Mentoring in the Clinical Research Environment of 2022

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Image: Telemachus and Mentor

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Clinical Research At the Nexus

Research

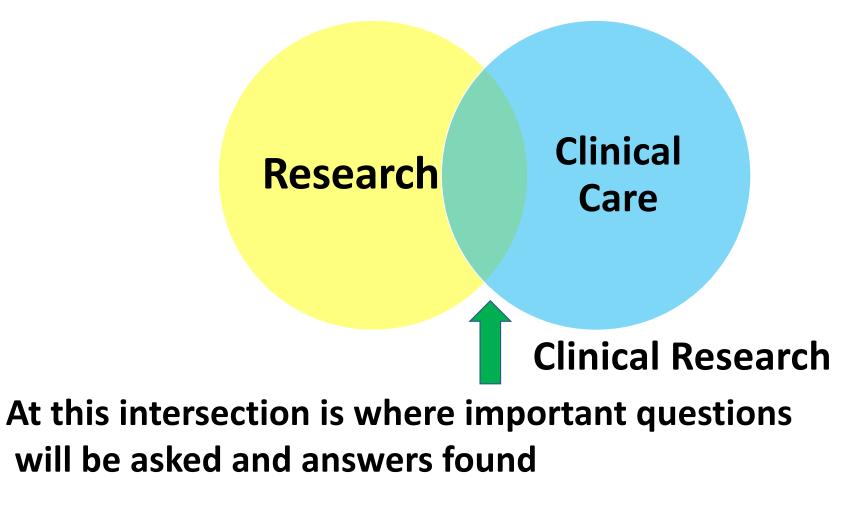
Clinical Care

Clinical Research

Complexity of the Clinical Investigator's World

- The Research World Culture and the Clinical Care World Culture
- Clinical Research
 - Subject productivity requirements of each world (e.g., grant funding AND RVUs)
 - Patient needs always come first
 - Clinical documentation requirements have increased
 - Regulatory requirements have greatly increased
 - As an example trial results posting on Clinicaltrials.gov
 - Socialization norms of these two worlds may differ

Clinical Research At the Nexus



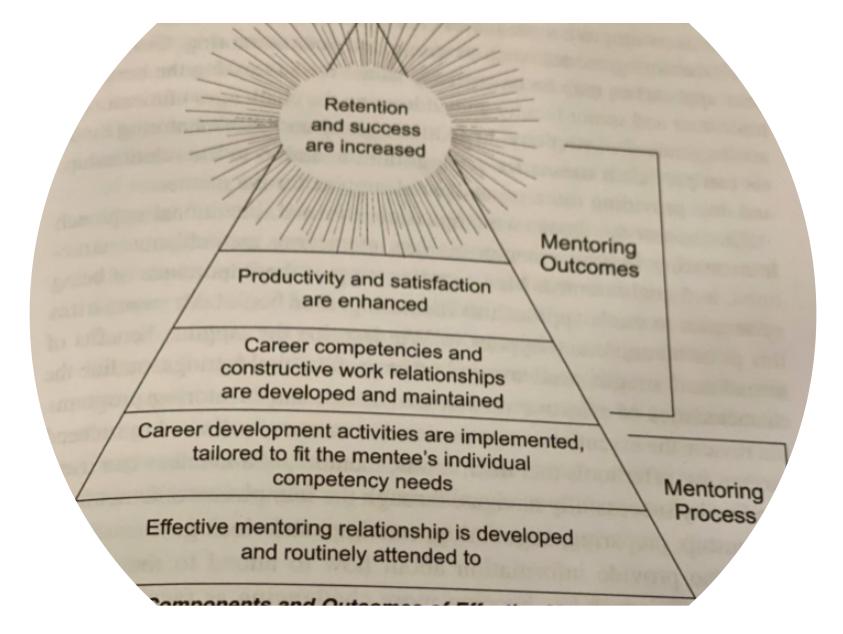
The Clinician Scientist – An Endangered Species

- Physician Scientists now constitute just 1.75% of the overall physician workforce (down from 4.75% in the 1980s). Factors include:
 - Curricular
 - Institutional
 - Financial
 - Cultural
- Yet biomedical science has never been so promising
- "Today, encounters with clinicians who do research are increasingly uncommon."
- "The building-the-village approach that was once the defining hallmark of the medical profession is being supplanted by a survival-of-the-silo mentality."

Utz PJ, et al. Science Translational Medicine. February 2022

Suggested Strategies to Save the Endangered Clinician-Scientist

- Building a leak-free clinician-scientist network
 - Address financial barriers through debt forgiveness
 - But there is more



Productivity, An Essential Element of Career Advancement for Clinical Investigators

Predictors¹

- Drive
- Socialization
- Deep content knowledge
- Uninterrupted work time
- Well-developed external network
- Formal research training

"in terms of scholarly productivity...there is no substitute for a sustained relationship grounded in research projects sponsored by one or more experts and supported by continuous resources..." (Byrne and Keefe 2002).

