ASCO's Quality Training Program

Reducing Burnout among Oncology Physicians in King Abdulaziz Medical City

By: Dr. Nashmia Almutairi

Ministry of National Guard Health Affairs, King Abdulaziz Medical City- Riyadh
Oncology Department

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Team Members

Project Sponsor: Dr. Abdul Rahamn Jazieh

Team Leader: Dr. Nashmiah Almutairi

Facilitator/ QTP Improvement: Ms. Mona Alshami

Team Member: Dr. Nafisa Abdulhafiz

Team Member: Mr. Mohammad Al-Kaiyat

Team Member: Mr. Tabrez Pasha

Team Member: Ms. Manar Almazroua

Team Member: Mr. Faisal Al Hamdan

QTP Coach: Dr. Arif Kamal

Institutional Overview

- Ministry of National Guard Health Affairs is a medical /academic complex in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It consists of medical cities that are scattered in many regions of Saudi Arabia.
- The major and the largest medical city under National Guard Health Affairs is King Abdulaziz Medical City in Riyadh.
- Department of Oncology provides patients with cancer and blood disorders personalized, family-oriented, multidisciplinary care that is outcome and value-driven, enhanced by innovative and practice-based research in an academic environment.
 - 108 inpatient beds, 34 infusion chairs, 91 physicians and clinic working hours: 8:00am to 17:00pm 5 days/week

Institutional Overview

ONCOLOGY		
INPATIENT	OUTPATIENT	
Total No. of Admission (Adult) By Specialty: 1871 Adult Hematology 381 Adult Medical Oncology 759 Palliative Care 109 Gynecology Oncology 279 Radiation Oncology 58 Stem Cell Transplant 285	Total No. of Patient Seen (Adult) By Specialty: 44230 Adult Hematology 10269 Adult Medical Oncology 10720 Palliative Care 650 Gynecology Oncology 2276 Radiation Oncology 3379 Stem Cell Transplant 2567 Adult Oncology Day care Unit 15369	
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) (Adult) - 13.8 Adult Hematology (Ward 41) 16.8 Adult Medical Oncology (Ward 43) 8.1 Palliative Care(Ward 55) 25 Gynecology Oncology (Unit 71) 9 Stem Cell Transplant (Ward 44) 16.1	Total No. of Booked Patients (Adult) By Specialty Adult Hematology 9951 Adult Medical Oncology 10491 Palliative Care 631 Gynecology Oncology 2197 Radiation Oncology 2958 Stem Cell Transplant 2378 Adult Oncology Day care Unit 14139	
Bed Occupancy Rate (Adult) - 84.1 %	Total No. of Walk-In Patients by Specialty: 2485	
Adult Hematology (Ward 41) 91.8 Adult Medical Oncology (Ward 43) 84.2 Palliative Care(Ward 55) 88.5 Gynecology Oncology (Unit 71) 80.1 Stem Cell Transplant (Ward 44) 72.3	Adult Hematology 318 Adult Medical Oncology 229 Palliative Care 19 Gynecology 79 Radiation Oncology 421 Stem Cell Transplant 189 Adult Oncology Day care Unit 1230	
	Total No. of No Show Patients By Specialty: 8491	
	Adult Hematology & Stem Cell Transplant 3819 Adult Medical Oncology 1790 Palliative Care 455 Gynecology Oncology 597 Radiation Oncology 448 Adult Oncology Day care Unit 1382	



Problem Statement

In the fall of 2019, 55% of oncology physicians reported severe occupational burnout, which could negatively effect clinician performance, productivity and quality of patient care.



Aim Statement

We aim to reduce oncology physicians burnout in the Oncology Department at KAMC from 55% to 40% by December 2019.



