# BURNOUT: How We Got Here and How to Get Your Life Back

#### Disclosures

- Talia Sierra and Heidi Brown
  - Cofounders of The Burn Clinic
- Talia Sierra and Heidi Brown
  - AAPA taskforce on burnout members
- Heidi Brown
  - Speaker Bureau Alkermes Pharmaceuticals



#### **OBJECTIVES**

- At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:
- Discuss factors contributing to PA/NP burnout
- Identify the prevalence of PA/NP burnout
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of PA/NP burnout
- Identify barriers to overcoming burnout
- Apply preventative/treatment tools for burnout



## WHAT IS BURNOUT<sup>1</sup>

- Emotional Exhaustion
- Depersonalization
- Lack of Personal Accomplishment





#### EMOTIONAL EXHAUSTION

- Fatigue
- Susceptibility to illness
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Irritability
- Dread





#### **DEPERSONALIZATION**





## LACK OF PERSONAL ACCOMPLISHMENT

- "What's the point?" attitude
- Questioning competence
- Lack of purpose
- Nobody will ever think I am as good / knowledgeable as a physician





#### Maslach Burnout Inventory

- Emotional exhaustion
- Depersonalization
- Personal accomplishment
- Cost \$1.75-2.50 per survey copyrighted

#### HOW IS BURNOUT MEASURED

#### Professional Fulfillment Index

Oldenburg



## WHY DO PAS EXPERIENCE BURNOUT

- Position draws personalities predisposed to burnout
  - Training reinforces it
- Increased demand for healthcare
  - Aging baby boomers
  - Must carry heavier workloads
  - Must work at a faster pace
- Business model of medicine
  - "Us vs. Them" (administration vs. providers)





#### THE BURNOUT STORM



- Storm takes an emotional toll
  - Feeling less empowered in the workplace
    - Don't have a say in what happens
  - Demands may feel unreasonable or even impossible
- Increased expectations placed on you by employing organization



### PA ROLE AND BURNOUT

- You make good business sense
  - Hired to "squeeze out" efficiency
    - Increase patient encounters
    - Less expensive
- Physician shortage
  - Impact on supervision/ collegial relationships
  - Difficult to transfer complex patients





#### HOW COMMON IS BURNOUT?

- Urology 54%
- Neurology 53%
- Nephrology 49%
- Diabetes and endocrinology 46%
- Family Medicine 46%
- Radiology 46%
- OB/GYN 46%



#### Physicians



HOW COMMON IS BURNOUT?

50% reported moderate to severe burnout 2018

• 80% reported some degree of burnout 2018



## HOW COMMON IS BURNOUT?

- Physician Assistants
  - Burnout is highest in PAs with 5-9 years of practice<sup>11</sup>
    - 33% considered "burned out"
      - Up to 51% reported high rates of exhaustion
      - Up to 20% interpersonal disengagement



#### AREN'T PAS SATISFIED??



- YES!!!!
  - 89% PAs stated they were extremely or somewhat satisfied<sup>10</sup>
    - 50% of the same group also reported moderate severe burnout
  - PAs with 5-9 years of experience also report the highest professional fulfillment<sup>11</sup>
    - Up to 73%



#### WHY IS BURNOUT IMPORTANT?

Impacts go far past the burned-out provider





## BURNOUT AND PATIENT SATISFACTION

- Impact on patient relationship<sup>12</sup>
  - Lower rapport
  - Less likely to ask open ended question
  - Withhold extra advice and info on follow-up
  - Create treatment plans that may not be appropriate for the pt.
    - Not listening to pt preferences
  - Pt. less likely to ask clarifying questions
  - Pt less involved in own care = lower pt. satisfaction





## BURNOUT AND PATIENT SATISFACTION

- Impact on patient relationship<sup>12</sup>
  - Lower rapport
  - Less likely to ask open ended question
  - Withhold extra advice and info on follow-up
  - Create treatment plans that may not be appropriate for the pt.
    - Not listening to pt preferences
  - Pt. less likely to ask clarifying questions
  - Pt less involved in own care = lower pt. satisfaction





### BURNOUT AND YOUR PATIENT

- Patient recovery times increase<sup>12</sup>
  - When providers self rate burnout
  - When patients rate provider depersonalization







- Impact on 'positivity effect'
  - Less likely to feel positive on the job
  - Feeling positive has been linked to enhanced decision making and problem solving<sup>12</sup>
  - Less cognitively vigilant = lower quality of care
  - Burned out internal med providers more likely to report suboptimal patient care procedures<sup>12</sup>



