

NOMINATION SIGNATURE PAGE

2022 Virginia Outstanding Faculty Awards

Please include this as the cover page of the nomination package PDF submission*

Name of Applicant:	Michelle Doll
Institution:	Virginia Commonwealth University
Category (choose only one): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baccalaureate Institution • Masters/Comprehensive Institution • Research/Doctoral Institution • Two-Year Institution • Rising Star 	Rising Star
Signature of President or Chief Academic Officer:	
Printed Name of President or Chief Academic Officer:	Michael Rao
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VCU MISSION STATEMENT EXCERPTS

Virginia Commonwealth University and its academic health sciences center serve as one national urban public research institution dedicated to the success and well-being of our students, patients, faculty, staff and community through:

- Real-world learning that furthers civic engagement, inquiry, discovery and innovation
- Research that expands the boundaries of new knowledge and creative expression and promotes translational applications to improve the quality of human life
- Interdisciplinary collaborations and community partnerships that advance innovation, enhance cultural and economic vitality, and solve society's most complex challenges
- Health sciences that preserve and restore health for all people, seek the cause and cure of diseases through groundbreaking research and educate those who serve humanity
- Deeply engrained core values of diversity, inclusion and equity that provide a safe, trusting and supportive environment to explore, create, learn and serve

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Assistant Professor Michelle Doll is an infectious disease physician and associate hospital epidemiologist serving integral roles in the VCU School of Medicine and the VCU Health System. Her expertise is the prevention and control of infection, which recently proved exceptionally valuable to the institution in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. She has earned a reputation as a skilled educator in a variety of settings, from clinical rounds, to formal instruction of the medical school class, to small group discussion-based classes on public health and the delivery of healthcare in the United States. Despite holding primarily clinical and hospital service roles, in fewer than four years as a faculty member, she published 52 articles in peer reviewed journals (16 as first/last author) and 5 book chapters, and incorporated 17 mentees in these scholarly works. She is a nationally and internationally recognized physician/epidemiologist, serving in invited leadership roles in both the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) and the International Society for Infectious Diseases (ISID).

Teaching and Mentorship

Dr. Doll received formal training in teaching for graduate medical education during her role as a Chief Medical Resident for Temple University School of Medicine, during which time she was responsible for the Clinical Pathology Conference and Morbidity and Mortality Rounds. She developed a new board review curriculum pulling in pathology report information from patient cases to aid in retention of information. At Temple, she developed her educational philosophy, which derives from situated learning common in medical education. This is extrapolated into her discussion-based classroom where students are encouraged to use their own diverse backgrounds and experiences to support clear, definitive arguments. The teaching style has been successful. In reference to Dr. Doll's teaching, the Associate Chair of Education for the Department of Medicine remarked, "Very positive evaluations from multiple learner levels. Strengths include efficiency, focused teaching, awareness of schedules/responsibilities of residents, feedback, openness to feedback, role modeling, fostering autonomy, incorporation of evidence-based medicine."

Some representative comments from various learners include:

"She creates an open learning environment, where I feel comfortable asking questions regarding patient plans. She is respectful and listens well to patient presentations and does a great job of case-based teaching based on patient disease pathology."

"She takes the time to review the literature on challenging cases. I always feel like we have great discussions about various ways to manage patients. Excellent attending."

"She made complex topics much simpler. She encouraged us to come up with our own management ideas. She always backed up her medical decision making with clinical trials or clinical evidence. She is a great role model at looking at evidence when needed and is a great advocate for her patients."

"It is unique to have a safe space for a debate during class. I enjoyed the variety of topics. It allowed us to learn about unfamiliar subjects, but also further engage in subjects we knew a little more about. I have truly enjoyed this course."

Dr. Doll teaches public health and epidemiology as part of the Population Health course for pre-clinical medical students each fall, engaging over 300 students. She is the recipient of MPH class

of 2020 “Best Elective” award for her course “Contemporary Issues and Controversies in Public Health”. She is the recipient of the 2019 Infectious Disease Fellowship’s Award for “Best Mentorship”. Students in her classes frequently request to join her in projects related to infection control and prevention, and thus she has served as a mentor for students completing MPH practicums, internships, and capstone preceptors. In addition to routinely hosting informal clinical observerships for students interested in health professions, she has formally precepted 1-2 students per semester for the Pre-Medical Graduate Certification Program in her clinics and on consult services.

