# **Burnout Among Occupational Therapists in Portugal**

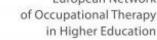
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Alcoitão, october, 2018





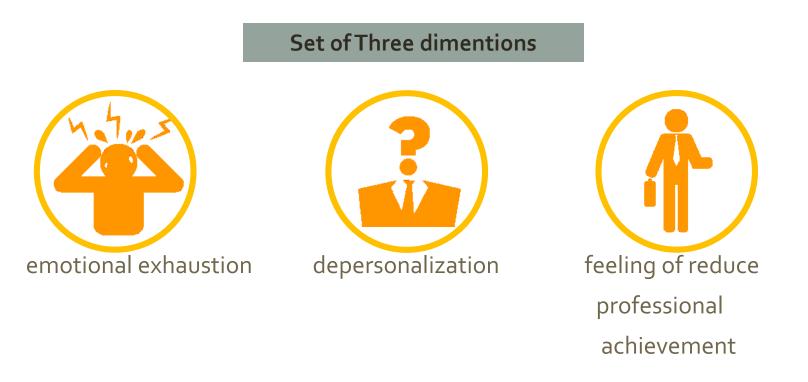




## Introduction

#### • BURNOUT

"A syndrome of emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and reduced personal fulfillment that may occur in individuals who work with people with some kind of disability" (Maslach, Jackson & Leiter, 1996)







## Introduction (cont.)

 In their professional practice, occupational therapists are in permanent contact with emotionally draining situations, making these professionals vulnerable to a burnout diagnosis because of

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- their constant emotional output with regards to the relationships with their clients (Brollier Bender Cyranowski & Velletri, 1987;
- Painter, A





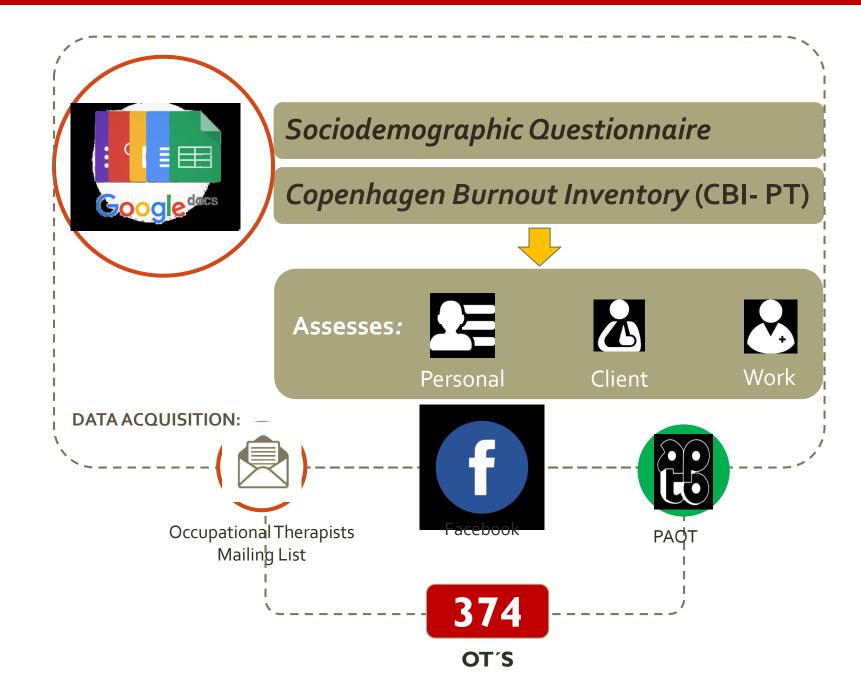


#### Methods

ESCOLA SUPERIOR

DE SAÚDE

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#### **Procedures**

- This study was approved by the Polytechnic of Leiria Ethics Committee
- Participants were asked to volunteer for this study
- Informed Consent documents were provided

