Abstract

Background: Every year since 2000, the journal Academic Emergency Medicine (AEM) has presented a one-day consensus conference devoted to generating a research agenda for advancement of a scientific topic of interest to the readership of AEM. One of the 12 annual issues of AEM is reserved for the proceedings of the conferences. Quantitatively, downstream gains in terms of funding and scholarly output from these conferences are unknown.

Objectives: We evaluated the academic productivity of the consensus conferences, as quantified by 1) subsequent federal research funding received by authors of conference-related manuscripts, and 2) citation counts of consensus conference papers.

Methods: We conducted a cross-sectional study during August and September 2012. NIH RePORTER was searched to identify subsequent federal funding obtained by contributing authors to the articles in the consensus conference issues from 2000 to 2010. Funded projects were coded by two investigators as related or unrelated to consensus conference topic. Citation counts for all conference manuscripts were quantified using Scopus and Google Scholar. Simple descriptive statistics were reported.

Results: There were 852 individual authors contributing to 280 papers published in the 11 consensus conference issues. Of these, 137 authors (16%) obtained funding for 318 individual projects, totaling $329,392,017. There was a median of 22 topic-related projects per conference (range 10 to 97 projects) accounting for a median of
$20,488,331 in subsequent funding per conference (range $7,779,512 to $122,918,205). The most common activity codes for these projects were Other R awards (29%) and R01 equivalents (26%). AHRQ (16%), NIAAA (8.5%), and NHLBI (8.5%) were the most common funding agencies. The average (± SD) number of citations per paper was 15.7±20.5 in Scopus, and 23.7 ±32.6 in Google Scholar, with a total of 4403 citations in Scopus and 6633 in Google Scholar. **Conclusion:** The authors of consensus conference manuscripts have obtained significant federal grant support for follow-up research derived from conference themes. In addition, the manuscripts generated by these conferences are frequently cited. Consensus conferences devoted to research agenda development appear to be an academically worthwhile endeavor.