

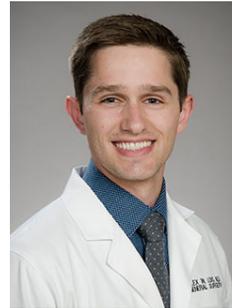
PUBLICATIONS



Aortic Dissection Collaborative Publishes Special Journal Issue Focused on Patient Engagement

To date, research in aortic dissection (AD) has focused on management and survival outcomes, but there are many questions that remain to be addressed. Further, patients'

priorities for their own AD healthcare have not been considered in much of AD research. To address these gaps, the Aortic Dissection Collaborative (AD Collaborative) was launched in late 2019, with initial funding from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI). The AD Collaborative, led by Dr. [Sherene Shalhub](#), Associate Professor, Division of Vascular Surgery, is building an infrastructure to involve the AD community of patients, family members, clinicians, researchers, and advocacy organizations in research that is important to people living with or at risk for AD. The [March 2022 issue](#) of Seminars in Vascular Surgery shares the AD Collaborative experience of the past two years, in which the AD Collaborative has built an infrastructure involving the AD community in research and worked to understand patient AD healthcare experiences and identify research questions to guide future research. *"This is a pivotal work, and it would not be possible without our nearly 100 stakeholder partners,"* says Dr. Sherene Shalhub, founder and Director of the Aortic Dissection Collaborative. *"Not only did our partners contribute to the work itself, but several organizations who are part of the Collaborative provided funds to help us make this an entirely open access issue. We all feel honored to be able to publish this special issue, because it highlights findings relevant to the aortic dissection community and also provides a model that others can use as a template for involving patients and other stakeholders in research of other disease processes."* The Aortic Dissection Collaborative Seminars in Vascular Surgery edition can be found online [here](#).



Dr. [Alex Lois](#), former Surgical Outcomes Research Center T32 NIDDK post-doctoral research fellow & current general surgery R4, led a research team conducting a national study of peroral endoscopic myotomy that was published in JAMA Surgery: ["Use and Safety of Per-Oral Endoscopic Myotomy for Achalasia in the US."](#)



Dr. [Joshua Rosen](#), Research Resident, published ["Unrealistic optimism about treatment risks for acute appendicitis"](#) in the British Journal of Surgery. Dr. Rosen noted, *"Unrealistic optimism is a well-known cognitive bias that causes people to believe they are less likely than others to experience negative outcomes. In this study, we found that participants displayed unrealistic optimism towards potential complications of appendicitis treatment and that this was associated with participants believing that their own risk of a complication was lower than average. Surgeons should be aware of over-optimism in their patients when discussing treatment options."*



Dr. [Denzel Woode](#), General Surgery R3, published ["Asa G Yancey: The first to describe a modification of the Swenson Technique for Hirschsprung disease"](#) in the Journal of Pediatric Surgery. *"Asa G. Yancey was a Black American general surgeon, who is renowned for his innovation in surgery,"* said Dr. Woode. *"This paper provides a review of the evidence, focusing on Yancey's innovation in performing and describing the endorectal pull through, a modification of the Swenson technique in treatment of Hirschsprung disease. We reflect on why he had not formally been given credit for his work up to this point, and believe it is time to rename this procedure the Yancey-Soave-Boley. Thank you to the SCH Pediatric Surgery Division for allowing me this opportunity. I only hope that I can inspire the generations that follow me in a semblance of the way Yancey inspired and mentored a generation of black physicians that followed him."*