

Welcome to our Department of Internal Medicine

- My journey
- Your journey
- Our Department
- 10 Major Divisions
- Access to our Divisions
- Matching System Blocks in Pillar 1 to Specialists in Pillar 2-3



Welcome to our Department of Internal Medicine

General Internal Medicine - Primary Care

Typical work week

- Primary care physicians usually see patients in outpatient clinics every day.
- Some also round in the hospital, but many work exclusively in outpatient clinics.
- These physicians handle a broad spectrum of illnesses.
- Patients are seen for both acute and chronic problems.
- Acute problems might include infections, pain, or problems with medications.
- Chronic problems might include diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, or kidney disease.
- Primary care providers also place strong emphasis on patient education and disease prevention.
- Preventive activities often include weight management, cancer screening and adult vaccination.

Other responsibilities

- Some primary care physicians see patients in the hospital.
- Whether inpatient or outpatient, these physicians coordinate input from multiple specialists.
- Because of their strong role as patient educators, they are often leaders in the community as well.
- Many teach medical students or house staff, and some primary care physicians do clinical research.

Lifestyle and income

- The number of providers in solo practice is declining, and the number in group practice is increasing.
- Most general internists practice primary care as part of a large group practice or at an academic center.
- Larger groups ensure cross coverage for vacations and night call. Night call is usually taken from home.
- The shortage of primary care physicians means that there is more attention being paid to salary.
- Current salaries are increasing and are therefore now comparable to many medical specialties.
- In 2015, the median salary for internists in private practice was approximately \$240,000/year.

Getting started

- The first step is to do a residency in Internal Medicine.
- Internal Medicine residency is a 3 year training period.
- Most general internists then move directly into practice.
- This field allows physicians to care for their patients over time.
- The longitudinal physician-patient relationships are very rewarding.



Eric A. Larson, MD, FACP,
maintains a busy clinical practice at
Sanford Health

Fellow of the American College of Physicians
Associate Professor, Department of Internal Medicine
Chief, Division of Ambulatory General Internal Medicine



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General Internal Medicine - Hospitalist

Typical work week

- Experts in the care of patients who are hospitalized and acutely ill.
- Hospitalists see patients who present with a broad spectrum of acute medical illnesses. Common conditions managed include acute decompensated heart failure, pneumonia, pulmonary embolism, acute kidney injury, atrial fibrillation, and severe complicated infections.
- Full time hospitalists work 14-16 shifts per month. Shift length is 10-12 hours.

Other responsibilities

- Sixty six percent of all hospitalists work in the intensive care unit.
- Lead the code blue and rapid response teams in many hospitals.
- Leaders in patient safety, quality improvement, and transitions of care.
- Many move onto leadership positions within their organizations. These include chief medical officers, directors of quality improvement and division chiefs of internal medicine.
- Position provides opportunities in academic medicine overseeing internal medicine residents and medical students. Also provides opportunities for research in the fields of clinical reasoning, cost effectiveness, transitions of care, quality improvement, and patient safety.

Lifestyle and income

- Fastest growing medical specialty in the United States. Currently are 52000 practicing hospitalists in the US.
- The majority of hospitalists are employed by healthcare systems, multi-state management companies or academic institutions.
- In 2015, the median salary for internal medicine based hospitalists in private practice was \$260,000/year.

Getting started

- The first step is to do a residency in Internal Medicine.
- Internal Medicine residency is a 3 year training period.
- Most hospitalists then move directly into practice
- This field allows physicians to maintain an appropriate work-life balance, while leading the healthcare team in an inpatient setting.

For more information, contact:
Department of Internal Medicine, USD Sanford School of Medicine
605-357-1340 | InternalMed@usd.edu



Nathan J. Miller, MD,
practices hospital medicine
at Avera Health

Assistant Professor, Department of Internal Medicine
Chief, Division of Hospital Medicine



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Internal Medicine - Specialists

Cardiovascular Diseases

Cardiovascular disease represents the number one cause of mortality in our country. Cardiologists manage both acute and chronic illness. They often help other physicians manage complex cases with high risk of cardiovascular mortality. The patients can rapidly get better with treatment, though also they can rapidly decompensate (opportunity for fast and effective treatment). Cardiologists (often subspecialized, especially in invasive procedure cases) treat coronary artery disease, rhythm problems, heart failure and vascular diseases, as well as provide preventive cardiovascular disease expertise. The dynamics of the specialty and a growing access to technology over the last few decades make cardiology a very spectacular, yet practical part of medicine. In 2015, the median salary for a cardiologist in private practice was approximately \$500,000/year.

