

World Federation of Societies of Anaesthesiologists ®

Uniting anaesthesiologists around the world for the betterment of patient care

PROFESSIONAL WELLBEING IN ANESTHESIOLOGISTS

Epidemiologic Analysis of the Results of the Questionnaire on Professional Wellbeing In The Societies of WFSA - Duval Neto, Gastão, (BRASIL)

Suicidality Among Anesthesiologists - Lindfors, Pirjo, (FINLAND)

Factors of Importance in the Development of Chemical Dependence by Anesthesioloogists – Moore, Roger, (USA)

Ageing Anesthesiologists Work Changes - Gupta, Pratyush, (INDIA)

Burnout in Anesthesiologists and the Safety in Anesthesia - Sahin, Sükran, (TURKEY)



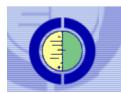
Fadiga, Burnout, Drogadição : quais as implicações em anestesia?

Occupational stress among anaesthesiologists:

What is the epidemiological evidence?

Scientific Bases of this Presentation





Centro Cochrane do Brasil

Elaborar, manter e divulgar revisões sistemáticas de ensaios clínicos randomizados, o melhor nível de evidência para decisões em saúde



CONSISTENT MEDICAL CONCLUSIONS:

NEED TO BE BASED IN PROSPECTIVE CONTROLLED RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIALS

in Human Beings

LEVEL OF EVIDENCE x GRADE OF RECOMMENDATION

Medscape®	www.medscape.com	
Level of Evidence	Grading Criteria	Grade of Recommendation
1a	Systematic review of RCTs including meta-analysis	A
1b	Individual RCT with narrow confidence interval	Α
1c	All and none studies	В
2a	Systematic review of cohort studies	В
2b	Individual cohort study and low quality RCT	В
2c	Outcome research study	С
3a	Systematic review of case-control studies	С
3b	Individual case-control study	C
4	Case-series, poor quality cohort and case-control studies	С
5	Expert opinion	D
	Source: Ann Surg @ 2	004 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins



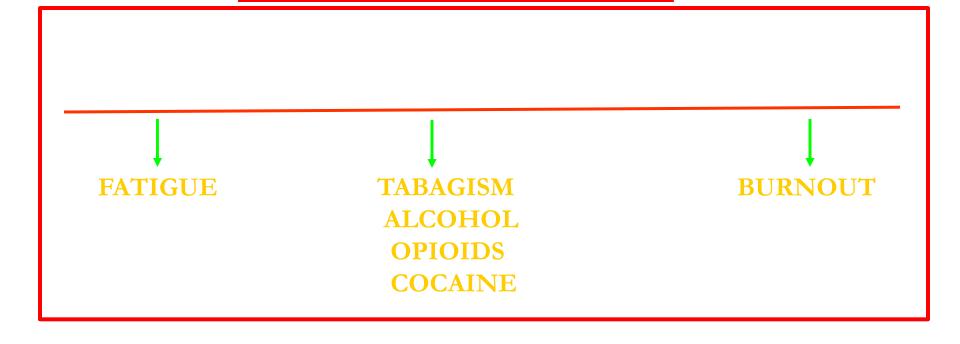
STRESS and FATIGUE IN ANESTHESIOLOGISTS

HOW WILL BE THE SPECIFICALLY PSYCHOLOGICAL BRAIN RESPONSE TO THIS OCCUPATIONAL STRESSFUL SITUATION



ANESTHESIOLOGY:

CONSEQUENCES







Editorials

Promoting wellbeing among doctors

We should move away from a disease model and focus on positive functioning





Editorial

Doctors, their wellbeing, and their stress It's time to be proactive about stress---and prevent it



THE COMPETENT NOVICE

How to handle stress and look after your mental health

Amy Iversen, 1 Bruno Rushforth, 2 Kirsty Forrest 3

Junior doctors can take action to avoid stress and depression associated with their workload. This article explains how, and gives advice on who to seek help from if the need arises

