



ADVANCING INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE

Community Approaches to Bridge the Impact of Burnout and Grow Resiliency in Pediatricians

Presented by Nelly Burdette, Psy.D.
Senior Director, Integrated Behavioral Health (CTC-RI)/Associate VP, Integrated Behavioral Health (PCHC)
9/29/22

Rhode Island Chapter

INCORPORATED IN RHODE ISLAND









ADVANCING INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE

THANK YOU to our project sponsor and funder









Dr. Nelly Burdette: Senior Integrated Behavioral Health Program Leader

Dr. Nelly Burdette has 15 years of experience within integrated behavioral health clinical and leadership roles. She has created, implemented, led, and shown sustainability of integrated care programs at federally qualified health centers, community mental health centers, and the Veteran's Administration for pediatric, family medicine and adult populations.

In her current roles, Dr. Burdette is the Associate Vice President of Integrated Behavioral **Health at Providence Community Health Centers**, the largest federally qualified health center in Rhode Island and serves in both a leadership and clinical role.

She also serves as the **Senior Director of Integrated Behavioral Health for the Care** Transformation Collaborative of Rhode Island (CTC-RI), a multi-disciplinary, multi-payor collaborative seeking to transform primary care in the State and is convened by the Office of the Health Insurance Commissioner and EOHHS. In her CTC-RI role for the past 6 years, Dr. Burdette provides IBH leadership for the State, while also creating and publishing the first of its' kind virtual self-paced training for IBH Practice Facilitators.

Dr. Nelly Burdette received her doctorate degree in Health Psychology from Spalding University and completed her internship at Cherokee Health Systems, focusing on behavioral health services within a primary care safety net population. Her post-doctorate was completed at University of Massachusetts Medical School in Primary Care Psychology.





Conflict of Interest Statement and CME

Planners: ☐ The following *planners/speakers have indicated that they have no relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies. ☐ Jennifer Mann, MPH; Allison Brindle, MD; Patricia Flanagan, MD; Susanne Campbell, RN; Caroly Karner, MBA	n
Speakers: ■ Nelly Burdette, PsyD has indicated that she has no relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies	

To claim CME, please complete link by October 5,2022: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/NFXGP2S





Objectives

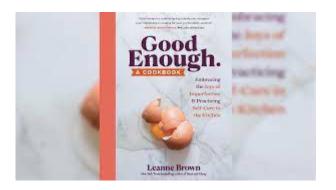
- 1) Identify how a community can approach burnout from the pediatrician's perspective
- 2) Identity ways to engage community in burnout awareness and resiliency in the healthcare sector
- 3) Apply the learning to specific situations participants will share and problem solve in break-out groups





What is community?

Group of people with diverse characteristics who are linked by social ties, share common perspectives, and engage in joint action in geographical locations or settings ³



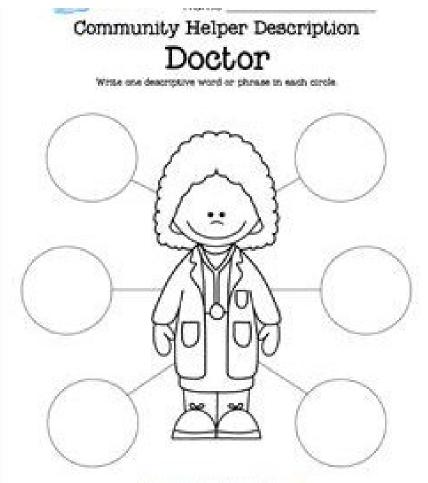
Note: cookbook approach...will not work because the experience of community differs from one setting to another ³





ADVANCING INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE

What are most important elements of community to you?











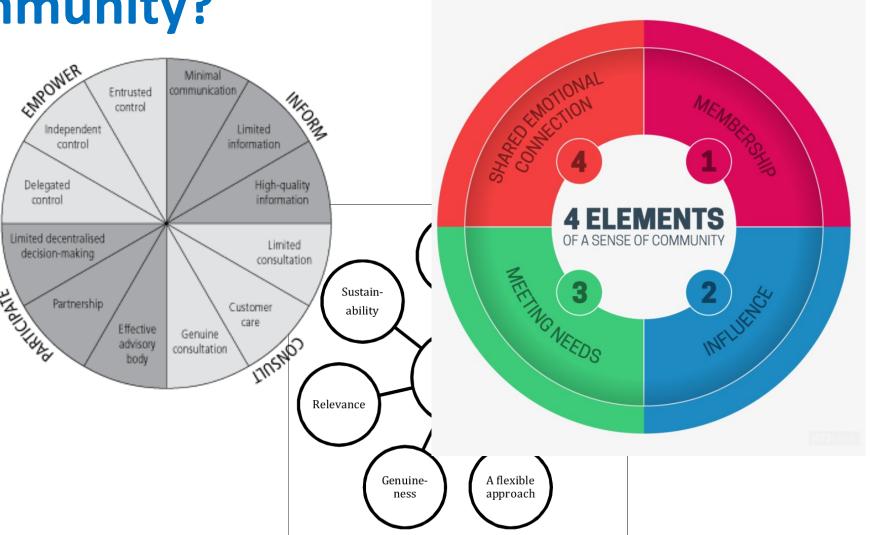




What is community?

