statistically significant differences between women and men in having experienced gender discrimination ($X^2$=36.959 df=1, p <0.001) and sexual harassment ($X^2$=12.633 df=1, p <0.001). The highest-ranked interventions for career advancement regardless of respondents’ gender included: leadership skills training; speaking/presentation/communication skills training; information on training/career pathways; effective career planning training; support on grant writing applications; and high-impact scientific writing master-classes (Figure 2). Only 8 of 24 proposed interventions showed a significantly higher ranking ($p<0.001$) by female respondents and these typically related to promotion on grant writing applications; and high-impact scientific writing master-classes.

Conclusion: The results of the survey will inform the development of task force policy proposals for interventions to support career advancement among EULAR and EMEUNET members. The identified interventions have potential to support career advancement regardless of respondents’ gender.

References:

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(25%) did not use any tool to monitor their RA. Few patients (16/126, 13%) used numeric reminders for their treatments. A specific application for RA was used by 27/127 patients (21%) using eHealth. Age, level of study, employment, treatment, comorbidities, membership of a patient association group and patient education program were associated with the use of eHealth for RA in univariate analysis. In multivariate analysis, membership of patient’s association (OR: 5.8 [3.0-11.2]), bDMARDs use (OR: 0.6 [0.4-1.1]) and comorbidities (OR: 0.7 [0.6-0.8]) remained associated with eHealth use for RA. According to the patients, recommendation by a doctor (n=225/330, 68%), ease of use (n=105/330, 32%) and data security (n=89/330, 21%) were the factors that would favor the use of eHealth.

Conclusion: To date, few patients used eHealth for their disease. The use of a reliable and validated eHealth tool in RA could therefore be promoted by rheumatologist and might optimize the therapeutic adherence.

References:

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