

2020 Education Needs Assessment Report – PSECOP

The 2020 AST Education Needs Assessment Survey was distributed to all AST members from February 6 to March 6, 2020. The survey included a topical specialty section based on each of AST’s Communities of Practice (COP).

155 participants began the “Psychosocial and Ethics” specialty section and 134 completed the section. A breakdown of the information gathered from these participants is provided in this report.

I. “Psychosocial and Ethics” Specialty Section Participants

Role of Participants:

Participants were asked, “Which best describes you? (please choose one).” Based on the 155 participants who started the PSECOP specialty section, the chart below outlines the roles that were represented (results from all participants in the survey are provided for comparison).

Role	Specialty Participants	Overall Participants
Physician/Primarily Research	9 (5.8%)	65 (8.7%)
Physician/Primarily Clinical	51 (32.9%)	316 (42.4%)
Surgeon/Primarily Research	4 (2.6%)	12 (1.6%)
Surgeon/Primarily Clinical	6 (3.9%)	45 (6.0%)
Administrator	16 (10.3%)	34 (4.6%)
Advanced Practice Provider	15 (9.7%)	43 (5.8%)
Histocompatibility Specialist	2 (1.3%)	23 (3.1%)
Nurse/Transplant Coordinator	6 (3.9%)	16 (2.1%)
Pharmacist	13 (8.4%)	104 (14.0%)
Psychologist/Psychiatrist	10 (6.5%)	12 (1.6%)
Social Worker	11 (7.1%)	19 (2.6%)
Researcher/Scientist	7 (4.5%)	37 (5.0%)
Other	5 (3.2%)	19 (2.6%)

Affiliation of Participants:

Participants were asked what is their “*Affiliation (please choose one.)*” Based on the 155 participants who started the PSECOP specialty section, the chart below outlines the affiliations that were represented (results from all participants in the survey are provided for comparison).

Affiliation	Specialty Participants	Overall Participants
Academic	78 (50.3%)	427 (57.3%)
Government or Military	2 (1.3%)	9 (1.2%)
Hospital	64 (41.3%)	256 (34.4%)
Industry	4 (2.6%)	16 (2.1%)
Organ Procurement Organization	3 (1.9%)	15 (2.0%)
Stand-alone Private Practice	3 (1.9%)	13 (1.7%)
Other	1 (0.7%)	9 (1.2%)

Experience Level of Participants:

Participants were asked to “*Please enter your level of experience/years in practice.*” Based on the 155 participants who started the PSECOP specialty section, the chart below outlines the levels of experience that were represented (results from all participants in the survey are provided for comparison).

Level of Experience	Specialty Participants	Overall Participants
Not yet in training	0	5 (0.7%)
In training (resident)	1 (0.7%)	16 (2.1%)
In training (fellow)	2 (1.3%)	46 (6.2%)
<5 years	36 (23.2%)	182 (24.4%)
6-10 years	32 (20.7%)	147 (19.7%)
11-15 years	21 (13.6%)	123 (16.5%)
16-20 years	20 (12.9%)	81 (10.9%)
21+ years	43 (27.7%)	145 (19.7%)

II. PSECOP's "Psychosocial and Ethics" Specialty Section Data

A list of important and timely topics was created for the 2020 Needs Assessment Survey specialty sections by PSECOP Leadership and the AST Education Committee. Participants were asked to "Rate each educational topic's importance to you" as either 1) "Not interested," 2) "Interested but have sufficient knowledge" or 3) "Interested & want/need to learn more."

Here are the results from the 134 participants who completed this specialty section.

PSECOP Specialty Topics – Overall Ranking: The topic list has been ranked below based on a weighted mean score of up to 3.0, with "Interested & want/need to learn more" weighted highest, "Interested but have sufficient knowledge" weighted next highest, and "Not interested" weighted lowest (out of 134 results).

1. Assessment issues for patients requiring re-transplant, especially in cases where nonadherence contributed to graft failure: 2.74
2. Strategies to reduce disparities in access to and outcomes of transplantation: 2.72
3. Ethical implications of the role of social media in organ donation: 2.69
4. Best practices of screening for and intervening on substance use pre- and post-transplant (e.g. nicotine, alcohol, marijuana): 2.66
5. Psychosocial aspects of transition of the newly adult, new patient and their caregivers: 2.55
6. Optimizing informed consent to inform donors and recipients about possible psychosocial risks: 2.54
7. Psychosocial and ethical issues in prospective living VCA donors and recipients: 2.08

PSECOP Specialty Topics – "Interested and want/need to learn more" Only: The topic list has been ranked below based exclusively on the number of "Interested and want/need to learn more" results (out of 134 results).

