

BURNOUT, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY IN MEDICAL STUDENTS

PHILIP MACILWRAITH

SUPERVISOR: DR DEIRDRE BENNETT



BACKGROUND



Higher levels of burnout

- are linked with lower quality of life^{1,2}
- decreased academic and professional performance³
- reduced levels of mental and physical wellbeing^{4,5}

BACKGROUND

- Burnout is highly prevalent among medical students internationally^{1,6}
- Physical activity levels are suboptimal in European medical students⁷
- Research has identified associations between physical activity and burnout levels^{8,9}

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

- To build up a picture of burnout and physical activity levels in UCC
- To see if burnout levels correlate with physical activity levels

SECONDARY OBJECTIVE

- To identify popular extracurricular activities among medical students in UCC

METHODS

- Observational, cross-sectional study
- Internationally validated questionnaires^{10,11}
- Consenting participants surveyed electronically and on paper
- March to May 2016
- Data analysed with SPSS Statistics® V20.0.



MASLACH BURNOUT INVENTORY-STUDENT SURVEY (MBI-SS)

- Fifteen item validated questionnaire
- Measures three components of burnout:
 - Emotional Exhaustion (EE) e.g. *"I feel emotionally drained by my studies"*
 - Cynicism (CY) e.g. *"I doubt the significance of my studies"*
 - Academic Efficacy (AE) e.g. *"I have accomplished many worthwhile things in my studies"*



INTERNATIONAL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY QUESTIONNAIRE (IPAQ) – SHORT FORM

- Validated questionnaire assesses amount of time spent engaging in vigorous and moderate physical activity and walking per week
- This is then converted into Metabolic Equivalents (METs) and students categorised as:

- Health Enhancing Physical Activity
- Minimally active
- Inactive

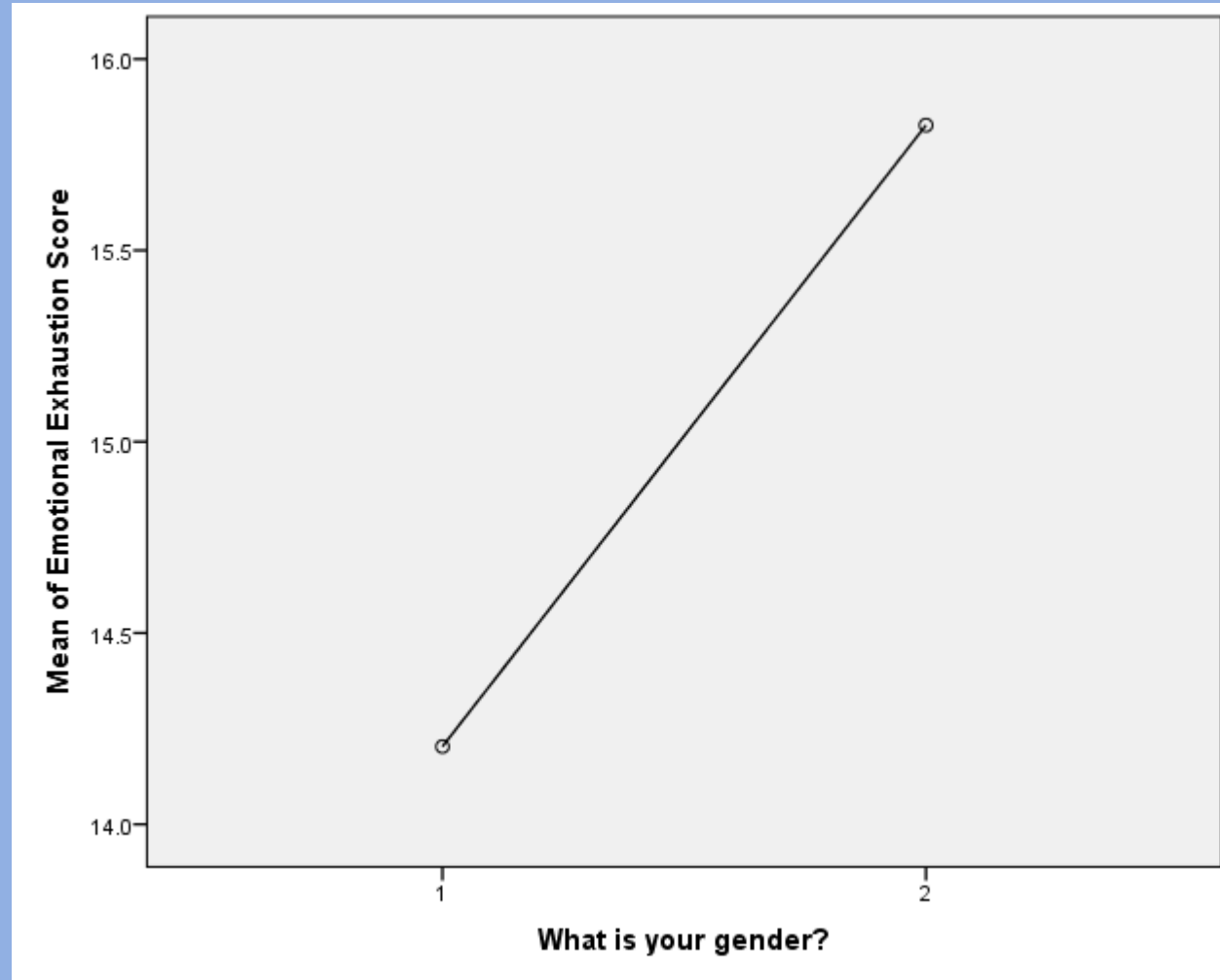


% MEDICAL STUDENTS PER STUDY

BURNOUT SUBSCALES

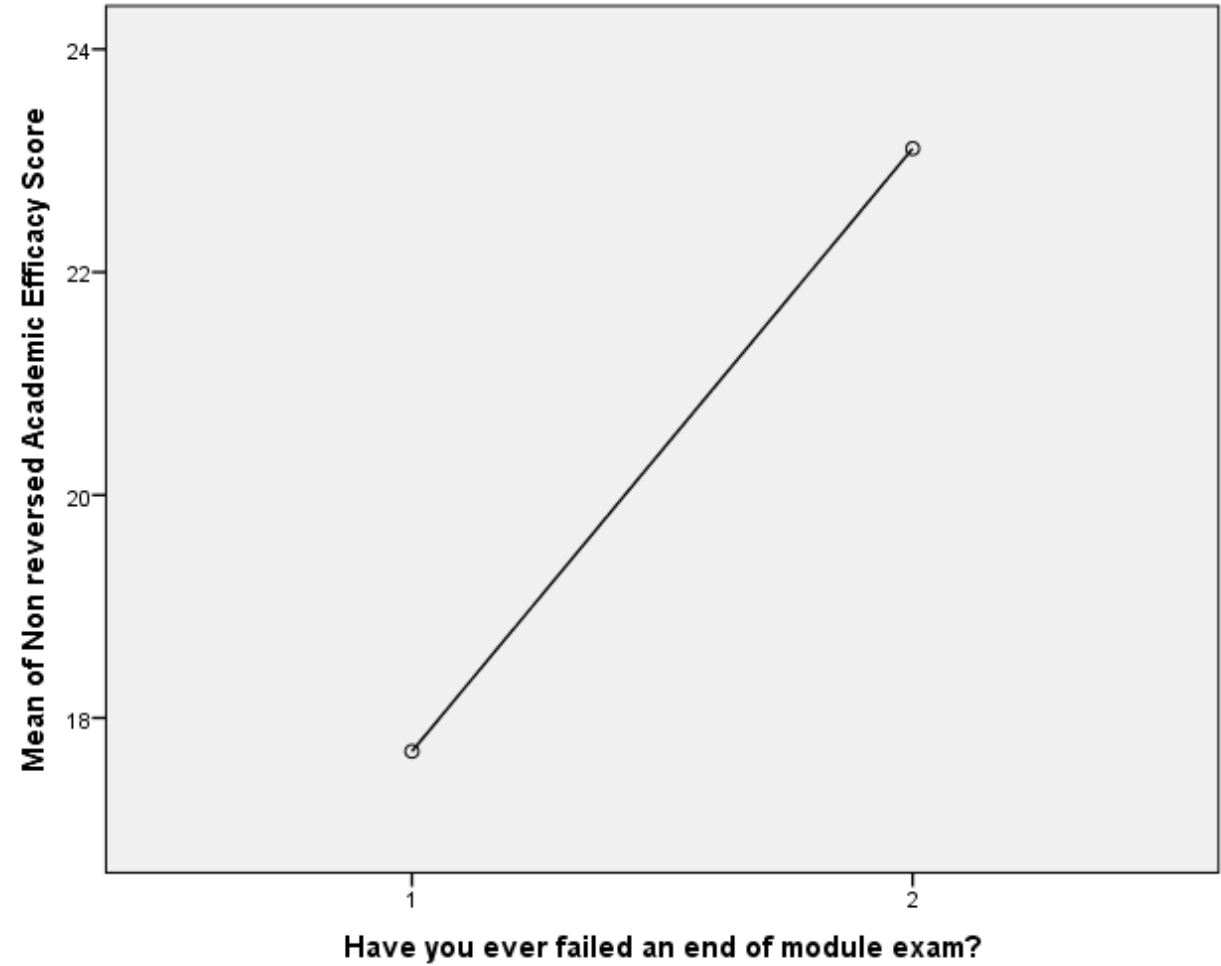
