



**HAL**  
open science

# Évolution de l'activité de publication des internes de pédiatrie affectés à Marseille sur 20 ans

Iole Brunod

► **To cite this version:**

Iole Brunod. Évolution de l'activité de publication des internes de pédiatrie affectés à Marseille sur 20 ans. Sciences du Vivant [q-bio]. 2019. dumas-02518630

**HAL Id: dumas-02518630**

**<https://dumas.ccsd.cnrs.fr/dumas-02518630>**

Submitted on 25 Mar 2020

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Faculté des sciences  
médicales et paramédicales  
Aix-Marseille Université

**Evolution de l'activité de publication des internes de pédiatrie affectés à  
Marseille sur 20 ans**

# **T H È S E**

**Présentée et publiquement soutenue devant**

**LA FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES MÉDICALES ET PARAMÉDICALES**

**DE MARSEILLE**

**Le 20 Décembre 2019**

**Par Madame Iole BRUNOD**

**Née le 23 septembre 1985 à Clichy (92)**

**Pour obtenir le grade de Docteur en Médecine**

**D.E.S. de PÉDIATRIE**

**Membres du Jury de la Thèse :**

**Monsieur le Professeur CHAMBOST Hervé**

**Président**

**Monsieur le Professeur DUBUS Jean-Christophe**

**Assesseur**

**Monsieur le Professeur MILH Mathieu**

**Assesseur**

**Monsieur le Docteur (MCU-PH) FABRE Alexandre**

**Directeur**

# AIX-MARSEILLE UNIVERSITE

**Président** : Yvon BERLAND

## FACULTE DES SCIENCES MEDICALES ET PARAMEDICALES

**Doyen Georges LEONETTI**

**Vice-doyen aux Affaires Générales et aux Sciences Médicales** : Patrick DESSI  
**Vice-doyen aux Sciences Paramédicales** : Philippe BERBIS

**Direction d'école** :

- **Ecole de Médecine** : Jean-Michel VITON
- **Ecoles de Maïeutique** : Carole ZAKARIAN
- **Ecoles des Sciences de la Réadaptation** : Philippe SAUVAGEON
- **Ecoles des Sciences Infirmières** : Sébastien COLSON

**Asseseurs** :

- aux Etudes : Kathia CHAUMOITRE
- à la Recherche : Jean-Louis MEGE
- aux Prospectives Hospitalo-Universitaires : Frédéric COLLART
- aux Enseignements Hospitaliers : Patrick VILLANI
- à l'Unité Mixte de Formation Continue en Santé : Fabrice BARLESI
- pour le Secteur Nord : Stéphane BERDAH
- aux centres hospitaliers non universitaires : Jean-Noël ARGENSON

**Chargés de mission** :

- 1<sup>er</sup> cycle : Jean-Marc DURAND et Marc BARTHET
- 2<sup>ème</sup> cycle : Marie-Aleth RICHARD
- 3<sup>ème</sup> cycle DES/DESC : Pierre-Edouard FOURNIER
- Licences-Masters-Doctorat : Pascal ADALIAN
- DU-DIU : Véronique VITTON
- Stages Hospitaliers : Franck THUNY
- Sciences Humaines et Sociales : Pierre LE COZ
- Préparation à l'ECN : Aurélie DAUMAS
- Démographie Médicale et Filiation : Roland SAMBUC
- Relations Internationales : Philippe PAROLA
- Etudiants : Arthur ESQUER

**Chef des services généraux** : Déborah ROCCHICCIOLI

**Chefs de service** :

- Communication : Laetitia DELOUIS
- Examens : Caroline MOUTTET
- Intérieur : Joëlle FAVREGA
- Maintenance : Philippe KOCK
- Scolarité : Christine GAUTHIER

**DOYENS HONORAIRES**

M. Yvon BERLAND  
M. André ALI CHERIF  
M. Jean-François PELLISSIER

**PROFESSEURS HONORAIRES**

MM	AGOSTINI Serge	MM	FAVRE Roger
	ALDIGHIERI René		FIECHI Marius
	ALESSANDRINI Pierre		FARNARIER Georges
	ALLIEZ Bernard		FIGARELLA Jacques
	AQUARON Robert		FONTES Michel
	ARGEME Maxime		FRANCOIS Georges
	ASSADOURIAN Robert		FUENTES Pierre
	AUFFRAY Jean-Pierre		GABRIEL Bernard
	AUTILLO-TOUATI Amapola		GALINIER Louis
	AZORIN Jean-Michel		GALLAIS Hervé
	BAILLE Yves		GAMERRE Marc
	BARDOT Jacques		GARCIN Michel
	BARDOT André		GARNIER Jean-Marc
	BERARD Pierre		GAUTHIER André
	BERGOIN Maurice		GERARD Raymond
	BERNARD Dominique		GEROLAMI-SANTANDREA André
	BERNARD Jean-Louis		GIUDICELLI Roger
	BERNARD Pierre-Marie		GIUDICELLI Sébastien
	BERTRAND Edmond		GOUDARD Alain
	BISSET Jean-Pierre		GOUIN François
	BLANC Bernard		GRILLO Jean-Marie
	BLANC Jean-Louis		GRISOLI François
	BOLLINI Gérard		GROULIER Pierre
	BONGRAND Pierre		HADIDA/SAYAG Jacqueline
	BONNEAU Henri		HASSOUN Jacques
	BONNOIT Jean		HEIM Marc
	BORY Michel		HOUEL Jean
	BOTTA Alain		HUGUET Jean-François
	BOURGEADE Augustin		JAQUET Philippe
	BOUVENOT Gilles		JAMMES Yves
	BOUYALA Jean-Marie		JOUVE Paulette
	BREMOND Georges		JUHAN Claude
	BRICOT René		JUIN Pierre
	BRUNET Christian		KAPHAN Gérard
	BUREAU Henri		KASBARIAN Michel
	CAMBOULIVES Jean		KLEISBAUER Jean-Pierre
	CANNONI Maurice		LACHARD Jean
	CARTOUZOU Guy		LAFFARGUE Pierre
	CAU Pierre		LAUGIER René
	CHABOT Jean-Michel		LE TREUT Yves
	CHAMLIAN Albert		LEVY Samuel
	CHARREL Michel		LOUCHET Edmond
	CHAUVEL Patrick		LOUIS René
	CHOUX Maurice		LUCIANI Jean-Marie
	CIANFARANI François		MAGALON Guy
	CLEMENT Robert		MAGNAN Jacques
	COMBALBERT André		MALLAN- MANCINI Josette
	CONTE-DEVOLX Bernard		MALMEJAC Claude
	CORRIOL Jacques		MARANINCHI Dominique
	COULANGE Christian		MARTIN Claude
	DALMAS Henri		MATTEI Jean François
	DE MICO Philippe		MERCIER Claude
	DESSEIN Alain		METGE Paul
	DELARQUE Alain		MICHOTEY Georges
	DEVIN Robert		MILLET Yves
	DEVRED Philippe		MIRANDA François
	DJIANE Pierre		MONFORT Gérard
	DONNET Vincent		MONGES André
	DUCASSOU Jacques		MONGIN Maurice
	DUFOUR Michel		MONTIES Jean-Raoul
	DUMON Henri		NAZARIAN Serge
	ENJALBERT Alain		NICOLI René

MM NOIRCLERC Michel  
OLMER Michel  
OREHEK Jean  
PAPY Jean-Jacques  
PAULIN Raymond  
PELOUX Yves  
PENAUD Antony  
PENE Pierre  
PIANA Lucien  
PICAUD Robert  
PIGNOL Fernand  
POGGI Louis  
POITOUT Dominique  
PONCET Michel  
POUGET Jean  
PRIVAT Yvan  
QUILICHINI Francis  
RANQUE Jacques  
RANQUE Philippe  
RICHAUD Christian  
RIDINGS Bernard  
ROCHAT Hervé  
ROHNER Jean-Jacques  
ROUX Hubert  
ROUX Michel  
RUFO Marcel  
SAHEL José  
SALAMON Georges  
SALDUCCI Jacques  
SAN MARCO Jean-Louis  
SANKALE Marc  
SARACCO Jacques  
SASTRE Bernard  
SCHIANO Alain  
SCOTTO Jean-Claude  
SEBAHOUN Gérard  
SERMENT Gérard  
SERRATRICE Georges  
SOULAYROL René  
STAHL André  
TAMALET Jacques  
TARANGER-CHARPIN Colette  
THOMASSIN Jean-Marc  
UNAL Daniel  
VAGUE Philippe  
VAGUE/JUHAN Irène  
VANUXEM Paul  
VERVLOET Daniel  
VIALETTES Bernard  
WEILLER Pierre-Jean

## PROFESSEURS HONORIS CAUSA

### 1967

MM. les Professeurs DADI (Italie)  
CID DOS SANTOS (Portugal)

### 1974

MM. les Professeurs MAC ILWAIN (Grande-Bretagne)  
T.A. LAMBO (Suisse)

### 1975

MM. les Professeurs O. SWENSON (U.S.A.)  
Lord J.WALTON of DETCHANT (Grande-Bretagne)

### 1976

MM. les Professeurs P. FRANCHIMONT (Belgique)  
Z.J. BOWERS (U.S.A.)

### 1977

MM. les Professeurs C. GAJDUSEK-Prix Nobel (U.S.A.)  
C.GIBBS (U.S.A.)  
J. DACIE (Grande-Bretagne)

### 1978

M. le Président F. HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY (Côte d'Ivoire)

### 1980

MM. les Professeurs A. MARGULIS (U.S.A.)  
R.D. ADAMS (U.S.A.)

### 1981

MM. les Professeurs H. RAPPAPORT (U.S.A.)  
M. SCHOU (Danemark)  
M. AMENT (U.S.A.)  
Sir A. HUXLEY (Grande-Bretagne)  
S. REFSUM (Norvège)

### 1982

M. le Professeur W.H. HENDREN (U.S.A.)

### 1985

MM. les Professeurs S. MASSRY (U.S.A.)  
KLINSMANN (R.D.A.)

### 1986

MM. les Professeurs E. MIHICH (U.S.A.)  
T. MUNSAT (U.S.A.)  
LIANA BOLIS (Suisse)  
L.P. ROWLAND (U.S.A.)

### 1987

M. le Professeur P.J. DYCK (U.S.A.)

### 1988

MM. les Professeurs R. BERGUER (U.S.A.)  
W.K. ENGEL (U.S.A.)  
V. ASKANAS (U.S.A.)  
J. WEHSTER KIRKLIN (U.S.A.)  
A. DAVIGNON (Canada)  
A. BETTARELLO (Brésil)

### 1989

M. le Professeur P. MUSTACCHI (U.S.A.)

**1990**

MM. les Professeurs J.G. MC LEOD (Australie)  
J. PORTER (U.S.A.)

**1991**

MM. les Professeurs J. Edward MC DADE (U.S.A.)  
W. BURGDORFER (U.S.A.)

**1992**

MM. les Professeurs H.G. SCHWARZACHER (Autriche)  
D. CARSON (U.S.A.)  
T. YAMAMURO (Japon)

**1994**

MM. les Professeurs G. KARPATI (Canada)  
W.J. KOLFF (U.S.A.)

**1995**

MM. les Professeurs D. WALKER (U.S.A.)  
M. MULLER (Suisse)  
V. BONOMINI (Italie)

**1997**

MM. les Professeurs C. DINARELLO (U.S.A.)  
D. STULBERG (U.S.A.)  
A. MEIKLE DAVISON (Grande-Bretagne)  
P.I. BRANEMARK (Suède)

**1998**

MM. les Professeurs O. JARDETSKY (U.S.A.)

**1999**

MM. les Professeurs J. BOTELLA LLUSIA (Espagne)  
D. COLLEN (Belgique)  
S. DIMAURO (U. S. A.)

**2000**

MM. les Professeurs D. SPIEGEL (U. S. A.)  
C. R. CONTI (U.S.A.)

**2001**

MM. les Professeurs P-B. BENNET (U. S. A.)  
G. HUGUES (Grande Bretagne)  
J-J. O'CONNOR (Grande Bretagne)

**2002**

MM. les Professeurs M. ABEDI (Canada)  
K. DAI (Chine)

**2003**

M. le Professeur Sir T. MARRIE (Canada)  
G.K. RADDI (Grande Bretagne)

**2004**

M. le Professeur M. DAKE (U.S.A.)

**2005**

M. le Professeur L. CAVALLI-SFORZA (U.S.A.)

**2006**

M. le Professeur A. R. CASTANEDA (U.S.A.)

**2007**

M. le Professeur S. KAUFMANN (Allemagne)

## PROFESSEURS EMERITE

### 2008

M. le Professeur	LEVY Samuel	31/08/2011
Mme le Professeur	JUHAN-VAGUE Irène	31/08/2011
M. le Professeur	PONCET Michel	31/08/2011
M. le Professeur	KASBARIAN Michel	31/08/2011
M. le Professeur	ROBERTOUX Pierre	31/08/2011

### 2009

M. le Professeur	DJIANE Pierre	31/08/2011
M. le Professeur	VERVLOET Daniel	31/08/2012

### 2010

M. le Professeur	MAGNAN Jacques	31/12/2014
------------------	----------------	------------

### 2011

M. le Professeur	DI MARINO Vincent	31/08/2015
M. le Professeur	MARTIN Pierre	31/08/2015
M. le Professeur	METRAS Dominique	31/08/2015

### 2012

M. le Professeur	AUBANIAC Jean-Manuel	31/08/2015
M. le Professeur	BOUVENOT Gilles	31/08/2015
M. le Professeur	CAMBOULIVES Jean	31/08/2015
M. le Professeur	FAVRE Roger	31/08/2015
M. le Professeur	MATTEI Jean-François	31/08/2015
M. le Professeur	OLIVER Charles	31/08/2015
M. le Professeur	VERVLOET Daniel	31/08/2015

### 2013

M. le Professeur	BRANCHEREAU Alain	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	CARAYON Pierre	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	COZZONE Patrick	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	DELMONT Jean	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	HENRY Jean-François	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	LE GUICHAOUA Marie-Roberte	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	RUF0 Marcel	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	SEBAHOUN Gérard	31/08/2016

### 2014

M. le Professeur	FUENTES Pierre	31/08/2017
M. le Professeur	GAMERRE Marc	31/08/2017
M. le Professeur	MAGALON Guy	31/08/2017
M. le Professeur	PERAGUT Jean-Claude	31/08/2017
M. le Professeur	WEILLER Pierre-Jean	31/08/2017

### 2015

M. le Professeur	COULANGE Christian	31/08/2018
M. le Professeur	COURAND François	31/08/2018
M. le Professeur	FAVRE Roger	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	MATTEI Jean-François	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	OLIVER Charles	31/08/2016
M. le Professeur	VERVLOET Daniel	31/08/2016



**2016**

M. le Professeur	BONGRAND Pierre	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	BOUVENOT Gilles	31/08/2017
M. le Professeur	BRUNET Christian	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	CAU Pierre	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	COZZONE Patrick	31/08/2017
M. le Professeur	FAVRE Roger	31/08/2017
M. le Professeur	FONTES Michel	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	JAMMES Yves	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	NAZARIAN Serge	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	OLIVER Charles	31/08/2017
M. le Professeur	POITOUT Dominique	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	SEBAHOUN Gérard	31/08/2017
M. le Professeur	VIALETTES Bernard	31/08/2019

