

The Patient with Complex Chronic Pain
and the Busy Primary
Care Physician:
Reflecting on me and personal well-being

The Foundation for Medical Excellence
Vancouver
February 20 2016

Dr. Paul A. Farnan
farnan@mail.ubc.ca

Key Points

- ▶ Physicians – Qualities and Vulnerabilities
- ▶ The House of Medicine
- ▶ Acute V Chronic Illnesses
- ▶ Pain Patients at Risk?
- ▶ Clinicians at Risk?
- ▶ Stress, Burnout, Mental Health
- ▶ Staying well

Qualities & Vulnerabilities

Compulsiveness
Need to Control
Perfectionism
Imposter Syndrome

Culture of Medicine

- Competitive, Controlling, Perfectionistic
- We ultimately start to assimilate the values, attitudes of the profession
- OverWork is the norm
- Blurred boundaries
- Neglect health and relationships
- 'Psychology of Postponement'

Work in the House of Medicine

Judging ourselves by what we do rather than by who we are

Work is placed in an exalted position because it is important to be successful or to be seen to be successful by our peers

Work can become a state of mind rather than a job

Work starts to control our lives

Psychology of Postponement

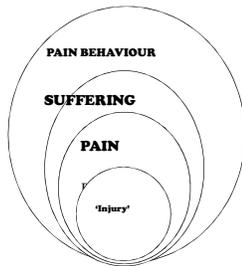
- ▶ Postpone Gratification
- ▶ Attention to the needs of marriage is regularly postponed
- ▶ Assume that delay will not jeopardize quality of relationship
- ▶ Preference for work
- ▶ Psychology of avoidance
- ▶ To escape emotional intimacy

Gabbard & Menninger 1989

We admit the Respectable but conceal the Darker side

- Passion for work
- Non-stop schedules
- Obsession for work
- Shows us in a good light and glorifies 'workaholism'
- Also perpetuates the myth that it brings only positive outcomes
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Chronic Fatigue
- Family Tensions
- Relationship Strains
- Life has become unmanageable
- Loss of Control
- 'No Time'

Patient with Chronic Pain



Loeser

'Primary Care Treatment of Chronic Pain'



Patient with CCP

- ▶ Complex
- ▶ Unhappy
- ▶ Have not responded or are made worse by pharmacotherapy
- ▶ Attempted rescue by MD makes it worse
- ▶ Solutions are largely non-medical

High Risk patient for Substance Dependence & Chronic Pain?

Dysfunctional/alcoholic family of origin
Emotionally traumatized
Past episode of SUD
Stimulus augmenters – deficit in hedonic tone
Lack effective coping skills
Dependent traits
Problems with relationships

• *Savage 1991*



Definitions of Stress

Stress is the automatic non-specific response of the human organism to any change or demand.

Stress is a particular relationship between the person and the environment that is appraised by the person as taxing or exceeding his or her resources and endangering his or her well-being.

The response is mediated by the autonomic nervous system.

Acute & Chronic Stress

Acute Stress: the threat is immediate and the need to respond is instantaneous. Adrenaline and noradrenaline of the adrenal gland

Chronic Stress: the threat is prolonged and unabated, and it usually involves the presence in the blood of cortisol.

Burnout - What is it?

- ▶ Freudenberger - occupational exhaustion in those in the helping professions
- ▶ (1980) "a state of fatigue or frustration brought about by devotion to a cause, way of life, or relationship that failed to produce the expected reward"
- ▶ Not just physical tiredness - it is an erosion of the soul in people with ideals and commitment

Burnout – 3 Dimensions

1. **Emotional Exhaustion** – feeling emotionally overrun/exhausted by one’s work – little left to give
1. **Reduced Personal Accomplishment** – perception of clinical ineffectiveness, dissatisfaction with achievement
1. **Depersonalization** – Becoming distant and cynical, view others as objects, avoidance of people. Negative attitude towards others and self

Maslach

Burnout produces feelings of

Hopelessness,
Powerlessness,
Cynicism,
Resentment
Stagnation and
Reduced productivity

Am I a Careaholic

Read the twenty-five statements below and grade how much each one pertains to you, using the following scale:

1 = never true;
2 = sometimes true;
3 = often true; and
4 = always true.

