

Peer Support: Key to sustaining our wellbeing

Jo Shapiro, MD, FACS, FRCSI (hon)

Associate Professor, Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

Harvard Medical School

Consultant, Dept of Surgery

Massachusetts General Hospital

Principal Faculty, Center for Medical Simulation

Boston, MA

Thank You

TEACH

Carilion Clinic | Virginia Tech Carilion
School of Medicine
All of You



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For many years, our system has treated
us as an inexhaustible resource –
ignoring our physical/mental/emotional
health

We have internalized this

Reflection on Emotional Stressors



Think of a particularly stressful event or circumstance in your professional life. What were some of the emotions you remember feeling?

- Adverse events
- Communication with patients after AE (disclosure/apology)
- Emotionally stressful patient outcomes
- Lawsuit
- Chronic stress
- Being bullied
- Patient complaints
- NPDB report
- Patient aggression: physical, verbal, social media



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Reflection on Emotional Impact of Errors



What are some of the emotions that you experienced after you realized you'd be part of making an medical error?



Emotional impact of errors on clinicians

- *Sadness*
- *Shame*
 - *Self-doubt*
- Fear
- Anger
- Isolation



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**Please raise your hand if you
have never doubted yourself**



Helmreich's observations: Similarity between medicine and aviation



“...[both stress] the need for perfection
and a deep perception of personal
invulnerability...”

Helmreich, Davies.
Culture, Threat and Error: Lessons From Aviation.
Can J Anesth 2004; 51:6

“Healthcare Heroes”

Double-edged sword



Culture of Medicine

- High value on putting our head down, getting our work done:
do your job
- It's not supposed to hurt:
walk it off
- We usually can *fix* things



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Emotional impact of errors on clinicians

- Sadness
- Shame
- *Fear*
- *Anger*
- Isolation/loneliness



Fantasy

No more shame and blame

Safety Culture:
Personal accountability *and*
systems accountability

Women surgeons are punished more than men for the exact same mistakes, study finds

The analysis helps explain the gender wage gap.



Following patient death

- Referrals dropped by 54% for female surgeons
- Only a small stagnation of referrals for male surgeons

Harvard working paper. Sarsons H. Interpreting Signals in the Labor Market: Evidence from Medical Referrals. October 31, 2017



Internal and external regulatory judgment and punishment



- Event analysis: M&M, RCA
- Department of Public Health
- Board of Registration in Medicine
- Inspectorate
- Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons
- Court of law
- Media



Communication & Resolution Programs (CRPs)

- Transparent with patients regarding adverse events
 - What happened/why
 - Was event preventable
 - How recurrences will be prevented
- Proactive and prompt offer of financial and non-financial resolution if unreasonable care



Emotional impact of errors on clinicians

- Sadness
- Shame
- Fear
- Anger
- *Isolation/loneliness*

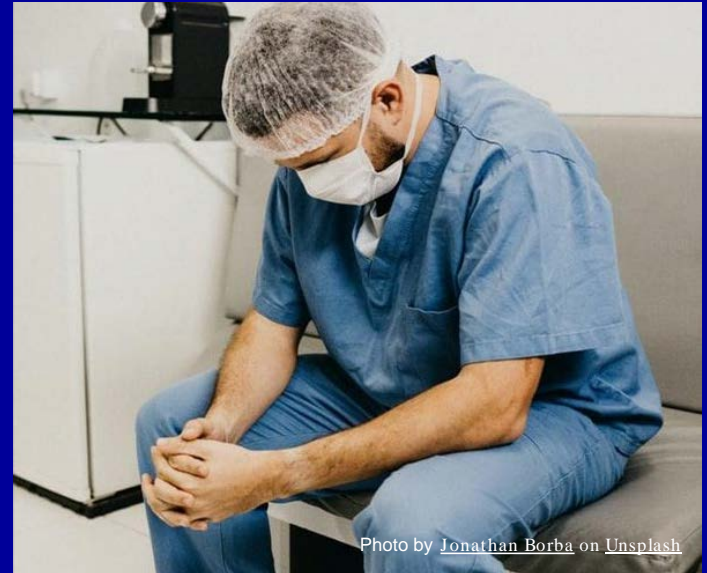


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Normal reactions to abnormal events



Many times reactions are transient

But sometimes recovery is thwarted...