Dr. Doll is able to provide opportunities for scholarly work to a variety of learners from undergraduate students to infectious disease clinical fellows. She is adapting at tailoring projects to a learner’s ability and time restraints, ensuring that all experiences are mutually beneficial. A recent pilot project comparing the microbial flora of healthcare worker hands between those wearing sleeved garments and those maintaining “bare below the elbows” (BBE) in clinical practice involved a third year Internal Medicine resident. The project was chosen for an oral presentation at the IDSA’s National Meeting, and the resident was able to present the work. [The project was then profiled as a SHEA Spotlight after being reported by Infection Control Today.](#)

Dr. Doll has assisted another 17 mentees in achieving authorship in manuscripts published in the peer literature, including journals such as Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology and the American Journal of Infection Control. She has written 19 letters of recommendation for her students, helping them secure employment, research positions, and clinical training programs.

Discovery

While serving in a primarily clinician-educator and infection prevention administrative role, Dr. Doll has nonetheless developed an admirable research platform as a junior faculty member. Her research interests involve prevention of healthcare-associated infections, and she is particularly focused on innovative ways to break the links of transmission of organisms from person-to-person within the hospital environment. She is the physician champion for the hand hygiene technology program, in which an automated monitoring system will be implemented throughout the hospital to engage healthcare providers in improving hand hygiene. She has also worked to identify improved methods for doffing personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent self-contamination. Using a fluorescing bacteria, she has meticulously documented which doffing methods generate more self-contamination and where that contamination is expected to occur. This knowledge was very useful to her colleagues recently when clinical providers were re-training in optimal PPE use in anticipation of the coming COVID-19 surge in Virginia.

Dr. Doll is the recipient of >\$500,000 in grants and contracts for her work as PI in a sponsored surgical glove study that will evaluate perforation rates during various procedures. She oversees a team of two research coordinators, four research assistants, and two laboratory technicians for this project. She is highly collaborative across the university. Among other productive relationships, she collaborates with basic microbiology bench scientists for her projects involving the fluorescing Staphylococcus, medical microbiologists in projects involving microbial flora of healthcare providers, and clinical leadership of the VCU Health System’s Unique Pathogens Unit for doffing simulations..

Her research has received national and international recognition. Her work on oral care and pneumonia received recognition as a “Newsworthy Abstract” at the 2016 IDSA National Conference, resulting in numerous media interviews about the importance of dental care in overall medical health. She has been profiled in two SHEA spotlights for her work on comparing

accuracies of automated hand hygiene monitoring systems and for her comparison of healthcare provider microbial flora based on their attire choices. She is an editor for the internationally recognized “Guide to Infection Control in the Healthcare Setting,” which is published by the [International Society for Infectious Diseases \(ISID\)](#). The publication provides practical infection prevention guidance that serves as a pocket reference for healthcare providers around the world. Dr. Doll is also the invited expert to serve as first author on a position paper on infection control related to *C. difficile* with a focus on low- and middle-income countries. The manuscript is currently with ISID board members for final approval. Dr. Doll is also a reviewer for *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*, *Plos One*, *American Journal of Infection Control*, and *BMJ Quality and Safety*.

For these contributions, she was recognized as a 2020 recipient of the Department of Medicine’s “Excellence in Scholarship and Research Award” for “excellence as demonstrated by novel/important research programs as reflected by publications, presentations, funding [as well as] quality/safety and education research.” Now more than ever, infection prevention in healthcare settings is a clear priority to keep providers safe and maintain the healthcare system’s ability to render needed care in times of normalcy and crisis. Her work not only supports those aspirations but also draws a variety of interdisciplinary learners and trainees into the field.

Service

Dr. Doll truly shines when it comes to service to the hospital, the profession, the community, the University, and to her patients. She has sought additional clinics and preceptorships outside of her clinical contract to support both healthcare for the underserved and clinical education that emphasizes the importance of caring for vulnerable populations. She volunteered first as a clinician herself, then secondly as a clinical preceptor of an interdisciplinary team of students at the Crossover Clinic, which provides low cost care to a predominantly Spanish-speaking immigrant community. She added additional HIV clinics in the VCU Ryan White program to support patient care and provide clinical experience to students and residents.