Five elements ³

- Locus
- Sharing
- Joint action
- Social Ties
- Diversity

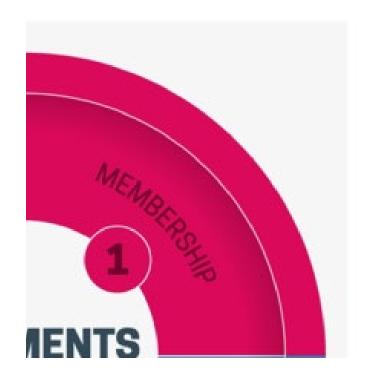






Locus...a sense of place

- Something that could be located and described, denoting a sense of place, locale, or boundaries. ³
- One can be "in" a community physically whether or not one identified as being a member of the community ³







Sharing: Common Interests and Perspectives

Existence of shared perspectives and common interests that contributed to a sense of community ³



- Values, norms, mind-set, viewpoint, ideology, beliefs, visions³
- Passions, interests, likes and dislikes, opinions, concerns³
- Activities, goals, objectives³





Joint Action: Source of Cohesion and Identity

Conscious intent to generate action was not viewed as necessary; rather, joint action was seen as leading naturally to the creation of community 3



 Watch over, check up on, look out for, keep an eye on each other ³

 Get together, do things together, work together, act together, participate, plan, get things done, get inspired, engage in activities, give input, accomplish goals ³





Social Ties: Foundation for Community

Interpersonal relationships that form foundation for community ³



 With whom they feel comfortable ³



Who care about each other ³





Diversity – not in the usual sense

Social complexity (e.g., communities within communities, stratification, interwoven groups, hidden communities, or multiple levels of community) 3

- Different levels of interaction between people, from the intimate to the superficial ³
- Demographic and social diversity in the form of race, ethnic origin, socioeconomic status³
- The presence of groups that identified with overlapping or multiple communities 3





How can community approach burnout?

Combat Ioneliness!

- Loneliness is the subjective perception of a deficit in social connection vs social isolation is an objective measure based on social network size or frequency of social interactions. 8
- Meta-analysis of 70 cohort studies, lonely individuals had a 26% increased likelihood of non-suicide death over a mean follow-up of 7 years. This association is likely mediated by factors such as hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical activation, impairments in sleep quality, and increases in systolic blood pressure.⁵
- Large cross-sectional studies have linked loneliness to higher rates of anxiety, depression, and suicidal ideation, although the causal direction of this association remains unclear. In older adults, loneliness and cognitive decline are closely related.⁵ ⁸





Loneliness and the Pediatrician

- Preliminary research in 2020 sample of physicians illustrated prevalence of loneliness was 43%.4
- "Although learning to talk with patients is a part of every medical school curriculum, learning to talk with each other has not been. 2
- "Professional isolation used to be considered an affliction of solo rural physicians. But large buildings in large health systems in big cities are among the loneliest and most alienated places to practice these days." 2





Please let us know your responses to the 3-item UCLA Loneliness Scale? 7





First, how often do you feel that you lack companionship:

Hardly ever, some of the time, or often?

- 1 [] Hardly Ever
- 2 [] Some of the Time
- 3 [] Often







How often do you feel left out?

1 [] Hardly Ever

2 [] Some of the Time

3 [] Often







How often do you feel isolated from others?

- 1 [] Hardly Ever
- 2 [] Some of the Time
- 3 [] Often

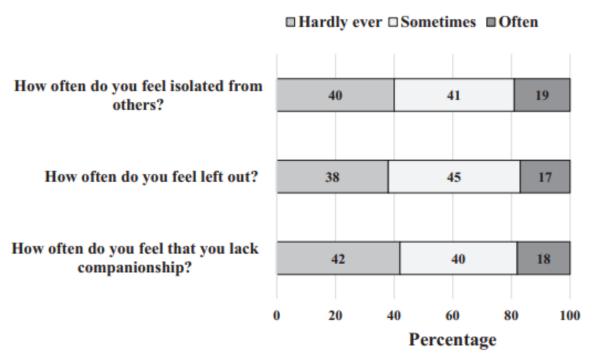






What happens when you ask national group family medicine providers? 5

Figure 1. Percentage of responses to the 3-item University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) Loneliness Scale



As a standard practice, respondents who had a total score of 6 or above were considered "lonely."





