HCW Levels of Stress and Burn Out during the Pandemic

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Stress	Burnout
Characterized by over- engagement Emotions are overactive Produces urgency and hyperactivity Loss of energy Leads to anxiety disorders	Characterized by disengagement Emotions are blunted Produces helplessness and hopelessness Loss of motivation Leads to depression
Primary damage is physical	Primary damage is emotional

HOSTED community Support for Vorkers and Families





Coordinating Community Support for Healthcare Workers and Families

Systematic review and meta-analysis of 65 global studies on HCW mental health during COVID-19

- Data on the prevalence of moderate depression, anxiety and PTSD was pooled across 65 studies involving 97,333 health care workers across 21 countries.
- The systematic review found high prevalence estimates of moderate depression (21.7%), anxiety (22.1%) and PTSD (21.5%) among health care workers during the COVID-19 pandemic



Mental health issues continue even after pandemic surges subside

- Researchers in China found that nurses and women in particular suffered psychological burdens after the pandemic.
- A survey of more than1,800 nurses and doctors who treated COVID-19 patients in China , 71% reported "distress", 50% described depression, 44% suffered anxiety and 34% had insomnia



Existing studies of stress and burn out in the USA

Most focus on Doctors and nurses, not other health care providers



Emergency Room Physician Survey 2020

A survey of 426 EM physicians

- On a scale of 1 to 7 (1 = not at all, 4 = somewhat, and 7 = extremely),
 - Effect of the pandemic on work and home stress levels was 5
 - Emotional exhaustion/burnout
 - increased from a pre-pandemic median level of 3
 - to since the pandemic started a median of 4
- Notably:
 - Most physicians (90.8%) reported changing their behavior toward family and friends, especially by decreasing signs of affection (76.8%).



	PPE is inadequate		
	We are not able to accurately diagnose COVID-19 cases quickly		
	I may be secondarily exposing family members or others because of my work		
	Patients with unclear diagnoses are exposing others in the community		
	I am being exposed at work and compromising my health		
	Well-being of coworkers who have been diagnosed with COVID		
EM doctors' concerns Causing them stress On 7-point scale	I might have to undergo quarantine and will not be able to work		
	Others at home or elsewhere are afraid to come in contact with me because I'm a health care provider		
	I may have to quarantine at home and this will affect my family		
	We will not have enough staffing as coworkers are quarantined		
	Our ED, clinic, or hospital is not prepared enough for the pandemic		
	Social isolation and not being able to do things outside of the home		
	We are having to send patients home without a clear diagnosis		
	I will not be able to get food and other necessities for me and my household		
	My home life will not be the same after resolution of this pandemic		
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7	imunity Support for kers and Families

Risk of infection to families: a constant source of worry for HCW

- *Under normal circumstances,* HCWs usually have access to adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to properly protect themselves from infection.
- The nationwide shortage of PPE has put HCWs at an even greater risk of acquiring COVID-19.
- <u>Persons infected with COVID-19 on the job can be asymptomatic and infectious</u> and place their families and those they routinely interact with at risk.
- And on the other hand , family members of HCWs can place HCW at risk to spreading the virus to the patients they care for.

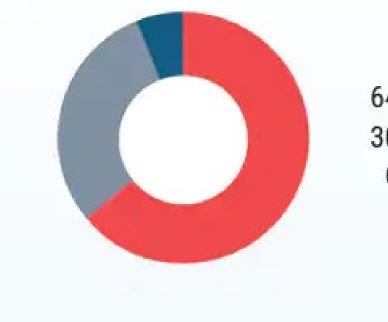




Medscape US and International Physicians' COVID-19 Experience Report: Risk, Burnout, Loneliness



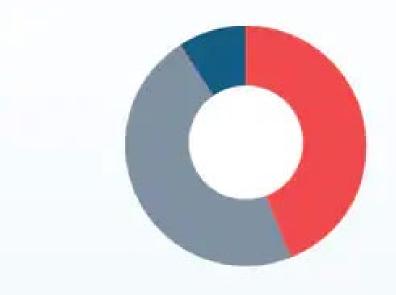
US Physicians: Has Your Burnout Increased Since COVID-19?







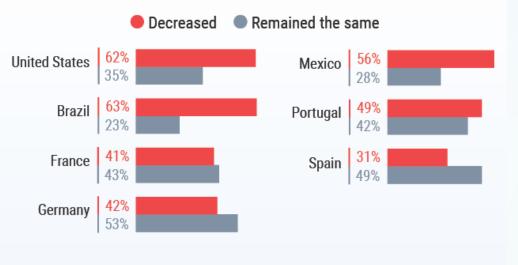
Are Your Relationships at Home Better or Worse?



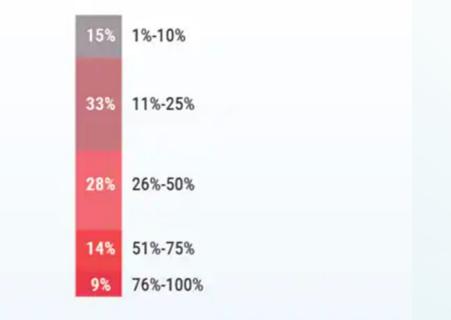
44%	0	More stressed
47%	•	No change
9%	0	Less stressed



Has Your Income Changed Since the Start of the COVID-19 Pandemic?