Photo by [Mulyadi](#) on [Unsplash](#)

... causing harm to clinicians and our patients

Error impact

3,171 MDs surveyed in US and Canada

Impact of Errors on Physicians' Life Domains by Level of Error Severity*

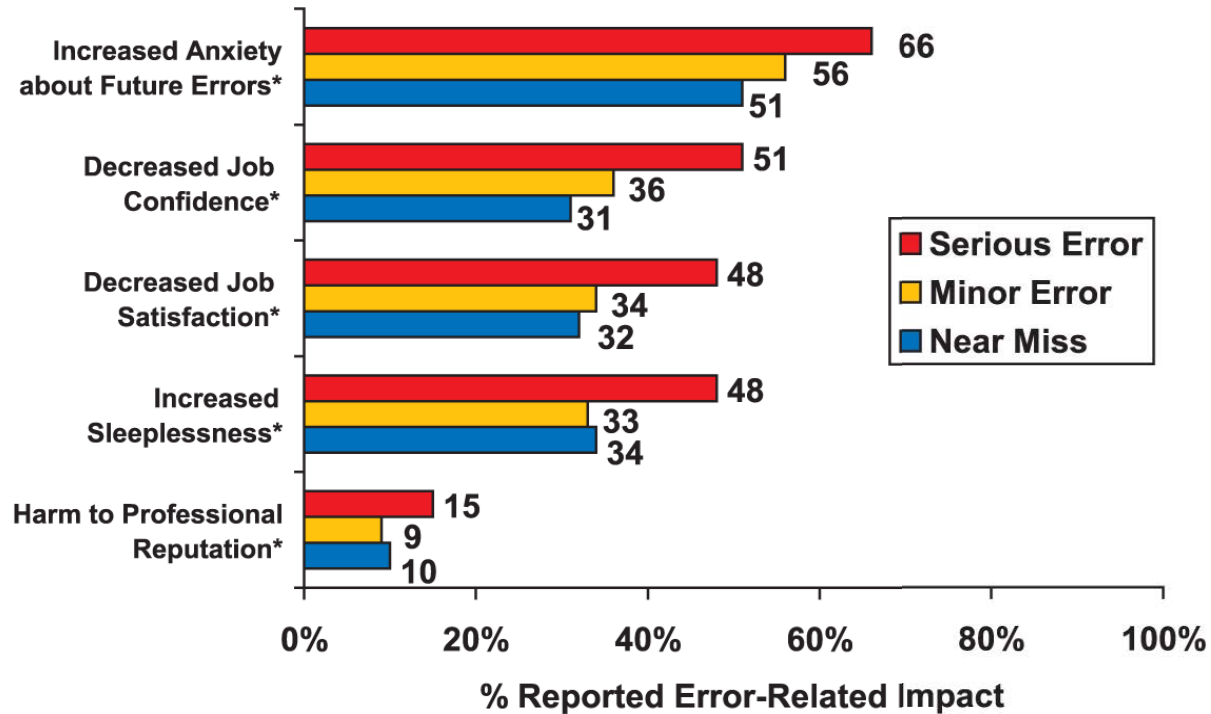


Figure 1. Physicians' lives were more likely to be affected as error severity increased.

* Chi-square tests; $p < .001$ level.

Waterman et al. Jt Comm J Qual Patient Saf. 2007 Aug;33(8).



U.S. vs. UK: MDs and RNs

Following medical error

~30%

Experienced some negative impact on

Work performance or personal life

Colleague relationships

Harrison R, Lawton R, Perlo J, Gardner P, Armitage G, Shapiro J.
J Patient Saf. 2015 Mar;11(1):28-35.



