

Physician Burnout: A Barrier to Well-Being

Laxmi Mehta, MD, FACC, FAHA, FNLA
Professor of Medicine
Chief Well-Being Leader

Faculty Director, Gabbe Health and Well-being Program
Associate Vice Chair of Wellness, Department of Internal Medicine
Section Director, Preventative Cardiology & Women's CV Health
Sarah Ross Soter Endowed Chair in Women's Cardiovascular Health
The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center and College of Medicine

MedNet21
Center for Continuing Medical Education



Disclosures

None

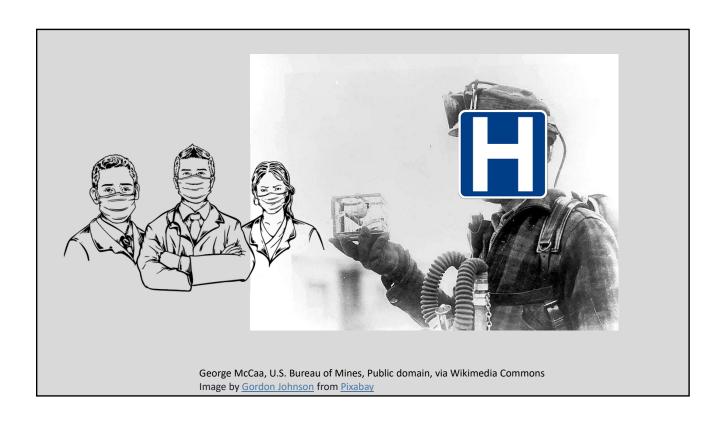
Objectives

- 1. To define burnout and identify the repercussions of physician burnout.
- 2. To identify key contributors to burnout among physicians.
- 3. To review potential well-being solutions on a professional and personal level.

