

Satisfaction of placenta accreta spectrum disease training and attitudes toward future involvement in placenta accreta spectrum cases during Maternal-Fetal Medicine and Gynecologic Oncology fellowships.

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BACKGROUND

Placenta accreta spectrum disorder (PASD) is characterized by abnormal adherence of the placenta, leading to an increased risk of maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality. PASD cesarean hysterectomies are managed by multidisciplinary teams comprised of several specialists including Maternal-Fetal Medicine and Gynecologic Oncology (Gyn/Onc) specialists.

OBJECTIVE

Our objective was to assess satisfaction of Maternal-Fetal Medicine (MFM) and Gynecologic Oncology (Gyn/Onc) fellows with placenta accreta spectrum disorder (PASD) training in their fellowship programs as well as attitudes toward future involvement in PASD cases.

STUDY DESIGN

An anonymous survey was distributed to all ACGME-accredited MFM and Gyn/Onc fellowship programs between 04/08/23-07/30/2023.

The satisfaction with training and future career goals regarding PASD surgical involvement was assessed with a modified 5-point Likert scale. Satisfaction with training was considered with answers "very satisfied" and "somewhat satisfied". Matches to further career goals were considered with answers "matches" and "somewhat matches".



RESULTS

Out of 43 responses, 28 (65.1%) were MFM fellows, and 15 (34.9%) were Gyn/Onc fellows.

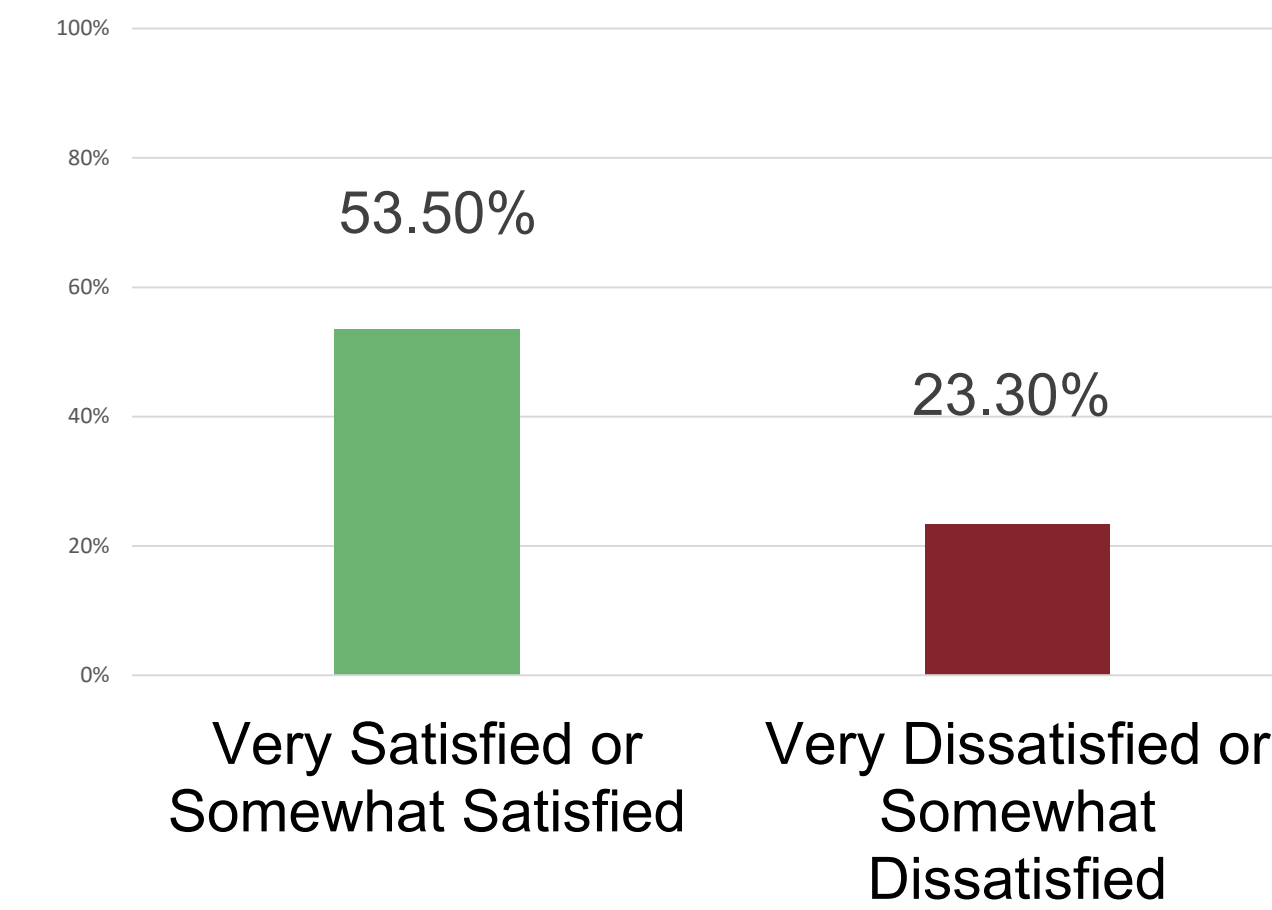
- 53.5% (23) were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with PASD training
- 23.3% (10) reported that they were somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with PASD training