Outcome Measure: Baseline Data Summary

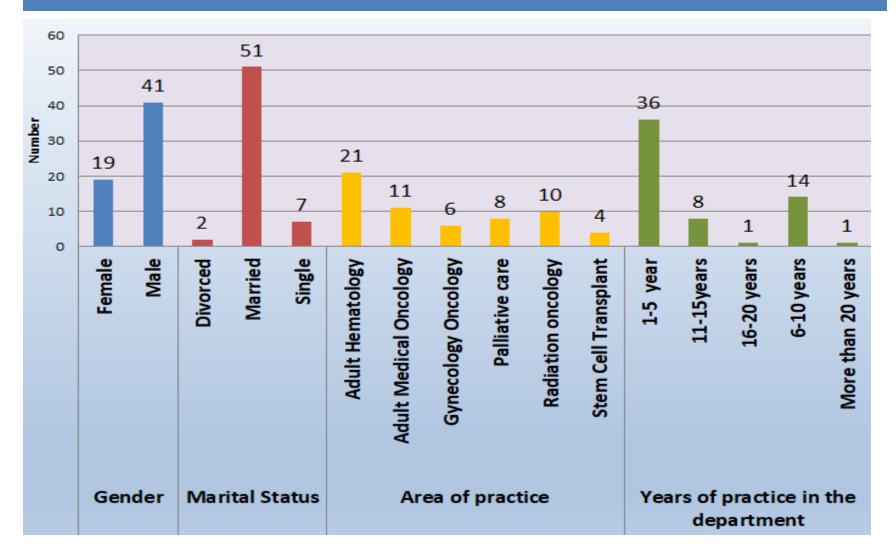
Item	Description
Measure:	% of oncology physicians with high level of burnout
Population: (Exclusions, if any)	Physicians in Oncology Department
Calculation methodology: (i.e. numerator & denominator)	Maslach-Burnout-Inventory-MBI survey
Data source:	Maslach-Burnout-Inventory-MBI survey
Data collection frequency:	Staff were surveyed twice one pre and one post intervention
Data limitations: (if applicable)	

Outcome Measure: Baseline Data

Maslach-Burnout-Inventory-MBI Survey
60 Oncology physicians responded to the survey