**2017**

M. le Professeur	ALESSANDRINI Pierre	31/08/2020
M. le Professeur	BOUVENOT Gilles	31/08/2018
M. le Professeur	CHAUVEL Patrick	31/08/2020
M. le Professeur	COZZONE Pierre	31/08/2018
M. le Professeur	DELMONT Jean	31/08/2018
M. le Professeur	FAVRE Roger	31/08/2018
M. le Professeur	OLIVER Charles	31/08/2018
M. le Professeur	SEBBAHOUN Gérard	31/08/2018

**2018**

M. le Professeur	MARANINCHI Dominique	31/08/2021
M. le Professeur	BOUVENOT Gilles	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	COZZONE Pierre	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	DELMONT Jean	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	FAVRE Roger	31/08/2019
M. le Professeur	OLIVER Charles	31/08/2019

**PROFESSEURS DES UNIVERSITES-PRATICIENS HOSPITALIERS**

AGOSTINI FERRANDES Aubert	CHINOT Olivier	GRIMAUD Jean-Charles
ALBANESE Jacques	CHOSSEGROS Cyrille	GROB Jean-Jacques
ALIMI Yves	<i>CLAVERIE Jean-Michel Surnombre</i>	GUEDJ Eric
AMABILE Philippe	COLLART Frédéric	GUIEU Régis
AMBROSI Pierre	COSTELLO Régis	GUIS Sandrine
ANDRE Nicolas	COURBIERE Blandine	GUYE Maxime
ARGENSON Jean-Noël	COWEN Didier	GUYOT Laurent
ASTOUL Philippe	CRAVELLO Ludovic	GUYS Jean-Michel
ATTARIAN Shahram	CUISSET Thomas	HABIB Gilbert
AUDOUIN Bertrand	CURVALE Georges	HARDWIGSEN Jean
AUQUIER Pascal	DA FONSECA David	HARLE Jean-Robert
AVIERINOS Jean-François	DAHAN-ALCARAZ Laetitia	<i>HOFFART Louis Disponibilité</i>
AZULAY Jean-Philippe	DANIEL Laurent	HOUVENAEGHEL Gilles
BAILLY Daniel	DARMON Patrice	JACQUIER Alexis
BARLESI Fabrice	D'ERCOLE Claude	JOURDE-CHICHE Noémie
BARLIER-SETTI Anne	D'JOURNO Xavier	JOUVE Jean-Luc
BARTHET Marc	DEHARO Jean-Claude	KAPLANSKI Gilles
BARTOLI Christophe	DELAPORTE Emmanuel	KARSENTY Gilles
BARTOLI Jean-Michel	DELPERO Jean-Robert	KERBAUL François
BARTOLI Michel	DENIS Danièle	KRAHN Martin
BARTOLOMEI Fabrice	DISDIER Patrick	LAFFORGUE Pierre
BASTIDE Cyrille	DODDOLI Christophe	LAGIER Jean-Christophe
BENSOUSSAN Laurent	DRANCOURT Michel	LAMBAUDIE Eric
BERBIS Philippe	DUBUS Jean-Christophe	LANCON Christophe
BERDAH Stéphane	DUFFAUD Florence	LA SCOLA Bernard
<i>BERLAND Yvon Surnombre</i>	DUFOUR Henry	LAUNAY Franck
BERNARD Jean-Paul	DURAND Jean-Marc	LAVIEILLE Jean-Pierre
BEROUD Christophe	DUSSOL Bertrand	LE CORROLLER Thomas
BERTUCCI François	EUSEBIO Alexandre	LECHEVALLIER Eric
BLAISE Didier	FAKHRY Nicolas	LEGRE Régis
BLIN Olivier	<i>FAUGERE Gérard Surnombre</i>	LEHUCHER-MICHEL Marie-Pascale
BLONDEL Benjamin	FELICIAN Olivier	LEONE Marc
BONIN/GUILLAUME Sylvie	FENOLLAR Florence	LEONETTI Georges
BONELLO Laurent	FIGARELLA/BRANGER Dominique	LEPIDI Hubert
BONNET Jean-Louis	FLECHER Xavier	LEVY Nicolas
<i>BOTTA/FRIDLUND Danielle Surnom</i>	FOURNIER Pierre-Edouard	MACE Loïc
BOUBLI Léon	<i>FRANCES Yves Surnombre</i>	MAGNAN Pierre-Edouard
BOUFI Mourad	FRANCESCHI Frédéric	<i>MATONTI Frédéric Disponibilité</i>
BOYER Laurent	FUENTES Stéphane	MEGE Jean-Louis
BREGEON Fabienne	GABERT Jean	MERROT Thierry
BRETELLE Florence	GABORIT Bénédicte	METZLER/GUILLEMAIN Catherine
BROUQUI Philippe	GAINNIER Marc	MEYER/DUTOUR Anne
BRUDER Nicolas	GARCIA Stéphane	MICCALEF/ROLL Joëlle
BRUE Thierry	GARIBOLDI Vlad	MICHEL Fabrice
BRUNET Philippe	GAUDART Jean	MICHEL Gérard
BURTEY Stéphane	GAUDY-MARQUESTE Caroline	MICHEL Justin
CARCOPINO-TUSOLI Xavier	GENTILE Stéphanie	MICHELET Pierre
CASANOVA Dominique	GERBEAUX Patrick	MILH Mathieu
CASTINETTI Frédéric	GEROLAMI/SANTANDREA René	MOAL Valérie
CECCALDI Mathieu	GILBERT/ALESSI Marie-Christine	MONCLA Anne
CHAGNAUD Christophe	GIORGI Roch	MORANGE Pierre-Emmanuel
CHAMBOST Hervé	GIOVANNI Antoine	MOULIN Guy
CHAMPSAUR Pierre	GIRARD Nadine	MOUTARDIER Vincent
CHANEZ Pascal	GIRAUD/CHABROL Brigitte	<i>MUNDLER Olivier Surnombre</i>
CHARAFFE-JAUFFRET Emmanuelle	GONCALVES Anthony	NAUDIN Jean
CHARREL Rémi	GORINCOUR Guillaume	NICOLAS DE LAMBALLERIE Xavier
<i>CHARPIN Denis Surnombre</i>	GRANEL/REY Brigitte	NICOLLAS Richard
CHAUMOITRE Kathia	GRANVAL Philippe	OLIVE Daniel
CHIARONI Jacques	GREILLIER Laurent	OUAFIK L'Houcine

PAGANELLI Franck	ROCHE Pierre-Hugues	THOMAS Pascal
PANUEL Michel	ROCH Antoine	THUNY Franck
PAPAZIAN Laurent	ROCHWERGER Richard	TREBUCHON-DA FONSECA Agnès
PAROLA Philippe	ROLL Patrice	TRIGLIA Jean-Michel
<i>PARRATTE Sébastien Disponibilité</i>	ROSSI Dominique	TROPIANO Patrick
PELISSIER-ALICOT Anne-Laure	ROSSI Pascal	TSIMARATOS Michel
PELLETIER Jean	ROUDIER Jean	TURRINI Olivier
PERRIN Jeanne	SALAS Sébastien	VALERO René
PETIT Philippe	<i>SAMBUC Roland Surnombre</i>	VAROQUAUX Arthur Damien
PHAM Thao	SARLES Jacques	VELLY Lionel
PIERCECCHI/MARTI Marie-Dominique	SARLES/PHILIP Nicole	VEY Norbert
PIQUET Philippe	SARLON-BARTOLI Gabrielle	VIDAL Vincent
PIRRO Nicolas	SCAVARDA Didier	VIENS Patrice
POINSO François	SCHLEINITZ Nicolas	VILLANI Patrick
RACCAH Denis	SEBAG Frédéric	VITON Jean-Michel
RANQUE Stéphane	SEITZ Jean-François	VITTON Véronique
RAOULT Didier	SIELEZNEFF Igor	VIEHWEGER Heide Elke
REGIS Jean	SIMON Nicolas	VIVIER Eric
REYNAUD/GAUBERT Martine	STEIN Andréas	XERRI Luc
REYNAUD Rachel	TAIEB David	
RICHARD/LALLEMAND Marie-Aleth	THIRION Xavier	

---

### **PROFESSEUR DES UNIVERSITES**

ADALIAN Pascal  
 AGHABABIAN Valérie  
 BELIN Pascal  
 CHABANNON Christian  
 CHABRIERE Eric  
 FERON François  
 LE COZ Pierre  
 LEVASSEUR Anthony  
 RANJEVA Jean-Philippe  
 SOBOL Hagay

### **PROFESSEUR CERTIFIE**

BRANDENBURGER Chantal

### **PRAG**

TANTI-HARDOUIN Nicolas

### **PROFESSEUR ASSOCIE DE MEDECINE GENERALE A MI-TEMPS**

ADNOT Sébastien  
 FILIPPI Simon

## MAITRE DE CONFERENCES DES UNIVERSITES - PRATICIEN HOSPITALIER

ACHARD Vincent ( <i>disponibilité</i> )	EBBO Mikaël	NGUYEN PHONG Karine
AHERFI Sarah	FABRE Alexandre	NINOVE Laetitia
ANGELAKIS Emmanouil ( <i>dispo oct 2018</i> )	FAURE Alice	NOUGAIREDE Antoine
ATLAN Catherine ( <i>disponibilité</i> )	FOLETTI Jean- Marc	OLLIVIER Matthieu
BARTHELEMY Pierre	FOUILLOUX Virginie	OVAERT Caroline
BEGE Thierry	FROMNOT Julien	PAULMYER/LACROIX Odile
BELIARD Sophie	GASTALDI Marguerite	PESENTI Sébastien
BERBIS Julie	GELSI/BOYER Véronique	RESSEGUIER Noémie
BERGE-LEFRANC Jean-Louis	GIUSIANO Bernard	REY Marc
BERTRAND Baptiste	GIUSIANO COURCAMBECK Sophie	ROBERT Philippe
BEYER-BERJOT Laura	GONZALEZ Jean-Michel	SABATIER Renaud
BIRNBAUM David	GOURIET Frédérique	SARI-MINODIER Irène
BONINI Francesca	GRAILLON Thomas	SAVEANU Alexandru
BOUCRAUT Joseph	GRISOLI Dominique	SECQ Véronique
BOULAMERY Audrey	GUERIN Carole	SUCHON Pierre
BOULLU/CIOCCA Sandrine	GUENOUN MEYSSIGNAC Daphné	TABOURET Emeline
BUFFAT Christophe	GUIDON Catherine	TOGA Caroline
CAMILLERI Serge	HAUTIER/KRAHN Aurélie	TOGA Isabelle
CARRON Romain	HRAIECH Sami	TOMASINI Pascale
CASSAGNE Carole	KASPI-PEZZOLI Elise	TOSELLO Barthélémy
CHAUDET Hervé	L'OLLIVIER Coralie	TROUSSE Delphine
CHRETIEN Anne-Sophie	LABIT-BOUVIER Corinne	TUCHTAN-TORRENTS Lucile
COZE Carole	LAFAGE/POCHITALOFF-HUVALE Marina	VELY Frédéric
CUNY Thomas	LAGIER Aude ( <i>disponibilité</i> )	VION-DURY Jean
DADOUN Frédéric ( <i>disponibilité</i> )	LAGOUANELLE/SIMEONI Marie-Claude	ZATTARA/CANNONI Hélène
DALES Jean-Philippe	LEVY/MOZZICONACCI Annie	
DAUMAS Aurélie	LOOSVELD Marie	
DEGEORGES/VITTE Joëlle	MANCINI Julien	
DELLIAUX Stéphane	MARY Charles	
DESPLAT/JEGO Sophie	MASCAUX Céline	
DEVILLIER Raynier	MAUES DE PAULA André	
DUBOURG Grégory	MILLION Matthieu	
DUFOUR Jean-Charles	MOTTOLA GHIGO Giovanna	

## MAITRES DE CONFERENCES DES UNIVERSITES

(mono-appartenants)

ABU ZAINEH Mohammad	DEGIOANNI/SALLE Anna	RUEL Jérôme
BARBACARU/PERLES T. A.	DESNUES Benoît	THOLLON Lionel
BERLAND/BENHAIM Caroline	MARANINCHI Marie	THIRION Sylvie
BOUCAULT/GARROUSTE Françoise	MERHEJ/CHAUVEAU Vicky	VERNA Emeline
BOYER Sylvie	MINVIELLE/DEVICTOR Bénédicte	
COLSON Sébastien	POGGI Marjorie	

## MAITRE DE CONFERENCES DES UNIVERSITES DE MEDECINE GENERALE

CASANOVA Ludovic  
GENTILE Gaëtan

## MAITRES DE CONFERENCES ASSOCIES DE MEDECINE GENERALE à MI-TEMPS

BARGIER Jacques  
BONNET Pierre-André  
CALVET-MONTREDON Céline  
GUIDA Pierre  
JANCZEWSKI Aurélie

## MAITRE DE CONFERENCES ASSOCIE à MI-TEMPS

MATHIEU Marion  
REVIS Joana

**ANATOMIE 4201**

CHAMPSAUR Pierre (PU-PH)  
LE CORROLLER Thomas (PU-PH)  
PIRRO Nicolas (PU-PH)

GUENOUN-MEYSSIGNAC Daphné (MCU-PH)  
*LAGIER Aude (MCU-PH) disponibilité*

THOLLON Lionel (MCF) (60ème section)

**ANATOMIE ET CYTOLOGIE PATHOLOGIQUES 4203**

CHARAFE/JAUFFRET Emmanuelle (PU-PH)  
DANIEL Laurent (PU-PH)  
FIGARELLA/BRANGER Dominique (PU-PH)  
GARCIA Stéphane (PU-PH)  
XERRI Luc (PU-PH)

DALES Jean-Philippe (MCU-PH)  
GIUSIANO COURCAMBECK Sophie (MCU PH)  
LABIT/BOUVIER Corinne (MCU-PH)  
MAUES DE PAULA André (MCU-PH)  
SECQ Véronique (MCU-PH)

**ANESTHESIOLOGIE ET REANIMATION CHIRURGICALE ;  
MEDECINE URGENCE 4801**

ALBANESE Jacques (PU-PH)  
BRUDER Nicolas (PU-PH)  
LEONE Marc (PU-PH)  
MICHEL Fabrice (PU-PH)  
VELLY Lionel (PU-PH)

GUIDON Catherine (MCU-PH)

**ANGLAIS 11**

BRANDENBURGER Chantal (PRCE)

**BIOLOGIE ET MEDECINE DU DEVELOPPEMENT  
ET DE LA REPRODUCTION ; GYNECOLOGIE MEDICALE 5405**

METZLER/GUILLEMAIN Catherine (PU-PH)  
PERRIN Jeanne (PU-PH)