When you are finished, add the numbers in the blanks for your total score.

*Chained to the desk – A Guidebook for Workaholics
Bryan E. Robinson, Ph.D.*

Physician at Risk

- Undervalued
- Under-supported
- Burnt out
- Life Crises
- Transitions
- Illness of the provider

1

Physician at Risk

- Strong relationship with patient
- Unresolved rescue fantasies
- The 'special patient'
- Inability to set limits
- Overconfidence
- Denial about possibility of boundary issues

2

Myth of Invincibility

Medical profession does not encourage physicians to admit health vulnerabilities or seek help

- Levine & Bryant, 2000

'Illness doesn't belong to us. It belongs to them, the patients. Doctors need to be taught to be ill. We need permission to be ill and to acknowledge that we are not superhuman'

McKevitt C, Morgan M.
Illness doesn't belong to us
J R Soc Med 1997;90: 491 -495

Suboptimal attention to self-wellness by MDs

'..ignorance, indifference and carelessness of physicians towards their own health'

Physicians neglect to have physical examinations and procrastinate when seeking medical treatment

Physician Wellness

'Wellness goes beyond merely the absence of distress and includes being challenged, thriving, and achieving success in various aspects of personal and professional life'

'Building Physician Resilience'

- 1) Attitudes and Perspectives
- 2) Balance and Prioritization
- 3) Practice Management Style
- 4) Supportive Relations

Can Fam Physician 2008;54:722-9

So it is all about me

Physicians – Qualities and Vulnerabilities
The House of Medicine
Acute V Chronic Illness
Pain Patients at Risk?
Physicians at Risk?
Stress, Burnout, Mental Health
Staying well

*“The fool, with all his other thoughts, has this also:
he is always getting ready to live.”*
- Epicurus, 341-270 BC

Once I get....I will be happy

Success does not precede Happiness
*‘The areas that contributed most to doctor’s
happiness with their lives as physicians
seem to focus on the people they work
with, the people they live with, and most of
all the people for whom they provide
medical care’.*
Relationships #1

Happiness

- ‘Interpersonal relationships are the number one predictor of well-being’ Tal Ben-Shahar

Physicians and Intimate Relationships

- “In many physicians, the character armour that enables them to do their daily work becomes hypertrophied and is carried from the workplace into the home”
- “Hence, giving and receiving love in the medical ‘marriage’ becomes a challenge”

Family

- Psychological effects of work & family shows that the psychological health of the family has important implications for the morale, stability and productivity of the workplace

'Worklife Balance'

'Family Relationships are central to workers attitudes and behaviours at work'

No matter what level of professional success we may enjoy, we are unlikely to feel fulfilled if our personal lives are in a shambles!

Burnout – 6 Category Framework

- **Workload**(Too much work. Not enough resources)
- **Control**(Micromanagement, Lack of influence, Accountability without power)
- **Reward**(not enough acknowledgement or satisfaction)
- **Community**(Isolation, Conflict, Disrespect)
- **Fairness**(Discrimination, Favouritism)
- **Values**(Ethical Conflicts, Meaningless Tasks)

Maslach & Leiter

Principles of Faculty Satisfaction and Work–Life Balance

- Meaningful Work
- Challenges commensurate with Skills, Interests, and Resources
- Opportunities for Professional Development
- A Culture that cultivates Professionalism and Professional Satisfaction
- Autonomy and Flexible Scheduling
- A Culture that Values and Encourages Life outside of Work
- A Culture of Wellness

Shanafelt, Dec 2008 Mayo Clinic



paul.faman@ubc.ca