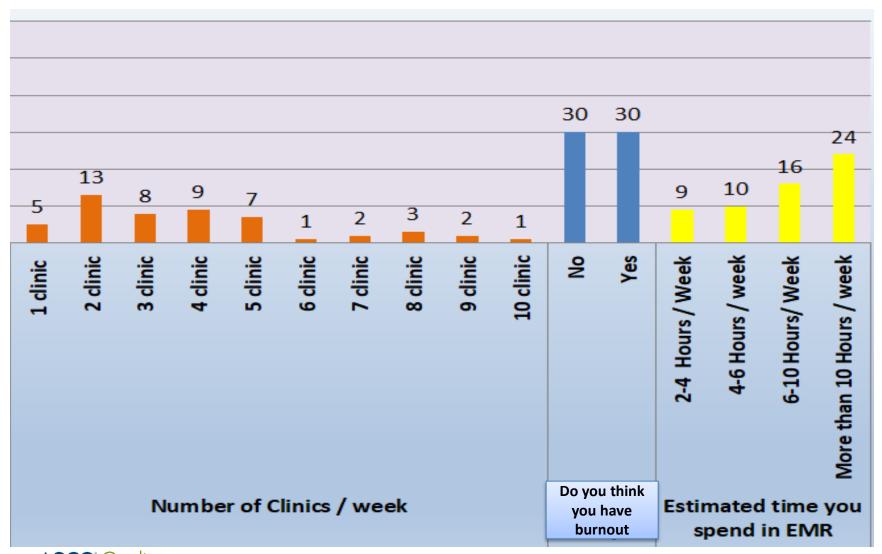


Baseline Demographic Data





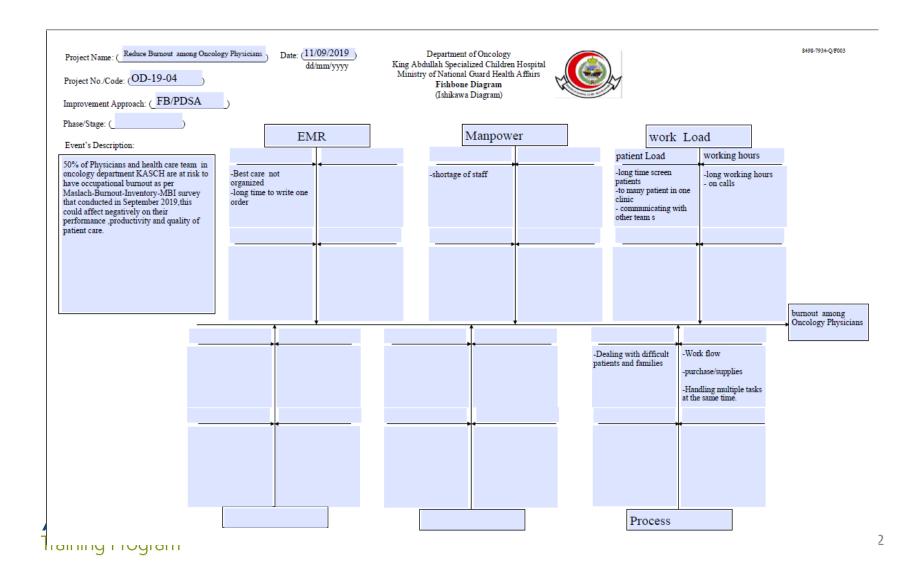
Baseline Demographic Data



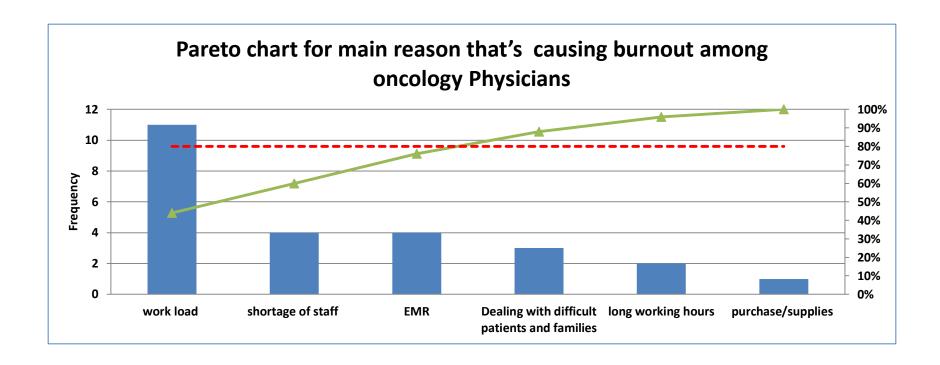


- First Maslach survey result :
 - Total of 33 out of 60 physicians met criteria of burnout
 - MBI burnout rate among oncology physiciansKAMC is 55%

