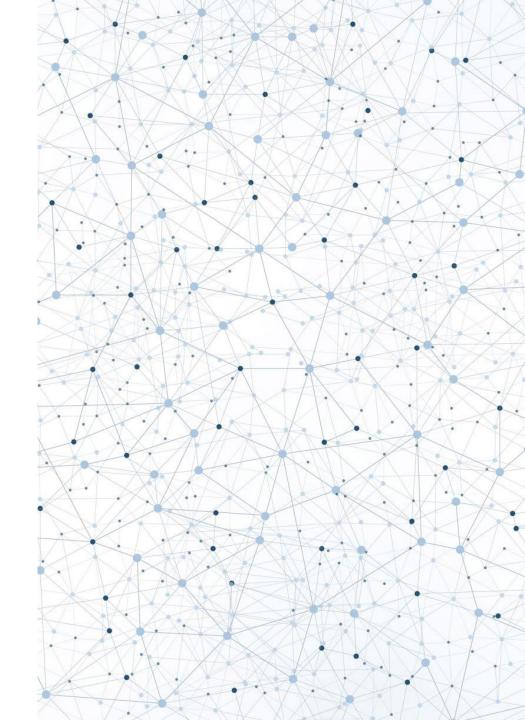
LEVERAGING TECHNOLOGY TO ADVANCE MEDICAL EDUCATION IN ALLERGY

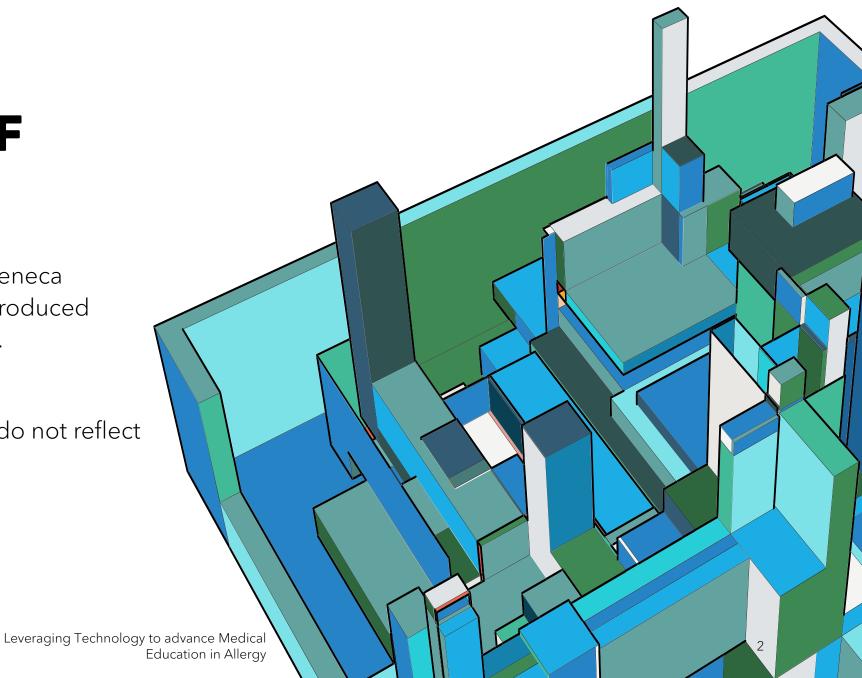
Zachary Rubin, MD Pediatric Allergist/Immunologist

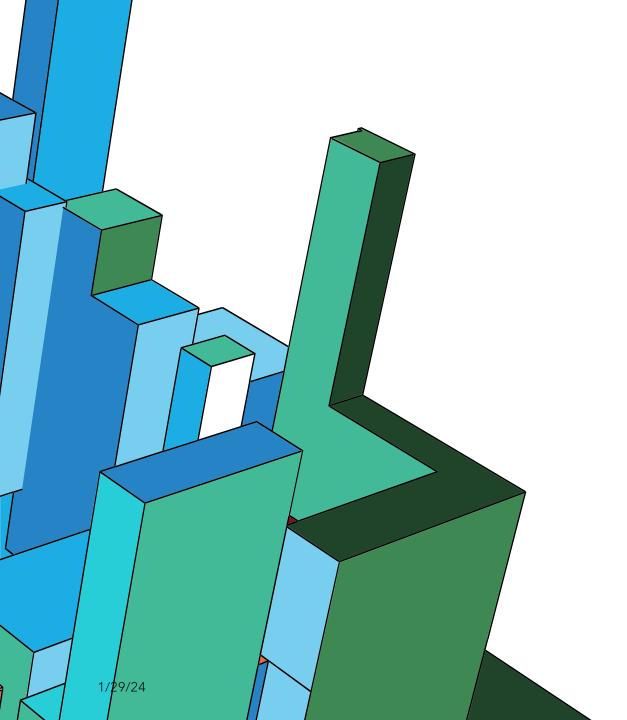


CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Consulting for Amgen/AstraZeneca regarding social media and produced content for asthma education.

All my views are my own and do not reflect those views of my employer.





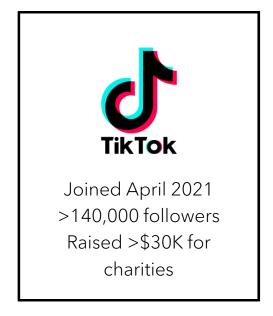
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Discuss how social media is used by patients and physicians.
- İdentify misinformation and how it impacts healthcare.
- Outline strategies to grow your social media following and leveraging it to grow your practice.

HOW IT STARTED (AUGUST 2020)

HOW IT'S GOING (MAY 2022)







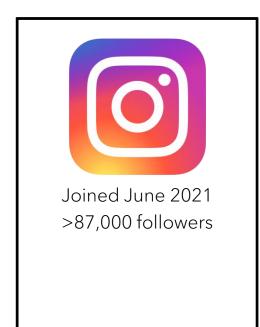
HOW IT'S GOING (MAY 2023)

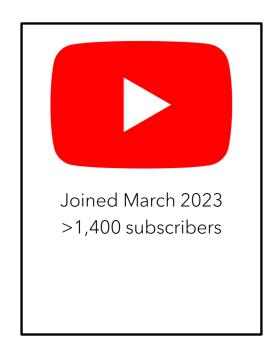


Joined Aug 2020 >17,000 followers Verified user?



Joined April 2021 >570,000 followers Raised >\$30K for charities Verified User





HOW IT'S GOING (DECEMBER 2023)

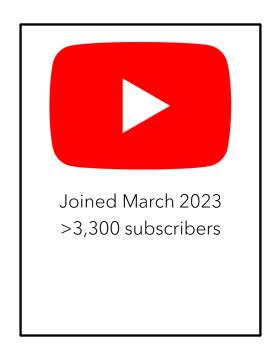


Joined Aug 2020 >16,000 followers Inactive, but switched to Threads >22,000 followers



Joined April 2021
>1 million followers
Raised >\$30K for
charities
Verified User





FIDES (WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION)





The name Fides stems from the goddess of trust in Roman mythology, *Fides*. The name is also associated with reliability, loyalty, and good faith (*bona fides*).

