

Fate of Survey Research Presented at the Society for Obstetric Anesthesia and Perinatology Annual Meetings (2015–2019)



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Background:

- Survey research essential for questions not addressable by other methods; often viewed as less rigorous
- SOAP introduced processes to improve survey research quality, yet publication outcomes unclear

Key Questions:

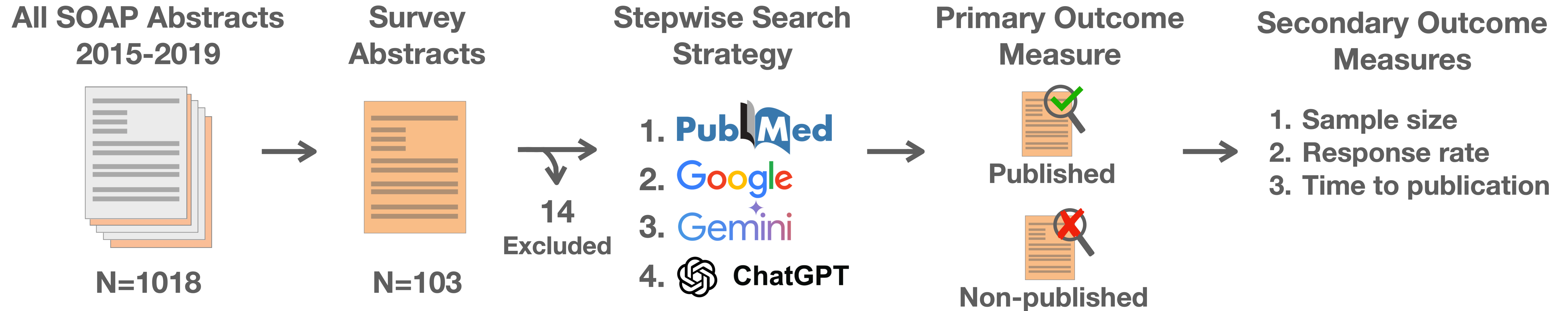
- **Primary:** What is the publication rate of survey research abstracts?
- **Secondary:**
What response rates and sample sizes are associated with publication success?

When and where did survey abstracts get published?

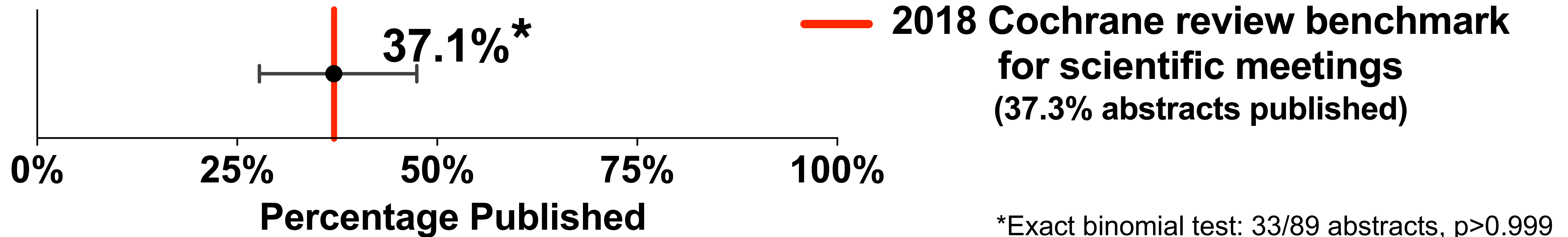
Hypothesis:

- Publication rate of survey research abstracts presented at SOAP comparable to benchmark of biomedical research abstracts

