

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

*El Bejjani Lina, MD ; Breidy Juliana, MS; Saccenti Leatitia, MD; Remili Haifa, MD; Blain Maxime, MD; Ghosn Mario, MD;
Reizine Edouard, MD ;Mule Sebastien, MD; Luciani Alain, MD; Kobeiter Hicham, MD; Tacher Vania, MD*



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.

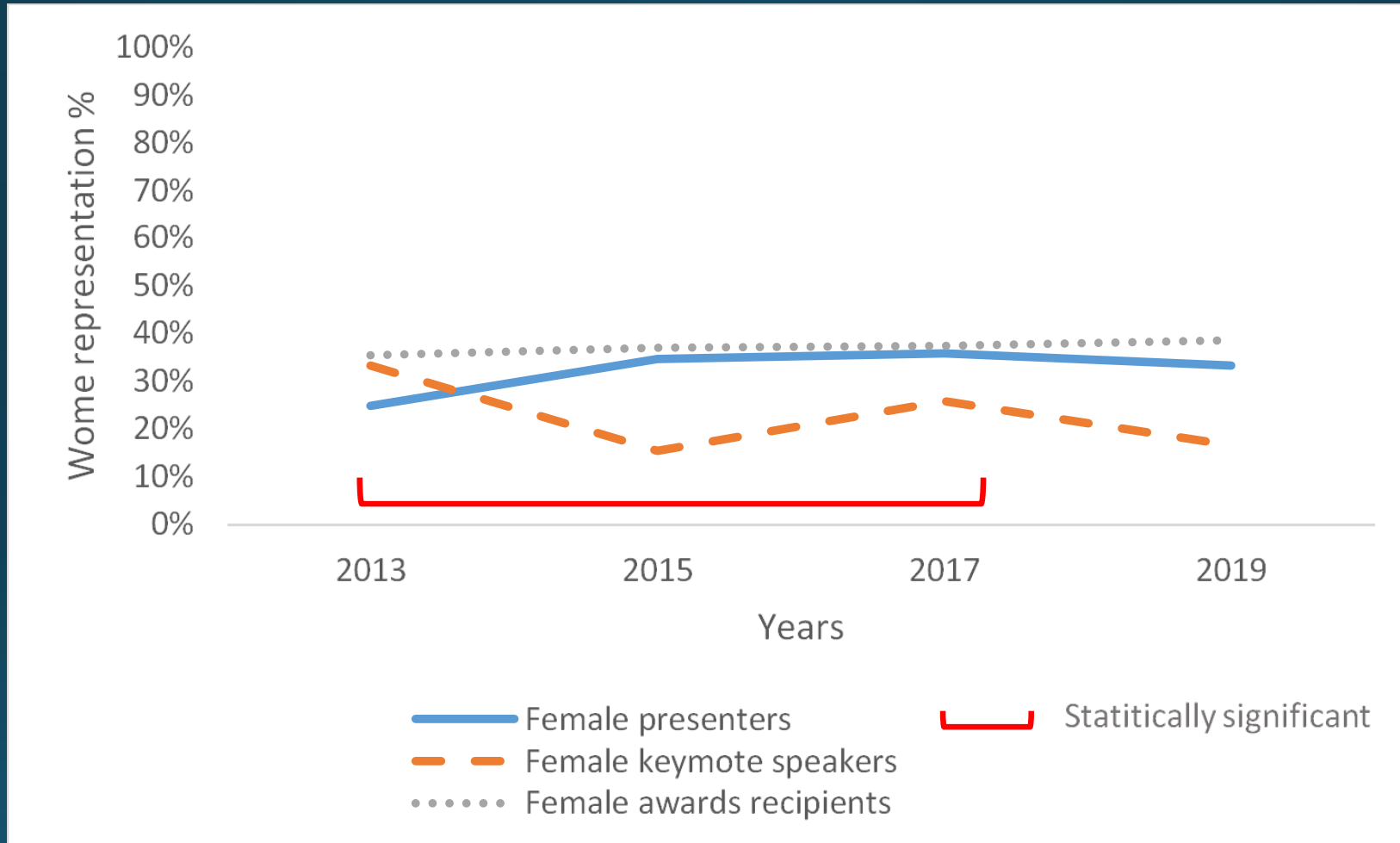
Secondary objectives:

- 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

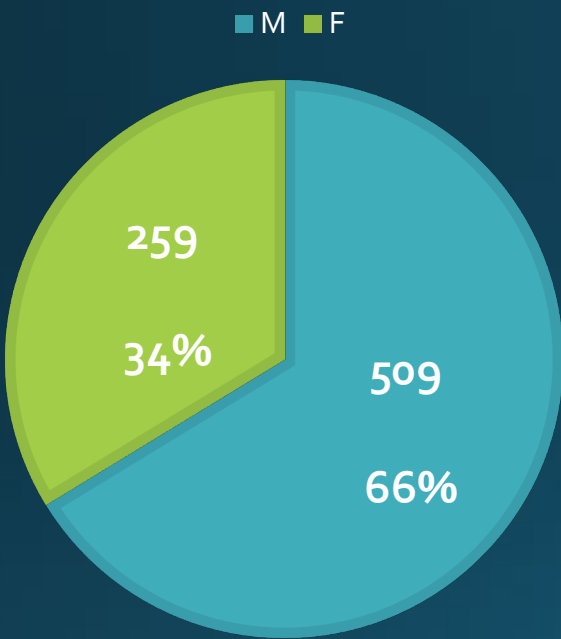
| | | 2103 n (%) | 2015 n (%) | 2017 n (%) | 2019 n (%) | P value |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| | Total sample | N=409 | N=547 | N=521 | N=528 | |
| Presenters | Male | 307 (75%) | 357 (65%) | 334 (64%) | 352 (66%) |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