ILLINOIS MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS ACTION COLLABORATION TEAM



Our Mission

We are a coalition of physicians and health professionals working to identify and meet the needs of Illinois' healthcare workers and communities.

We **engage** grass-root networks, **advocate** for evidence-based solutions, **advise** influential stakeholders, and **amplify** solutions that protect the individuals and communities across the state and country.



Zachary Rubin, MD

Pediatric Clinical Immunology Advisor

Dr. Zachary Rubin is a pediatric allergist and clinical immunologist at Oak Brook Allergists. Some of his clinical interests include food allergy and adverse reactions to vaccines. He is an active member of #TeamHalo, a verified initiative sponsored by the United Nations to help fight misinformation and address COVID-19 vaccine concerns. Dr. Rubin creates social media content on Twitter and TikTok. He has been a regular contributor to ABC7 news.

MEDIA APPEARANCES





FDA rejects first needle-free alternative to EpiPens, calling for more research

The move came as a surprise: In May, an FDA advisory committee voted to recommend approval of the drug for children and adults.

Why you're losing the spring allergy battle — and ten ways to win

By Alyson Krueger
Published April 25, 2023, 4:37 p.m. ET



Dr. Zachary Rubin, an allergist immunologist in his mid-30s practicing in suburban Chicago, has become something of a social media sensation thanks to his informational videos on Tik Tok.

'Christmas tree syndrome' is real. Here's how to avoid it this holiday season.



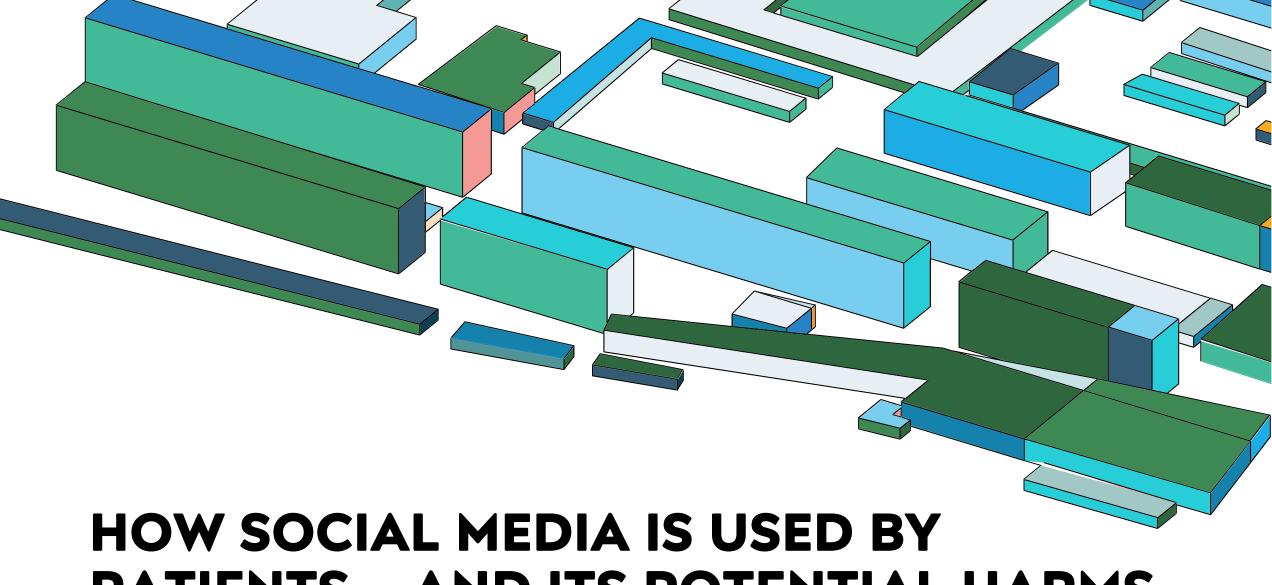
Published 12:00 p.m. ET Dec. 1, 2023 | Updated 7:59 p.m. ET Dec. 1, 2023

I Was Allergic to Cats. Until Suddenly, I Wasn't.

No one quite knows why some allergies disappear and others don't.

By Katherine J. Wu

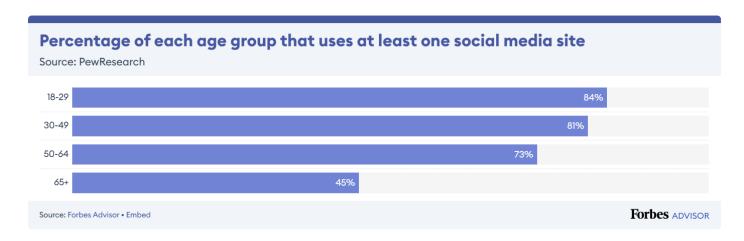


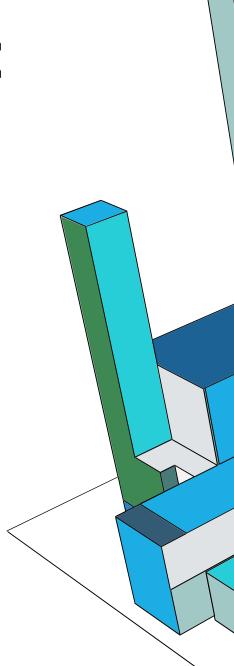


PATIENTS – AND ITS POTENTIAL HARMS

SOCIAL MEDIA GENERAL USAGE

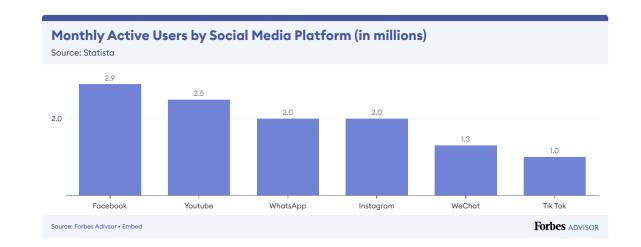
- 79% of internet users spend most of their time on the internet on a social media platform (2019 Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS)
- 78% of American adults used the internet to search health-related information in 2013 (PEW Research Center).

