



REDISCOVERING RADIATION
MEDICINE AND EXPLORING
NEW INDICATIONS

A Five-Year Update of a Scoping Review of Mentorship Initiatives in Radiation Oncology

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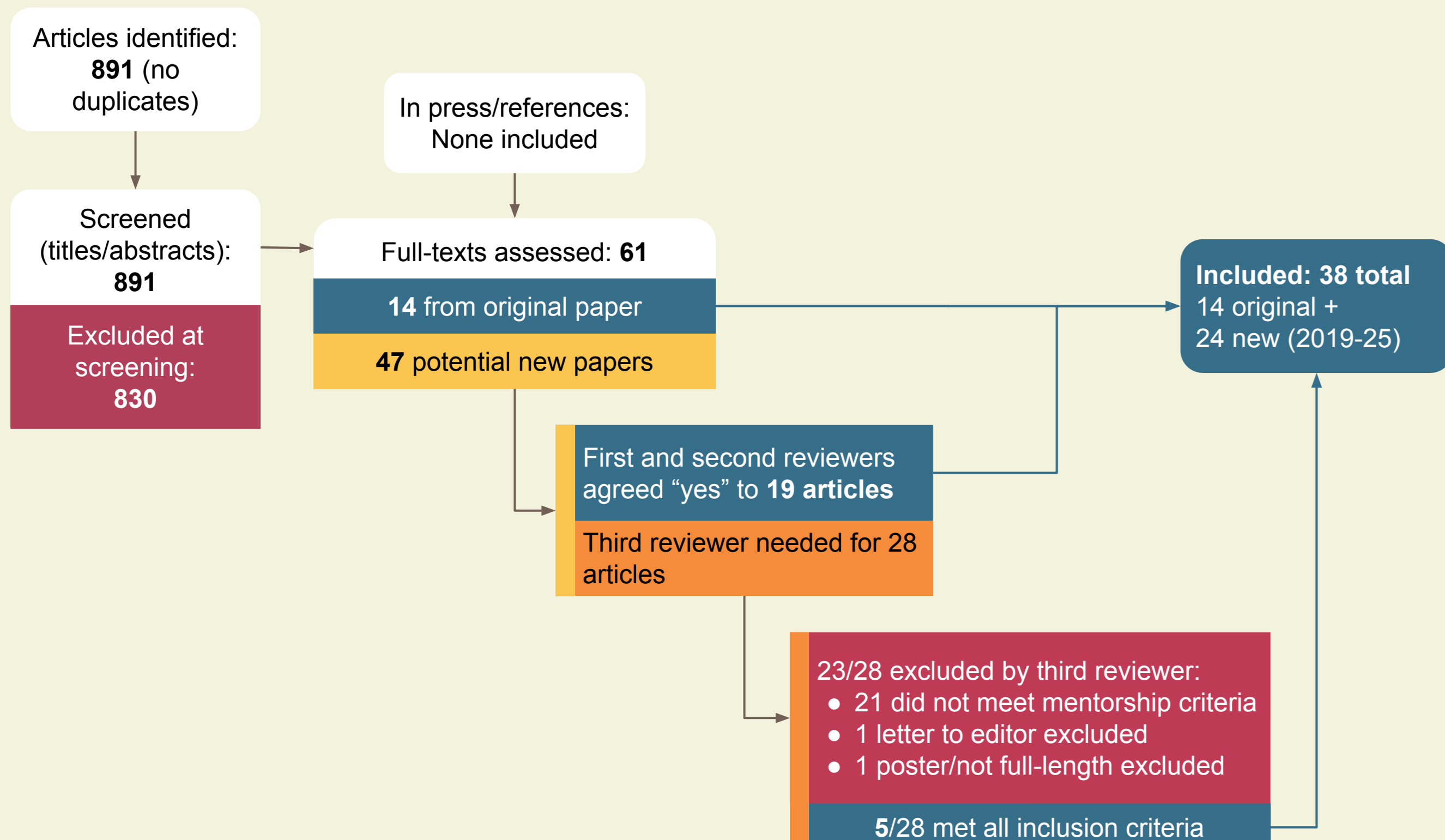
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PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES

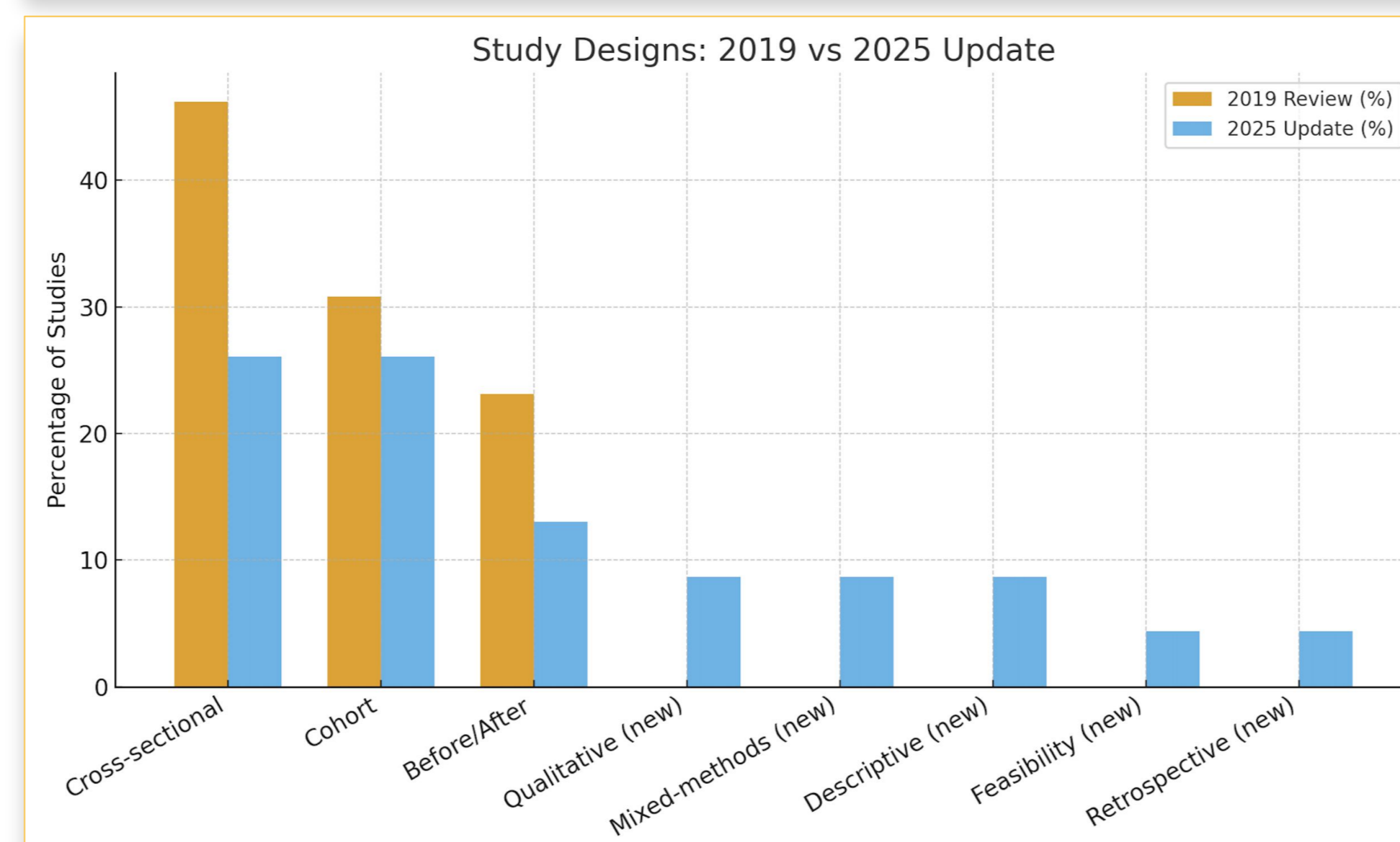
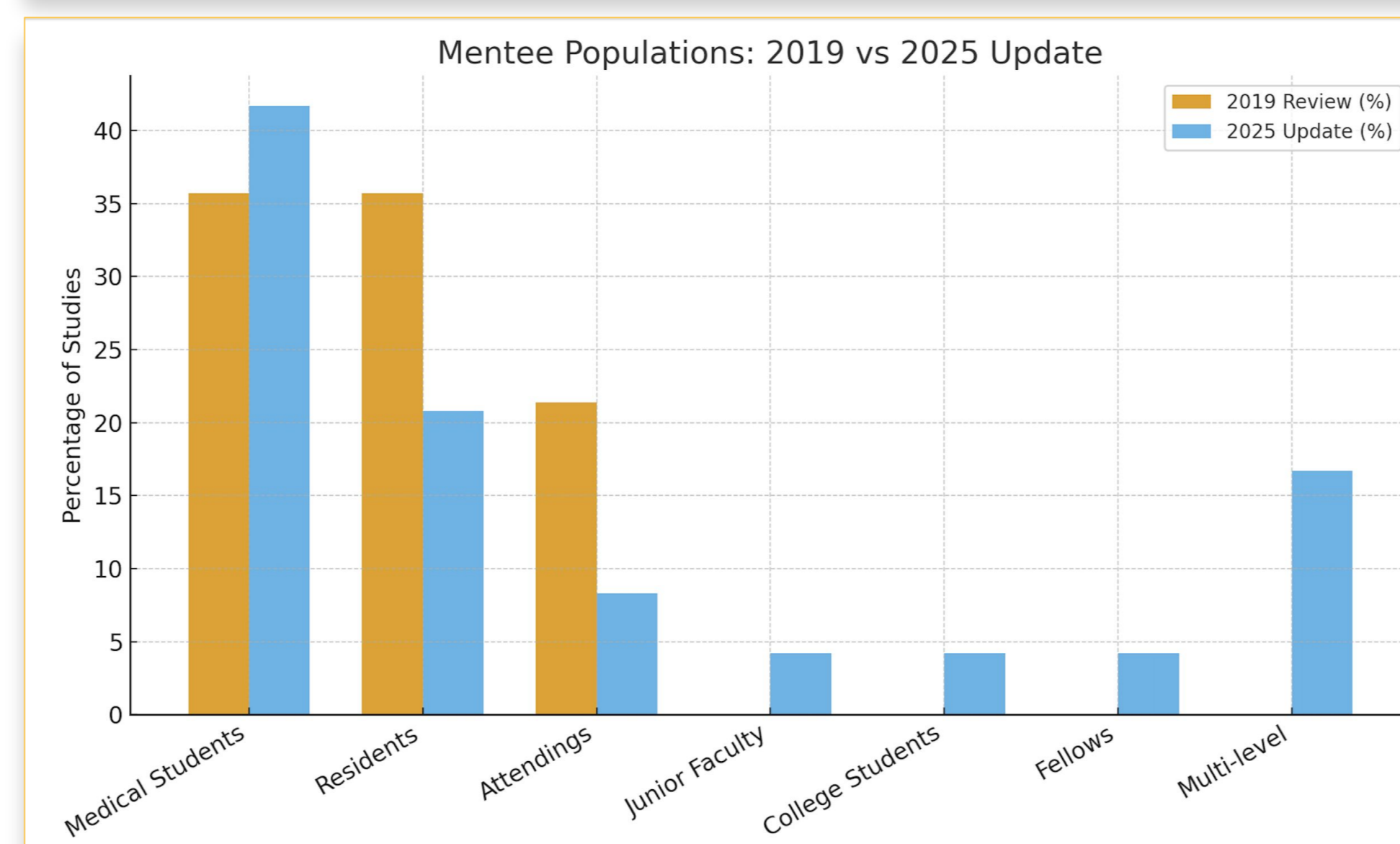
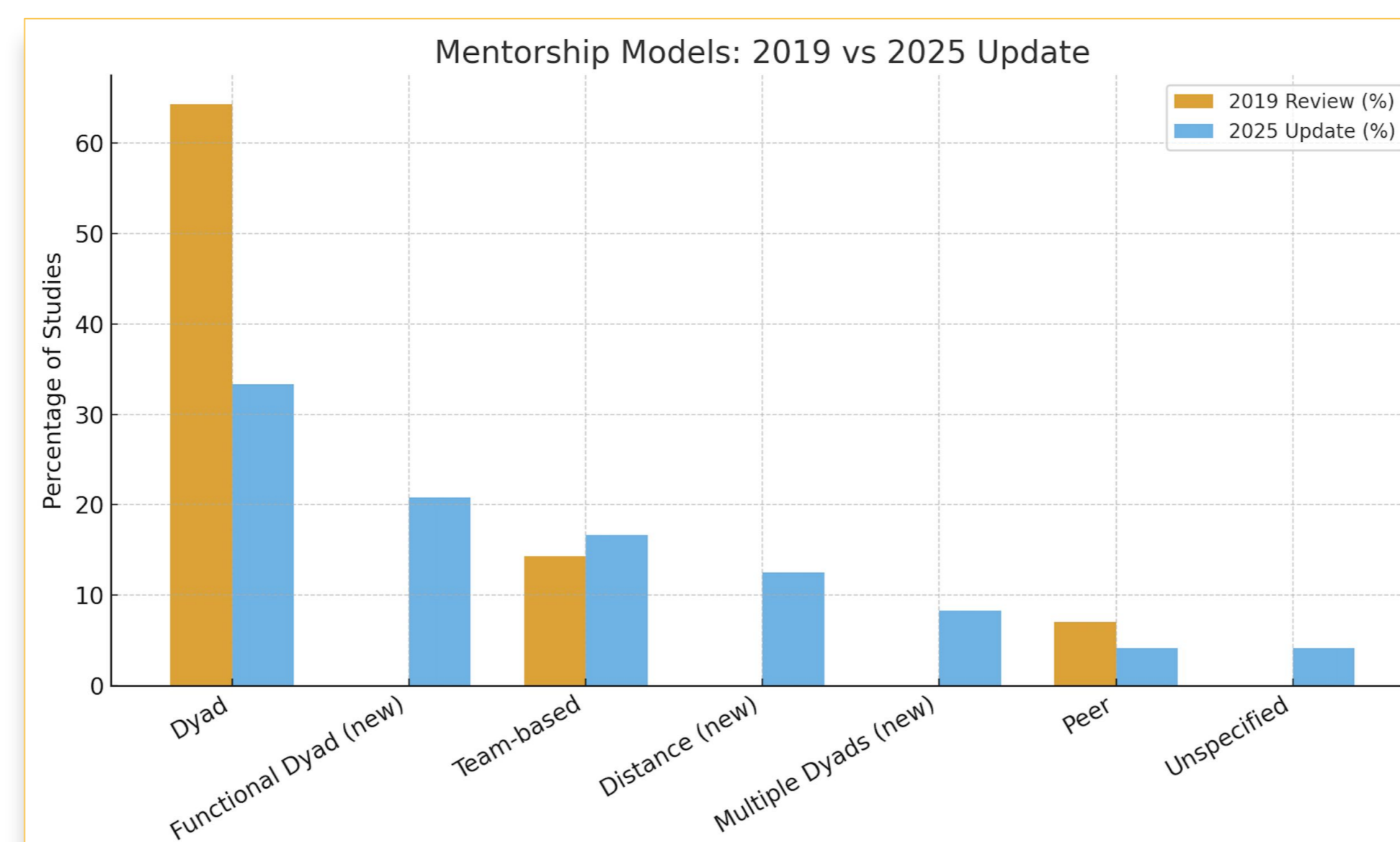
- Mentorship is essential in academic medicine, benefiting both mentees and mentors.
- 2019 scoping review summarized mentorship initiatives in radiation oncology.
- Goal: Provide a 5-year update to assess current trends, emerging patterns, and gaps

