Filling the tank

Personal Resilience for those who care

Me too please!

Burnout and Compassion Fatigue

Leading for the long haul in difficult settings

My personal strategies

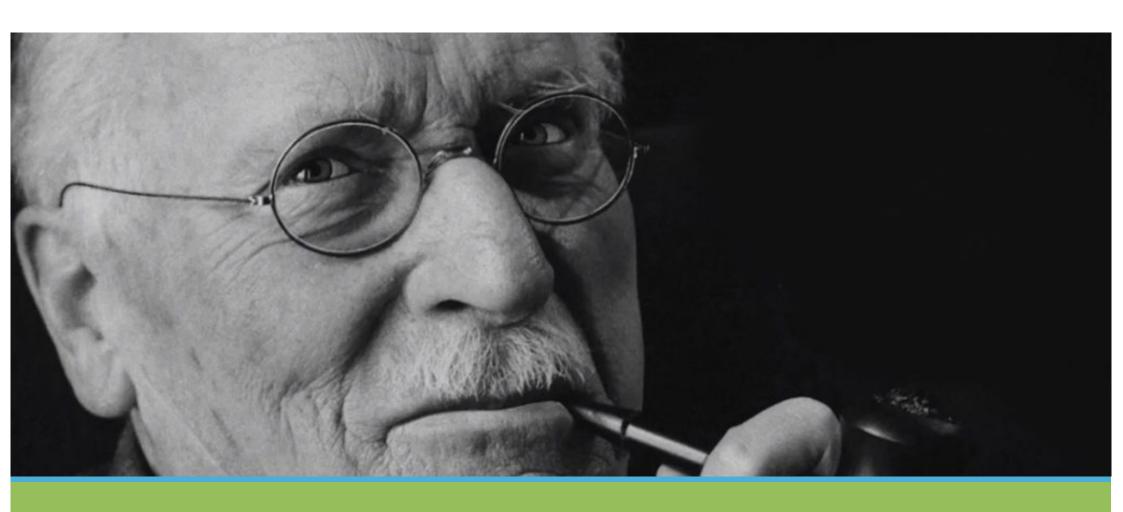
Develop your own personal resilience plan.

Stress Reduction



Directions:

- Place on FIRM surface.
- Follow directions in circle.
- 3. Repeat step 2 as necessary, or until unconscious.
- 4. If unconscious, cease stress reduction activity.



Show me a sane man and I will cure him for you...

Carl Jung

What is burnout?



Depersonalization



Reduced Personal Accomplishment



Emotional Exhaustion

How burnt out am I?

BURNOUT QUESTIONNAIRE Rate each of the 28 questions according to the following scale: 1 = never/no change 2 = rarely 3 = sometimes 4 = often 5 = always/much change 1. Worry at night, have trouble falling asleep or staying asleep? 2. Feel less competent/effective than before or work harder yet accomplish less? 3. Consider yourself unappreciated or "used" on the job? ____ 4. Feel tired/fatigued rather than energetic even when you get enough sleep? ____ 5. Dread going to work or feel trapped in your job situation? 6. Feel angry, irritated, annoyed, or disappointed in people around you? 7. Suffer from physical complaints or frequent illness (headaches, stomach/back/neck aches, colds)? 8. Feel overwhelmed? ____ 9. Think that sex seems like more trouble than it's worth? ____ 10. See close friends and family less often? 11. More forgetful (about appointments, deadlines, personal possessions) or disassociated than usual? ____ 12. Always watching the clock? ____ 13. Avoiding conversation with co-workers or isolating from people in general? 14. Rigidly applying rules without considering more creative solutions? 15. Increasing your use of alcohol or drugs? ____ 16. Easily or automatically expressing negative attitudes especially to changes? ____ 17. Absent, out sick more often, or while at work? 18. Unable to laugh at a joke about yourself or have difficulty finding joy? 19. Experiencing interpersonal conflict with co-workers/family? ____ 20. Too busy to do ordinary things (making phone calls, reading, calling/contacting family or friends)? 21. Seem meaningless or filled with too many repetitive situations? ____ 22. Pay too little? ____ 23. Lack access to a social-professional support group? 24. Depend on capricious funding sources or not have enough funds to accomplish agency goals? 25. Lack clear guidelines or require you to deal with rapid program changes? ____ 26. Entail so many different tasks that you feel fragmented? ____ 27. Demand coping with an angry public? ____ 28. Overload you with work, demand long shifts and frequent overtime or deny you breaks/selfmonitored time-outs, lunch time, sick leave, or vacation? Total up the numbers in the response column.......Your score:

