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Yale SCHOOL OF MEDICINE Physician Assistant Online Program

Background

- Physician burnout, which has an estimated prevalence of >50%, has been independently linked to professional misconduct, increased medical errors and suicide.¹
- Severe burnout has also been reported among multiple PA specialties, with an estimated >40%of PAs having at least one symptom of burnout.²
- Evidence supports that these same trends in increased depression, burnout and suicidal ideation carry over into medical student training, but limited data currently exists on the well-being of PA students.³
- With over 75% of PA students expressing interest in participating in a wellness intervention, we aim to provide PA programs with an evidence-based, reproducible curriculum that teaches foundational skills that have been linked to improvements in wellbeing.⁴
- This presents the descriptive statistics for the pre-survey.

Well-being Status of Incoming Physician Assistant (PA) Students

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•	First year PA students from 4
	institutions were included in this
	study (N=185)
•	All students were enrolled in a 16-
	week required Clinician Well-being
	sub-course that counts towards

participation points. Course started 4 weeks into PA program

- Core topics: mindfulness and decentering, vulnerability, reflective writing
- Content structure: Mix of recorded discussions, mini-lectures, readings and reflective writing forums
- Student participation: Pre-survey (reported here), weekly course content, optional live focus groups, and post-survey (results pending) Surveys:
- Demographics
- Philadelphia Mindfulness Scale (PHLMS)
- Open Minds Stigma Scale for Health Care Providers (OMS-HC)
- Self-Stigma of Seeking Help (SSOSH)
- UCLA Loneliness Scale (R-UCLA)
- Reflective Practice Questionnaire subscales reflective on action, stress interacting with patients, self-appraisal, reflective in action, job satisfaction
- Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test Concise (AUDIT-C)

SU re D m ne y SC Su PH ON SS R-RP

Results			
182 students consented to participation in the pre-survey (98.4%)			For stu
 Demographics: Age: 27.9(6.3) Gender: 67.6% female Race: 80.8% White Ethnicity: 87.4% Non-Hispanic 			stro fac me Ne the hea
Question	"Yes"		it.
Do you feel that you have a strong 97.6% support system?		•	Ab
Do you know what mental health resources are available to you?	58.6%		of v ava
Do you think you would reach out to 55.2% mental health help if you thought you needed it?			are to t sho
 Do you think your faculty support your: Academic needs Mental health needs 	95.0%	•	is a Wi tha
	93.4% 17.1%		lea cor sol
Survey measures scores M(SD) PHLMS: 65.74(14.7) Scored 20-100, higher scores = increased mindfulness OMS-HC: 57.0(11.6) Scored 15-75, higher scores = less stigma			cor Wi ser star
SSOSH: 35.6(9.3) Scored 10-50, higher scores = less stigme D LICLA: 5.2(1.91)		adc det	
R-UCLA: 5.2(1.81) Scored 3-9, higher scores = increased lor		the	
RPQ: Each scored 4-24, higher scores = increa		fur adr	
 Reflective on action: 15.8(5.7) Stress interacting with patients: 11 Self-appraisal: 16.4(5.6) 			
 Reflective in action: 14.7(5.5) Job satisfaction: 17.5(6.1) 		. Tawfił unit sa 2018; 2. Copla levels	
 AUDIT-C: 5.6(1.9) Scored 3-9, higher scores = increased 		B. Rober from t doi.or Johns wellne 2020;	









Conclusions

our weeks into PA school, nearly all idents in the study feel they have a rong support system and that their culty support both their academic and ental health needs.

early half of students still believe that ey would not reach out for mental ealth help if they thought they needed

bout half of students were still unsure what mental health resources are vailable to them. While all programs e required to provide support services their students, it appears that students ould be frequently reminded of what available.

ith over 60% of students reporting at they feel isolated from others at ast some of the time, we need to ontinue working towards wellness lutions that build a sense of

mmunity among students.

ith 17.1% of students reporting they riously considered not

arting/leaving their PA program, lditional research should be done to etermine what factors are influencing ese thoughts and what can be done to rther support students following lmission.

References

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