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

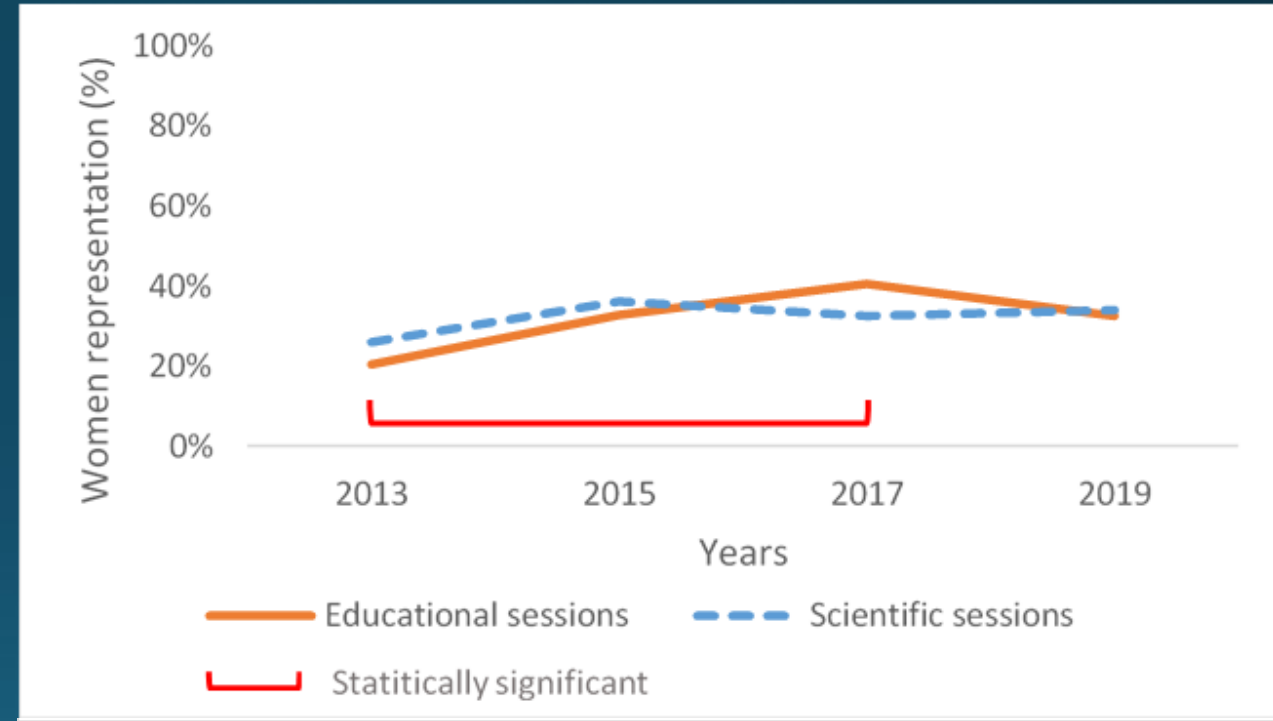
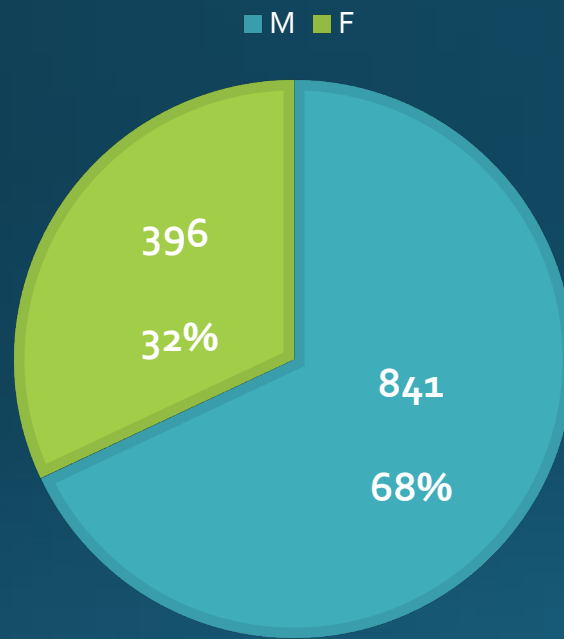
*p is significant when <0.05

Secondary Objectives

EDUCATIONAL SESSION



SCIENTIFIC SESSION

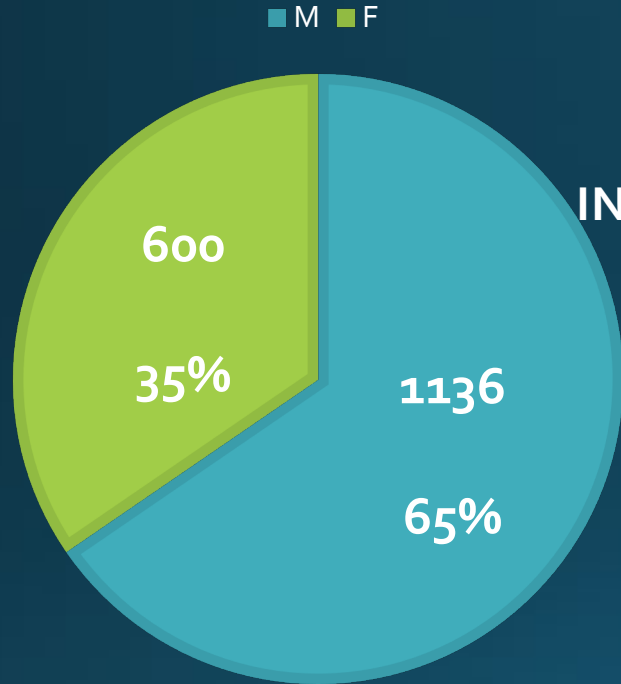


Sex ratio of presenters at RSNA for educational and scientific sessions for the 4 years