Cause and Effect diagram



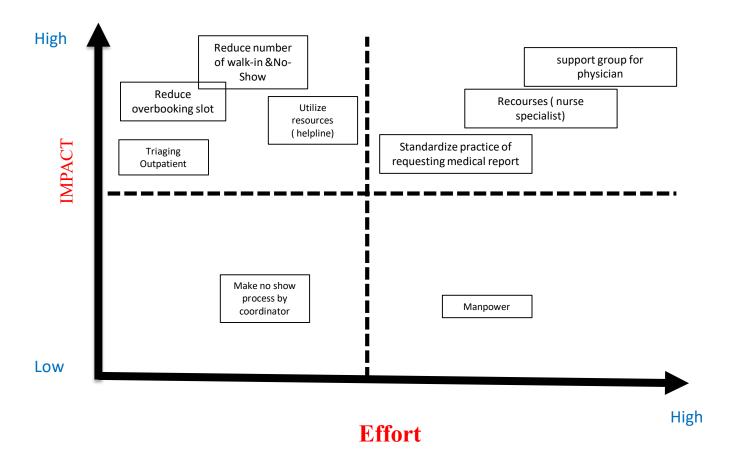
Diagnostic Data





Priority / Pay-off Matrix

Countermeasures





Process Measure

Diagnostic Data Summary

Item	Description
Measure:	Number of walk-in patient in clinic weekly
Patient population: (Exclusions, if any)	Oncology outpatients
Calculation methodology: (i.e. numerator & denominator)	Baseline number of walk-in/number of walk-in post intervention
Data source:	Best care system
Data collection frequency:	Weekly
Data limitations: (if applicable)	



PDSA CYCLE#1

Aim of PDSA cycle:

Reduce number of walk-in / and overbooking in oncology outpatient clinic as a first cause of work overload that lead to physician burnout by assigned clinical coordinator for triaging patient that comes in to clinic and organize clinic workflow

Plan:

- Assigned clinical coordinator for triaging patient that comes in to clinic and organize clinic workflow
- weekly monitoring rate of walk-in and reason of walk-in
- Involve other resources available in clinic like helpline to reduced number of walk-in

Do:

- Team had tour in outpatient clinic to look at process of patient flow
- Establish Outpatient Triaging desk for walk-in and assigned clinical coordinator for triaging patient that comes in to clinic as walk-in
- Meet with patient services staff to modified slots of walk in in each clinic to be maximum 2 and access by one assigned coordinator and charge nurse of clinic
- Helpline awareness day for all oncology staff and patient
- Departmental meeting lecture about burnout project survey result and update on new clinic walk-in flow pathway
- Physicians mindfulness /street management educational session by psychologist to help staff to cope with stress of workload

Study:

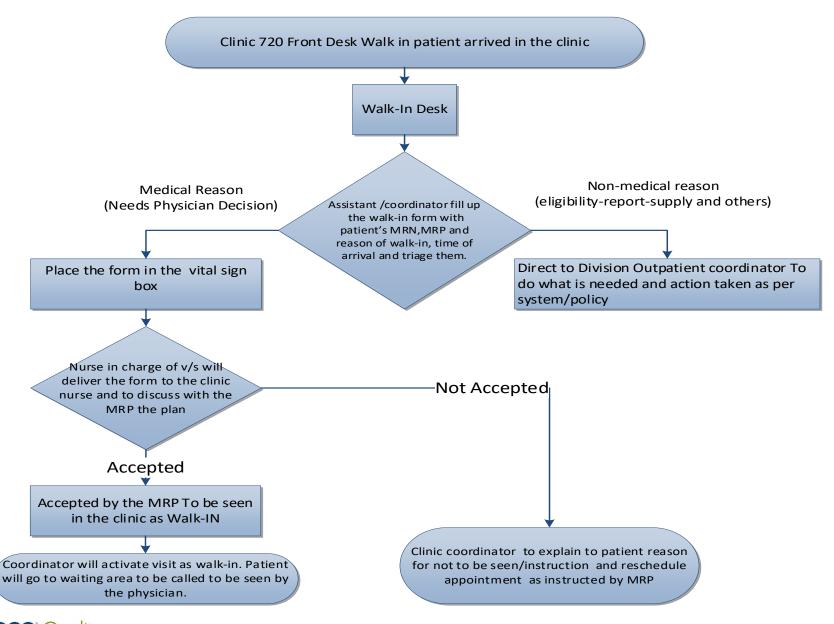
- Decrease level on medical walk-in rate by 29% from baseline
- No significant reduction in burnout level among oncology staff

Act:

- Still need to work more on nonmedical reasons for walk-in
- Maintain compliance of triaging patients in outpatient clinic
- Continuing Physicians mindfulness /street management educational session



