INTRODUCTION

1. Publication in peer-reviewed journals is the accepted reference standard for dissemination of scientific knowledge.
2. Academic conferences provide the forum for authors to present their preliminary findings as abstract presentations.
3. Presented abstracts may undergo significant modifications between presentation and publication.

Are these abstracts eventually peer-reviewed and converted to journal publication?

What are the discrepancies?

METHODS

A publication was considered a match if it was:

(1) a full manuscript
(2) authored by at least one of the abstract authors
(3) had similar content as the abstract

RESULTS

Table 1. Rate of publication and discrepancies between abstract and manuscript.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Published Abstracts with at least</th>
<th>1 Discrepancy</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Major Discrepancy</td>
<td>10 (7.40)</td>
<td>167 (92.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Minor Discrepancy</td>
<td>59 (86.76)</td>
<td>64 (95.52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 No Discrepancy</td>
<td>16 (51.62)</td>
<td>30 (42.40)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2. Time to Publication from ASRM Oral Presentation to Manuscript.

CONCLUSIONS

- Oral presentation to peer-reviewed manuscript
  - Conversion rate: 45.9%
  - Mean time to publication: 13.84 +/− 10.54 months
- Majority are undergoing changes between presentation and publication
- Minor discrepancy rate of 92.5%
- Major discrepancy rate of 80.1%
- Altering surgical practices may not be recommended based on abstract content