

Association of an Undescended Testicle Video Decision Aid with Shared Decision-Making. DM Wengryn, (MD, SOM), MF Atwell, ZD Pfeifer, L Bidikov, GG Beltran, CJ Sevick, VM Vemulakonda, Department of Pediatric Urology, Children's Hospital of Colorado, Aurora, CO.

Shared decision-making (SDM) has been identified as a key component in improving patient care and outcomes. While patient decision aids have been shown to improve SDM, their use in pediatric urology has not been well-studied. This study evaluates whether an educational video can improve the perception and quality of SDM in the setting of undescended testicle (UDT) consults.

New patients presenting to a tertiary pediatric urology clinic visit with a referral diagnosis of UDT were eligible for the study. Patients were randomly assigned to an intervention group where an educational video on UDT was shown before the visit or a control group where the video was not shown. Parents in both groups were given the SDM-Q-9 survey (SDMQ9) to complete following their visit.

The SDMQ9 was administered to 153 guardians. 92 guardians were randomly assigned to the intervention group and 61 were randomly assigned to the control group. Overall, the educational video group showed a statistically significant greater perception and higher quality of SDM than the control group ($p=0.049$). There were three individual questions that were significantly improved in the educational video group. The first was "My doctor asked me which treatment option I prefer" ($p=0.036$), the second was "My doctor and I thoroughly weighed the treatment options" ($p=0.036$), and the third was "My doctor and I selected a treatment option together" ($p=0.054$).

In parents of children referred for UDT, use of an educational video prior to discussions about treatment increased the quality of SDM. Further research is needed to better understand the role of video education in increasing understanding and engagement in SDM in pediatric urology.