Regarding future independent careers and plans on participating in PASD cases:

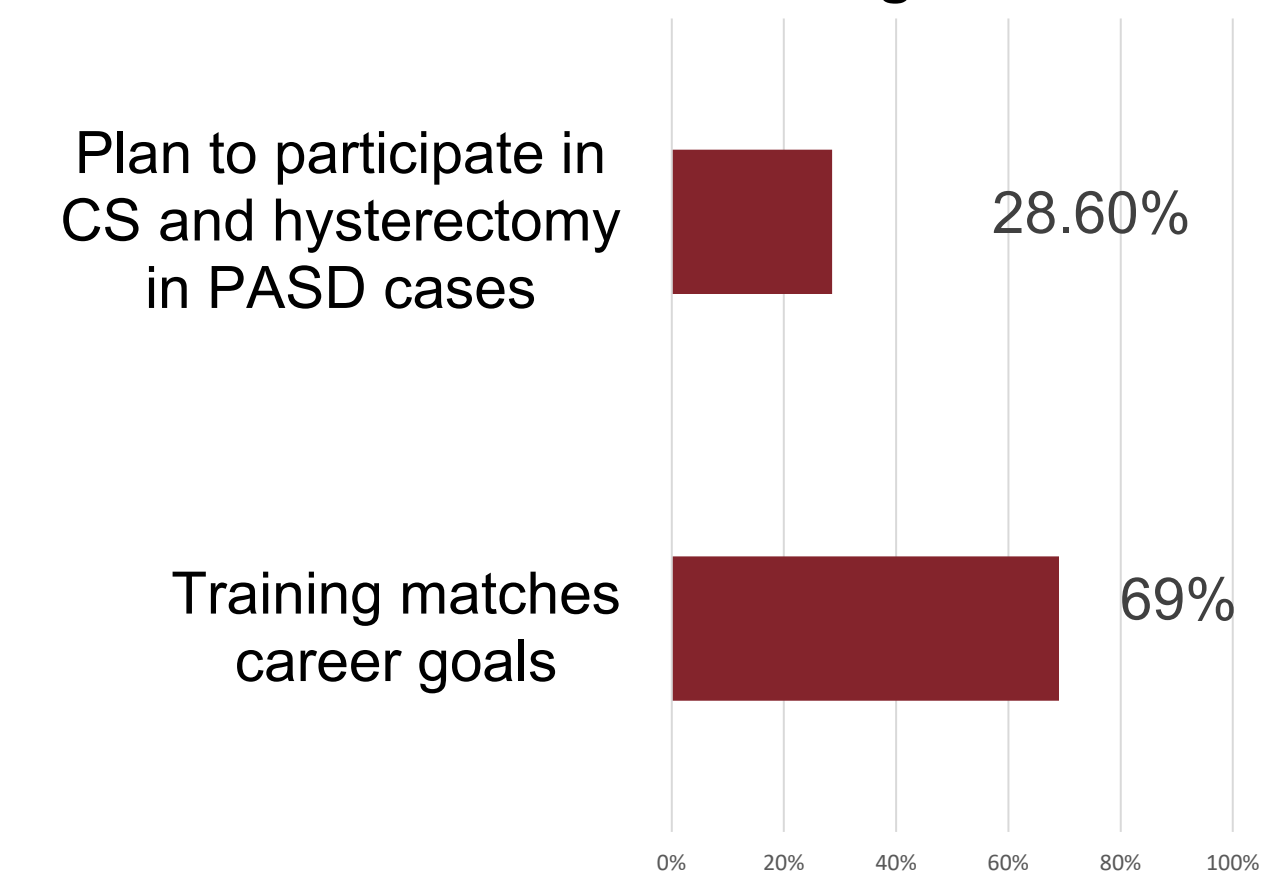
- 28.6% reported that they are planning on participating in cesarean section and cesarean hysterectomy portions of PASD cases
- 47.6% preferred to keep the option open depending on severity of disease, local practice, and institutional policy
- 69% of respondents agreed that current training in PAS overall matches their career goals.
- Satisfaction was lower (50%) among trainees interested in doing PASD cases in the future
- Dissatisfaction was higher (25%) among trainees interested in doing PASD cases in the future

RESULTS (cont'd)

MFM and Gyn/Onc fellow satisfaction towards PASD training



MFM and Gyn/Onc training alignment with fellows' career goals



CONCLUSIONS

Only half of the MFM and Gyn/Onc trainees were satisfied with their PASD training during fellowship.

While over half of trainees reported that the training in their current institution overall matches their future career goals, those with future career plans that included the desire to participate in cesarean delivery and cesarean hysterectomy, reported lower satisfaction with training received during fellowship.

Further research should explore reasons behind dissatisfaction with PASD training and fellow perspectives towards potential areas of improvement in training.

REFERENCES

Cahill, A. G., Beigi, R., Heine, R. P., Silver, R. M., Wax, J. R., & American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2018). Placenta accreta spectrum. *American journal of obstetrics and gynecology*, 219(6), B2-B16