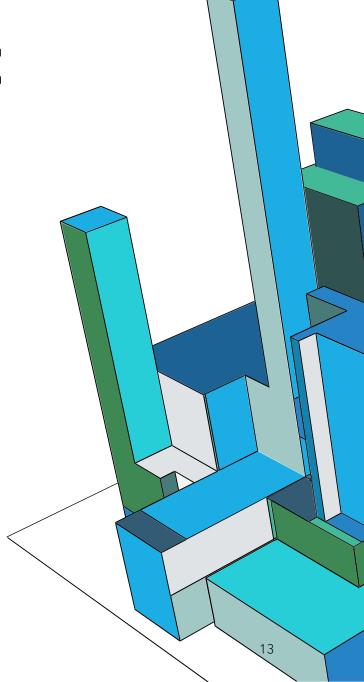




SOCIAL MEDIA GENERAL USAGE

- People have an average of 7 social media accounts
- The average person spends about 145 minutes on social media daily in the USA (~global average)





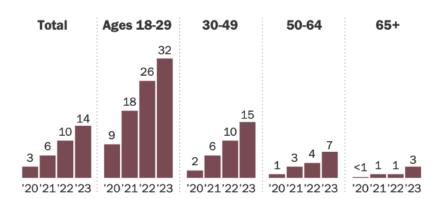
SOCIAL MEDIA GENERAL USAGE

Social media is becoming a regular source of news consumption



About a third of U.S. adults under 30 now regularly set news on TikTok

% of U.S. adults who **regularly** get news from TikTok, by age group

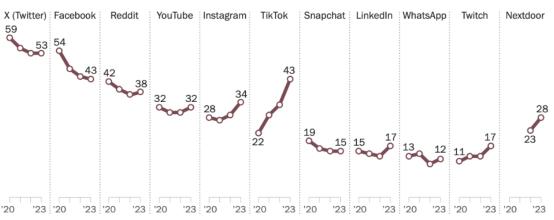


Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 25-Oct. 1, 2023.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Share of TikTok users who regularly get news there has nearly doubled since 2020

% of each social media site's users who $\boldsymbol{regularly}$ get news there



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 25-Oct. 1, 2023.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

SOCIAL MEDIA ALGORITHMS

- Online habits are constantly tracked
- Tailored content and advertisements
- Information that appears at top of search engines are often not vetted
- Social media is designed to keep the user engaged as much as possible

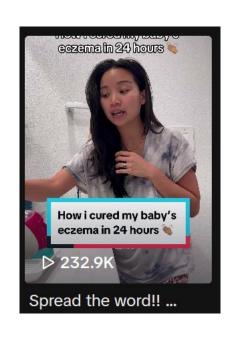


ONLINE MISINFORMATION

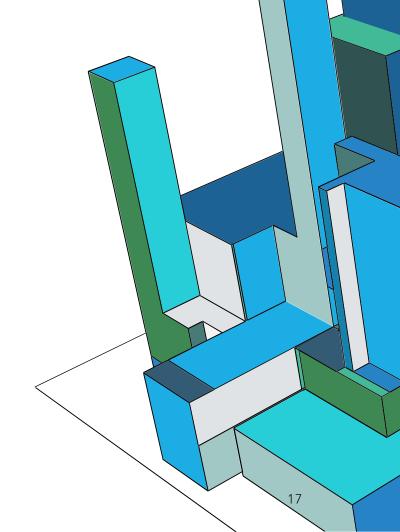
- Health misinformation is false, inaccurate or misleading information compared to the best available evidence
- Impacts medical decision-making by diluting accurate information and confusing people
- When spread intentionally, misinformation is referred to as "disinformation"



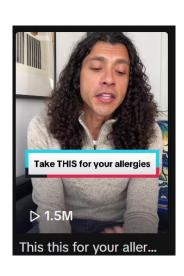
EXAMPLES OF MISINFORMATION



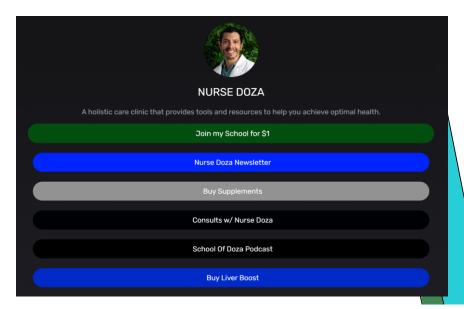




EXAMPLES OF DISINFORMATION





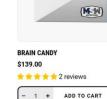
















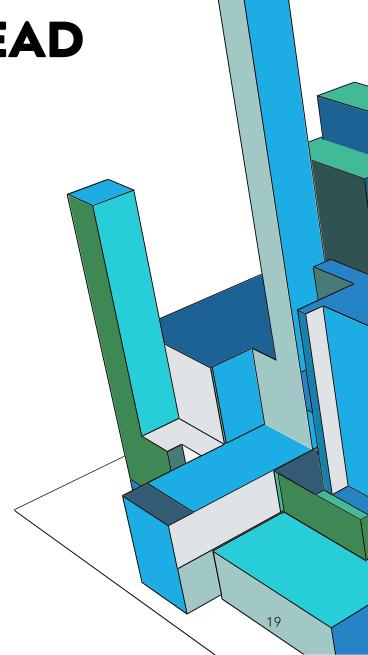
\$109.00 1 + ADD TO CART

METABOLIC PACK

ONLINE MISINFORMATION SPREAD



- Analysis of >126,000 stories posted on Twitter
- False news stories were 70% more likely to be shared on social media compared to accurate ones



ONLINE MISINFORMATION SPREAD

RESEARCH ARTICLE | SOCIAL SCIENCES |

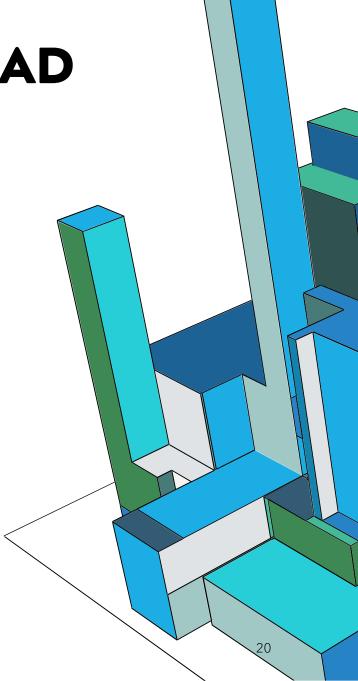


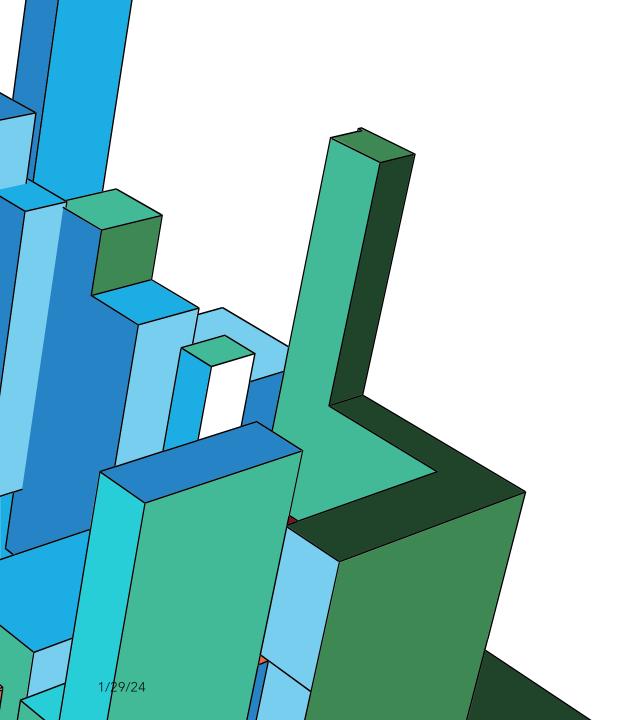
Sharing of misinformation is habitual, not just lazy or biased

Edited by Susan Fiske, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ; received September 28, 2022; accepted December 3, 2022

January 17, 2023 | 120 (4) e2216614120 | https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2216614120

- 2,476 active Facebook users ranging in age from 18 to 89 completed a "decision-making" survey approximately seven minutes long.
- Frequent, habitual users forwarded six times more fake news than occasional or new users.

