

ISUOG World Congress Oral Communications: From Abstract to Publication (EP17.36)

INTRODUCTION

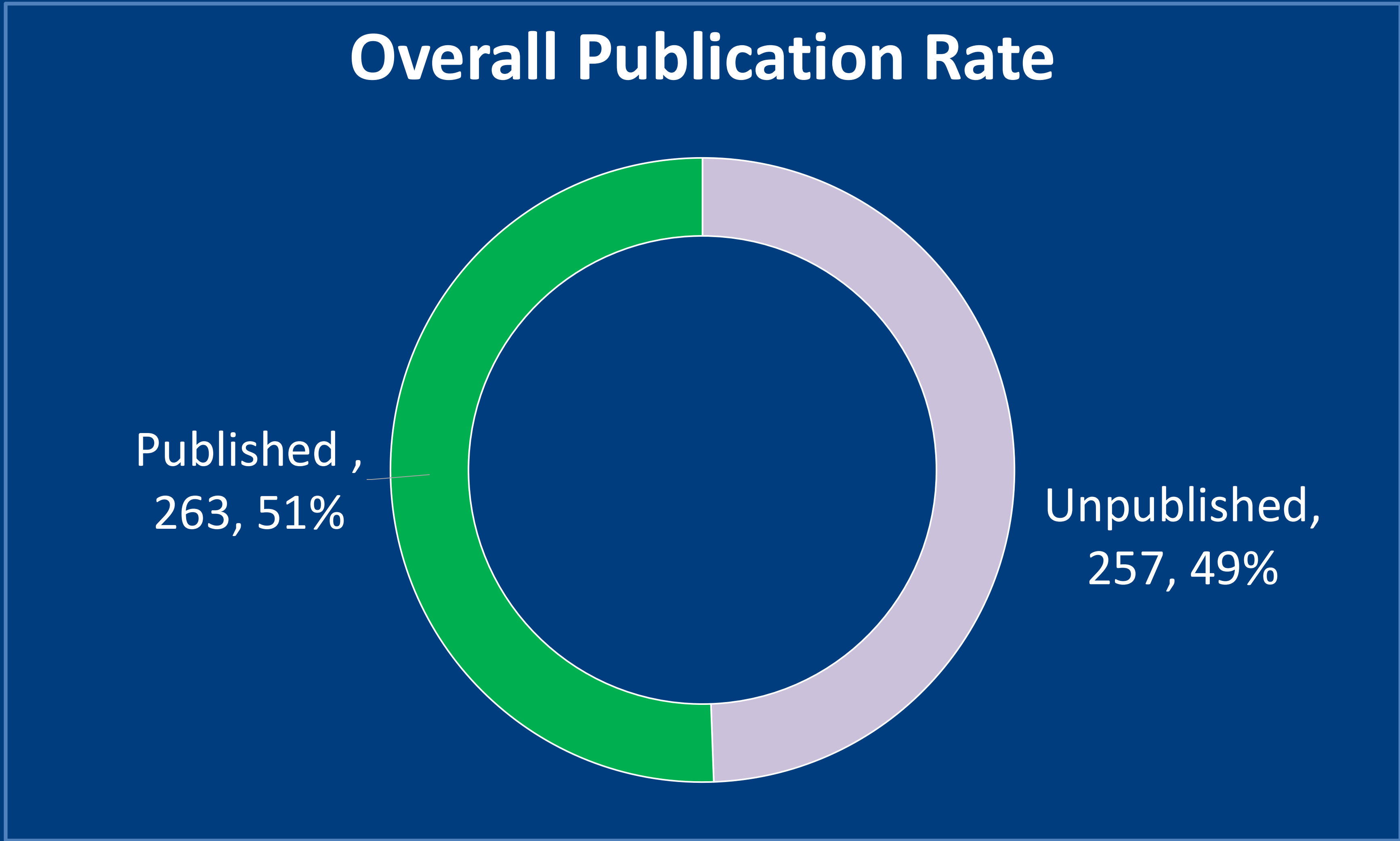
- Oral communications (OCs) are highly regarded as the highest quality and impact studies. We sought to investigate the rate of oral communications presented at the World Congress of the International Society of Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology (ISUOG) that resulted in peer-reviewed publications.

METHODS

- All OCs presented at the ISUOG World Congress from 2017 to 2019 were reviewed
- Title and abstract authors were queried using PubMed and Google Scholar and confirmed if at least one author, the study's title, and objective matched the OC abstract
- Study characteristics were compared between published and unpublished abstracts
- **Primary outcome: publication in a peer-reviewed journal**

RESULTS

- A total of 520 OCs were presented
- 400 (76.9%) in Obstetrics and 120 (23.1%) in Gynecology
- **The overall publication rate was 263/520 (50.6%)**
- The median time to publication was one year (IQR, 1 year)
- 75/263 (28.5%) published in *Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology*
- The publication rate was similar between Obstetric vs Gynecology OCs (53.0% vs 47% respectively, **p=0.2**)
- Published studies were more likely to be multicenter (34.8% vs 19.6%, $p<0.01$), receive funding (77.9% vs 27.3%, $p<0.01$), and more patients included (198.5 vs 102.5, $p<0.01$) than unpublished studies



About half of the oral communications presented at the ISUOG World Congress resulted in peer-reviewed publications within 5 years. Large, multicenter, and funded studies are more likely to be published.

