Academically inclined

“Academically inclined” is a term that refers to a person who has a natural inclination or talent for academic pursuits. Such individuals may have a strong interest in learning, a curious and analytical mind, and an ability to grasp and retain information easily. They may enjoy studying and engaging in intellectual discussions.

Being academically inclined can be a valuable asset in pursuing higher education, as well as in various professions that require analytical thinking and problem-solving skills. However, it is important to note that academic success is not solely dependent on innate talent, but also on hard work, discipline, and effective study habits. Therefore, individuals who are academically inclined should also cultivate good study habits and a strong work ethic in order to fully realize their potential.

The relationship of academic activities before and during neurosurgery residency with fellowship or career outcomes has not been studied completely.

Objective: To assess possible predictors of fellowship and career outcomes among neurosurgery residents.

Methods: US neurosurgery graduates (2018-2020) were assessed retrospectively for peer-reviewed citations of preresidency vs intraresidency publications, author order, and article type. Additional parameters included medical school, residency program, degree (MD vs DO; PhD), postgraduate fellowship, and academic employment.

Results: Of 547 neurosurgeons, 334 (61.1%) entered fellowships. Fellowship training was significantly associated with medical school rank and first-author publications. Individuals from medical schools ranked 1 to 50 were 1.6 times more likely to become postgraduate fellows than individuals from medical schools ranked 51 to 92 (odds ratio [OR], 1.63 [95% CI 1.04-2.56]; P = .03). Residents with ≥2 first-author publications were almost twice as likely to complete a fellowship as individuals with <2 first-author publications (OR, 1.91 [95% CI 1.21-3.03]; P = .006). Among 522 graduates with employment data available, academic employment obtained by 257 (49.2%) was significantly associated with fellowship training and all publication-specific variables. Fellowship-trained graduates were twice as likely to pursue academic careers (OR, 1.99 [95% CI 1.34-2.96]; P < .001) as were individuals with ≥3 first-author publications (P < .001), ≥2 laboratory publications (P = .04), or ≥9 clinical publications (P < .001).

Research productivity, medical school rank, and fellowships are independently associated with academic career outcomes of neurosurgeons. Academically inclined residents may benefit from early access to mentorship, sponsorship, and publishing opportunities [1)].

1)
Hulou MM, Park MT, Essibayi MA, McLouth CJ, Benner D, Samaan CA, Madriñán-Navia HJ, Howshar JT, Graffeo CS, Lawton MT. Academically Inclined: Predictors of Early Career Trajectory and Avenues for Early Intervention Among Neurosurgery Trainees. Neurosurgery. 2022 Dec 15. doi: 10.1227/neu.0000000000002285. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 36729517.