# Here Providence St. Joseph Hospital

# Background

- Burnout negatively associated with quality, safety, patient satisfaction, nurses' organizational commitment, productivity
- Mindfulness meditation may decrease stress, improve all aspects of burnout, and increase compassion satisfaction
- ER staff often vocalize feelings of high stress and anxiety, some burnout and low compassion satisfaction

## Purpose

 To reduce burnout and increase compassion satisfaction in ER staff after education on practical, easy to implement mindfulness meditation techniques

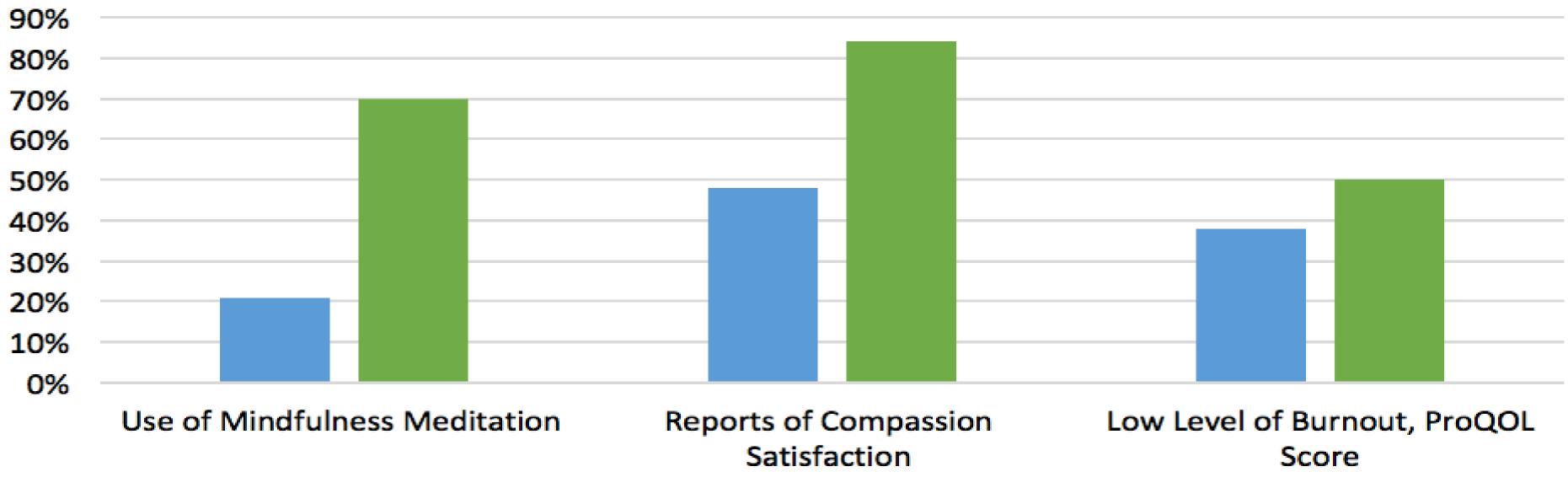
# Acknowledgments

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- ER RNs, PCTs, and all ER staff

# S.T.O.P. Drop it at the Door: Reducing Caregiver **Burnout in the Emergency Room** Alexandra Rowen, BSN, RN, CEN

# Methods

- to staff on voluntary response basis (71 respondents) Over 2-weeks, education to all ER staff (RNs, PCTs, HUCs, management) on S.T.O.P. (Stop, Take a Breath, Observe, Proceed) a simple mindfulness meditation technique: staff huddles, micro-education, posted education, email To help promote use and implementation of mindfulness meditation, staff encouraged to integrate own adaptations of S.T.O.P. technique
  - Post-education (1 month) free response and ProQOL surveys (44 respondents); outcomes – 1. reports of any use of mindfulness meditation, 2. level of compassion satisfaction (CS), 3. level of burnout (BO)



### S.T.O.P Drop it at the Door

Pre-Education Post-Education

**References available upon request.** 

Pre-education free response and ProQOL surveys distributed

 With increased use of mindfulness meditation, staff reported higher levels of compassion satisfaction, showed improvement in burnout

**Implications for Practice** • Educating staff on a simple, easy to implement mindfulness meditation technique can benefit staff and can be integrated into periodic education to caregivers

# Results

MAGNET RECOGNIZED

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AMERICAN NURSES

• Mindfulness meditation use increased: 21% pre-to 73% post-education. Use varied in timing

 Increased proportion of staff reported 'high' levels of CS: 48% to 84%

 Increased proportion of staff of "low" levels of BO: 38% to 50%

## Discussion