

COSMETIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE EXPERTISE FOR YOUR skin health and beauty™

What is ASDS Board-directed research?

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

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

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

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

2023 ASDS Board-directed Topics

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

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

- Safety of cosmetic procedures
 - Safety in cosmetic procedures (filler, toxin, laser, light, energy based, sclerotherapy, chemical peel, etc.) when performed by physician vs. non-physician providers
 - o Impact of physician oversight on the safety of cosmetic procedures
 - Impact of physician specialty on the safety of cosmetic procedures
 - o Safety of stem cell or fat transfer procedures in dermatology
- Cost effectiveness of treatments provided by dermatologic surgeons in procedural dermatology
 - Study the potential negative impact and increased cost associated with non-physicians practice of dermatology
- Patient satisfaction with and preferences for dermatologic surgery care
 - Patient satisfaction following treatments for skin cancers by dermatologic surgeons vs.
 other medical specialties

- Patient satisfaction after aesthetic treatments by dermatologists vs. other medical specialties
- Patient preference for being treated in an outpatient setting
- Skin cancer screening and prevention by dermatologic surgeons
 - Evidence-based outcomes of cancer cure/lifespan/quality of life in patients screened for skin cancer versus un-screen patients
 - Sunscreen utilization in school-aged children
 - Topical and laser/light (e.g. PDT) treatments for skin cancer prevention and pre-cancer treatment
- Quality outcomes for dermatologic surgery procedures
 - o Quality outcomes comparing skin cancer treatments modalities
 - o Rates and prevention of surgical complications
 - Wound healing and scar therapies
 - Mohs surgery research study of data gaps in AUC
 - Quality outcomes comparing aesthetic treatments for specific cosmetic concerns
- Determination of the primary uses of the biopsy and excision codes
- Truth in advertising for aesthetic procedures (i.e. PAs or NPs promoting themselves as a dermatologist or dermatology expert)
- Safety of in-office drug dilution or compounding as recommended by USP/FDA/CDC
- Diversity, equity, and inclusion in dermatologic surgery
 - o Access to care and outcomes of skin cancer treatment in BIPOC,LGBTQ/SGM population
 - o Quality outcomes of specific aesthetic treatments in the BIPOC, LGBTQ/SGM population
 - Access and outcomes of gender-affirming procedures performed by dermatologic surgeons