Infectious Diseases

While many physicians manage uncomplicated infections, infectious disease (ID) specialists are often called to consult on complex cases, including infections with unusual or drug-resistant organisms, or infections in immunocompromised patients. Infections may be acute (like pneumonia) or chronic (like HIV/AIDS). ID physicians work in a variety of settings from private practice to academic medicine to public health to industry. Outside of direct patient care, ID physicians may provide expertise in prevention and management of public health concerns, including emerging infectious diseases and outbreaks. In 2015, the median salary for an ID specialist in private practice was approximately \$250,000/year.



Faculty members in the Division of Infectious Diseases participate in the 2016 Humphreys Forum. Front row (L to R): Drs. Shrivloja Srinivasan, Susan Hoover, and Jennifer Hsu. Back row (L to R): Drs. Jowad Nazir, Wendell Hoffman, Fares Mazanani, Brian Peplato, and Gerard Dawki.

Pulmonology and Critical Care

Pulmonologists see a variety of cases from asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) to interstitial lung diseases, from obstructive sleep apnea to pulmonary vascular disease. Pulmonologists also work together with oncologists, radiologists and surgeons in managing lung cancer. The care of these patients is both challenging and rewarding, and it also requires procedural skills such as performing thoracentesis and bronchoscopy. Pulmonologists can work in both outpatient and inpatient settings, and most pulmonologists are also trained in critical care medicine. Critical care medicine usually involves additional fellowship training. This includes taking care of the sickest patients, which requires an understanding of hemodynamics and ventilator management. This also entails additional procedures such as intubation and central catheter placements. While most intensivists work inpatient, there are practice models for critical care that employ telemedicine as well. In 2015, the median salary for a pulmonologist in private practice was approximately \$350,000/year.

Endocrinology

Endocrinology specialists help patients manage common chronic illnesses like diabetes mellitus, thyroid dysfunction, and problems with steroid hormone levels. Endocrinologists often develop long term rapport with their patients due to the chronicity of these diseases, and while many endocrinologists often do consultation work in inpatient settings, their work is primarily outpatient. They may work in a variety of settings from private practice to academic medicine to public health to industry. Outside of direct patient care, endocrinologists may also provide expertise in prevention and management of public health concerns like diabetes and the obesity epidemic. In 2015, the median salary for an endocrinologist in private practice was approximately \$250,000/year.

Nephrology

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Rheumatology

Rheumatologists specialize in the diagnosis and management of patients with a broad range of auto-immune conditions. Many have multi-system organ involvement. The spectrum ranges from common illnesses such as rheumatoid arthritis to more rare diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic vasculitis, and scleroderma. These specialists often have to utilize all clues from the history, physical examination, and diagnostic testing to "solve the puzzle" and identify rheumatic conditions in the early stages. After securing a diagnosis, rheumatologists develop strong relationships with their patients to implement individualized treatment plans. Recent advances in targeted immune therapies have made the treatment of these patients exciting and rewarding with often excellent outcomes. In 2015, the median salary for a rheumatologist in private practice was approximately \$250,000/year.

Hematology and Oncology

Hematology and Oncology specialists provide care for patients with blood disorders and cancer. While clinicians can choose to specialize in one or the other discipline, most of these physicians are dual boarded in both hematology and oncology. Hematologists focus on the management of common and rare blood disorders including chronic anemia, sickle cell anemia, blood clotting disorders, and blood cancers, such as leukemia and lymphoma. Oncologists focus on the management of all varieties of cancer, utilizing chemotherapy, targeted therapy, and immunotherapy to treat these diseases. These specialists typically work directly with surgeons and radiation oncologists as part of a cancer care team. This specialty has an extensive range of career opportunities ranging from private practice all the way to research focused careers in academia or industry. The field is constantly evolving with breakthroughs in treatments emerging at a rapid pace. In 2015, the median salary for a Hematologist/Oncologist in private practice was approximately \$430,000/year.