KEY POINTS

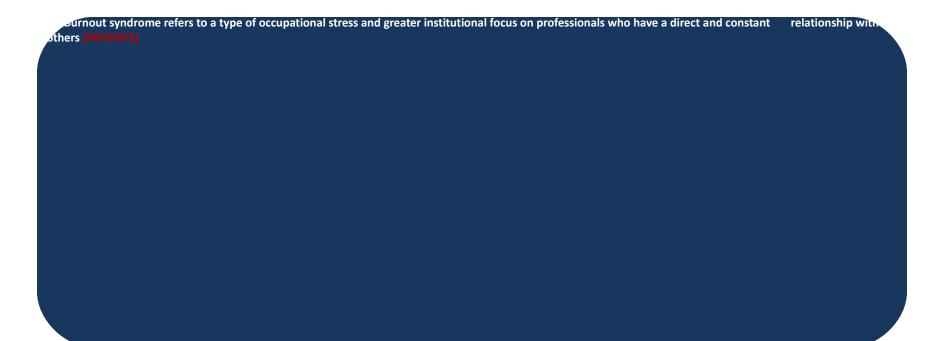
Stress is common among junior doctors

A proportion of stressed doctors will develop mental health problems

THIS IS THE GREAT FACT

Many confidential and free sources of help are available for doctors







Categorized burnout Age (yr) Low Moderate High <30</td> 4 34 34 30-35 8 21 12 >35 11 12 15

Level of burnout according to age.

Data are numbers of anaesthetists

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Isabelle Hansez, PhD

Professor

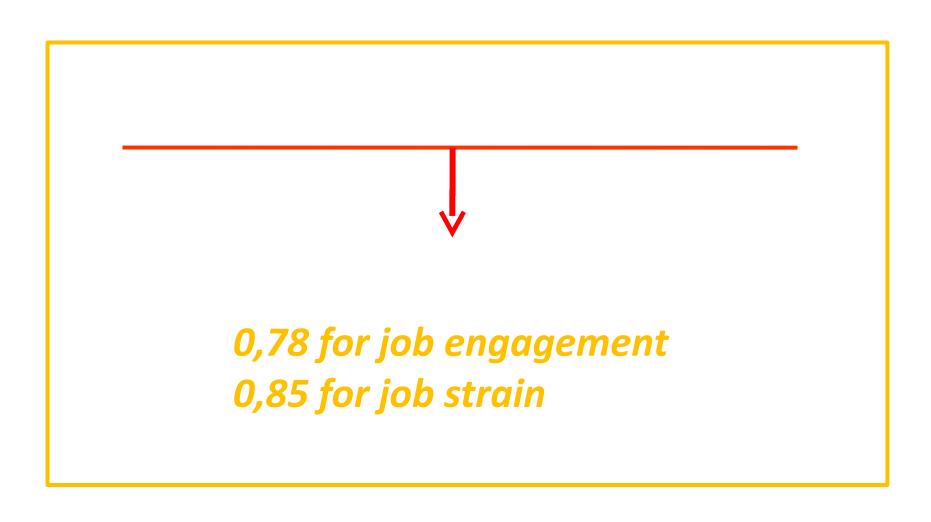
Department of Work Psychology, University of Liège, Belgium



Methodology







SAMPLE DESCRIPTION



according to the age categories

Age	N	Job strain level (median (range))		Job engagement level (median (range))	
25-30	553	1.82	2.82	3.00	2.37
31-35	97	1.82	2.73	3.13	2.00
36-40	56	1.73	2.18	3.00	2.50
41-45	57	1.72	2.18	3.00	2.00
46-50	28	1.77	1.27	3.19	2.25
51-55	35	1.60	1.71	3.13	2.12
56-60	25	1.73	1.45	3.38	1.62
+ 60	22	1.55	1.00	2.88	2.00

Level of training	N	Job strain level (median (range)) accordin		Job engagement level (median (range))	
1st yr	209	1,73	2,55	3,13	2,37
evel of t		1,91	2,37	3,00	2,37
3rd yr	174	1,82	2,82	2,94	2,25
Preceptor/ Instructor	293	1,73	2,36	3,13	2,50

	Brazilian anaesthetists (n=876)	Belgian anaesthetists (n=151)	Adj. Z	P Value
Resources control	2.78 (1.3-3.7)	2.78 (1.7-3.5)	-,30	.76
Task management control	2.94 (1.2-4.0)	2.93 (2.0-3.9)	88	.38
Risks control	2.71 (1.1-4.0)	2.71 (1.7-3.5)	13	.90
Planning control	2.58 (1.0 – 3.8)	2.50 (1.5-3.3)	-4.43	<.0001
Time management control	2.57 (1.0-3.9)	2.21 (1.3-3.3)	-7.23	<.0001