## BURNOUT MALPRACTICE IMPACT

- + Medico-legal issues
  - Pilot study showed decreased medical errors<sup>13</sup>
    - Controlled trial on longitudinal effects of program on malpractice claims<sup>13</sup>
    - 70% reduction in the next year for participating, 3% reduction in control





#### **Decreased Productivity**

- Reduction in physician FTE decreases with each 1 pt increase in exhaustion or 1 pt decrease in satisfaction <sup>16</sup>
- Leading to higher rates of reduction from FTE<sup>16</sup>





#### BURNOUT AND FAMILY

- Increase strain in relationships<sup>14</sup>
  - Feeling personal needs are not met
  - Time together is not quality
  - How to turn 'sexy off' bring work home
- Negative impacts on children<sup>15</sup>





#### **COPING MECHANISMS**

- 12.9% of male and 21.9% of female physicians abuse alcohol
  General population 6.2%
- 36% opioid abuse
  - 5x higher than general population







#### DEPRESSION/ SUICIDE



- Physician suicide rates 70% higher than the general population and for women physicians it is 250-400% higher<sup>17</sup>
  - In the general population the suicide rates for men are usually much higher
    - In physicians the rates for male vs female are nearly the same.
    - 68% of PA's identify as female per NCCPA<sup>18</sup>



#### MEN VS. WONEN

- Women
  - More susceptible to burnout than men<sup>19</sup>
  - Higher emotional exhaustion<sup>20</sup>
  - Experience burnout in the order of the MBI<sup>20</sup>
    - Emotional exhaustion
    - Depersonalization
    - Lack of accomplishment

- Men
  - Higher in depersonalization<sup>20</sup>
  - Experience burnout in the following order<sup>20</sup>
    - Depersonalization
    - Emotional exhaustion
    - ?? Lack of accomplishment



## PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

- Creating awareness that we are all at risk
  - APPs have a unique set of risk factors
- System wide approaches can have high yield benefits
- Change what you have control over





## PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

- Change your mindset
- Creating a balance in your work environment
- Creating a balance in your personal environment
- Be aware and overcome your barriers





## WORK Environment

- Work Environment
  - Autonomy in schedule
    - Seek flexibility
    - Schedule autonomy allows independence
  - Reward for work
    - Find your joy in work
      - Why do you do what you do?
      - Prioritize what we want from life and/or our job
  - Creating boundaries
    - If it doesn't fit with your ideal job, just say no
  - Addressing triggers and responses





## WE TEACH OTHER PEOPLE How to treat us

- We must set up front expectations with coworkers, admin, staff and patients
- If we constantly say 'yes', only a 'yes' will be expected
- If we do other people's jobs for them, they will expect you to do their job



#### TEAM HUDDLE





BID with nursing staff

5 min or less can save you wasted time and needless headaches



#### BATCH PROCESSING







Don't try to squeeze in labs, phone calls, refills between patients

If paper is an option may consider this

Let nursing/front desk know when you have set time so they can give patients realistic expectations



## WORK ENVIRONMENT

- EMR Strategies
  - Batch processing
  - Creating templates for "broken record" moments
  - Make patient information handouts
  - Spend time with a superuser
    - 10 min at the end of the day
  - Team documentation
- Team huddles





#### PERSONAL ENVIRONMENT

#### Transition to Home

- Creating mental boundaries between work and home life - transition ritual
  - Cup of coffee/ tea
  - Yoga/ stretching/ walk
  - Put work in a box and close it
  - Breathing exercises
  - Physical transition point
    - Road/ Bridge/ Door threshold
- Separate place to work from home





#### PERSONAL ENVIRONMENT

#### Personal Environment

- Be ok with being "just ok"
- Make a self care plan
- Practice gratitude
  - Write down 3 good things every day and their causes
- Stop Multi-tasking







#### **Barriers**

- Unaware of the problem
  - Choice or denial
- Fear of failure
- Don't know where to start
- Looking for THE solution


# Be A Problem Solver





- Mindfulness
  - A conscious awareness of how we behave and interact
  - Allowing us to be fully present for our patients
  - Feeling rewarded in knowing you provided good and competent care





### - CBT

- In conjunction with therapist, workbook or online

- Identify our triggers
- Understand why we react
- How we can change them



- Mindfulness Apps
  - Calm
  - Headspace Meditation
- Employee Assistance Programs
- AAPA



- Mindfulness Apps
  - Calm
  - Headspace Meditation
- Employee Assistance Programs
- AAPA



# MINDFULNESS PRACTICE



### Take Home Points

- You are not alone!
- The business/work model we are in predisposes us to burnout.
- Small adjustments can lead to big changes, if you are willing and able.



## Have questions or need more help?

Let us know!

