

## Peer Support: Mitigating the Emotional Toll of Medical Errors

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### **Team Sport**

#### **Senior Leadership**

#### **Quality and Safety**

#### **Risk Management**

#### Psychiatry

#### EAP

#### **MSCC and MSEC**

#### **Human Resources**

**Office of General Counse** 

#### **CRICO/RMF**

Patient Family Relations





### Institutions are...

#### "where the human heart either gets welcomed or thwarted or broken."

Parker Palmer. Quoted in <u>Living the Questions</u>, Jossey-Bass, San Francisco, CA,2005.



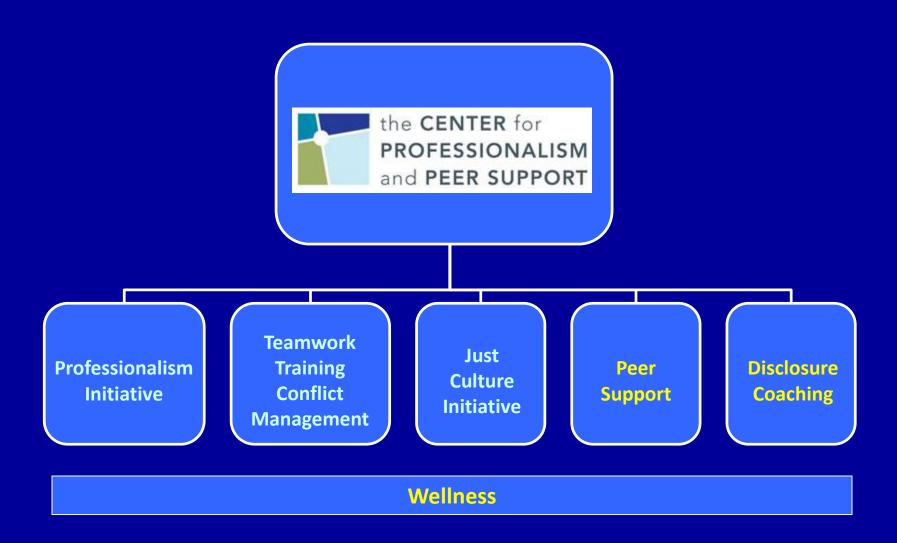




## The Center's mission is to encourage a culture that values and promotes mutual respect, trust and teamwork.











### Reflection



## Think of a time when you were involved in a medical error that caused patient harm.





## What were some of your feelings?







# **Emotional impact of errors on clinicians**

- Sadness
- Shame
  Self-doubt
- Fear
- Anger
- Isolation







## Helmreich's observations: Similarity between medicine and aviation



#### "...[both stress] the need for perfection and a deep perception of personal invulnerability..."

Helmreich, Davies. Culture, Threat and Error: Lessons From Aviation. Can J Anesth 2004; 51:6





# **Emotional impact of errors on clinicians**

- Sadness
- Shame
- Fear
- Anger
- Isolation







### **More fantasy**

## No shame and blame Shared responsibility





### Vs. the Reality

Patient anger Family anger Litigation Lack of support





# **Emotional impact of errors on clinicians**

- Sadness
- Shame
- Fear
- Anger
- Isolation









# Many people may be significantly impacted

- Patient
- Family
- Physician
- Team
- Institution

#### Everyone should have access to support





## Normal reactions to abnormal events







# Many times reactions are transient

### But sometimes recovery is thwarted...



#### ... causing harm to clinicians and their patients



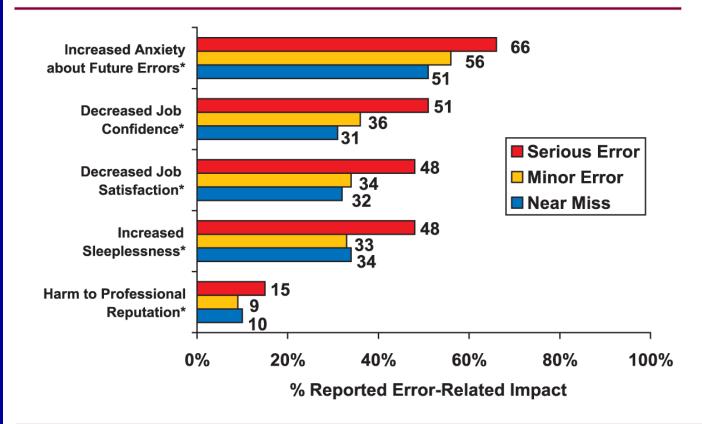




## **Error impact**

3,171 MDs surveyed in US and Canada

#### Impact of Errors on Physicians' Life Domains by Level of Error Severity\*



**Figure 1.** *Physicians' lives were more likely to be affected as error severity increased.* \* *Chi-square tests; p < .001 level.* 