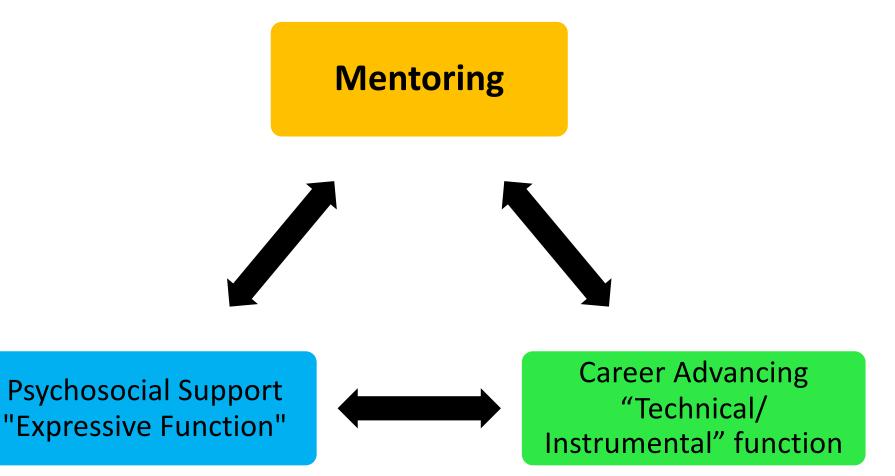
1. Bland, Weber-Main, Lund, Finstad, 2005

Satisfaction, An Essential Element for Faculty Retention

Predictors¹⁻⁴

- Department collegiality
- Work climate
- Recognition (e.g., salary, promotion & tenure)
- Autonomy

1. August & Waltman 2004. 2. Barnes, Agago, & Coombs, 1998. 3. Johnsrud & Des Jarlais, 1994. 4. Manger & Eikeland, 1990.



Mentor Roles

Career Advancing Functions

- Advise on overall professional goals
- Advise on development of academic scholarship
- Serve as content expert
- Facilitate professional networking within and outside the institution
- Sponsor for specific strategic opportunities
- Advise on skill development such as grant writing, manuscript writing, or teaching skills
- Advise on promotion policies or processes within an institution

Mentor Roles

Psychosocial Functions

- Advocate
- Role model
- Coach
- Champion

High quality mentoring should include BOTH *psychosocial* and *career advancing* functions.

Women and underrepresented minority faculty are less likely to get high quality mentoring that provides both these functions.

Mott, 2002, Pololi & Knight, 2005, and Ibarra, 1993)

The traditional, hierarchical, dyadic **mentoring relationships can be enriched by an additional network of individuals** providing very specific guidance in areas of professional development that may not be addressed within a single dyadic relationship.

Mentoring networks are particularly relevant to faculty groups traditionally underrepresented in the professoriate.

Zellers, Howard, & Barcic 2008; Kram & Isabella 1985. Pololi & Knight 2005; Pololi 2012; Bickel 2014; Chesler 2002; De Janasz 2003; Van Emmerik 2004



What Kind of Mentoring Do You Need?

- What kind of function do you need more of right now?
- What are your short-term and long-term goals?
- Are you facing any major career challenges?
- What is your mentoring environment?
- What is your preferred communication style?
- What are your gaps/skillsets you need to develop?

Adapted from Susan Rosenthal, PhD Columbia University Medical Center Department of Pediatrics

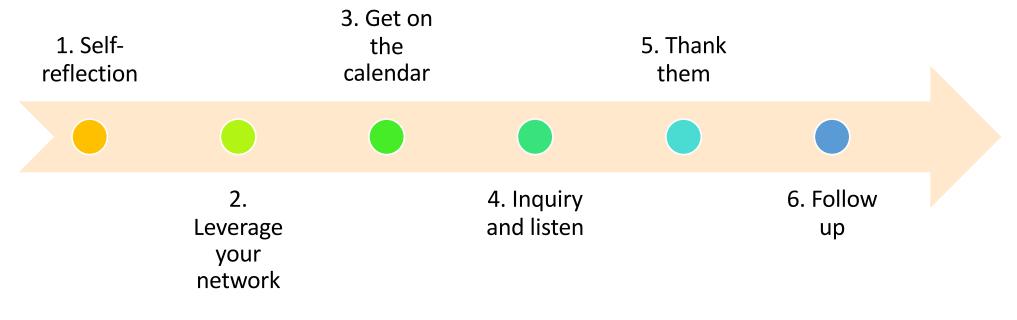
Tips for Mentees Maintaining Successful Mentorship Relationships

• Mentoring is an **active collaboration** that requires commitment and engagement from mentees.



- Develop your career goals and timeline for your professional progress.
- Identify specific guidance needs and interests, think broadly about sources of advice.
- Think critically about your "network" technical and psychosocial support to be included.
- Know the key academic domains of importance for success at your institution.
- Perspectives and guidance for teaching, student supervisory efficacy.
- Advising and preparation for promotion processes and timelines.

Tips for Mentees Steps for Initiating a Mentoring Relationship



Adapted from Stacy Blake-Beard, PhD

Conclusions

- Clinician-scientists are an endangered species
- To be successful, they must effectively compete in two distinct worlds
- Mentoring clinician-scientists need to consider providing guidance to navigate those distinct worlds
 - A team of individuals is essential to successfully mentor clinician-scientist
- Mentee active contribution and targeted requests for help are essential for an optimal mentoring relationship