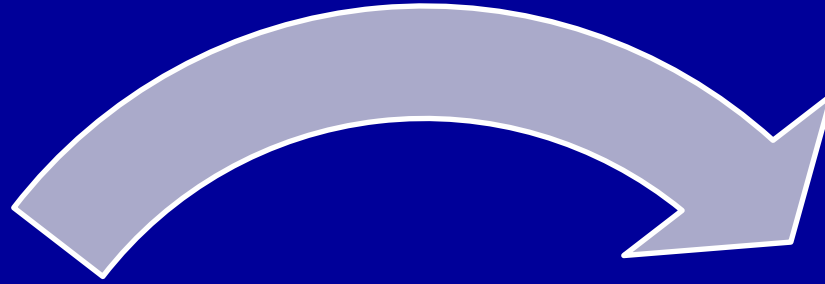
Burnout and Depression

TABLE 5. Factors Independently Associated With Perceived Medical Errors on Multivariate Analysis

Characteristic and Associated Factors	Odds Ratio*	<i>P</i>
Positive depression screen	2.217	<0.0001
Burnout	2.016	<0.0001

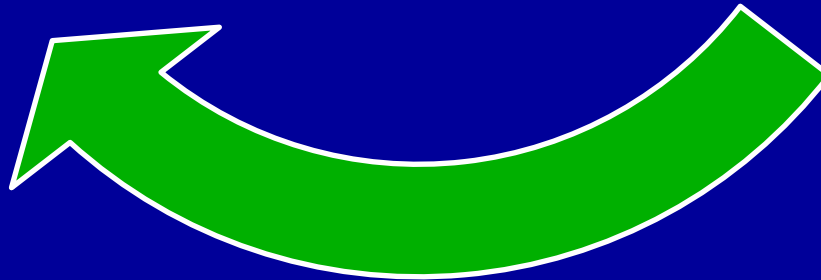
Burnout and depression = independent predictors of reporting a recent major medical error

Shanafelt TD, Balch CM, et al. Ann Surg
2010; 251(6)



Errors

Burnout



Suicidal ideation in MD's correlates with recent errors

12.7%

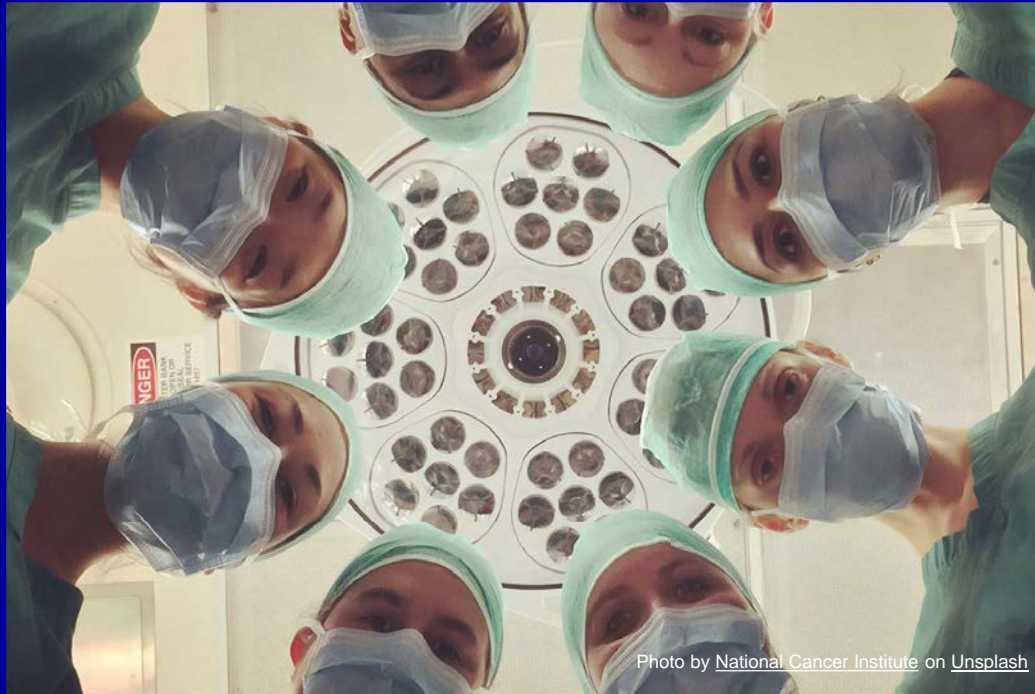
Of MDs reporting
recent errors had SI
(n=691)

VS.

