FUTURE-FORWARD APPROACH

to optimizing consumption of publication content

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BACKGROUND & METHODS

- Understanding the healthcare provider (HCP) audience journey of discovering, consuming, engaging with, and advocating for scientific peer-reviewed publications (Pubs) is critical for optimizing the reach of Pub content
- A survey was conducted between December 2019 and March 2020 to understand how HCPs (N=39) identify review, and share Pubs of interest¹
- Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, a follow-up survey of US HCPs was conducted between November 2021 and March 2022 via SurveyMonkey to assess how HCP behavior may have evolved over the past 2 years
- The 24-question online survey (SurveyMonkey) was distributed via direct email, LinkedIn, and Twitter
- We present the results of this current survey (2022) and comparisons with those of the previous survey (2020)1

RESPONDER DEMOGRAPHICS & RESULTS

33 HCPs responded to the 2022 survey



practicing for

≤10 years





practice in an academic setting, vs community

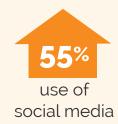
for professional activities "often" or "very often"

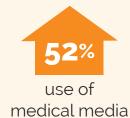
Key survey results are presented in the center of the poster and detailed responses for each survey question can be found in the **supplement**

Discover Consume 2022 2020 **Review primary Pub Identify Pubs of interest** 2020 **67**% Medical media^a overtook PubMed HCPs proceeding to read • UpToDate was the most popular **70**% a Pub once identified: 2022 medical media (used by 56% in 2020 vs **67%** in 2022) 80 PubMed Medical PubMed Medical HCPs accessing supplemental digital information Twitter remains the most popular social media^a instead of the Pub Instagram and LinkedIn increased in popularity 2022 2020 31% **58**% 30 -2020 VS Twitter LinkedIn Instagram Twitter LinkedIn Instagram 2022 results **Advocate Engage Share Pub with colleagues Access Pub enhancer(s)** In 2020, 56% of HCPs reported sharing identified More HCPs are finding 2020 Pubs vs **45%** in 2022 Pub enhancers useful for understanding content Some HCPs are more likely to share articles if there is associated supplemental materials Infographic summaries, followed by audio or visual slide summaries, (10% in 2020 and 24% in 2022) were considered to have the most value **Preferred supplement types** 2020 2022 **Email message** 2022 2020 Of the HCPs who reported sharing Pubs with colleagues, most continue to use email as the preferred mechanism

Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic

HCPs report that they have increased their:













of HCPs would like to see the continuation of virtual meetings and presentations

CONCLUSIONS & IMPLICATIONS

- 2022 results provide further evidence supporting the need for an omnichannel approach to Pub planning
- Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the consumption of Pub content, albeit to a limited extent
- Content formerly prepared for in-person events needs to be increasingly adapted for hybrid formats, and Pub planning needs to consider the 4 phases of the audience journey (ie, discover > consume > engage > advocate)
- · When considering an omnichannel approach, several factors should be considered based on our findings including data type, the primary Pub channel, and the audience(s) who will benefit
- To assist with this assessment and to guide omnichannel planning efforts, we have prepared the following items, which are available on our **poster microsite**:
 - 1. Publication Questionnaire/Checklist
 - 2. Roadmap or steps to outline an omnichannel plan
 - 3. An omnichannel plan template
- It is our hope that this information will inform our industry's understanding of the need to evolve traditional publication planning into a more future-forward approach

Click on the active button below to access the following supplemental content:

POSTER MICROSITE



- Poster with shareable links
- All survey results
- Video abstract
- Downloadable omnichannel Pub plan template









^aMedical media includes UpToDate, WebMD, and professional society websites. Social media includes Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn,

1. Ruth A, et al. ISMPP 2020. Poster 14.

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