Clinic720 Adult Oncology/Hematology Patient flow Process MAP



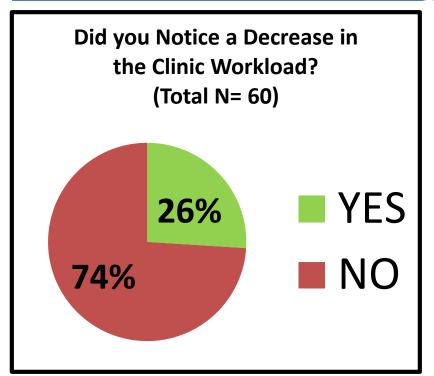


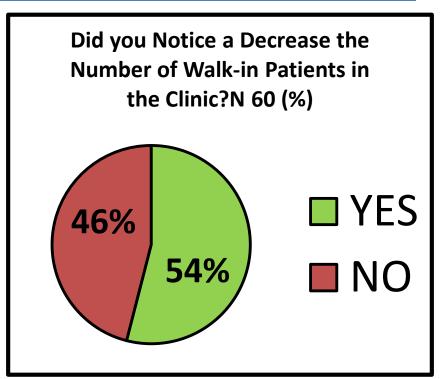
Process Measure Diagnostic Data

	Monthly Average Walk in Patients (Medical Reasons only)		Reduction in Walkin Patients	
DIVISION	BASELINE	POST INTERVENTION	(Medical Reasons only)	
Adult Hematology	25	11	56.00%	
Adult Medical Oncology	48	34.5	27.62%	
Gynecology Oncology	10	10	3.23%	
Palliative Care	8	8.5	-2.00%	
GRAND TOTAL	91	64	29.93%	

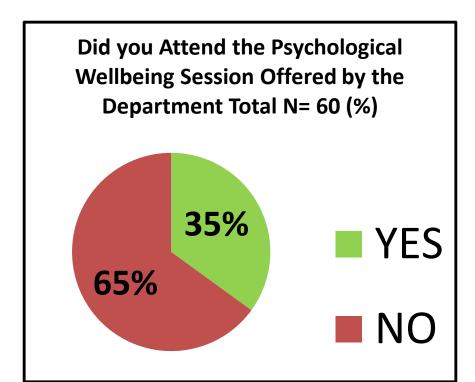


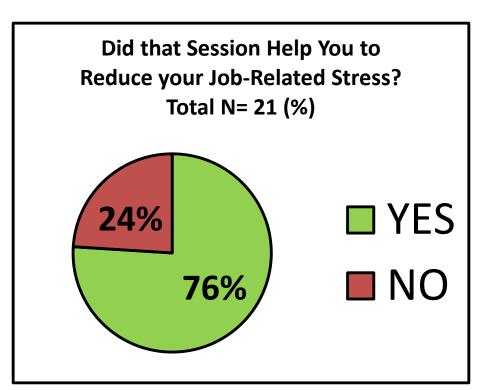
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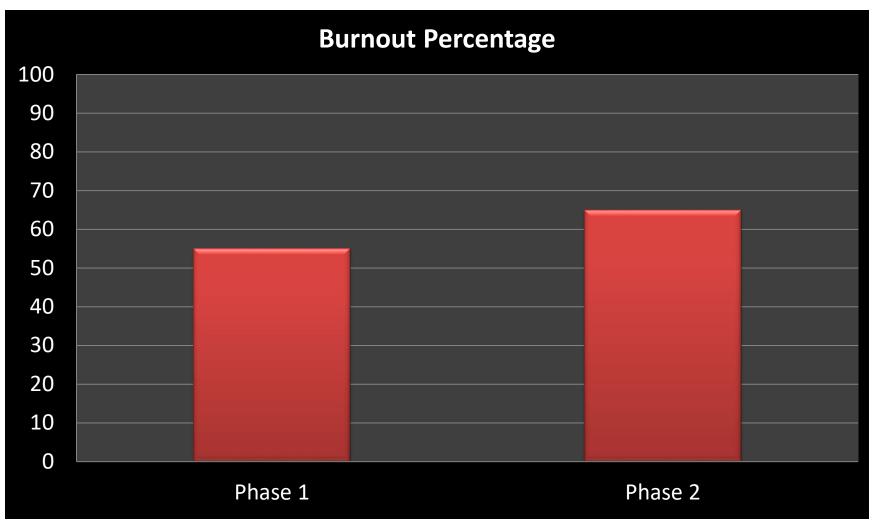


