

Place of clinical exposure in biomedical research training: a national survey of biomedical researchers

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PATIENTS REMAIN TOO OFTEN ABSENT IN RESEARCH PATHWAYS



BACKGROUND

- Biomedical researchers devote their careers to understanding human diseases
- However, many never directly encounter the patients living with the conditions they study
- Following a clinical observation placement in an ALS center as part of the FILSLAN motorneuron diseases university diploma, we explored the place of clinical exposure within biomedical research training

“It is more important to know what sort of patient has a disease than what sort of disease a patient has” -- W.Osler

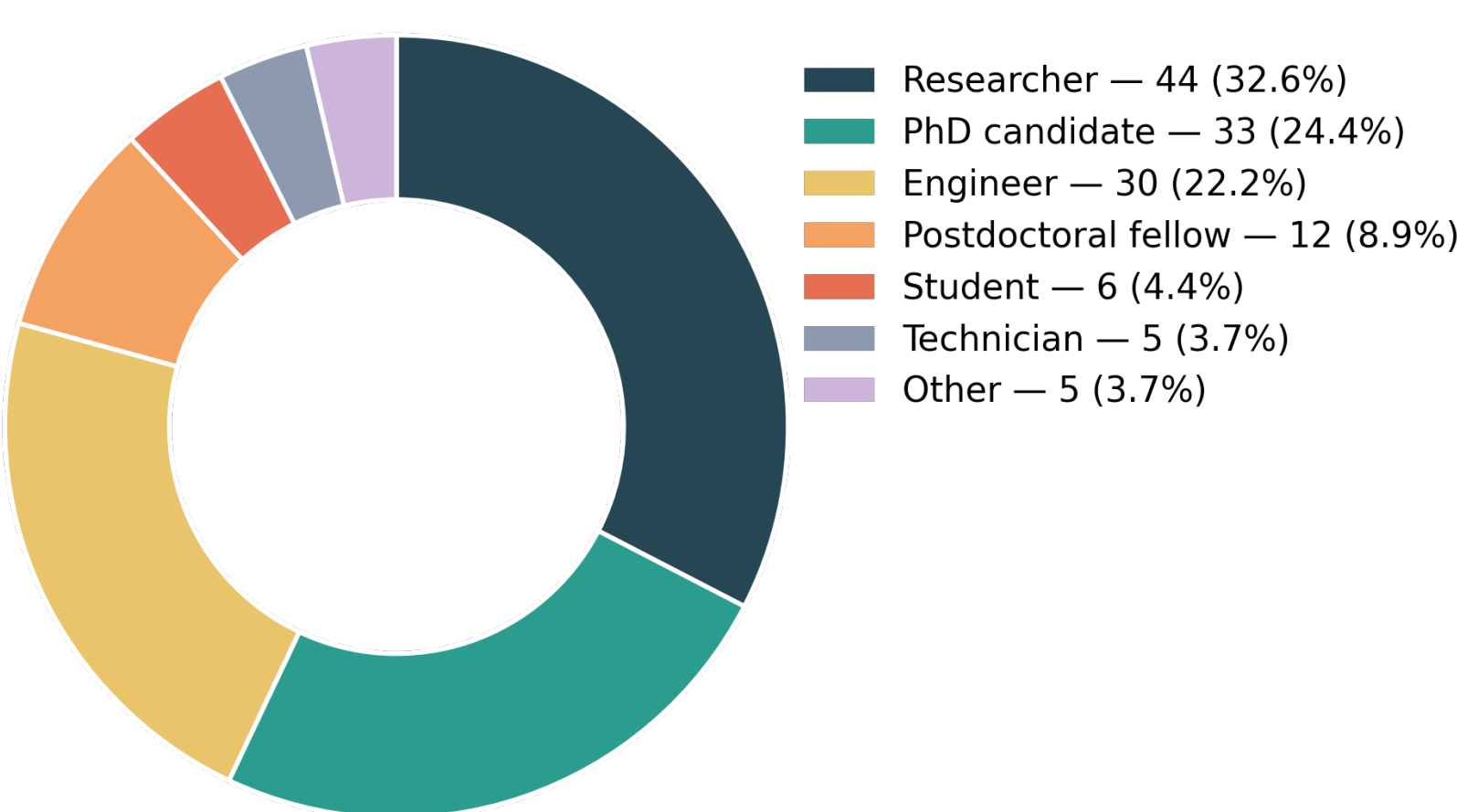
OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the current level of patient exposure among biomedical research professionals and to investigate their perceptions regarding the potential benefits and integration of clinical immersion experiences within research training programs

