# Needs Analysis Survey Paper

## Journals:

* [Journal of Otolaryngology - Head & Neck Surgery](https://journalotohns.biomedcentral.com/)
* Otolaryngologic Clinics

Using outline of “Endoscopic ear surgery in Canada:a cross-sectional study” by Jane Lea published in Journal of Otolaryngology – Head & Neck Surgery

## Abstract:

## Background:

## Methods:

### Statistical Analysis

* Descriptive statistics?
* How were the groups of respondents divided
* How were the survey questions analyzed?
* What program was used (JUMP v 13)

## Results:

* Study participants
* subeadings that describe the main ideas we want to convey

## Discussion:

## Conclusion:

* key findings
* review main outcome measures
* compare key findings with other literature
* limitations of study

Notes from “Endoscopic and keyhole endoscope-assisted neurosurgical approaches: A qualitative survey on technical challenges and technological solutions” [1]

Methods:

* asked: name, surgical unit, subspecialty interests
* survey:
  + whether surgeon presently uses endoscopic/endoscopic assisted approaches
  + what they consider to be major technical barriers to adopting such approaches
  + technological advances they foresee improving safety and efficacy in the field
  + three authors analysed the survey

Results:

* + 40 neurosurgeons (16% response rate within the first week)
  + reported the percent of surgeons that did xyz types of surgery
  + detailed opinions on technical challenges:
    - grouped responses into specific themes: surgical approach with better integration with image guidance, intra-op visualization and improvement in neuroendoscopy, surgical manipulation and improvements in instruments
    - subthemes outlined in a figure e.g. for approach: integrated IGS, flexible access subthemes
  + paragraphs outlining the results of the themes
    - how many respondents suggested that theme?
    - E.g. How many respondents said endoscope image quality was a problem in the visualization theme?
  + Table outlining the subspecialties of the neurosurgeon respondents

Discussion:

* Why is endoscopy good (briefly)
* Recent advances in endoscopy technology – improved lenses, image quality, HD camera, screen
* Technical challenges of neuroendoscopy themes are mentioned in one sentence
* Discussion of the three themes: their current status clinically

Limitations of the study:

Small sample size, low response rate. Asked endoscopic ear surgeons/surgeons interested in TEES.

All members of SBNS were invited to participate in the survey but neurosurgeons self-selected if they had a specialist interest in neuroendoscopy, as seen by the high number of peadiatric and skull base neurosurgeons responding

“Purely Endoscopic Removal of Intraventricular Brain Tumors: A Consensus Opinion and Update”

* 15 out of 20 surveyed neurosurgeons responded

[2]

[1] H. J. Marcus, T. P. Cundy, A. Hughes-hallett, Z. Yang, A. Darzi, D. Nandi, and D. Phil, “Europe PMC Funders Group Endoscopic and Keyhole Endoscope-assisted Neurosurgical Approaches : A Qualitative Survey on Technical Challenges and Technological Solutions,” vol. 28, no. 5, pp. 606–610, 2015.

[2] D. M. Prevedello, F. Doglietto, J. A. Jane, J. Jagannathan, J. Han, and E. R. Laws, “History of endoscopic skull base surgery: its evolution and current reality,” *J. Neurosurg.*, vol. 107, no. 1, pp. 206–213, 2007.