30 0.11	lade Investigação em Ciências da Saúde: Enfermagem (UICISA:
	da Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Coimbra (ESEnfC)
The dealers of a	Parecer Nº 438_06-2017
contexto.	Projecto: Profissionais de saúde e burnout: o impacto da função e de
Identifica	ção do Proponente
Nome(s):	Helena Isabel da Silva Reis; Maria dos Anjos Dixie
	stitucional: Escola Superior de Saúde do Instituto Politécnico de Leiria
Investigad	or Responsável/Orientador: Helena Isabel da Silva Reis; Maria dos Anjos Dixie
Relator:	Rogério Manuel Clemente Rodrigues
	Parecer
níveis de significabi área de a O instrum traduzida O estudio A amostri prática. O contac associaçã acupacion Com base - Éstão de - Éstão de - Éstão de - Éstão de - Éstão de - Sinstri - Não são Pelo expo que este	nentes propõem-se desenvolver, estudo, com o objectivo de "Avaliar oc Burnout dos Terapeutas Ocupacionais e verificar se existem diferença: vas entre os níveis de Burnout dos Terapeutas Ocupacionais consoante a su tuação." nento de recolha de dados é o "Copenhagen Burnout Inventory, versão e adaptada para a população Portuguesa". é definido como "correlacional." o será constituída por terapeutas ocupacionais com pelo menos um ano de to com os participantes será efectuado "através da divulgação pela o portuguesa de terapeutas ocupacionais, da mailing list de terapeutas ais de Portugal e de redes socials". nos documentos apresentados: finidos os critérios de inclusão; finidos os critérios de inclusão; ida a participação livre, voluntária e informada dos participantes; icipantes é apresentado documento com esclarecimentos sobre o estudo; ida a confidencialidade dos dados recolhidos; imentos de recolha de dados são apresentados; identificados danos, ou custos, para os participantes. sto o parecer da Comissão de Ética da UICISA-E é <b>favorável,</b> salientando parecer não dispensa a autorização expressa da entidade que divulga o to dos associados.
O relator: Data: 19/(	17/2017 A Presidente da Comissão de Ética: Huighbourge Bokillo



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## Methods (cont.)



#### Results

Table 1 – Sociodemographic Caracteristics						
		Nº	%			
Gender	Female	344	92			
	Male	30	8			
Deutereurlein	Married/non marrited	149	39.8			
Partnership	Single	213	56.9			
	Divorced	12	3.3			
	3 Years Degree	9	2.4			
Educational Qualifications	4 Years Degree	315	84.2			
	Master/PhDDegr ee	50	13.4			





Table 1 (cont.) – Sociodemographic Caracteristics					
		Nº	%		
	Azores and Madeira	21	5.6		
	Alentejo	19	5.1		
	Algarve	18	4.8		
	Interior	13	3.5		
Area of the	Coast	46	12.3		
Country	Between Douro and Minho	103	27.5		
	Estremadura and Ribatejo	39	10.4		
	Lisbon and Setúbal	105	28.1		
	Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro	10	2.7		





Table 1 (cont.) – Sociodemographic Caracteristics							
		Nº	%				
Years as an Occupational Therapist	Up to 5	191	51.1				
	6 to 10	70	18.7				
	11 to 15	39	10.4				
	16 to 20	27	7.2				
	21 to 25	34	9.1				
	> 25	13	3.5				





#### Table 1 (cont.) – Sociodemographic Caracteristics

		Nº	%
	Up to 5	241	64.4
	6 to 10	55	14.7
Years working in	11 to 15	31	8.3
the same institution	16 to 20	23	6.1
	21 to 25	11	2.9
	> 25	13	3.5





Table 1 (cont.) – Sociodemographic Caracteristics
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		Nº	%
Type of	Public Institution	94	26.2
institution	Private Institution	89	24.8
	SSPI	176	49.0





Table 1 (cont.) – Sociodemographic Caracteristics						
		N°	%			
	1 to 10	8	2.1			
	11 to 20	9	2.4			
Weekly	21 to 25	16	4.3			
workload (hours)	26 to 30	22	5.9			
	31 to 35	161	43.0			
	36 to 40	121	32.4			
	> 40	37	9.9			





Table 1 (cont.) – Sociodemographic Caracteristics					
		Nº	%		
	Integrated continuing care unit	42	11.3		
	NEISC	17	4.6		
	Nursing Homes	35	9.4		
	SSPI, other facilities	53	14.2		
Setting	SSPI, OAC	57	15.3		
Jeening	Hospital, physical medicine and rehabilitation services	65	17.4		
	Hospital, psychiatry	25	6.7		
	Hospital, child psychiatry	17	4.6		
	RCI	42	11.3		
	Health center	14	3.8		
	Home support	6	1.6		