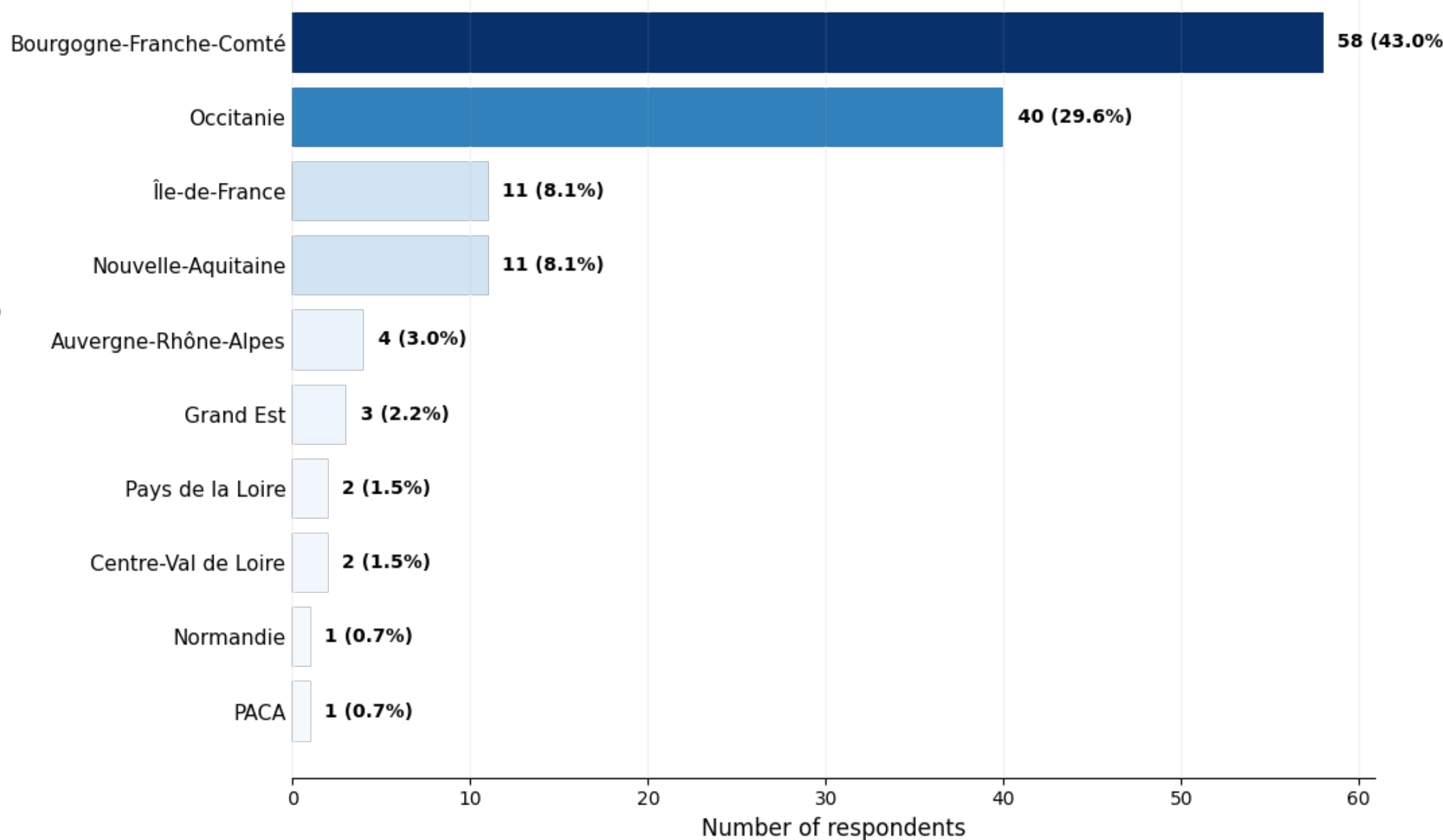
METHODS

National online survey n=135