Note: There is a significant difference between all job control dimensions (p<.0001)

Median job strain level in all Group in Study

		n	Percent	Valid percent	Cumulative percent
	Low level of job strain	23	2,6	2,6	2,6
V alid	Medium level of job train	667	76,1	76,5	79,1
	High level of job strain	182	20,8	20,9	100,0
	Total	872	99,5	100,0	
Missing	System missing	4	,5		
	Total		100,0		

QUESTIONNAIRE from PROFESSIONAL WELLBEING WORK PARTY

The main objective of this line of research is to alert about real professional wellbeing state in different Societies of Anesthesiologists and to indicate some options of better working conditions for anaesthesiologists in the World.

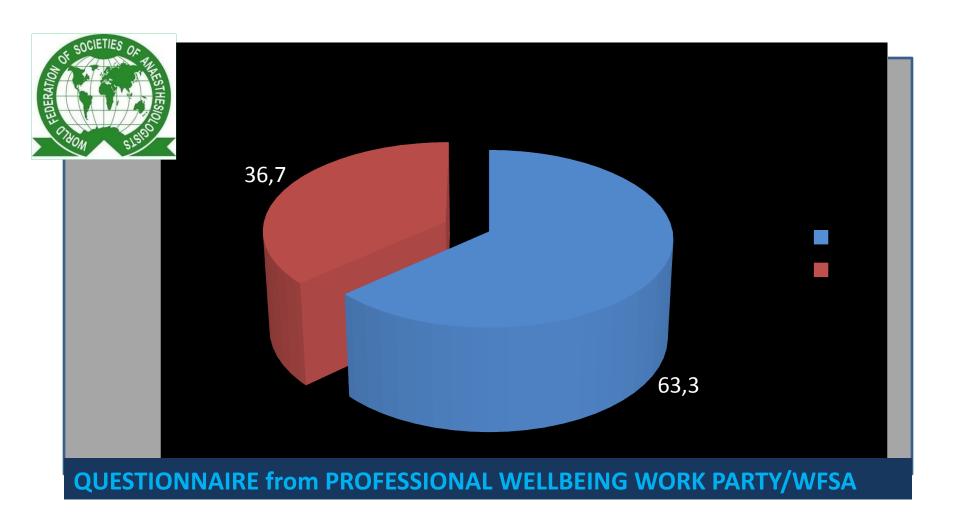


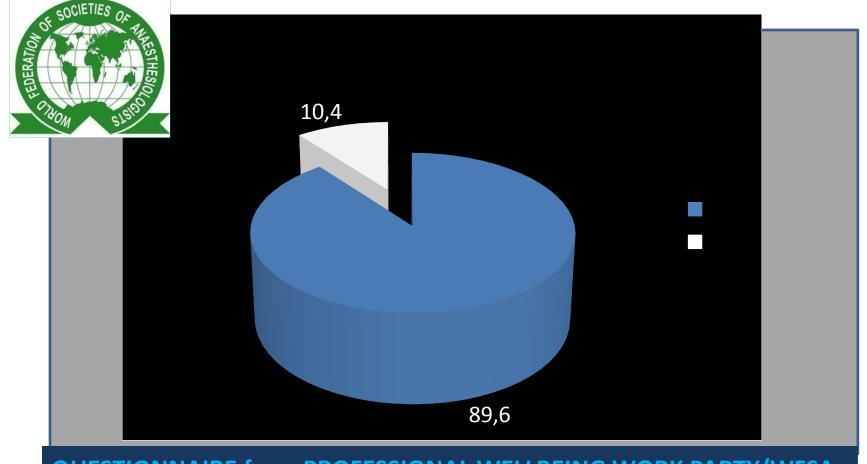
QUESTIONNAIRE from PROFESSIONAL WELLBEING WORK PARTY

E-mail Questionnaire (Survey Monkey Program)