**BIOPHYSIQUE ET MEDECINE NUCLEAIRE 4301**

GUEDJ Eric (PU-PH)  
GUYE Maxime (PU-PH)  
*MUNDLER Olivier (PU-PH) Surnombre*  
TAIEB David (PU-PH)

BELIN Pascal (PR) (69ème section)  
RANJEVA Jean-Philippe (PR) (69ème section)

CAMMILLERI Serge (MCU-PH)  
VION-DURY Jean (MCU-PH)

BARBACARU/PERLES Téodora Adriana (MCF) (69ème section)

**BIostatistiques, Informatique Médicale  
ET TECHNOLOGIES DE COMMUNICATION 4604**

*CLAVERIE Jean-Michel (PU-PH) Surnombre*  
GAUDART Jean (PU-PH)  
GIORGI Roch (PU-PH)

CHAUDET Hervé (MCU-PH)  
DUFOUR Jean-Charles (MCU-PH)  
GIUSIANO Bernard (MCU-PH)  
MANCINI Julien (MCU-PH)

ABU ZAINEH Mohammad (MCF) (5ème section)  
BOYER Sylvie (MCF) (5ème section)

**ANTHROPOLOGIE 20**

ADALIAN Pascal (PR)

DEGIOANNI/SALLE Anna (MCF)  
VERNA Emeline (MCF)

**BACTERIOLOGIE-VIROLOGIE ; HYGIENE HOSPITALIERE 4501**

CHARREL Rémi (PU PH)  
DRANCOURT Michel (PU-PH)  
FENOLLAR Florence (PU-PH)  
FOURNIER Pierre-Edouard (PU-PH)  
NICOLAS DE LAMBALLERIE Xavier (PU-PH)  
LA SCOLA Bernard (PU-PH)  
RAOULT Didier (PU-PH)

AHERFI Sarah (MCU-PH)  
*ANGELAKIS Emmanouil (MCU-PH) disponibilité octobre 2018*  
DUBOURG Grégory (MCU-PH)  
GOURIET Frédérique (MCU-PH)  
NOUGAIREDE Antoine (MCU-PH)  
NINOVE Laetitia (MCU-PH)

CHABRIERE Eric (PR) (64ème section)  
LEVASSEUR Anthony (PR) (64ème section)  
DESNUES Benoit (MCF) ( 65ème section )  
MERHEJ/CHAUVEAU Vicky (MCF) (87ème section)

**BIOCHIMIE ET BIOLOGIE MOLECULAIRE 4401**

BARLIER/SETTI Anne (PU-PH)  
GABERT Jean (PU-PH)  
GUIEU Régis (PU-PH)  
OUAFIK L'Houcine (PU-PH)

BUFFAT Christophe (MCU-PH)  
FROMNOT Julien (MCU-PH)  
MOTTOLA GHIGO Giovanna (MCU-PH)  
SAVEANU Alexandru (MCU-PH)

**BIOLOGIE CELLULAIRE 4403**

ROLL Patrice (PU-PH)

GASTALDI Marguerite (MCU-PH)  
KASPI-PEZZOLI Elise (MCU-PH)  
LEVY-MOZZICONNACCI Annie (MCU-PH)

**CARDIOLOGIE 5102**

AVIERINOS Jean-François (PU-PH)  
BONELLO Laurent (PU PH)  
BONNET Jean-Louis (PU-PH)  
CUISSSET Thomas (PU-PH)  
DEHARO Jean-Claude (PU-PH)  
FRANCESCHI Frédéric (PU-PH)  
HABIB Gilbert (PU-PH)  
PAGANELLI Franck (PU-PH)  
THUNY Franck (PU-PH)

**CHIRURGIE DIGESTIVE 5202**

BERDAH Stéphane (PU-PH)  
HARDWIGSEN Jean (PU-PH)  
SIELEZNEFF Igor (PU-PH)

BEYER-BERJOT Laura (MCU-PH)

**CHIRURGIE GENERALE 5302**

DELPERO Jean-Robert (PU-PH)  
MOUTARDIER Vincent (PU-PH)  
SEBAG Frédéric (PU-PH)  
TURRINI Olivier (PU-PH)

BEGE Thierry (MCU-PH)  
BIRNBAUM David (MCU-PH)

**CHIRURGIE ORTHOPEDIQUE ET TRAUMATOLOGIQUE 5002**

ARGENSON Jean-Noël (PU-PH)  
 BLONDEL Benjamin (PU-PH)  
 CURVALE Georges (PU-PH)  
 FLECHER Xavier (PU PH)  
*PARRATTE Sébastien (PU-PH) Disponibilité*  
 ROCHWERGER Richard (PU-PH)  
 TROPIANO Patrick (PU-PH)

OLLIVIER Matthieu (MCU-PH)

**CANCEROLOGIE ; RADIOTHERAPIE 4702**

BERTUCCI François (PU-PH)  
 CHINOT Olivier (PU-PH)  
 COWEN Didier (PU-PH)  
 DUFFAUD Florence (PU-PH)  
 GONCALVES Anthony (PU-PH)  
 HOUVENAEGHEL Gilles (PU-PH)  
 LAMBAUDIE Eric (PU-PH)  
 SALAS Sébastien (PU-PH)  
 VIENS Patrice (PU-PH)

SABATIER Renaud (MCU-PH)  
 TABOURET Emeline (MCU-PH)

**CHIRURGIE THORACIQUE ET CARDIOVASCULAIRE 5103**

COLLART Frédéric (PU-PH)  
 D'JOURNO Xavier (PU-PH)  
 DODDOLI Christophe (PU-PH)  
 GARIBOLDI Vlad (PU-PH)  
 MACE Loïc (PU-PH)  
 THOMAS Pascal (PU-PH)

FOUILLOUX Virginie (MCU-PH)  
 GRISOLI Dominique (MCU-PH)  
 TROUSSE Delphine (MCU-PH)

**CHIRURGIE VASCULAIRE ; MEDECINE VASCULAIRE 5104**

ALIMI Yves (PU-PH)  
 AMABILE Philippe (PU-PH)  
 BARTOLI Michel (PU-PH)  
 BOUFI Mourad (PU-PH)  
 MAGNAN Pierre-Edouard (PU-PH)  
 PIQUET Philippe (PU-PH)  
 SARLON-BARTOLI Gabrielle (PU PH)

**HISTOLOGIE, EMBRYOLOGIE ET CYTOGENETIQUE 4202**

LEPIDI Hubert (PU-PH)

*ACHARD Vincent (MCU-PH) disponibilité*  
 PAULMYER/LACROIX Odile (MCU-PH)

**DERMATOLOGIE - VENEREOLOGIE 5003**

BERBIS Philippe (PU-PH)  
 GAUDY/MARQUESTE Caroline (PU-PH)  
 GROB Jean-Jacques (PU-PH)  
 RICHARD/LALLEMAND Marie-Aleth (PU-PH)

**DUSI**

COLSON Sébastien (MCF)

**ENDOCRINOLOGIE ,DIABETE ET MALADIES METABOLIQUES ; GYNECOLOGIE MEDICALE 5404**

BRUE Thierry (PU-PH)  
 CASTINETTI Frédéric (PU-PH)  
 CUNY Thomas (MCU PH)

**EPIDEMIOLOGIE, ECONOMIE DE LA SANTE ET PREVENTION 4601**

AUQUIER Pascal (PU-PH)  
 BOYER Laurent (PU-PH)  
 GENTILE Stéphanie (PU-PH)  
*SAMBUC Roland (PU-PH) Surnombre*  
 THIRION Xavier (PU-PH)

BERBIS Julie (MCU-PH)  
 LAGOUANELLE/SIMEONI Marie-Claude (MCU-PH)  
 RESSEGUIER Noémie (MCU-PH)

MINVIELLE/DEVICTOR Bénédicte (MCF)(06ème section)  
 TANTI-HARDOUIN Nicolas (PRAG)

**CHIRURGIE INFANTILE 5402**

GUYS Jean-Michel (PU-PH)  
 JOUVE Jean-Luc (PU-PH)  
 LAUNAY Franck (PU-PH)  
 MERROT Thierry (PU-PH)  
 VIEHWEGER Heide Elke (PU-PH)  
 FAURE Alice (MCU PH)  
 PESENTI Sébastien (MCU-PH)

**CHIRURGIE MAXILLO-FACIALE ET STOMATOLOGIE 5503**

CHOSSEGROS Cyrille (PU-PH)  
 GUYOT Laurent (PU-PH)

FOLETTI Jean-Marc (MCU-PH)

**CHIRURGIE PLASTIQUE, RECONSTRUCTRICE ET ESTHETIQUE ; BRÛOLOGIE 5004**

CASANOVA Dominique (PU-PH)  
 LEGRE Régis (PU-PH)

BERTRAND Baptiste (MCU-PH)  
 HAUTIER/KRAHN Aurélie (MCU-PH)

**GASTROENTEROLOGIE ; HEPATOLOGIE ; ADDICTOLOGIE 5201**

BARTHET Marc (PU-PH)  
 BERNARD Jean-Paul (PU-PH)  
*BOTTA-FRIDLUND Danielle (PU-PH) Surnombre*  
 DAHAN-ALCARAZ Laetitia (PU-PH)  
 GEROLAMI-SANTANDREA René (PU-PH)  
 GRANDVAL Philippe (PU-PH)  
 GRIMAUD Jean-Charles (PU-PH)  
 SEITZ Jean-François (PU-PH)  
 VITTON Véronique (PU-PH)

GONZALEZ Jean-Michel (MCU-PH)

**GENETIQUE 4704**

BEROUD Christophe (PU-PH)  
 KRAHN Martin (PU-PH)  
 LEVY Nicolas (PU-PH)  
 MONCLA Anne (PU-PH)  
 SARLES/PHILIP Nicole (PU-PH)

NGYUEN Karine (MCU-PH)  
 TOGA Caroline (MCU-PH)  
 ZATTARA/CANNONI Héléne (MCU-PH)

**GYNECOLOGIE-OBSTETRIQUE ; GYNECOLOGIE MEDICALE 5403**

AGOSTINI Aubert (PU-PH)  
 BOUBLI Léon (PU-PH)  
 BRETELLE Florence (PU-PH)  
 CARCOPINO-TUSOLI Xavier (PU-PH)  
 COURBIERE Blandine (PU-PH)  
 CRAVELLO Ludovic (PU-PH)  
 D'ERCOLE Claude (PU-PH)

**IMMUNOLOGIE 4703**

KAPLANSKI Gilles (PU-PH)  
 MEGE Jean-Louis (PU-PH)  
 OLIVE Daniel (PU-PH)  
 VIVIER Eric (PU-PH)

FERON François (PR) (69ème section)

BOUCRAUT Joseph (MCU-PH)  
 CHRETIEN Anne-Sophie (MCU PH)  
 DEGEORGES/VITTE Joëlle (MCU-PH)  
 DESPLAT/JEGO Sophie (MCU-PH)  
 ROBERT Philippe (MCU-PH)  
 VELY Frédéric (MCU-PH)

BOUCAULT/GARROUSTE Françoise (MCF) 65ème section)

**MALADIES INFECTIEUSES ; MALADIES TROPICALES 4503**

BROUQUI Philippe (PU-PH)  
 LAGIER Jean-Christophe (PU-PH)  
 PAROLA Philippe (PU-PH)  
 STEIN Andréas (PU-PH)

MILLION Matthieu (MCU-PH)

**MEDECINE D'URGENCE 4805**

KERBAUL François (PU-PH)  
 MICHELET Pierre (PU-PH)

**MEDECINE INTERNE ; GERIATRIE ET BIOLOGIE DU  
 VEILLISSEMENT ; MEDECINE GENERALE ; ADDICTOLOGIE 5301**

BONIN/GUILLAUME Sylvie (PU-PH)  
 DISDIER Patrick (PU-PH)  
 DURAND Jean-Marc (PU-PH)  
*FRANCES Yves (PU-PH) Surnombre*  
 GRANEL/REY Brigitte (PU-PH)  
 HARLE Jean-Robert (PU-PH)  
 ROSSI Pascal (PU-PH)  
 SCHLEINITZ Nicolas (PU-PH)

EBBO Mikael (MCU-PH)

GENTILE Gaëtan (MCF Méd. Gén. Temps plein)

ADNOT Sébastien (PR associé Méd. Gén. à mi-temps)  
 FILIPPI Simon (PR associé Méd. Gén. à mi-temps)

BARGIER Jacques (MCF associé Méd. Gén. À mi-temps)  
 BONNET Pierre-André (MCF associé Méd. Gén à mi-temps)  
 CALVET-MONTREDON Céline (MCF associé Méd. Gén. à temps plein)  
 GUIDA Pierre (MCF associé Méd. Gén. à mi-temps)  
 JANCZEWSKI Aurélie (MCF associé Méd. Gén. À mi-temps)

**NUTRITION 4404**

DARMON Patrice (PU-PH)  
 RACCAH Denis (PU-PH)  
 VALERO René (PU-PH)

*ATLAN Catherine (MCU-PH) disponibilité*  
 BELIARD Sophie (MCU-PH)

MARANINCHI Marie (MCF) (66ème section)

**ONCOLOGIE 65 (BIOLOGIE CELLULAIRE)**

CHABANNON Christian (PR) (66ème section)  
 SOBOL Hagay (PR) (65ème section)

**IMMUNOLOGIE ; TRANSFUSION 4701**

BLAISE Didier (PU-PH)  
 COSTELLO Régis (PU-PH)  
 CHIARONI Jacques (PU-PH)  
 GILBERT/ALESSI Marie-Christine (PU-PH)  
 MORANGE Pierre-Emmanuel (PU-PH)  
 VEY Norbert (PU-PH)

DEVILLIER Raynier (MCU PH)  
 GELSI/BOYER Véronique (MCU-PH)  
 LAFAGE/POCHITALOFF-HUVALE Marina (MCU-PH)  
 LOOSVELD Marie (MCU-PH)  
 SUCHON Pierre (MCU-PH)

POGGI Marjorie (MCF) (64ème section)

**MEDECINE LEGALE ET DROIT DE LA SANTE 4603**

BARTOLI Christophe (PU-PH)  
 LEONETTI Georges (PU-PH)  
 PELISSIER-ALICOT Anne-Laure (PU-PH)  
 PIERCECCHI-MARTI Marie-Dominique (PU-PH)

TUCHTAN-TORRENTS Lucile (MCU-PH)

BERLAND/BENHAIM Caroline (MCF) (1ère section)

**MEDECINE PHYSIQUE ET DE READAPTATION 4905**

BENSOUSSAN Laurent (PU-PH)  
 VITON Jean-Michel (PU-PH)

**MEDECINE ET SANTE AU TRAVAIL 4602**

LEHUCHER/MICHEL Marie-Pascale (PU-PH)

BERGE-LEFRANC Jean-Louis (MCU-PH)  
 SARI/MINODIER Irène (MCU-PH)

**NEPHROLOGIE 5203**

*BERLAND Yvon (PU-PH) Surnombre*  
 BRUNET Philippe (PU-PH)  
 BURTEY Stéphanne (PU-PH)  
 DUSSOL Bertrand (PU-PH)  
 JOURDE CHICHE Noémie (PU PH)  
 MOAL Valérie (PU-PH)