1. Assessment issues for patients requiring re-transplant, especially in cases where nonadherence contributed to graft failure: 109
2. (Tied) Ethical implications of the role of social media in organ donation: 105
(Tied) Strategies to reduce disparities in access to and outcomes of transplantation: 105
4. Best practices of screening for and intervening on substance use pre- and post-transplant (e.g. nicotine, alcohol, marijuana): 101
5. Psychosocial aspects of transition of the newly adult, new patient and their caregivers: 93
6. Optimizing informed consent to inform donors and recipients about possible psychosocial risks: 92
7. Psychosocial and ethical issues in prospective living VCA donors and recipients: 64

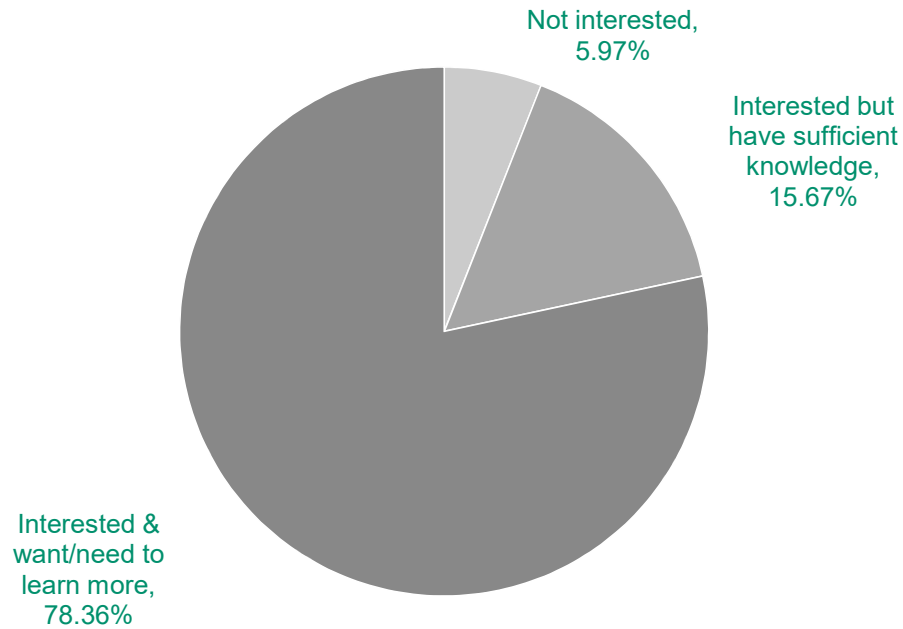
PSECOP Specialty Topics – "Not interested" Only: The following topics received the highest number of "Not interested" results (out of 134 results).

- Psychosocial and ethical issues in prospective living VCA donors and recipients: 53
- Psychosocial aspects of transition of the newly adult, new patient and their caregivers: 19
- Optimizing informed consent to inform donors and recipients about possible psychosocial risks: 19

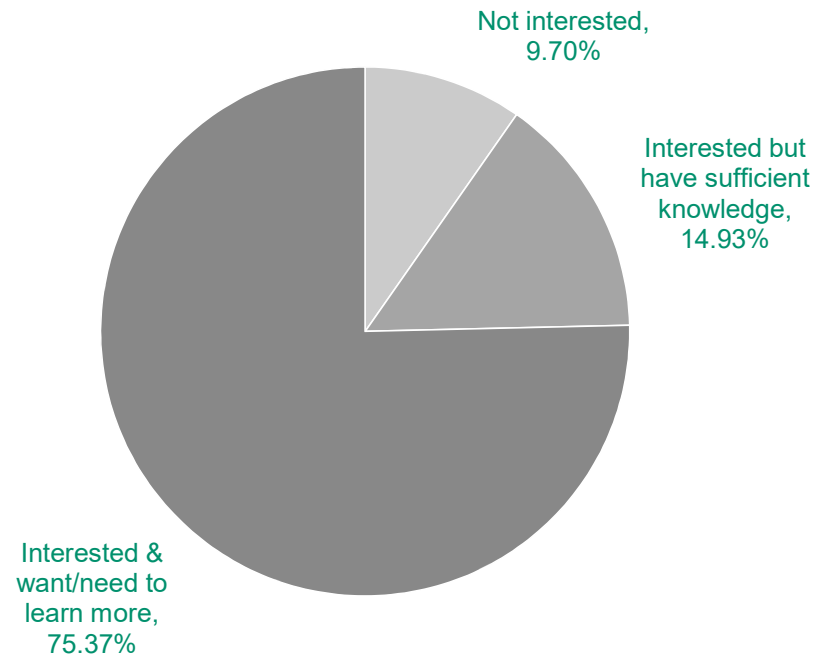
Please see the pie charts on the following pages for a topic-by-topic breakdown of participant interest in each topic.