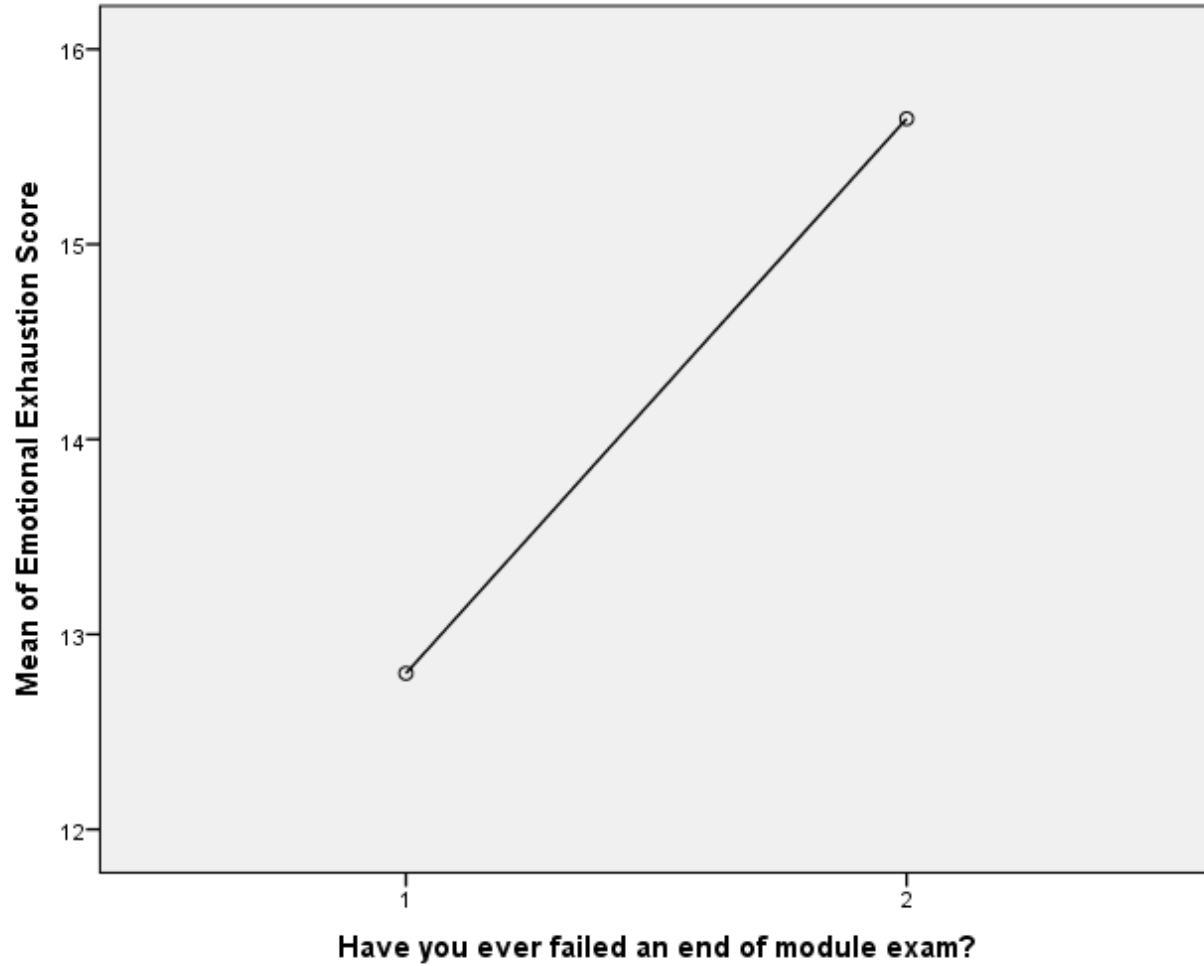
	UCC	Lebanon	Germany	US	Hungary	UK
High Emotional Exhaustion	44.8%	84.8%	37.7%	51.7%	38.6%	54.8%
High Cynicism	25.6%	53.2%	29.8%	44%	34%	34%
Low Academic Efficacy	51.2%	50.5%	34.3%	52%	24%	46.6%