**NEUROCHIRURGIE 4902**

DUFOUR Henry (PU-PH)  
 FUENTES Stéphane (PU-PH)  
 REGIS Jean (PU-PH)  
 ROCHE Pierre-Hugues (PU-PH)  
 SCAVARDA Didier (PU-PH)

CARRON Romain (MCU PH)  
 GRAILLON Thomas (MCU PH)

**NEUROLOGIE 4901**

ATTARIAN Sharham (PU PH)  
 AUDOIN Bertrand (PU-PH)  
 AZULAY Jean-Philippe (PU-PH)  
 CECCALDI Mathieu (PU-PH)  
 EUSEBIO Alexandre (PU-PH)  
 FELICIAN Olivier (PU-PH)  
 PELLETIER Jean (PU-PH)

**OPHTALMOLOGIE 5502**

DENIS Danièle (PU-PH)  
 HOFFART Louis (PU-PH) *Disponibilité*  
 MATONTI Frédéric (PU-PH) *Disponibilité*

**PEDEPSYCHIATRIE; ADDICTOLOGIE 4904**

DA FONSECA David (PU-PH)  
 POINSO François (PU-PH)

**OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGIE 5501**

DESSI Patrick (PU-PH)  
 FAKHRY Nicolas (PU-PH)  
 GIOVANNI Antoine (PU-PH)  
 LAVIEILLE Jean-Pierre (PU-PH)  
 MICHEL Justin (PU-PH)  
 NICOLLAS Richard (PU-PH)  
 TRIGLIA Jean-Michel (PU-PH)  
 DEVEZE Arnaud (MCU-PH) *Disponibilité*  
 REVIS Joana (MAST) (Orthophonie) (7ème Section)

**PHARMACOLOGIE FONDAMENTALE -  
PHARMACOLOGIE CLINIQUE; ADDICTOLOGIE 4803**

BLIN Olivier (PU-PH)  
 FAUGERE Gérard (PU-PH) *Surnombre*  
 MICALLEF/ROLL Joëlle (PU-PH)  
 SIMON Nicolas (PU-PH)  
 BOULAMERY Audrey (MCU-PH)

**PARASITOLOGIE ET MYCOLOGIE 4502**

RANQUE Stéphane (PU-PH)  
 CASSAGNE Carole (MCU-PH)  
 L'OLLIVIER Coralie (MCU-PH)  
 MARY Charles (MCU-PH)  
 TOGA Isabelle (MCU-PH)

**PHILOSOPHIE 17**

LE COZ Pierre (PR) (17ème section)  
 MATHIEU Marion (MAST)

**PEDIATRIE 5401**

ANDRE Nicolas (PU-PH)  
 CHAMBOST Hervé (PU-PH)  
 DUBUS Jean-Christophe (PU-PH)  
 GIRAUD/CHABROL Brigitte (PU-PH)  
 MICHEL Gérard (PU-PH)  
 MILH Mathieu (PU-PH)  
 REYNAUD Rachel (PU-PH)  
 SARLES Jacques (PU-PH)  
 TSIMARATOS Michel (PU-PH)  
 COZE Carole (MCU-PH)  
 FABRE Alexandre (MCU-PH)  
 OVAERT Caroline (MCU-PH)  
 TOSELLO Barthélémy (MCU-PH)

**PHYSIOLOGIE 4402**

BARTOLOMEI Fabrice (PU-PH)  
 BREGÉON Fabienne (PU-PH)  
 GABORIT Bénédicte (PU-PH)  
 MEYER/DUTOUR Anne (PU-PH)  
 TREBUCHON/DA FONSECA Agnès (PU-PH)

BARTHELEMY Pierre (MCU-PH)  
 BONINI Francesca (MCU-PH)  
 BOULLU/CIOCCA Sandrine (MCU-PH)  
 DADOUN Frédéric (MCU-PH) (*disponibilité*)  
 DELLIAUX Stéphane (MCU-PH)  
 REY Marc (MCU-PH)

**PSYCHIATRIE D'ADULTES ; ADDICTOLOGIE 4903**

BAILLY Daniel (PU-PH)  
 LANCON Christophe (PU-PH)  
 NAUDIN Jean (PU-PH)

RUEL Jérôme (MCF) (69ème section)  
 THIRION Sylvie (MCF) (66ème section)

**PSYCHOLOGIE - PSYCHOLOGIE CLINIQUE, PCYCHOLOGIE SOCIALE 16**

AGHABABIAN Valérie (PR)

**PNEUMOLOGIE; ADDICTOLOGIE 5101****RADIOLOGIE ET IMAGERIE MEDICALE 4302**

BARTOLI Jean-Michel (PU-PH)  
 CHAGNAUD Christophe (PU-PH)  
 CHAUMOITRE Kathia (PU-PH)  
 GIRARD Nadine (PU-PH)  
 GORINCOUR Guillaume (PU-PH)  
 JACQUIER Alexis (PU-PH)  
 MOULIN Guy (PU-PH)  
 PANUEL Michel (PU-PH)  
 PETIT Philippe (PU-PH)  
 VAROQUAUX Arthur Damien (PU-PH)  
 VIDAL Vincent (PU-PH)

ASTOUL Philippe (PU-PH)  
 BARLESI Fabrice (PU-PH)  
 CHANEZ Pascal (PU-PH)  
 CHARPIN Denis (PU-PH) *Surnombre*  
 GREILLIER Laurent (PU PH)  
 REYNAUD/GAUBERT Martine (PU-PH)

MASCAUX Céline (MCU-PH)  
 TOMASINI Pascale (MCU-PH)

**REANIMATION MEDICALE ; MEDECINE URGENCE 4802**

GAINNIER Marc (PU-PH)  
 GERBEAUX Patrick (PU-PH)  
 PAPAIZIAN Laurent (PU-PH)  
 ROCH Antoine (PU-PH)

**THERAPEUTIQUE; MEDECINE D'URGENCE; ADDICTOLOGIE 4804**

AMBROSI Pierre (PU-PH)  
 VILLANI Patrick (PU-PH)

DAUMAS Aurélie (MCU-PH)

**RHUMATOLOGIE 5001**

GUIS Sandrine (PU-PH)  
 LAFFORGUE Pierre (PU-PH)  
 PHAM Thao (PU-PH)  
 ROUDIER Jean (PU-PH)

**UROLOGIE 5204**

BASTIDE Cyrille (PU-PH)  
 KARSENTY Gilles (PU-PH)  
 LECHEVALLIER Eric (PU-PH)  
 ROSSI Dominique (PU-PH)



## **REMERCIEMENTS**

**À mon Président du Jury,**

**Monsieur le Professeur Hervé Chambost,**

Vous me faites l'honneur de présider ce jury de thèse. Merci de l'intérêt que vous avez porté à mon travail, et de le juger. Veuillez recevoir l'expression de ma sincère reconnaissance et l'assurance de mon profond respect.

**À mon Jury de Thèse,**

**Monsieur le Professeur Jean-Christophe Dubus**

Merci de me faire l'honneur d'être membre de ce jury. Merci pour tout l'enseignement que vous m'avez apporté pendant mon internat. Soyez assuré de ma profonde gratitude.

**Monsieur le Professeur Mathieu Milh,**

Je vous remercie de l'honneur que vous me faites en participant à ce jury. Merci de m'avoir accompagnée tout au long de mon internat, de l'enseignement dont vous m'avez fait part et de votre bienveillance.

**Monsieur le Docteur Alexandre Fabre,**

Merci de me faire l'honneur d'être mon directeur de thèse. Tu as été le directeur de thèse idéal. Merci de ta patience, encore de ta patience et surtout de ta patience ! Merci pour ton soutien, et d'avoir trouvé le sujet qui me correspond.

**Merci à toutes les équipes médicales** que j'ai eu la chance de côtoyer lors de mon internat, qui ont pris le temps de me transmettre leur savoir et leur passion.

**Merci à toutes les équipes paramédicales** que j'ai croisées pendant mon cursus, qui m'ont appris beaucoup au quotidien, et qui accomplissent tous les jours un travail remarquable auprès des patients.

**À tous mes co-internes,**

qui ont partagé le chemin de l'internat avec moi. Mes stages se sont toujours bien passés grâce à la bonne ambiance que vous avez su apporter. Emilie, Lucie, Binti, Vic et toute la neuroteam, Aurélie, Manu et tous les autres d'Avignon, de Nord ou de la Timone...je voudrais vous citer toutes/tous, j'ai en tout cas une pensée pleine de reconnaissance pour vous toutes/tous.

À Lindsay, même si nous ne nous sommes pas vraiment croisés comme co-interne, je ne te remercierai jamais assez de m'avoir aidée et encouragée à remettre le pied à l'étrier. Ton inexorable motivation m'impressionnera longtemps.

**À mes co-externes,**

Audrey, ton énergie, ton enthousiasme et ton ouverture d'esprit m'épate toujours. Merci d'être une si bonne amie !

Rémi, le baroudeur, qui va finalement s'établir plus vite que moi ! Le binôme de choc !

**À mes amis,**

À Teddy, le coloc ! Pour toutes blagues, et celles à venir !

À tous les amis de la BU - ENS ! A toutes ces heures passées dans la meilleure BU de Lyon !

À toutes les belles rencontres de cette folle année Erasmus ! Et aux amis/amies pour encore de longues années, j'espère !

**À l'équipe du CIML,**

La meilleure introduction à la recherche ! Je compte bien faire un tour du monde pour vous revoir (Lisiena, Lulu, Romain, Marci et tous les autres...attention, j'arrive !) À toute la JPG team, merci pour votre accueil !

À Stéphane et JPG, pour le côté sérieux ! Je vous dois la réussite de mon 1<sup>er</sup> mémoire !

**À l'équipe d'épidémiologie,**

Noémie Ressayguier, pour nous avoir si bien enseigné cette discipline et pour ton précieux aide sur ce travail,

À Stan et Pr Piarroux, pour m'avoir introduit à l'épidémiologie avec grande patience ! Je vous dois la réussite de mon 2<sup>ème</sup> mémoire ! (et je m'arrête là pour les mémoires)

**À ma famille,**

Mes parents, pour m'avoir accompagnée tout au long du chemin, pour l'éducation que vous m'avez prodiguée, pour m'avoir permis d'accomplir ces études.

Mes frères et sœurs, vous êtes irremplaçables ! Et Monique et Marie-Lo bien sûr !

**À ma belle-famille,**

Pour tous ces liens tissés et que l'on continuera de tisser.

**À Romain,**

Pour m'avoir supportée pendant l'externet, les ECN, l'internat, les mémoires, la thèse... Tu mérites une médaille ! Sans toi, je ne sais pas si j'y serais arrivée ! Avec tout mon amour !

## **Table des matières**

SYNTHÈSE .....	2
ABSTRACT .....	7
INTRODUCTION.....	8
MATERIALS AND METHODS .....	9
RESULTS.....	12
DISCUSSION .....	18
CONCLUSIONS.....	22
REFERENCES.....	23

# **SYNTHÈSE**

## **Introduction :**

Se former à la recherche scientifique fait partie intégrante des études médicales. En France, le diplôme de Docteur en médecine n'est obtenu qu'après soutenance de la thèse, où l'interne mène à bien un projet de recherche. L'aboutissement de la recherche est sa publication. Cette étude porte sur l'évolution du schéma de publication des internes de pédiatrie et sur l'identification des facteurs favorisant la publication scientifique, en s'intéressant aux thèses, à leur publication et aux publications hors thèses.

## **Matériels et méthodes :**

Il s'agissait d'une étude de cohorte rétrospective sur 20 ans (1996 – 2015) chez les internes de pédiatrie diplômés de l'université de médecine de Marseille. À partir du catalogue du Système Universitaire de Documentation (SUDOC), nous avons recueilli la liste des thèses soutenues par les internes de pédiatrie, leurs caractéristiques (titre, taille du manuscrit, directeur de thèse, type d'étude, population) et celles des internes (âge, sexe). Les publications réalisées par chaque interne, et leurs caractéristiques, ont été compilées à partir des bases de données Pubmed et Google Scholar. Nous avons déterminé si l'interne a poursuivi par une thèse de science à partir du catalogue SUDOC. Pour chaque directeur de thèse, nous avons cumulé le nombre total de thèses dirigées sur la période d'étude de 20 ans. Pour chaque article, le nombre de citations obtenues à + 5ans et à +3ans après parution étaient obtenus en utilisant la base de données ISI Web of knowledge. L'Impact Factor du journal de parution de l'article était déterminé grâce au classement de Journal of Citation Reports (JCR) fourni par Clarivate Analytics (groupe Web of science). Le nombre de publications publiées par l'interne à distance de la soutenance était basé sur la même méthode de recherche, à partir d'un an jusqu'à trois ans après la soutenance.

## **Résultats :**

Parmi les 144 internes de pédiatrie diplômés entre 1996 et 2015 à l'université de médecine de Marseille, 122 étaient des femmes, 11 ont poursuivi par une thèse de science. Parmi les 144 internes, 74 (51%) internes ont publié leur thèse médicale. Le délai médian de publication était de 1 (EI=1 ; extrêmes 0-6). Quarante-sept (60%) des 144 internes ont publié au moins un article non lié à la thèse, édité avant la soutenance et jusqu'à un an après (soit 206 articles), avec une médiane de 2 articles par interne (Écart Interquartile EI=2 ; extrêmes 1-16). Trente-six (25%) des 144 internes n'ont rien publié. Concernant les publications à distance de la

soutenance (de 1 à 3 ans après la soutenance) : 65 (45%) des 144 internes ont publié 205 articles non liés à la thèse, et 94 (65%) ont publié 257 articles liés ou non liés à la thèse.

Tableau 1: Caractéristiques de l'interne, de la thèse et de l'étude concernant les thèses publiées, les thèses non publiées et les publications non liées à la thèse ; les publications non liées à la thèse étaient publiées avant la soutenance et jusqu'à un an après. Comparaison statistique de la publication ou non de la thèse.

