Introduction

Advances in Oncology research and the increasing knowledge of cancer therapeutics render continuous education an absolute necessity for oncologists.

There are few data concerning the educational status and needs among European Medical and Clinical Oncologists as well as the appraisal of educational activities specialized oncologists choose and their career perspectives.

Aim of this study was to reveal any differences between Medical and Clinical Oncologists in educational opportunities and continuous professional development.

Results

These are the final results of a subanalysis from 226 participants. (69% MedOncs, 31% ClinOncs). More MedOncs compared to ClinOncs choose their specialty because they consider it challenging and more available for training (85.3% vs. 68.6%, p=0.006 and 22.9% vs. 10.9%, p=0.025 respectively). MedOncs reported being more frequently completely satisfied (19.2 vs. 14.3%) and satisfied (35.3 vs. 24.3%) with the accordance of their training to the global curriculum (p=0.002). More ClinOncs compared to MedOncs are completely satisfied from the academic tasks and opportunities provided by their National Oncology Society (24.3% vs. 11.5%, p=0.011). MedOncs reported higher participation in scientific activities such as co-authoring in a medical book (43.6 vs. 22.9%, p=0.005), participating in an Editorial Board (18.6 vs. 7.1%, p=0.027), giving lectures in congresses (53.2 vs. 24.3%, p=0.001), participating in translational research (41.0 vs. 25.7%, p=0.036), in clinical trials (64.7 vs.44.3%, p=0.005), or in fellowships (32.1 vs. 18.6%, p=0.038), as shown in Fig. 1.

Conclusions

- Apparently, oncologists are highly thriving for education.
- More ClinOncs compared to MedOncs are completely satisfied from the academic tasks and opportunities provided by their National Oncology Society. MedOncs reported higher participation in scientific activities such as co-authorship in a medical book, participating in an Editorial Board, giving lectures in congresses, participating in translational research, in clinical trials or in fellowships.
- More educational activities and career opportunities should be offered for both Medical and Clinical Oncologists. The differences highlighted in this survey need to be validated in a bigger cohort of oncologists.

References

2. Medical Oncology Status in Europe Survey (MOSES) Phase III September 2008 European Society for Medical Oncology.