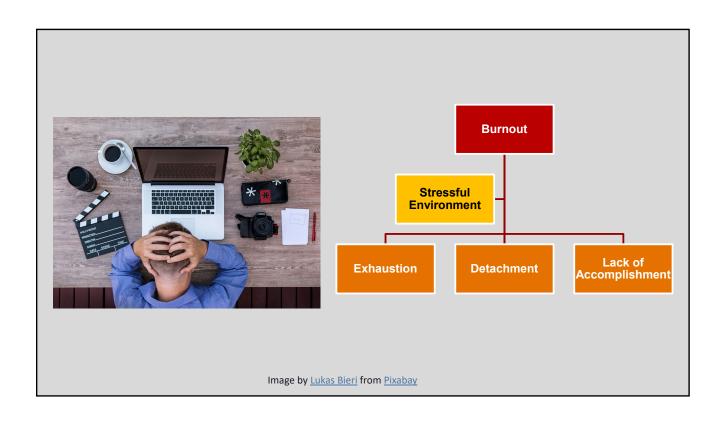


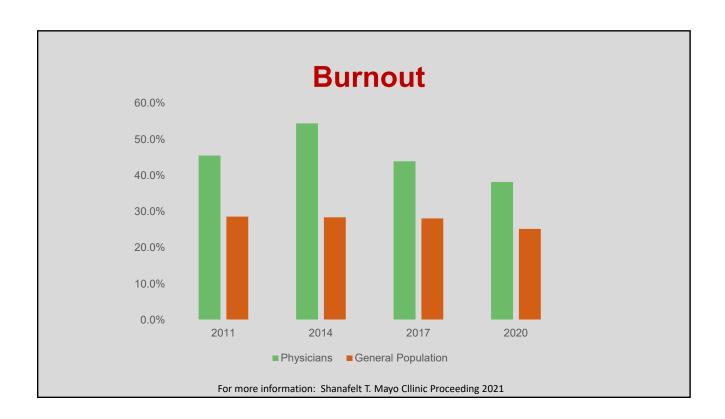


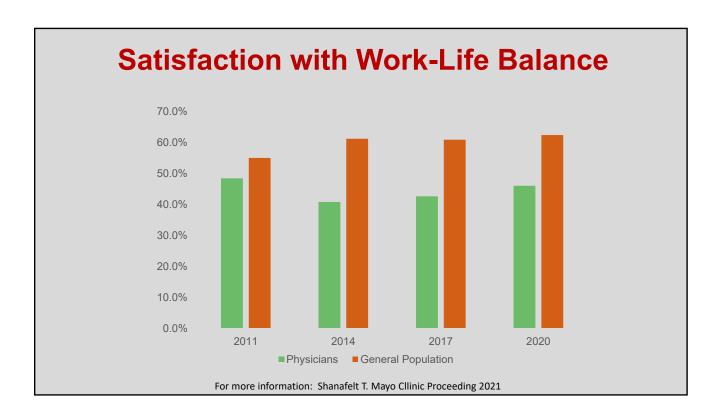








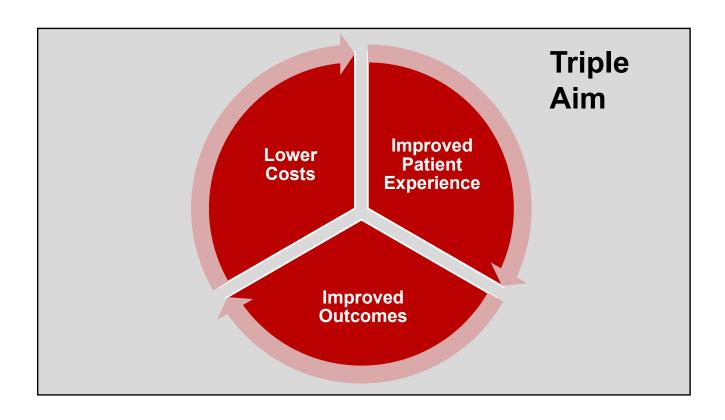


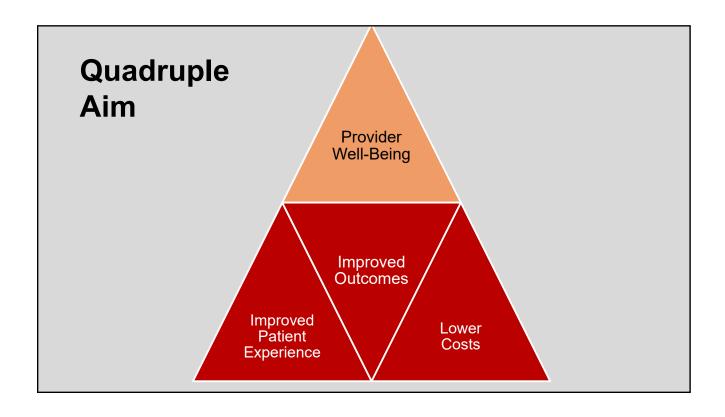


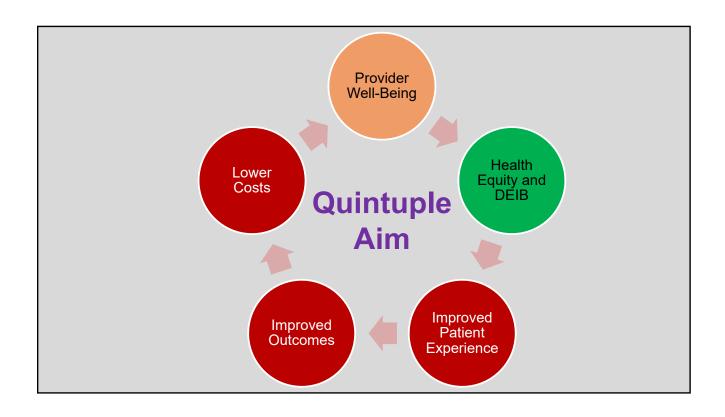
Prior to COVID-19 Pandemic

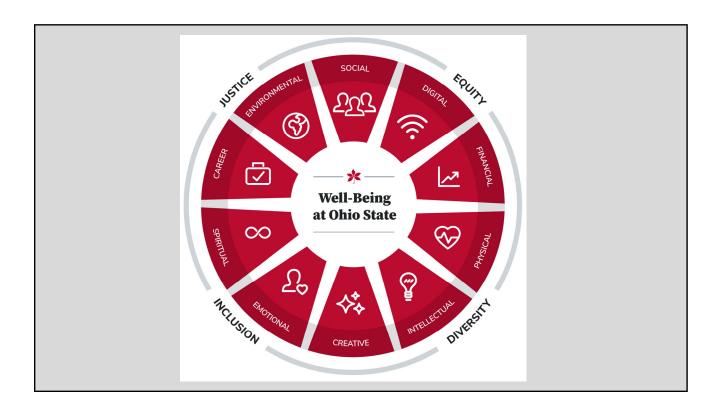
- Burnout rates:
 - 35-54% of nurses and physicians
 - 45-60% of medical students and residents
- Annual burnout-related turnover costs:
 - \$9 billion for nurses
 - \$2.6 to \$6.3 billion for physicians

