

Background

- ~1500 abstracts presented annually
- Ultimate publication rate unknown
- Abstracts do not undergo close critical peer review prior to presentation
- Meeting widely attended (>10,000)
- · Potentially large impact on clinical practice



Objectives

- To determine the publication rates of presented abstracts in four categories
 - 1. Podium presentations
 - 2. Video presentations
 - 3. Moderated posters
 - 4. Unmoderated posters
- To provide a benchmark for meeting attendees to consider when attending such presentations



Methods

- Search algorithm using PubMed devised
- Abstracts from AUA 95th Annual Meeting (2000)
 - ->90% published studies within 4 years of presentation (Carroll et al, 2003)
- Criteria for being deemed 'published'
 - At least one matching conclusion
 - At least one matching author



The Search Algorithm

- Presenting author + keywords
- Presenting author + other authors (i.e. wrong keyword)
- Other authors (individually) + keywords (i.e. presenting author left out)



The Search Algorithm

- Limits:
 - Publication Date > Jan 1st, 2000
 - 'Human or animal'
- Keywords
 - From syllabus abstract title
- Search narrowed until <30 articles identified



Results (Podium Abstracts)

- 322 Podium abstracts presented
- Overall publication rate = 58.7% (189/322)
- Average time to publication = 17.8 mos.
- 99% of published abstracts identified with first search strategy (presenting author and keywords)
- Total number *unpublished abstracts* = 129 (41.3%)



Conclusions

- Overall podium abstract publication rate = 58.7%
- Similar to publication rates at other major medical meetings
 - Caroll et al, 2003 614/1321 abstracts at 1998 & 1999
 Pediatric Academic Society meetings
 - Overall 44.6% published (53.8% of podium abs)
- We expect lower publication rates amongst poster presentations...



Conclusions

~41% presented podium abstracts never withstand the scrutiny of critical peer review

