

Trainee and Faculty Perceptions of Remote PACS Workstations and Next Steps in a Large Academic Institution

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PURPOSE

Remote workstations were deployed in our academic radiology practice in late March 2020 to select faculty in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Regarding the transition to remote work, we hypothesized:

- Faculty were unaffected
- Residents perceived that their education had suffered
- Residents would want to discontinue remote work in the academic setting following the pandemic

METHODS

An anonymous survey of trainees, faculty with a remote workstation ("remote"), and faculty without a remote work station ("onsite") was conducted in October 2020 ("Survey 1").

Questions aimed to assess:

- Impact on education
- Impact on faculty wellness
- Desired trajectory for remote work following the pandemic

METHODS

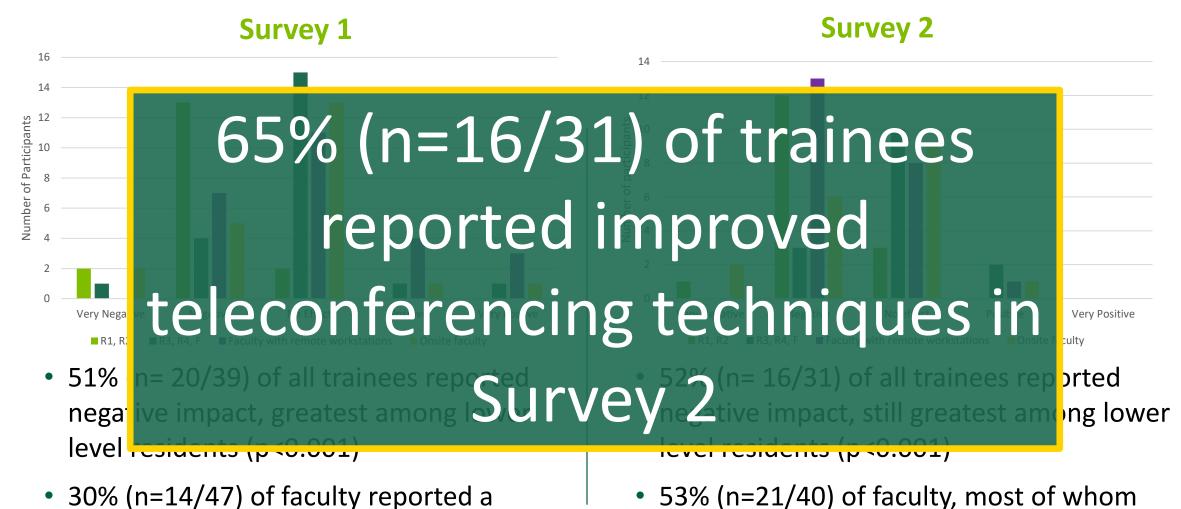
Following Survey 1,

- Educational tools were provided to remote faculty to improve teleconferencing techniques for remote readout. Remote faculty were encouraged to:
 - Screen share
 - Edit report on shared screen
 - Remain in teleconferencing platform throughout the day
- 2. Teleconferencing was made standard for all remote readouts.

The same group of trainees and faculty was re-surveyed with the same questions in April 2021 ("Survey 2") to assess for improvement.



RESULTS: Educational Impact



• 53% (n=21/40) of faculty, most of whom were remote, reported negative impact

negative impact

RESULTS: Faculty Wellness

Survey 1

Survey 2



26% (n=5/19) of onsite faculty reported new increased stress levels because of remote work in

78% (n=18/23) of remote faculty reported improved wellness $\begin{array}{c} \text{SUrVey} \\ \text{Zeported improved wellness} \end{array}$

reported decreased stress levels

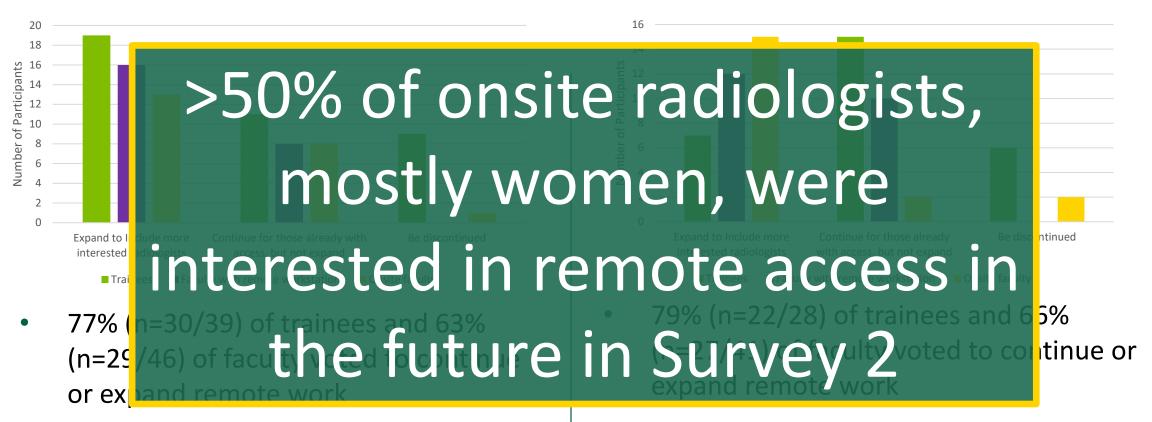


Wellness benefits were not significantly affected by how often the workstation was utilized

RESULTS: Future Directions



Survey 2



- No remote faculty voted to discontinue access
- 77% (n=30/39) of trainees were interested in a remote work option in future career

CONCLUSION

- Optimized remote readouts with improved teleconferencing techniques were insufficient for education of lower level residents. In-person readouts should be prioritized for all residents, with particular emphasis on the R1 and R2 residents.
- 2. There are wellness benefits to access to a remote workstation regardless of how often it was used.
- Increased stress levels among onsite faculty raised concern, and may be secondary to increased onsite responsibilities for procedures, resident education, telephone consultations, and study protocols.

CONCLUSION

- 4. Despite aforementioned challenges, the majority in our academic department voted to continue or expand remote work.
- 5. A hybrid model for remote work should be considered in academic radiology.
 - Offers advantages in flexibility while maintaining fairness among shared in-person responsibilities
- 6. Remote faculty may best be used for:
 - List decompression with rising study volumes
 - Performing readouts for more independent, upper level trainees



CONCLUSION

Wider distribution and sustainable integration of remote work may improve the overall longevity of a radiologist's career and may help recruit the next generation of diverse radiologists into academics.