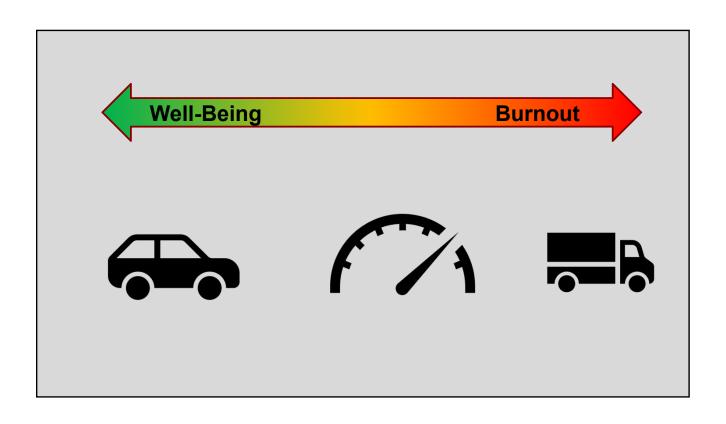
Surgeon General Advisory 2022

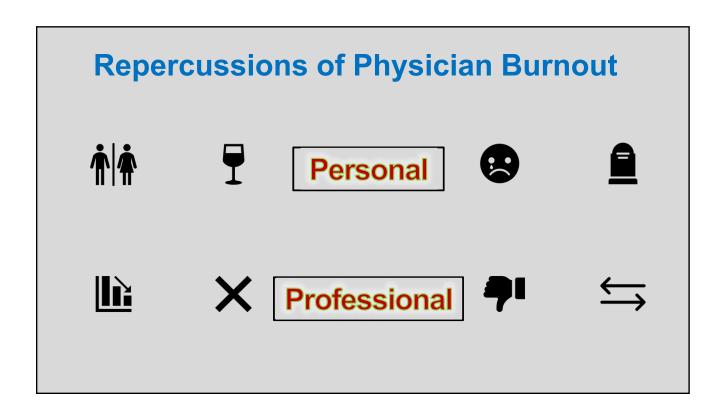


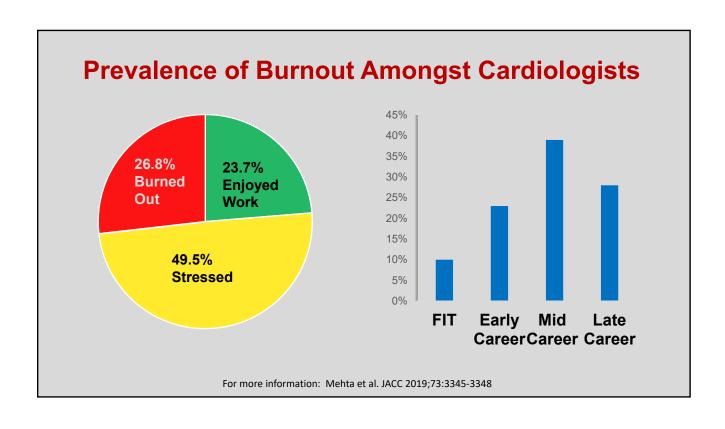


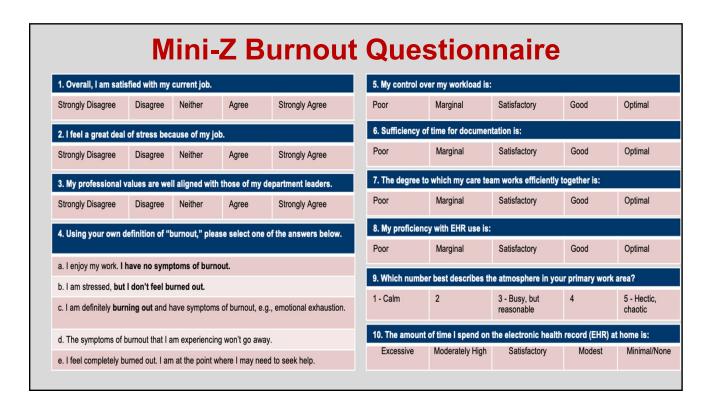






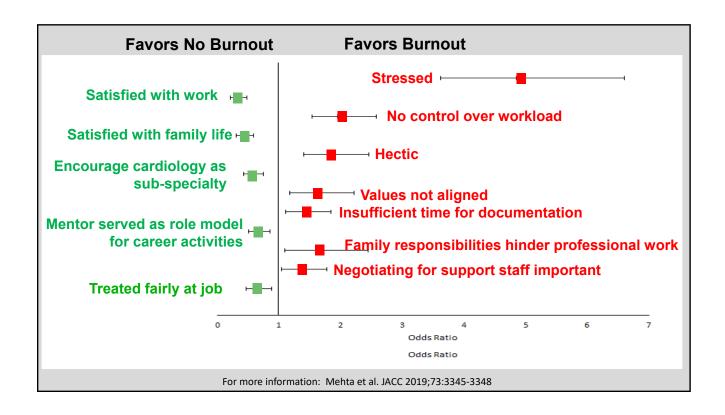






	No Burnout	Burnout	p value
Satisfied with family life	90%	70%	.001
Family responsibilities hinder ability to do professional work	29%	46%	.001
Less satisfied with achieving professional goals	18%	43%	.001
Less satisfied with financial compensation	32%	49%	.001
Experienced discrimination	37%	50%	.001