BURNOUT: GENDER

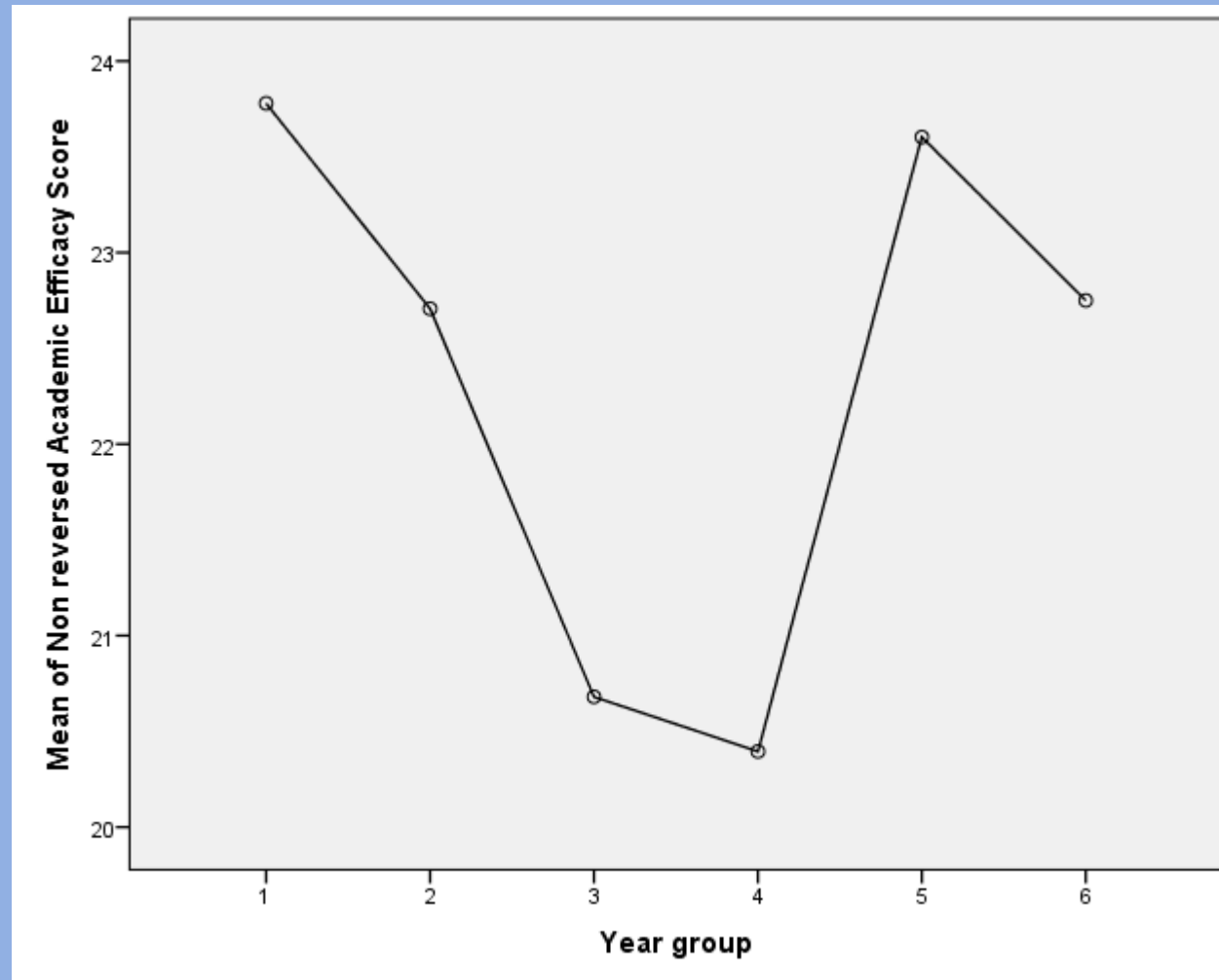


$P=0.02$

BURNOUT: EXAM FAILURE

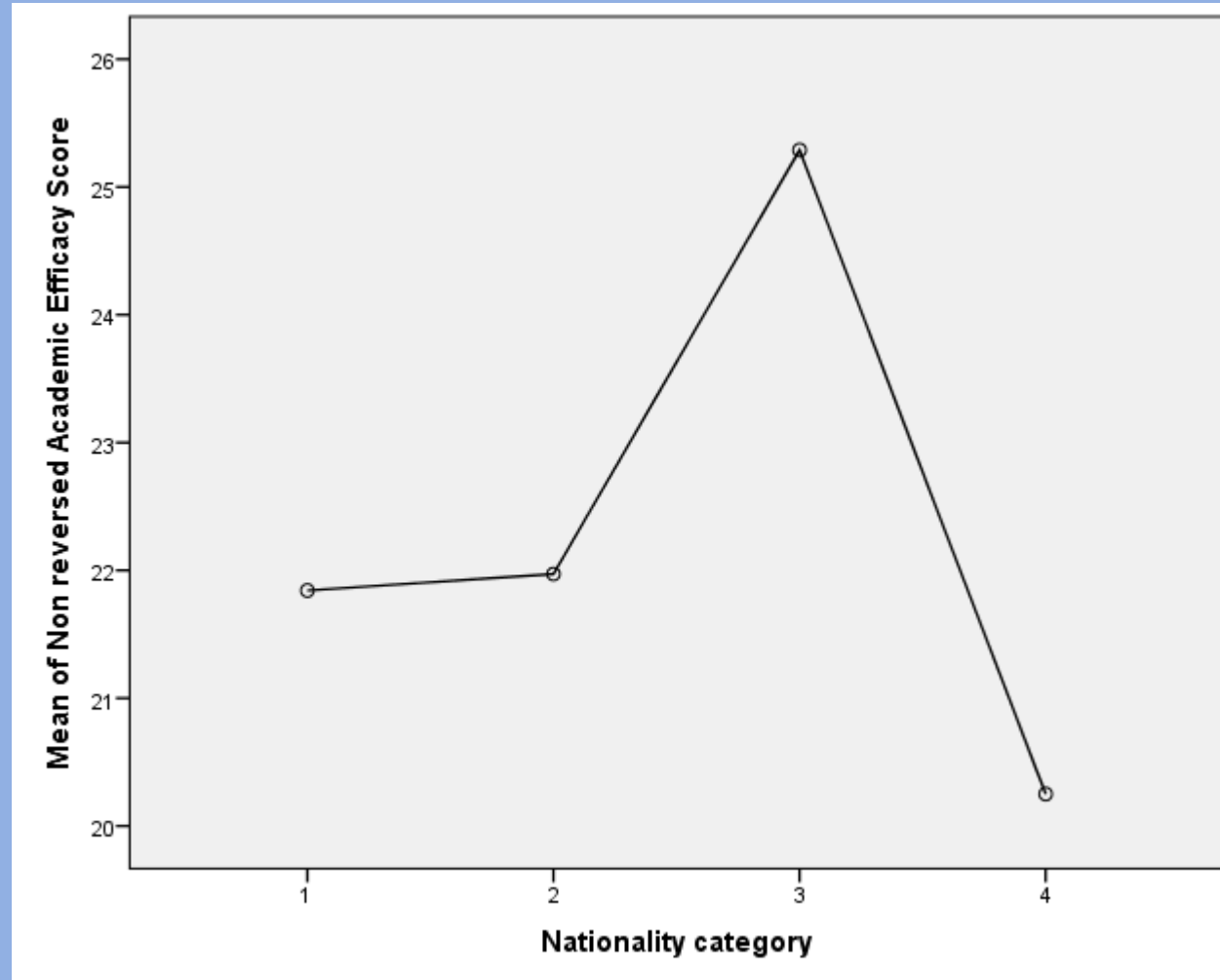


BURNOUT: YEAR GROUP



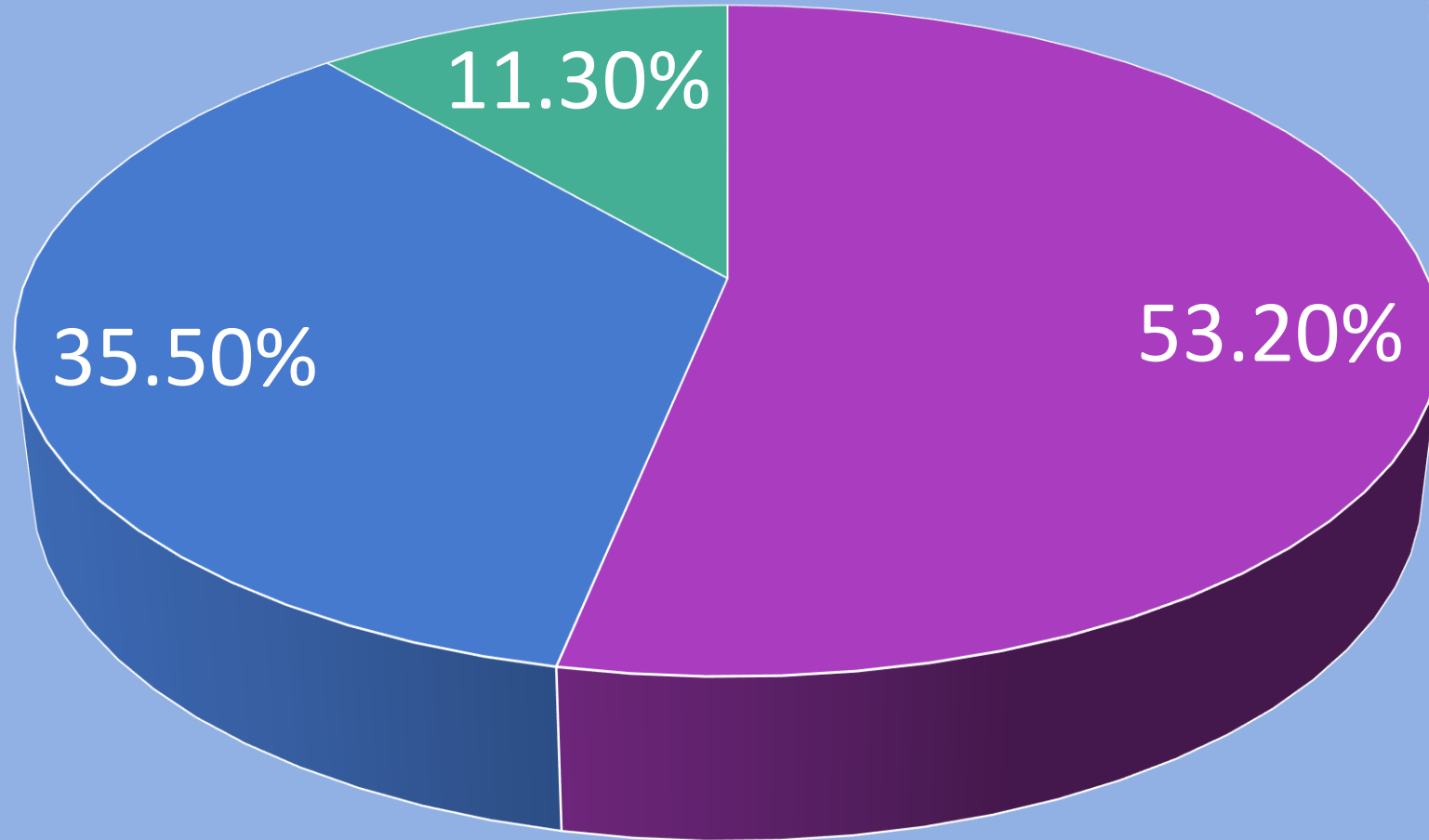
$P=0.004$

BURNOUT: NATIONALITY



$P=0.012$