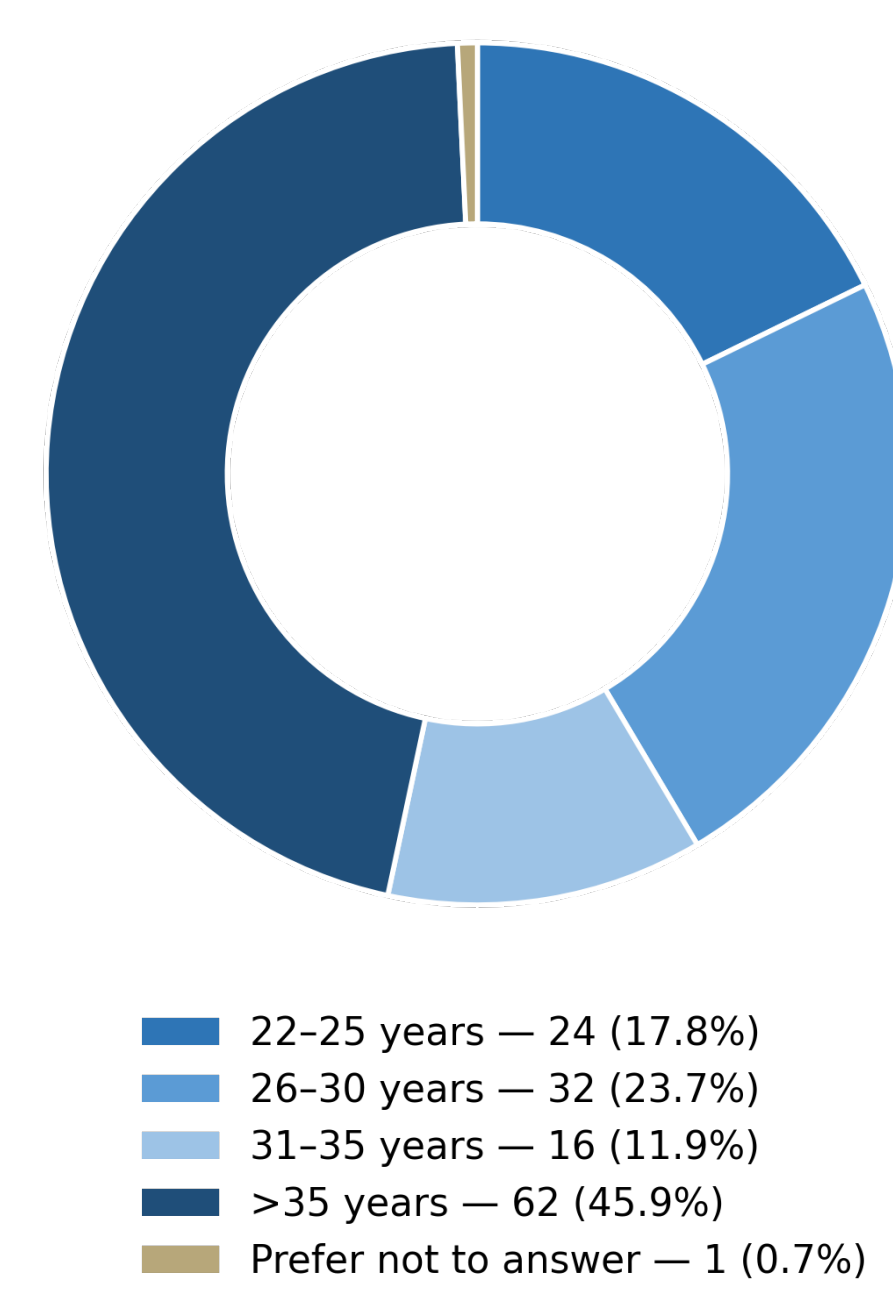
Respondant population