Complete this simple questionnaire – 5 mins

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Total up your scores

- 28 38 You appear impressively mellow
- 51 70 You are under a moderate amount of stress
- 71 90 You have a high amount of job-related stress
- >91 You are probably nearing an advanced stage of burnout

50% of NZ Senior Medical Officers have symptoms of Burnout

42% work related

16% patient related

Higher than other comparable international surveys of health sector workers

"TIRED, WORN-OUT AND UNCERTAIN":

Burnout in the New Zealand public hospital senior medical workforce

Dr Charlotte Chambers ASMS Principal Analyst (Policy and Research)

Statistical analysis conducted by Professor Chris Frampton, University of Otago

Issue 12 | August 2016 www.asms.nz



Psychiatrists compare badly to other specialties

Why might this be?

Why is psychiatry <u>particularly</u> 'bad for you'?

BURNOUT AND JOB SATISFACTION IN NEW ZEALAND PSYCHIATRISTS: A NATIONAL FOLLOW-UP STUDY Dr Shailesh Kumar, PhD 2011 Auckland

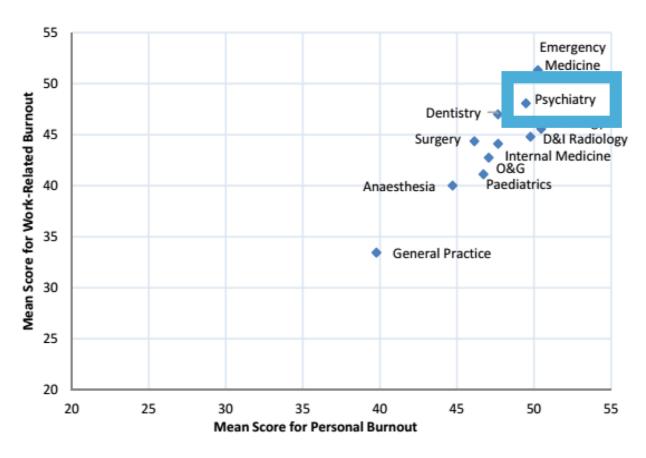
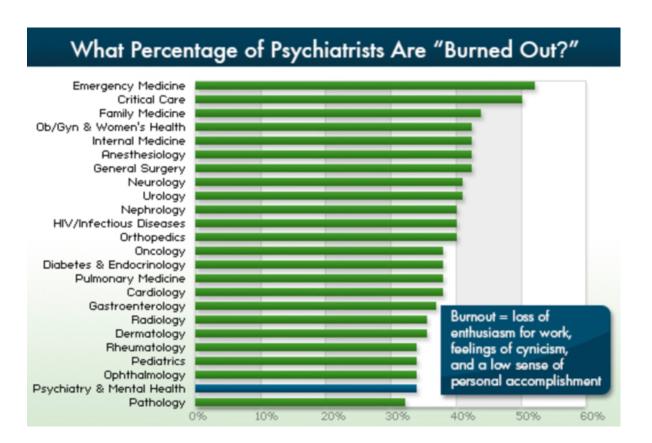


Figure 5: Mean work-related and personal burnout by medical specialty

Or perhaps we are not doing so badly...

https://www.medscape.com/fe atures/slideshow/lifestyle/2013 /psychiatry#2



Why do those who care for others struggle with burnout?



5 mins

Brainstorm a list of reasons why?



Why do SMOs struggle with hurnout?



Heavy workloads Long hours of work Shift work / On-call duties **Under-staffing**

Presenteeism

Poor quality leadership Bullying

Medium-sized DHBs Female > Male Aged 30-39

Why is burnout important?

Bad for your Well-Being Bad for your Health Bad for your Clients

- Quality of Care
- Making Errors



More concerning situations...

COMPULSIVE CARING

A pattern of caring rather than feeling, to serve ones own emotional ends

- Rooted in childhood learning (Don't make mummy sad...)
- "Spend yourselves on behalf of the needy" Isaiah 58v10
- A form of OCD and best tackled this way

COMPASSION FATIGUE

A personal involvement in the trauma you see, experiencing the emotions of those you care for

- Blaming others
- Self-isolating
- Nightmares- or flashbacks

New line in Hippocratic Oath

"I will attend to my own health, wellbeing, and abilities in order to provide care of the highest standard."