Gastroenterology and Hepatology

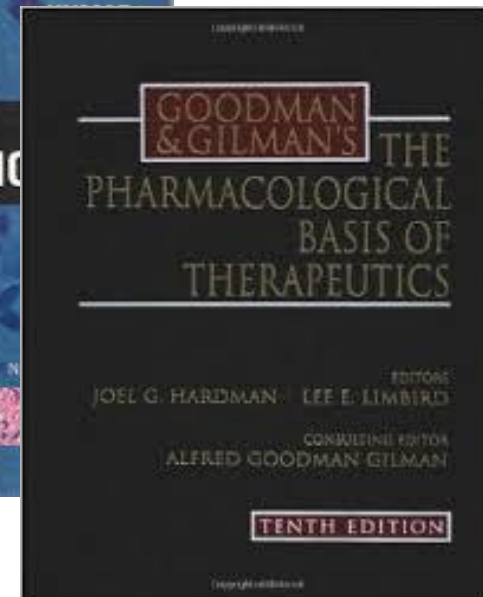
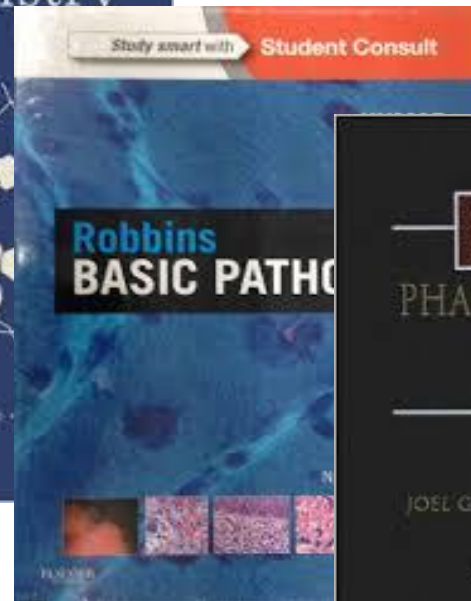
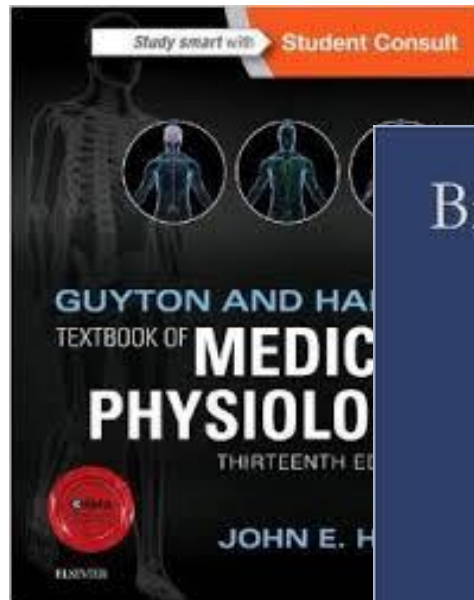
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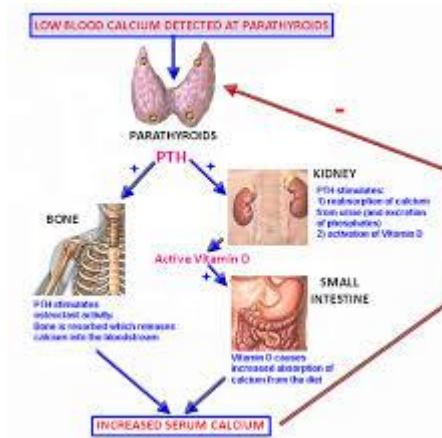
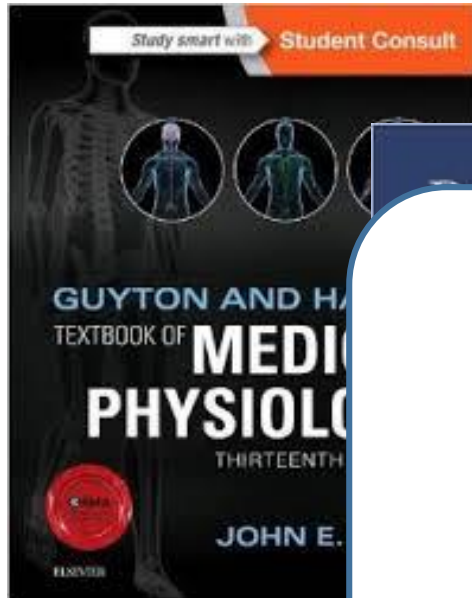
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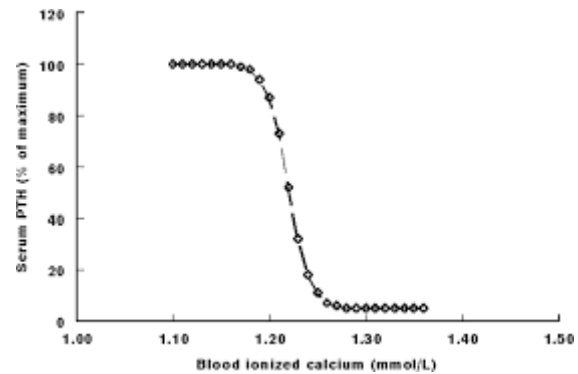
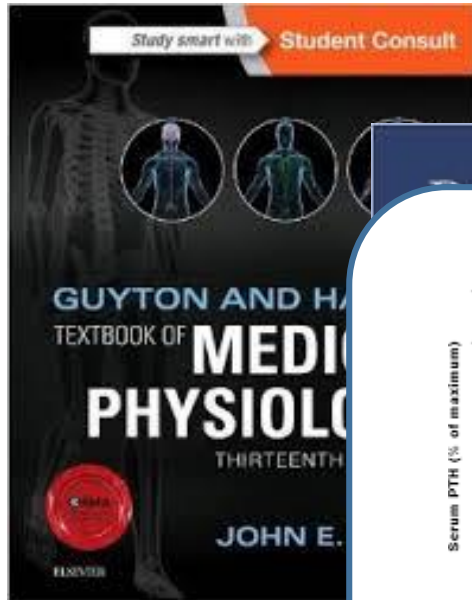
My Journey...