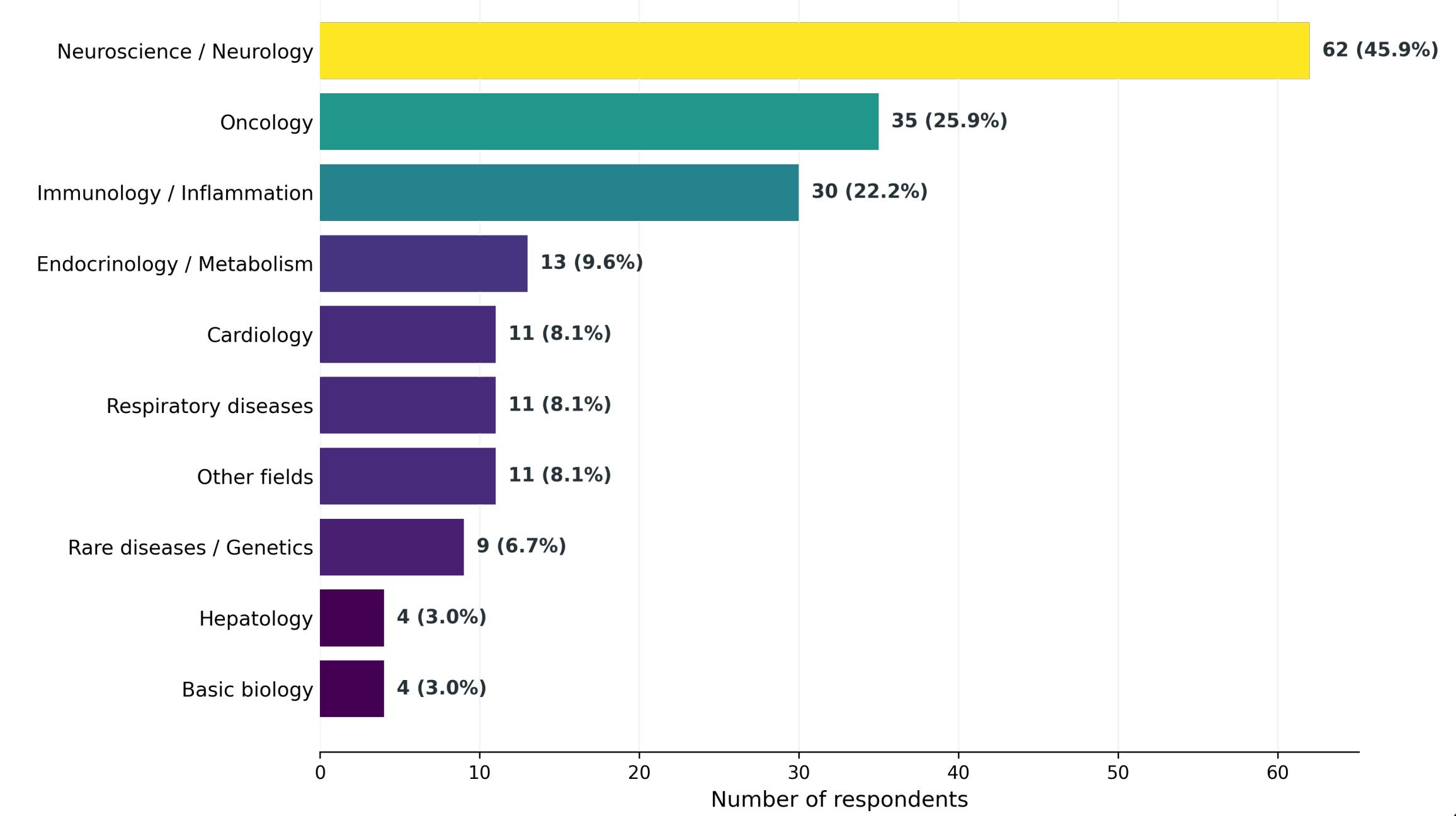
Geographical distribution of respondents



