# Addressing HIV Practitioner and Staff Burnout in the COVID-19 Era Nadine Kaslow, PhD, ABPP Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences Emory University Atlanta, Georgia Financial Relationships With Ineligible Companies (Formerly Described as Commercial Interests by the ACCME) Within the Last 2 Years Dr Kaslow has no relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies to disclose. (Updated 9/30/21)

### **Learning Objectives**

At the end of this presentation, learners will be able to:

- Recognize the signs of burnout
- · List strategies for self-care

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# What is Burnout? Syndrome characterized by Emotional exhaustion – loss of interest and enthusiasm for work Depersonalization – poor attitude with cynicism and treating others as objects Diminished personal accomplishment–reduced effectiveness and sense of personal accomplishment, low self-value

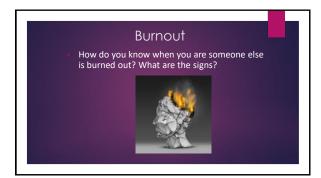
# Burnout Risk factors Limited experience Poor self-concept Problems with anxiety and depression Low job satisfaction Gomez-Urquiza et al., 2014

# Burnout Risk factors Difficult situations Workplace violence Excessive workload Inadequate resources or inefficient processes Galian-Munoz, 2014; O'Connor et al., 2018; Silva et al., 2015; West, 2018

## Burnout Risk factors Lack of input or control Problematic or unsupportive work relationships Workplace incivility Poor leadership structure Upcoming site visits Babenko-Mould et al., 2014; O'Connor et al., 2018; West, 2018; Yang et al., 2014

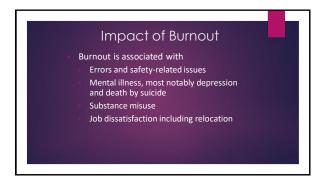
# Burnout Emerges gradually over time Can be mitigated by Role clarity Professional autonomy Fair treatment Support Can be remedied through a change of circumstances or changes in the environment O'Connor et al., 2018; Simionato & Simpson, 2018

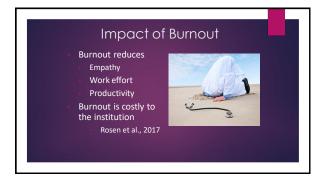
# Burnout More common in people with less experience and in those who feel less supported Can be remedied through a change of circumstances or changes in the environment Simionato & Simpson, 2018





















## What is Self-Care? Personal health maintenance Any activity with the intention of improving or restoring health, or treating or preventing disease

# What is Self-Care? Involves balancing connections among Self - psychological, physical, spiritual, professional Others - personal and professional relationships Community - civic and professional involvements







## Care for the Mental Self

- Communicate your emotions
- Reach out for support
- Carve out time for yourself
- Remove negative/self-defeating thoughts
- Give yourself daily affirmations
- Engage in calming activities
- Engage in creative expression
- Participate in enjoyable activities

### Practice Self-Compassion

- Think about what the experience of compassion for others feels like
- See the related experiences of self and other without feelings of isolation and disconnection
- Recognize the broader human context of one's experience and to put things in greater perspective

### Care for the Spiritual Self

- Aspire to be the best you can be excellence versus perfection
- Feel good about the future
- Believe there is a real purpose in life
- Have a relationship with a higher power
- (helpful for some people)







## Organizational Strategies Develop and implement a strategic plan for well-being Create a sustainable wellness culture Offer healthy escapes Encourage mindfulness Support help-seeking Chaukos et al., 2018; Goldman et al., 2017; Golob et al., 2018; Westercamp et al., 2018





# Concluding Comments Key organizational strategies to bolster wellness and reduce burnout Acknowledge and assess the problem Harness the power of leadership Devise and employ targeted interventions Cultivate community at work Use rewards and incentives wisely Shananfelt & Noseworthy, 2017

# Concluding Comments Key organizational strategies to bolster wellness and reduce burnout Align values and strengthen the culture Promote flexibility and work-life integration Provide resources to promote resilience and self-care Facilitate and fund organizational science Shananfelt & Noseworthy, 2017

