

Introduction

- North American and European vascular and venous societies are composed of a diverse array of individuals from many countries spanning the globe
- Leaders help influence the priorities, policies, and research directions of vascular and venous medicine
- The H-index, or Hirsch index, describes the impact and scholarly productivity of a researcher's work
- This study aims to examine the demographic characteristics of the presidents by examining factors such as age, ethnicity, and gender

Methods

- Age, ethnicity, and gender were recorded
- The year of ascendancy to the presidency and the year of birth were used as identifying markers
- H-indices were collected as a measure of academic productivity

Conclusions

- Wide variability in age and H-indices
- Narrower range of diversity among ethnicity and gender
- Recent decrease in emphasis on personal research impact suggests a shift in criteria preference for presidential candidacy.

Results

544 presidents from 11 vascular and 4 venous societies



Most junior: MVSS (37.2 ± 0.8)
Most senior: SVM (60.5 ± 1.9)



Highest average H-index: SVM (59.5 ± 8.5)
Lowest average H-Index: CSVS (15.5 ± 1.7)

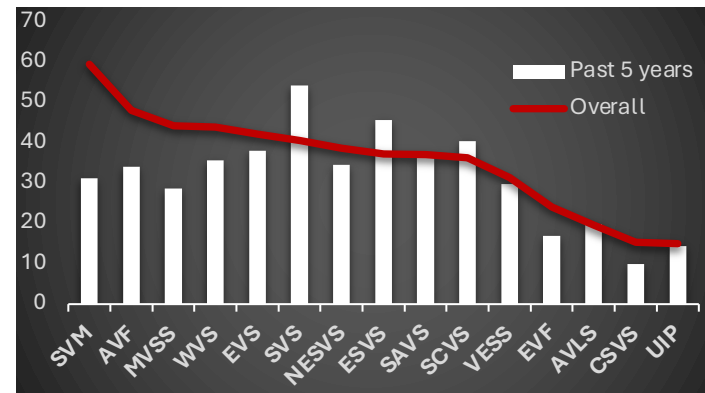


Figure 1: Average H-Indices overall (red) and within the past 5 years (white)

- H-indices for all society presidents were lower in the past 5 years when compared to the prior decade (28.1 vs. 34.9, $p < 0.001$)
- Societies with a higher percentage of female presidents were independently correlated with a higher average H-index in the last 5 years ($p < 0.001$)