Waterman et al. Jt Comm J Qual Patient Saf. 2007 Aug;33(8).

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**BWH** 



### **Error impact**

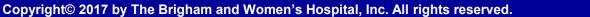
Following medical error

~30%

Experienced some negative impact on Work performance or personal life Colleague relationships

> Harrison R, Lawton R, Perlo J, Gardner P, Armitage G, Shapiro J. J Patient Saf. 2015 Mar;11(1):28-35.







# Factors associated with perceived medical errors

**TABLE 5.** Factors Independently Associated With Perceived Medical Errors on Multivariate Analysis

Characteristic and Associated Factors	<b>Odds Ratio*</b>	Р
Positive depression screen	2.217	< 0.0001
Burnout	2.016	< 0.0001

Shanafelt et al, Annals of Surgery, 2010





#### Burnout

Burnout is a syndrome of depersonalization, emotional exhaustion and a sense of low personal accomplishment that leads to decreased effectiveness at work.

> Shanafelt, TD, Bradley, KA et al. Annals. of Internal Medicine, Vol. 136, no 5. 2002.





### **Burnout and medical error**

Burnout and depression = independent predictors of reporting a recent major medical error



Shanafelt TD, Balch CM, et al. Ann Surg 2010; 251(6)



### **Physician Suicide**



The suicide rate among male doctors than among men in general



## 130%1

The suicide rate among female doctors than among women in general

Schernhammer E. NEJM 2005





Can't expect people who are feeling unsupported and isolated to deliver high quality patient care or to sustain their joy in work





# So, how do we facilitate coping and resilience after adverse events?

#### **Group peer support**



Sometimes an entire team is affected





## But physicians and clinicians at the sharp end of the error may have different needs...





## Attitudes and needs of physicians for emotional support: The case for peer support



#### Hu J, Fix M, Hevelone N, Lipsitz S, Greenberg C, Weissman J, Shapiro J. *Arch Surg 2012*





#### **Barriers to seeking support**

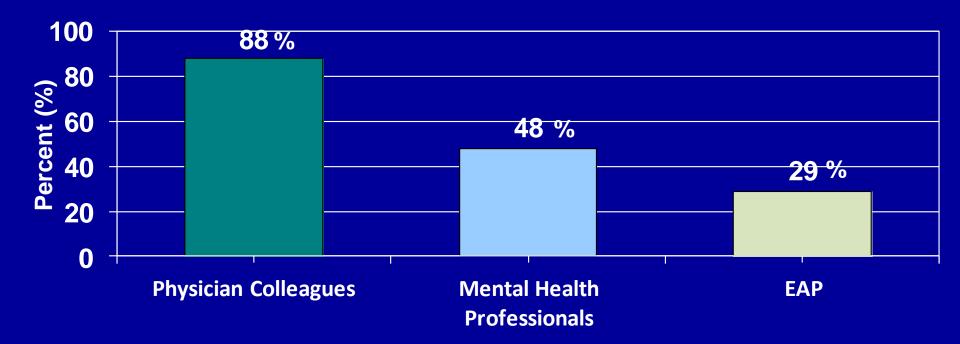
- Lack of time (89%)
- Stigma (77%)
- Lack of confidentiality (79%)
- Access (67%)







## Sources of support





# Factors associated with resilience after adverse events





# Factors associated with resilience after adverse events

Talking about it with colleagues

Dealing with imperfection

Disclosure and apology Learning from the error/ understanding how to prevent recurrences

#### Forgiveness

Sharing that learning with colleagues and trainees



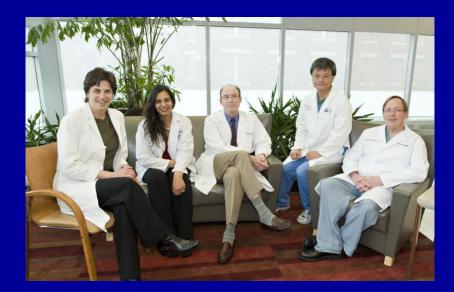
Plews-Ogan M, May N, Owens J, Ardelt M, Shapiro J, Bell SK. Wisdom in medicine: What helps physicians after a medical error. Acad Med. 2015 Sep 4.