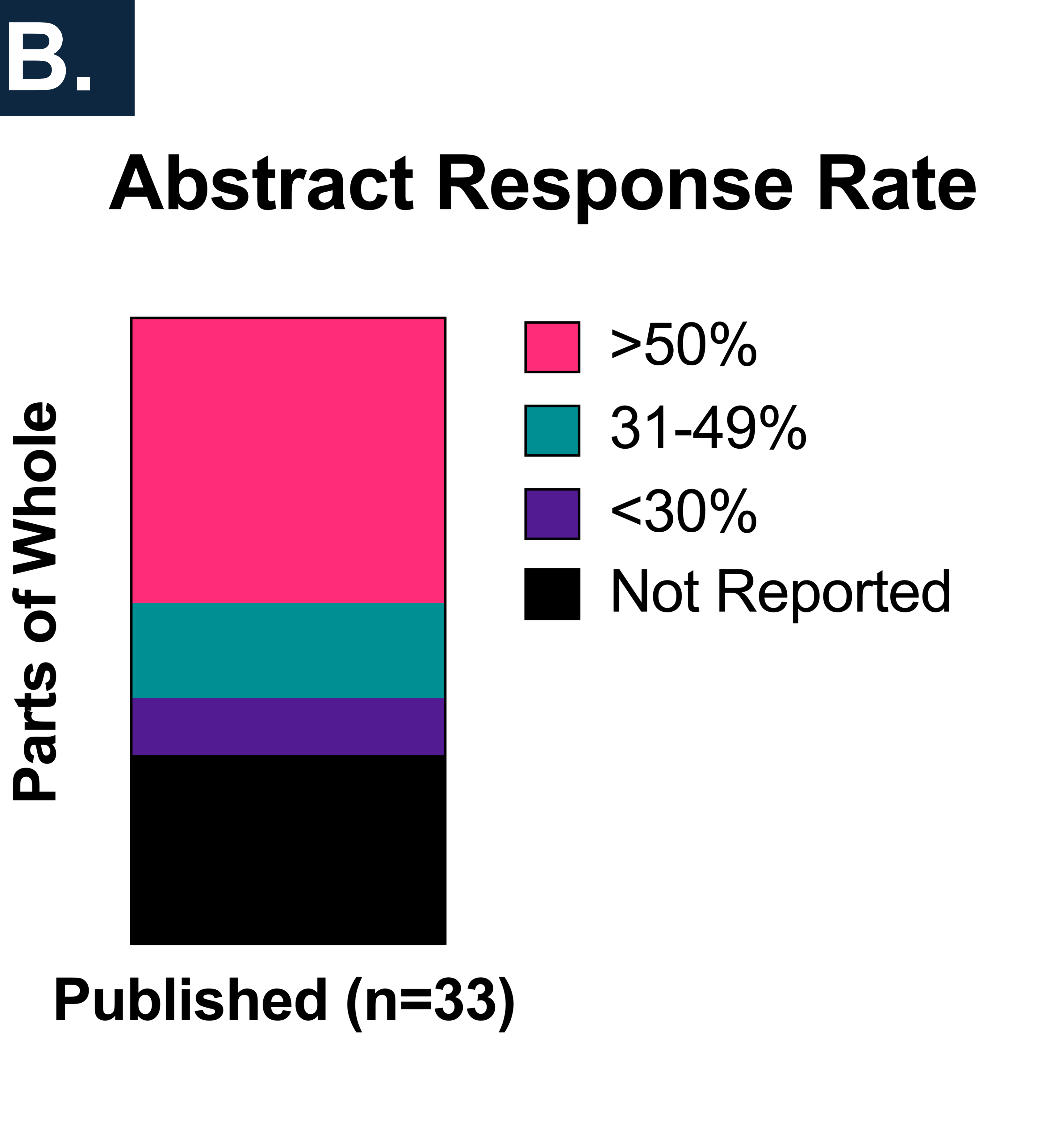
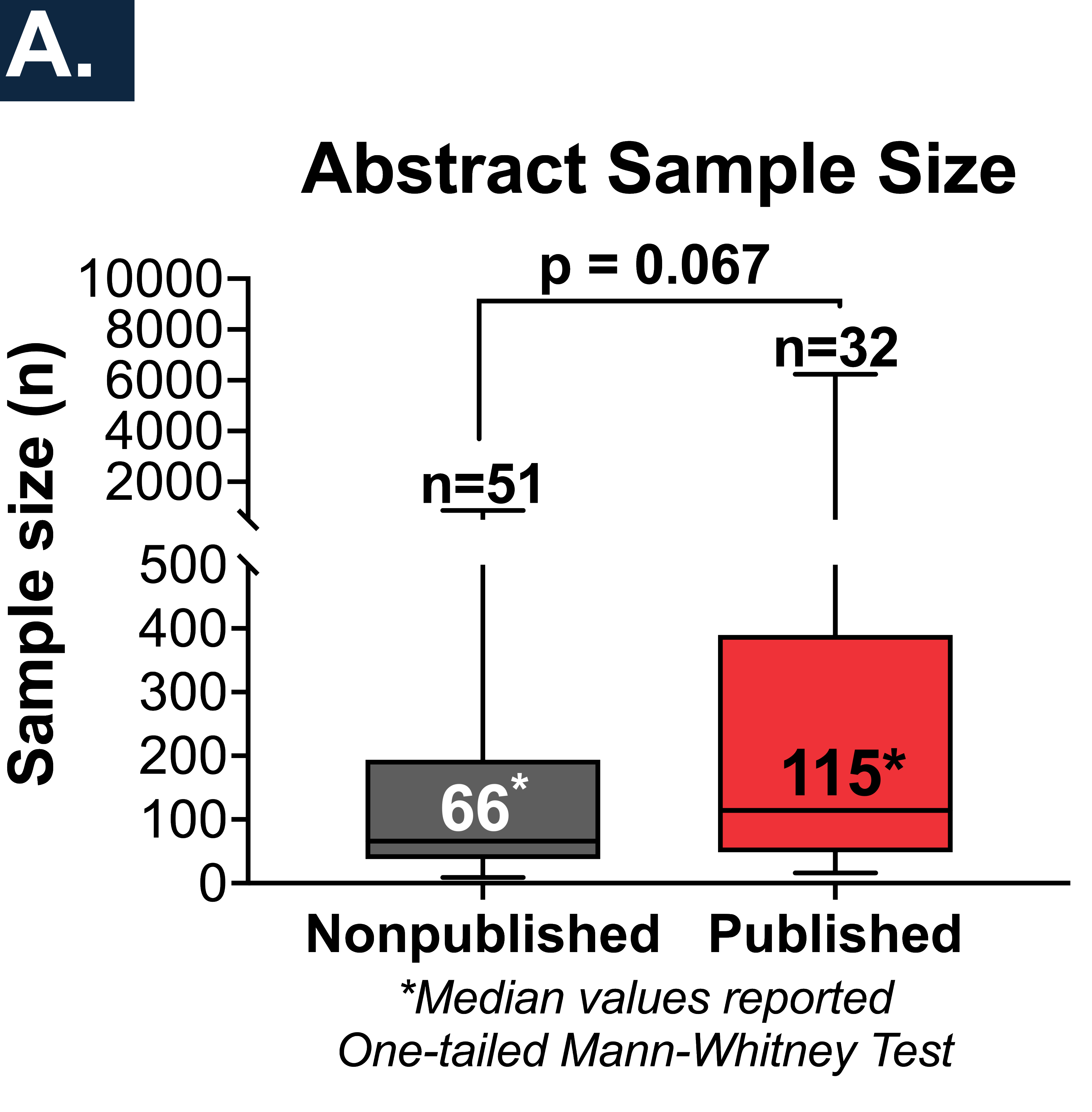
Study Design & Methods



Primary outcome: publication rate of survey abstracts



Secondary Outcomes



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Time to Publication

	% (n/N)
Within 6 mos	9.1% (3/33)
Within 1 yr	27.3% (9/33)
Within 2 yrs	63.6% (21/33)
Within 3 yrs	84.8% (28/33)
Within 5 yrs	90.9% (30/33)

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Top Journal of Publication: *International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia*

Discussion

- SOAP survey abstracts had publication rates comparable to general scientific meeting abstracts.
- However, there is still room for improvement. The SOAP survey process and SOAP Research Committee peer review may enhance survey design quality and reporting.
- Survey **sample sizes >100** and **response rates >50%** are associated with subsequent publication of abstracts.
- Our study was not designed to fully characterize predictors of publication, and many factors influencing non-publication were not captured.