Les données sont présentées sous la forme : médiane (EI ; valeurs extrêmes) ou n (%)  
n = effectifs de la population (précisés entre parenthèse en cas de données manquantes)

	Thèses publiées n = 74		Thèses non publiées n = 70		Comparaison thèse publiée / non publiée	Publications non liées à la thèse n = 206	
• <i>Caractéristiques de l'interne</i>	(n)		(n)		p	(n)	
Âge lors de la soutenance (années)	29 (1 ; 27 - 32)	(71)	30 (1 ; 27 - 35)	(66)	0,35	29 (1 ; 27 - 33)	(198)
Sexe : masculin	12 (16%)		12 (17%)		1,00	16 (11%)	
Thèse de science	3 (4%)		8 (11%)		0,25	10 (7%)	
• <i>Caractéristiques de la thèse</i>							
Taille du manuscrit (pages)	43 (54 ; 9 - 193)		84 (61 ; 19 - 227)	(69)	< 0,0001***	62 (59 ; 9 - 227)	(143)
Nombre de thèses encadrées par le directeur de thèse de l'interne sur la période d'étude de 20 ans	6 (10 ; 1 - 20)		5 (5 ; 1 - 20)		0,004**	NA	
• <i>Caractéristiques de l'étude</i>							
❖ <i>Type d'étude</i>					1,00		(203)
Étude épidémiologique	73 (99%)		70 (100%)			145 (72%)	
Étude de recherche en laboratoire	1 (1%)		0			11 (5%)	
Revue de la littérature / mise au point	0		0			47 (23%)	
→ Étude épidémiologique (détaillée):					0,22		
- étude observationnelle descriptive	53 (72%)		59 (85%)			128 (89%)	
- étude observationnelle analytique	11 (15%)		8 (11%)			6 (4%)	
- étude expérimentale	8 (11%)		3 (4%)			9 (6%)	
- étude qualitative	1 (1%)		0			1 (1%)	
❖ <i>Population de l'étude</i>							
Type de sujets		(73)		(69)	0,21		(158)
- patient	65 (88%)		66 (96%)			138 (87%)	
- entourage du patient (proches, docteurs, étudiants en médecine...)	8 (11%)		3 (4%)			8 (5%)	
- animaux, tissus, cellules	1 (1%)		0			12 (8%)	
Nombre de sujets (effectif de la population)	58 (148 ; 1 - 3500)	(73)	56 (72 ; 2 - 1496)	(68)	0,07	2 (31 ; 1 - 650)	(142)

Le tableau 1 résume les caractéristiques des thèses et des publications et analyse les facteurs associés à la publication de la thèse. La publication de la thèse était associée de manière significative à la taille du manuscrit soumis pour la soutenance (43 versus 84 pages (médiane) ;  $p = 0,0001^{***}$ ) et au directeur de thèse ( $p = 0,004^{**}$ ).

Bien que de meilleures caractéristiques bibliométriques étaient retrouvées pour les publications issues des thèses, cette différence n'était statistiquement significative que pour la position de l'interne en 1<sup>er</sup> auteur (tableau 2).

Tableau 2: Caractéristiques bibliométriques des publications issues de la thèse (publiées depuis la soutenance jusqu'au recueil des données) et des publications non liées à la thèse (publiées avant la soutenance et jusqu'à un an après). Comparaison statistique des publications issues de la thèse (classe de référence) et non liées à la thèse.

Les données sont présentées sous la forme : médiane (EI ; valeurs extrêmes) ou n (%)  
n = effectifs de la population (précisés entre parenthèse en cas de données manquantes)

	Publications issues de la thèse; n=74 (n)	Publications non liées à la thèse; n=206 (n)	p OR [IC 95%]
Nombre de publications en 1 <sup>er</sup> auteur	59 (80%)	91 (44%)	< <b>0,0001</b> *** 4,97 [2,65-9,33]
Nombre de publications indexées dans Medline	70 (95%)	198 (96%)	0,52
Nombre de publications en anglais	41 (55%)	91 (44%)	0,13
Impact Factor du journal de parution	1,221 (1,996; 0,119 - 28,409) (72)	0,495 (1,821; 0,188 - 18,316) (183)	0,68
Nombre de citations obtenues à + 5ans après parution	5 (9 ; 0 - 25) (50)	2 (4 ; 0 - 68) (171)	0,10
Nombre de citations obtenues à + 3 ans après parution	4 (5,5 ; 0 - 24) (59)	1 (4 ; 0 - 35) (188)	0,10

Le taux de publication des thèses a augmenté de façon significative sur 20 ans ( $p=0,003^{**}$ ) jusqu'à tripler (de 21% à 65%) (figure 1), mais non le taux de publication globale, alors que la taille du manuscrit soumis pour la soutenance a diminué de façon significative sur 20 ans (pente = - 4,19 pages/an ;  $p<0,0001^{***}$ ) (figure 2).

Figure 1: Évolution de la taille du manuscrit (nombre de pages) sur la période 1996 - 2015

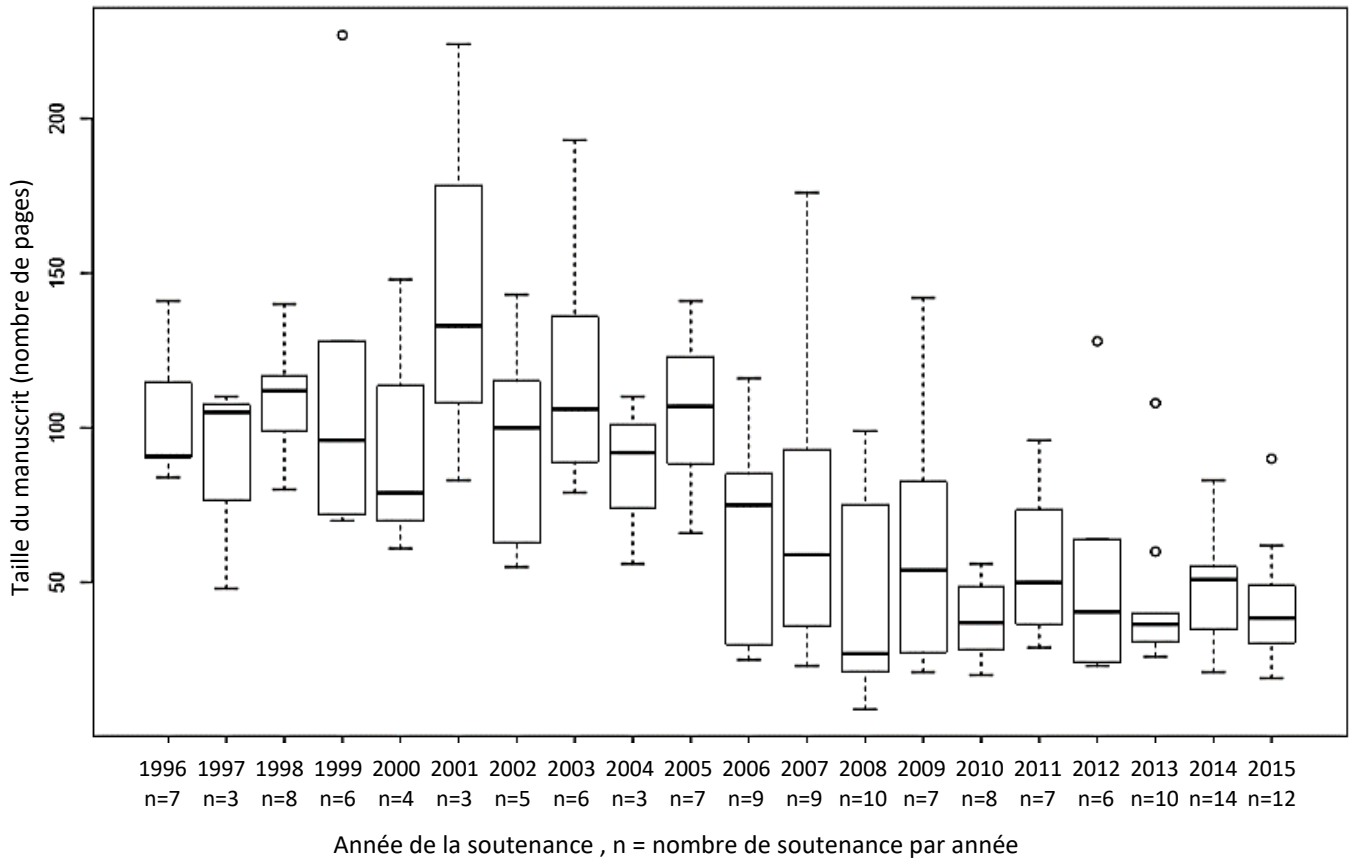
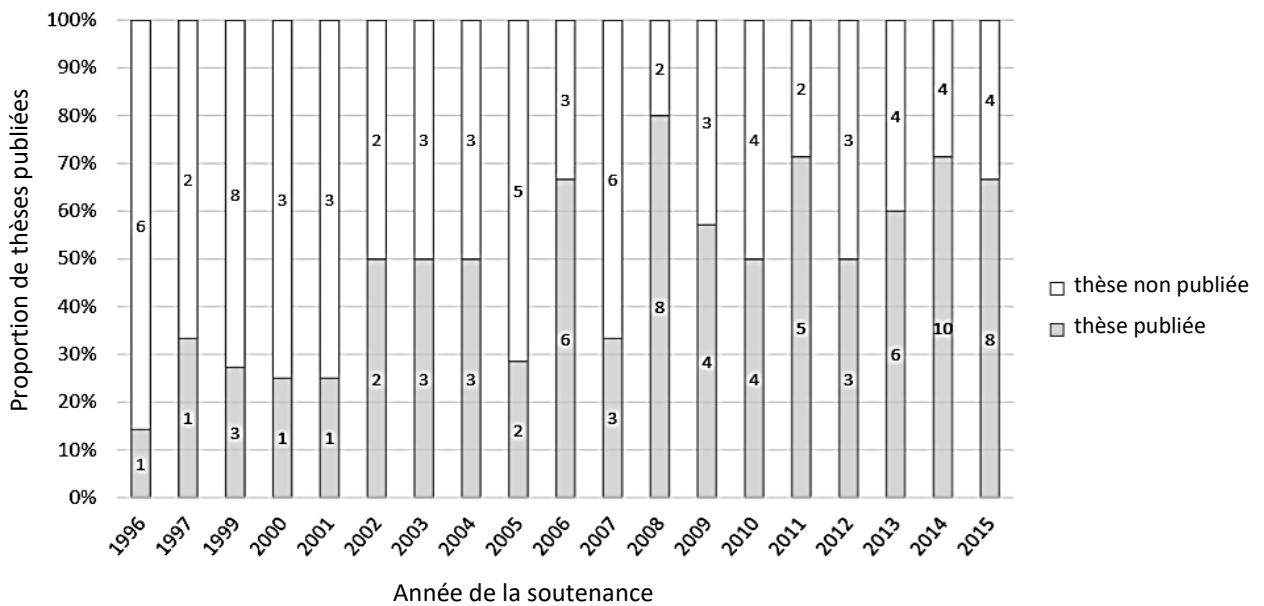


Figure 2: Évolution de la proportion de thèses publiées sur la période 1996 - 2015





Le nombre total de publications augmentait si l'interne avait poursuivi par une thèse de science (Odd Ratio ajusté=1,51 ;  $p=0,006^{**}$ ), s'il avait plus publié en post-internat (OR ajusté=0,47 ;  $p<0,0001^{***}$ ) et s'il était plus âgé au moment de la soutenance de thèse (OR ajusté=0,31 ;  $p=0,005^{**}$ ). Le sexe de l'interne (féminin ou masculin) n'était pas associé à la publication de la thèse mais était associé à l'activité globale de publication de manière significative en analyse univariée (OR=1,18 ;  $p=0,01^*$ ) mais non en analyse multivariée.

Tableau 3: Analyses univariée et multivariée des facteurs associés à la publication de la thèse et des facteurs associés au nombre total de publications par interne (liées et non liées à la thèse, publiées avant la soutenance et jusqu'à un an après).

	Analyse univariée		Analyse multivariée	
	OR [IC 95%]	$p$	OR ajusté [IC 95%]	$p$
<b>• Publication de la thèse (classe de référence) (modèle de régression logistique)</b>				
Sexe : masculin (référence)	0,94 [0,39 ; 2,25]	1,00		0,84
Année de soutenance	1,12 [1,05 ; 1,19]	<b>0,0003 ***</b>		0,20
Nombre de thèses encadrées par le directeur de thèse de l'interne sur la période d'étude de 20 ans	1,09 [1,03 ; 1,15]	<b>0,004 **</b>	1,09 [1,02 ; 1,17]	<b>0,01 *</b>
Taille du manuscrit (pages)	0,98 [0,97 ; 0,99]	<b>&lt;0,0001 ***</b>	0,98 [0,97 ; 0,99]	<b>0,005 **</b>
Nombre total de publications non liées à la thèse	1,23 [1,00 ; 1,51]	<b>0,04 *</b>		0,19
<b>• Nombre total de publications par interne publiées avant la soutenance et jusqu'à un an après (modèle de régression linéaire)</b>				
Sexe : masculin (référence)	1,18 [0,28 ; 2,07]	<b>0,01 *</b>		0,80
Âge lors de la soutenance (années)	0,33 [0,06 ; 0,60]	<b>0,02*</b>	0,31 [0,10 ; 0,56]	<b>0,005*</b>
Thèse de science	2,59 [1,37 ; 3,80]	<b>&lt;0,0001 ***</b>	1,51 [0,45 ; 2,57]	<b>0,006 **</b>
Nombre total de publications publiées entre 1 et 3 ans après la soutenance (liées et non liées à la thèse)	0,50 [0,39 ; 0,62]	<b>&lt;0,0001 ***</b>	0,47 [0,35 ; 0,59]	<b>&lt;0,0001 ***</b>

**Conclusion** : La publication des thèses de pédiatrie s'est améliorée en 20 ans, mais les efforts doivent se poursuivre pour améliorer également l'activité globale de publication des internes. Il serait intéressant d'étendre cette étude à l'ensemble du pays mais aussi de la reproduire dans le futur, suite à la réforme de 2017 du Troisième cycle des Études Médicales.

Les données complètes et détaillées concernant cette étude sont présentées dans l'article en cours de soumission aux Archives de Pédiatrie et sont reportées en page 7 de ce manuscrit.

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Health research training is an essential component of medical education. In many countries, as in France, medical training is not complete until the defense of a thesis, based on a research project. Research is incomplete until reported, and publishing research work is critical to the progress of science. This study investigated the evolution of the publication pattern of pediatric residents and identified the possible factors associated with an increased productivity, by investigating at thesis, thesis publications and publications non-based on the thesis.

**Materials and methods:** We conducted a retrospective cohort study over a 20-year period (1996-2015) about pediatric residents graduated at the medical university of Marseille in France. The list of the pediatrician residents' thesis was retrieved from the French database of university theses (SUDOC), along with residents and thesis' characteristics. Resident publications' features were collected by scanning the Pubmed and Google Scholar database.

**Results:** Of the 144 graduated residents, 74 (51%) published their medical thesis and 87 (60%) published at least one paper, during pre-graduation up to one -year post-graduation, with a median of 2 papers per resident (InterQuartile Range IQR = 2). Publishing the thesis was significantly associated with dissertation length (43 versus 84 pages (median);  $p=0,0001^{**}$ ) and thesis supervisor ( $p=0,004^*$ ), but not with residents' characteristics or studies' features. The thesis publication rate increased significantly over the years ( $p=0,003^{**}$ ) as it has tripled, but not the overall publication rate, and dissertation length significantly decreased over the years (linear slope = - 4,19 pages/year;  $p<0,0001^{***}$ ). The number of publications per resident were significantly increased when the resident has pursued with a scientific thesis (adjusted OR=1,51;  $p=0,006^{***}$ ), when he has published more papers during post-residency (adjusted OR=0,47 ;  $p<0,0001^{***}$ ) and when he graduated older (adjusted Odds Ratio=0,31 ;  $p=0,005^{**}$ ). Publishing the thesis was not influenced by resident sex whereas overall publication activity was significantly associated with resident sex in univariate analysis (OR=1,18 ;  $p=0,01^*$ ) but not in multivariate analysis.

