

# A SURVEY OF THE ECVP MEMBERSHIP ON KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND ACCESS TO NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN VETERINARY PATHOLOGY

J. Williams\*, J. Monné Rodríguez†, R. Kuiper‡, I. Berenguer Veiga†, V. Herder§ and L. Stimmer¶

\*Pathobiology and Population Sciences, Royal Veterinary College, London, GB, †Roche Pharma Research and Early Development, Pharmaceutical Sciences Pathology Chapter, Roche Innovation Center Basel, CH, ‡Section Aquatic Biosecurity Research, Norwegian Veterinary Institute, Ås, NO, §MRC, University of Glasgow Centre for Virus Research, Glasgow, GB and ¶HISTOMICS – Platform for experimental histology, Paris Brain Institute – INSERM, Paris, FR

## Introduction

- The ECVP Innovation and New Technologies Task Force was established to inform learning activities of the profession in the ever-evolving techniques used in modern pathology.
- This survey of the ECVP membership was conducted to guide future knowledge sharing activities relating to new technologies in veterinary pathology, and to deepen our understanding of how technology is influencing the profession.

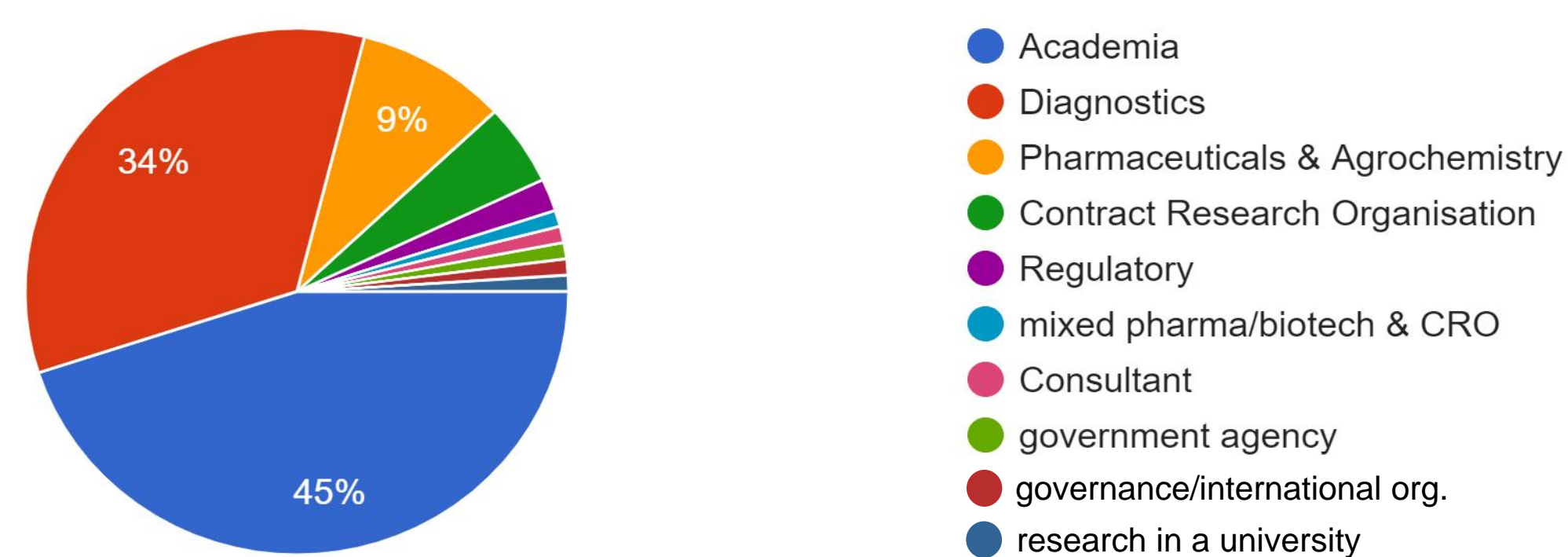
## Materials and Methods

- We asked 14 questions through an anonymised Google Forms survey that was open to the community from 28/04/23-15/05/23 to establish a demographic of the study population including location and area of work. Further questions asked about access to technologies and attitudes towards learning about them.