Within the community, she is the Chair of the Virginia Healthcare Associated Infection Advisory Committee, a collaboration of the Virginia Department of Health, the Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association, and Health Quality Innovators. The committee convenes stakeholders from across the state to tackle infection prevention challenges. She is also a member of the Virginia Department of Health’s Frontline Provider Infectious Disease Advisors, which works to disseminate information about infectious disease trends in healthcare settings and the community to a broader clinical community. She provides expertise at a national level to the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology’s Public Policy and Governmental Action Committee as an invited member. She has been an invited participant at the Centers for Disease Control’s Advancing Laboratory Diagnostic Stewardship for Healthcare Associated Infections Meeting on December 9th, 2019.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, she supported the care of COVID-19 infected patients as a sub-investigator on the Remdesivir Clinical Trial and the convalescent plasma clinical trial. She served as a COVID-19 Command Center Epidemiology Physician, supporting infection prevention nurses’ decision making and initially determining which patients would be tested for COVID-19 when testing supplies were extremely limited. She subsequently offered guidance for the university’s reopening as well as that of community businesses. She provided just-in-time training and led team creation of video demonstration of correct PPE donning (putting on) and doffing (taking off) for various patient scenarios. The training was based on a one-step method adapted from the CDC’s alternative method of doffing, which she identified as safer based on her prior

bacterial-transfer experiments. She assisted the Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association in a video production demonstrating correct PPE and specimen collection practices for community physicians to use as they began to test outpatients for COVID-19. She served on VCU's Vaccine Corps, working at a mass vaccination site as a volunteer clinician, and served on VCU's Vaccine Distribution Priorities Committee in 2021. Her activities during the COVID-19 pandemic flowed directly from her roles as associate hospital epidemiologist and her work to decrease hospital acquired infections and transmission of drug resistant organisms.

She is a member of the hospital Infection Control Committee and provides regular progress reports to hospital leadership at the Medical Executive Committee, the Peri-operative Executive Committee, the Hospital Quality Council, and various other organizational quality groups. She is a member of the Unique Pathogens Unit Clinical Oversight Team, and serves on the Post-exposure Prophylaxis Team.

Knowledge Integration

Because she is often operating in more than one area of the Service-Discovery-Teaching continuum at any given time, Dr. Doll is naturally adept at integrating these activities. She translates the social determinants of health evident in the clinical setting directly to the classroom. She leads candid discussions about the strengths and weaknesses of the healthcare system in the United States as well as their implications for public health and disaster preparedness.

Research informing infection prevention efforts in hospitals has gone beyond the microbial and into human factors, engineering, and implementation science. While a given intervention may work on an individual level, to be effective at improving institutional hospital-acquired infection rates, it must be implemented across the institution. Dr. Doll's clinical practice informs and supports her research, which in turn drives practice changes in the healthcare system. Apart from the doffing best practices identified through research and taught to front-line providers to enhance patient and provider safety, Dr. Doll has spearheaded an education campaign and electronic medical record improvements to decrease over-testing and over-diagnosis of certain infection diseases such as catheter associated urinary tract infections and *C. difficile* diarrhea. Mis-labeling microbial colonization as infection drives patient exposures to unnecessary antibiotics, but changing the practice of physicians is difficult. As an active infectious disease physician and noted patient advocate, Dr. Doll has developed the credibility amongst her colleagues to drive changes to improve healthcare delivery at the bedside.

Recently, Dr. Doll was given the opportunity to impact infection prevention across the state in a profound way. She is the principal investigator for a \$6,000,000 Virginia Department of Health grant to create and implement a state-wide infection prevention training center. The lack of trained experts in infection prevention complicated the response to COVID-19. Moving forward, her team's vision for Virginia is to create a robust curriculum to address these needs, and in doing so, create a team of "Champions for Infection Prevention in Virginia" that can then train and educate peers at their home facilities. She will draw from her public health training, her formal teaching and curriculum development experience, her research findings, and her clinical experience as an infectious disease physician to meet this challenge, ensuring that Virginia healthcare facilities build the infrastructure needed to facilitate safer patient care.

PERSONAL STATEMENT

Infectious disease has shaped and reshaped the world on many occasions throughout history, and only our short memories allow us to believe historic upheavals will not occur again in the future. There seems to be an acceleration in the field of infectious disease, with emerging (think HIV) and re-emerging (think Zika virus) diseases occurring with frightening frequency. The reasons for this increase in emerging/re-emerging disease is not completely clear, but it is likely a multifactorial result of increasing global populations living in closer proximity than ever to animal species, global population mobility, climate changes, and a strained ecosystem. By now, the concept of “One Health” is readily recognized as a key framework for thinking about infectious disease in the modern era. Despite our exceptionally individualistic society, we are in reality very much interconnected to each other and our environment.

