Trends in the Proportion of Female Presenters, Keynote Speakers and Award Recipients at the Radiology Society of North America Conferences from 2013 till 2019

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Gender inequity in medicine

- Effect on job opportunities, salary negotiation, access to advanced academic grade, publications etc.

Numbers in the radiology field?

**Primary objectives:**
Determine the trend between 2013 and 2019 of the proportion of presenters, keynote speakers and award recipients who were women at the RSNA conferences.

**Secondary objectives:**
- Determine the trend of female presenters for:
  - Scientific vs educational sessions.
  - Conventional radiology vs interventional radiology subspecialties.
  - Second day vs last day (7th day) of the conference.
Study Design

• Online RSNA programs: 2013/ 2015/ 2017 / 2019

• First Name of presenters
  • Different radiology sub-specialties: Cardiac Imaging, Emergency, Dig, Uro, Ped, RI ... 
  • Day 2 / Day 7 (last day)
  • Scientific sessions / Educational sessions

• Keynote speakers

• Award recipients

• List of first names → Genderize.io API
Primary Objective

Trends over years in the proportion of female presenters, keynote speakers and award recipients at the RSNA conference
## Primary Objective

### Proportion of presenters, keynote speakers and award recipients at the RSNA conference based on their gender

*p is significant when <0.05

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2103 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>2017 n (%)</th>
<th>2019 n (%)</th>
<th>P value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presenters</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total sample</td>
<td>N=409</td>
<td>N=547</td>
<td>N=521</td>
<td>N=528</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>307 (75%)</td>
<td>357 (65%)</td>
<td>334 (64%)</td>
<td>352 (66%)</td>
<td>0.002*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>102 (25%)</td>
<td>190 (35%)</td>
<td>187 (36%)</td>
<td>176 (33%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keynote speakers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total sample</td>
<td>N=27</td>
<td>N=39</td>
<td>N=31</td>
<td>N=18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>18 (67%)</td>
<td>33 (85%)</td>
<td>23 (74%)</td>
<td>15 (83%)</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9 (33%)</td>
<td>6 (15%)</td>
<td>8 (26%)</td>
<td>3 (17%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Awards recipients</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total sample</td>
<td>N=709</td>
<td>N=514</td>
<td>N=507</td>
<td>N=495</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>448 (64.5%)</td>
<td>321 (62.9%)</td>
<td>313 (62.5%)</td>
<td>285 (61.4%)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>247 (35.5%)</td>
<td>189 (37.1%)</td>
<td>188 (37.5%)</td>
<td>179 (38.6%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Secondary Objectives

Sex ratio of presenters at RSNA for educational and scientific sessions for the 4 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATIONAL SESSION</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENTIFIC SESSION</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>1237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trends over years in the proportion of presenters at the RSNA conference based on gender and type of session presented.
Secondary Objectives

CONVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY

INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY

Sex ratio of presenters at RSNA for conventional and interventional radiology for the 4 years

Trends over years in the proportion of presenters at the RSNA conference based on gender and radiology type
Secondary Objectives

Sex ratio of presenters at RSNA for day 2 and day 7 (last day) for the 4 years
Multifactorial causes

- Exposition to radiation
- Working hours and conditions
- Male predominance in the field
- Lack of role model
- Role of mentors
Conclusion

• Increase in proportion of female presenters at RSNA between 2013 and 2019

• Women less represented = Proportion of women in radiology?

• Less women in interventional radiology

• Women less represented as keynote speakers and award recipients

Solutions

✓ Proactive effort of conference organizers and chief of departments to encourage women
  ✓ Committee of women in interventional radiology
    ✓ Opportunities to evolve in academic career
    ✓ Role models/ Mentors for junior radiologists