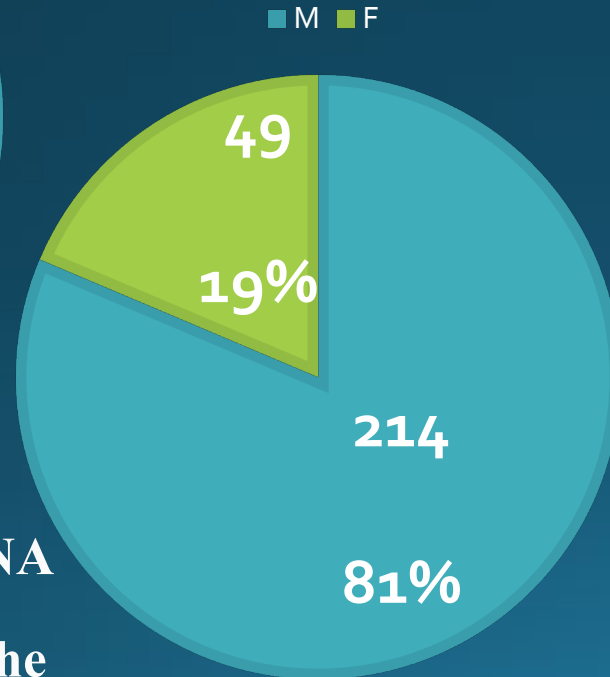
Trends over years in the proportion of presenters at the RSNA conference based on gender and type of session presented

Secondary Objectives

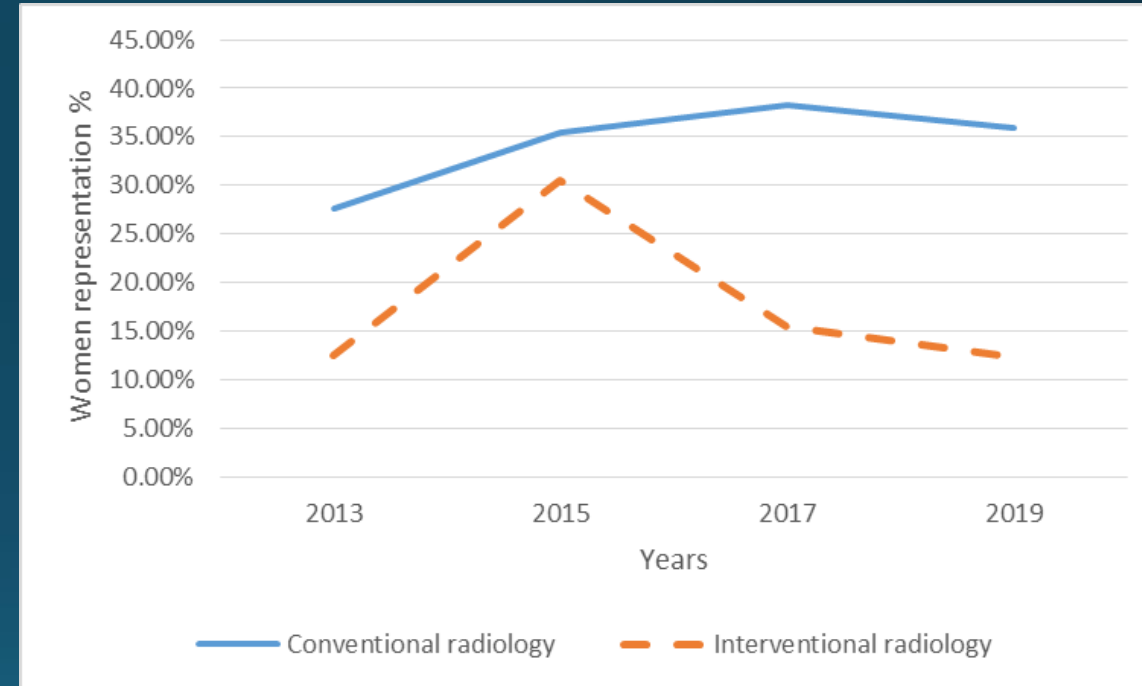
CONVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY



INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY

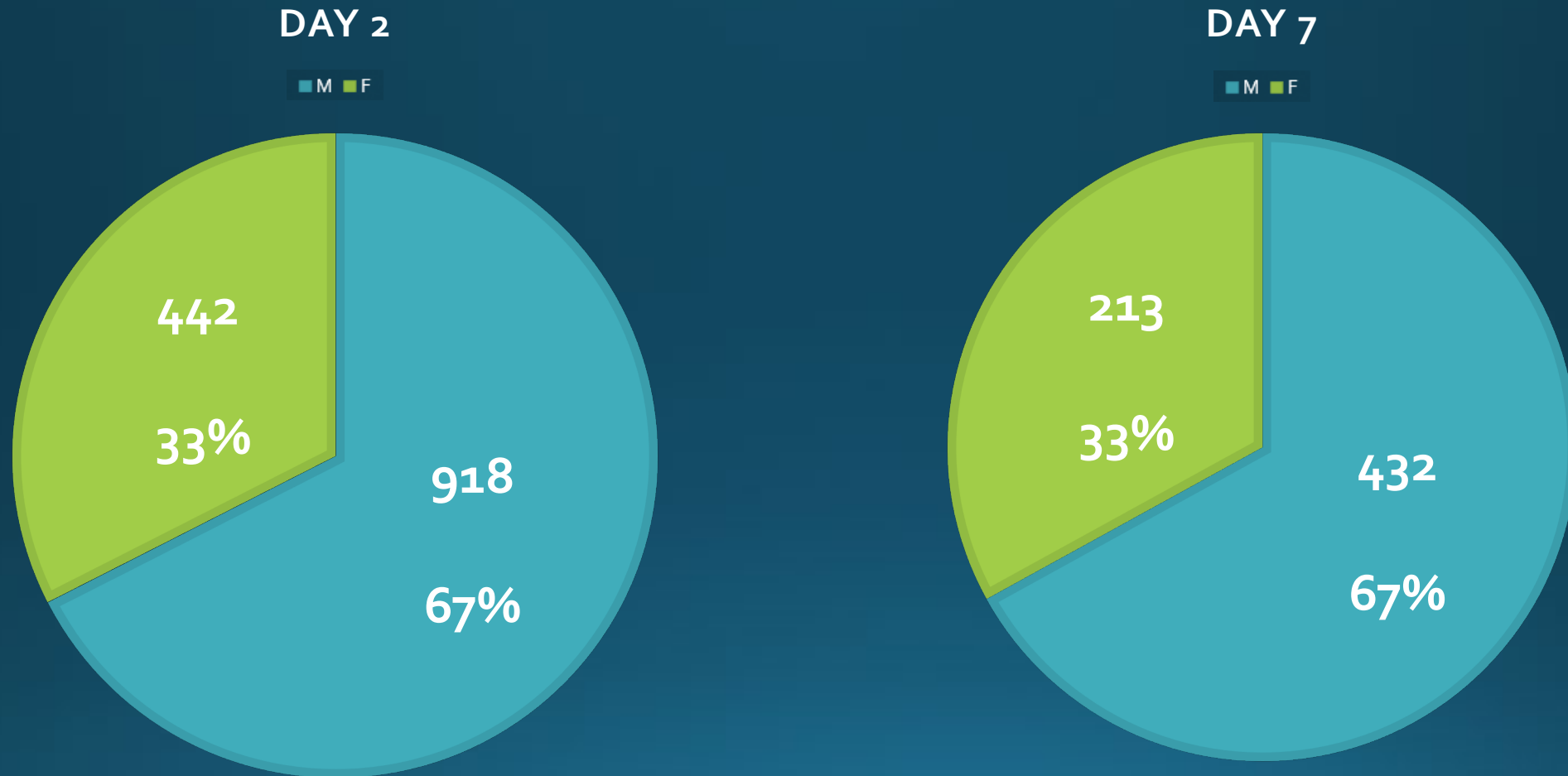


Sex ratio of presenters at RSNA for conventional and interventional radiology for the 4 years



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