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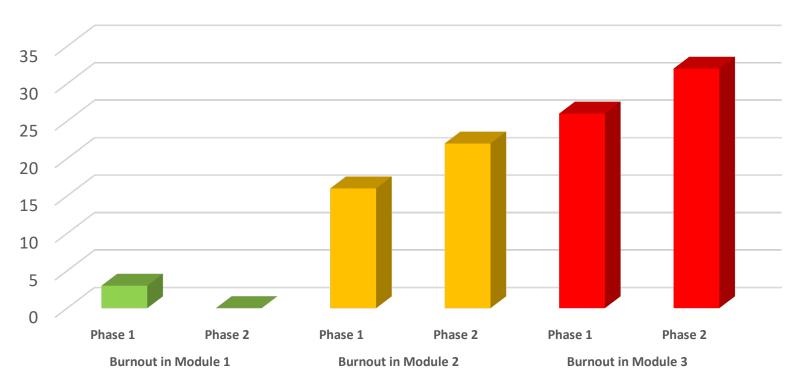
Maslach Burnout-Inventory-MBI survey Result

	Phase	Number	Percentage
Burnout in Module 1 (Burnout or depressive anxiety syndrome)	Phase 1	3	5%
	Phase 2	0	0
Burnout in Module 2 (Depersonalization or loss of empathy)	Phase 1	16	26.6%
	Phase 2	22	36.6%
Burnout in Module 3 (Personal Achievement)	Phase 1	26	43.3%
	Phase 2	32	53.3%



Maslach-Burnout-Inventory-MBI survey Result

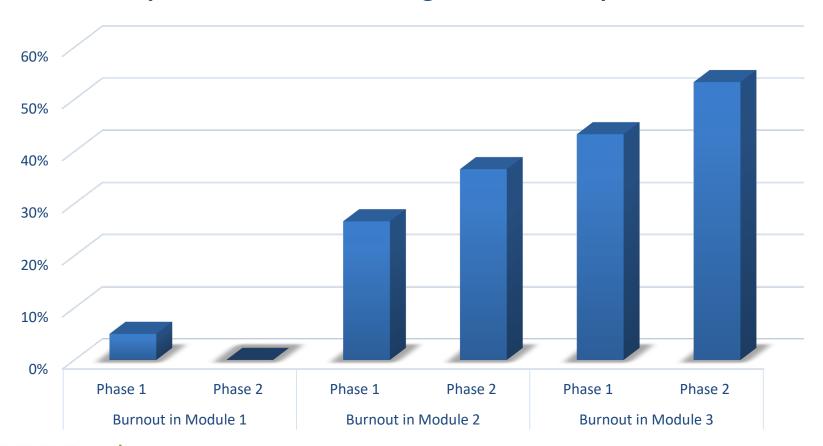
Compare Between Number of Burnout Per Module





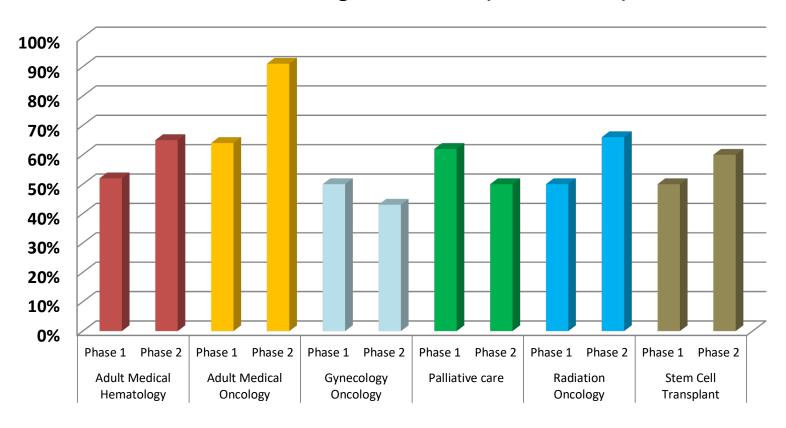
Maslach-Burnout-Inventory-MBI survey Result

