Rising to the Challenge: A Workshop to Improve Workplace Resilience Among Trainees

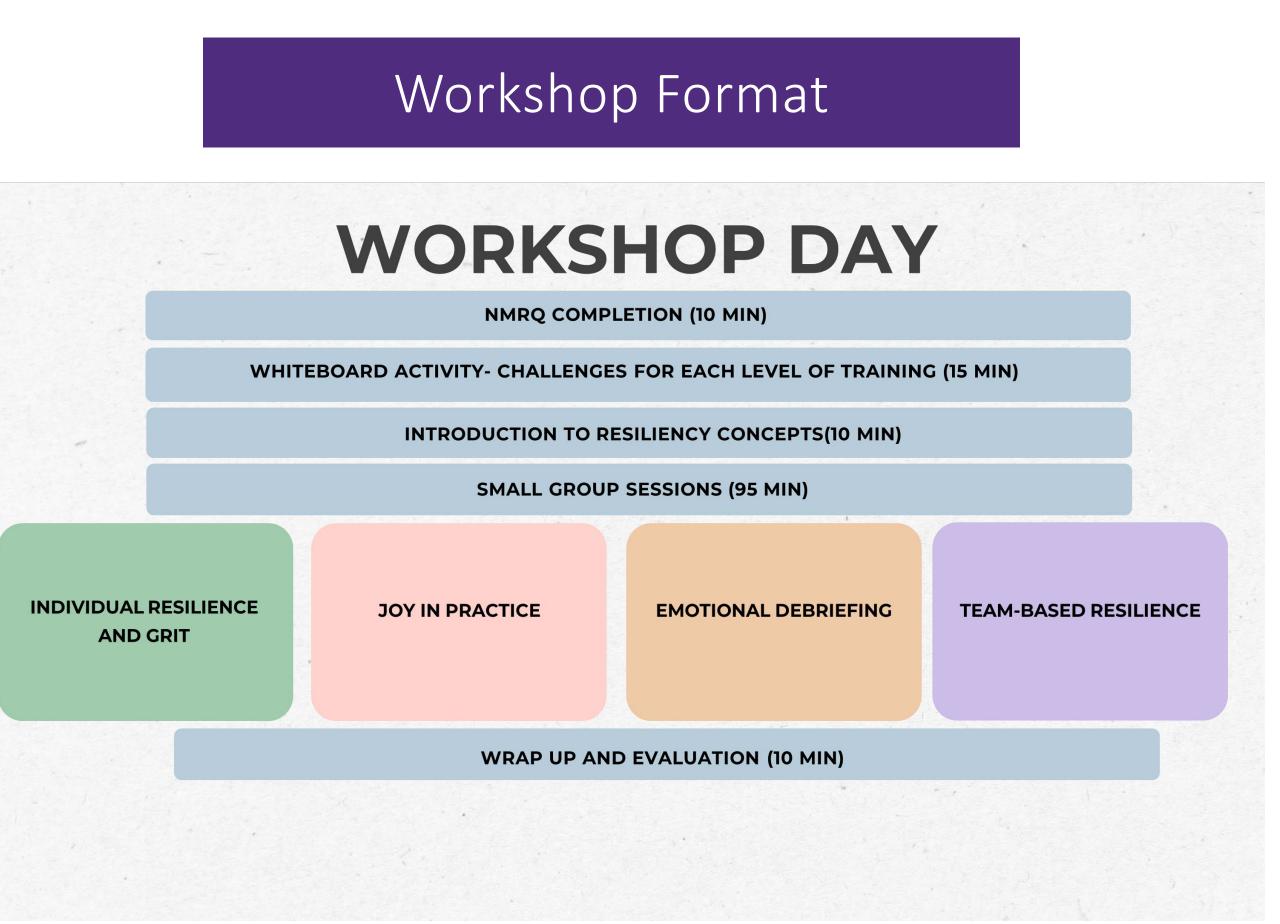
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Introduction

