

NATIONAL ACTION ALLIANCE for Patient and Workforce Safety

Workforce Safety and Well-being Webinar Series (Session 2)

Addressing Healthcare Workforce Burnout

NATIONAL WEBINAR SERIES

November 12, 2024

Housekeeping Instructions

NATIONAL ACTION ALLIANCE for Patient and Workforce Safety

- This webinar will be recorded and available for viewing on the NAA website.
- Please use the 'Chat' function to engage with us throughout the webinar and to ask any questions.
- Closed Captioning (CC) is available.





Thank You for Your Commitment To Advance Patient and Workforce Safety!

Introducing the Workforce safety and Well-being Series

In the three-part webinar series (Oct-Dec '24), we are focusing on how to -

- 1. Influence leadership behaviors to promote patient safety
- 2. Address workforce burnout as a key driver of patient safety
- 3. Resolve the workforce turnover crisis to drive safety and wellbeing

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Questions to Run On

ACTIONAL ACTION ALLIANCE for Patient and Workforce Safety

- What can healthcare organizations change in their care delivery processes to reduce staff burnout?
- What outcomes can be improved by addressing burnout?



NATIONAL ACTION ALLIANCE for Patient and Workforce Safety

What would you like to improve in your organization to reduce staff burnout?

Speaker Welcome

NATIONAL ACTION ALLIANCE for Patient and Workforce Safety



Colin P. West, MD, PhD

Professor of Medicine, Medical Education, and Biostatistics Medical Director for Employee Well-Being, Mayo Clinic

MAYO CLINIC

Addressing Healthcare Worker Burnout

November 12, 2024

Presenter:

Colin P. West, MD, PhD Professor of Medicine, Medical Education, and Biostatistics

Medical Director for Employee Well-Being

Mayo Clinic















What is Burnout?

Burnout is a syndrome of depersonalization, emotional exhaustion, and low personal accomplishment leading to decreased effectiveness at work.





Emotional Exhaustion

"I feel like I'm at the end of my rope."



Depersonalization

"I've become more callous toward people since I took this job."



Burnout among Practicing Physicians



National Data (Shanafelt et al., Arch Intern Med 2012; Mayo Clin Proc 2015, 2019, 2022)

MAYO CLINIC

Consequences of Physician Burnout

- Medical errors¹⁻³
- Impaired professionalism⁴⁻⁶
- Reduced patient satisfaction⁷
- Racial bias⁸

- Blunted growth in medical knowledge¹⁰
- Depression and suicidal ideation^{11,12}
- Motor vehicle crashes and near-misses¹³

- Staff turnover, reduced hours^{9,14}
- Total costs: >\$4.6B dollars/year^{15,16}

¹JAMA 296:1071, ²JAMA 304:1173, ³JAMA 302:1294, ⁴Annals IM 136:358, ⁵Annals Surg 251:995, ⁶JAMA 306:952, ⁷Health Psych 12:93, ⁸JAMA Netw Open 2019, ⁹JACS 212:421, ¹⁰JAMA 306:952, ¹¹Annals IM 149:334, ¹²Arch Surg 146:54, ¹³Mayo Clin Proc 2012, ¹⁴Mayo Clin Proc 2016, ¹⁵JAMA IM 2017, ¹⁶Annals IM 2019



A Public Health Crisis!

Burnout in U.S. alone:

>40,000	Medical Students
>60,000	Residents and Fellows
>490,000	Physicians
>1,000,000	Nurses

Plus other health care and biomedical science professionals

Individual or system problem?



FIRST, DO NO HARM TO ERR IS HUMAN

BUILDING A SAFER HEALTH SYSTEM

INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE



Eighty-five percent of the reasons for failure are deficiencies in the systems and process rather than the employee. The role of management is to change the process rather than badgering individuals to do better.

