appropriately. This creates a physical demonstration of the layered palatal closure and lengthening accomplished using this technique. All students took a 10-question test evaluating their knowledge of cleft palate pathology and the Furlow Palatoplasty technique prior to the course (test 1). The control group repeated the test after the lecture, and the experimental group took the test after the lecture and simulation (test 2).

**Results:** 21 medical students were enrolled; 10 were randomized to the control group and 11 to the experimental group. Test 1 showed no significant difference in the mean percent of correct answers between the control and experimental groups. Following the lecture for both groups and intervention for the experimental group, there was a statistically significant difference between the two groups in the percent correct on test 2, with an average increase of 4.6% correct for the control group and 16.8% for the experimental group (p=0.046). Total materials cost per student for the simulation is $9.12.

**Conclusion:** This study describes a low-fidelity Furlow Palatoplasty model that significantly increased medical student understanding of the principles and procedural steps involved in this complex surgical technique. It is an inexpensive, effective educational tool that could be applied to the education of first-year Plastic Surgery residents as well.

21. Nationwide Resident Access to Elective Rotations - A Survey Study

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**Background:** This study seeks to assess the current status of elective rotations offered in PRS residency programs throughout the country while also qualifying resident and alumni experiences and identifying barriers to offering electives. Design: Two prospective surveys were created for: (1) program leadership; (2) residents, fellows and alumni's that have graduated in the last 5 years.

**Methods:** Multi-institutional survey study Of 532 programs, 45 leaders (1) and 102 residents, fellows and/or recent graduates responded to the survey (2).

**Results:** Fifty--six percent of respondents stated that their institution offered electives, 62% of which permitted residents to participate in regional, national, and international rotations primarily in the fifth and sixth years of training. Types of elective rotations completed included: aesthetic, craniofacial, gender, hand, and microsurgery. 53% responding programs denied barriers to offering elective rotations. When programs noted barriers, the most common were: cost to resident/department (28%), institutional GME policy (22%), and lack of service coverage at the home institution (22%). There was no difference between departments versus divisions offering electives (56.3% vs. 57.1%, p=0.95). Programs that didn’t offer electives spent an average of 14.6 months on general surgery compared to 9.4 months for programs that did offer electives (p=0.06). For programs which didn’t currently offer elective rotations, 71% indicated a desire to do so.

**Conclusion:** The primary goal of plastic surgery training programs is to produce plastic surgeons of the highest caliber with regards to safety and competence. While several regulatory bodies ensure that programs adhere to a similar standard, not all programs have opportunities for residents to experience the breadth of our multi-faceted specialty. Elective rotations constitute an excellent supplement to a well-rounded training where gaps may exist.

22. WITHDRAWN.

23. Effect of COVID-19 Restrictions on 2021 Integrated Plastic Surgery Match Outcomes

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**Background:** Due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic (COVID-19), guidelines regarding both elimination of visiting subinternships and substitution of virtual interviews for the 2021 match were adapted. We hypothesize that these changes will result in an increase in home institution match rates compared to previous years.

**Methods:** Program match data was obtained using information posted to residency program Instagram pages and the hashtag #PRSMatch2021. Medical school regions were categorized as West, Midwest, South, and Northeast and compared to match program region. Applicants who successfully matched from a medical school with an associated