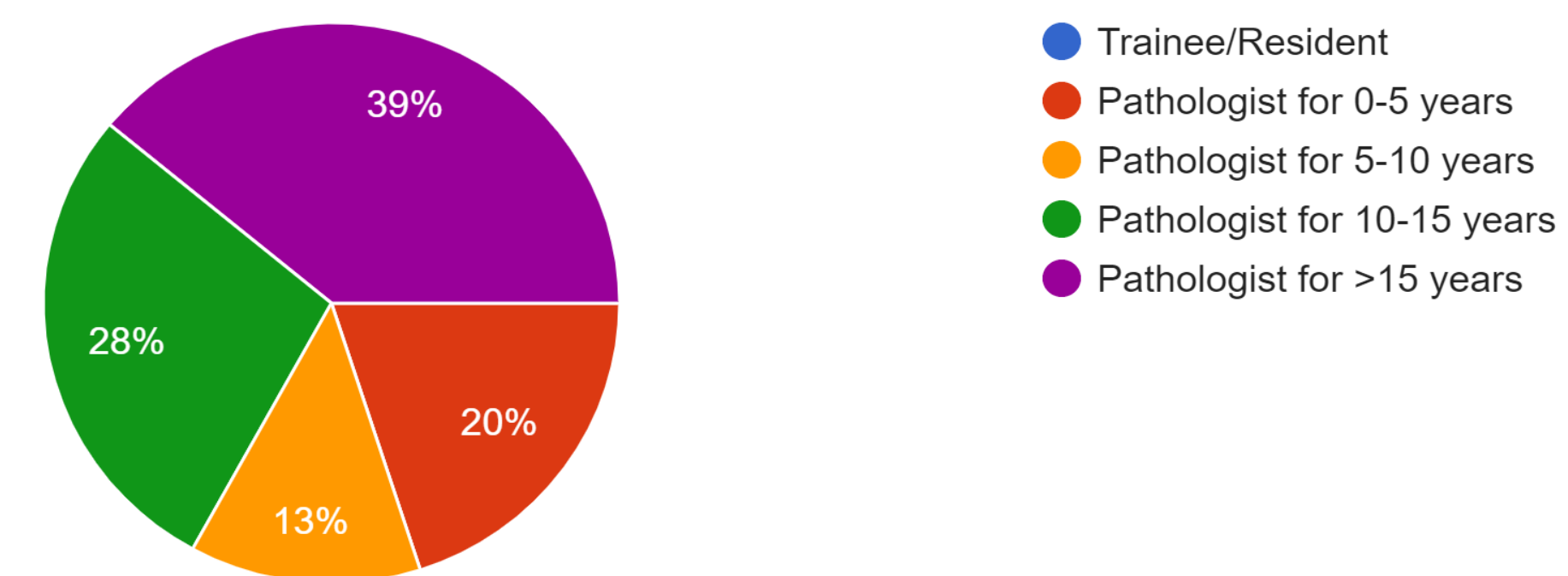
## Results

The survey received 100 responses with selected summarised questions and data as shown below:

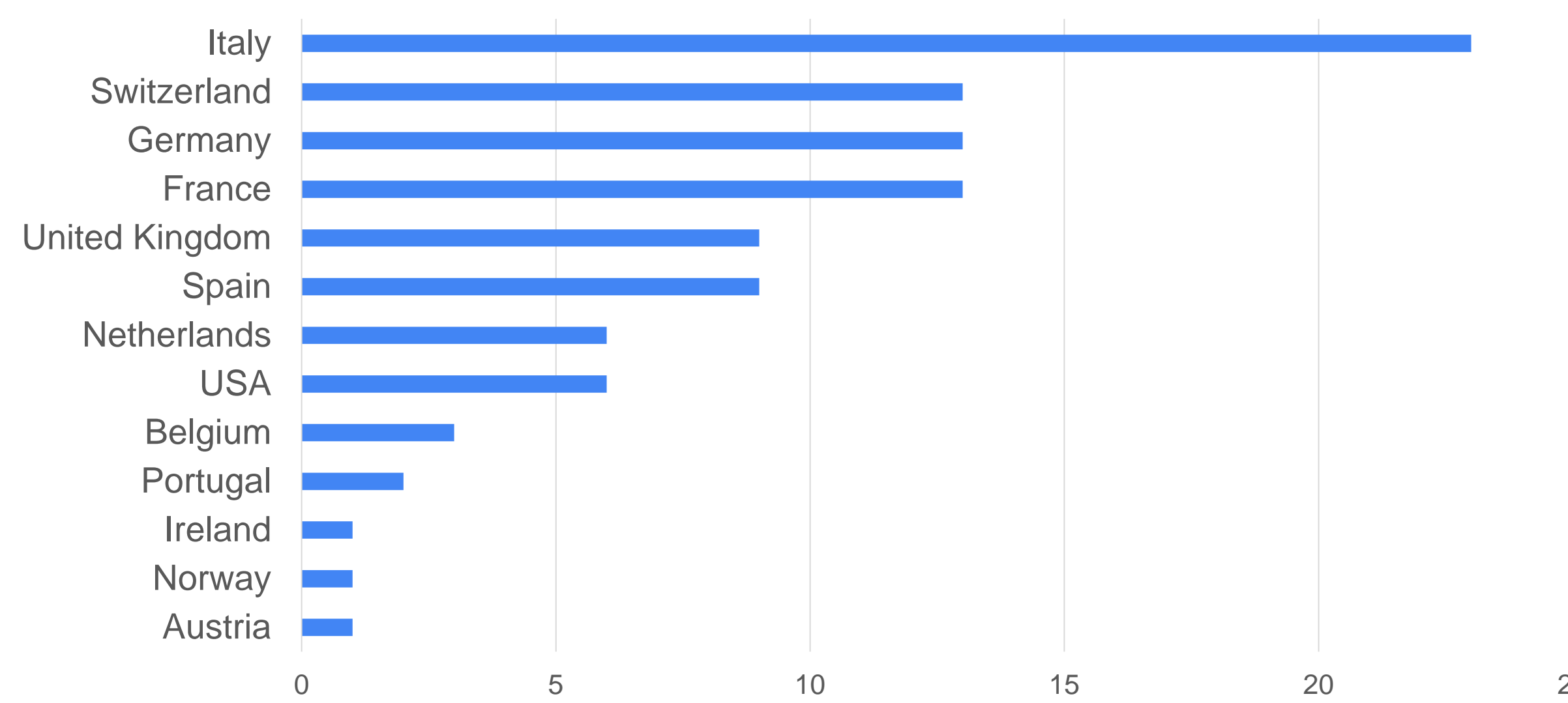
### What area of pathology do you work in?



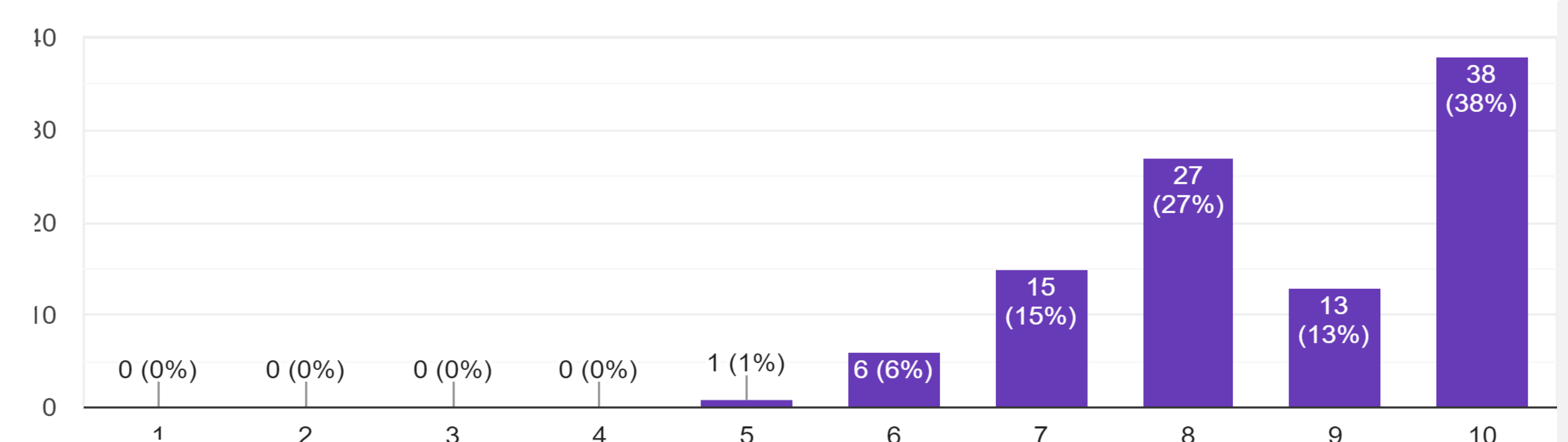
### What is your experience?