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVELS



■ HEPA Active ■ Minimally Active ■ Inactive

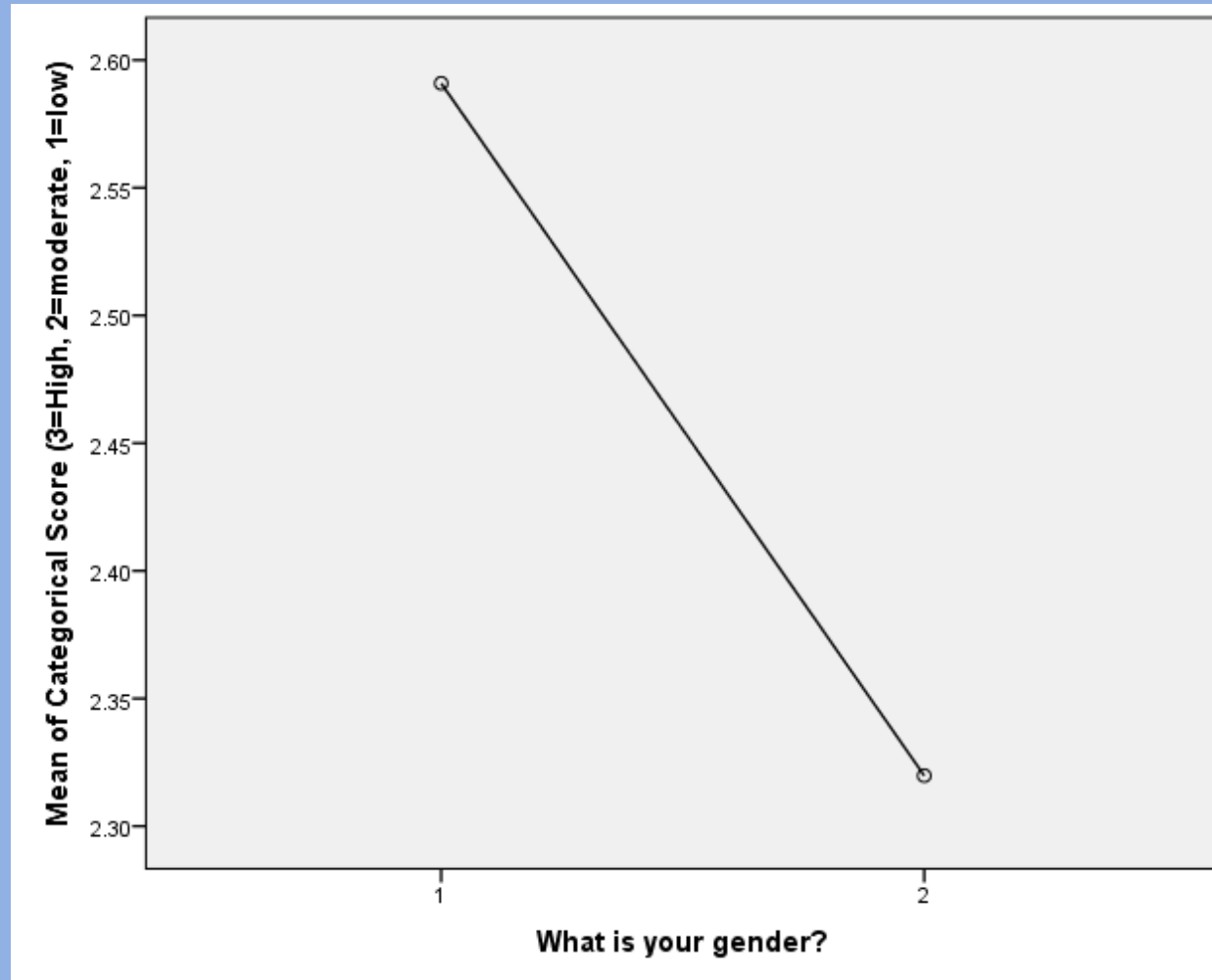
% MEDICAL STUDENTS PER STUDY

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY LEVEL