Heidi Brown PA-C

heidibrown@theburnclinic.com

Talia Sierra PA-C

taliasierra@theburnclinic.com



1. Maslach C, Jackson SE: Maslach Burnout Inventory Palo Alto, CA: Consulting Psychologists Press; 1986.

2. McManus IC, Keeling A, Paice E. "Stress, burnout and doctors' attitudes to work are determined by personality and learning style: A twelve year longitudinal study of UK medical graduates." BMC Medicine 2004, 2:29 doi:10.1186/1741-7015-2-29.

3. Hoff T, Carabetta S, Collinson GE. Satisfaction, Burnout, and Turnover Among Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants: A Review of the Empirical Literature. Medical Care Research and Review. 2017. DOI: 10.1177/1077558717730157.

4. Peckham, C; Medscape family medicine. Physician lifestyles – linking to burnout: a Medscape survey. <u>https://www.medscape.com/features/slideshow/lifestyle/2013/public#8</u>. Published March 28, 2013. Accessed June 5, 2018.

5. Peckham, C; Medscape family medicine. Health, wealth, weed, burnout: Physician lifestyle report 2015. <u>https://www.medscape.com/slideshow/lifestyle-2015-overview-6006535</u>. Published January 26, 2015. Accessed June 5, 2018.



6. Peckham, C; Medscape family medicine. Medscape lifestyle report 2017: race and ethnicity, bias and burnout. <u>https://www.medscape.com/features/slideshow/lifestyle/2017/overview</u>. Published January 11, 2017. Accessed June 5, 2018.

7. Peckham, C; Medscape family medicine. Medscape national physician burnout and depression report 2018. <u>https://www.medscape.com/slideshow/2018-lifestyle-burnout-depression-6009235</u>. Published January 17, 2018. Accessed June 5, 2018.

8. Peckham, C; Medscape family medicine. Medscape national physician burnout and depression report 2019. Published January 16, 2019. <u>https://www.medscape.com/slideshow/2019-lifestyle-burnout-depression-6011056</u>. Accessed February 19, 2019.

9. Kane L. Medscape family medicine. Medscape national physician burnout and suicide report 2020. Published January 15, 2020. <u>https://www.medscape.com/slideshow/2020-lifestyle-burnout-6012460#21</u>. Accessed August 24, 2020.

10. Sierra T, Forbes J, Nelson M. Career regret among physician assistants: a comparative survey of primary and specialty care career selections. Internet Journal of Allied Health Science and Practice. 2018;17:Article 10.

11. Smith N. Are PA's burned out? AAPA. <u>https://www.aapa.org/news-central/2018/05/pas-report-low-burnout/</u>. Published May 4, 2018. Accessed July 27, 2018.



12. Halbesleben JRB, Rathert C. Linking physician burnout and outcomes: exploring the dyadic relationship between physicians and patients. Health Care Manage Rev. 2008;33:29-39. [PMID: 18091442]

13. Jones, Barge, Steffy, Fay, Kunz, Wuebker. Stress and Medical Malpractice: Organizational Risk Assessment & intervention. Journal of Applied Psychology. 1988: 73(4) 727-735

14. Ly DP, Seabury SA, Jena AB. Divorce among physicians and other healthcare professionals in the United States: analysis of census survey data. BMJ. 2015;350:h706

15. National Research Council (US) and Institute of Medicine (US) Committee on Depression, Parenting Practices, and the Healthy Development of Children; England MJ, Sim LJ, editors. Depression in Parents, Parenting, and Children: Opportunities to Improve Identification, Treatment, and Prevention. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); 2009. 4, Associations Between Depression in Parents and Parenting, Child Health, and Child Psychological Functioning. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK215128/.



16. Shanafelt TD, Mungo M, Schmitgen J, Storz KA, Reeves D, et al. Longitudinal study evaluating the association between physician burnout and changes in professional work effort. Mayo Clinic Proceedings. 2016;91:422-431. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mayocp.2016.02.001</u>

17. Hampton T. Experts Address Risk of Physician Suicide. *JAMA*. 2005;294(10):1189–1191. doi:10.1001/jama.294.10.1189

18. National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants, Inc. (2018, May). 2017 Statistical Profile of Certified Physician Assistants: An Annual Report of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants. February 25, 2019, from http://www.nccpa.net/research.

19. Norlund S. et al. Burnout, working conditions and gender. BMC Public Health.2010;10:326.

20. Houkes et al. Development of burnout over time and the causal order of the three dimensions of burnout among male and female GPs. A three wave panel study. BMC Public Health 2011;11:240. <u>http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/11/240</u>.

21. Seligman ME, Steen TA, Park N, Peterson C. Positive psychology progress: empirical validation of interventions. *Am Psychol*. 2005;60(5):410-21.