Sharing stories

If you feel able..

Share a time you felt down or struggled at work

What helped?





So let's do some self-care...

Turn to the person next to you and give them a big hug!

Wider Focus

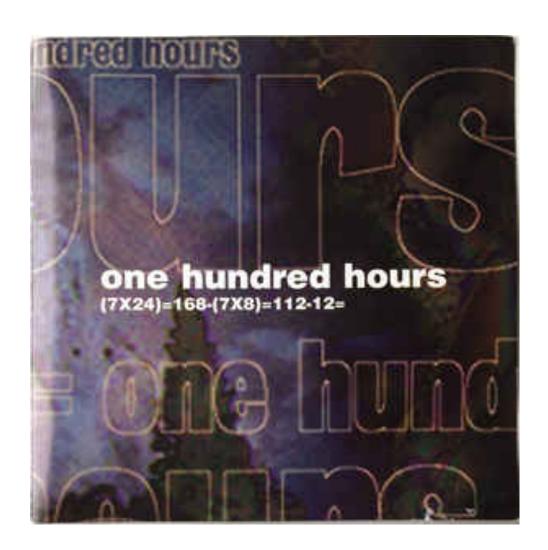
Week= 168 hours

Sleep = 7x8=56 hours

Food = 0.5x21 = 10.5 hours

Church = 1.5 hours

= 100 Hours left





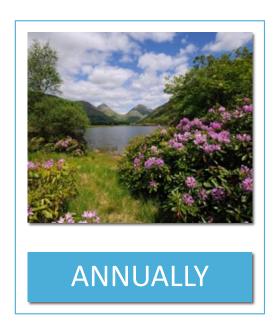
So let's do some self-care...



How do I practice self-care?







Small groups – 3x3 minutes

Building self care into every day

Plan meal breaks and go out

Physical activity – 10000 steps?

See your difficult/tricky clients first – don't procrastinate

Wind down with something productive or enjoyable

Connect with peers and colleagues –

attend meetings

Laughter and fun are allowed – try to

avoid black humour

Chocolate

Avoid taking work home – the

commute has some value



A healthy mind needs a healthy body...

What is on your doorstep?

My top tips from my ten years

- 1. Have your finger in another pie or two?
- 2. Share the pain swapping difficult clients
- 3. Have two weeks holiday not one
- 4. Have cheeky days off date your spouse
- 5. Work flexible hours [in conjunction with colleagues]
- 6. Realize its not all about you develop your spirituality
- 7. Learn its not all about you drop balls
- 8. Mix it up this is not 'one' job for life

What would your top tips be?

Small groups

5 minutes



REIGNITE the desire: Tackle burnout in psychiatry

Kaustubh G. Joshi, MD

Burnout among psychiatric clinicians can lead to reduced job satisfaction, poorer quality of patient care, and depression.1 Signs of burnout include a feeling of cynicism (eg, negative attitudes toward patients), overwhelming exhaus- can work be modified so it continues to be tion (eg. feeling depleted), and a sense of ineffectiveness (eg, reduced productivity).1 it isn't work, then what is? Money? Family? Workplace variables and other factors that could perpetuate burnout among psychia- those priorities could increase overall life trists include, but are not limited to:

- too much work
- · chronic staff shortages
- · working with difficult patients
- · inability to meet self-imposed demands

strategies to reduce the risk of burnout.13

Recognize your limits. Although saying 'no" may be difficult for mental health clinicians, saying "yes" too often can be detrimental. Techniques for setting limits without alienating colleagues include:

· declining tasks ("I appreciate you thinking of me to do that, but I can't complete it right now")

· delaying an answer ("Let me ponder what you are asking")

your help") · avoid taking on too much ("I thought

that I could do that extra task, but I realize that taking on the additional assignment isn't going to work out").

Expand your portfolio. Developing a diverse work portfolio (eg. teaching parttime) could diminish stagnation. Adding

regenerative activities (eg, outdoor activities) could be restorative.

Itemize your priorities. Ask yourself what is important to you. Is it work? If so, rewarding without resulting in burnout? If Evaluating what is important and pursuing

Go after your passions. What do you like to do aside from work? Do you paint or play a musical instrument? Pursuing hob-· a lack of meaningful relationships with bies and interests can revitalize your spirit.