US Physicians: How Much Has Your Income Decreased?







Are You Considering a Career Change Owing to Your Experiences With Treating COVID-19?

Retiring earlier than previously planned	25%	A career change away from medicine	12%
A different work setting (eg, hospital, office, academic, etc.)	14%	Other	5%
A different type of work situation (eg, employed, self-employed, contractor, etc.)	13%	A different specialty	2%
A career change away from patient care	12%	None of the above	51%



2020 American Physicians Survey speaks further to the economic impact of COVID-19

- 72% of physicians have experienced a reduction in income due to COVID-19.
 - Of these, 55% have experienced income losses of 26% or more.
- 8% of physicians have closed their practices as a result of COVID-19 as per summer 2020
- In terms of reduced volume of patients
 - 37% of physicians saw volume decreases in their practices of 25% or less.
 - 41% saw volume decreases of 26% or more, which may be difficult or impossible for most physician practices to sustain for more than a few months
- 43% of physicians have reduced staff due to COVID-19.
- 59% of physicians agreed that COVID-19 will lead to a reduction in the number of independent physician practices in their communities.



"In what ways will COVID-19 have long lasting effects on how health care is organized and delivered in your community?" (Please check all that apply)

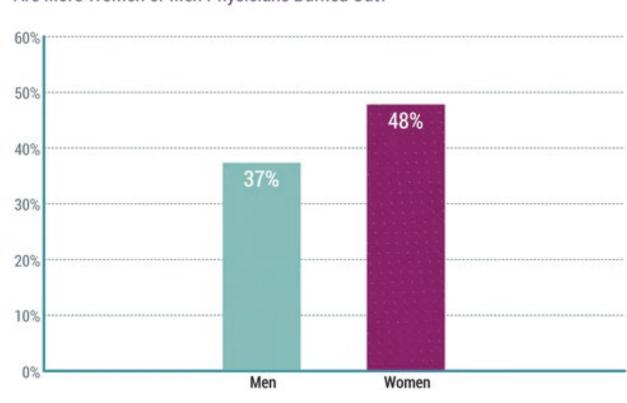
	2020
There will be significantly fewer independent physician practices after the pandemic ends	59%
Hospitals will exert stronger influence over the organization and delivery of healthcare	50%
There will be a rise in more serious health conditions because patients delayed getting care due to the lockdown	72%
Use of telehealth will become much more widespread	85%
COVID-19 will have no long-lasting effects on my community	6%



Medscape National Physician Burnout & Suicide Report 2020: The Generational Divide



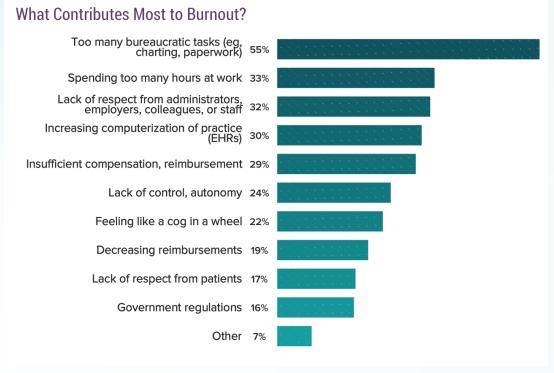




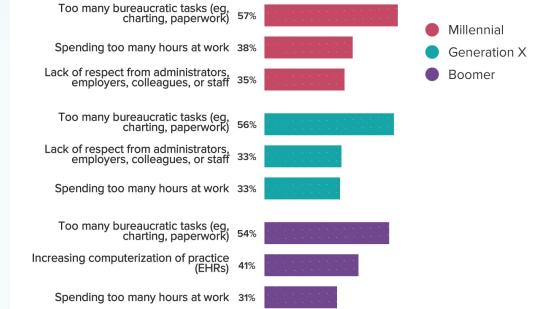
Are More Women or Men Physicians Burned Out?



What contributes to burnout



Top Three Contributors to Burnout (By Generation)





Nursing surveys: International Council of Nurses COVID-19 Update

- In the early phase of the pandemic in China, about half of the nurses reported moderate and high work burnout, as shown in emotional exhaustion and depersonalization
- In Spain, 80% of nurses reported symptoms of anxiety and increasing burnout.
- In Brazil, the prevalence of anxiety among nursing professionals was close to 50% and of depression it was 25%.

- In a national survey among health workers in Australia, more than half reported burnout and 28% reported depression
- The Japanese Nursing Association stated that about 15% of hospitals across Japan had nurses quit their jobs, and some 20% of nurses reported they had experienced discrimination or prejudice amid the spread of the virus.





USA Nursing survey

- In a survey in August 2020 by the American Nurses Association, over half of the nurses asked felt overwhelmed and 60% reported difficulty in sleeping
- 93% were experiencing stress and 76% reported exhaustion and burnout.