What happens when you ask family medicine providers about loneliness? 5

Table 2. Loneliness, Burnout, Depression, and Fatigue Among Physicians Who Participated in the Study, (n = 401)

Characteristic	All Participants (n = 401)	Female (n = 196)	Male (n = 171)	P value
	N (%)*	N (%)*	N (%)*	
Loneliness				
Mean \pm SD	5.3 ± 1.9	5.6 ± 1.9	5.1 ± 1.9	.012
Prevalence of loneliness				
Screened as lonely	165 (44.9)	95 (48.7)	68 (40.5)	.091
Screened as not lonely	202 (55.0)	100 (51.3)	100 (59.5)	.211







Overlapping but distinct phenomena

Physicians who experienced a greater feeling of loneliness were more likely to report at least 1 manifestation of burnout, screen positive for depression, and experience a higher degree of fatigue than those who experienced a lesser feeling of loneliness. ⁵

Loneliness Burnout Depression

Loneliness may increase vulnerability to environmental stressors leading to burnout and social networks and relationships may help mitigate the negative impacts of burnout. 5

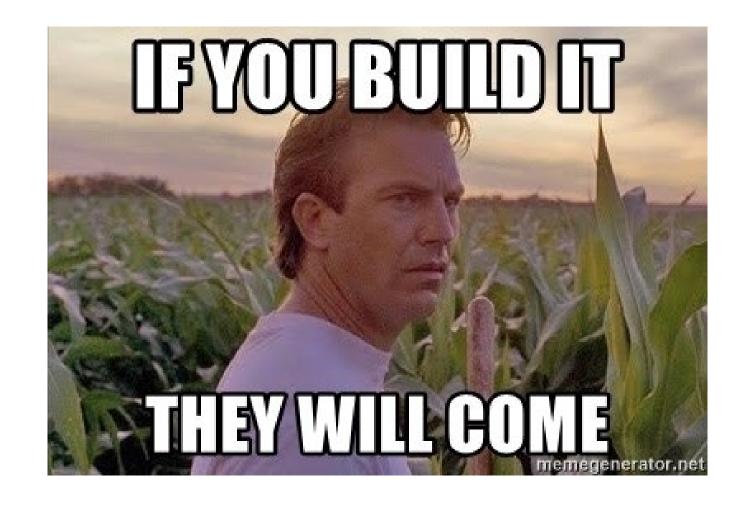






- A Canadian study found that increasing social interactions and friendships among medical students decreases the tendency to experience emotional and physical exhaustion. ⁶
- Another Canadian study found that the more related physicians felt to each other, the higher the level of professional well-being, professional satisfaction, and energy in their work. ¹







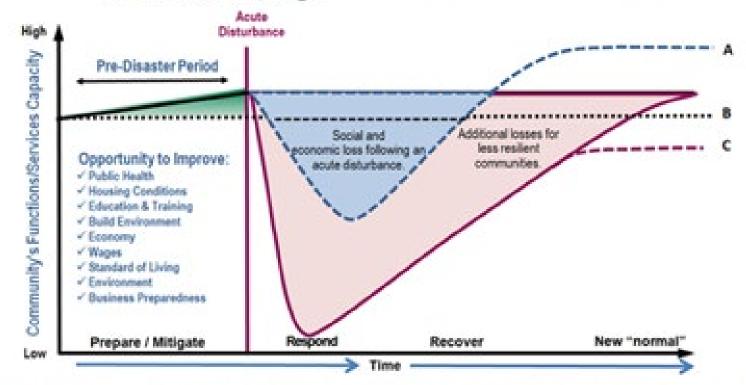


26

ADVANCING INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE

Defining Community Resilience

Resilience - The ability to anticipate risk, limit impact, and bounce back rapidly in the face of turbulent change.



Ability to quickly return citizens to work, reopen businesses, and restore other essential services needed for a full and swift economic recovery, as a result of pre-disaster mitigation activities.

Blook! Dr. Mary Ellen Hymes, DHG (SSIT), Bluir Rose, ORNL; CARRI 2005.







Peer Support for Physicians



Five STEPS to Build a Peer Support Program

- 1. Make the Case to Leadership that Peer Support Is Essential
- 2.Decide Which Health Care Team Members Your Program Will Serve
- 3. Form a Peer Support Team with Strong Communication Skills
- 4. Train Peer Supporters and Launch the Program
- 5. Activate Peer Support Interventions and Provide Additional Resources





Physician Support Line 1 (888) 409-0141

Psychiatrists helping our US physician colleagues and medical students navigate the many intersections of our personal and professional lives.