MATERIAL & METHODS

- Systematic literature search in PubMed (1990–2025).
- Followed PRISMA-ScR guidelines.
- **Inclusion:** English-language articles on mentorship in radiation oncology.
- **Screening:** Two independent reviewers + third reviewer for tie-breaker.
- **Classification:** Mentorship structure, target population, key themes.



RESULTS



- **24 new studies** since 2019 (38 total from 2008–2025)
- **Mentorship models:** Dyads remain most common, but their proportion declined. *Functional dyads, distance, and multiple dyads emerged as new categories.* Team-based mentorship increased.
- **Target populations:** Medical students became the largest mentee group; resident- and attending-focused initiatives declined. Some programs engaged multiple trainee levels.
- **Study designs:** Cross-sectional, cohort, and before–after decreased. *Qualitative, mixed-methods, descriptive, feasibility, and retrospective designs appeared as new study types.*
- **Outcomes:** High participant satisfaction consistently reported, though assessments remain largely self-reported.

Key Takeaways

- Mentorship models are diversifying, with growth in functional dyads and team-based approaches
- Medical students have become the largest mentee group, while resident-focused initiatives declined
- Studies report high satisfaction but rely heavily on self-reported outcomes

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION

- Shift from traditional dyad mentorship toward functional dyads and team-based models.
- Growing focus on medical student mentorship → earlier engagement.
- Studies remain variable; self-reporting limits impact assessment.
- Future directions:
 - Longitudinal + objective measures
 - Expand mentorship for underrepresented groups
 - Interdisciplinary collaboration
 - Consider mentorship as an ACGME core competency