**Conclusion:** Thesis publication rate of pediatric interns has improved over 20 years, however efforts must be continued to improve also the overall academic productivity. It would be of interest to extend this study to the whole country and to reproduce it in the future as residency program in France has undergone major changes since 2017.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Current medical practice is ruled by the principle of evidence-based medicine (EBM). EBM aims to apply evidence obtained through scientific research to strengthen medical decision in the daily practice [1]. Research is incomplete until reported [2] : publishing manuscripts is the major way by which scientists communicate with each other. Hence, the science does not exist until it is published [3].

Health research training is an essential exercise to help develop physician research skills: it is considered by many to be an important component of residency training. In many countries, and also in France, medical training is not complete before the defense of a thesis. The thesis is based on a research project and may be, for physicians who will be practicing outside the hospital, their first and only research experience. For scientific, economic and ethical reasons, thesis must be made publicly accessible. Furthermore, publication in a peer reviewed journal indicates that the content of the thesis is acceptable to the international scientific community [4]. However, many thesis remain unpublished [5].

Interest has grown about resident research publications and factors influencing academic productivity during residency [6–8]. However, little is known about pediatric trainees' scholarly activity in France: only one previous study in France looked at pediatric residents, based on a cross-sectional study and focusing on thesis publication [9]. The purpose of this study was to investigate the evolution of the publication pattern of pediatric residents and to identify the possible factors associated with an increased productivity, by looking at thesis, publication of the thesis and publications non-related to the thesis. The studied population was the pediatric residents graduated at the medical university of Marseille in France over a 20-year period (1996-2015).

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

We conducted a single-center retrospective cohort study in a French university over a 20-year period. All residents who defended their medical thesis to graduate in pediatrics at the medical university of Marseille between 1996 and 2015 were included. Data collection were carried on October 2019. The SUDOC catalogue ([www.sudoc.abes.fr](http://www.sudoc.abes.fr)) provides an exhaustive and detailed referencing of all French doctoral thesis, and also their respective abstract. In this database, we used the search terms “pediatrics AND Marseille” (in french “pédiatrie AND Marseille”): then, we collected the list of the pediatric residents having defended their thesis at the medical university of Marseille between 1996 and 2015, along with resident’s characteristics (age at graduation, sex) and with thesis’ characteristics (title, dissertation length, thesis supervisor’s name, study design and study participants’ characteristics). We determined if the resident has pursued with a scientific thesis by using the resident’s name as search term in SUDOC database, and then by selecting only scientific thesis. Concerning thesis supervisor, we have counted the number of thesis supervised by each supervisor over the 20-year period study.

To identify resident’s publications, we conducted a comprehensive search in Pubmed and Google Scholar databases : in Pubmed database ([www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed)) to identify resident’s publications in Medline-indexed journals and in Google Scholar database (<https://scholar.google.com>) to identify residents publications in non-indexed journals.

First, we investigated for published thesis in order to collect thesis’ publication characteristics. In both databases, search queries were the last name and the initial letter of the first name of the residents, without any time limit, adding the affiliation city (Marseille) if too many results were returned. For women, the married name was also used when known. Publications from thesis were identified by comparing titles and abstracts of the articles with the theses. If no results were returned, we extended the search using the thesis supervisor’s name.

Secondly, we investigated for all papers published during residency other than thesis’ publication in order to collect publication characteristics of papers non-based on the thesis. Similarly, in both databases, search queries were the last name and the initial letter of the first name of the residents, but this time, the included articles had to be published within a certain time limit: only publications issued before the thesis defense and up to one year after the thesis defense were included. Residents defend their thesis predominantly during the last year of residency; thus, such time limit allowed to cover publications made during the residency. The

one-year limit after graduation was in order to pick up articles submitted during residency and awaiting publication, given that one-year delay is sufficient [10]. To avoid confusion, publications issued before the thesis defense and up to one year after the thesis defense were called “publications during residency”. For women, the married name was also used as search query when known. If too many results were returned, we added the affiliation city (Marseille) to the search criteria.

The paper’s number of citations was determined by using ISI Web of Knowledge database ([www.webofknowledge.com](http://www.webofknowledge.com)): ISI Web of Knowledge database provides the number of citations per year so we reported the number of citations over five years and over three years from publication for each paper. Journal impact factor for the year of issue of each paper was retrieved using the Journal of Citation Reports (JCR) released by Clarivate Analytics, Web of science group (<https://jcr.clarivate.com>).

In order to know how the scholastic productivity non-related to the thesis evolved after the graduation, we used the same investigation method from one year post-graduation up to three years post-graduation, collecting only the number of papers per resident.

Study design classification was based on the current classification used in epidemiology [11,12]. Studies were categorized into 3 types: clinical original study, laboratory study, and literature review/state of the art. Clinical original studies were sub-categorized into 4 types : observational descriptive study (related to case report, case series, observational cohort study, observational cross-sectional study) , observational analytical study (related to analytical cohort study exposed/unexposed, case-control study, analytical cross sectional study), experimental study, and qualitative study.

All data collected were publicly available on internet.

### **Statistical Analysis**

Statistical analysis was carried on November 2019. Values were expressed as medians - interquartile ranges – extreme ranges, or as numbers - percentages, as appropriate. In univariate analysis, Chi2 or Fisher exact test, Student’s t-test or simple linear regression were used, as appropriate. In multivariate analysis, multiple linear regression or multiple logistic regression models were used, as appropriate. Simple linear regression was used in longitudinal analysis. The Chow test was used to determine structural change between two periods in our

time series and to identify breakpoint. The population we were studying was sufficiently large, so we approximated the normality in all our analysis. A  $p$ -value  $<0.05$  was considered to be significant. The analyses were performed with the R software (3.6.1 version for Windows) and RStudio (1.2.1335 version).

## **RESULTS**

One hundred and forty-four pediatric residents defended their medical thesis between 1996 and 2015 at the medical university of Marseille. The median number of graduating residents per year was 7 (InterQuartile Range IQR = 3; range: 3-14 residents). One hundred and twenty pediatric residents were female (83%). Eleven (8%) pursued with a scientific thesis. Seventy-four (51%) published their medical thesis, from their thesis defense until data collection. Median publishing delay was 1 year (IQR = 1; range: 0-6 years).

About scholarly productivity non-related to the thesis during residency, 87 (60%) of the 144 residents published at least one paper during pre-graduation period and up to one-year post-graduation, with a total of 206 publications non-related to the thesis. The median number of papers during residency non-related to the thesis was 2 per resident (IQR = 2; range: 1-16). Of the 74 residents who published their medical thesis, 21 (15%) didn't publish any other paper than the thesis. Of the 144 graduated residents, 36 (25%) didn't published anything at all. The overall publication (thesis publications and publications non-related to the thesis during residency) was 280 articles, from 108 (75%) of the 144 residents; the median number of all publications during residency was 2 per resident (IQR = 2; range: 1-16).

In order to know how the scholastic productivity evolved after the graduation, we used the same investigation method between one year up to three years post-graduation : the number of papers post-residency and non-related to the thesis was 205, published by 65 (45%) of the 144 graduated residents. The number of overall publications (related and non-related to the thesis) issued one year up to three years post-graduation was 257, from 94 (65%) of the 144 residents.

Among thesis dissertations, top three sub-specialities most presented to the thesis jury were respectively neonatology / intensive care (30; 21%), hemato-oncology (20; 14%) and infectious disease (19; 13%). Among thesis-based papers, top three sub-specialities most published were respectively neonatology / intensive care (16; 22%), pneumology (13; 18%) and hemato-oncology (9; 12%). Among publications non-related to the thesis during residency, top three sub-specialities most published were respectively pneumology (34; 17%), infectious disease (30; 15%) and neonatology / intensive care (28; 14%).

Resident, thesis and study characteristics of published and unpublished thesis are described and statistically compared in table 1. A description of papers unrelated to the thesis published during residency is also provided in table 1.

Table 1: Resident, thesis and study characteristics of published thesis, non-published thesis and publications non-related to the thesis; the publications non-related to the thesis were published during pre-graduation period until one year post-graduation. Statistical comparison between published thesis and non-published thesis.

Data are shown as: median (IQR ; range) or n (%)

n = population size (specified in brackets only in case of missing values)

	Published thesis n = 74	Unpublished thesis n = 70	Comparison published / unpublished thesis	Publication non-related to the thesis n = 206
• Resident characteristics	(n)	(n)	p-value	(n)
Age at graduation (years)	29 (1 ; 27 - 32) (71)	30 (1 ; 27 - 35) (66)	0,35	29 (1 ; 27 - 33) (198)
Male sex	12 (16%)	12 (17%)	1,00	16 (11%)
Scientific thesis	3 (4%)	8 (11%)	0,25	10 (7%)
• Thesis characteristics				
Dissertation length (pages)	43 (54 ; 9 - 193)	84 (61 ; 19 - 227) (69)	< 0,0001***	62 (59 ; 9 - 227) (143)
Number of thesis supervised during the 20-year study period by the resident thesis supervisor	6 (10 ; 1 - 20)	5 (5 ; 1 - 20)	0,004 **	NA
• Study characteristics				
❖ Study design			1,00	(203)
Clinical original study	73 (99%)	70 (100%)		145 (72%)
Laboratory study	1 (1%)	0		11 (5%)
Literature review / state of the art	0	0		47 (23%)
→ Clinical original study (detailed):			0,22	
- observational descriptive study	53 (72%)	59 (85%)		128 (89%)
- observational analytical study	11 (15%)	8 (11%)		6 (4%)
- experimental study	8 (11%)	3 (4%)		9 (6%)
- qualitative study	1 (1%)	0		1 (1%)
❖ Study participants				
Type of study participants	(73)	(69)	0,21	(158)
- patient	65 (88%)	66 (96%)		138 (87%)
- patient environment (relatives, doctors, medical students...)	8 (11%)	3 (4%)		8 (5%)
- animals, cells, tissues	1 (1%)	0		12 (8%)
Number of study participants (population size)	58 (148 ; 1 - 3500) (73)	56 (72 ; 2 - 1496) (68)	0,07	2 (31 ; 1 - 650) (142)



There was a significant association between publishing the thesis and thesis characteristics, that is dissertation length and thesis supervisor. Short format of dissertation increased the chances of publishing thesis (Odds Ratio OR = 0,98; 95%IC [ 0,97 ; 0,99];  $p < 0,0001$ \*\*\*). A thesis supervisor who has supervised more thesis during the 20-year study period enhanced the thesis publication (OR = 1,09; 95%IC [1,03 ; 1,15];  $p = 0,004$ \*\*). Publication of the thesis was not associated with residents' characteristics or studies' features (table 1).

Although bibliometric characteristics of publications were better in published thesis compared to papers non-based on the thesis, there was a statistically significant association only between publications from the thesis and first-author publications. Publishing in indexed journals, in English journals, in high impact factor journals or having many citations were not significantly associated with publications related to the thesis or publications non-related to the thesis. In both, proportion of publications in Medline-indexed journals reached 95% (table 2).

Table 2: Bibliometric characteristics of publications from the thesis (published since the thesis defense until data collection) and publications non-related to the thesis (published during pre-graduation period until one year post-graduation). Statistical comparison between publications from the thesis (reference) and publications non-related to the thesis.

Data are shown as median (IQR ; range) or n(%)

n = population size (specified in brackets only in case of missing values)

	Publications from the thesis; n=74 (n)	Publications non-related to the thesis; n=206 (n)	p-value OR [95%CI]
Number of first-author publications	59 (80%)	91 (44%)	<b>&lt; 0,0001 ***</b> 4,97 [2,65-9,33]
Number of publications in Medline-indexed journals	70 (95%)	198 (96%)	0,52
Number of publications in english journals	41 (55%)	91 (44%)	0,13
Impact factor of the journal 's publication	1,221 (1,996; 0,119 - 28,409) (72)	0,495 (1,821; 0,188 - 18,316) (183)	0,68
Number of citations over 5 years	5 (9 ; 0 - 25) (50)	2 (4 ; 0 - 68) (171)	0,10
Number of citations over 3 years	4 (5,5 ; 0 - 24) (59)	1 (4 ; 0 - 35) (188)	0,10

Longitudinal analysis of thesis characteristics pointed out a significant decrease of the dissertation length over time, in regards to the number of pages (linear slope = - 4,19 pages/year ; 95%CI [-5,18 ; -3,20] ;  $p < 0,0001$ \*\*\*) (figure 1). This evolution can be broken down into 2 periods with a breakpoint in the year 2006 (Chow test,  $p = 0,01$ \*\*) : before 2006, there was no

significant evolution of the dissertation length ; on the contrary, from 2006, dissertation length significantly lowered (OR = -2,18 ; 95%CI [-4,29 ; -0,08] ;  $p=0,04$  \*).

The thesis publication rate increased significantly over the years (linear slope = 0,03 published thesis/year ; 95%CI [0,01 ; 0,04];  $p=0,003$  \*\*) : comparing 1996-2000 period and 2011-2015 period, thesis publication rate has tripled from 21% to 65% (figure 2). Considering all scholarly productivity (related and non-related to the thesis), longitudinal analysis indicated a significant increase in first-author publication produced by residents over time, while also taking account of the increase of published thesis over time by a multivariate analysis, as thesis are more often first-author publications (linear slope = 0,08 first-author publication/year ; 95%CI [ 0,03 ; 0,12] ;  $p=0,001$  \*\*). Other characteristics of overall academic productivity (related and non-related to the thesis) were not significantly changed over the years, that is, the impact factor of the journal 's publication, the number of publications per resident, the number of publications in english journals and the number of citations over 5 and 3 years.