If you have follow-up questions, or would like additional details on a result, please contact the AST Education Program Manager, Brian Valeria (bvaleria@myast.org) for more information.

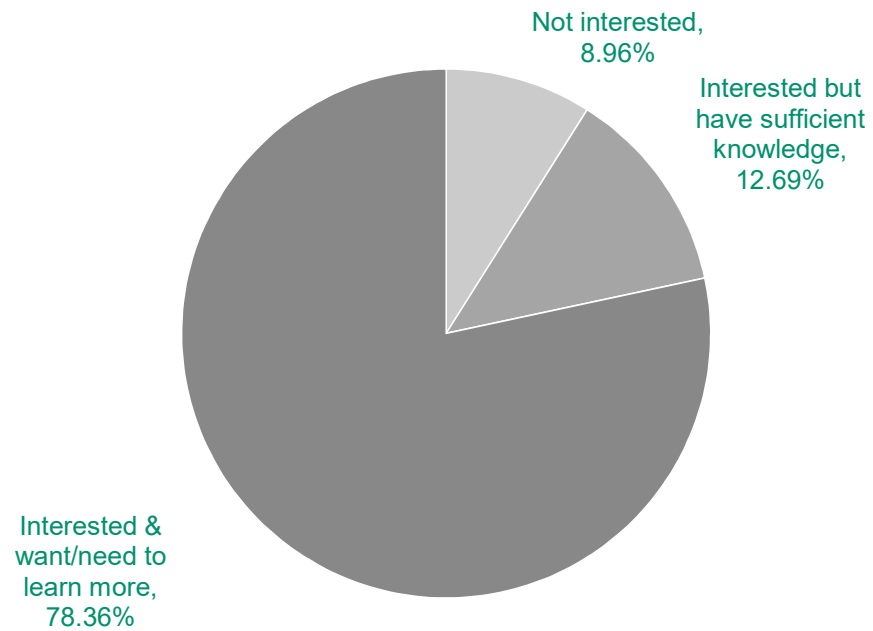
Strategies to reduce disparities in access to and outcomes of transplantation



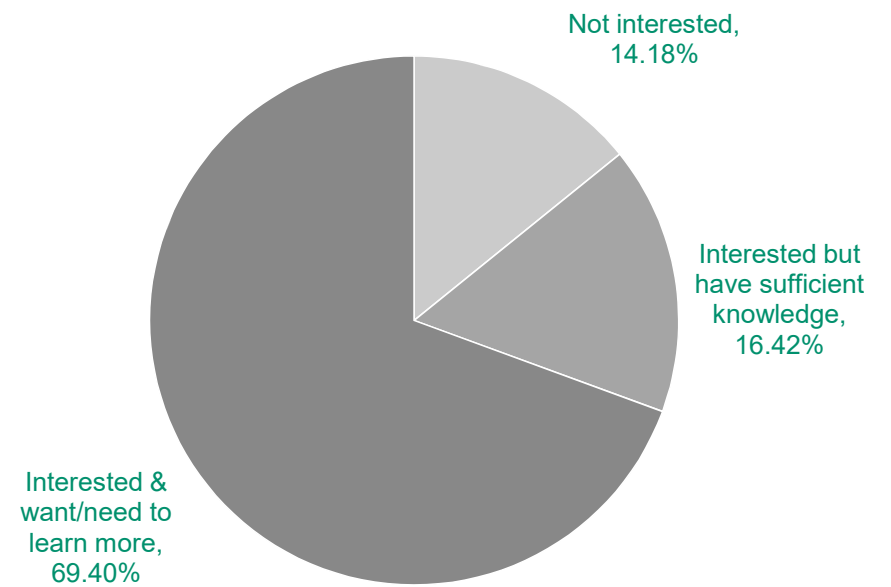
Best practices of screening for and intervening on substance use pre- and post-transplant (e.g. nicotine, alcohol, marijuana)