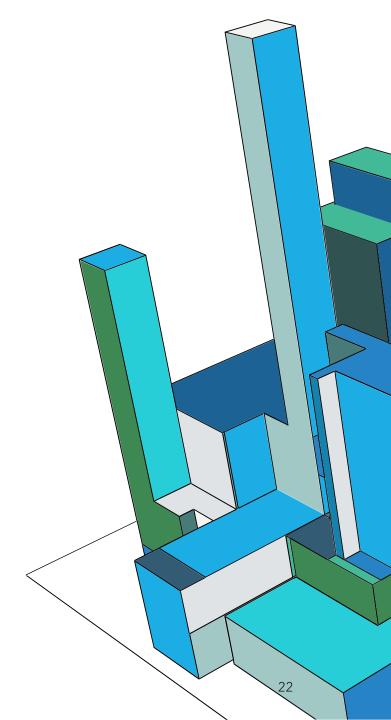




MISINFORMATION SPREADING TACTICS

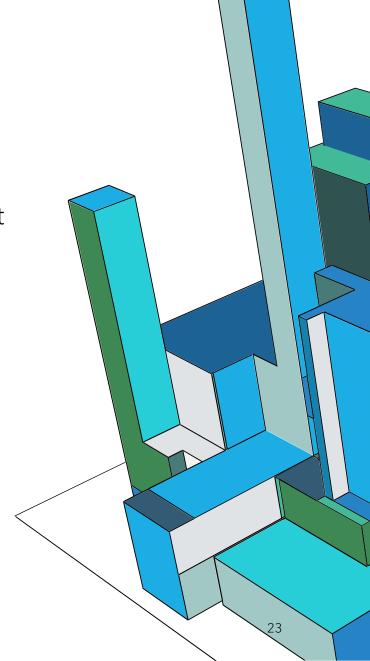
COGNITIVE BIAS

- Confirmation bias
 - Tendency to search for and recall information that is congruent and supports one's beliefs
 - "We did tons of simulations and most of them showed no problems"
- Bandwagon effect
 - Uptake of belief and ideas increases the more that they have already been adopted by others
 - "Everyone has been doing it this way"



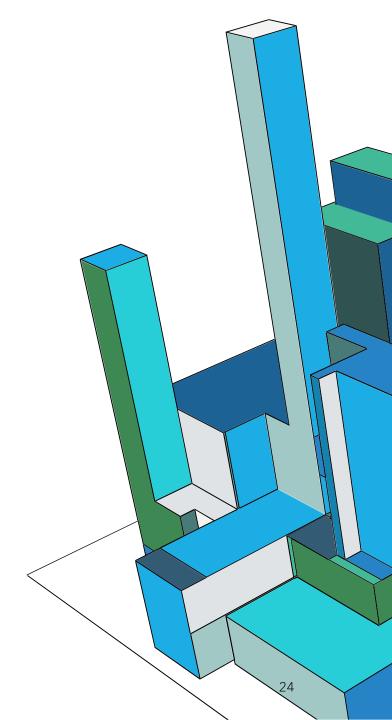
COGNITIVE BIAS

- Reactive devaluation
 - Devaluating an idea because it originated from an opponent
 - "Political theatre"
- Status quo bias
 - Preferring the state of current affairs over change
 - "If it ain't broke, don't fix it!"



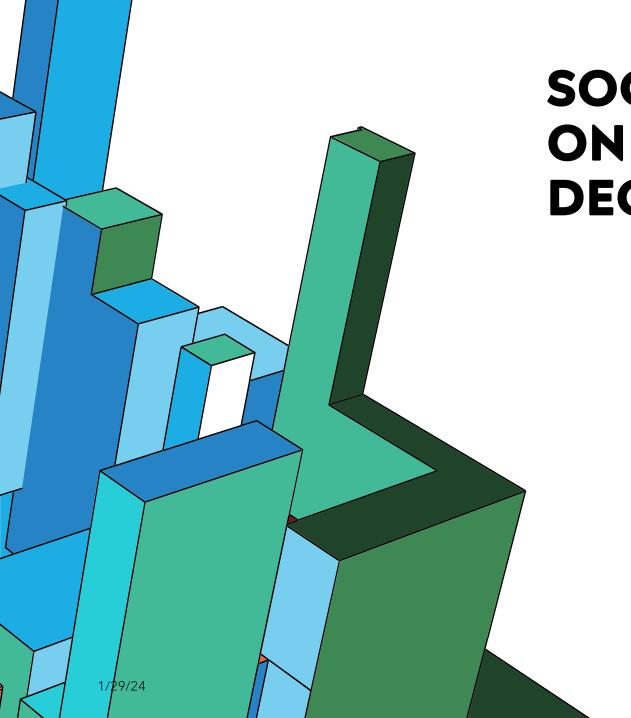
ANECDOTES

- Personal stories are easily relatable, especially those that cause an emotional response
- Poor understanding of what is evidence and how to evaluate the strength of evidence increases the susceptibility of the post hoc fallacy
 - Assuming an event must have been caused by a later event because it happened earlier
 - "Correlation equals causation"



SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCERS AND CELEBRITIES

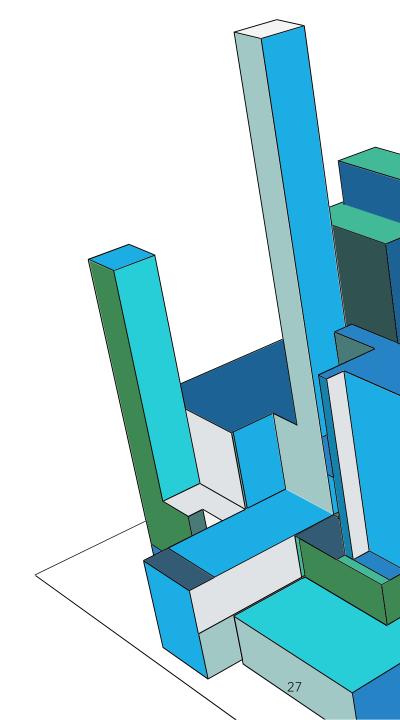




SOCIAL MEDIA'S IMPACT ON PATIENT MEDICAL DECISION MAKING

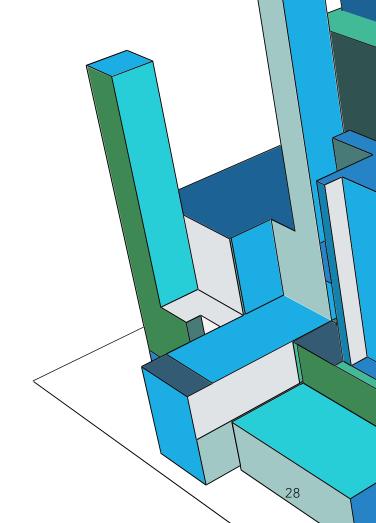
INFLUENCES ON PATIENTS

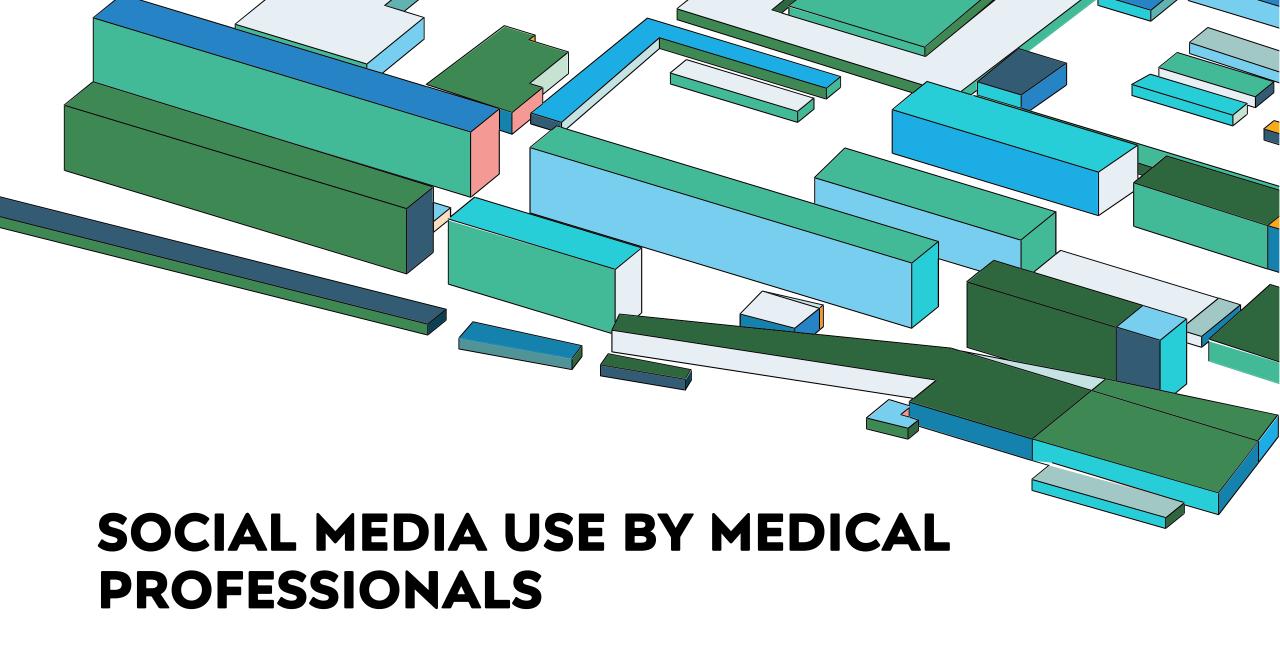
- Family members
- Social circles
- Social media
 - Echo chambers can suppress outside voices
 - Echo chambers can amplify unproven alternative therapies



WHY PATIENTS USE SOCIAL MEDIA FOR HEALTH-RELATED SEARCHES

- Information gathering
- Networking
- Patient empowerment for well-being, self-management, and control
- Find empathy from others living with similar conditions
- Venting frustration





PAY ATTENTION TO THIS!

Most academic institutions and private employers have a social media policy

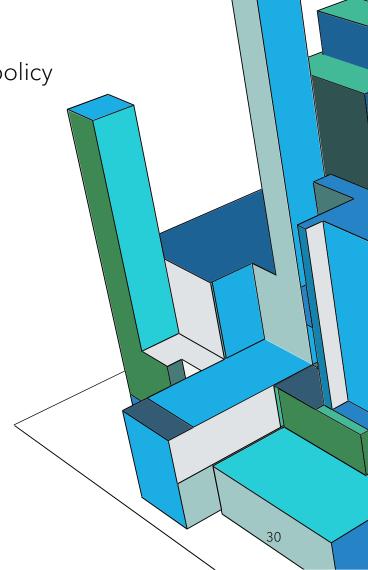


Social Media Guidelines

Introduction

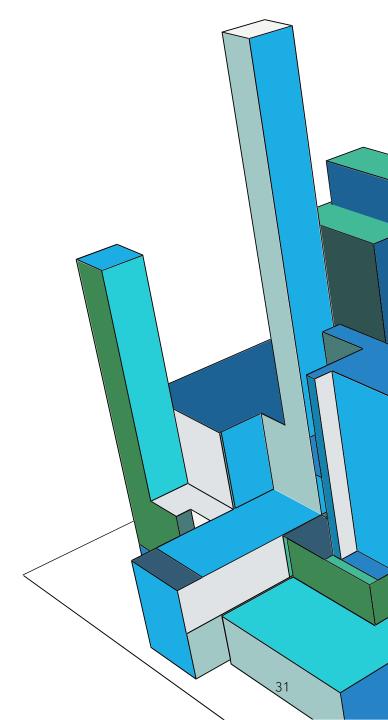
These guidelines are designed to help Stanford employees, volunteers, affiliates, and consultants (e.g., creative agencies) in making appropriate decisions when managing and/or developing social media initiatives on behalf of the university. Additionally, the guidelines are intended to advise Stanford employees who indicate an institutional affiliation on their personal social media profiles on how to balance their affiliation with personal conversation.

These guidelines are intended to complement existing university policy. If there is a conflict between guidance in this document and a policy in the Administrative Guide, then the Administrative Guide controls. Further, these guidelines do not supersede or otherwise modify the social media communications policy adopted by SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory.



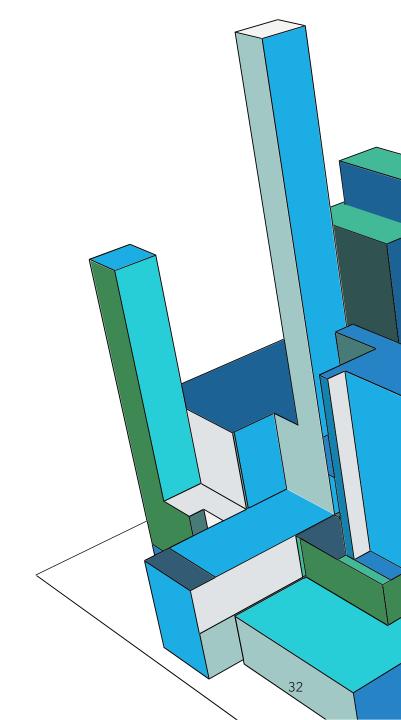
CAREER ADVANCEMENT

- Social media can provide networking opportunities
 - Colleagues
 - Media
- Most professional organizations and journals have accounts
- Patients want to see their physicians on social media!
 - 2018 Harris Poll reported that 54% of millennials and 42% of adults would like to follow their health care providers on social media
- Growing your practice!



