COPING WITH HEALTHCARE BURNOUT



PRESENTED BY: Dr. Christine Cauffield CEO, LSF Health Systems

Great Resignation Statistics

- 48 million people quit their jobs in 2021
- 8.6 million people quit their jobs in 2022 (Jan-Feb)
- 4.26 million people quit their jobs in January 2022
- 4.35 million people quit their jobs in February 2022
- 34% of the U.S. workforce is engaged at work
- 94% of American Retailers are experiencing issues with managing job vacancies

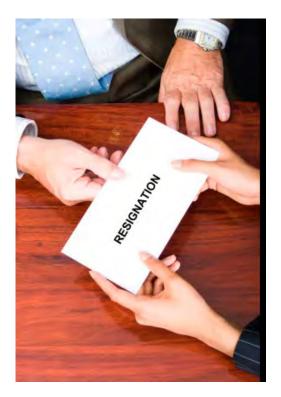
Great Resignation Statistics (continued)

- 55% of workers in America are planning on looking for new jobs
- Gen Z-ers are the group that feels the least appreciated and underpaid
- 41% of the global workforce is considering quitting their jobs
- 46% of the world's workforce plans on relocation this year

QUESTION

Which region has the highest job resignations in 2022?

- 1. Northeast
- 2. South
- 3. Midwest
- 4. West



Regions with the highest job resignations in 2022

Region	Totals	Average Quit Rate
Northeast	1,174,000	2.20%
South	3,500,000	3.10%
Midwest	1,858,000	2.85%
West	2,078,00	3%
Source: BLS.gov		

CRISIS FATIGUE: EFFECTS OF COVID-19 AND WORLD EVENTS





- Profound unprecedented times
- Grief, Anxiety, Isolation, Unemployment, Depression and Fear
- Crisis Fatigue: Chronic threats to safety and well being



CRISIS FATIGUE: HEALTH IMPACT

Health Impact of Crisis Fatigue

- Fight or Flight Response
- Adrenal glands flood body with cortisol and adrenaline
- Chronicity = deleterious health effects
- Depression, weight gain, insomnia, relationship issues, exhaustion and burnout









PANDEMIC DISTRUPTION





- Working from home
- Juggling home schooling
- Isolation from friends, loved ones, colleagues
- Loss of job
- Conflicting media stories/media overload
- Relationship change with partner, children



HIGH RISK: HEALTHCARE WORKERS

Burnout: psychological state marked by exhaustion, lack of enthusiasm, inability to cope with stress



Symptoms:

Emotional Exhaustion

Numbness

Irritability

Anger

Sleep Disturbance

RESULTS of BURNOUT

High Blood Pressure

Depression

Suicidal Ideation

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

Substance Abuse

Relationship Damage

Medical Errors



QUESTION

A year before COVID, Healthcare worker burnout cost to healthcare system was:

1. 560M

2. 1.2 B

3. 3.3B



4. 4.6B

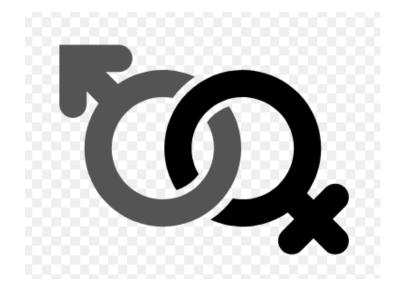
AMA NATIONAL STUDY: 20,947 HEALTHCARE WORKERS



- 61% high fear of COVID exposure to self/family
- 38% Depression and Anxiety
- 43% Work Overload
- 49% Burnout

AMA STUDY: GENDER DIFFERENCES

- Males: 41.5% Burnout
- Females: 50% Burnout
- Males: 26.4% Anxiety/Depression
- Females: 39.3% Anxiety/Depression
- Males: 37.7% Work Overload Stress
- Females: 42.2% Work Overload Stress

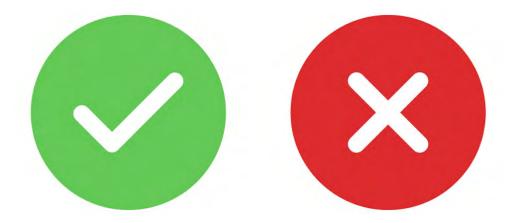


QUESTION

TRUE or FALSE?

Highest rates (60%) of burnout reported by Allied Health Professionals -

Speech Therapists, Occupational Therapists, Social Workers



COMPASSION FATIGUE VS. BUROUT

1. Compassion fatigue caused by exposure of traumatic material

Burnout caused by work-related attributes such as the job, coworkers, one's supervisor and poor work culture

2. Compassion fatigue-rapid onset and can be felt after first experience of absorbing one's traumatic material

Burnout emerges over time as work-related issues (lack of resources, long shifts, paperwork overload) pile up

3. Compassion fatigue-impact of helping others

Burnout-describes impact of a stressful workplace

Compassion fatigue has quicker recovery time if managed early

Burnout has longer recovery time

SELF CARE TO ADDRESS BURNOUT

1. Engage in regular exercise and other restorative

activities

- 2. Spend time with family and friends
- 3. Identify things you can and can't control at work
- 4. Monitor inner emotional energy barometer and know

when you are running on empty

5. Look for warning signs of burnout and seek professional

help when needed

Nine (9) Factors causing the GREAT RESIGNATION

- 1. Toxic corporate culture
- 2. Job insecurity and reorganization
- 3. High levels of innovation
- 4. Failure to recognize performance
- 5. Mental Health response to COVID-19
- 6. Better work-life balance
- 7. Higher pay
- 8. A long-held desire to explore a new career path
- 9. To care for children or elderly relatives during pandemic

EMPLOYEE FOCUS ON STABILITY, EMPOWERMENT AND INCLUSION

- 1. Showing Appreciation
- Providing Individualized
 Support
- Involving Employees In Decision Making
- 4. Entrusting Employees With New Responsibilities
- 5. Designate Time and Space
 - for Team Bonding



JnJ Team Building Activities 100% engagement Flash Mob

Mental Wellness for Staff

- 1. Provide Mental Health Benefits, EAP
- 2. Webinars On Self Care
- 3. Incentivize Wellness Activities
- 4. Provide List of Resources-Meditation

Applications

5. Reduce Ambiguity By Providing

Daily/Weekly Goal





LSF Health Systems

Questions/Comments