



Caely Hambro Yanikoglu

Clinical Assistant Professor, Dermatology

CLINICAL OFFICES

- **Stanford Dermatology**

450 Broadway St

Pavilion B 4th Fl MC 5338

Redwood City, CA 94063

Tel (650) 723-6316

Fax (650) 721-3476

Bio

BIO

Dr. Caely Yanikoglu is a Clinical Assistant Professor of Dermatology at Stanford. Dr. Yanikoglu received her Bachelor of Science degree with distinction from the University of Michigan. She received her medical degree from Columbia University in New York, where she was inducted into the Alpha Omega Alpha honor society. She completed her residency in dermatology at Stanford University Medical Center and served as chief resident in her final year. Dr. Yanikoglu's clinical interest is general medical dermatology, including skin cancer, acne, psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, and dermatologic surgery.

CLINICAL FOCUS

- Dermatology

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

- Clinical Assistant Professor, Dermatology

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

- Board Certification: Dermatology, American Board of Dermatology (2021)
- Residency, Stanford University Department of Dermatology
- Medical School, Columbia University Vagelos College of Physicians and Surgeons
- Undergraduate, University of Michigan

Publications

PUBLICATIONS

- **Disseminated non-Langerhans cell histiocytosis with an IRF2BP2-NTRK1 gene fusion identified by next-generation sequencing.** *JAAD case reports*
Chan, W. H., Shah, A., Bae, G., Hambro, C., Martin, B. A., Brown, R., Novoa, R., Kwong, B. Y.
2020; 6 (11): 1156–58
- **Neutrophil Extracellular Traps Induce Human Th17 Cells: Effect of Psoriasis-Associated TRAF3IP2 Genotype.** *The Journal of investigative dermatology*
Lambert, S., Hambro, C. A., Johnston, A., Stuart, P. E., Tsoi, L. C., Nair, R. P., Elder, J. T.

2019; 139 (6): 1245-1253

- **Trichophyton rubrum tinea capitis in an HIV-positive patient with generalized dermatophytosis.** *JAAD case reports*

Hambro, C. A., Yin, N. C., Yang, C., Husain, S., Silvers, D. N., Grossman, M. E.

2017; 3 (1): 19-21

- **Dopamine and opioid systems interact within the nucleus accumbens to maintain monogamous pair bonds.** *eLife*

Resendez, S. L., Keyes, P. C., Day, J. J., Hambro, C., Austin, C. J., Maina, F. K., Eidson, L. N., Porter-Stransky, K. A., Nevárez, N., McLean, J. W., Kuhnmuench, M. A., Murphy, A. Z., Mathews, et al

2016; 5