Healthcare centers can be poised to assist in public health responses, but if safety is not a top priority, they also have a dangerous potential to amplify the spread of infectious disease. As the medical field progresses, aggressive interventions and immunosuppressive therapies leave many patients increasingly vulnerable to infections acquired in the healthcare system. As I finished infectious disease clinical training, I realized that I wanted to not only treat these infections after they occurred but also work to prevent infections. I am particularly interested in how organisms are transmitted from person to person in the hospital and to what extent intermediaries such as healthcare worker hands and fomites contribute to transmission events. Transmission in the hospital is a special risk to public health because of the ease at which microbes can pass patient to patient. Robust infection control practices are about protecting individual patients and staff, and they are also about a readiness to continue to provide care safely despite new infectious threats such as extensively drug resistant microbes or pandemic respiratory viral illness.

In day-to-day practice, however, infection prevention is NOT a sexy topic. Motivating clinicians and health science trainees to take infection prevention as seriously as I believe they should is an ongoing challenge. The COVID-19 pandemic changed this of course, but as the months wore on, attention to best infection prevention practices began to wane among exhausted healthcare providers. In teaching my students, my peers, or my superiors about infection prevention, I have found that I must carefully tailor my educational approach to the audience. The lecture I give on hand hygiene to our hospital management group will be a completely different lecture from the one I give our orthopedic surgeons, or the one I give at housestaff orientation. Because many of my job responsibilities involve precipitating changes in behavior from a position of very little power, I have become a master of persuasion.

Formal classroom instruction of students requires some similar nimbleness. As a former medical student myself, I am well aware that during the frenzied pre-clinical years of education, the Population Health course is viewed as more of a necessary evil than something that will help along the path to M.D. Nevertheless, I am an optimist. Only within the last decade or so did public health make its way into the dense pathophysiology content of medical education curriculum in the United States. Graduates of medical schools are becoming more and more prepared to meet the challenges of practicing in our healthcare system.

In contrast, some of my health sciences students are eager to discuss public health topics in my “Contemporary and Controversial Issues in Public Health” elective. Many come with established passionate views, and my goals are to expose them to broader issues and perspectives and provide a better understanding of the complexities of problems facing society. When we hold our

debate near the end of the class, I intentionally assign students positions that are in conflict with their personal beliefs to make sure they can understand and argue either side of a controversial issue. The class was voted “Best Elective” by the Masters in Public Health students in 2020. I recently revised the syllabus to include a segment on the COVID-19 Pandemic; it is no longer possible to discuss controversies in public health without broaching the issues of pandemic response. The lingering question remains, “Will we be better prepared next time?”

As an infectious disease physician consulting at the bedside of patients infected with COVID-19, my primary professional concern was how to prevent transmission in our hospital between patients and providers. It became clear as we watched surges in New York and Washington state in early March 2020 that when our community numbers increased, COVID-19 would infect our team members as well as our patients, and we needed to do everything we could to break further transmission within the facility. Meanwhile, my primary personal concern was my children’s isolation, and I wanted nothing more than to give them back those social contacts. I can understand the spectrum of individual attitudes towards COVID-19 we witnessed across the nation in the last year; everyone performs a personal assessment of risks and benefits specific to each situation. But the issue of future preparedness continues to haunt me. In the early days of our response, amid non-stop phone calls in our hospital’s command center, a pediatric colleague of mine commented, “Can you imagine what this would be like if this virus made children seriously ill?” One does not need to be a parent to understand the terrifying implications of such a virus.

The pandemic left the public health community with many new opportunities. Resources to build needed infrastructure are finally becoming reality. While much more work needs to be done, I believe that we will be better prepared to contain a pandemic in the future. One major deficit observed in the past year was the lack of infection prevention expertise in healthcare settings, particularly those beyond acute care hospitals. Many states are working to address these gaps, and the Virginia Department of Health recently awarded me and Dr. Michael Stevens as co-principal investigators a \$6,000,000 grant to establish a Virginia State-wide Infection Prevention Training Center. Our vision is to not only train course attendees in infection prevention but also train these attendees to become educators for infection prevention for their peers across the state. In this train-the-trainer model, infection prevention expertise could be available in all healthcare settings, which will greatly impact our readiness for future infection prevention challenges.

