TWITTER IMPACT AS AN EDUCATIONAL TOOL FOR PEDIATRIC INFECTIOUS DISEASE (#PEDSID) CONFERENCES: EXPERIENCE OF THE VIRTUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SOCIEDAD LATINOAMERICANA DE INFECTOLOGÍA PEDIÁTRICA (#SLIPE2021)

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BACKGROUND

- Despite the emergence of new agents such as the latest SARS-CoV2, Twitter use by pediatric infectious diseases subspecialists (#pedsID) remains low if compared to other pediatric subspecialties (i.e. #pedsICU).
- The objective of this novel study is to describe the impact of live tweeting during a #pedsID society conference.

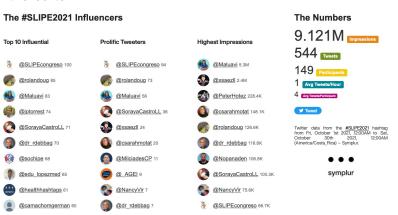
METHODS

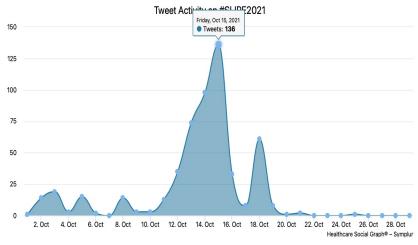
- The bi-annual conference of SLIPE society was held virtually from Buenos Aires, Argentina from October 13-15, 2021 (https://www.slipe2021.org).
- Around 12,400 persons registered for the conference; however, ~ 7,500 were active participants in the platform.
- A full-day pre-conference workshop for young investigators was held on October 12 as well.
- Twitter activity of the official #SLIPE2021 hashtag was measured through Symplur® (https://www.symplur.com).
- We excluded twitts that did not have hashtags



RESULTS

- From October 1 to October 30, 2021, a total of 544
 Tweets using the #SLIPE2021 hashtag were made by
 149 participants, with an average of 1 tweet per hour and
 4 tweets by participants.
- An approximate ~9,121,000 impressions of tweets around the world were registered during the 30-day period (Figure 1), specially from Latin America.
- Although most tweets and impressions were registered during days 3 and 4 of the conference, activity remained also in the next 5 days after finished and decreased thereafter.





CONCLUSIONS

- Twitter can be a strong and useful social media network for virtually reaching health care workers, including pediatricians and infectious disease experts.
- The use of conference hashtags by attendees and influencers facilitates not only the registry and measurement of this social media tool, but also to diffuse updated #pedsID knowledge.





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