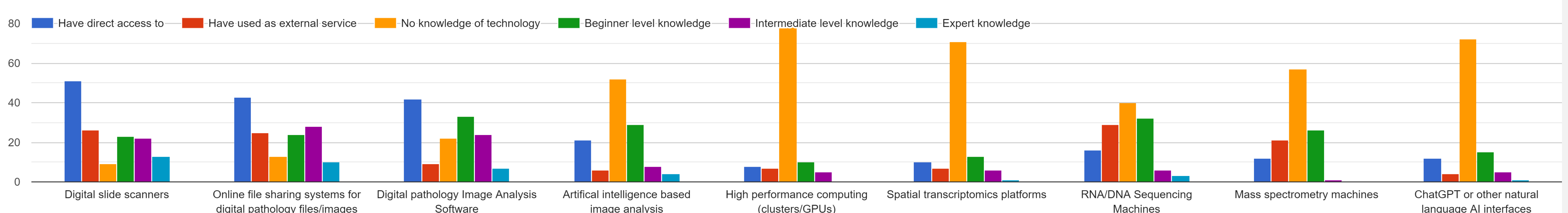
### Where are you based?



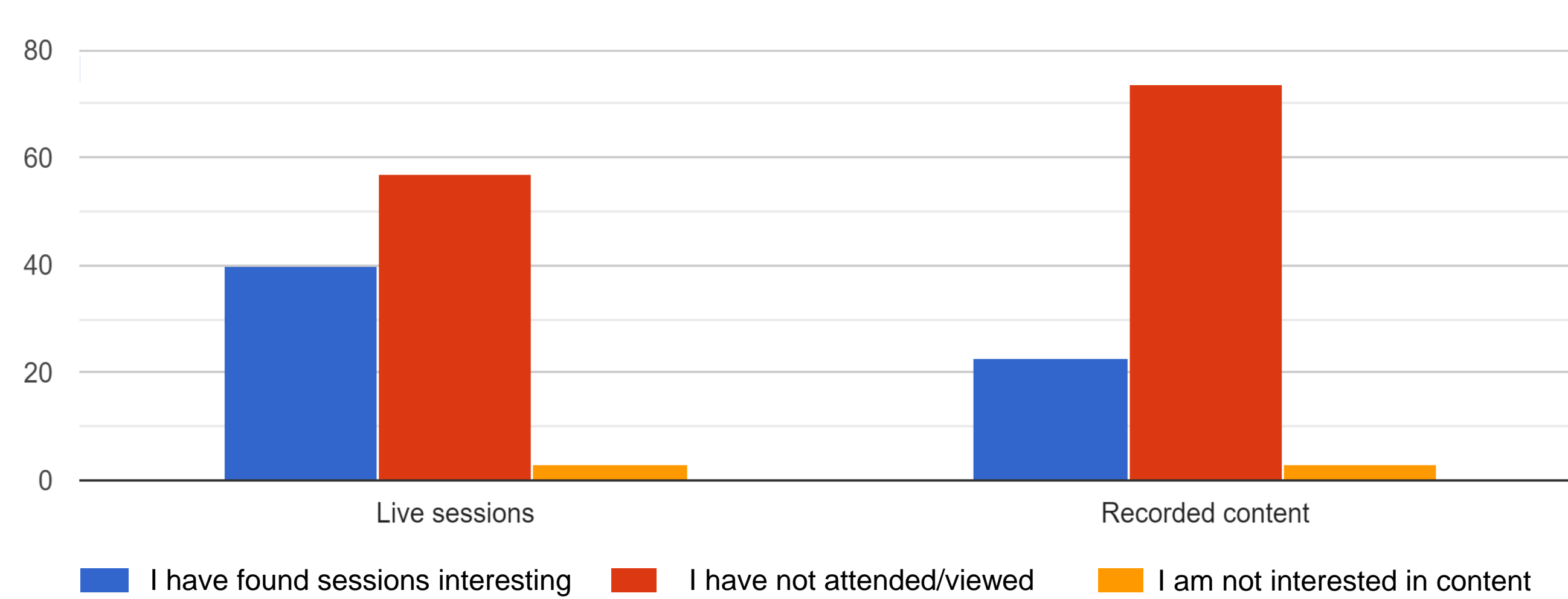
### How important is learning about new technologies?