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able 1 (cont.) – Sociodemographic Caracteristics					
		Nº	%		
	Adults (18-64 years)	145	38.8		
Age of client population	Children (o-6 years)	65	17.4		
	Seniors (+65 years)	88	23.5		
	Youth (6-17 years old)	76	20.3		





#### Results (cont.)

Table 2 – Prevalence of burnout levels in the sample of Portuguese occupational therapists

	Pres	ence	Abs	ence	Mini	Maxi	mea	
	N'	%	N'	%	mum	mum	n	SD
СВ	86	23.0	288	77.0	0.00	79.1	33.5	17.5
PB	163	43.6	211	56.4	4.1	91.6	46.7	16.1
WB	167	44.7	207	55.3	3.5	89.2	45.1	17.0





Table 3 – Results of the Kruskal-Wallis test between burnout levels and age of the client population with regards to occupational therapists

		Mean rank	mean	SD	X²	р
СВ	Children (o-6 years)	188.15	33.5	17.5		
	Youth (6-17 years old)	212.50	37.8	18.5		
	Adults (18-64 years)	178.91	32.1	17.6	5.482	0.140
	Seniors (+65 years)	179.59	31.8	16.0		
РВ	Children (o-6 years)	210.75	50.0	15.9		
	Youth (6-17 years old)	198.98	48.3	15.6		
	Adults (18-64 years)	185.15	46.4	17.0	8.043	0.045
	Seniors (+65 years)	164.29	43.6	14.9		
WB	Children (o-6 years)	194.40	46.0	16.0		
	Youth (6-17 years old)	208.84	48.5	17.0	6 0	
	Adults (18-64 years)	184.69	44.5	18.2	6.038	0.110
	Seniors (+65 years)	168.60	42.4	15.5		





## Table 4 – Results of the Kruskal-Wallis test between burnout levels and years of practice

#### Years as a therapist SD Х² Mean р Mean rank Up to 51 163.79 16.5 29.4 6 to 10<sup>2</sup> 222.03 39.2 17.1 36.2 18.5 11 to 15<sup>3</sup> 201.58 CB 20.843 0.001 16 to 204 223.48 39.1 17.3 196.81 21 to 25<sup>5</sup> 35.6 19.8 > 25<sup>6</sup> 208.69 36.2 13.1 Up to 5 172.49 44.6 15.3 6 to 10 48.8 203.42 17.2 196.69 48.3 11 to 15 16.7 ΡВ 10.935 0.053 16 to 20 15.6 222.91 52.1 182.62 21 to 25 17.8 45.5 53.8 > 25 234.00 13.2 Up to 5 165.62 43.8 15.6 6 to 10 203.46 49.5 16.1 11 to 15 200.84 49.9 17.7 WB 10.841 0.055 16 to 20 211.25 50.2 13.7





## Conclusions

- OTs in Portugal, as health professionals involved in care who have a direct, continuous, and highly emotional relationship with clients, are vulnerable to burnout as previous research has indicated (Maslach et al., 2001; Luken & Sammons, 2006).
- OTs in Portugal are highly likely to have burnout, especially <u>Work</u> related Burnout and <u>Personal Burnout</u>
- Burnout related to personal issues increase with therapists' age
- Therapists who work with children have higher levels of Personal Burnout
- Significant differences were observed with regards to CB (p=0.001). Increased years of practice is followed by a greater self-assessed physical and psychological fatigue as well as exhaustion related to working with clients.





Implications for Practice

- Scientific reasons that justify the fatigue and psychological exhaustion among occupational therapists who work with children (o-6 years) and to characterise their job demands.
- To continue to explore burnout rates, including personal and family variables.
- To conduct quantitative and qualitative research in order to verify if strategies to reduce burnout rates are used and which ones.





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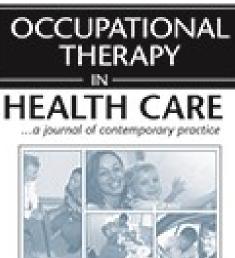
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Received 26 Feb 2018, Accepted 02 Jul 2018, Published online: 05 Sep 2018

**66** Download citation https://doi.org/10.1080/07380577.2018.1497244

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1004-003-0027