- Physician wellness and work-place burn-out have come to the forefront of GME in light of the recent COVID-19 pandemic and the current challenges of staffing shortages and increased patient acuity.
- These factors have highlighted the importance of the ACGME's stance that "Well-being requires that physicians retain the joy in medicine while managing their own real-life stresses."
- Much emphasis has been placed on promoting individual physical, emotional and social wellbeing by facilitating appropriate time away from work or integrating wellness activities within the workday.
- Though these approaches are essential to promoting well-being, it may lead to the perception among trainees that wellness only occurs outside of work, or during nonpatient care activities.
- Fostering resilience among trainees can allow them to provide exceptional patient care, enhance job satisfaction, and cope with the current constraints of the medical system.

Methods

- An interactive workshop was designed to allow participants to explore the importance of building resilience into the workplace as an essential component for physician wellness.
- Through small and large group activities, participants met the goals of identifying the inherent challenges of being a physician, describing the impact of resilience on the individual and the health-care team, modifying the learning environment to mitigate common sources of stress and practicing strategies that promote wellbeing and resilience at work.
- Participants completed an abbreviated version of the validated Nicholson McBride Resilience Questionnaire (NMRQ) at the start of the workshop to assess their baseline resilience, and then completed a summative evaluation of the workshop at its conclusion.