Hospital epidemiology has allowed me to construct a dream job, where scholarly pursuits and the creativity of research do not preclude participation in patient care. In fact, the field requires this direct bedside and ward presence for inspiration and understanding of barriers to infection prevention. Furthermore, I have been able to use my clinical and public health experiences to educate students and colleagues, which has been extremely fulfilling. It is a rare gift to influence the training of the next generation of medical and public health practitioners. The health of our population depends on them.

ABBREVIATED CURRICULUM VITAE

EDUCATION:

- 2016: MPH, Department of Epidemiology and Community Medicine, VCU
- 2015: Infectious Disease Fellowship, University of Maryland Medical Center
- 2013: Chief Medical Resident, Internal Medicine, Temple University
- 2012: Internal Medicine Residency, Temple University
- 2009: Doctor of Medicine. Jefferson Medical College
- 2004: Bachelor of Arts, Biology. Johns Hopkins University

EMPLOYMENT:

- August 2016-present: Assistant Professor of Medicine, VCU School of Medicine
- August 2016-present: Associate Hospital Epidemiologist, VCU Health System
- 2012-2013: Instructor of Medicine, Temple University School of Medicine

MAJOR RECENT TEACHING ASSIGNMENTS:

- 2016-present: Attending Teaching Physician, Infectious Disease Consult Service, Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine.
- Spring 2018-present: Course Director, Contemporary and Controversial Issues in Public Health (EPID 601), a graduate level course within the Department of Family Medicine and Epidemiology
- Fall 2016- present: Lecturer, Population Health and Epidemiology, Virginia Commonwealth School of Medicine.
- Spring 2017-present: Post-baccalaureate Student Shadowing Preceptor, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA.

RECENT SERVICE ACTIVITIES: Institutional/Community/Professional

- 2020-Current: Chair, Virginia Healthcare-Associated Infection Advisory Group, Virginia Department of Health/Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association/Health Quality Innovators
 - 2020-present: Committee Member, Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America Public Policy and Government Action Committee
 - 2021: Member, Committee on COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Priorities
 - 2021: Member, VCU COVID-19 Vaccine Corps.
 - 2016-present: Co-editor, Guide to Infection Control in the Healthcare Setting, International Society for Infectious Diseases
 - 2019: Invited Participant: Advancing Laboratory Diagnostic Stewardship for Healthcare Associated Infections, Antimicrobial Resistance, and Sepsis Meeting, December 9th, 2019, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA
 - 2018-present: Member: Virginia Frontline Provider Infectious Disease Advisors for the Virginia Department of Health
- 2020: Remdesivir Clinical Trial Sub-Investigator
- 2020: COVID-19 Convalescent Plasma Clinical Trial Sub-Investigator
 - 2020: COVID-19 Command Center Physician, VCU Health System
 - 2016 – present: Associate Hospital Epidemiologist, VCU Health System
 - 2016 – present: Post-exposure prophylaxis program member, VCU Health System
 - 2015 – present: Infection Control Committee Member, VCU Health System
 - 2015 – present: Unique Pathogens Unit Clinical Oversight Team, VCU Health System

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

- Principal Investigator: 20% effort. Virginia Statewide Infection Prevention and Control Training Center. Funding Source: Virginia Department of Health, \$6,000,000. 2021-
- Principal Investigator: 10% effort. INDURE Surgical Glove Study. Funding Source: Molnlycke Healthcare, \$500,000. 2017-2021.

SELECTED PRESENTATIONS

- Panel Member “African Americans, Vaccines, and COVID-19.” Spring Creek Baptist Church, February 28, 2021.
- “Updates on COVID-19 in Virginia.” Capital Area Health Education Center/Old Dominion Medical Society Monthly Meeting, November 19th, 2020.
- Panel Member, “Q and A with Infection Prevention Experts.” 4th Annual Infection Prevention Conference. Glen Allen, VA, September 12th, 2019.
- “Infection Prevention and Control in the Wake of COVID-19.” Invited panel speaker. International Society for Infectious Diseases Webinar, March 17th, 2021.

SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS (total 52, *indicates mentee)

1. Druckerman D, Appelbaum N, Armstrong-Novak JD, Masroor N, Cooper K, Stevens MP, Godbout E, Bearman G, **Doll M**. Healthcare worker perceptions of hand hygiene monitoring technologies: Does technology performance matter? *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol*. 2021 In Press.
2. **Doll M**, Guidry JPD, Pryor R, Kellermann AL, Stevens MP. Promoting COVID-19 Vaccination: Do we need to re-frame how we present risk? *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol*. 2021 In Press.
3. **Doll M**, Zhao J*, Kang Le, Rittmann B, Alvarez M, Fleming M, Cooper K, Stevens MP, Bearman G. Chasing the rate: An interrupted time series analysis of interventions targeting *Clostridioides difficile*, 2013-2018 [published online ahead of print, 2020 Jun 4]. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol*. 2020;1-6. doi:10.1017/ice.2020.247
4. **Doll M**, Pryor R, Mackey D, Doern CD, Bryson A, Bailey P*, Cooper K, Godbout E, Stevens MP, Bearman G. Utility of re-testing for diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19 in hospitalized patients: Impact of the interval between tests [published online ahead of print, 2020 May 11]. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol*. 2020;1-2. doi:10.1017/ice.2020.224
5. **Doll ME**, Masroor N, Cooper K, Trimmer T, Pryor R, Auricchio J, Armstrong-Novak JD, Stevens MP, Bearman G. A comparison of the accuracy of two electronic hand hygiene monitoring systems. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol*. 2019;40(10):1194-1197.
6. Osei-Bonsu K*, Masroor N, Cooper K, Doern C, Jefferson KK, Major Y, Adamson S*, Thomas J*, Lovern I*, Albert H, Stevens MP, Archer G, Bearman G, **Doll M**. Alternative doffing strategies of personal protective equipment to prevent self-contamination in the health care setting. *Am J Infect Control*. 2019;47(5):534-539.
7. **Doll M**, Masroor N, Major Y, Fleming M, Doern C, Stevens M, Cooper K, Bearman G. Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae at a Low Prevalence Tertiary Care Center: Patient Level Risk Factors. *Am J Infect Control* 2017;45(11):1286-1288.
8. **Doll M**, Feldman M, Hartigan S, Sanogo K, Stevens M, McReynolds M*, Masroor N, Cooper K, Bearman G. Acceptability and Necessity of Training for Optimal Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Use. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol* 2017;38(2):226-229.

EXCERPTED LETTERS OF SUPPORT

“Dr. Michelle Doll is changing the current state and future of medicine for Virginians. As a clinician-educator, she consistently seeks out opportunities beyond her contract to support the healthcare of communities around her; these have included providing low-cost care to immigrant communities and adding additional HIV clinics through the VCU Ryan White program. She frequently engages students and medical residents in these opportunities, providing additional, meaningful clinical experience. Her recent awardance as the Principal Investigator of a six million dollar grant from the Virginia Department of Health further emphasizes her potential to impact state-wide care and address ongoing challenges in our state infrastructure.” **Michael Rao, Ph.D., President, VCU and VCU Health System**

“Dr. Doll has shown extraordinary promise and accomplishments in teaching, discovery, integration of knowledge, and service. Her research on protection from unique pathogens over the past 5 years allowed us to be better prepared to protect team members from COVID infection. Dr. Doll’s knowledge, abilities, and the respect of her peers have allowed her to emerge as a key leader in applying evidence-based medicine to educate and empower healthcare staff and students, and inform our health system practices during the current pandemic. **Peter F. Buckley, M.D., Executive Vice President for Medical Affairs, VCU Health System, Dean, VCU School of Medicine**

“Dr. Doll has already established a national and international reputation in infection prevention and as a highly productive scholar and educator. She has led our COVID-19 response while continuing to write scholarly manuscripts. A superb educator with tremendous breadth and depth in her field, she teaches clinical and non-clinical graduate students, medical students, residents and fellows. Her teaching is highly ranked, evidence-based and engaging. She tailors her teaching to best meet the needs of her learners. She also serves a broader role as an advisor to the Virginia Department of Health. Her trajectory is truly impressive and I have every reason to believe she will continue to make many contributions to our State and far beyond.” **Patricia J. Sime, MD, FRCP, Professor and Chair, VCU Department of Internal Medicine**