Feel treated fairly at job.	86%	61%	.001
Feel valued in profession.	87%	63%	.001
Feel that contributions matter.	88%	65%	.001
Less likely to recommend cardiology as a career	20%	40%	.001

For more information: Mehta et al. JACC 2019;73:3345-3348

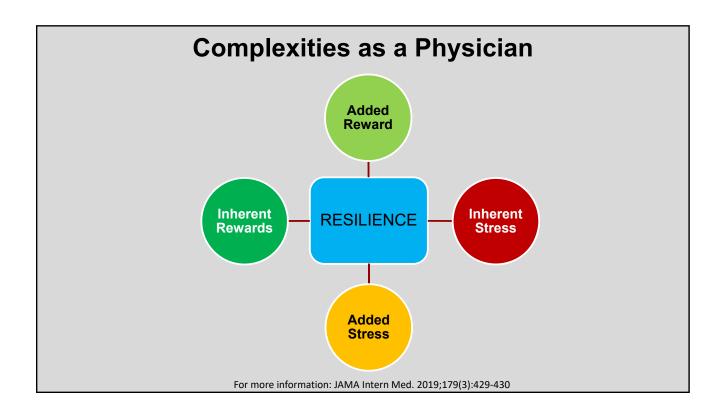


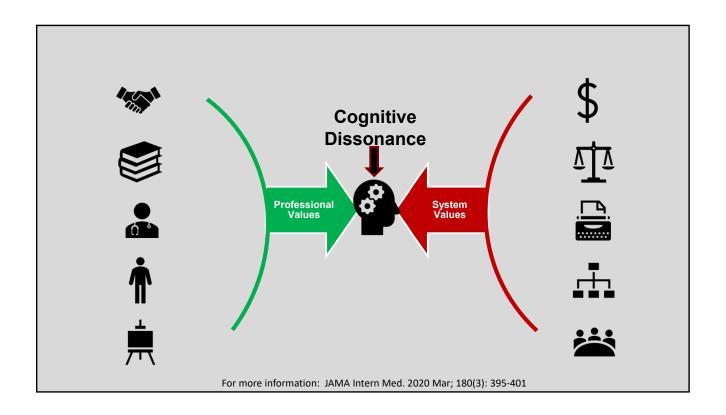
Drivers of Burnout

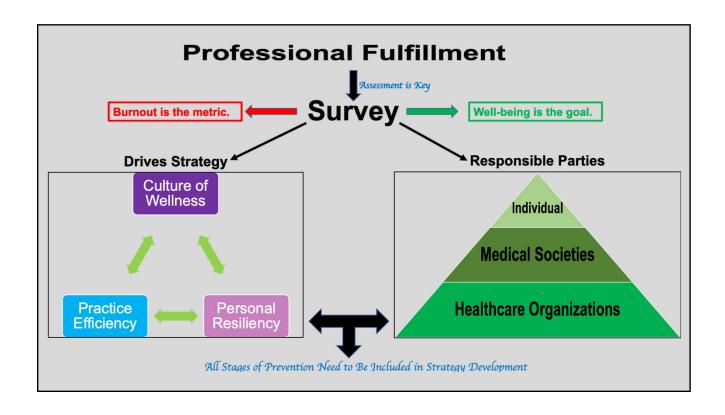
Isolation
Malpractice suits
Excessive work loads
Call Schedule
Productivity/RVU based pay
Low self-compassion
Responsibility
Misaligned Values