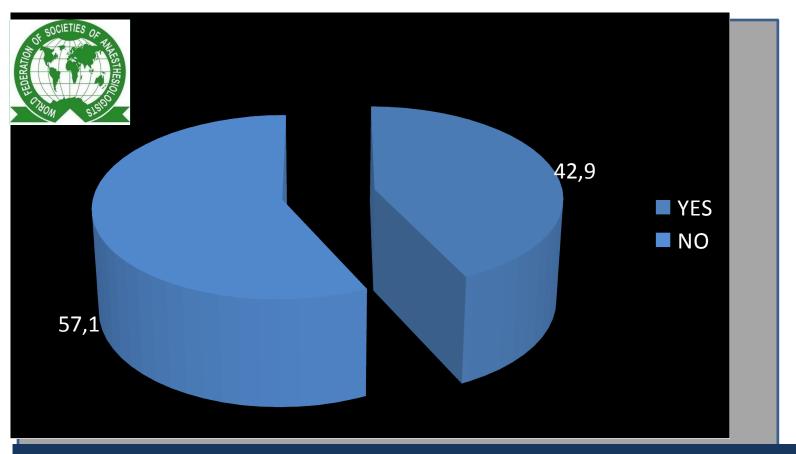
87 distributed - 50 returned

All regions of WFSA were represented



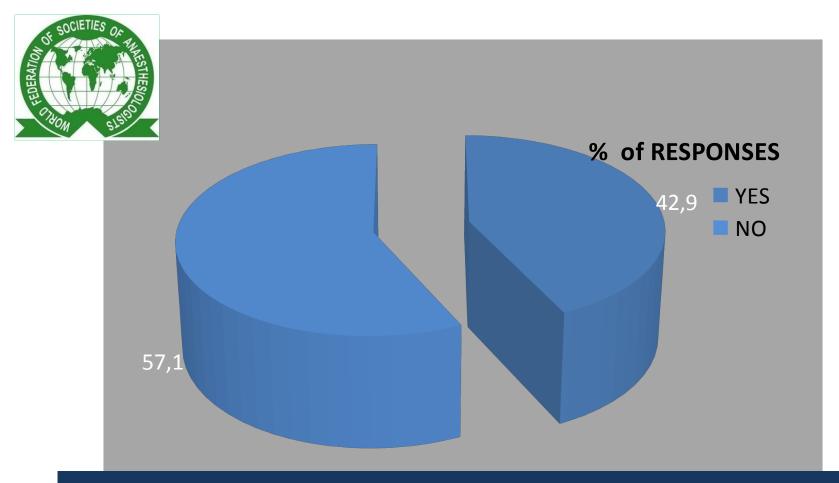


QUESTIONNAIRE from PROFESSIONAL WELLBEING WORK PARTY/WFSA

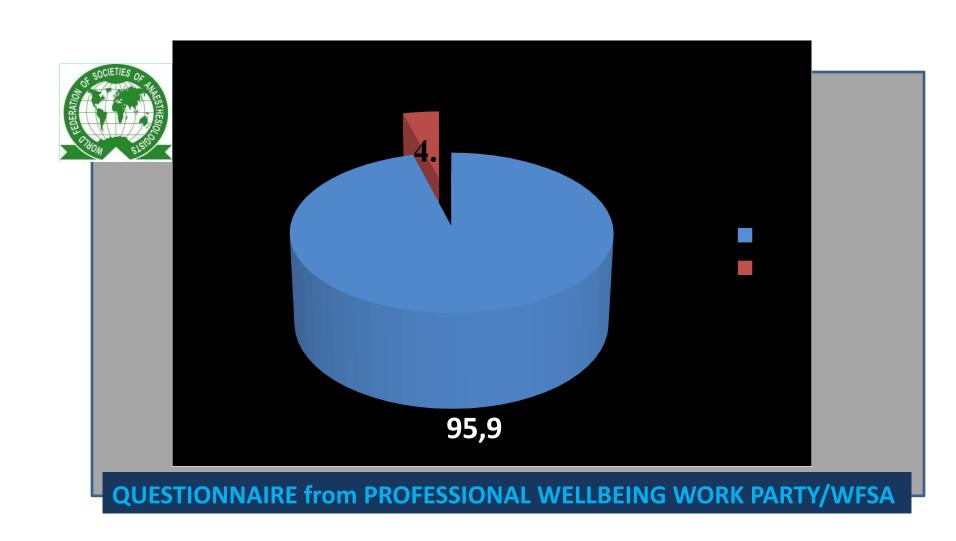


QUESTIONNAIRE from PROFESSIONAL WELLBEING WORK PARTY/WFSA

Discrepancy among the epidemiologic research reality and the current approach to this subject by the Anesthesia Societies in the world.