Age distribution

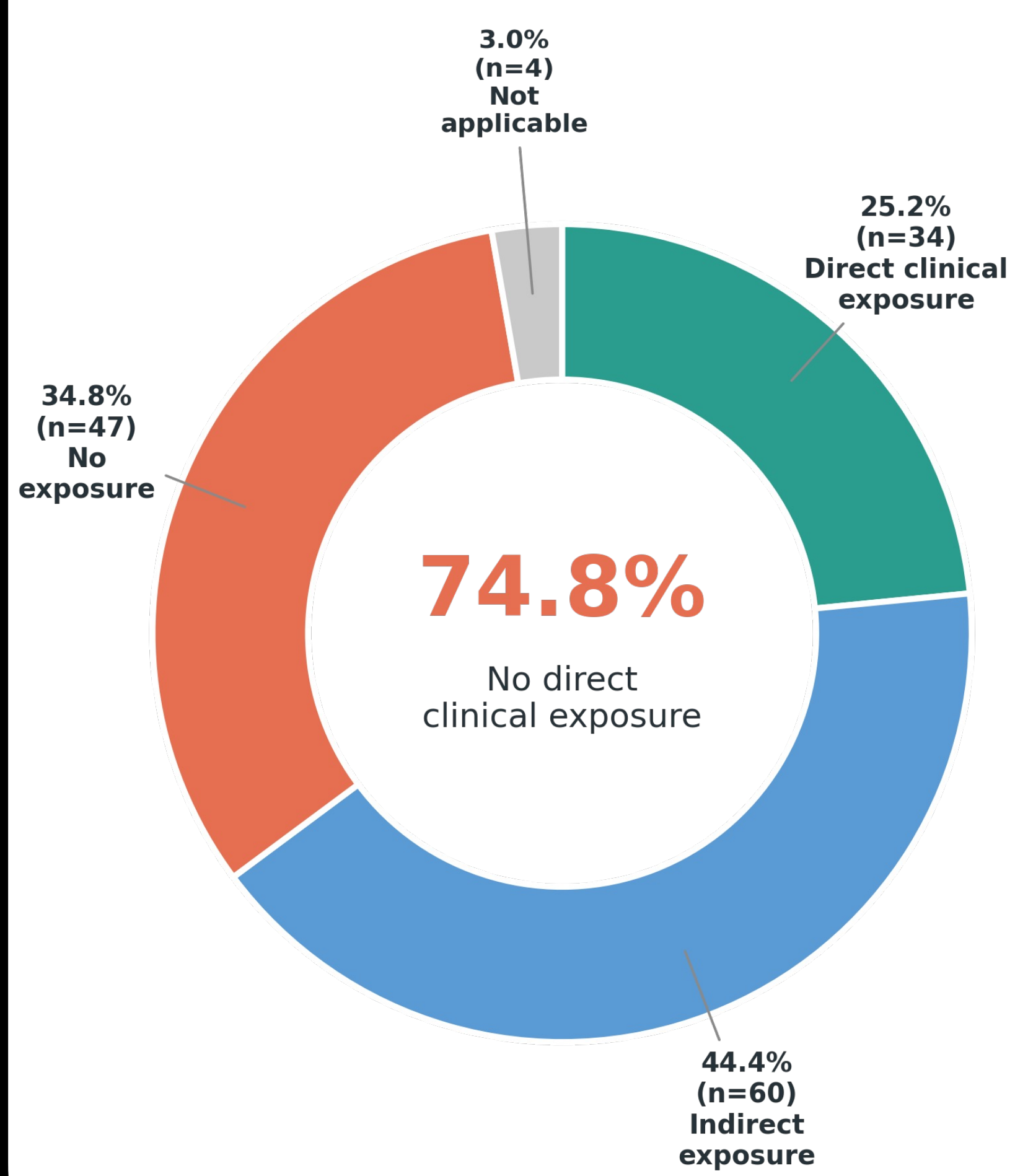


Research fields represented in the survey

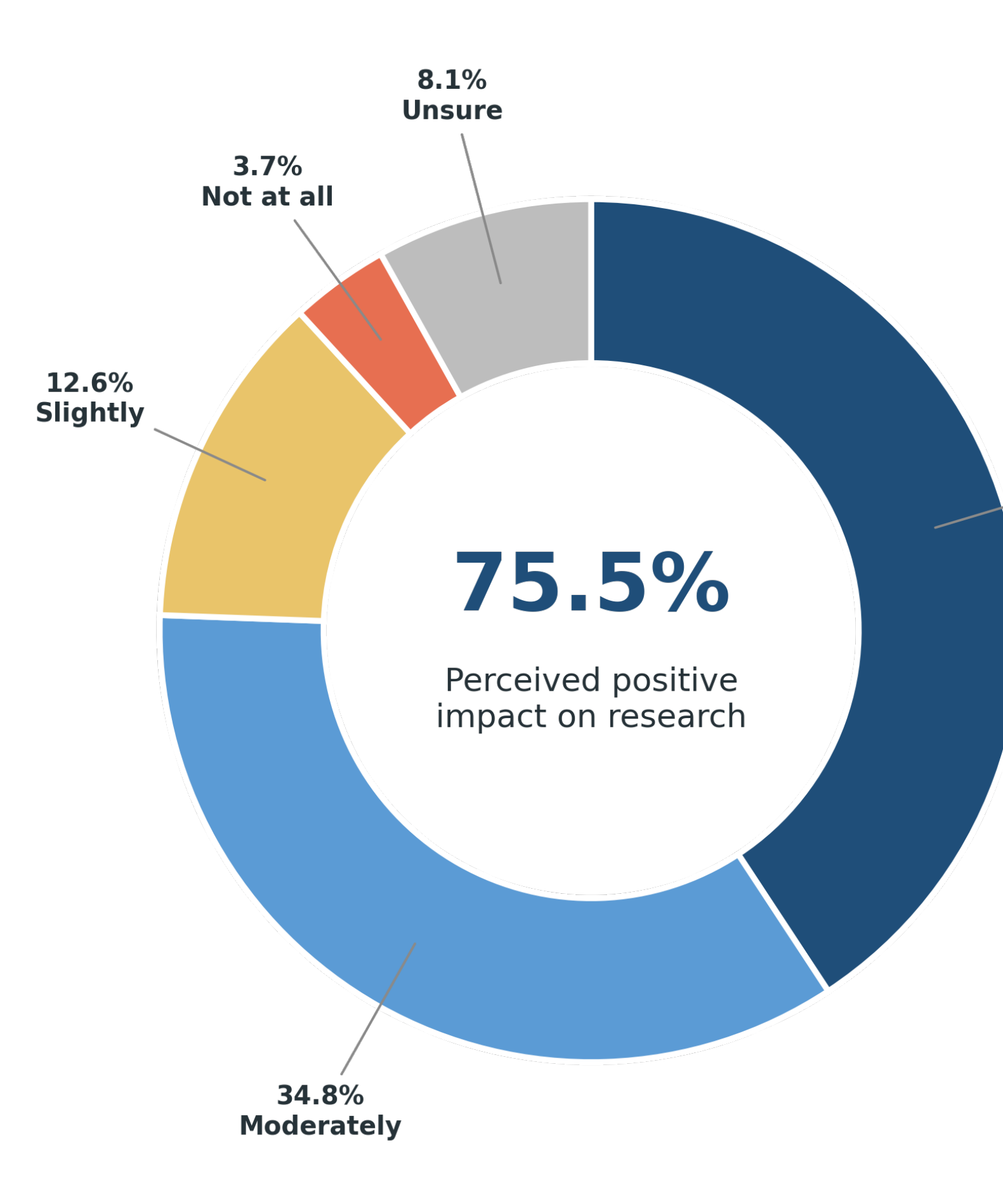


RESULTS

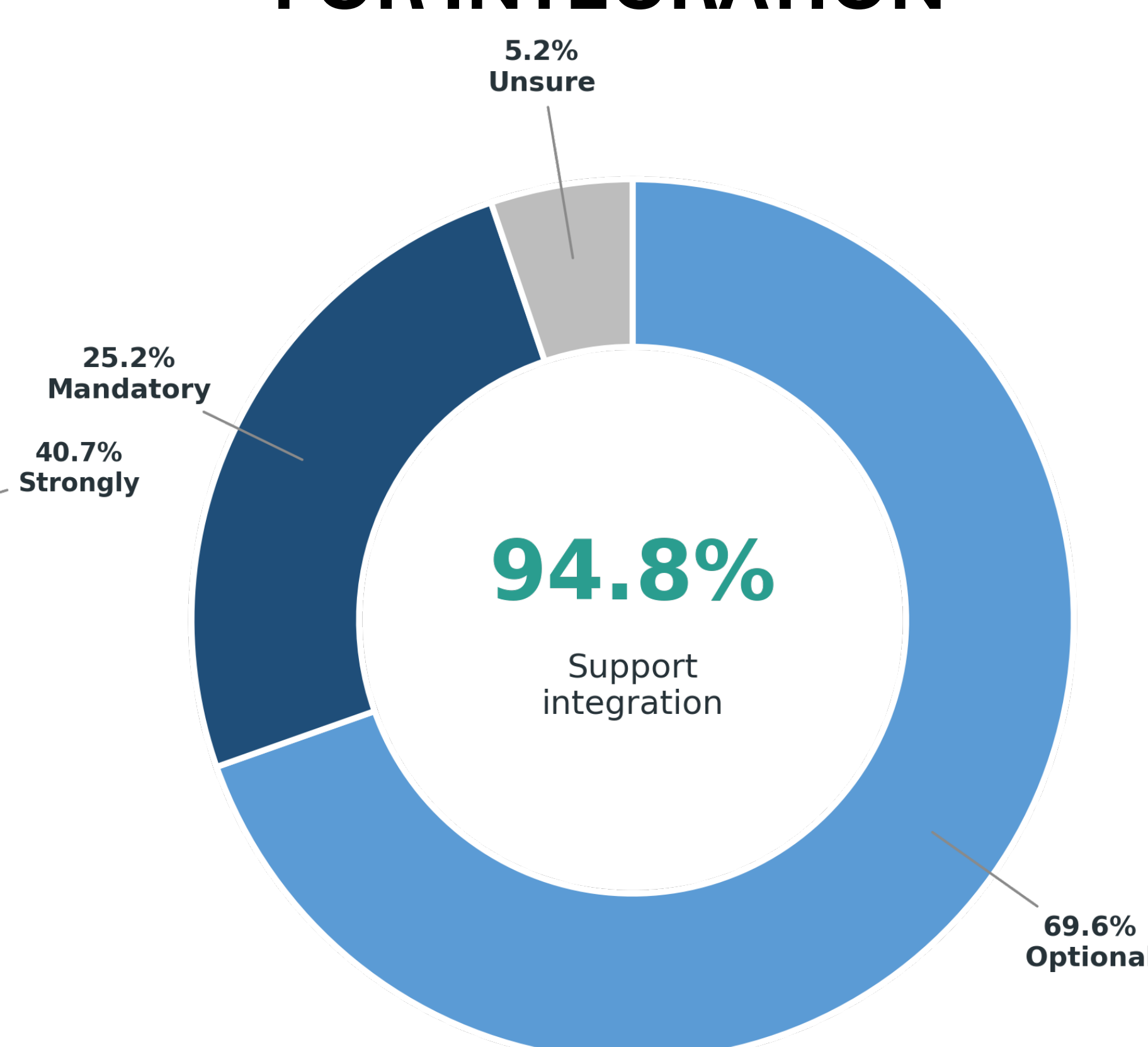
PATIENTS EXPOSURE



PERCEIVED IMPACT



SUPPORT FOR INTEGRATION



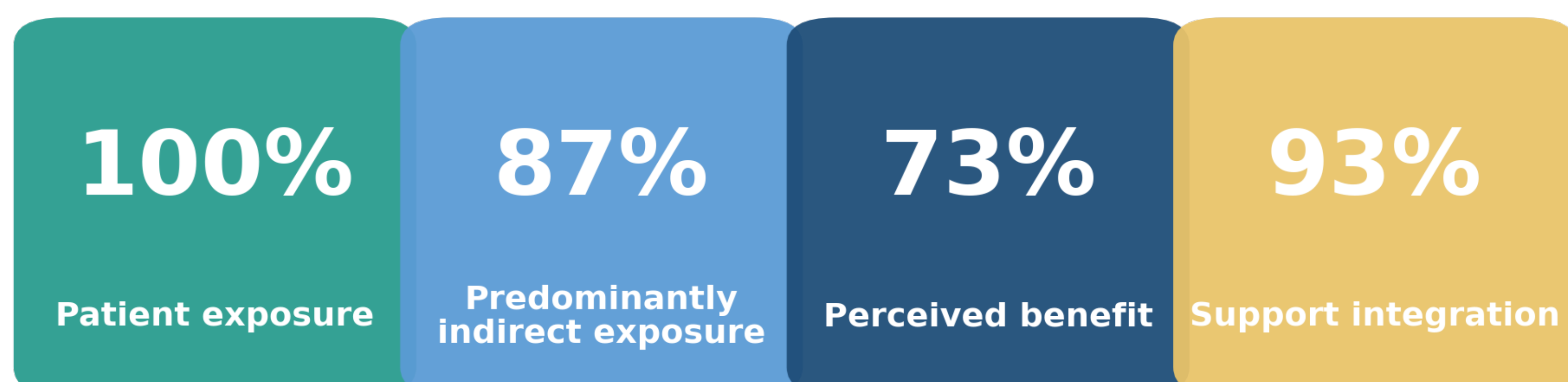
MAIN BARRIERS

- #1 Administrative burden n=67
- #2 Ethics & confidentiality n=65
