Baystate Health

Scholarly Commons @ Baystate Health

Holistic & Nursing Scholarship Symposium

Presentations and Posters

9-2024

A Mindful Moment: Using Mindfulness to Combat Burnout

Colleen Bennett RN

Shannon Dube RN

Jacquelyn Fouche RN

Cidalia Vital RN

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarlycommons.libraryinfo.bhs.org/ nurs_presentations2024



Part of the Medicine and Health Sciences Commons

A Mindful Moment: Using Mindfulness to Combat Burnout

Colleen Bennett BSN, RN, CAPA; Shannon Dube BSN, RN; Jacquelyn Fouche BA, BSN, RN-BC CV Cidalia Vital PhD, RN, CNL, CRRN

Baystate Medical Center, Springfield MA



- Bedside nurses have been reported to have ongoing distress even after the pandemic.
- With the recent pandemic, organizations are looking for many ways to enhance well-being and self-care of healthcare workers.
- Mindfulness as a tool for self-care can give nurses a better capacity for awareness (Kabat-Zinn, 2015).
- At work, mindfulness can decrease stress, burnout and anxiety among staff (Lin et al., 2019).
- In one study, the use of a mindfulness app at work was perceived as easy, valuable and enhanced a positive work environment. Staff also used the app at home to improve self-care and enhance sleep (Fordham & Sorensen, 2023).
- Mindfulness-based interventions can reduce psychological symptoms such as stress and burnout and enhance well-being (Ramachandran, et al. 2023; Duarte & Pinto-Gouveia, 2016).

Purpose

• The purpose of this project is to provide nurses and support staff with an easy-to-use and effective tool to enhance mindfulness, self-care and self-awareness.

Goals/Objectives

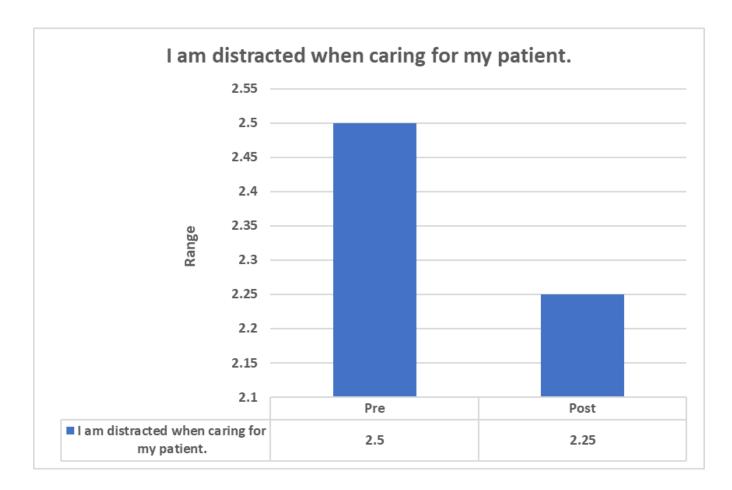
- 1) Increase Awareness and Familiarity with Mindfulness Techniques
- Measure pre-intervention staff awareness and understanding of mindfulness.
- Distribute brochure detailing mindfulness techniques and QR code to "Insight Timer App" to all staff.
- Train staff on how to access the app.
- 2) Enhance Mindfulness Practice and Self-Regulation Among Staff
- Encourage staff to incorporate short mindfulness exercises during their break times.
- Measure post-intervention staff awareness and use of mindfulness as a source of self-care.

Methodology

- An email was distributed to staff on February 20, 2024, introducing the project to the CARE unit & asking them to complete the pre-intervention survey.
- During the week of February 26, staff were given 1:1 instruction on using the brochure and QR codes to the Insight Timer App. Demonstration on how to download the app was also provided.
- The project was implemented during the weeks of March 1-15, 2024.
- Post-survey was distributed via email March 19, 2024.
- Survey Questions included:
 - "I am completely present in the moment when caring for my patients."
 - "I am distracted when caring for my patient."
 - "I am very familiar with mindfulness as a source of self-care."
 - "How likely are you to use a mindfulness app during your workday?"
- Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the data.

Outcomes

- Distraction while caring for patients dropped from 2.5 to 2.25 post-intervention.
- Staff practicing self-care at work increase from 33% to 88% post-intervention.







Conclusions

Pre- and post-intervention data show a decrease in distraction while taking care of patients, and an increase in the use of self-care strategies at work.

Participant feedback was positive overall:

- A coworker reported having a bad day, and another coworker responded that it looked like they needed "a mindful moment" and gave them the brochure to scan the app.
- Staff reported using the app at home with their children.
- Staff stated they had a hard time using the app during work hours but used it during their drive into work and/or on the shuttle bus.
- Staff started adopting the phrase "I am going to have a mindful day."

Considerations for the Future:

- Do a larger pilot with a bigger sample size.
- Submit this project as a quality improvement initiative and disseminate findings.

References

- Duarte, J., & Pinto-Gouveia, J. (2016). Effectiveness of a mindfulness-based intervention on oncology nurses' burnout and compassion fatigue symptoms: A non-randomized study. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, *64*, 98–107. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2016.10.00
- Fordham, K., & Sorensen, J. (2023). Piloting a mindfulness app for use by nursing staff at work. *Journal for Nurses in Professional Development, 39*(5), 255–260. https://doi.org/10.1097/NND.0000000000000883
- Gentry, E. (2013). Certification training for compassion fatigue professionals. [DVD]. PESI.
- Kabat-Zinn, J. (2015). Mindfulness. *Mindfulness*, 6(6), 1481–1483. https://doi.org/10. 1007/s12671-015-0456-x
- Lin, L., He, G., Yan, J., Gu, C., & Xie, J. (2019). The effects of a modified mindfulness-based stress reduction program for nurses: A randomized controlled trial. *Workplace Health & Safety*, 67(3), 111–122. https://doi.org/10.1177/2165079918801633
- Ramachandran, H. J., Bin Mahmud, M. S., Rajendran, P., Jiang, Y., Cheng, L., & Wang, W. (2023). Effectiveness of mindfulness-based interventions on psychological well-being, burnout and post-traumatic stress disorder among nurses: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 32(11–12), 2323–2338. https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.16265