The mnemonic REIGNITE provides Wow. We as a profession are notorious for saying to ourselves, "I will get to it (being happy) someday." We delay happiness until we catch up with work, save enough money, and so on. This approach is unrealistic. It is better to live in the present because there are a finite number of days to seize the day. Focus your energy in the moment.

> Interact. Isolating oneself will lead to burnout. If you are in solo practice, con-

has its "Pearls" Yours could be found here.

Read the 'Pearls' guidelines

for manuscript submission at CurrentPsychiatry.com, or request a copy from Senior Editor Patrice Weeks Then, share with your peers a Pearl'





My Personal Resilience Plan



Working alone

Five minutes

Complete after the conference

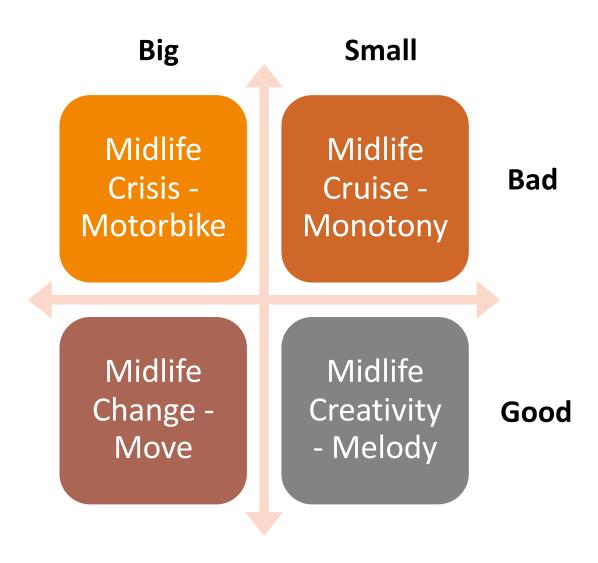
Refer to regularly!

Mix it up?

Balancing big and small changes...

Degree of change

Degree of benefit

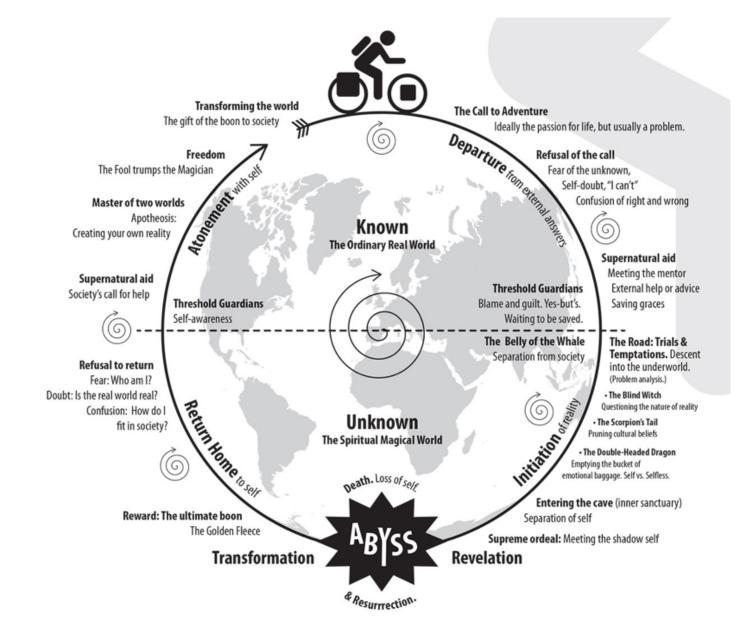


A New Zealand Adventure

Rediscovering passion

Rediscovering self

Rediscovering God



The price of non-negotiation

Stage	Psychosocial Crisis	Basic Virtue	Age
1	Trust vs. mistrust	Норе	Infancy (o to1 ½)
2	Autonomy vs. shame	Will	Early Childhood (1 ½ to3)
3	Initiative vs. guilt	Purpose	Play Age (3 to 5)
4	Industry vs. inferiority	Competency	School Age (5 to 12)
5	Ego identity vs. Role Confusion	Fidelity	Adolescence (12 to 18)
6	Intimacy vs. isolation	Love	Young Adult (18 to 40)
7	Generativity vs. stagnation	Care	Adult hood(40 to 65)
8	Ego integrity vs. despair	Wisdom	Maturity (65+)

Help is available...



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