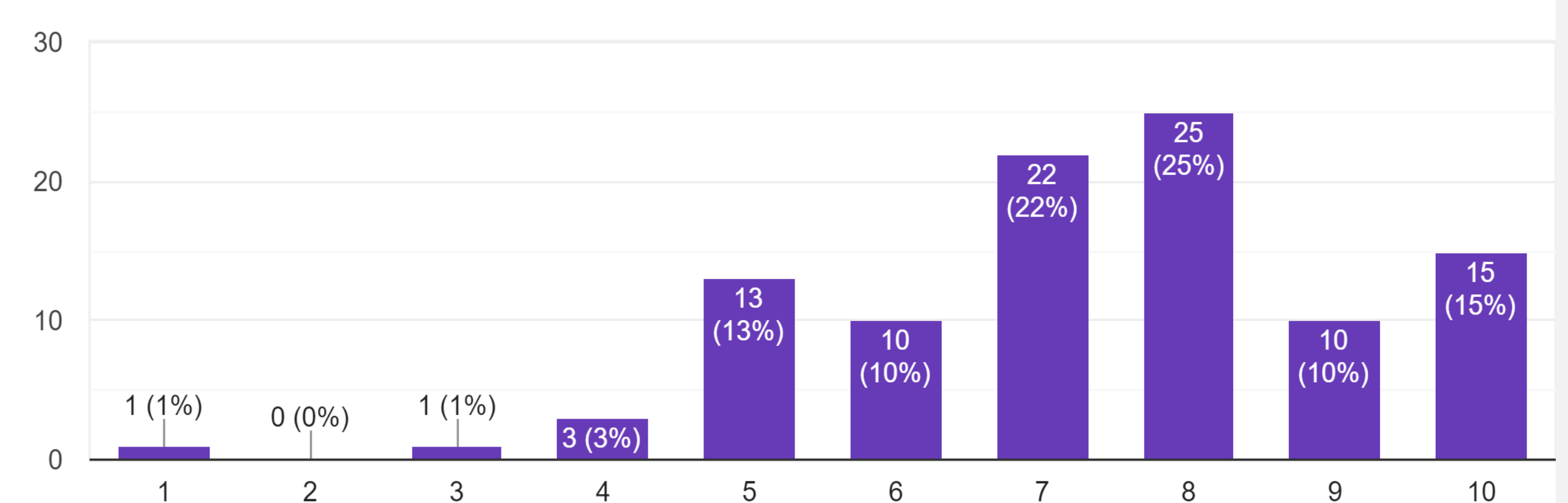
### What technologies do you have access to?



### Have you joined task force webinars?



### How would you rate these webinars?



## Summary

- Respondents represented 13 countries and mainly worked within academia, diagnostics, and pharmaceuticals (45%, 34% and 9% respectively).
- had a high rate of direct access to technologies including:
  - digital slide scanners (51%)
  - online digital pathology image sharing platforms (43%)
  - digital image analysis software (42%).
- A high proportion of respondents (72%) had limited knowledge of artificial intelligence (AI) natural language models such as chatGPT
- Respondents rated educational content offered by the task force highly (median 7.5/ 10) and a high importance on learning about new technologies (median 9/10)

## Conclusions and future plans

This survey gave important insights into the breadth of technologies to which pathologists have direct access. It also showed task force efforts to share knowledge about new technology is well received and we will continue to share new developments with the community. In the surveyed population, learning about new relevant technologies is regarded as highly important. A high proportion of respondents (72%) had limited knowledge of natural language models such as chatGPT which are likely to have a dramatic impact on the profession – highlighting the need for education in this area. We are therefore providing further educational content in AI natural language models in webinars and integrating new technologies topics during the congress resident's day and Summer School.

**Acknowledgements:** We would like to thank the ECVP council, ECVP admin and ECVP secretary for their help in organising this survey of the membership and the membership for completing this survey.