Figure 1: Evolution of dissertation length (number of pages) over the period 1996 - 2015

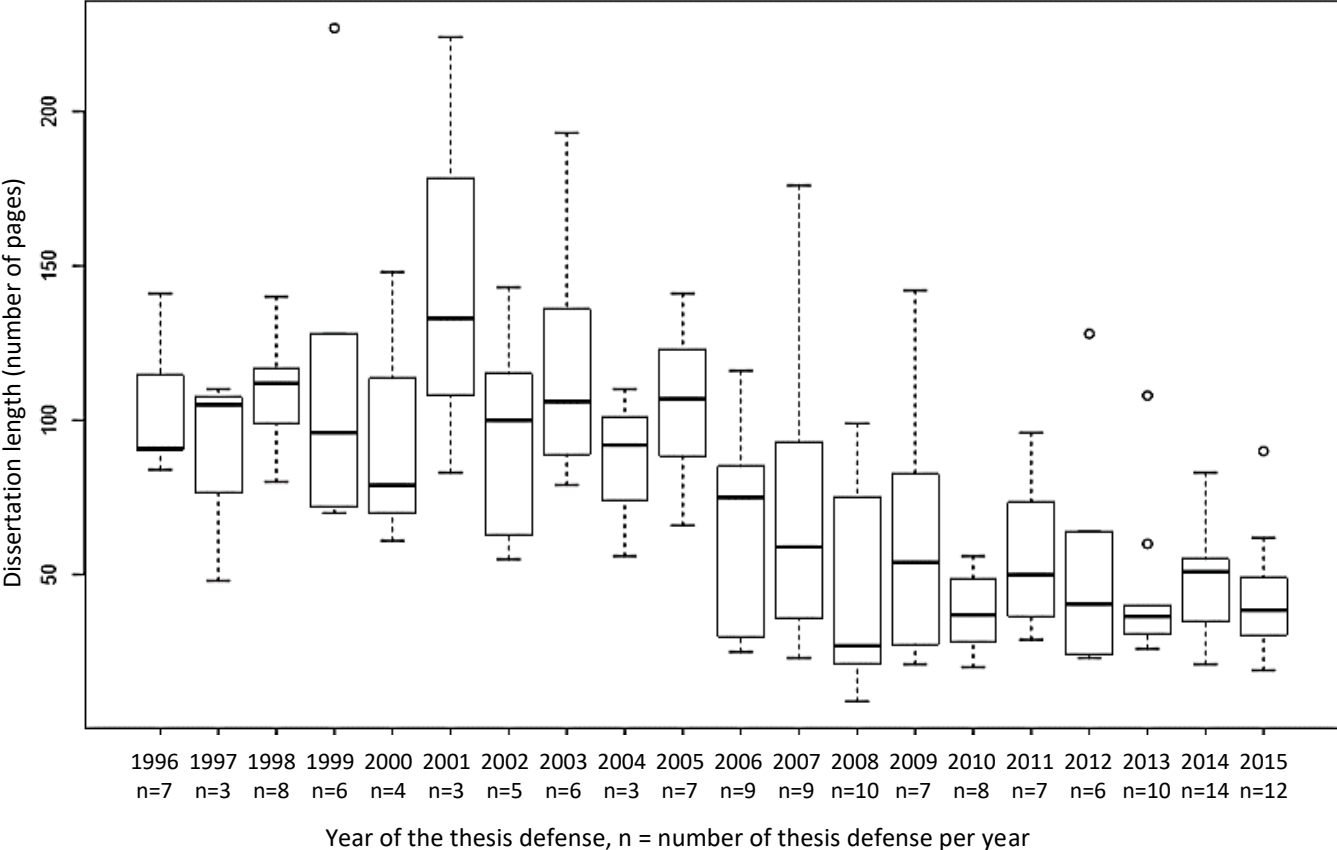
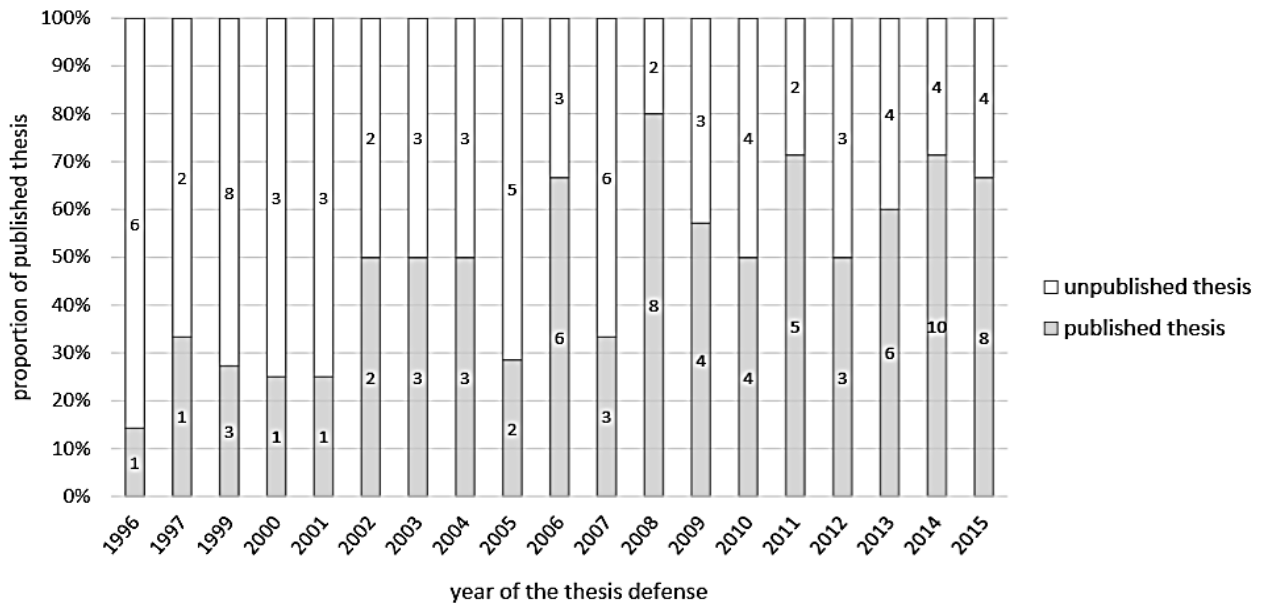


Figure 2: Evolution of the proportion of published thesis over the period 1996 – 2015



In univariate analysis, to get the thesis published was significantly associated with a supervisor who has supervised more thesis during the 20-year study period, a graduation in more recent years, a shorter dissertation length and a higher number of publications non-related to the thesis (table 3). In multivariate analysis, when controlling for the effects of the other variables in the model, publishing the thesis was significantly associated with dissertation length and thesis supervisor; the year of the graduation and the total number of publications non-related to the thesis were not anymore significant. We ran a subgroup analysis focusing on prolific thesis supervisors, who are those who have supervised more than 10 thesis. Of the 53 thesis supervisors of this study, three supervisors were included and supervised 20, 12 and 11 thesis. Unlike the previous analyses related to supervisor thesis where the variable used was the total sum of supervised theses over 20 years for each supervisor, we used for this subgroup analysis only the cumulation of supervised theses prior to the current supervised thesis. Statistical analysis showed a significant association between the publication of the thesis and the number of thesis supervised prior to the current supervised thesis : the more the thesis director had supervised thesis, the more likely the thesis was to be published (OR = 1,35 ; 95% CI [1,12-1,63] ; p=0,002\*\*).

In univariate and multivariate analysis, the total number of publications per resident (related and non-related to the thesis) published during pre-graduation period until one-year post-graduation were significantly increased when the resident has pursued with a scientific thesis, when the total number of publications from one-year up to 3-year post-graduation

(related and non-related to the thesis) was higher, and when the resident were older at the time of graduation .

There was no statistically significant association in both analysis between being a male resident and publishing the thesis. However, being a male resident and being a more prolific writer were significantly associated in univariate analysis but not in multivariate analysis, i.e. when controlling for the effects of the other variables in the model.

Table 3: Univariate and multivariate analysis of factors related to the thesis publication and factors related to the total number of publications per resident (based and non-based on the thesis, published during pre-graduation period until one-year post-graduation).

	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	OR [95%CI]	<i>p-value</i>	Adjusted OR [95%CI]	<i>p-value</i>
<b>• Publication of the thesis (reference) (logistic regression model)</b>				
Resident sex : male (reference)	0,94 [0,39 ; 2,25]	1,00		0,84
Year of the thesis defense	1,12 [1,05 ; 1,19]	<b>0,0003 ***</b>		0,20
Number of thesis supervised during the 20-year study period by the resident thesis supervisor	1,09 [1,03 ; 1,15]	<b>0,004 **</b>	1,09 [1,02 ; 1,17]	<b>0,01 *</b>
Dissertation length (pages)	0,98 [0,97 ; 0,99]	<b>&lt;0,0001 ***</b>	0,98 [0,97 ; 0,99]	<b>0,005 **</b>
Total number of publications non-related to the thesis	1,23 [1,00 ; 1,51]	<b>0,04 *</b>		0,19
<b>• Total number of publications per resident published during pre-graduation period until one-year post-graduation (linear regression model)</b>				
Resident sex: male (reference)	1,18 [0,28 ; 2,07]	<b>0,01 *</b>		0,80
Age at graduation (years)	0,33 [0,06 ; 0,60]	<b>0,02*</b>	0,31 [0,10 ; 0,56]	<b>0,005*</b>
Scientific thesis	2,59 [1,37 ; 3,80]	<b>&lt;0,0001 ***</b>	1,51 [0,45 ; 2,57]	<b>0,006 **</b>
Total number of publications from one-year up to 3-year post-graduation (related and non-related to the thesis)	0,50 [0,39 ; 0,62]	<b>&lt;0,0001 ***</b>	0,47 [0,35 ; 0,59]	<b>&lt;0,0001 ***</b>

## **DISCUSSION**

The present retrospective study investigated the evolution of the publication pattern of pediatric residents over 20 years at one French University and identified the possible factors associated with an increased productivity. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first study about publishing activity to focus on pediatric residents in France through a longitudinal investigation. Only one previous study in France looked at pediatric residents, but based on a cross-sectional study and focusing only on thesis publication and not on the overall publication activity [9]. Among the others studies dealing with residents' academic productivity, few gave rare details about the position of pediatrics [5,13,14]. In France, pediatric resident must defend a medical thesis to be graduated as a Medical Doctor. However, it is not mandatory to publish in order to be graduated, whereas an experience in performing research and publishing research findings should be a necessary step in the residency training.

The proportion of published thesis varies widely among countries and medical specialities. Based on literature data, in France, this percentage ranges from 11% (Lille (France), study period 2008-2013) [5] to 28% (Angers (France), study period 2002-2008) [15] relating to all medical specialities, and from 28% (France, study period : 2003-pediatric residents class) [9] to 38% (Brest (France), study period : 2001- 2005) [13] relating to pediatric speciality only. Comparatively, our study reported a high percentage of published thesis with 51% of pediatric thesis leading to a publication at the medical university of Marseille. In his french cross-sectional study about the 2003-pediatric residents promotion, Fabre reported also a high proportion of published thesis at the medical university of Marseille, with 78% of thesis published: but publishing pediatric thesis was varying widely among french universities from 0% to 78%, with 25% (7/27) of french universities not publishing any thesis; however, university of residency wasn't a factor associated with publication.

Publishing thesis showed a significant increase over years in our study, as published thesis' rate has tripled. We found out in the literature four studies similar to our longitudinal study from various specialties, locations and time periods: it referred to Koca *et al.* study, taking place in Turkey during 1974-2014 period for orthopaedic residents [16], to Nour Eldein *et al.* study, taking place in Egypt during 1982-2014 period for general practice/family medicine residents [17], to Prasad *et al.* study, taking place in USA during 2006-2010 period for internal medicine residents [18], and to Balva *et al.* study, taking place in France during 1997-1999 and 2007 – 2009 periods for general practice/family medicine residents [19]. All

these studies indicated a significant increase in publishing activity over the years, and the last study indicated a doubling in thesis publication rate over 10 years. Increased publishing activity is a global trend as worldwide and french publication productivity has demonstrated volumetric expansion over the years [20,21].

We identified two factors positively associated with thesis publication: the thesis length and the thesis supervisor. Thesis length dropped significantly from 2006: even if the OR was close to 1 in univariate and multivariate analysis, it has resulted in a threefold of the thesis publication rate over 20 years. One explanation for this evolution might be that french universities wanted to promote publication and allowed article-based thesis: this might have facilitated the publication process since there was no need to rework the manuscript later. Balva *et al.* obtained the same findings at the faculty of Angers [19]. In the same way, the French Academic College of Radiology decided that submission to a peer-review journal was mandatory to graduate [22]. We do not explain why the breakpoint of thesis length's evolution was 2006.

Our study yielded a positive association between the thesis publication and a thesis supervisor who has supervised more thesis during the 20-year study period: even if the OR was close to 1 in univariate and multivariate analysis, an subgroup analysis focusing on prolific thesis supervisors (> 10 supervised thesis) showed that the more the thesis director has supervised thesis, the more likely the thesis was to be published. This could be explained by a gain of experienced and / or by a gain of motivation and interest. However, this subgroup analysis could be biased by the fact that thesis were significantly more published over the years. The role of the thesis supervisor is disputed in the literature, but studies have focused on the hierarchy or current practice position of the supervisor thesis rather than on his or her involvement in thesis supervision. In one hand, various studies didn't show an association between thesis supervisor and publication, as such in Tunisia, India and New Zealand concerning all medical specialities [23–25], and in France concerning general practice/family medicine residents [19]. In an other hand, being mentored was significantly enhancing the publication activity in various studies in USA [26–28].

The three factors significantly associated with the resident's overall publication activity during residency were : the resident's future involvement in a scientific thesis with an strong odds ratio of 1,51 ; the total number of publications from one-year up to 3-year post-graduation (related and non-related to the thesis) per resident ; and the age at graduation. Concerning the scientific thesis, the literature is not uniform: Chen *et al.* didn't show an association between

PhD degree and publication activity [29], whereas other studies found that resident's choice to pursue a fellowship or an academic career increased the resident's productivity [30,31]. In the same way as having pursued with a scientific thesis, the propensity to publish was already present during the residency when the intern has pursued with numerous post-residency publications. This may be the result of the resident choice for a research career or a fellowship position : the number of publications is one of the tools for selecting applicants and publication is often encouraged during this two positions [18,32]. It could also reflect the constant interest of the resident in scholarly activity. One possible explanation for the fact that residents who graduated older have published more papers could be that they followed a research year, which is a well-known factor in improving publishing activity [33].

Gender disparities in academic productivity is a highly debated issue. Our results were not uniform as publishing the thesis was not influenced by resident sex whereas overall publication activity was significantly associated with resident sex in univariate analysis but not in multivariate analysis. It is to note that the repartition of sex in our population was very unbalanced (only 20 (14%) males). The same findings are noted in the literature: studies have shown that male sex obtained a higher academic productivity [34] based on balanced (42% of males) [35] and unbalanced population (85% of males) [30], however other studies didn't found any disparity [29] based on balanced (40 to 60% of males) [19,24] and unbalanced population (12 to 73% of males) [9,36].

Other factors promoting scholarly productivity are highlighted in the literature. Two systematic reviews identified other factors frequently reported to facilitate publication, in addition to mentoring, such as protected time and research curricula [8,37].

Resident rank as first author in thesis publication was higher in our study compared to the literature data (80% in our study versus mostly 50-60% of published thesis in the literature data) [4,9,17,24]. In our study, when comparing thesis publication to other publications, residents were more likely first author of thesis publication, with a strong odds ratio of 4,97. This result was consistent with Chassagnon *et al.* study [22].

About publication characteristics, english publication was lower in our study compared to the literature data ( 47% of the overall publication in our study, versus mostly 70% in the literature data from non-english-speaking countries [5,9,22,38–40]). We assume english publication from french pediatricians will be modified in the future: indeed, the journal *Archives*

*de pédiatrie* has recently shifted from french edition towards english edition, when a third of publications in our study are provided by this journal.

Bibliometric features (journal impact factor and citation) were quasi similar compared to literature data [4,5,9,22,38,40–42] and were not associated with a publication based on the thesis. Nevertheless, journal impact factor and number of citations have limitations. They are imperfect and contested tools for describing the quality of an article, and also for comparing different research fields or time periods [43,44].