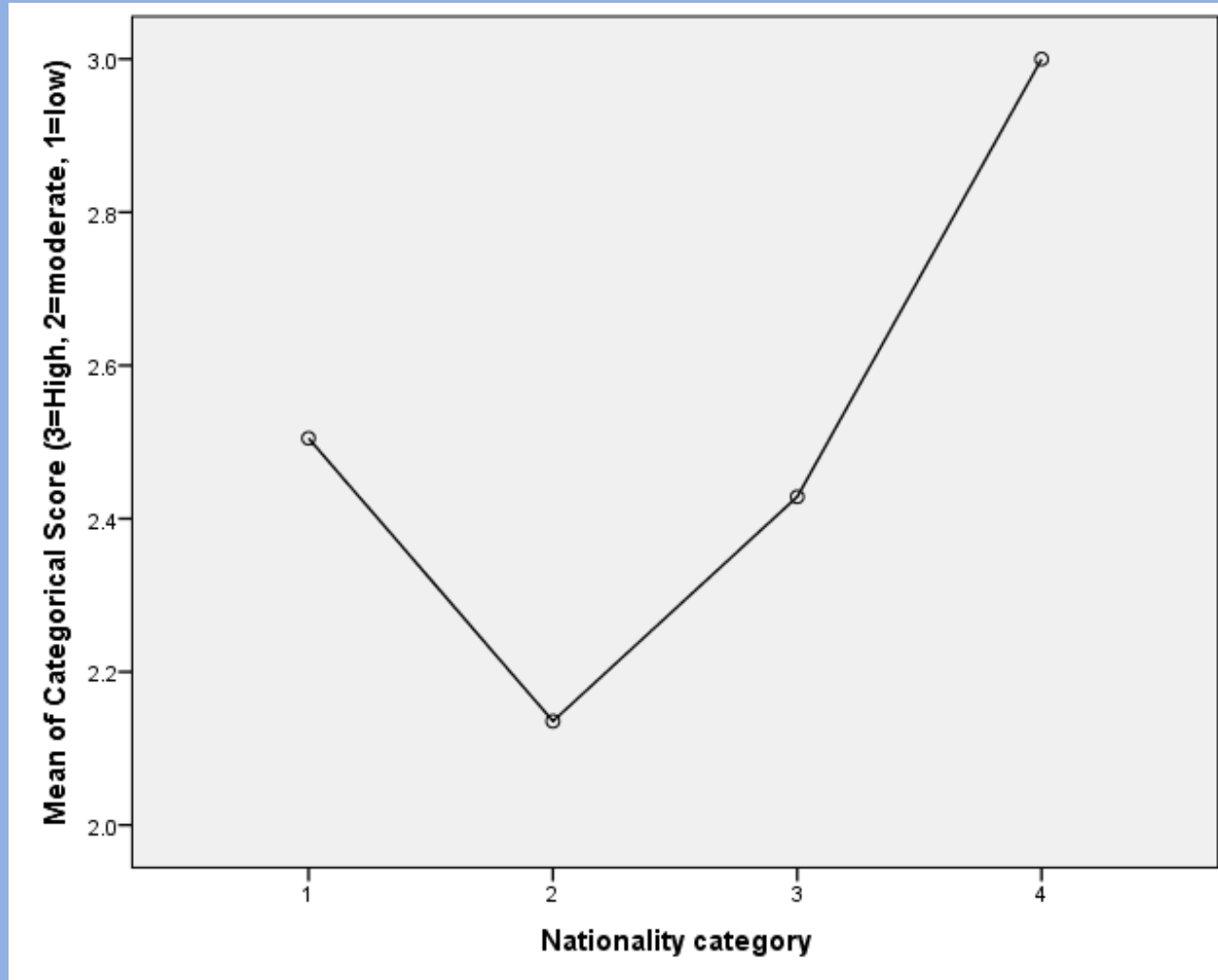
	UCC	India	Poland	Portugal	Egypt	Saudi Arabia
Health Enhancing Physical Activity (HEPA Active)	53.2%	41.3%	26%	42%	15.4%	10.8%
Minimally Active	35.5%	43.2%	52%	39%	69.3%	48.1%
Inactive	11.3%	15.4%	22%	19%	15.4%	41.1%

