

Submission Field Examples

Sample Needs Assessment/Gap Analysis

Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention indicate that birth rates for women in their 40s and 50s have been steadily rising. Although medical risks associated with advanced maternal and paternal age are more evident, clinicians are facing increased patient pressure to provide care to older prospective parents. Unchecked, this trend potentially can lead to the development or worsening of a number of medical, psychological, social, and ethical dilemmas, including but not limited to pregnancy complications, involuntary childlessness, surplus/abandoned embryos, parental age-related health and psychological risks for children, children facing parental death at earlier ages, decreased or absent grandparent relationships, and complex/emotional balancing acts between the reproductive autonomy of the parent generation and the resulting impact on the child. ASRM has identified gaps in knowledge that are related to the rise in delayed parenting, including a need to better understand the effects of advanced paternal age on offspring, health issues in children and adults conceived via assisted reproductive technology, embryo abandonment, health and societal factors, and medical ethics. Similarly, several professionals have raised the alarm that reproductive health professionals are underprepared to respond to increased demand for delayed parenting.

Sample Description

New: This course explores strategies for recruiting, training, and retaining healthcare professionals in reproductive medicine. Participants will learn how to address educational needs for both new and experienced employees, establish competencies, and navigate legal and risk management issues. The course will also cover cost analysis of employee turnover and effective team management across various acuities. Attendees will gain valuable insights for strengthening workforce performance and improving practice success.