“I have worked closely with Dr. Michelle Doll and I have consistently noted Dr. Doll’s investment in all aspects of patient care. She is a true patient advocate, and takes time to understand the whole-health implications of treatment and interventions provided. Dr. Doll is an unwaveringly enthusiastic colleague who is willing to collaborate in all aspects of our mission. In summary, Dr. Doll is a model colleague and clinical educator. I strongly and enthusiastically support Dr. Michelle Doll’s nomination for this year’s SCHEV Rising Star Award.” **Gonzalo Bearman, MD, Professor & Chair, Division of Infectious Diseases, VCU**

“Despite being very early in her career, Dr. Doll has established a national and international reputation in the infection prevention community. She is a primary editor on the International Society of Infectious Disease’s A Guide to Infection Control in the Healthcare Setting, is a member of a key Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America committee and has published an impressive 62 papers. And she is just getting started - Dr. Doll is the epitome of a rising star.” **Michael Stevens, MD, Professor & Associate Chair, Division of Infectious Diseases, VCU**

“I have known Dr. Doll since 2013 when she was an Infectious Diseases Fellow and attending at the University of Maryland SOM. I’ve always been impressed by her dedication to patient care, teaching and the pursuit of outcomes-based, quality improvement research. To advance her ability to contribute to knowledge, while continuing a busy clinical practice, Dr. Doll obtained the skills she needed by earning a MPH degree.” **Michael S. Donnenberg, MD, Professor, Sr.**

Associate Dean for Research and Research Training, Director, MD-PhD Program, VCU

“Dr. Michelle Doll is an outstanding educator in our Master of Public Health program. An alumnus of our MPH program, she mentors multiple clinical and non-clinical graduate students in applied experiences related to infectious disease. Her elective course on Contemporary and Controversial Issues in Public Health consistently earns her the highest marks from students, with praise for her ability to encourage students to think critically and for creating an inclusive, nonjudgmental environment for discussion of controversial topics.” **Lisa Anderson, MPH, Director, Educational Programs, Family Medicine and Population Health, VCU.**

“Dr. Michelle Doll has led our institution through the COVID-19 pandemic with promotion of practical and effective infection prevention strategies. In the beginning of the pandemic, despite high anxiety across the healthcare facility, Dr. Doll remained calm, she listened to concerns from healthcare workers with intent and worked endlessly to use evidence-based medicine and a phenomenal knowledge base to educate and empower them in how to protect themselves and their patients from COVID-19. She is a powerhouse and is hard-working, incredibly smart, calm, and a leader at our institution.” **Emily Godbout, DO, MPH, Assistant Professor, Pediatric Epidemiologist, Children’s Hospital of Richmond, VCU**

"As a scientist, Dr. Doll has had great success conducting important research that is shaping the practice of Infection Prevention. Dr. Doll's servant leadership is changing the way we practice Infection Prevention at VCUHS, most notably through her efforts to adopt cutting edge hand hygiene technology. Lastly, throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, I have had a front row seat to witness Dr. Doll's growth into a respected authority at VCUHS who has guided our institution through unprecedented challenges. We all owe her a great debt of gratitude for her calm and sturdy leadership through this uncertain time." **Christopher D. Doern, PhD, Director, Microbiology, Associate Professor of Pathology & Pediatrics, VCU**

“I relied heavily on her expertise and guidance as we worked and reworked our clinical testing guidelines in the first weeks of our pandemic response. Her unselfish service in this time of uncertainty has been invaluable to our clinical leaders as well as our front-line clinicians as we navigated questions regarding how best to keep our patients and our team members safe. Her impact on our institution is only just beginning to mature and I have no doubt VCU will continue to benefit from Dr. Doll’s unwavering dedication to both the science and the art of medicine for years to come.” **Heather Masters, MD, Associate Professor and Chief Medical Officer for Clinical Operations, Section Chief, Hospital Medicine, VCU**

“Dr. Doll always takes time on rounds to teach - a less busy day means she leads an activity. Once she took our whole team to put on isolation precaution attire, and dusted us with Glo-Germ to see if we contaminated ourselves when doffing the PPE. She teaches in different modalities to resonate with learners. Dr. Doll mentored me through multiple projects associated with my MPH; she made sure that I had what I needed as a learner to succeed.” **Pamela Bailey, former VCU Infectious Disease Fellow and MPH Student**

"Dr. Doll was a great research mentor. She embodied the best qualities of a researcher: an inquisitive attitude, enthusiasm for science and great support for all her mentees. She is a true educator and teacher." **Rasha Raslan, MD, VCU internal medicine resident**