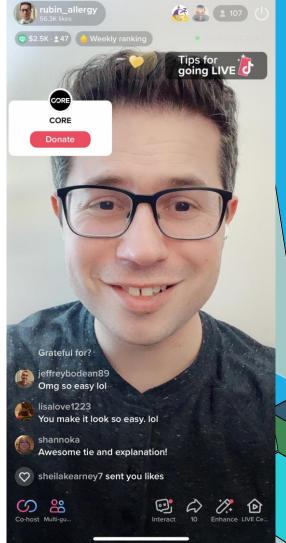
DEBUNKING MISINFORMATION

- Growing distrust of the healthcare system
- Misinformation spreads more since there is a lack of credible expertise to fill the void
- Clearing up myths and misconceptions can help patients who are seeking medical information
- Health care professionals can offer their expertise and evidence to explain complicated medical concepts in simpler terms



ADVOCACY



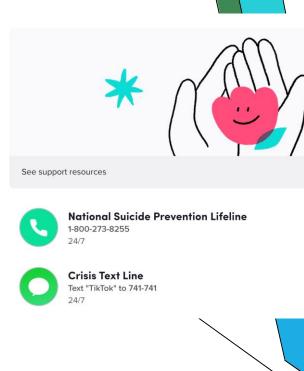


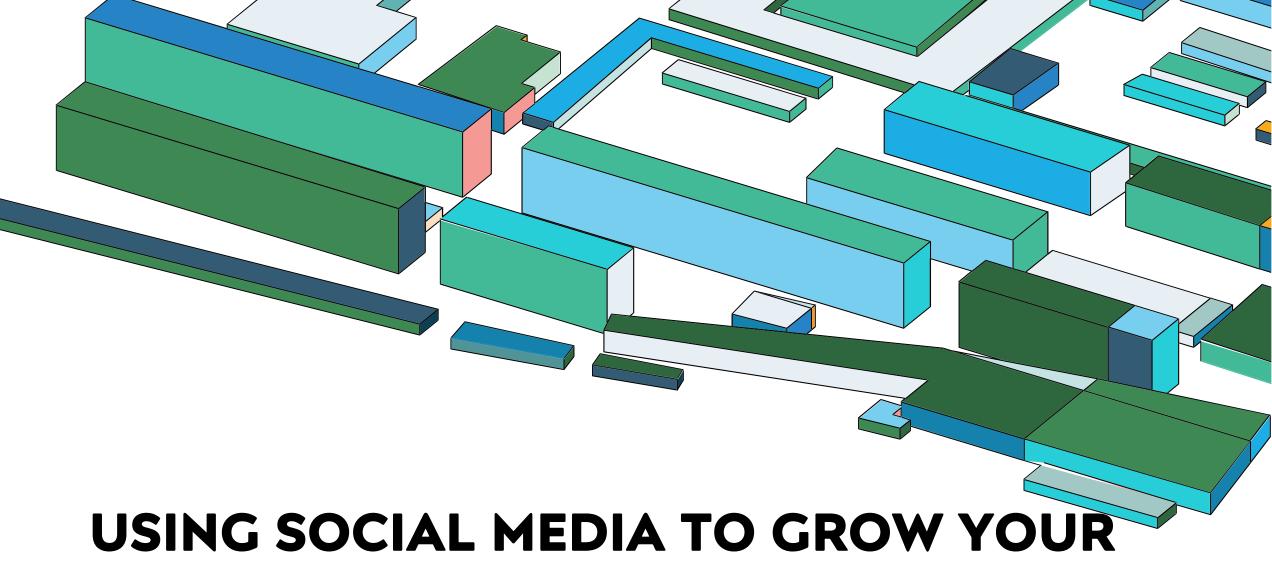
WHAT IF YOU DON'T WANT TO USE SOCIAL MEDIA?

 Patients may have preconceived notions regarding the cause of their symptoms and treatment options based on what they learn through social media

You still need to be aware of the trends!



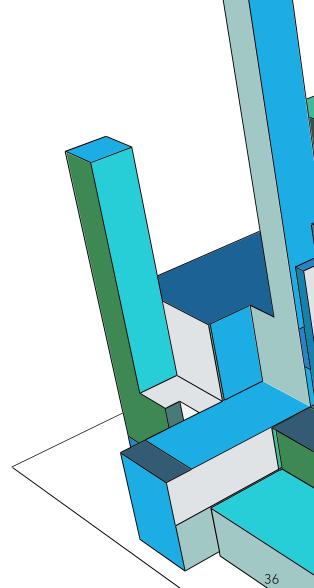




PRACTICE

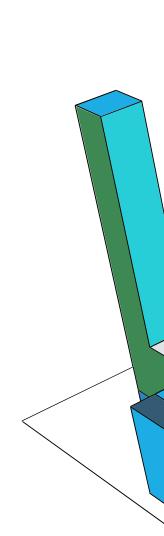
TIPS FOR USING SOCIAL MEDIA FOR GROWING A PRACTICE

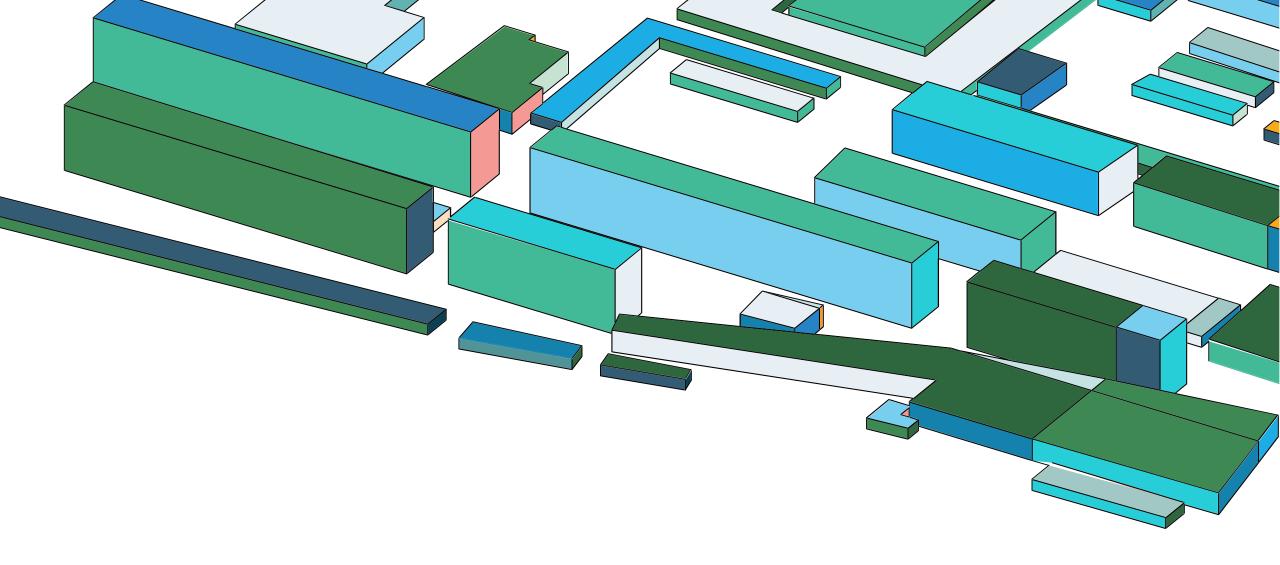
- It's not about followers it's about engagement
- Education builds trust
- Video > photo posts
- Create content about conditions that patients are actively searching
- Focus on one platform
- Paid ads?