Image by Abhilash Jacob from Pixabay









Primordial Prevention Well-Being

Primary Prevention High Stress Secondary Prevention Burned Out

For more information read Mehta and Murphy, Nature Reviews-Cardiology, April 2021

Career Fit Among Academic Faculty 60% 465 physicians returned surveys p<.001 50% 68% reported patient care the aspect of work that they found most 40% meaningful, then research (19%), education (9%), administration (3%) 30% 34% faculty members burned out 20% Time spent on the most meaningful 10% activity was the largest predictor of burnout on multivariate analysis 0% **Burned Out** (OR 2.75; P = .001).**■**<20% **■**>20%

For more information: Arch Intern Med. 2009;169(10):990-995

Wellness-Centered Leadership Model

Care about people always

Cultivate individual and team relationships

Inspire change

Academic Medicine96(5):641-651, May 2021.

"While burnout manifests in individuals, it originates in systems." —Christine Sinsky, MD from AMA

Foundational Programs

Safety-Net Resources for Clinicians in Distress

- Campaigns to reduce stigma
- Access to mental health resources
- Peer-support programs



For more information: Shanafelt et al. NEJM Catalyst 2020

For Medical Emergencies, Call 911 or Go to Your Local Emergency Room

- National Suicide & Crisis Lifeline:
 - Call or text 988 or chat <u>988lifeline.org</u>
- Physician Support Line: 1 (888) 409-0141
- Ohio Careline: 1-800-720-9616
- SAMHSA Disaster Distress Helpline: 1-800-985-5991
- Veterans Crisis Line
 - Call 988 then press 1 or Text 838-255

OSMA Well-Being CARE Service

- https://www.wellbeingcare.org/
- 1. Take a brief assessment for mental and emotional health
- 2. Receive recommendations for mental health services in their community
- 3. Have the option to, if needed, privately connect with a licensed mental health professional

Professional Coaching

- 88 physicians randomized
- 6 months of professional coaching
- 1-hour initial professional coaching session
- Five 30-minute professional coaching sessions every 2 to 3 weeks within 5 months

For more information: JAMA Intern Med. 2019;179(10):1406-1414

Professional Coaching

	Interventio n Group	Control Group	Absolute Change Intervention to Control Group	P value
Emotional Exhaustion	-5.2 points	1.5 points	-6.7 points	p<0.001
High Emotional Exhaustion	-19.5%	9.8%	-29.3%	p<0.001
Overall Burnout Rates	-17.1%	4.9%	-22.0%	p<0.001
Resilience	1.3 points	0.6 points	0.7 points	p=0.04
Quality of Life	1.2 points	0.1 points	1.1 points	p=0.005

For more information: JAMA Intern Med. 2019;179(10):1406-1414

Resources to Address the Needs of Specific Groups or Specific Issues

- Transition and onboarding support for new hires
- Resources specific to stage of career (early, mid, late)
- Parental (maternity/paternity) leave policies
- Support during medical leave









For more information read NEJM Catalyst 2020

An Appropriate Array of Evidence-Based Self-Care and Wellness Promotion Offerings

- Support to help clinicians stay well
- Resources for physical, social, emotional, and mental wellbeing







For more information read NEJM Catalyst 2020

Leadership Development

- Programs to promote inclusive leadership and psychological safety
- Training, coaching, and development opportunities to cultivate leadership skills that contribute to well-being of team members
- Regular feedback to leaders from those they lead, focused on leadership behaviors that promote professional fulfillment

For more information read NEJM Catalyst 2020

Deliberate Programs to Promote Collegiality and Community at Work

- Commensality groups with structured discussion
- Social events and recognition
- Schwartz rounds
- Storytelling events
- Physical space (e.g., clinician lounge)
- Programs to mitigate incivility and mistreatment



For more information read NEJM Catalyst 2020

Assessment of Well-being and Its Driver Dimensions

- Assess well-being and driver dimensions at regular cadence
- Disseminate both organization-level and work-unit-level results with benchmarks in a manner that precipitates action by work-unit leaders
- Use data to engage teams in conversation about the greatest opportunities for improvement
- Include accountability for action

For more information: NEJM Catalyst 2020

Systemwide Approaches That Enable Physicians to Identify, Prioritize, & Address Irritating Work-Unit Factors



Muhammad Ali:
"It isn't the mountains ahead to climb that wear you out; it's the pebble in your shoe."

