacco Use

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently reported that the rate of smoking among adults in the United States has fallen to 11.5 percent, a dramatic decline from 42 percent in 1964, when smoking peaked in our country. Less well known is the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health’s (SMPH) role in achieving this progress over the last 30+ years. In 1992, former UW–Madison Chancellor Donna Shalala established the UW Center for Tobacco Research and Intervention (UW-CTRI) and housed it in the SMPH.

UW-CTRI has been at the forefront of efforts to eliminate smoking from our society. Examples include:

- Helping more than 250,000 smokers in their quests to quit via the Wisconsin Tobacco Quit Line, a free, telephone-based counseling service run by UW-CTRI and the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS).
- Assisting over 55,000 individuals to quit via UW-CTRI clinical trials.
- Publishing more than 600 research articles.
- Securing more than $180 million in grants, including five consecutive center grants from the National Institutes of Health.
- Training about 50,000 health care practitioners nationwide to deliver smoking-cessation treatments.
- Becoming the go-to source for journalists addressing tobacco addiction, resulting in more than 5,000 news articles, reaching billions of news consumers worldwide.
- Ranking No. 1 for Google searches for “tobacco research” and “quit line.”
- Changing how health care systems approach tobacco treatment.
- Advocating for the designation of tobacco use as the fifth standard vital sign for all patients.
- Leading the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ first-ever Subcommittee on Cessation that produced a National Action Plan to reduce tobacco dependence, including establishment of the highly successful, nationwide tobacco cessation quit-line network.
- Advancing health systems changes such as incorporation of tobacco screening and treatment into health care settings, including pioneering use of electronic health records.
- Assisting with passing a workplace smoking ban in Madison and Wisconsin.
- Helping behavioral health patients quit tobacco use by facilitating the implementation of Wisconsin DHS Section 75, ensuring that addiction recovery centers in Wisconsin adopted smoke-free policies, and that they screen and treat patients for tobacco use.
- Working with disadvantaged populations to counter health disparities and ensure that all people are empowered to quit using tobacco.
- Co-leading the National Cancer Institute’s Moonshot-funded Cancer Center Cessation Initiative, a $30 million effort to integrate tobacco-dependence treatment into cancer care.
- Making research contributions that improved the effectiveness and reach of treatments and assessment mechanisms.

While enormous progress has been made, cigarette smoking remains the leading preventable cause of illness and death in Wisconsin and the United States, responsible for 500,000 deaths nationwide each year. While smoking rates have fallen dramatically over the last seven decades, more than 35 million Americans continue to smoke tobacco products, and half of them will die prematurely if they do not quit smoking. Thus, UW-CTRI’s 50-person staff is committed to identifying effective smoking-cessation treatments and disseminating those findings across the nation. The center is now addressing the new challenges of electronic cigarettes and the co-use of cigarettes and marijuana.

Two pending policy changes hold promise to dramatically affect smoking in America. First, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is poised to ban menthol flavoring in combustible tobacco products. This will empower cessation among African Americans who smoke, 80 percent of whom smoke menthol. The action also will decrease smoking among youths, who are most likely to initiate smoking with menthol cigarettes. Second, the 2009 federal Tobacco Control Act gives the FDA the authority to reduce the nicotine content of all tobacco products to near zero, resulting in nonaddictive products. Research shows that such an action would, in essence, eliminate cigarette smoking from society.

Upon its founding, UW-CTRI was charged with eliminating tobacco dependence and its harms from our society. As a result of 30 years of success, this goal is now achievable.
ABOUT LAST ISSUE’S PHOTO:
Lynn Rusy, MD ’87 (PG ’92), won the prize drawing and will receive a gift from the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association!

In the last issue of Quarterly, 163 people correctly identified Dennis G. Maki, MD ’67. Throughout his 46-year career on the faculty of the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health’s (SMPH) Department of Medicine, including 28 years as chief of the Division of Infectious Disease, Maki has made a lasting impression on countless colleagues and learners.

Many respondents used these words to describe Maki: true legend, inspirational, approachable, kind, remarkable physician and friend, brilliant researcher, and wonderful teacher. A few called him the smartest person they have met, and several noted that he helped them choose a specialty or subspecialty. Readers said he always has time for consultations and happily shares his encyclopedic knowledge of infectious diseases and critical care.

Robert Factor, MD, PhD (PG ’83), wrote, “Among so many other accomplishments, he was a champion for adopting universal precautions in the early days of HIV/AIDS that led to better care and less stigma for all patients.”

Robert B. Gage, MD ’78, shared, “I tried to never miss a lecture or symposium that Dr. Maki was giving. I considered him to be the ‘Walter Cronkite of medicine.’ When he said ‘And that’s the way it is,’ you knew it was backed by the most recent and cogent data available, as well as his reasoned, insightful, and knowledgeable conclusions.”

Lauree Thomas, MD ’79, wrote, “In medical school, Dr. Maki’s lectures were fascinating. On rounds, we learned clinical pearls, which led to an astute diagnosis by following his edict: ‘You should be able to make a diagnosis at the bedside by using your senses!’ No one will ever forget him. We were shrewd followers and dedicated medical students who learned from the great master of infectious disease and clinical diagnosis.”

Elise Beltrami, MD ’92, said, “In 1995, I joined the Hospital Infections Program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as an Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS) officer. Even though Dr. Maki had been an EIS officer in the program over 20 years before I was, his work ethic, groundbreaking investigations, and numerous publications were—and still are—legendary!”

... Or do I?
If you think you can identify the person in the photograph at right, send your guess to quarterly@med.wisc.edu. We'll draw one of the correct responses and announce the winner in the next issue of Quarterly.

HINT ABOUT PHOTO ABOVE:
This physician has a background in art history and music.
Please send information about your honors, appointments, career advancements, publications, volunteer work, and other activities. We’ll include your news in the Alumni Notebook section of Quarterly as space allows. Please include names, dates, and locations. Photos are encouraged.

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Visit med.wisc.edu/hc-registration for a schedule of events, as well as hotel block and registration information.