Growth Through Adversity

Dr Sally Davies Psychiatrist, Psychotherapist Mednet, Tavistock Clinic Dr A.I. Garelick Consultant Psychiatrist/Psychotherapist, Co-director, Mednet, Tavistock Clinic Associate Dean, London Deanery

Mednet

It provides assessment and individually tailored follow up or onward referral for doctors with psychological distress

Run by consultant psychotherapists who are also psychiatrists

20 years of experience

Holistic psychotherapeutic assessment – shared meaning of personal crisis

Uses an applied psychoanalytic model

Service Use Data- long term follow up

Long term follow up studies on doctors who have experienced psychological ill health at work are lacking

This may increase stigma about what happens in the long run to doctors who become unwell

This may have a further negative impact on doctors – who tend to be reluctant to ask for-help coming forward

Service Use Data

3-8 years after presentation-1 follow up point 2010 409 Doctors. 203 contactable. 124 provided data No significant difference between morbidity of groups Questionnaire: current working life engagement with services reported distress on CORE scores Men 40% Women 60% Mean age 35 years

Long Term Follow up Study of Doctors



50% change grade 95.6% remain in work 60% full time

Long Term Follow up Study of Doctors

Sick leave is reduced - doctors took minimal sick leave

No doctors had taken long term sick leave

Days of Sick Leave	Intake	Follow-up
0 - 5	60%	83%
6 - 10	8%	7%
11 - 20	10%	2%
21 - 30	12%	8%
Above 30	10 %	0

Long Term Follow up Study of Service

CORE scores: reduced but psychological distress continued

CORE-OM Scales		Intake	Follow-up
Well-Being	% of Clinical Threshold	63%	63%
Problems	% of Clinical Threshold	59%	16%
Social Functioning	% of Clinical Threshold	96%	94%
Risk	% of Clinical Threshold	37%	14%
Global Distress	% of Clinical Threshold	76%	35%

The Clinical Outcomes in Routine Evaluation – outcome measure

Long Term Follow up Study of Service

58% remained services - mostly for psychological help

Type of Treatment	Percentage
Psychologist	12%
Psychiatrist	6%
GP	4%
Psychotherapist	10%
Other	1%
Multiple	25%
No Treatment	42%

Long Term Follow up Study of Service

Medication from treating somatic to mood complaints

Type of Medication	Intake	Follow-up
Drugs for Physical Problems	38%	4%
Drugs for Psychological Problems	15%	45%
Drugs for Both	2%	0%
No Drugs used	45%	51%

Shift in self-perception?

ON PRESENTATION:

isolated & self medicating for physical complaints ON FOLLOW UP:

more psychological view of difficulties

accessing on going help, coping with stressful jobs

Able to recognize in a more straight forward way the emotional impact of their work, able to ask for help

Resilience: no simple dichotomies

Not a trait born with or acquired: a process that reflects a moment within a complex social system



Resilience is the Capacity to develop in difficult circumstances

Resilience: no simple dichotomies



The Difficulties of medical life



Harsh Self Appraisal

Despite a variety of life and work events, range of specialties a typical self appraisal comes out in the assessment sooner or later

Lack of realistic or benign self appraisal of difficulties

More rigid relationship with their professional identity (not depressed thinking, held for some time)

Medical Identity



Rigid Medical Identity

Must work to highest possible standards at all times: PERFECTIONISM

Should not have to consider emotional needs at work: DENIAL

If emotional needs/difficulties = not good enough: SELF-STIGMA

Rigid Medical Identity

SHAME AND SELF STIGMA - withdrawal from colleagues

DENIAL - leads to further deterioration as difficulties masked

Rigid Medical Identity

Traits -common to doctors become defensively organized

Traits meant to manage anxiety become overly relied upon and increase anxiety

Relationships become sources of persecution rather than support- anxiety increases as feel scrutinized

Very problematic as may not be able to use peer support, mentoring

Medical Identity forms early...

Intellect prioritized at expense of emotional development WHY?

Intellect relied upon for source of self mastery

Frustrations of being small evaded by self sufficiency BUT

Self sufficiency = harsh view of reality: OMNIPOTENCE Development becomes skewed emotional life is cut off

The Internalized Critical Parents – Harsh super-ego



Earliest Identifications Helpful Internalized Parental Couple



Ordinary Developmentinvolves a degree of splitting

Perception of Early Care Givers Perceived Harsh criticism, high expectations

> Perceived Benign, tolerant Appraisal

Omnipotent Beliefs

Compliant

Self

Helpful dependency& autonomy

The effect of a harsh super ego

Some doctors can be driven to succeed – less by straight forward choices and more by powerful emotionally charged beliefs that begin early and so go unquestioned

Beliefs are ego-syntonic at first and rewarded by parents and schools and later by medical school

Powerful wish for omnipotent doctor from patients

The Myth of the Heroic Doctor



Doctor as Deity



Unhelpful Medical Identity

The inevitable frustrations of working life are very different than pass-fail exam culture

Doctors who have internalized a too harsh super ego begin to feel less good about selves and more anxious

Mistake this as being incompetent

Withdraw from 'scrutiny' of others, may provoke others

Turn From External Relationships

Internal Beliefs Omnipotent self

Critical Super-ego

External Appearance Compliant self Patients have needs denial

Needs = incompetency Self stigma

PERFECTIONISM

Medical Model can be too Restrictive



From Charybidis of self-stigma to Scylla of failure of health: Risks leaving internal rigid structure intact

How Does Mednet Help?



Making use of an Opportunity

Doctor asking for help - sets up alternative model

Life crisis – creating space and time to reflect- with the possibility of development

Unstructured session allows this

Safe space to allow emotions without risk of damage

Use of a particular type of relationship to do this

Consistent feedback of relief about this kind of conversation that may not be possible elsewhere

A different type of Conversation The Here and Now

TRANSFERENCE Stereotypical Relationship

DOCTOR'S UNWANTED EMOTIONS UNQUESTIONED BELIEFS

THERAPIST'S INTERPRETATION LEARNING TRHOUGH RELATIONSHIP

Transference

Doctor recreates stereotypical relationship presents as if in a viva Therapist makes use of emotions... provoked to feel something on behalf of patient to understand something about emotional world makes patient aware = learning from experience within a relationship emotions are not unwanted interference but valuable resource

Decreased unhelpful Splitting

Links between therapist and doctor

Links between emotional and intellectual world

Internal Helpful Couple

Benign and realistic appraisal

New skills: curiosity about emotions: emotions become a resource

EXPANDED CONCEPT OF SELF & EXPANDED CONCEPT OF WORKING RELATIONSHIPS • • •

Thank you.

sallyruthdavies@gmail.com