My Journey...



My Journey...



My Journey...





Division of Genomic Medicine
Current Research Programs

- Clinical Genome Resource
- Clinical Sequencing Exploratory Research
- Electronic Medical Records and Genomics (eMERGE) Network
- Genotype-Tissue Expression Project (GTEx)
- Implementing Genomics in Practice (IGNITE)**
- Molecular Libraries and Imaging
- Newborn Sequencing in Genomic Medicine and Public Health (NSIGHT)
- PAGE Consortium

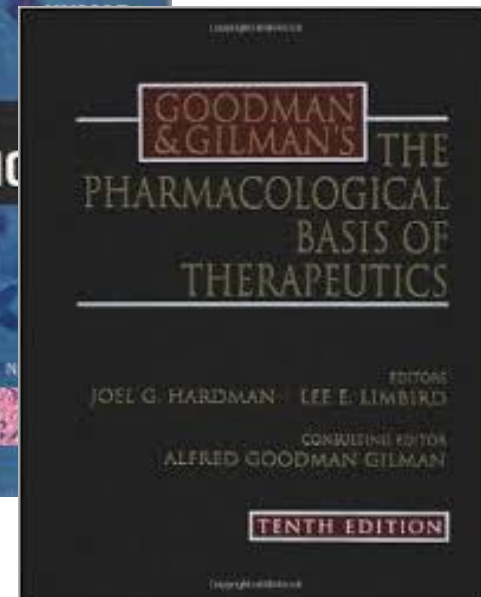
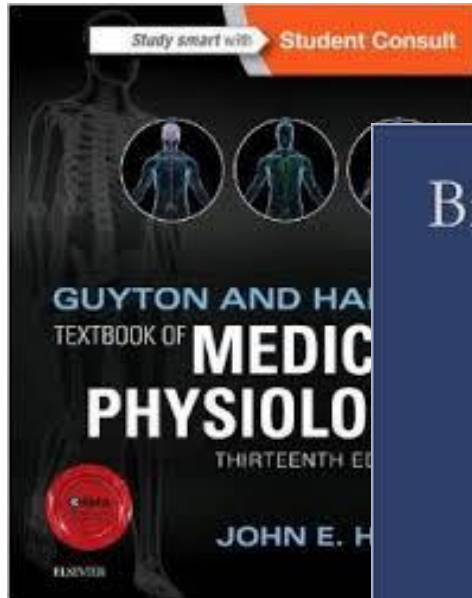
IGNITE Principal Site

	Duke University	Family History
	Mount Sinai Health System	Hypertension and CKD
	University of Florida	Pharmacogenomics
	University of Pennsylvania	Coordinating Center
	National Human Genome Research Institute	Research Institute
	Vanderbilt University	Pharmacogenomics
	University of Maryland	Diabetes
	Indiana University	Pharmacogenomics

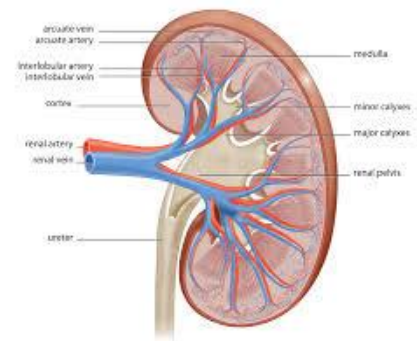
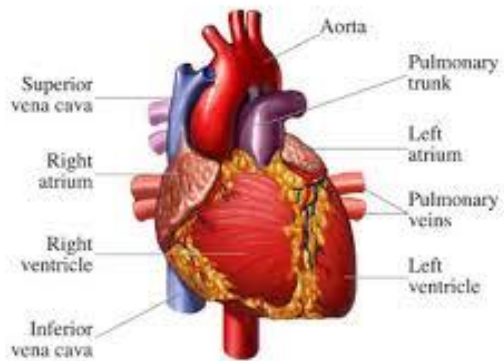
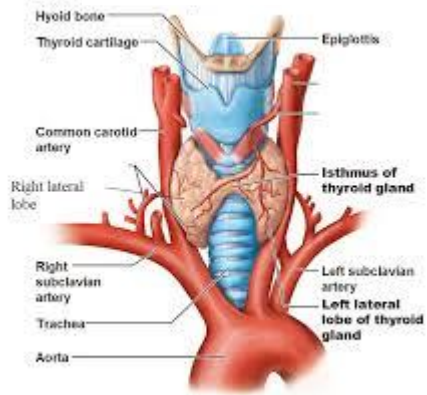
Callout Boxes:

- Sanford Imogenetics**
- Essentia Health**
- Aurora Health Care**
- Indiana University School of Medicine**
- Regeneron Institute**
- Brigham Young University School of Medicine**
- Perelman School of Medicine** (Coordinating Center)
- University of Maryland School of Medicine** (Geisinger, Baltimore Veterans Affairs Medical Center (BVMC))
- National Human Genome Research Institute**
- Vanderbilt University Medical Center** (Middle Tennessee Research Institute (NTR) at Nashville, Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Nashville General Hospital at Meharry)
- University of Florida** (UFHealth, health IMPACTS FOR FLORIDA)
- Duke University** (DukeMedicine)
- U.S. Air Force** (Travel Air Force Base)
- UNT Health Science Center**

Your Journey...



Your Journey...



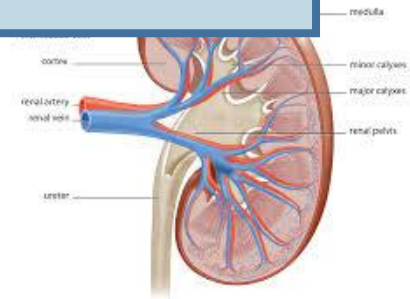
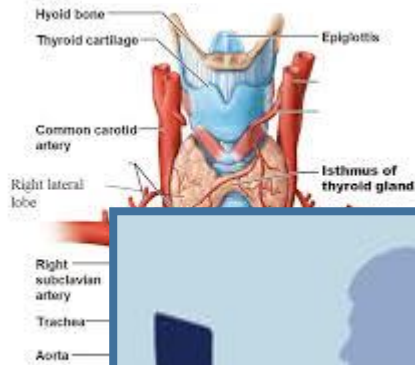
Your Journey...

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Cardiovascular Diseases represents the number one cause of mortality in our country. Cardiologists manage both acute and chronic illness. They often help other physicians manage complex cases with high risk of cardiovascular mortality. The patients can rapidly get better with treatment, though also they can rapidly decompensate (opportunity for effective treatment). Cardiologists (often especially in invasive procedure cases) treat coronary artery disease, rhythm problems, heart failure, and other cardiovascular diseases, as well as provide preventive care and cardiovascular disease expertise. The development of this specialty and a growing access to technology in the last few decades make cardiology a very practical part of medicine.

Nephrology is a subspecialty of internal medicine providing care for patients with kidney related diseases. Nephrologists often take care of some of the most chronically sick patients in medicine. They manage a spectrum of disease states including renal insufficiency, dialysis, hypertension and electrolyte abnormalities. Nephrologists work in close collaboration with social workers, pharmacists and nurses. Nephrologists also use a deep understanding of immunology, physiology, pharmacology and chemistry to care for their patients. Because of the complexity of these patients, we often interact with other subspecialist. If patients do progress to end stage renal disease, a nephrologist manages renal replacement therapy ranging from hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis and transplantation. Nephrologists also play an important role in the prevention and management of chronic kidney disease in an attempt to avoid progression to end-stage renal disease. This is done through the diagnosis and treatment of underlying kidney disease, management of blood pressure, electrolytes, metabolic bone disease, anemia and nutrition.

Your Journey...