Compare Between Percentages of Burnout per Module





Burnout Percentage Per Section (Pre and Post)



Next steps

Sustainability Plan

Next Steps	Owner
Maintain compliance of triaging patients in outpatient clinic	Quality team
 Continuing Physicians mindfulness /street management educational session focus group psychological session 	Quality team/ psychologist
 Decrease physician workload from other aspect like reducing non medical reasons patients walk-in 	Quality team
Involve nurse practitioner in direct patient care	Quality team
Root cause analysis /Look for new factors	Quality team



Conclusion

Burnout among physician and healthcare team is complicated with multiple factors that's making reduction of high level burnout more complicated and indicate more intervention needed.



Reducing Burnout among oncology physicians in KAMC

Nashmia AlMutairi, Mona Shami, Mohammad Alkaiyat, Dr.Nafisa Abdulhafiz Manar Mazroua, Faisal Al-Hamdan, Tabrez Pasha, Abdul Rahman Jazieh Ministry of National Guard Health Affair, King Abdulaziz Medical City Riyadh - Department of Oncology Quality Management

AIM:To reduce oncology physicians burnout in the oncology department at KAMC from 55% to 40% by December 2019.

INTERVENTION:

- * Cross-sectional data collection technique used to measure the burnout level among doctors in the Department of Adult Medical Oncology as baseline and after intervention (Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI)
- Intervention carried out to reduce burnout

A-Decrease work load by decreasing number of walk in patients

- Outpatient Clinic schedules and walk-in data were captured
- Process map for outpatient walk in was developed
- Establish Outpatient Triaging desk for walk-in and assigned clinical coordinator for triaging patient that comes in to clinic as walk-in
- Meet with patient services staff to modified slots of walk in in each clinic to be maximum 2 and access by one assigned coordinator and charge nurse of clinic
 - Helpline awareness day for all patients and staff

B-Physicians education on burnout and work stress management

- -Physicians mindfulness /street management educational session by psychologist
- Outcome and process measures were collected weekly: analyzed and discussed thoroughly by the team.

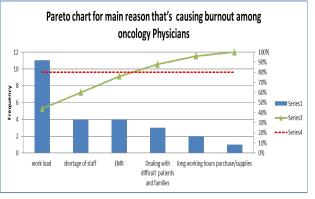
TEAM:

- Department 1: Oncology Dept.
- Department 2: Quality Dept.

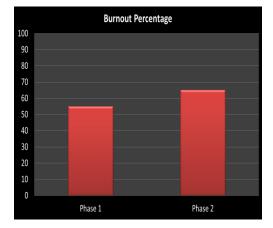
PROJECT SPONSORS:

- PROF. Abdul Rahamn Jazieh

RESULTS:



DIVISION	Monthly Average Walkin Patients (Medical Reasons only)		Reduction in Walkin Patients	
	BASELINE	POST INTERVENTION	(Medical Reasons only)	
Adult Hematology	25	11	56.00%	
Adult Medical Oncology	48	34.5	27.62%	
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CONCLUSIONS

Burnout among physician and healthcare team is complicated with multiple factors that's making reduction of high level burnout more complicated and indicate more intervention needed.

NEXT STEPS:

- Maintain compliance of triaging patients in outpatient clinic
- Continuing Physicians mindfulness / street management educational session
- Decrease physician workload from other aspect like reducing non medical reasons patients walk-in
- Involve nurse practitioner in direct patient care