QUESTIONNAIRE from PROFESSIONAL WELLBEING WORK PARTY/WFSA



PWWP: 2010 - 2012

TO ANALYZE AND PUBLISH THE RESULTS FROM THE QUESTIONNAIRE

TO WRITE AN EDITORIAL TEXT WITH THE MAIN OBJECTIVE TO BE PUBLISHED IN NEWSLETTERS OF THE SOCIETIES MEMBERS OF WFSA

TO PROVIDE SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH ON THIS SUBJECT

TO ELABORATE RECOMMENDATIONS AND / OR ALGORITHMS ON THIS SUBJECT

TO STIMULATE TO THE INCLUSION OF THIS SUBJECT IN MEETINGS AND CONGRESS IN THE SOCIETIES MEMBERS OF WESA



Simulation Study of Rested *Versus* Sleep-deprived Anesthesiologists

a. rested group previous to the simulation

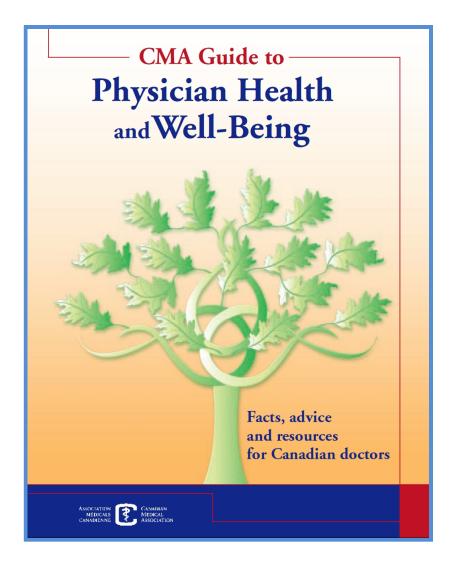
b. sleep-deprived group (25h) previous to the simulation



critical analysis of the scientific methodology of articles

- 1. Bournout is highly prevalent among in physicians, especially MEDICAL STUDENTS, RESIDENTS and CLINICAL ANESTHESIOLOGISTS;
- 2. Despite of the serious consequences there are few intervention designed to combat this problem;
- 3. Future studies are need (standardized methods, large samples sizes, validated outcome measuring) to improve the combat to

OCCUPATIONAL STRESS and BURNOUT SYNDROME.





Editorial: getting better at being well

Dr. Michael Myers, Clinical Professor, Dept. of Psychiatry, University of British Columbia Pirjo Lindfors