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: GENDER

$P=0.001$

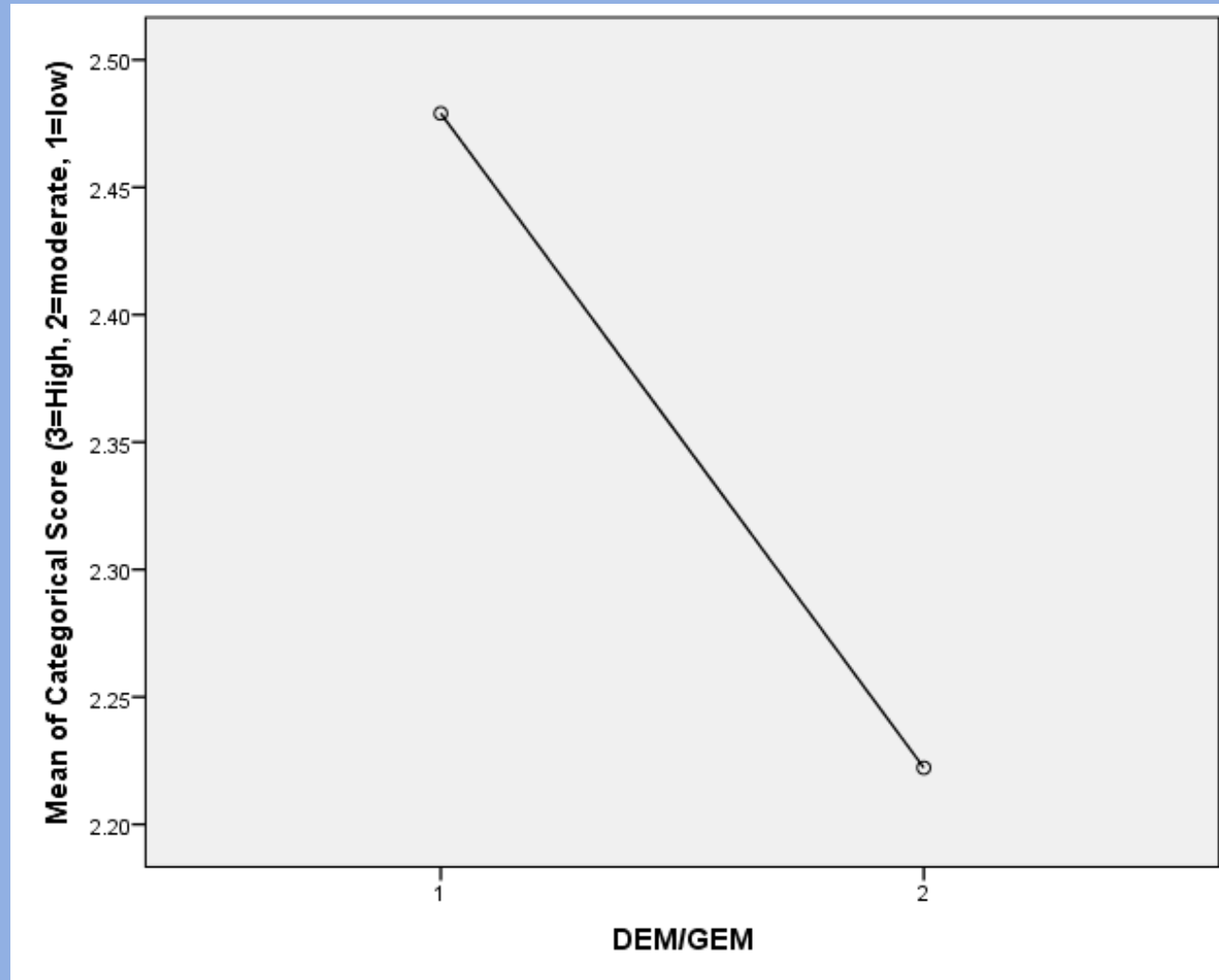


PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: NATIONALITY



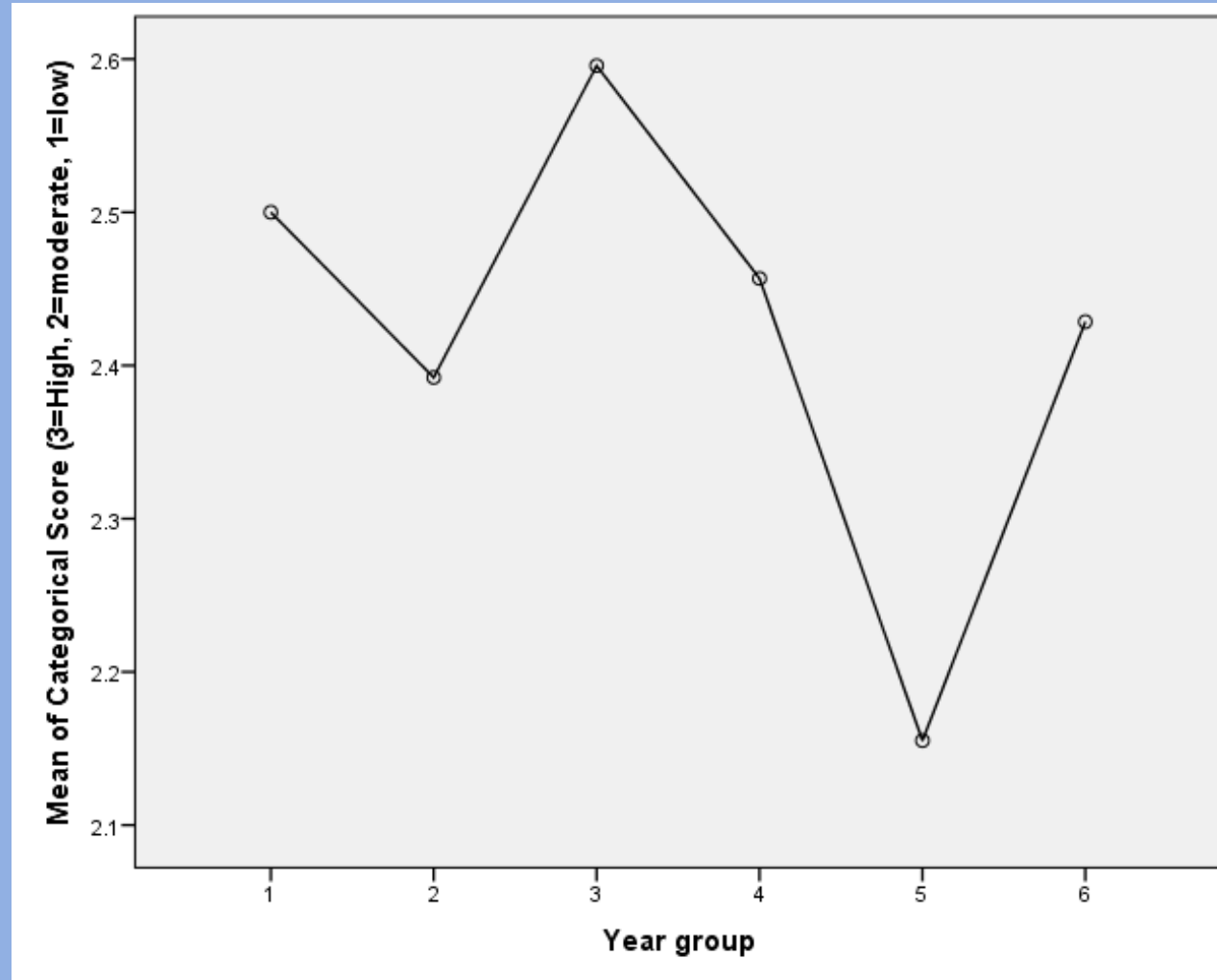
$P=0.001$

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: DEM/GEM



$P=0.005$

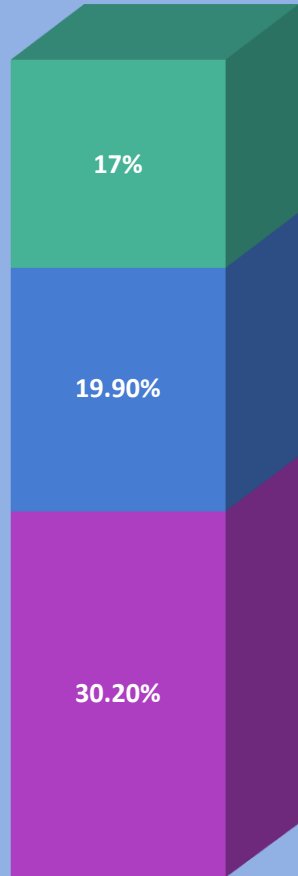
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: YEAR GROUP



$P=0.023$

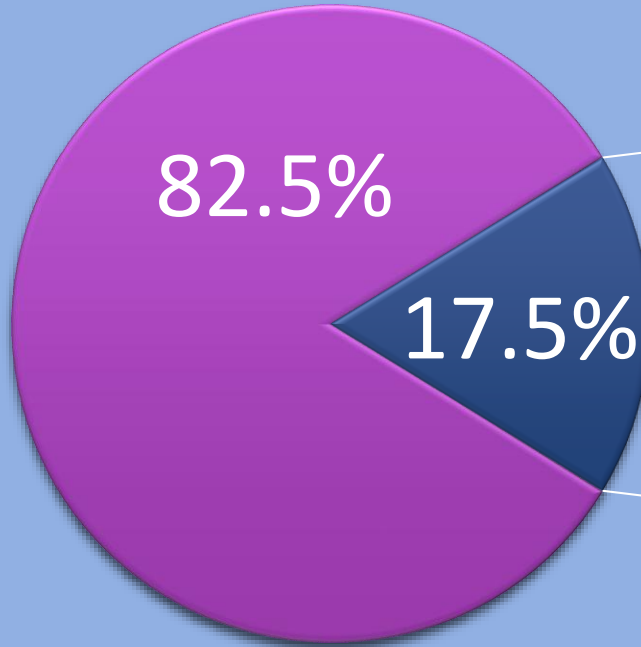
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Gym Athletics Cycling