Major Divisions in Internal Medicine

- Primary Care (GIM)
- Hospital Medicine

- Cardiology
- Dermatology
- Endocrinology
- Gastroenterology
- Geriatric Medicine
- Hematology/Oncology
- Infectious Diseases
- Nephrology
- Pulmonology
- Rheumatology

65 Electives Available in Clinical Years

CLERKSHIP GUIDE TO SPECIALISTS (DEPT of IM)					
DIVISION	CHIEF	COORDINATOR: SF - SANFORD	COORDINATOR: SF - AVERA	COORDINATOR: RAPID CITY	COORDINATOR: YANKTON
GIM- OUTPATIENT	Dr. Eric Larson	Dr. Candace Zeigler Stephanie.Rieck@sanfordhealth.org 605-328-7516	Dr. Scott Hiltunen Janet.Wollman@avera.org 605-782-8329	Dr. James Bowman thite@regionalhealth.com 605-755-3300	Dr. Tyler Hanson 605-665-7841
GIM- OUTPATIENT	Dr. Nathan Miller	Dr. Randall Lamfers Kris.Nelson@sanfordhealth.org 605-328-4973	Dr. Nathan Miller Katie.Bruns@usd.edu 605-357-1364	Dr. Shahid Ahmad pmorgan1@regionalhealth.com 605-755-8894	Dr. Beth Mikkelsen 605-668-8000
CARDIOLOGY / CCU	Dr. Adam Stys	Dr. Adam Stys Darla.Fjerstad@sanfordhealth.org 605-312-2253	Dr. Paul Carpenter cvoeltz@ncheart.com 605-977-5000	Dr. Jose Teixeira mermish@regionalhealth.com 605-755-4300	Dr. Will Hurley 605-665-7841
DERMATOLOGY	Dr. Brian Knutson	(appointment pending) recruitment in process	Dr. Brian Knutson Bryan.Haan@avera.org 605-322-6971	Dr. Gregory Wittenberg mschwepeme@rcmed.net 605-342-3280	Dr. James Young 605-655-7841
ENDOCRINOLOGY	Dr. Ajaz Banka	Dr. John Palmer Amanda.Saeger@sanfordhealth.org 605-328-8143	Dr. Ajaz Banka Chantelle.McCoy@avera.org 605-322-7617	(appointment pending) recruitment in process	(appointment pending) recruitment in process
GASTROENTEROLOGY	Dr. Jorge Gilbert	Dr. Jorge Gilbert Deborah.Skaff@sanfordhealth.org 605-328-8511	Dr. Cristina Hill Jensen Rebecca.Washnok@avera.org 605-322-8631	(appointment pending) recruitment in process	Dr. Stephen Gutnik 605-665-7841
HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY	Dr. Michael McHale Dr. Jonathan Bleeker	Dr. Jonathan Bleeker Cassie.McClure@sanfordhealth.org 605-328-8628	Dr. Michael McHale Michael.McHale@avera.org 605-322-6900 & ask for Dr. McHale	Dr. Joshua Lukenbill 605-755-2301	Dr. Mary Villanueva 605-665-7841
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	Dr. Jennifer Hsu	Dr. Jennifer Hsu Margaret.Kropuenske@sanfordhealth.org 605-328-8438	Dr. Brian Pepito Karla.Ludwig@avera.org 605-322-7250	(appointment pending) recruitment in process	Covered by Telemedicine Avera.org/ecare
NEPHROLOGY	Dr. Larry Burriss	Dr. Larry Burriss Stacy.Weller@sanfordhealth.org -	Dr. Arvin Santos Pat.Sivesind@avera.org 605-322-5806	Dr. Louis Raymond kvollmer1@regionalhealth.com 605-755-3327	Dr. Byron Neilsen 605-665-7841
PULMONOLOGY / ICU	Dr. Debbie Qua	Dr. Debbie Qua Debbie.Qua@sanfordhealth.org 605-328-8900	Dr. Eyad Kawar Laurie.Koerner@avera.org 605-322-6938	(appointment pending) recruitment in process	Dr. Lori Hansen 605-665-1152
RHEUMATOLOGY	Dr. Joseph Fanciullo	(appointment pending) recruitment in process	Dr. Joseph Fanciullo Kathy.Miles@avera.org 605-322-6644	Dr. Jennifer May 605-755-3300	Dr. Leann Maska-Bassing 605-665-1722

Internal Medicine - Specialists

Cardiovascular Diseases

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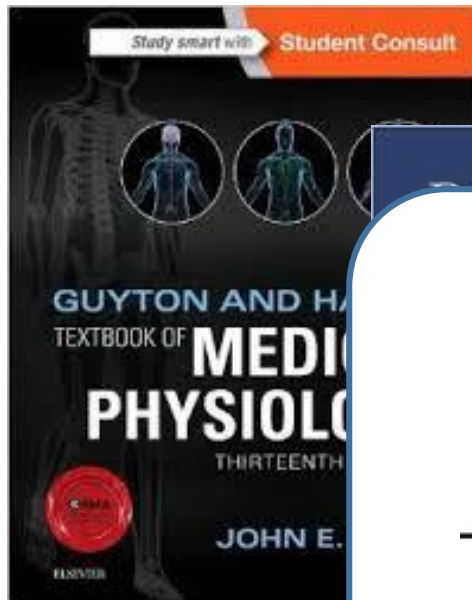
Faculty members in the Division of Infectious Diseases participate in the 2016 Humphreys Forum. Front row (L to R): Drs. Schwab, Srinivasan, Susan Hoover, and Jennifer Hess. Back row (L to R): Drs. Jowad Nuzri, Wendell Hoffman, Foras Masanani, Brian Papitto, and Gerard David.