Work-related well-being of Finnish anesthesiologists







People and Work Research Reports 88

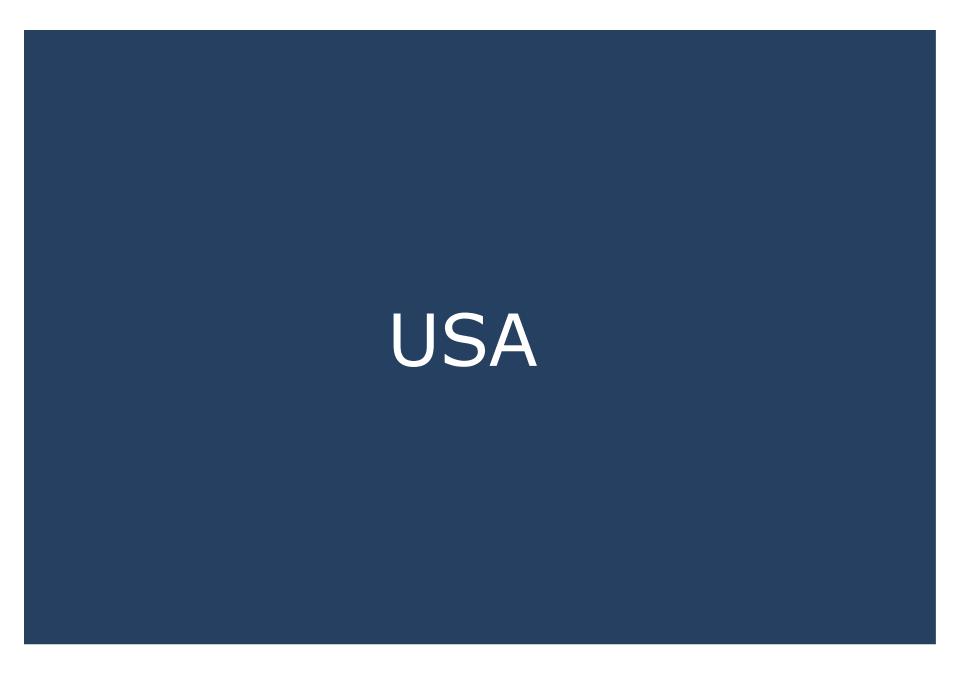




THANK YOU VERY MUCH BY YOUR ATTENTION!

PORTUGAL

AUSTRIA



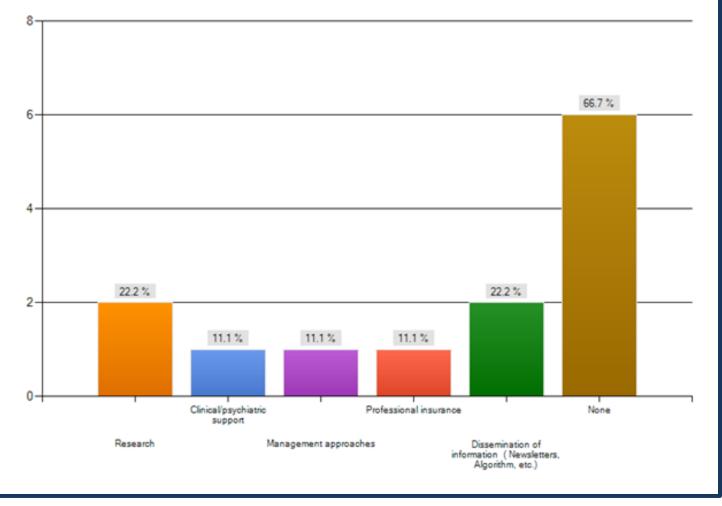
JAPAN

FINLAND

QUESTIONNAIRE from PROFESSIONAL WELLBEING WORK PARTY/WFSA



Does your Society promote any kind of epidemiologic research, clinical/psychiatric support or developmental activity on the subject "Professional Wellbeing of Anesthesiologists", such as:



Prevalence: use of drugs

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Grupo 1 = 6,9% (56/816)

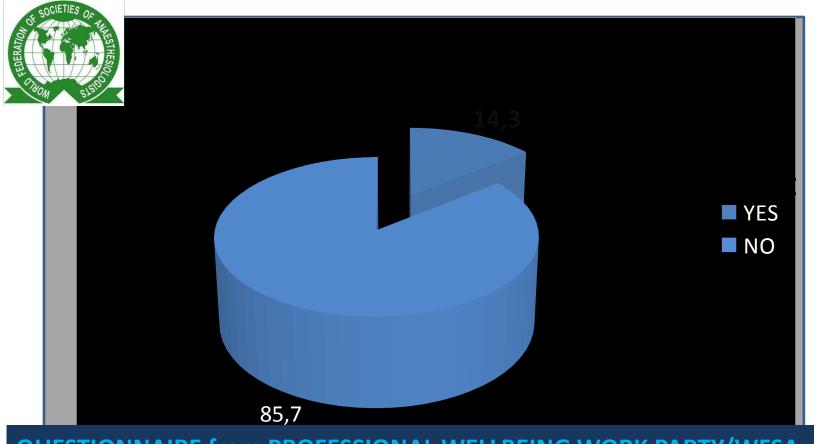
Grupo 2 = 34,8% (284/816)

Grupo 3 = 55,1% (450/816)

Grupo 4

a. Tabaco: 64,3% (524/815)

b. Álcool = 95,4% (771/808)
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QUESTIONNAIRE from PROFESSIONAL WELLBEING WORK PARTY/WFSA

'El *burnout* es un problema de los países desarrollados

¿Cuál es el nivel de estrés y el impacto de este en el personal anestesiológico?

BRAZILIAN SOCIETY OF ANESTHESIOLOGY (SBA) Occupational Health Committee

Members - Gastão Fernandes Duval Neto, Presidente Maria Luiza Alves Antenor Gripp