

Fellows versus leadership satisfaction with placenta accreta spectrum disorder education in the 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. Multidisciplinary teams managing planned cesarean hysterectomies have improved outcomes. These teams comprise specialists including Maternal Fetal Medicine (MFM) and Gynecology Oncology (Gyn/Onc) specialists.

OBJECTIVES

Training in the management of PASD is an important part of education in Maternal-Fetal Medicine (MFM) and Gynecology Oncology (Gyn/Onc) fellowships. Our objective was to compare fellows' satisfaction versus leadership (Program Director/Associate Program Director) satisfaction with PASD education during the fellowship.

STUDY DESIGN

An anonymous survey was distributed to all ACGME-accredited MFM and Gyn/Onc fellowship programs between 04/08/2023- 07/30/2023. Only one response per program was solicited from the leadership (program director or associate program director) of each MFM or Gyn/Onc fellowship program.

Satisfaction with training was assessed with a 5-point modified Likert scale, where satisfied with the training included answers "very satisfied" and "somewhat satisfied".

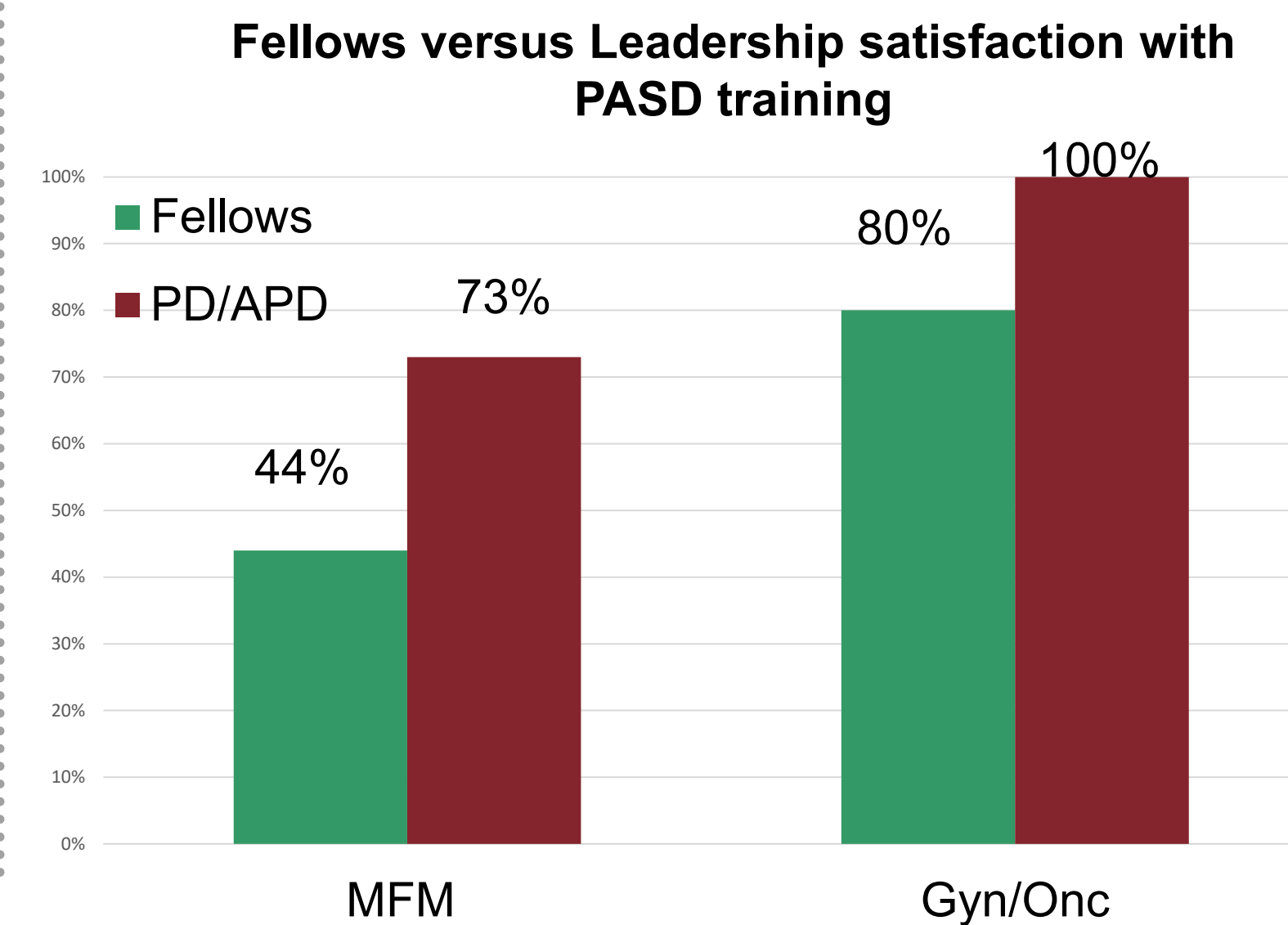


RESULTS

- 60 responses were received.
- 28 (46.6%) from MFM fellows,
- 15 (25%) from Gyn/Onc fellows
- 11 (18.3%) from MFM fellowship leadership
- 6 (10%) from Gyn/Onc fellowship leadership

Overall fellows' satisfaction from both programs was 57.1%, ranging from 44.4% among MFM fellows and up to 80% among Gyn/Onc fellows.

Leadership from the MFM and Gyn/Onc fellowships reported higher satisfaction with PASD-related training in their institution at 82.4%, ranging from 72.7% among MFM leadership to 100% in Gyn/Onc fellowship leadership.



CONCLUSIONS

Satisfaction among trainees in both fellowship programs was lower compared to the leadership satisfaction with PASD training in MFM and Gyn/Onc fellowship programs. Further research should explore fellow identification of areas for improvement in PASD education as well as perceived readiness for PASD management upon graduation. Additionally, stratifying responses based on year of fellowship training could provide further understanding of differences in fellow attitudes towards PASD education.

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