- #3 Time constraints n=64
- #4 Patient discomfort n=23
- #5 No barrier identified n=19

Although most researchers have a little direct contact with patients, there is a strong consensus that clinical immersion could enhance both disease understanding and research practice

ALS/MND researchers

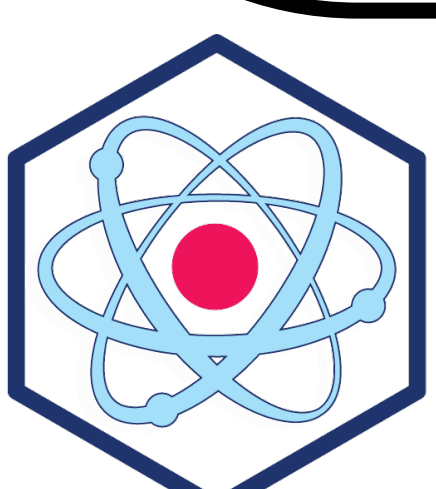
n = 15



ALS/MND researchers report frequent contact with the patient community, yet opportunities for direct clinical exposure remain limited

CONCLUSION

- Direct clinical exposure remains uncommon among biomedical researchers, despite widespread recognition of its potential value for disease understanding and research practice
- Our findings suggest that short, structured clinical immersion experiences could represent a feasible and well-accepted approach to strengthen connections between biomedical research and patient care
- ❖ Further evaluation of pilot programs will be needed to determine their educational value, feasibility and long-term impact on research training



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et Maladies du Neuron Moteur



ARSLA
Vaincre la maladie de Charcot
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