Mindfulness for Preventing Burnout

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Verdant Healthier Community Conference 2018

Agenda

- Burnout
- Stress
- What is mindfulness?
- Mindfulness meditation (8 mins)
- Group discussion (3 mins)
- Start your practice
- Mindfulness in the workplace
- Coping with strong emotions
- Additional resources

Burnout

Emotional Exhaustion

Depersonalization

Reduced Personal Accomplishment

(Maslach, Schaufeli, & Leiter, 2001)

MOST COMMON SOURCES OF STRESS



Note: Sources of stress reflect two separate questions; the sources of stress listed above were not shown within one list.

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No matter their household income, Americans are equally likely to say certain health-related issues are sources of stress for themselves, their loved ones or just in general.



Note: Percentages refer to the respondents who indicated stress for themselves, their loved ones or just in general with regard to certain health-related issues.

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Multitasking

- Multitasking can take place when someone tries to perform two tasks simultaneously, switch from one task to another, or perform two or more tasks in rapid succession.
- Human "executive control" processes have two distinct, complementary stages:
 - Goal shifting- "I want to do this now instead of that".
 - Rule activation- "I'm turning off the rules for that and turning on the rules for this".
- Switch costs can add up to large amounts when people switch repeatedly back and forth between tasks.
- Multitasking may actually take more time and involve more error.

(APA, 2006)

General Adaptation Syndrome



(Selye, 1956)

Stress Response

- Physical/Biological Reactions: increased blood pressure, muscle tension, stress hormones, lowered immune response.
- Feelings/Emotions: anxiety, sadness, anger, embarrassment, shame, depression.
- Behavior/what you do: withdrawing, under-doing or over-doing with activity, lashing out at other people.
- Cognitive/your thoughts: trouble thinking/concentrating, difficulty making decisions, thoughts and images about the event and about the self and other people.



Mindfulness

Mindfulness is paying attention in a particular way: on purpose, in the present moment, and non-judgmentally.

- Jon Kabat-Zinn

If you are not aware of the sunshine, you always live in the dark. - Thich Nhan Hanh

Mindfulness Meditation

- Stress
- Depression
- Anxiety
- Insomnia
- Addiction relapse
- Eating disorders
- ADHD
- Cognitive performance
- Fibromyalgia
- Chronic pain
- Organ transplant
- Cancer

(Google Scholar search; Keywords: Mindfulness meditation AND review)

Neuro Mechanisms of Meditation

- Meditation leads to activation in brain regions involved in processing selfrelevant information, emotional regulation, focused problem-solving, and adaptive behavior.
- Meditation induces functional and structural brain modifications in expert meditators, especially in regions involved in self-referential processes such as self-awareness and self-regulation.
- Meditation approaches could be adopted in clinical populations for disease prevention.

Mindfulness Meditation (8 minutes) Group Discussion (3 minutes)

Start Your Practice

- Resources for guided meditation:
 - UCSD Center for Mindfulness
 https://health.ucsd.edu/specialties/mindfulness/programs/mbsr/Pages/audio.aspx
 - UCLA Mindfulness Awareness Research Center http://marc.ucla.edu/mindful-meditations
- Set up a time and a space
- Bring the intention to be present
- Take a course:
 - UW Center for Child and Family Well-being http://depts.washington.edu/ccfwb/content/home

Mindfulness in Daily Activities

- Mindfulness activities
 - Showering
 - Eating a meal
 - Dish washing
 - Playing with your child
 - Answering the phone
- Mindfulness bell app
 - Rings throughout the day to remind you to take a productive break

Mindfulness in the Workplace

- Mindful Breathing
- Restroom meditation
- Eating lunch
- Walking meditation
- Starting and/or ending a meeting with a meditation
- Changing the work culture
- Self-care outside of work

Strong Emotions

If you can sit quietly after difficult news; if in financial downturns you remain perfectly calm; if you can see your neighbors travel to fantastic places without a twinge of jealousy;

if you can happily eat whatever is put on your plate; if you can fall asleep after a day of running around without a drink or a pill;

if you can always find contentment just where you are: you are probably a dog.

Jack Kornfield

Coping with Strong Emotions

- Good questions to ask:
 - How do you typically manage strong emotions?
 - Do you find your habits helpful?
- Mindful breathing
- Walking meditation
 - Guided walking meditation by Jack Kornfield https://jackkornfield.com/walking-meditation-2/
- Intention: Taking care of strong emotions with awareness and acceptance

Mindful Breathing

Breathing in, I am aware of my in-breath.

Breathing out, I am aware of my out-breath.

Breathing in, I am aware of my body.

Breathing out, I release the tension in my body.

(Work by Thich Nhat Hanh)

Before You Speak, Consider These Principles

- Is it true?
- Is it necessary?
- Is it kind?

(Art of Communicating by Thich Nhat Hanh)

Recommended Reading

- Wherever You Go There You are by John Kabat-Zinn
- Work by Thich Nhat Hanh
- *Mindful Parenting* by Myla Kabat-zinn and Jon Kabat-Zinn

Additional Resources

- VA Mindfulness Coach (free app)
- Breathe to Relax (free app)
- VA ACT Coach (free app)
- Headspace (app)
- Why Zebras Don't Get Ulcers: Stress and Health by Dr. Robert Sapolsky
- Find a psychologist: <u>https://locator.apa.org/</u>
- Research on multitasking: <u>http://www.apa.org/research/action/multitask.aspx</u>
- Stress in America by APA:

http://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/stress/index.aspx

Questions?