Discuss vulnerabilities. self-doubt, self-esteem and self-worth

Figure 1: Schematic of Workshop Day Structure

Figure 2: Schematic of Small Group Session Objectives

faculty

support

Practice integrating

practice

gratitude and positive affirmations into daily

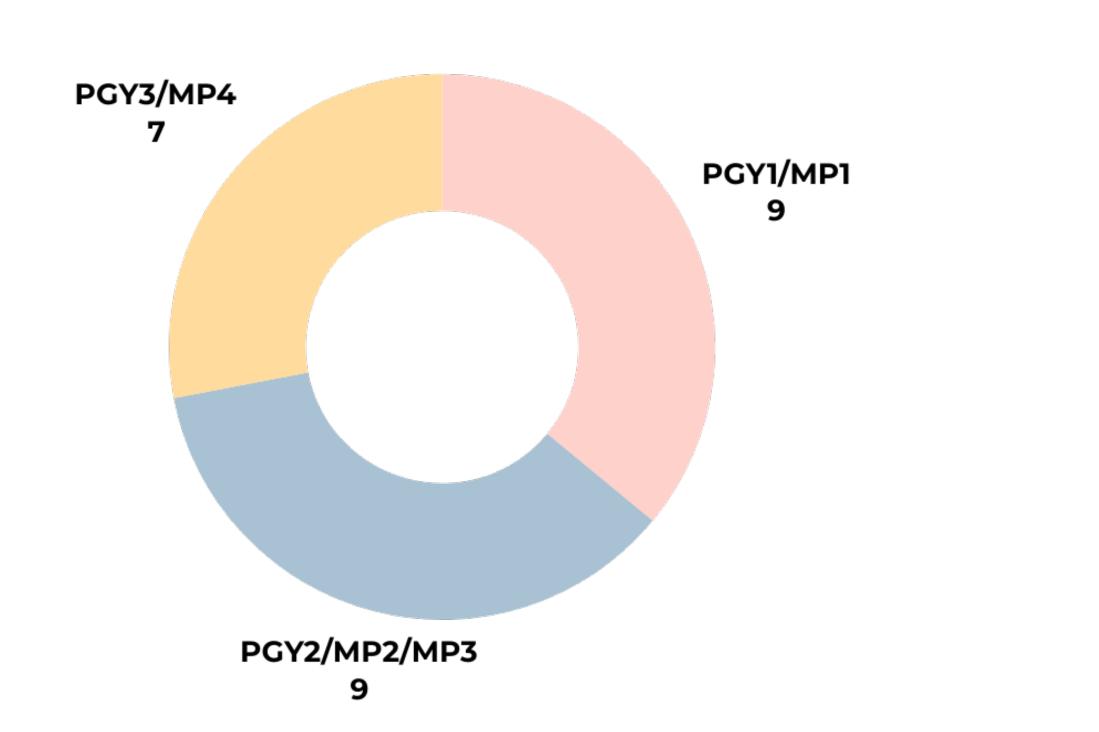


Chart 1: Pie Chart Showing Number of Participants Per Training Year



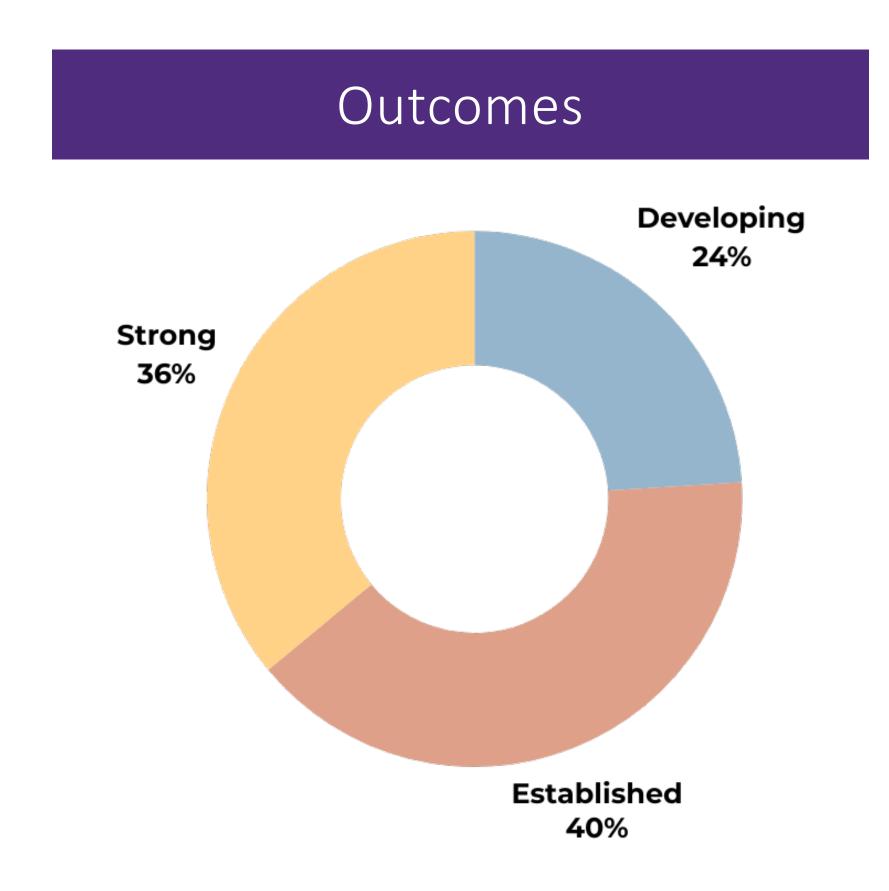


Chart 2: Pie Chart Showing Percentage of Participants with Varying Levels of Resilience Per NMRQ

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disa	igree
		Strongly	Disagree		
					80%
orkshop Objectives Were Met	12% 8%				
			52%		
		36%			
New Strategies for Resilience	4%				
			48%		
		44	4%		
oly Strategies During The Day	16%				

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Graph 1: Bar Graph Showing Participant Responses Regarding Workshop Objectives and Applicability