### We also offer 1:1 peer support

#### **Group peer support**

#### 1:1 peer support









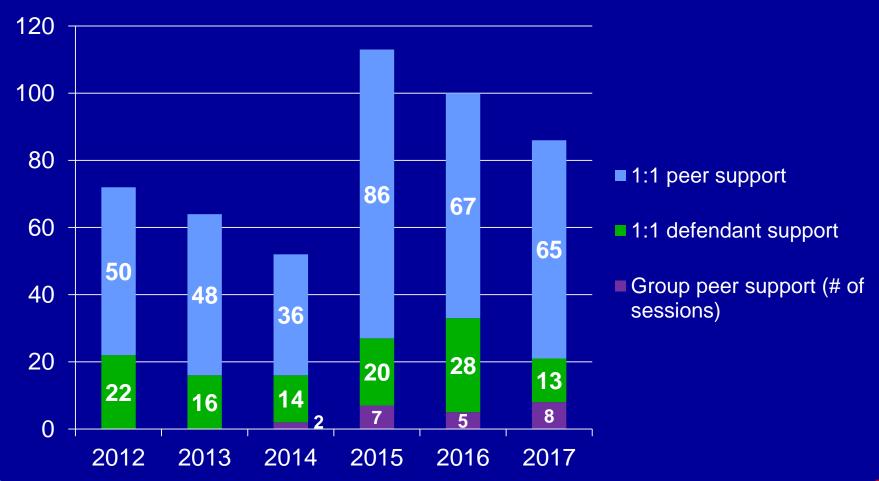
## **1:1 peer support fundamentals**

- Listening: empathic, non-judgmental
- Sharing experiences
- Reinforce coping skills
- Encourage teaching and involvement in systems safety
- Resource information and referral





#### Peer and defendant support at BWH 2012 – 2017 (n = 487)





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### Discoverability







## Safety culture: Learning and growth mindset

- All feel safe talking about error
- Do not punish for human error (or for choices made in the face of legitimate competing priorities)
- Find and fix vulnerabilities in our systems and behaviors



Leonard MW, Frankel A. Patient Education and Counseling 80 (2010) 288–292







# When else do we offer peer support?

- Adverse events
- Disclosure and apology conversations
- Board of Registration complaints
- Lawsuits
- Chronic stress
- Patient aggression
- Care of trauma victims
- Global crisis relief work







## Peer support: A powerful culture change tool

Shame and blame	Promotes Just Culture
Personal invulnerability	Human factors
Expectation of emotional denial	Normalizes reactions
Isolation	Community/solidarity
Self care is selfish	Gets you back to what you do well



#### Helps us show up with compassion for our patients Copyright© 2017 by The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc. All rights reserved.



### **Disclosure Coaching**

## Support clinicians in having transparent and empathic conversations with pts after errors









Reaching resolution after patient harm

## Communication & Resolution Programs (CRPs)

- Transparent with patients regarding adverse events
  - What happened/why
  - Was event preventable
  - How recurrences will be prevented
- Proactive and prompt offer of financial and nonfinancial resolution if unreasonable care





#### The Boston Globe Metro Many Brigham workers sought help from peer counseling



DAVID L. RYAN/GLOBE STAFF/FILE 2015

People gathered at Brigham and Women's Hospital Jan. 21 to remember Dr. Michael Davidson, who was fatally shot.

### Not victims

"we are not victims of that world, we are its co-creators.

...source of awesome responsibility...and profound hope for change."

Palmer, P. Let Your Life Speak, Jossey-Bass, San Francisco, CA, 2001.





## Thank you for your engagement and commitment



