The integrated vascular surgery residency program at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) is designed to provide comprehensive, integrated training including core general surgery, vascular surgery, and endovascular surgery over the course of a five-year clinical program. Consistent with our tradition of training leaders in academic vascular surgery, trainees will have 1-2 years of academic development time between the third and fourth clinical years, which can be spent conducting research or pursuing an advanced degree.

Clinical training includes a total of 24 months spent on core surgical rotations, and 36 months of experiences concentrated on vascular surgery, obtained at four integrated sites that provide broad exposure to diverse patient populations and varied healthcare systems. The integrated residency program complements our long-standing “5+2” fellowship program in Vascular and Endovascular Surgery, the first recognized vascular surgery program in the United States. The program accepts one candidate per year directly following medical school.

Message from the chief

The UCSF Division of Vascular & Endovascular Surgery is an integral part of the UCSF Heart and Vascular Center, which brings together vascular surgeons and other cardiovascular specialists to provide the most advanced and effective treatments for circulatory disorders. Faculty members in the Division have achieved national and international recognition as leaders in clinical innovation, surgical education, and research. Our mission is to provide outstanding, compassionate care for patients with vascular disease, advance the field through impactful research, and to train the next generation of leaders in vascular surgery.

UCSF Vascular Surgery, in continuous practice since 1951, has long set the standard for treatment of complex vascular diseases. This tradition of excellence and innovation continues with our development of branched endografts for the treatment of thoraco-abdominal aneurysms and the UCSF Center for Limb Preservation and the Diabetic Foot - two of our programs of distinction. Furthermore, the Division’s research program is a leader in device technology for complex aneurysms, as well as novel biologic therapies to improve the outcomes of bypass surgery, promote new blood vessel growth, and ameliorate the progression of peripheral artery disease.

Education and mentorship are core values of our division. Alumni of our training programs join a prestigious group of vascular surgeons (the Wylie Society) dating back to the Division’s founding leader, Edwin J. Wylie. The track record of our alumni speaks volumes about the commitment to excellence and leadership that characterizes UCSF Vascular Surgery’s past, present, and future.
Kaiser Permanente San Francisco Medical Center (KPMMC)
Kaiser Permanente is the largest integrated healthcare in the United States, which serves more than four million patients in Northern California. The Kaiser Permanente San Francisco Medical Center serves as a Cardiovascular Regional Referral Center, with 246 beds, 12 operating rooms (including a hybrid operating room), two catheterization laboratories, and a cardiovascular intensive care unit. This center provides a wide breadth of vascular care and performs a majority of complex aortic surgery for Northern California Kaiser Permanente. The vascular surgery service has six board certified vascular surgeons, and is supported by two outpatient nurses, one nurse practitioner, and three inpatient physician assistants.

Clinical Rotations
- 24 months spent on core surgical rotations
- 3 dedicated months on interventional radiology
- 1 month on cardiology
- 1 month on non-invasive vascular laboratory at UCSF IAC-accredited laboratory
- 36 months of vascular surgery
- 1 month of vacation each year (included in the above)

Vascular and endovascular surgery training is primarily focused at UCSF, SFGM, and KPMMC. These institutions provide trainees exposure to diverse populations (racial, ethnic, gender, and socio-economic), a wide spectrum of complexity, and distinctively unique health care systems. All site directors and vascular faculty members have extensive experience in surgical education, broad clinical expertise in vascular medicine, open and endovascular interventions, and significant academic accomplishments.

The fourth and fifth years of the integrated residency are identical to the schedule of the existing 5-year UCSF Vascular Fellowship program, which will provide equivalent exposure of the senior residents and the fellows across all three performance sites. This allows for extensive interaction between the integrated Residents and Fellows, thereby enriching the training of both.

Research
Residents will have 2 years of funded academic development time between the third and fourth clinical years, which can be spent conducting research or pursuing an advanced degree. Faculty conduct a wide array of basic science, translational, clinical, and health services research, which involve trainees at all levels. Previous mentees of faculty members have been successful in applying for and receiving their own research funding, including competitive NIH research grants. The Division’s research is enriched by the world-class environment for inquiry at UCSF, the nation’s leading public institution in NIH funding.