Objective Female neurointerventionists make up a minority of the neurointerventional work force. We sought to evaluate the contributions of this group to the Journal of Neurointerventional Surgery (JNIS) by identifying all papers published by female first authors or last authors in 2019 and 2020.

Methods The online issues of JNIS from January 2019 through December 2020 were reviewed. Data was collected on the number and types of articles published in each monthly issue. For each article, the gender of the first author and the last author were determined based on their names. If an author’s name was ambiguous as to their gender, an online search of the individual’s public LinkedIn or ResearchGate profile was performed. In rare cases, gender was deduced by evaluating different individuals with the same name. Analysis was performed by calculating the percentage of female involvement in the different types of articles published.

Results Over a 24-month period, there were 517 articles published and 104 (20%) had either a female first author, last author or both. Of those articles, 71 had a female first author and male last author. In contrast, there were 413 articles with male first and last authors. Having a female first and last author was found in only 8 articles over this period. The majority of the papers with female first or last author involvement were original research articles (n=84). There were only 14 case reports, and even fewer reviews (n=3). There was only one Editorial Commentary written by a female last author, and zero Editor’s Columns. There was an increase number of papers published in JNIS between 2019 (n=254) and 2020 (n=263) as well as an increased trend in female first or last author involvement (17.3% in 2019 vs 22.8% in 2020). In 2020, 15 papers were published on special topics such as the Pandemic and Neurointervention. Of those, only two had a female first author and no female last author.

Conclusion There was an increase in the number of papers published by female authors in 2020 relative to 2019. The majority of papers with female involvement had a female first author. Most of the papers published by female authors were original research articles. Female neurointerventionists were poorly represented as authors of invited commentaries, columns or special topics. As the percentage of females in neurointervention is growing, we would like to see their academic contributions to JNIS increase as well.

Disclosures K. Javed: None. D. Altschul: 5; C; Editor of JNIS. F. Albuquerque: 5; C; Editor-in-chief of JNIS. J. Hirsch: None.

Abstract P-034 Figure 1