TIPS FOR USING SOCIAL MEDIA FOR GROWING A PRACTICE - WARNING

- Do not give direct medical advice over social media
- Be careful of DM requests
- Be careful about personal information shared online
- Do not "friend" or "follow" people you cannot verify
- Do not post anything online that you don't want your family to see
- Be careful about negative comments online





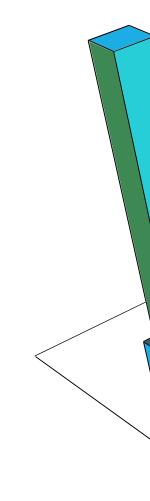
HOW TO GROW YOUR FOLLOWING

3 QUESTIONS YOU MUST ASK YOURSELF

Why?

What?

How?

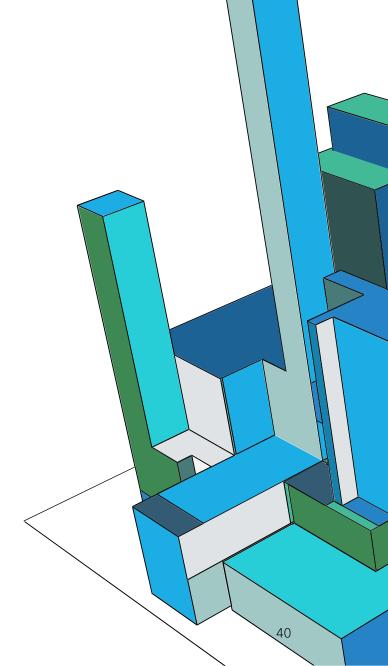


WHY?

• This is most important!

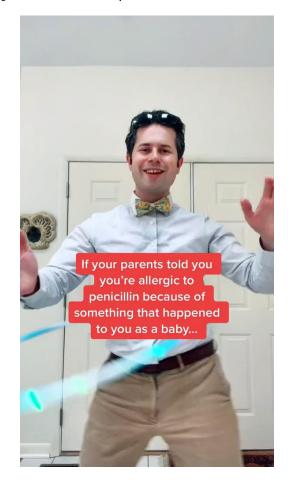
"The two most important days
in your life are the day you
were born and the day you
figure out why."

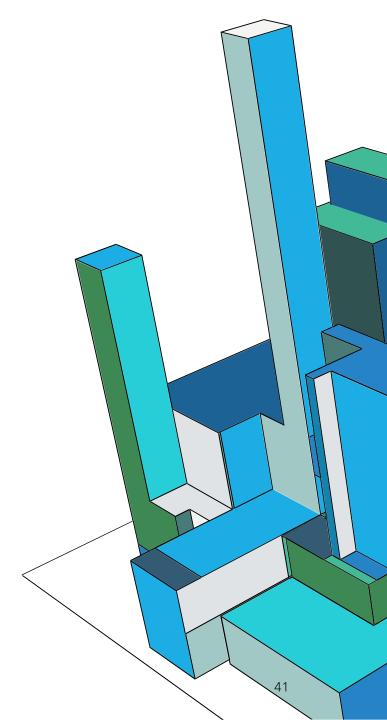
- Mark Twain



WHAT?

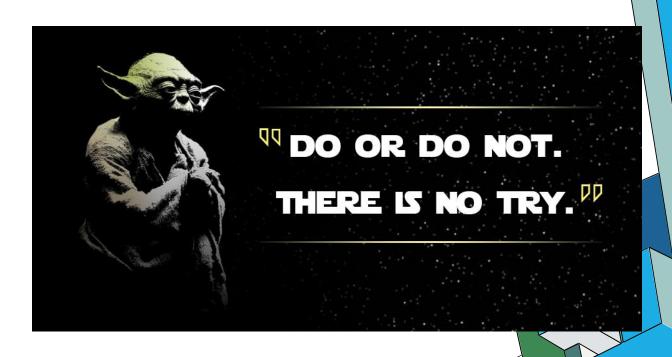
• What is your "it" factor that sets yourself apart from others?





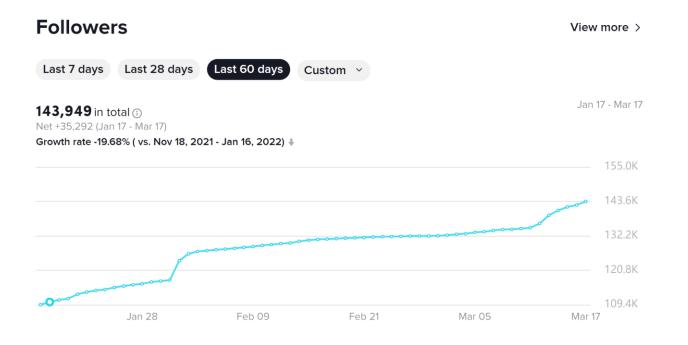
HOW?

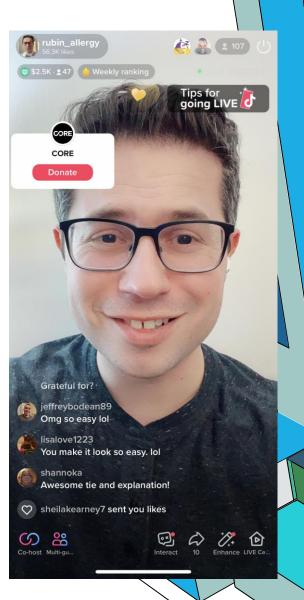
- Be SMART
 - Simple
 - Make valuable content
 - Authenticity
 - Reliable
 - Timely (Consistency)



HOW?

- Do not get discouraged!
- It is not all about the number of followers, but the engagement