Free & Confidential

No appointment necessary





Everyone is doing it...

A sense of belonging and community can mitigate physician burnout





Innovations in Care Delivery

ARTICLE | ARTICLE PREVIEW

Combating Clinician Burnout with Community-Building

Improving morale and reducing turnover with peersupport meetings and shared group email lists for clinicians.







IHI Leadership Alliance Help Health Care Health Coalition

- Determine how your organization asks questions related to physician mental health on credentialing applications.
- Identify how your state medical board presently asks questions related to physician mental health on licensing applications.
- Advocate for the recommended non-stigmatizing questions and supportive language to be used among healthcare organizations, state medical boards and insurers.
- Identify and mitigate barriers to physicians seeking mental health care.
- Encourage investments in evidence-based research and interventions that promote and protect physician mental health.

 Institute for

Join this community here

Healthcare





Examples of Community



https://endingphysicianburnout.com/





Break out rooms: What community can you build, or have you built to support resiliency?







Resources

Center Developing a Peer Support Program in Work Units

 PeerRxMed™ Establish formal peer support by using the free buddy check reminder system, and use quick check-ins (face-to-face, telephone, text, or e-mail) to provide encouragement and reminders. Learn more about partnering with an accountability buddy

ALL IN: WellBeing First for Healthcare is a call to action by #FirstRespondersFirst and The Dr. Lorna Breen Heroes' Foundation as a coalition of leading healthcare organizations committed to taking responsibility for workforce well-being. Our goal is to promote a cultural transformation toward systemic accountability.





References

- Babenko O. Professional well-being of practicing physicians: the roles of autonomy, competence, and relatedness. *Healthcare* 1. (Basel). 2018; 6(1): E12.
- Frey JJ 3rd. Professional Loneliness and the Loss of the Doctors' Dining Room. Ann Fam Med. 2018 Sep;16(5):461-463. doi: 10.1370/afm.2284. PMID: 30201644; PMCID: PMC6130988.
- 3. MacQueen KM, McLellan E, Metzger DS, Kegeles S, Strauss RP, Scotti R, Blanchard L, Trotter RT 2nd. What is community? An evidence-based definition for participatory public health. Am J Public Health. 2001 Dec;91(12):1929-38. doi: 10.2105/ajph.91.12.1929. PMID: 11726368; PMCID: PMC1446907.
- 4. Ofei-Dodoo S., Ebberwein C., and Kellerman R. Assessing loneliness and other types of emotional distress among practicing physicians. 2020, *Kans J Med*. 13:1–5.
- Ofei-Dodoo, S., Mullen, R., Pasternak, A., Hester, C.M., Callen, E., Bujold, E.J., Carroll, J.K. and Kimminau, K.S. Loneliness, Burnout, and Other Types of Emotional Distress Among Family Medicine Physicians: Results From a National Survey. *The Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine*. 2021, 34 (3): 531-541; https://doi.org/10.3122/jabfm.2021.03.200566 5.
- Rogers E, Polonijo, and Carpiano RM. Getting by with a little help from friends and colleagues: Testing how residents' social support 6. networks affect loneliness and burnout. Can Fam Physician. 2016; 62(11): e677–e683.
- Russell, D. (1996). UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, validity, and factor structure. Journal of Personality Assessment, 66, 7. 20-40.
- 8. Trad NK, Wharam JF, Druss B. Addressing Loneliness in the Era of COVID-19. JAMA Health Forum. 2020;1(6):e200631. doi:10.1001/jamahéalthforum.2020.0631





Questions?
Leadership
Team and
Contact
Info.



Debra Hurwitz, MBA, BSN, RN
Executive Director
dhurwitz@ctc-ri.org



Pano Yeracaris, MD, MPH
Chief Clinical Strategist
pyeracaris@ctc-ri.org



Patricia Flanagan, MD
Clinical Director and PCMH Kids Co-Chair
pflanagan@ctc-ri.org



Nelly Burdette, PsyD
Senior Integrated Behavioral Health Program Leader
nellyburdette@gmail.com



Linda Cabral, MM Senior Program Manager lcabral@ctc-ri.org



Susanne Campbell, RN, MS, PCMH CCE Senior Program Administrator scampbell@ctc-ri.org



Liz Cantor, PhD
Pediatric IBH Practice Facilitator
liz.cantor@gmail.com



Sue Dettling, BS
Program Manager & Practice Facilitator
sdettling@ctc-ri.org





ADVANCING INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE

THANK YOU

Nelly Burdette, PsyD nellyburdette@gmail.com