There were several limitations to this study. Completeness of data cannot be guaranteed due to the retrospective design of our study: some theses and/or residents might not have been included in the SUDOC databases. Similarly, some publications could have been missed in Pubmed and/or Google Scholar database, if too many results were returned or if the resident's name was wrong (due to a spelling error in SUDOC database or a change of name). We have decided to define the end of residency as the year in which the medical thesis was defended, but in France, medical thesis can also be defended before the end of the residency. This is less common, and we estimated that, by adding one-year post-graduation to the time limit for publications made during residency, we permitted to ensure the completion of the residency and to cover all of it. This is a single-center study, and we cannot generalise these findings to France, even if Fabre's study didn't show an association between the publication and the resident's university: we cannot exclude the possibility that a more powerful study may have shown an association. Our methodology to identify how much a thesis supervisor was involved in thesis supervision can be criticized. We summed the number of thesis supervised by each supervisor from our data: hence, it concerned thesis defended by pediatrician residents at the medical university of Marseille over the 1996-2015 period. But this estimation is incorrect if the supervisor has quickly retired or has recently begun as thesis supervisor; similarly, supervision of theses defended by non-pediatrician students or students not assigned to the medical university of Marseille were not recorded. Our results were from one city in France and has been compared with cities and countries all around the world, but it should be noted that there is no standardization in medical studies. This makes it more difficult to compare countries: for some universities, having submitted a paper is mandatory in order to graduate [22], whereas for other universities, this is not mandatory [45].



## **CONCLUSIONS**

Of the 144 graduated residents, 74 (51%) published their medical thesis and 87 (60%) published at least one paper, during pre-graduation up to one -year post-graduation, with an average of 2 papers per resident. Publishing the thesis was significantly associated with dissertation length and thesis supervisor, but not with residents' characteristics or studies' features. The thesis publication rate increased significantly over the years, but not the overall publication rate, and dissertation length significantly decreased over the years. These results could show a growing interest about thesis and / or a higher quality of the thesis' studies. The number of publications per resident were significantly increased when the resident has pursued with a scientific thesis, when he graduated older and when he has published more publications in post-residency.

In 2017, residency program in France has undergone major changes, since thesis defense will be mandatory during the third year of residency, that is one to several years before the end of residency. We may wonder if this requirement will improve the rate of published thesis. Furthermore, it would be of interest to extend this study to the whole country.

## **REFERENCES**

- [1] Sukhlecha A. Research publications: Should they be mandatory for promotions of medical teachers? *J Pharmacol Pharmacother* 2011;2:221–4. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0976-500X.85929>.
- [2] Nygaard I. The importance of publishing trials with negative results. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology* 2017;216:541–2. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajog.2017.03.014>.
- [3] Hudson Jones A, McLellan F. *Ethical Issues in Biomedical Publication*. The Johns Hopkins University Press. 2000.
- [4] Nieminen P, Sipilä K, Takkinen H-M, Renko M, Risteli L. Medical theses as part of the scientific training in basic medical and dental education: experiences from Finland. *BMC Med Educ* 2007;7:51. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1472-6920-7-51>.
- [5] Benotmane I, Glatz N, Bihan S, Legrand F, Gosset D, Boulanger E. Publications des thèses d'exercice soutenues à la faculté de médecine de Lille. */data/revues/07554982/v41i7-8/S0755498212001959/* 2012.
- [6] Gaught AMH, Cleveland CA, Hill JJ. Publish or perish?: physician research productivity during residency training. *Am J Phys Med Rehabil* 2013;92:710–4. <https://doi.org/10.1097/PHM.0b013e3182876197>.
- [7] Yumeen S, Ho ES, Wong K, Borschel GH. What Factors Influence Resident Research Publication in the Division of Plastic Surgery? *J Surg Educ* 2018;75:409–16. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsurg.2017.07.016>.
- [8] Wood W, McCollum J, Kukreja P, Vetter IL, Morgan CJ, Hossein Zadeh Maleki A, et al. Graduate medical education scholarly activities initiatives: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMC Med Educ* 2018;18:318. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12909-018-1407-8>.
- [9] Fabre A. Publication des thèses d'exercice de pédiatrie. *Archives de Pédiatrie* 2015;22:802–6.
- [10] DELAI PUBLI The publishing delay in scholarly peer-reviewed journals. ResearchGate n.d. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.joi.2013.09.001>.
- [11] Süt N. Study Designs in Medicine. *Balkan Med J* 2014;31:273–7. <https://doi.org/10.5152/balkanmedj.2014.1408>.
- [12] Kruschinski C, Lange M, Lionis C, van Weel C, Hummers-Pradier E, EGPRN. TYPE ETUDE : report / original study Themes and methods of research presented at European General Practice Research Network conferences. *Family Practice* 2010;27:459–67. <https://doi.org/10.1093/fampra/cmq023>.
- [13] Carpentier M, Roue J-M, Jaffrelot M, Barraine P, Salaun P-Y, Gal GL. Publication des thèses d'exercice à la faculté de médecine de Brest : état des lieux et pistes d'amélioration. */data/revues/07554982/v41i5/S075549821100488X/* 2012.
- [14] Pitche PT, Onipoh D, Tchangai-Walla KL. Devenir scientifique des thèses pour le diplôme d'état de doctorat en médecine soutenues à l'université de Lomé (Togo). *Pédagogie Médicale* 2007;8:24–9. <https://doi.org/10.1051/pmed:2007009>.
- [15] Baufreton C, Chrétien J-M, Moreau-Cordier F, Moreau F, Portefaix H, Branchereau H, et al. La production scientifique issue de la formation initiale à la faculté de médecine d'Angers entre 2002 et 2008 : de bonne qualité mais insuffisante. */data/revues/07554982/v41i5/S0755498212000097/* 2012.
- [16] Koca K, Ekinci S, Akpancar S, Gemci MH, Erşen Ö, Akyıldız F. An analysis of orthopaedic theses in Turkey: Evidence levels and publication rates. *Acta Orthop Traumatol Turc* 2016;50:562–6. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aott.2016.03.001>.
- [17] Nour-Eldein H, Mansour NM, Abdulmajeed AA. Master's and doctoral theses in family medicine and their publication output, Suez Canal University, Egypt. *J Family Med Prim Care* 2015;4:162–7. <https://doi.org/10.4103/2249-4863.154622>.
- [18] Prasad V, Rho J, Selvaraj S, Cheung M, Vandross A, Ho N. Can a resident's publication record predict fellowship publications? *PLoS ONE* 2014;9:e90140. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0090140>.

- [19] Balva H, Tanguy M, Fanello S, Garnier F. Étude comparative des thèses de médecine générale soutenues à la faculté de médecine d'Angers de 1997 à 1999 et de 2007 à 2009. *Pédagogie Médicale* 2012;13:159–69. <https://doi.org/10.1051/pmed/2012018>.
- [20] Observatoire des Sciences et Techniques. La position scientifique de la France dans le monde, 2000-2015. Hcéres 2018. <https://www.hceres.fr/en> (accessed October 20, 2019).
- [21] Observatoire des Sciences et des Techniques. Dynamics of scientific production in the world, in Europe and in France, 2000-2016. Hcéres 2019. <https://www.hceres.fr/en> (accessed October 20, 2019).
- [22] Chassagnon G, Dangouloff-Ros V, Vilgrain V, Ronot M. Academic productivity of French radiology residents: Where do we stand? *Diagn Interv Imaging* 2016;97:211–8. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.diii.2015.08.001>.
- [23] Elloumi H, Bouarrouj R, Chadli Debbiche A, Mrabet A, Dziri C. Theses defended at Tunis Faculty of Medicine from 2004 to 2005: Scientific become and predictive factors of publications. *Tunis Med* 2017;95:236–41.
- [24] Dhaliwal U, Singh N, Bhatia A. Masters theses from a university medical college: Publication in indexed scientific journals. *Indian J Ophthalmol* 2010;58:101–4. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0301-4738.60070>.
- [25] Al-Busaidi IS, Alamri Y, Wilkinson TJ. Successful publication by medical students in New Zealand: the role of clinical versus academic supervisors. *N Z Med J* 2017;130:9–12.
- [26] Prendergast HM, Heinert SW, Erickson TB, Thompson TM, Vanden Hoek TL. Evaluation of an Enhanced Peer Mentoring Program on Scholarly Productivity and Promotion in Academic Emergency Medicine: A Five-Year Review. *J Natl Med Assoc* 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnma.2019.07.001>.
- [27] Durning SJ, Cation LJ, Ender PT, Gutierrez-Nunez JJ. A resident research director can improve internal medicine resident research productivity. *Teach Learn Med* 2004;16:279–83. [https://doi.org/10.1207/s15328015tlm1603\\_11](https://doi.org/10.1207/s15328015tlm1603_11).
- [28] Ogunyemi D, Solnik MJ, Alexander C, Fong A, Azziz R. Promoting residents' professional development and academic productivity using a structured faculty mentoring program. *Teach Learn Med* 2010;22:93–6. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10401331003656413>.
- [29] Chen JX, Kozin ED, Sethi R, Remenschneider AK, Emerick KS, Gray ST. Increased Resident Research over an 18-Year Period: A Single Institution's Experience. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg* 2015;153:350–6. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0194599815587908>.
- [30] Yang G, Zaid UB, Erickson BA, Blaschko SD, Carroll PR, Breyer BN. Urology resident publication output and its relationship to future academic achievement. *J Urol* 2011;185:642–6. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.097>.
- [31] Kurahara DK, Kogachi K, Yamane M, Ly CL, Foster JH, Masaki-Tesoro T, et al. A Pediatric Residency Research Requirement to Improve Collaborative Resident and Faculty Publication Productivity. *Hawaii J Med Public Health* 2012;71:224–8.
- [32] Rawat S, Meena S. Publish or perish: Where are we heading? *J Res Med Sci* 2014;19:87–9.
- [33] Finkelstein JB, Van Batavia JP, Rosoff JS. The Difference a Year Can Make: Academic Productivity of Residents in 5 vs 6-Year Urology Programs. *Urology* 2015;86:220–2. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.urology.2015.03.057>.
- [34] Khan NR, Saad H, Oravec CS, Norrdahl SP, Fraser B, Wallace D, et al. An Analysis of Publication Productivity During Residency for 1506 Neurosurgical Residents and 117 Residency Departments in North America. *Neurosurgery* 2019;84:857–67. <https://doi.org/10.1093/neuros/nyy217>.
- [35] Pfeiffer M, Fischer MR, Bauer D. Publication activities of German junior researchers in academic medicine: which factors impact impact factors? *BMC Med Educ* 2016;16:190. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12909-016-0712-3>.
- [36] Forrester JD, Ansari P, Are C, Auyang E, Galante JM, Jarman BT, et al. A multi-institution analysis of general surgery resident peer-reviewed publication trends. *J Surg Res* 2017;210:92–8. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jss.2016.11.015>.

- [37] Stevenson MD, Smigielski EM, Naifeh MM, Abramson EL, Todd C, Li S-TT. Increasing Scholarly Activity Productivity During Residency: A Systematic Review. *Acad Med* 2017;92:250–66. <https://doi.org/10.1097/ACM.0000000000001169>.
- [38] Hebbbar N. Le devenir des thèses de médecine soutenues à la faculté de médecine de Lille entre le 1er janvier 2008 et le 31 décembre 2013 (Analyse quantitative des publications) n.d.
- [39] Frković V, Skender T, Dojčinović B, Bilić-Zulle L. Publishing scientific papers based on Master's and Ph.D. theses from a small scientific community: case study of Croatian medical schools. *Croat Med J* 2003;44:107–11.
- [40] Publication dans la littérature scientifique des thèses d'exercice de médecine soutenues entre 2001 et 2007 dans les facultés Paris 7 et Paris Ile-de-France Ouest - Recherche Google n.d. <https://www.google.com/search?q=Publication+dans+la+litt%C3%A9rature+scientifique+des+th%C3%A8ses+d%E2%80%99exercice+de+m%C3%A9decine+soutenues+entre+2001+et+2007+dans+les+facult%C3%A9s+Paris+7+et+Paris+Ile-de-France+Ouest&oq=Publication+dans+la+litt%C3%A9rature+scientifique+des+th%C3%A8ses+d%E2%80%99exercice+de+m%C3%A9decine+soutenues+entre+2001+et+2007+dans+les+facult%C3%A9s+Paris+7+et+Paris+Ile-de-France+Ouest&aqs=chrome..69i57.883j0j8&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8> (accessed September 25, 2019).
- [41] Maire P. Analyse des thèses d'exercice de médecine générale à Lyon, soutenues entre janvier 2014 et décembre 2016 n.d.
- [42] Ziemann E, Oestmann J-W. Publications by Doctoral Candidates at Charité University Hospital, Berlin, from 1998–2008. *Dtsch Arztebl Int* 2012;109:333–7. <https://doi.org/10.3238/arztebl.2012.0333>.
- [43] Moed HF. The impact-factors debate: the ISI's uses and limits. *Nature* 2002;415:731–2. <https://doi.org/10.1038/415731a>.
- [44] Gingras Y. Les Dérives de l'évaluation de la recherche. Du bon usage de la bibliométrie. Paris: Raisons d'agir; 2014.
- [45] Salmi LR, Gana S, Mouillet E. Publication pattern of medical theses, France, 1993–98. *Medical Education* 2001;35:18–21. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2923.2001.00768.x>.

## SERMENT D'HIPPOCRATE

**Au moment d'être admis(e) à exercer la médecine, je promets et je jure d'être fidèle aux lois de l'honneur et de la probité.**

Mon premier souci sera de rétablir, de préserver ou de promouvoir la santé dans tous ses éléments, physiques et mentaux, individuels et sociaux.

Je respecterai toutes les personnes, leur autonomie et leur volonté, sans **aucune discrimination selon leur état ou leurs convictions**. J'interviendrai pour les protéger si elles sont affaiblies, vulnérables ou menacées dans leur intégrité ou leur dignité. Même sous la contrainte, je ne ferai pas **usage de mes connaissances contre les lois de l'humanité**.

**J'informerai les patients des décisions envisagées, de leurs raisons et de leurs conséquences.**

Je ne tromperai **jamais leur confiance** et **n'exploiterai pas le pouvoir hérité** des circonstances pour forcer les consciences.

**Je donnerai mes soins à l'indigent et à quiconque me les demandera**. Je ne me laisserai pas influencer par la soif du gain ou la recherche de la gloire.

**Admis(e) dans l'intimité des personnes, je tairai les secrets qui me seront confiés. Reçu(e) à l'intérieur des maisons, je respecterai les secrets des foyers** et ma conduite ne servira pas à corrompre les mœurs.

Je ferai tout pour soulager les souffrances. Je ne prolongerai pas abusivement les agonies. Je ne provoquerai jamais la mort délibérément.

**Je préserverai l'indépendance nécessaire à l'accomplissement de ma mission**. Je n'entreprendrai rien qui dépasse mes compétences. Je les entretiendrai et les perfectionnerai pour assurer au mieux les services qui me seront demandés.

**J'apporterai mon aide à mes confrères ainsi qu'à leurs familles dans l'adversité.**

**Que les hommes et mes confrères m'accordent leur estime si je suis fidèle à mes promesses ; que je sois déshonoré(e) et méprisé(e) si j'y manque.**