For more information, contact:
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Major Divisions in Internal Medicine



Normal EKG

-- AXIS --

P 65

QRS 6

T 49

- NORMAL ECG -

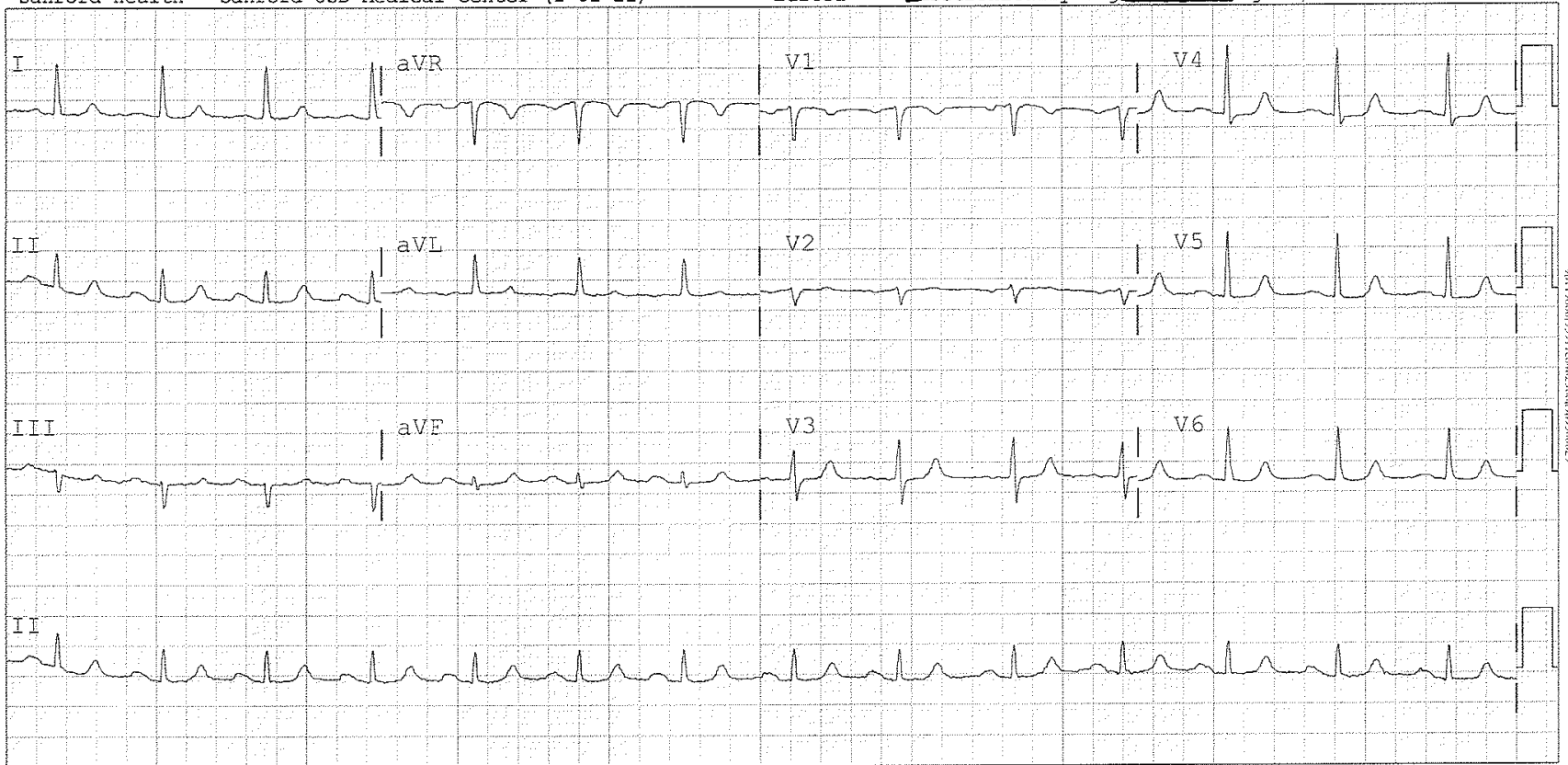
Compared to: 25-Apr-2016 15:00:27 - Abnormal Confirmed

Standard 12

Requested By: [REDACTED]

Sanford Health - Sanford USD Medical Center (1-01-21)

Edited [REDACTED]



Device: 4

Speed: 25 mm/sec

Limb: 10 mm/mV

Chest: 10 mm/mV

F 60~ 0.15-150 Hz

PH090AS22

CL P?

