

Living or surviving at work Learning to develop professional resilience in complex working environments



Dra.Eulàlia Masachs Fatjó Sra. Anna Mitjans Garcés



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What is the Galatea Foundation?

- Created by the Catalan Medical Association in 2001 in accordance with the autonomous government of Catalonia.
- Aiming at enhancing the health status and wellbeing of doctors and other health professionals: encouraging healthy lifestyles and preventing avoidable illnesses.
- Providing integral care programmes for care of health professionals (Doctors, Nurses, Veterinarians and Pharmacists): PAIMM, RETORN, ASSÍS, ÍTACA
- Offering a framework to manage programmes for health care and prevention addressed to professionals.

GALATEA NO acie nnd

Burnout in health professionals

State of fatigue or frustration that occurs by dedication to a cause, lifestyle or relationship that does not produce the expected reinforcement 1st definition by H. Freudenberger 1974 (assistance to drug addicts)

Burnout three factors (C. Maslach 1976)

- emotional exhaustion
- depersonalization
- low professional accomplishment





Burnout in health professionals

- Review of 17 Spanish studies (MBI questionnaire).
- Total of 5,121 health professionals:
 - Greater affectation of the emotional exhaustion dimension (46% -80%) = sign of alarm
 - Emotional exhaustion is associated with quality of life in the SF-36 dimensions (general health status, physical pain, vitality, ...)

"Health and wellbeing of health professionals in the workplace. Guide to good practice for institutions, teams and professionals" Public Health Agency of the Catalan Government, with Galatea Foundation collaboration.



Psychological distress or risk of poor mental health



Risk of poor mental health - GHQ-12

Students: Study on health, lifestyles and academic conditions of medicine students in Catalonia. Galatea Foundation, 2012.
Residents: Longitudinal study on residents' health, lifestyles and working conditions in Catalonia. Galatea Foundation, 2013-14.
Doctors 30-55: Study on health , lifestyles and working conditions of doctors in Catalonia. Galatea Foundation, 2007.
Pediatricians: Study on health , lifestyles and working conditions of pediatricians in Spain. Galatea Foundation, 2014.
General Population 15-44: ESCA 2013.



Burnout in health professionals

Beyond the **personal impact**

Implications for professional practice:

- Medical Errors (depersonalization)
- Poor quality care
- Worse adherence of patients
- Sick leave, absenteeism, early retirement ...

Firth-Cozens J, Greenhalgh J. Doctors' perceptions of the links between stress and lowered clinical care. Soc Sci Med 1997;



Factors that may favour stress in health professionals

Factors linked to the task

Contact with situations of great emotional impact Long training period Need for continuous updating of knowledge

Individual Factors

Self-demandingness and perfectionism Lack of training and skills to cope with stress and anxiety Isolation: little time to enjoy family, social relations and leisure activities



Factors that may favour stress in health professionals

Organization Factors

Increasing workload Increasing bureaucratic tasks Gap between management decisions and clinical practice Poor support and poor clinical supervision Poor teamwork Little control over working conditions

Social and political Factors

Economic crisis: cuts

Increasing number of complaints and litigation by patients

More management/political control over the task

More pressure from the media



Improving the well-being at work Two levels of intervention

Policies in the **workplace**: work organization and managerial measures

Individuals need to learn how to manage the complex situations experienced in their daily professional life : Personal Resilience





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Aim of the workshop

to obtain new insights in the relationship between individuals and their organizations, in order to allow a more satisfying work experience, and to prevent stress and burnout.

Participants: doctors and nurses working in health care institutions

Duration: 5 hours (short version) / 20 hours (long version)



Living the work experience The dynamics that could create distress



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Analizing the experience of Peter

What do you think are the reasons for:

- the reaction of the team?
- the attitude of the manager?
- Peter's behaviour?
- what should Peter do to cope with this situation in a more resilient way?



Analizing the experience of Peter

Team

- ✓ Limited cohesion
- ✓ Loss of the leader and distrust regarding the new director
- ✓ Peter is selected to express discomfort (group pressure)

Institution/ manager

- ✓ Distrust of the team by the manager
- ✓ Manager needs to be legitimated
- ✓ Management model has changed

Peter

- ✓ He needs to be accepted by the group
- ✓ He takes up a "scapegoat" role for the group
- \checkmark He loses the sense of the task

The professional ROLE and the TASK get lost

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Group dynamics and individual roles

Individuals play roles in groups

Psychological mechanisms: projective identification, transference and counter transference





To develope the professional ROLE in complex working environments

Role is the result of the conscious and unconscious expectations from the group to the individuals and from the individuals to the group



Analizing the experience of Peter

Team



✓ He loses the sense of the task

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Resilience: Learning from the experience

Three levels: Individual / team / institution

Understanding the psychological dynamics of groups and organizations

Recognizing the individual expectations and emotional needs

□ Finding the sense of one's own professional role (task) and its relationships with that of other stakeholders.



Activity rapport Workshops Living or surviving at work

INTERVENTION	NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS
Short version (5h)	9	135
Long version (20h)	5	42

Workshops Living or surviving at work Opinion of those attending

The workshop helps in:

Having a more realistic view of the organization where they work and what one can expect from it.

Understanding the institution as something that is constantly changing.

Understanding the dynamics and psychology of groups and being aware of the roles that one and the others play.

Improving the professional position when coping with conflict, promoting a more proactive attitude.

Sharing difficult experiences with other colleagues and improving understanding.