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Inbox Management

- Delete
- Delegate
- Defer
- Do



Right Work and Right Responsibility

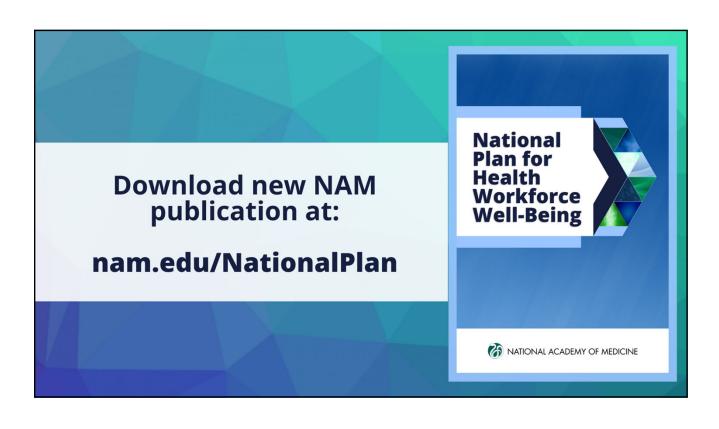


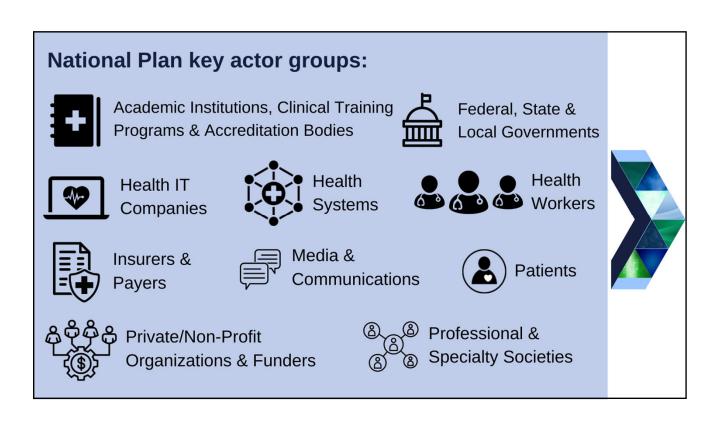
Develop Relationships Improve Team Morale Set Expectations Assess and Improve

DE-IMPLEMENTATION ACTION

Minimize alerts	Reduce clicks and hard- stops in ordering
Simplify login	Eliminate requirements for password revalidation
Extend time before auto- logout	Reduce note-bloat
Decrease password-related burdens	Reduce inbox notifications

