What is ASDS Board-directed research?

ASDS has taken a proactive approach to positively affecting the future of our specialty in recommending research on strategic topics such as those listed below. By selecting a Board-directed topic to study, you can play an integral role in advancing our specialty.

For applications on Board-directed topics, you will be required to indicate:

*How the overall specialty of dermatologic surgery will benefit from the research results (e.g. positioning dermatologic surgeons as innovators and/or experts, supporting patient safety or regulatory positions).*

ASDS reserves the right to unrestricted use of all data and results related to studies for which grant funding for Board-directed research topics are awarded.

2023 ASDS Board-directed Topics

- Safety in cosmetic procedures when performed by physician vs. non-physician providers
- Truth in advertising for aesthetic procedures (i.e. PAs or NPs promoting themselves as dermatologist or dermatology expert)
- Impact on physician specialty on the safety of cosmetic procedures
- Study the potential negative impact and increased costs associated with non-physicians practice of dermatology
- Patient satisfaction following treatments for skin cancer by dermatologic surgeons vs. other medical specialties
- Cost effectiveness of treatments provided by dermatologic surgeons in procedural dermatology

Additional research topic ideas provided by the 2023 ASDS Research Work Group:

- Safety of cosmetic procedures
  - Safety in cosmetic procedures (filler, toxin, laser, light, energy based, sclerotherapy, chemical peel, etc.) when performed by physician vs. non-physician providers
  - Impact of physician oversight on the safety of cosmetic procedures
  - Impact of physician specialty on the safety of cosmetic procedures
  - Safety of stem cell or fat transfer procedures in dermatology
- Cost effectiveness of treatments provided by dermatologic surgeons in procedural dermatology
  - Study the potential negative impact and increased cost associated with non-physicians practice of dermatology
- Patient satisfaction with and preferences for dermatologic surgery care
  - Patient satisfaction following treatments for skin cancers by dermatologic surgeons vs. other medical specialties
o Patient satisfaction after aesthetic treatments by dermatologists vs. other medical specialties
  o Patient preference for being treated in an outpatient setting
• Skin cancer screening and prevention by dermatologic surgeons
  o Evidence-based outcomes of cancer cure/lifespan/quality of life in patients screened for skin cancer versus un-screen patients
  o Sunscreen utilization in school-aged children
  o Topical and laser/light (e.g. PDT) treatments for skin cancer prevention and pre-cancer treatment
• Quality outcomes for dermatologic surgery procedures
  o Quality outcomes comparing skin cancer treatments modalities
  o Rates and prevention of surgical complications
  o Wound healing and scar therapies
  o Mohs surgery research study of data gaps in AUC
  o Quality outcomes comparing aesthetic treatments for specific cosmetic concerns
• Determination of the primary uses of the biopsy and excision codes
• Truth in advertising for aesthetic procedures (i.e. PAs or NPs promoting themselves as a dermatologist or dermatology expert)
• Safety of in-office drug dilution or compounding as recommended by USP/FDA/CDC
• Diversity, equity, and inclusion in dermatologic surgery
  o Access to care and outcomes of skin cancer treatment in BIPOC, LGBTQ/SGM population
  o Quality outcomes of specific aesthetic treatments in the BIPOC, LGBTQ/SGM population
  o Access and outcomes of gender-affirming procedures performed by dermatologic surgeons