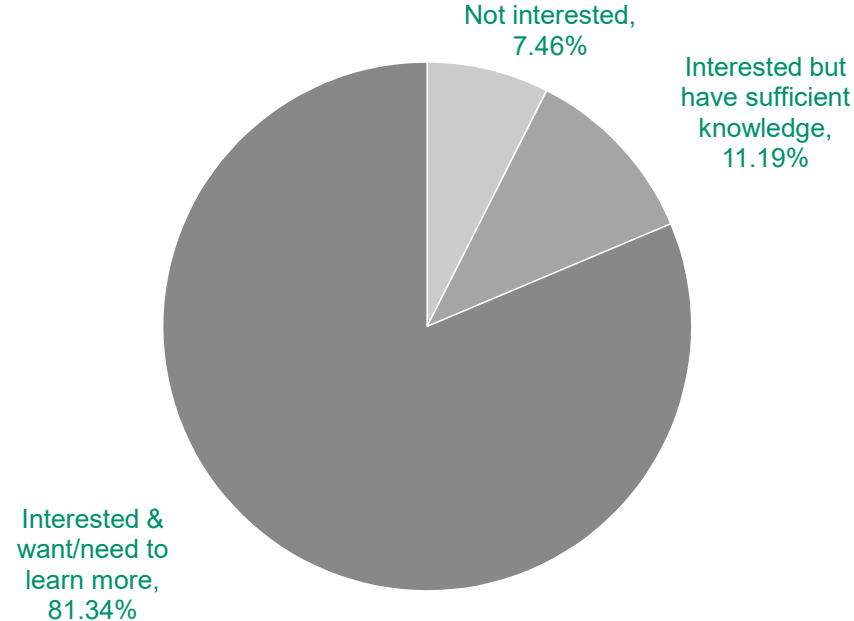
*Ethical implications of the role of social media
in organ donation*



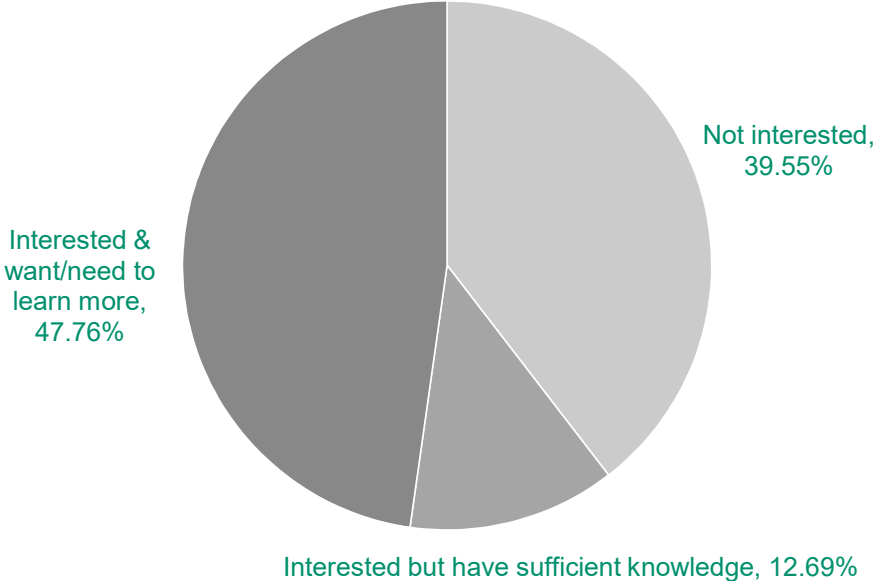
*Psychosocial aspects of transition of the newly adult,
new patient and their caregivers*



Assessment issues for patients requiring re-transplant, esp. in cases where nonadherence contributed to graft failure



Psychosocial and ethical issues in prospective living VCA donors and recipients



Optimizing informed consent to inform donors and recipients about possible psychosocial risks

