Marshall University Marshall Digital Scholar

Management Faculty Research

Management, Marketing and MIS

Fall 11-10-2017

Burnout Syndrome in Hospital's Nurses: Causes and Consequences

Lama Bakhamis

Harlan M. Smith II Marshall University, smithh@marshall.edu

Alberto Coustasse Marshall University, coustassehen@marshall.edu

David P. Paul III

Follow this and additional works at: http://mds.marshall.edu/mgmt_faculty

Part of the <u>Business Administration, Management, and Operations Commons, Health and</u> <u>Medical Administration Commons, Health Information Technology Commons</u>, and the <u>Nursing</u> <u>Commons</u>

Recommended Citation

Bakhamis L, Patel A, Smith H, Coustasse A, Paul III DP. Burnout Syndrome in Hospital's Nurses: Causes and Consequences. Poster presented at: The Lewis College of Business Research Day; 2017 Nov 10; Huntington, WV.

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Management, Marketing and MIS at Marshall Digital Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in Management Faculty Research by an authorized administrator of Marshall Digital Scholar. For more information, please contact zhangj@marshall.edu, martj@marshall.edu.





Lama Bakhamis, M.S: Apexa Patel, RN, M.S, Harlan Smith, PhD, and Alberto Coustasse, Dr.PH. MD, MBA, MPH Management And Healthcare Administration Division Lewis College Of Business, Marshall University

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: The purpose of this research was to examine the causes and consequences of Burnout Syndrome among RNs in U.S. hospitals to identify solutions to this problem.

METHODS: The methodology was the review of the literature and a semi-structured interview. There were seven primary databases and two websites used in this research, and 35 articles were used for this literature review.

RESULTS: Causes and risk factors of burnout syndrome among RNs have been categorized into four major areas: individual, management, organizational, and work characteristics. Burnout syndrome rate among RNs with age under 30 years was 43.6% higher than RNs over 30 was 37.5%. It was found a clear relationship between high patient to nurse ratio to burnout syndrome. The consequences of burnout syndrome were increased turnover rates, poor job performance, and treat patient's safety. **DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION:** Burnout syndrome in hospitals among RNs has been a phenomenon prevailed worldwide and an alarming issue that has negatively impacted the quality of care, safety of patients, and contributed to the RN shortage in the healthcare industry

KEYWORDS: Burnout syndrome, Causes, Consequences, hospitals, **Registered nurses, shortage**

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this research project was to examine the causes and consequences of burnout syndrome among the RNs in the U.S. hospitals to determine solutions for avoiding burnout syndrome among registered nurses.

HYPOTHESIS

The hypothesis for this research was: the increased prevalence of burnout syndrome has been caused by an inadequate patient to nurse ratio and has enhanced physical, emotional exhaustion and has enlarged **RN** shortage

BACKGROUND

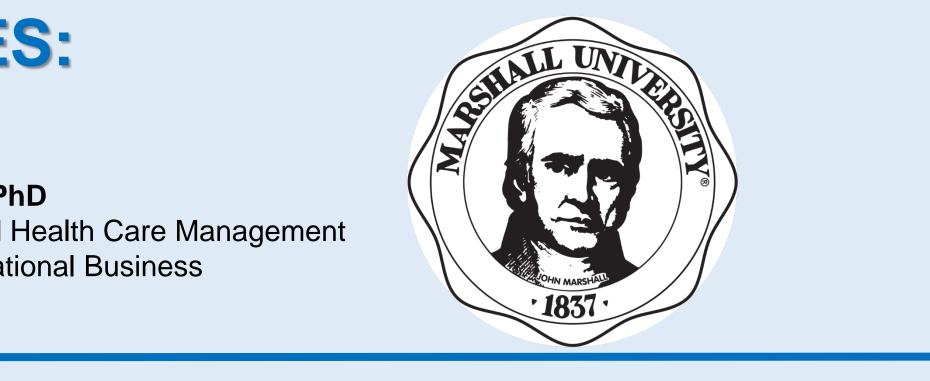
- Burnout has been defined as the feeling of exhaustion from working long hours without rest.
- Burnout among RNs has been a great concern within the healthcare system and has reported in many hospitals.
- According to Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of RNs in the U.S. have been three times higher than physicians and surgeons, which were only 708,300 physicians and surgeons compared to 2.8 million RNs in 2014. Of these RNs 61% have been worked in hospitals
- The number of employed RNs has increased only 17% between 2003 and 2012,
- The estimated RN shortage in the U.S. is expected to reach 1 million **RNs by 2020**