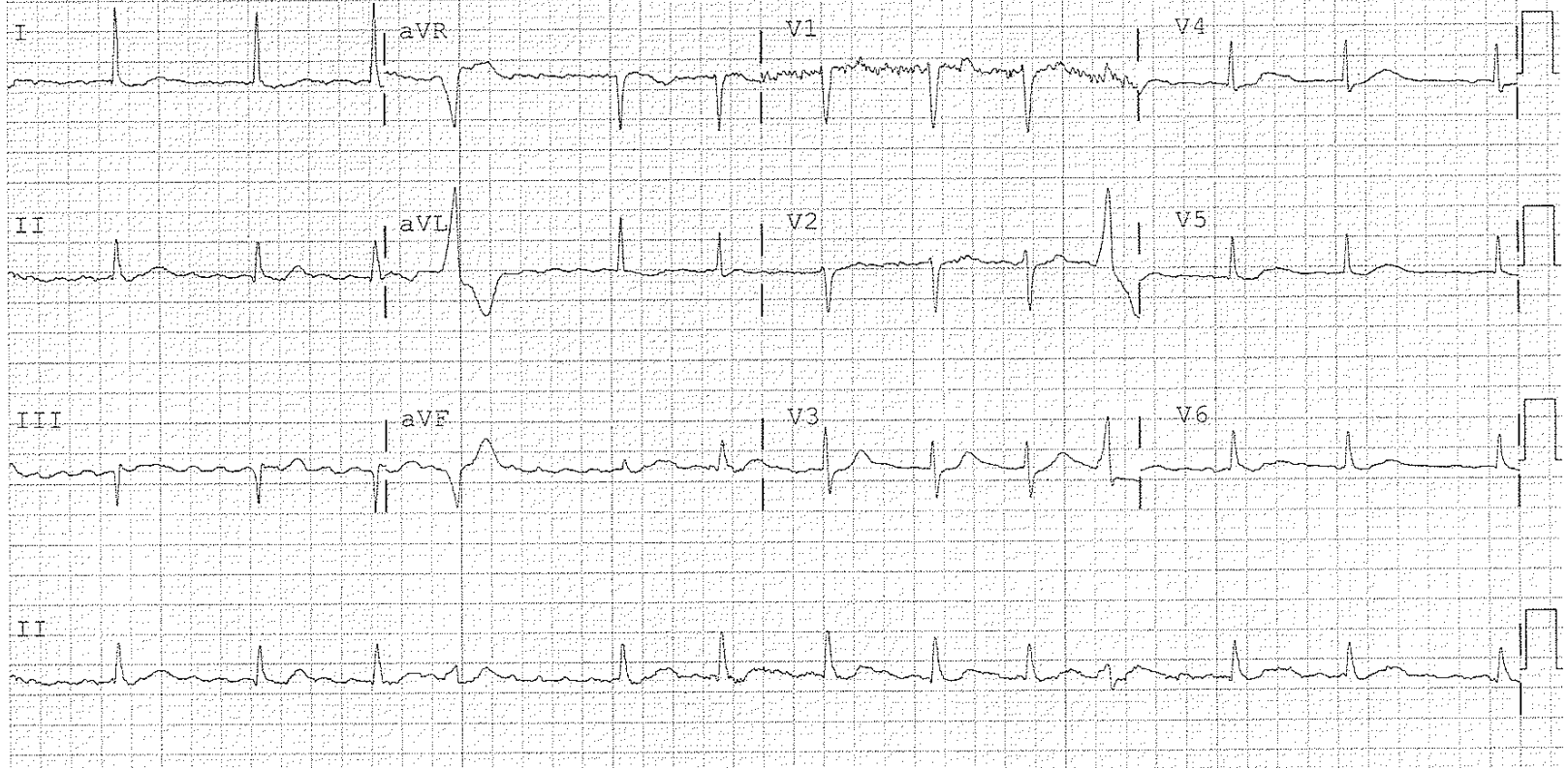


Abnormal EKG

QRS 9
T 111 Compared to: 16-Jan-2017 23:39:10 - Abnormal Confirmed

Standard 12
Requested By: ████████████████████

Sanford Health - Sanford USD Medical Center (1-01-98) Unconfirmed Report



Device: 8 Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10 mm/mV F 60~ 0.15-150 Hz PH090AS22 CL P?