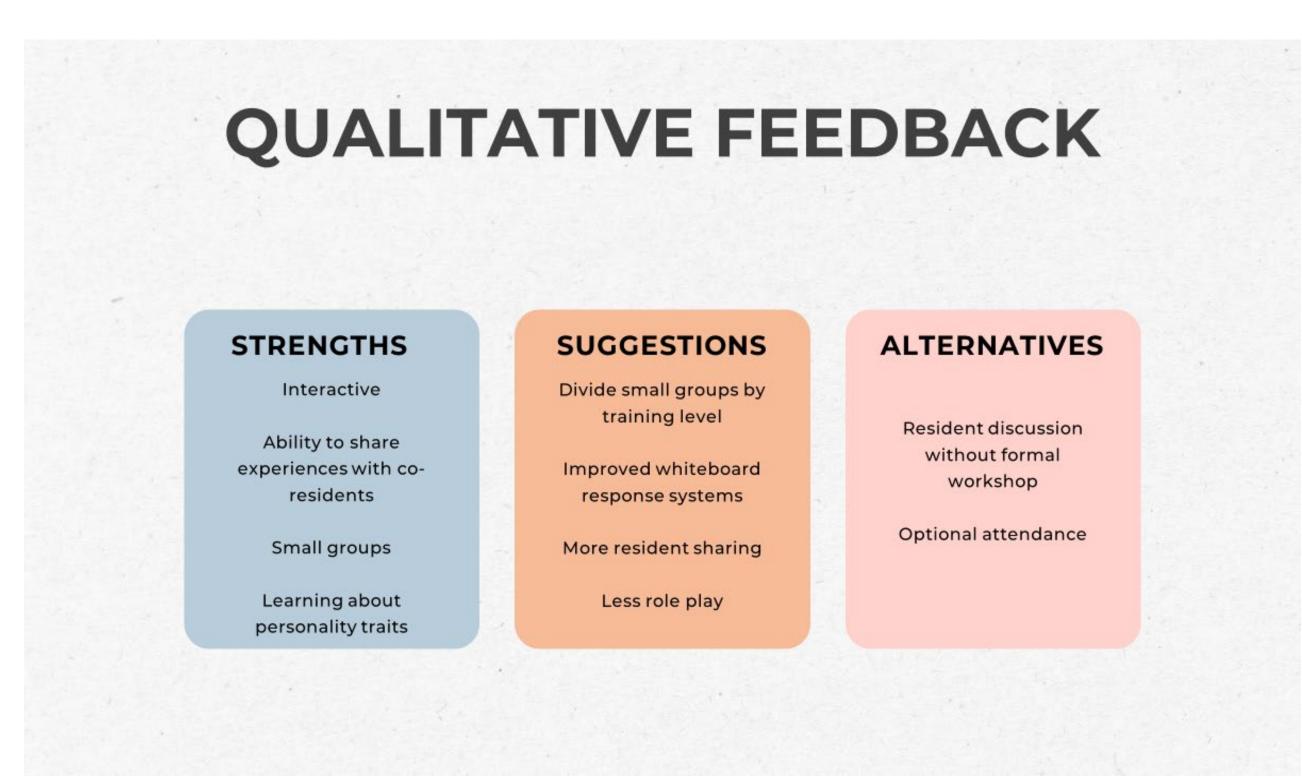


Figure 3: Schematic of Quality Feedback Provided



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Outcomes Continued

- 25 trainees participated in the workshop; 21 were categorical pediatric residents and 4 were internal medicine-pediatrics residents.
- Majority of those with developing resilience were in their first year of training.
- 92% of participants agreed that the workshop objectives were met and 88% agreed that the workshop taught them new strategies to help them be more resilient, and that they would be able to apply these strategies during their workday.
- Majority of participants rated the quality of the workshop content as excellent or good.

Conclusions

- Majority of workshop participants stated that they learned new strategies to enhance resilience in the workplace.
- Though the objectives of the workshop were met, participants also expressed that interacting with co-residents and discussing common experiences was also a positive outcome of the workshop.

Next Steps

- The NNMQ will be given to pediatric and internal medicine-pediatric residents prior to the end of the academic year to determine if workshop attendance is corelated with higher NMRQ scores
- Given that most participants that had "developing" resilience were in their first year of training, implementing this workshop during intern orientation, or early in the academic year, would be beneficial.

References

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