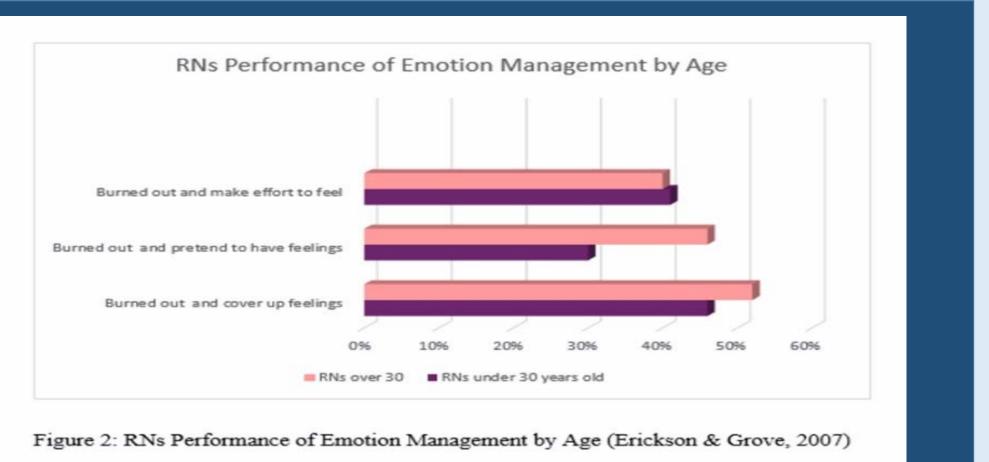
BURNOUT SYNDROME IN HOSPITAL'S NURSES: CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

David P. Paul, III, DDS, MBA, MA, PhD Professor Emeritus of Marketing and Health Care Management Department of Marketing and International Business Monmouth University

RESULTS: Tab	e 1: Causes of Burnout Syndrome among Nurses	
References	Causes of RNs Burnout and risk factors	
(Erickson & Grove, 2007)	 Individual characteristics: Age There were 43.6% RNs < 30 years suffered from burnout syndrome. 37.5%. RNs > 30 years had burned out 46% RNs under 30 were less likely to cover up their emotional feelings. 52%, RNs over 30 more likely to cover their feelings. Management characteristics: Mandated overtime: Out of 5532 RNs, 1487 mandated to work unpaid overtime, and 4045 worked paid voluntarily over 35 hours 	STUDY • Resear poor qu
(Sharma et al, 2014) (Winer, 2014) (AACN, 2011)	 a week. Organizational characteristics: Workload 80% RNs complained no time to rest.,42% RNs had a severe stress, 45% RNs tired from their job. Organizational characteristics: patient to Nurse Ratio 7% decrease in patient's mortality rates for every additional RNs. Out of 232,342 patients, there were 4535 patients died within 30 days from admission with over 8:1 but with 4:1 there were 635 survived patients. 	 medica RNs pc 9.6% 15.1% 19.8% 32.8% It has a increase emotion engage Issues rate of Burnou 19.4% a
<u>(McHugh et al,</u> <u>2011)</u>	Work characteristics: Work environment 37% of RNs worked in non- nursing positions. 34% of RNs burned out as a result of the inadequate work	CONSE headache
vacancy rates in 80.00% ноз 60.00% – 40.00% – 20.00% –	Ing to a survey performed by NSI Nursing Solutions, hospitals for RNs are more in 2017 than 2013.	 CONCL It is support in the second structure in the second st

greater





FINDINGS:

- rch showed that burnout syndrome among nurses has allied with uality care, patient's dissatisfaction, and increased number of al errors, more infection rates, and mortality rates.
- oor job performance due to burnout syndrome have reported that, RNs had a continuous needle stick or severe injury,
- % gave wrong treatment or dose for their patients,
- % have caused distress to their patients from falls,
- 3% for work-related harms, and 35.2% for infections.
- also been demonstrated that there is a direct relationship between se in the workload demand, bullying within the work environment, onal exhaustion, job control, poor work environment, lack of ement with the rise in turnover rates
- concerning to burnout syndrome, have resulted in 54% turn over RNs and had an indirect impact on patients' safety.
- at syndrome has resulted in an increase in the mortality rate of and readmission rates by 6.5%

EQUENCES: High blood pressure, cardiovascular illness, Severe es, and sleep complications

USION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

iggested by this study that a healthy work environment, lower to nurse ratio, reduced working shifts and an increased pay, result in decreasing the shortage and burnout syndrome among

perative to collect information that will assist in analyzing the risk associated with burnout syndrome among the nursing staff. asing the burnout syndrome of RNs can lead to increase the of services, improve the quality of life of RNs and reduce the RN

Thank You **Dr. Avinandan Mukherjee**

Dean, Lewis College of Business