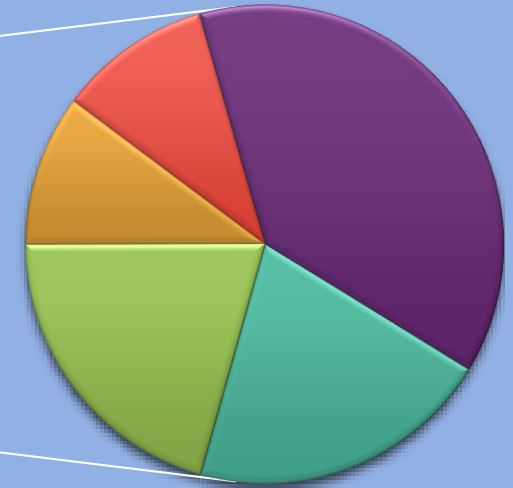


EXTRACURRICULAR
ACTIVITIES

Part-time Job

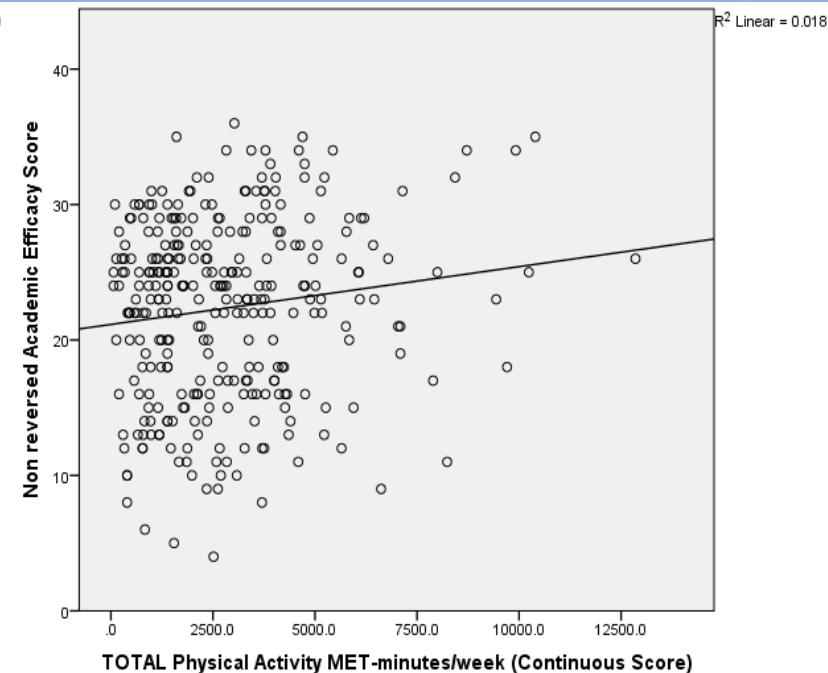
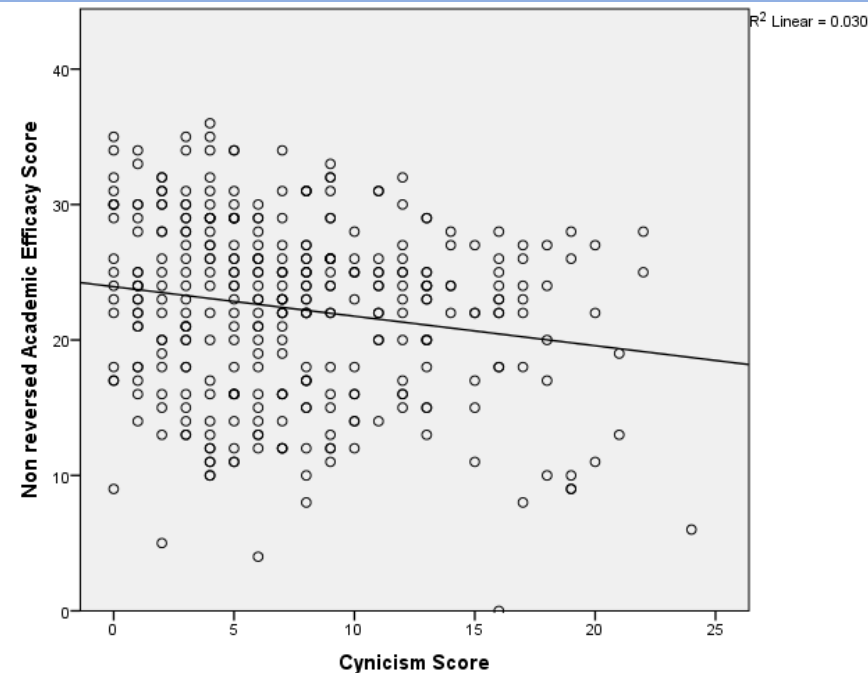
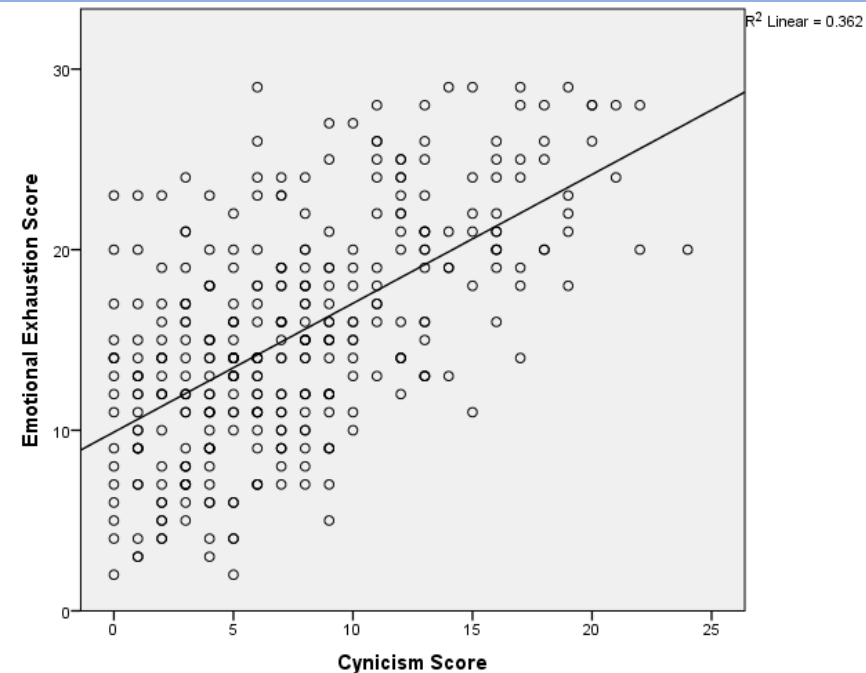


Waiter Retail Pharmacy
Healthcare Other



CORRELATIONS

- There was a strong positive correlation between EE and CY scores and a weak negative correlation between AE and CY.
- A weak positive correlation was observed between AE and physical activity levels.



STRENGTHS

- Only reported study in Ireland investigating burnout in medical students
- Internationally validated questionnaires
- Easily repeatable

LIMITATIONS

- Non-response bias
- Time restraints
- Unequal response rate



FURTHER RESEARCH

- Potential interventional study
- Certain demographics more important to target
- Early intervention may benefit later years



CONCLUSION

- Burnout is common among medical students in University College Cork
- Levels of physical activity correlate with certain components of burnout
- Encouraging medical students to engage in health-enhancing physical activity early in their medical training may reduce burnout levels

REFERENCES

1. Dyrbye LN, Thomas MR, Massie FS, Power DV, Eacker A, Harper W, et al. Burnout and suicidal ideation among U.S. medical students. *Ann Intern Med.* 2008;149(5):334-41.
2. Dahlin ME, Runeson B. Burnout and psychiatric morbidity among medical students entering clinical training: a three year prospective questionnaire and interview-based study. *BMC Med Educ.* 2007;7:6.
3. McEntee, E, L D, Clarke, A, P F. Career Tracking Study: Factors affecting career choices and retention of Irish medical graduates. 2005.
4. Baldwin DC, Jr., Daugherty SR, Ryan PM, Yaghmour NA. What do residents do when not working or sleeping? A multispecialty survey of 36 residency programs. *Acad Med.* 2012;87(4):395-402.
5. J P. Optimizing Medicine Residency Training Programs. India: Pondicherry Institute of Medical Sciences; 2015.
6. Dyrbye LN, Power DV, Massie FS, Eacker A, Harper W, Thomas MR, et al. Factors associated with resilience to and recovery from burnout: a prospective, multi-institutional study of US medical students. *Med Educ.* 2010;44(10):1016-26.
7. Slade AN, Kies SM. The relationship between academic performance and recreation use among first-year medical students. *Med Educ Online.* 2015;20:25105.
8. Hao W, Yi H, Liu Z, Gao Y, Eshita Y, Guo W, et al. Gender comparisons of physical fitness indexes in Inner Mongolia medical students in China. *Glob J Health Sci.* 2015;7(1):220-7.
9. Cecil J, McHale C, Hart J, Laidlaw A. Behaviour and burnout in medical students. *Med Educ Online.* 2014;19:25209.
10. Williams D, Tricomi G, Gupta J, Janise A. Efficacy of burnout interventions in the medical education pipeline. *Acad Psychiatry.* 2015;39(1):47-54.
11. Dyrbye LN, West CP, Satele D, Boone S, Tan L, Sloan J, et al. Burnout among U.S. medical students, residents, and early career physicians relative to the general U.S. population. *Acad Med.* 2014;89(3):443-51.

THANK YOU!

ANY
QUESTIONS
?