

# Beyond Burnout: Moral Distress, Compassion Fatigue, and What to Do Next



**YOU Matter Program** 



## **Objectives**

- Determine what you are experiencing.
- Identify causes and constraints.
- Gauge the severity of your distress.
- Take action to move you forward.



#### **Jeopardy**



What is...

A prolonged response to chronic emotional and interpersonal stressors on the job. It is defined by the three dimensions of emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and reduced feeling of personal accomplishment. - Christina Maslach & Michael P Leiter

What is...

The cost of caring for others or for their emotional pain, resulting from the desire to help relieve the suffering of others. Results in personal suffering and distress to other's suffering. - Dr. Charles Figley

What is...

The social, emotional, spiritual, and physical impact of your wellbeing, when your actions do not align with your values. This can feel similar to a disappointment in yourself or knowing the right thing but are unable to do the right thing. - Jonathan Shray, MD, PhD



## How do they compare?



**Burnout** 

Triggers: Systemic and other work-related stressors.

Symptoms: Increased irritability, frustration, low motivation, self-doubt or negative self-talk.

Compassion Fatigue

Triggers: Interpersonal. Hearing traumatic stories.

Symptoms: Disconnected from others, self-doubt, negative self-talk.

Moral Injury

Triggers: Not being able to do what you believe is right. Systemic or Interpersonal.

Symptoms: Blame, Shame, Self-Doubt, Impact on wellbeing, Disconnected from others.



#### Impact on Us



#### **Emotions**

- Anger, guilt, frustration, anxiety.
- Fear: legal action, you're not good enough, judgment, failure.
- Easily distracted by emotions. Tearful.

#### Physical Health

- Changes to eating, struggling to eat health foods, cravings.
- Changes to sleeping, feeling rested, nightmares.
- Pain or Discomfort: Headaches, Stomach Aches, Tension.

#### Relationships

- Co-workers, friendships, family, patients.
- How you see the world.
- · How you see yourself.

#### Workplace

- Job retention and satisfaction.
- Patient Care.
- Job performance.



#### Causes



Self-Doubt.

Providing end-of-life care.

Witnessing suffering.

Sense of false hope or

causing harm.

Personal life stressors.

Witnessing patient/ family

aggression.

Organization

Level

Inadequate staffing.

Lack of resources.

Extra time for interpreters.

Productivity.

Policies.

Ineffective communication.

Sharing equipment.

Individual Level System Level

Government Laws / Policy. Health Insurance.

Cost to practice.



# **Measuring our Stress**



#### **Thriving**

"I got this."

#### Surviving

"Something isn't right.'

#### Struggling

"I can't keep this up."

#### In Crisis

"I can't survive this."





Calm and steady with minor mood fluctuations

Able to take things in stride

Consistent performance

Able to take feedback and to adjust to changes of plans

Able to focus

Able to communicate effectively

Normal sleep patterns and appetite

Nervousness, sadness, increased mood fluctuations

> Inconsistent performance

More easily overwhelmed or irritated

Increased need for control and difficulty adjusting to changes

Trouble sleeping or eating

**Activities** and relationships you used to enjoy seem less interesting or even stressful

Muscle tension, low energy, headaches

Persistent fear, panic, anxiety, anger, pervasive sadness, hopelessness

Exhaustion

Poor performance and difficulty making decisions or concentrating

**Avoiding interaction** with coworkers, family, and friends

> Fatique, aches and pains

Restless, disturbed sleep

Self-medicating with substances. food, or other numbing activities

Disabling distress and loss of function

Panic attacks

Nightmares or flashbacks

Unable to fall or stay asleep

Intrusive thoughts

Thoughts of self-harm or suicide

Easily enraged or aggressive

Careless mistakes an inability to focus

Feeling numb, lost, or out of control

> Withdrawl from relationships

Dependence on substances, food, or other numbing activities to cope



# tres **First**



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# Where are you on the Stress Continuum?

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#### **Moral Distress Scale**



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#### Measure of Moral Distress – Healthcare Professionals (MMD-HP)

Moral distress occurs when professionals cannot carry out what they believe to be ethically appropriate actions because of constraints or barriers. This survey lists situations that occur in clinical practice. If you have experienced these situations they may or may not have been morally distressing to you. Please indicate how frequently you have experienced each item. Also, rank how distressing these situations are for you. If you have never experienced a particular situation, select "0" (never) for frequency. Even if you have not experienced a situation, please indicate how distressed you would be if it occurred in your practice. Note that you will respond to each item by checking the appropriate column for two dimensions: Frequency and Level of Distress.

	Frequency					Level of Distress					
	Never			Very frequently			None		Very distressing		
	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	
1. Witness healthcare providers giving "false hope" to a patient or family.											
2. Follow the family's insistence to continue aggressive treatment even though I believe it is not in the best interest of the patient.											
<ol> <li>Feel pressured to order or carry out orders for what I consider to be unnecessary or inappropriate tests and treatments.</li> </ol>											
<ol> <li>Be unable to provide optimal care due to pressures from administrators or insurers to reduce costs.</li> </ol>											
<ol><li>Continue to provide aggressive treatment for a person who is most likely to die regardless of this treatment when no one will make a decision to withdraw it.</li></ol>											
<ol><li>Be pressured to avoid taking action when I learn that a physician, nurse, or other team colleague has made a medical error and does not report it.</li></ol>											
7. Be required to care for patients whom I do not feel qualified to care for.					15						
8. Participate in care that causes unnecessary suffering or does not adequately relieve pain or symptoms.											
9. Watch patient care suffer because of a lack of provider continuity.											