— W. Edwards Deming —

AZQUOTES



"Every system is perfectly designed to get the results it gets"



- Dr. Paul Batalden, IHI





A chronic imbalance of high job demands and inadequate job resources can lead to burnout

nam.edu/ClinicianWellBeingStudy

Burnout Drivers

- Maslach and Leiter workplace domains:
 - Workload
 - Control/autonomy
 - Reward (intrinsic and extrinsic)
 - o Community
 - Fairness/respect
 - Values alignment

Leiter & Maslach, J Health Hum Serv Adm 1999



The MVPs of Well-Being





Solutions

- ACGME: https://www.acgme.org/meetings-andeducational-activities/physician-well-being/
- AAIM: http://www.im.org/resources/wellness-resiliency
 CHARM Best Practices Group summaries
- AMA: https://edhub.ama-assn.org/steps-forward
- NAM: https://nam.edu/initiatives/clinician-resilience-andwell-being/
- U.S. Surgeon General: https://www.hhs.gov/surgeongeneral/priorities/healthworker-burnout/index.html



ORIGINAL ARTICLE





Colleagues Meeting to Promote and Sustain Satisfaction (COMPASS) Groups for Physician Well-Being: A Randomized Clinical Trial

Colin P. West, MD, PhD; Liselotte N. Dyrbye, MD, MHPE; Daniel V. Satele, BS; and Tait D. Shanafelt, MD

West CP et al., Mayo Clin Proc. 2021;96:2606-2614



COMPASS Group Trials

• Prior RCT of facilitated small groups of 6-8 physicians (West CP et al., JAMA Int Med. 2014;174:527-33) demonstrated:

Reduced depersonalization

Increased meaning from work

- Subsequent RCT addressed more efficient small group model:
 - Self-formed groups of 6-8 physicians, mainly from DOM
 - Meet every other week for 1 hour at time/location of group's choosing
 - At least 15 minutes dedicated to curriculum
 - No FTE provided, but payment for meals (up to \$20/person/meal)
 - Up to 12 sessions over 6 months, trial 2013-2014



COMPASS Group Topics

- Topics: 3 categories rotating across 12 sessions
 - Meaning in work/job satisfaction
 - E.g., "Reflect as a group on why you do the work you do."
 - Teamwork/social support/collegiality/relationships/work-life balance and integration
 - E.g., "Brainstorm ways to promote collegiality in your hallway or work unit."
 - Personal strengths/problem solving/coping/resources for thriving and flourishing
 - E.g., "Talk about a work-related problem that has been bothering you. Give each other advice about how best to handle the situation. Then, come up with a plan of action to solve the problem."



COMPASS Study Conclusions

 At 12 months, compared to both the wait-listed control group and non-study participants, the intervention group had improved:

 Emotional exhaustion: 	-11.1%
 Depersonalization: 	-13.4%
 Overall burnout: 	-14.6%
 + depression screen: 	-13.9%
 Likelihood of leaving in next 2 years: 	-7.8%

- An institutionally-supported, modestly-funded small group-based curriculum demonstrated positive effects across multiple domains relevant to physician wellbeing.
- West CP et al., Mayo Clin Proc. 2021;96:2606-2614.



COMPASS Group Operational Points

- Virtual vs. in-person
- Mandatory vs. voluntary
- Intact team vs. not
- Assigned vs. self-formed groups
- Self-facilitated vs. facilitated
- Interprofessional vs. profession-specific



What can you do next?

- Consider a measurement plan for burnout and other key dimensions of well-being
 - To identify areas of strength and opportunity
- Identify which driver domains need support most in your local environment and map solutions to those domains
 - E.g., To build community at work, consider COMPASS-type groups
- Divide solutions into those acting at individual and organizational levels of responsibility
 - Ensure representation is appropriately balanced



Thank You!

- Comments/questions
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- LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/colin-west-57821b82



Question & Answers

Let us know!

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Based on what you have learned today,

What would you like to improve in your organization to reduce staff burnout?

*Please submit your response in the chat



Upcoming Events of Interest

Thank You!

NATIONAL ACTION ALLIANCE for Patient and Workforce Safety

Announcing the Next NAA Monthly National Webinar

Workforce Safety and Well-Being Webinar Series (Session 3): Resolving Workforce Turnover Crisis

Tuesday, December 10, 2024 (Noon- 1:00 PM ET) Registration is open and can be found on the NAA website https://cma.ahrq.gov/NAADEC2024

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