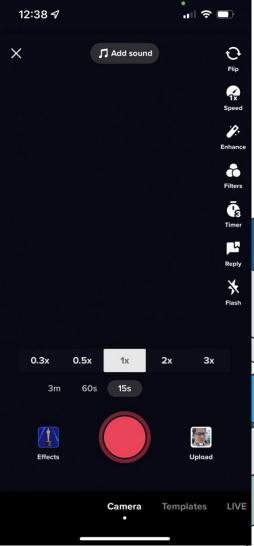




HOW TO NAVIGATE A PLATFORM

Video content

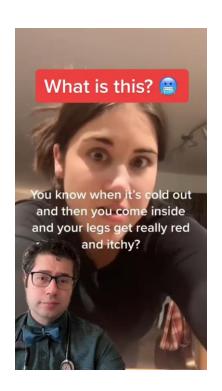


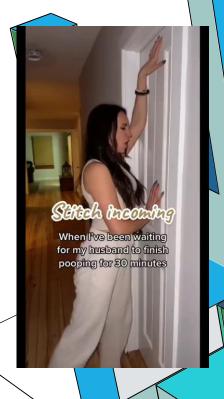


HOW TO NAVIGATE THE PLATFORM

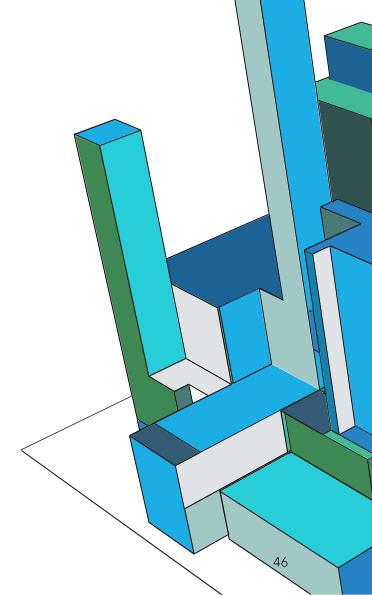
Types of videos



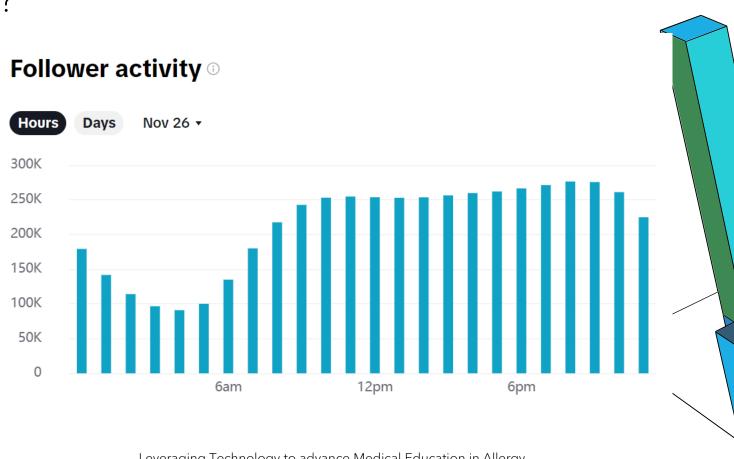




- View time and sharing is key!
- Hashtags?
 - #allergies #doctor #medication #fyp



Posting time?



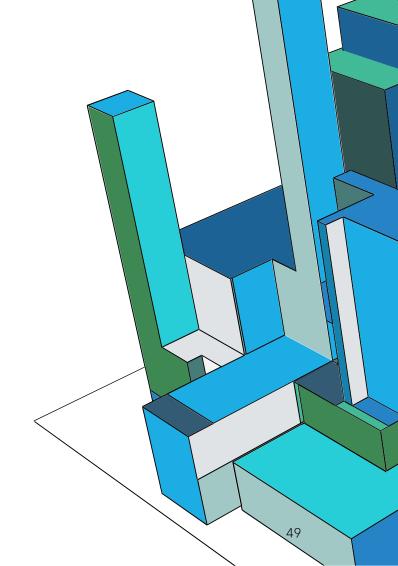
- Does your post provide value?
- Posts must be timely



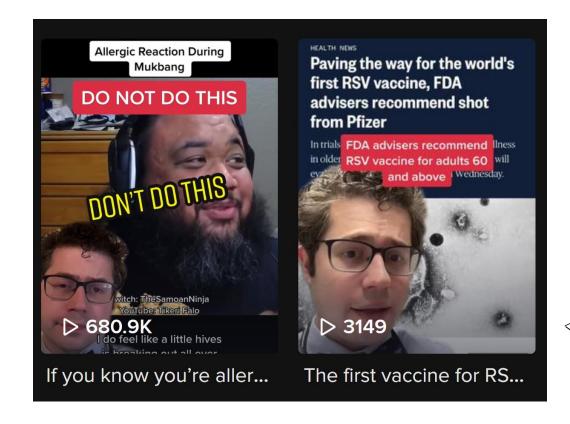


Follow trends but be relevant

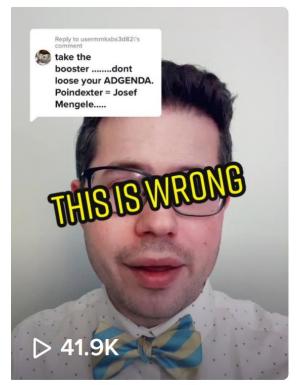


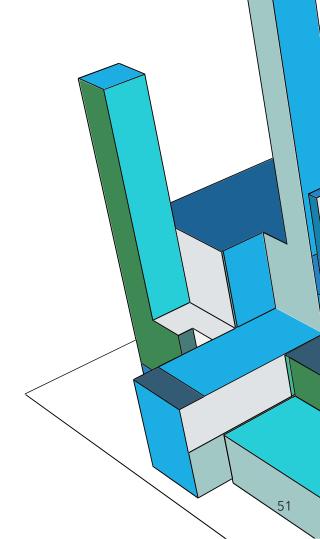


• If posts do not perform well, do not delete them!



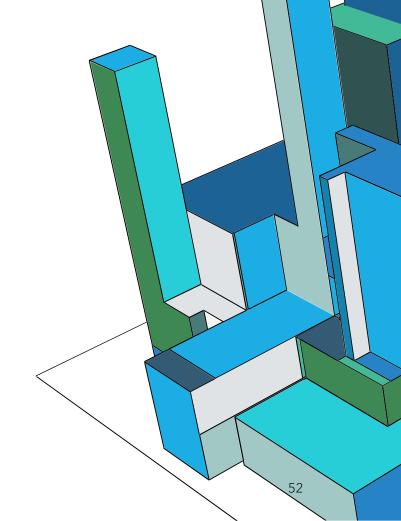
- Engage with comments, but NO negativity!
- Be careful who you engage with





Respond to comments by replying with video

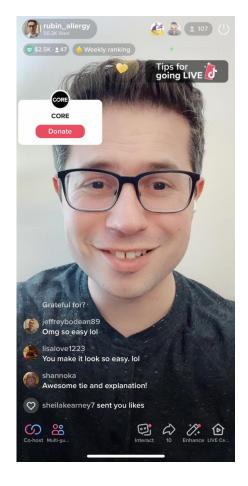


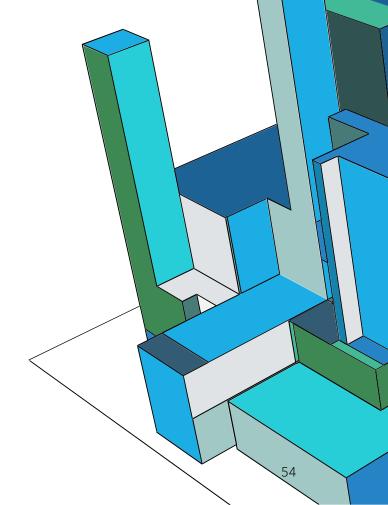


Collaborate with other content creators



Post a video and then go "Live"





SUMMARY

- Social media is a part of our everyday lives, whether we like it or not.
- Social media impacts healthcare decisionmaking
- Show up as your authentic self if you choose to create content
- Social media can be a useful tool to help grow your practice

REFERENCES

- https://www.annallergy.org/article/S1081-1206(21)01053-X/fulltext
- https://osteopathic.org/2018/05/14/survey-finds-patients-want-to-be-friends-with-their-physicians-on-social-media/
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