Stephanie Hopp DO, Ionna Ploumaki MD, Ohad Rotenberg MD, Theofano Orfanelli MD, Pe'er Dar MD, Georgios Doulaveris MD

Division of Fetal Medicine & Ultrasound, Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Women's Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine/Montefiore Medical Center, Bronx, NY

 sthopp@montefiore.org



RESULTS, cont.

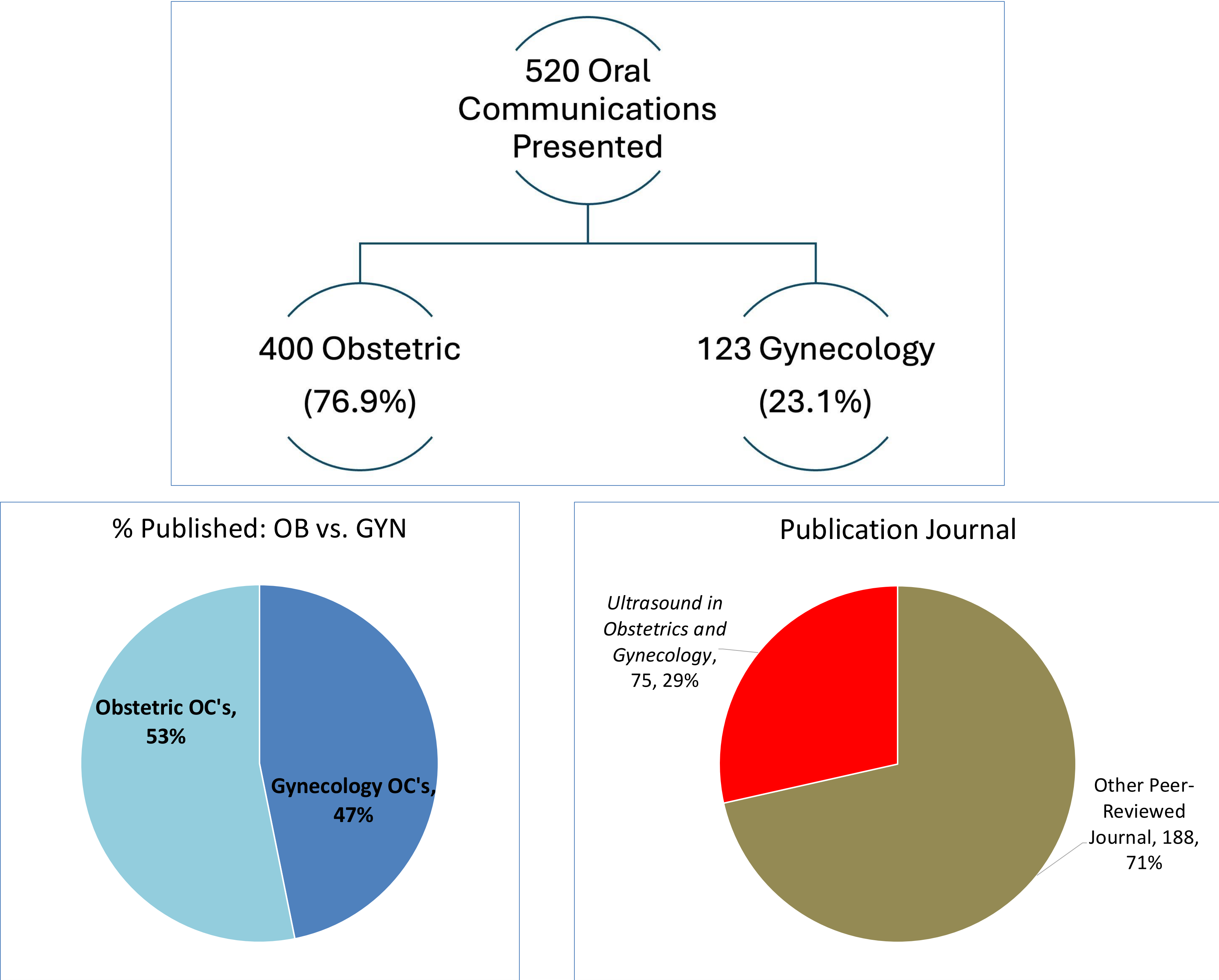


Table 1: Other Outcomes

	Published	Unpublished	P-value
Multicenter	34.80%	19.60%	p<0.01
Funding Received	77.90%	27.30%	p<0.01
Patients included	198.5	102.5	p<0.01

CONCLUSION

- About half of the oral communications presented at the ISUOG World Congress between 2017-2019 resulted in peer-reviewed publications within 5 years.
- Large, multicenter, and funded studies are more likely to be published.
- We should continue to encourage peer-reviewed publication after oral communication presentations