From AMA STEPS forward

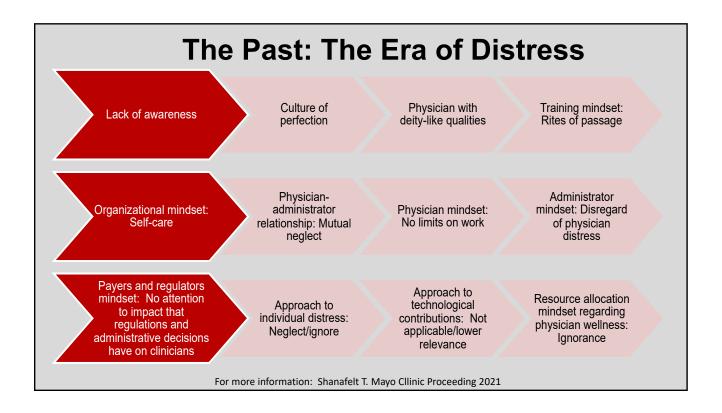


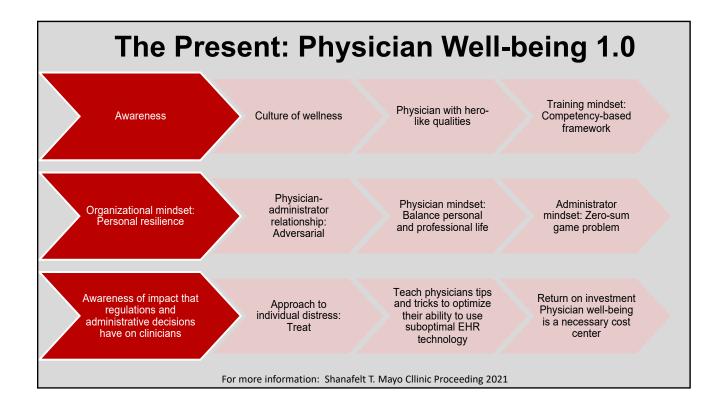


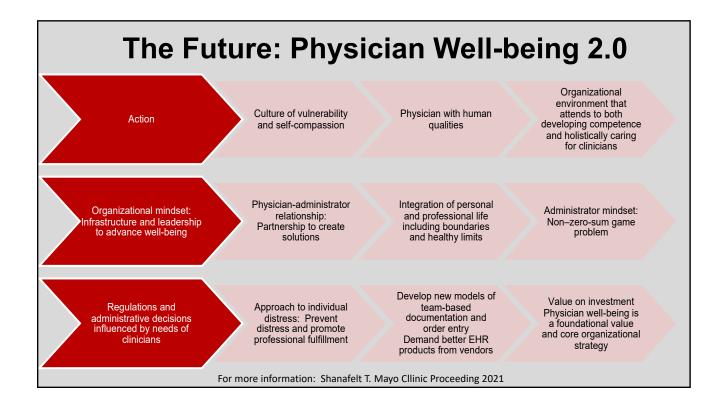
- Create and sustain positive work and learning environments and culture.
- Invest in measurement, assessment, strategies, and research.
- Support mental health and reduce stigma.
- Address compliance, regulatory, and policy barriers for daily work.
- Engage effective technology tools.
- Institutionalize well-being as a long-term value.
- Recruit and retain a diverse and inclusive health workforce.

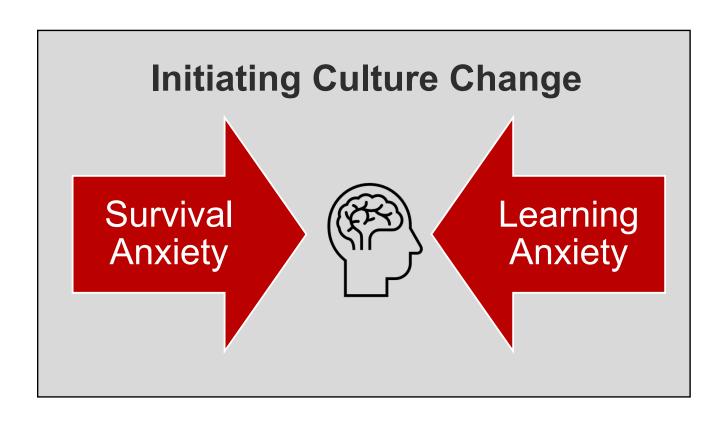
Priority areas for health workforce well-being

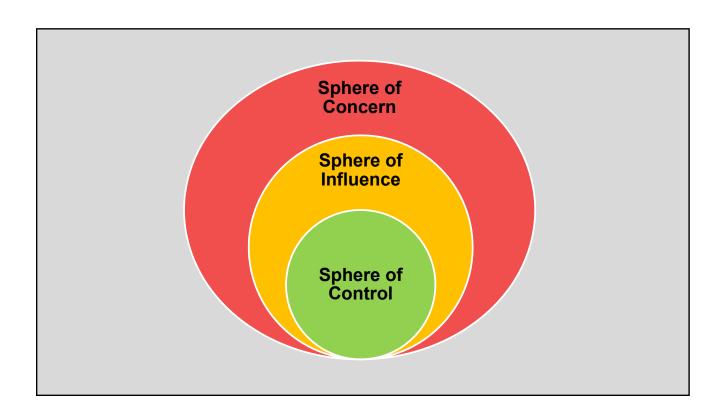
nam.edu/NationalPlan







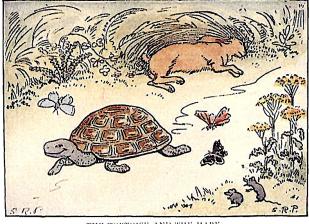




Conclusions

- Know the drivers of burnout.
- Be on the look out, inner self and those around you.
- Remember burnout is more than just a resiliency issue!
- Professional fulfillment: culture of wellness, efficiency of practice, personal resilience
- Recognize that you can impact your wellbeing and also to partner with your organization.

This is a Marathon, Not a Sprint!



THE TORTOISE AND THE HARE

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