

**Table 3.** Perspectives on media advocacy at baseline and follow-up surveys among those who completed surveys at all three time points (n=16).

Measure	Survey Mean (SD)				Difference of LS-Means		
	A. Baseline	B. Immediately post-rotation	C. 6 Months post-rotation	p-value	A - B	B - C	A - C
It is important for pediatricians to influence public opinion about child health policy.	4.6 (0.5)	4.6 (0.6)	4.4 (0.7)	0.62	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
It is important for pediatricians to engage with traditional media (TV, newspaper, radio, etc.) to influence child health policy.	4.2 (0.7)	4.2 (0.7)	4.3 (0.6)	0.82	0.0	0.1	0.1
It is important for pediatricians to engage with social media (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Tik Tok, etc.) to influence child health policy.	4.1 (0.7)	4.0 (0.5)	4.3 (0.4)	0.48	-0.1	0.1	0.3
It is important for pediatricians to be informed of active child health legislation.	4.7 (0.5)	4.7 (0.5)	4.7 (0.5)	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
It is important for pediatricians to participate in legislative activity to advocate for child health issues.	4.4 (0.6)	4.4 (0.6)	4.4 (0.7)	0.95	0.1	0.1	0.0
It is important for pediatricians to address child health-related misinformation.	4.8 (0.4)	4.8 (0.5)	4.8 (0.4)	0.88	-0.1	0.0	0.1