Following the ROADMAP: Demographic Results from a Second National Cross-Sectional Survey of Radiation Oncologists Regarding Academic Mentorship

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INTRODUCTION

- Mentorship is key for career development and academic advancement in academic radiation oncology, established by the 2013 survey, ROADMAP[1]
- Consortium for Academic Radiation Oncology Professional Enhancement through Development and Investigation of Educational and Mentoring Methods (CARPE-DIEMM), was a survey conducted as a 12-year update to ROADMAP
- CARPE-DIEMM expanded its population to include residents and medical physicists

HYPOTHESIS AND AIM

- Hypothesis: CARPE-DIEMM will demonstrate correlation of mentorship with academic productivity
- Aim: to compare characteristics of CARPE-DIEMM respondents to ROADMAP

METHODS

- An IRB-approved survey was created and distributed using Research Data Capture (REDCap)
- Mentorship rates and demographic characteristics of the subset of RO CARPE-DIEMM respondents were compared to ROADMAP

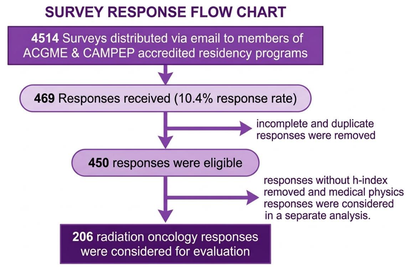


Figure 1: inclusion and exclusion workflow (created with Google Gemini 3.8 Flash)

RESULTS

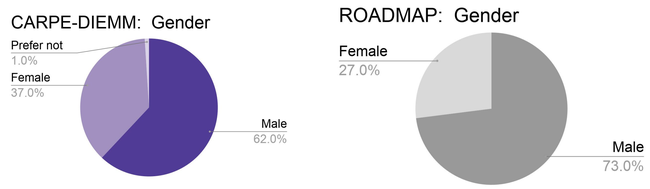


Figure 2: Gender distribution of CARPE-DIEMM (2025) vs. ROADMAP (2013)

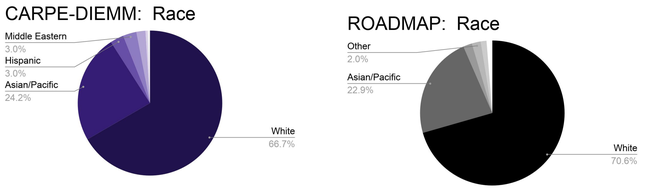


Figure 3: Race distribution of CARPE-DIEMM (2025) vs. ROADMAP (2013)

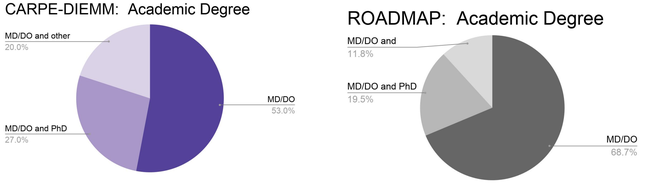


Figure 4: Academic degree distribution of CARPE-DIEMM (2025) vs. ROADMAP (2013)

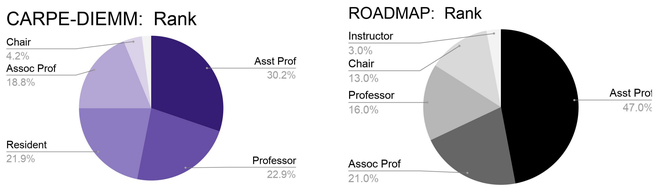


Figure 5: Academic rank distribution of CARPE-DIEMM (2025) vs. ROADMAP (2013)

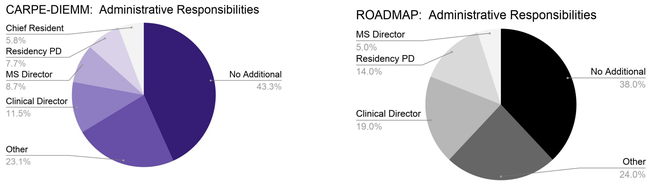


Figure 6: Distribution of administrative responsibilities of CARPE-DIEMM (2025) vs. ROADMAP ('13)

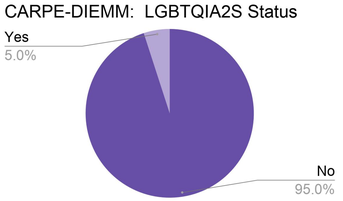


Figure 7: LGBTQIA2S distribution of CARPE-DIEMM (2025)

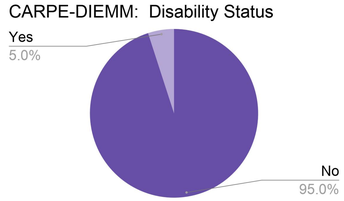


Figure 8: Disability distribution of CARPE-DIEMM (2025)

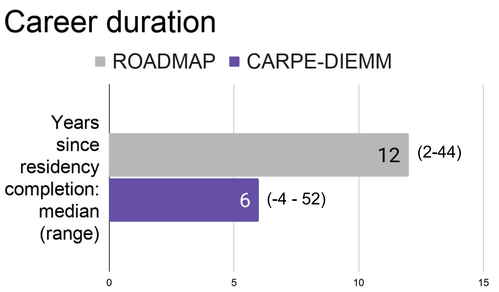


Figure 9: Career Duration in Years Since Residency Completion (note: "-4" denotes PGY2)

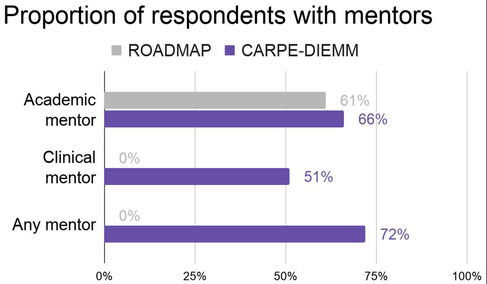


Figure 10: Proportion of ROADMAP and CARPE-DIEMM Respondents with Mentors

CONCLUSION

- CARPE-DIEMM is a 12-year update to ROADMAP and received more responses than ROADMAP (206 vs. 158)
- CARPE-DIEMM demonstrated a younger respondent profile (median years since residency completion: 6 vs. 12) with a higher proportion of female respondents (37% vs. 27%, p=0.077) and greater non-white diversity (34% vs. 29%, p=0.017)
- CARPE-DIEMM collected additional demographic information on LGBTQIA2S and disability status
- CARPE-DIEMM respondents endorsed a higher rate of academic mentorship compared to ROADMAP (66% vs. 61%, p<0.001)
- Further analysis will explore the correlation of mentorship on productivity measures (h- and m-index) and characteristics of mentor-mentee relationships

REFERENCE

1. Holliday et al. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2013;88,18-24.

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