5.8%

Of MDs who did not report
recent errors had SI
(n=5895)

So, how do we facilitate coping and resilience?



Hu Y, Fix M, Hevelone N, Lipsitz S, et al. Attitudes and needs of physicians for emotional support:

The case for peer support. *JAMA Surg* 2012

Sources of support



Hu Y, et al. *JAMA Surg* 2012

Factors associated with resilience after adverse events

**Talking about it
with colleagues**

**Disclosure
and apology**

Forgiveness

**Dealing with
imperfection**

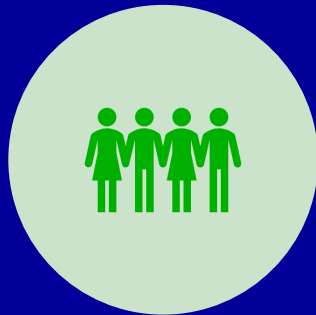
**Learning from the error/
understanding how to
prevent recurrences**

**Sharing that learning with
colleagues and trainees**

Photo by [Francesco Gallarotti](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Plews-Ogan M, May N, Owens J, Ardel M, Shapiro J, Bell SK. Wisdom in medicine: What helps physicians after a medical error. Acad Med. 2015 Sep 4.

Support Spectrum



INFORMAL PEER
SUPPORT



*FORMAL PEER
SUPPORT*



FURTHER
PROFESSIONAL
RESOURCES

Peer Support Principles

Presence

Psychological safety

Empathic listening: validate

Non-judgmental curiosity

Reflective prompts

Problem solving guidance

Explore coping mechanisms

Reframing

Resource connection

Appreciation



“If you build it, they won’t come”



Shapiro J, McDonald T. Supporting clinicians during Covid-19 and beyond — learning from past failures and envisioning new strategies
NEJM/ Oct 2020

Barriers to seeking support

- Lack of time (89%)
- Stigma (77%)
- Lack of confidentiality (79%)
- Access (67%)



Hu Y, et al. *JAMA Surg* 2012

Barriers to Getting Support

- We are strong, and strong means denying our own needs
- Culture of silence: isolation
- Our physical, mental and emotional needs are unimportant as they pale in comparison to our patients', families' communities' and colleagues'
- **Self-care and self-compassion are selfish**

Peer Support ideally is *Reach Out and Proactive*

Unfair to put burden on individual
clinicians to seek help

Don't wait until clinicians manifest
stress

Integrate into current clinical
processes/culture

Vulnerability = Courage

Integrate that into every aspect of
what we do

When should we offer peer support?

- Adverse events
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- Emotionally stressful patient outcomes
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- Chronic stress
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Peer support:

A powerful culture change tool

Shame and blame	⇒	Promotes Just Culture
Personal invulnerability	⇒	Human factors
Expectation of emotional denial	⇒	Normalizes reactions
Isolation	⇒	Community/solidarity
Self care is selfish	⇒	Gets you back to what you do well

**Helps us show up with compassion
for our patients, each other and
ourselves**



Not Victims

“we are not victims of that world, we are its co-creators.

...source of awesome responsibility...and profound hope for change.”

Palmer, P. Let Your Life Speak, Jossey-Bass,
San Francisco, CA, 2001.



Zandashe L'Orelia Brown

(twitter – May 18, 2021)

I dream of never being called resilient again in my life.

I'm exhausted by strength. I want support. I want softness. I want ease. I want to be amongst kin. Not patted on the back for how well I take a hit. Or for how many.

Instead of hearing “You are one of the most resilient people I know,” I want to hear “You are so loved.” “You are so cared for.” “You are genuinely covered.”

