Matthew D. Nitz\textsuperscript{1}
Marc Benayoun\textsuperscript{1}
Richard Duszak\textsuperscript{1}

\textsuperscript{1}Emory University Department of Radiology and Imaging Sciences, Atlanta, GA.

The authors report no financial disclosures.
Purpose:

• The extent of professional society membership may reflect cohesiveness within a profession, and cohesion among radiologists will become increasingly important to face threats and provide a unified voice.

• The purpose of this study was to assess characteristics of subsequent ACR young physician membership amongst resident and fellow graduates of a large radiology training program, which strongly supports ACR activities.
Methods:

• Trainees who completed radiology residency or fellowships at a single institution from 1985-2014 were catalogued from internal records.

• Their societal membership status with the ACR and RSNA was obtained using online membership directories.

• Current employment status was assessed using a variety of online sources (e.g., practice and state medical board websites, LinkedIn and other social media platforms).

• We categorized radiologist practices as: private, academic, governmental, and teleradiology.

• Statistical comparisons were made using Chi-Squared test.
Results:

Between 1985 and 2014, 593 radiologists completed their training at this institution (324 residents, 269 fellows completing residency elsewhere).
Results:

Recent graduates of our residency program (2000-2014) were increasingly more likely to continue ACR membership than those who only completed a fellowship, achieving statistical significance in the 2010-14 half decade (85% vs. 61%, n=165, p=0.015), while no difference was seen between the groups in RSNA membership (45-50% vs. 40-48%, p=0.44-0.63).
Results:

When alumni were divided by practice type, far greater numbers of residency than fellowship graduates who are now academic radiologists accounted for much of the difference in ACR membership (84% vs. 50%, n=107, p=0.02).
Conclusions:

• At a large academic department with a strong history of supporting ACR activities, recent graduates of the 4-year residency program, particularly those who pursue academic careers, have a much higher likelihood of maintaining ACR membership than those who only completed 1-year fellowships at that institution.

• These findings suggest that future professional society membership may be influenced early in training and by ongoing strong mentorship.