#### What can we do?



## **Stress Recovery Skills**





# **Rewiring Techniques**



Sleep

Meditation

Exercise

**Goal Setting** 



Gratitude

Kindness

Savoring

Social Connection



#### Sleep



Goal: Sleep 7 to 9 hours.

Sleep Routine:
Find what
calms you +
repeat it.
Ex.
Temperature,
sound,

comfiness,

distractions.

Journal: If you wake up with a thought or dream, write it down.

Improves:
mood over
time, cognitive
performance,
risk of heart
disease,
diabetes, and
cancer.



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# How many hours of sleep do you get uninterrupted on average?

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#### **Exercise**



30 minutes a day workout.

10 minutes of walking per hour.

Can increase your mood and your academic performance.

Decrease
depression
symptoms as
much as an
anti-depression
medication.

Helps improve sleep.







Stronger Social
Connection.
Focus on the good or okay.
Lowers blood pressure.
Better immune.
Better mood.

intention.
Start with small
& realistic
things.
Know what is
within your
control to act
upon.

Hope needs

For sharing:
Thank you
notes
Office shout
outs or Fill the
Cup challenge

At home:
Journal 3
things each
day that bring
joy, happy
moments, or
things that are
"okay".



#### **Kindness**



Kindness has many physical and emotional benefits.

Random Acts of Kindness Foundation Do something nice for someone every day.

Pay It Forward:
Write a letter,
buy a coffee,
replace
supplies, share
your umbrella,
send an NCH
Ecard.

Check U,
Check Two:
Simple
awareness of
how others are
doing.







We all need social connection for self-esteem, happiness, and health.

Know your coworkers. Know your neighbors.

One of the top 5 ways to regulate.

Check U, Check Two.







Check on yourself How am I feeling?
Emotions,
Physically,
Spiritually?

Think of 2 others

Check on your colleagues



## Savoring



3 Benefits:
Stops hedonic
adaptation,
spotlight –
focus on the
good, increase
gratitude.

Pause in the present moment and put your attention on the experience while it's happening.

Nature Walks
Mindful Eating
Photography

Don't let work distract you from joyful moments.
Work will be there tomorrow.



When your child needs a hospital, everything matters.

### **Goal Setting**























Forward Thinking

Happiness Driven.

Realistic.

Plan B.



#### **Meditation**



Decreases
wandering,
focusing on the
negative, helps
regulate, mood
boost,
decreases
stress.

Be present vs mind wandering.
Where is your spotlight?

Rewires your brain so you can process information accurately and in return respond appropriately.

Sit comfortably and slow your breathing. Let thoughts float away.



#### "Just Breathe"









# What other helpful strategies do you use?





#### Resources





AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FORITICAL-CARE NURSES

# RECOGNIZE & ADDRESS (5) Moral Distress

This tool is intended to help nurses recognize and mitigate moral distress, a painful problem that occurs all too often in ethically complex environments such as acute and critical care units, and is distinct from burnout and compassion fatigue.

Recognizing the symptoms, causes and constraints associated with moral distress is the first step. Developing strategies to address moral distress and build resilience is next, bringing new meaning to the essential work we do and helping us make our optimal contribution to patient care.

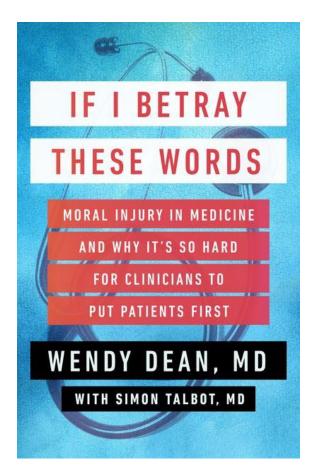
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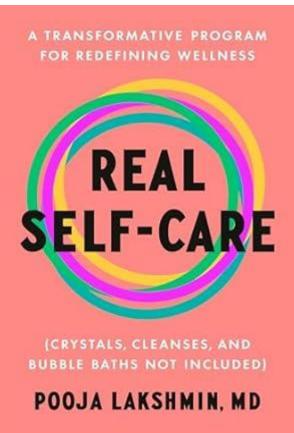


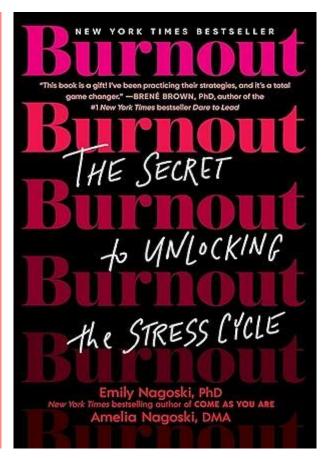


#### **Books to Check Out**











#### **Podcasts to Tune In**









#### **Websites to Visit**











# **Trainings to Take**



- Duke WellB Virtual wellbeing series.
- Ohio Health MBSR Series.
- Kelly McGonigal Post-Traumatic Growth.
- Karen Leitner, MD "How to Feel Better for Women Physicians" Masterclass.
- OSU National Summit on Promoting Well-being and Resilience in Healthcare Professionals.
- The Schwartz Center Stress First Aid & Second Victim Peer Support.



#### **NCH Employees:**





YOU Matter Hotline 24/7 Ext. 25005 or 614-722-5005



Non-Urgent Requests: <a href="mailto:youmatterprogram@nationwidechildrens.org">youmatterprogram@nationwidechildrens.org</a>



Find us on ANCHOR. <u>YOU Matter (sharepoint.com)</u>

If you are outside of NCH, but would like to learn more about our program, please reach out to our program manager via email.



Program Manager: Kristy DeVries <a href="mailto:kristy.devries@nationwidechildrens.org">kristy.devries@nationwidechildrens.org</a>



#### **Citations**



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