Effectiveness of a Mindfulness-Based Intervention in Endoscopy Among Gastroenterology Fellows: A Pilot Study

TuftsMedicine **Tufts Medical Center**

Nayantara Orekondy MD¹, Kathryn Welp MD², Caitlin Fai MD², Carter Lebares MD³, Christina Pastan DMD⁴, Sushrut Jangi MD^{1,2}

1. Tufts Medical Center- Department of Gastroenterology, 2. Tufts Medical Center- Department of Medicine, 3. University of California- Department of Surgery, 4 Tufts University School of Dental Medicine



Introduction

- Background
- Endoscopy can be associated with stress, burnout, self- criticism, interpersonal conflicts, and productivity pressure^{1,2}
- Mindfulness based interventions have been . shown to decrease stress and improve executive function among surgical residents³

Aim

· To evaluate if a mindfulness-based intervention is feasible and effective in reducing stress during endoscopic training among gastroenterology fellows

Methods

- Enrolled GI Fellows (N=7) in a single-arm prospective pilot study of a mindfulness-based intervention at a tertiary academic center in Spring 2022
- Induction period: Weeks 0-8. Two 1-hour Mindfulness Based Intervention workshops (guided meditation, visualization)
- Assessment period: Weeks 8-12
- Baseline (week 0) and post-intervention surveys (week 12) measured feasibility, stress, and mindful endoscopic practice of participants
- Weekly validated State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI-6) surveys were obtained (weeks 0-12)

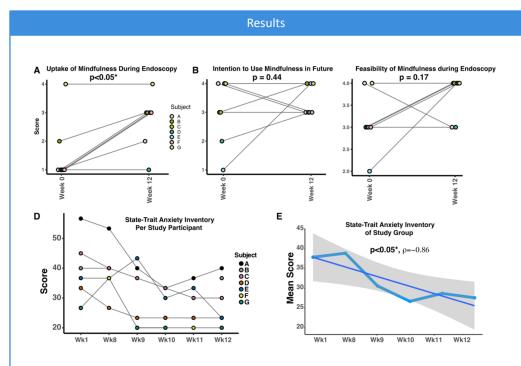


Figure A – C: Self reported use of (A) Mindfulness practice during endoscopy, (B) Likelihood of future use of mindfulness during endoscopy, (C) Perceived feasibility of mindfulness during endoscopy, measured by a four-point Likert Scale, pre and post mindfulness-based intervention Figure D: State- Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI-6) scores by participant over the 12-week period

Figure E: Mean STAI-6 scores across all GI fellows over the 12-week period, with Pearson's Correlation reported

Conclusion

Results

- Participants significantly increased mindful endoscopic practice
- Use of mindfulness practice during endoscopy: Mean [SD] difference +1.14 [0.18], p<0.05
- Participants significantly reduced procedural anxiety by >25% over the course of the assessment period
- State-Trait Assessment Inventory (-27.2% reduction in STAI-6 scores, p < 0.05, p = -0.86)

Limitations

- Small study group size
- Lack of randomization of intervention

Discussion:

- Mindfulness- based interventions can reduce stress and improve endoscopic training in fellowship programs
- Mindfulness- based interventions can feasibly be incorporated into endoscopic curriculum
- A larger, multi-center trial that utilizes rigorous
- mindfulness- based interventions may show even larger effects

References

- Keswani R N Taft T H Cote G A & Keefer I (2011) Increased levels of stress and humout are related to decreased physician experience and to interventional gastroenterology career choice: findings from a US survey of endoscopists. Am J Gastroenterol, 106(10), 1734-1740. https://doi.org/10.1038/ajg.2011.148 Chrouzer, K. L., Xu, J., Hallbeck, S., Weinger, M. B., & Patrin, M. R. (2018). The influence of stress response
- surgical performance and outcomes: Literature review and the development of the surgical stress effects (SSE
- surgical performance and outcomes: Literature review and the development of the surgical stress effect (S15) finamework. Am. 529, 216(8), 573-584, 11657; Johnson Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, J., Kartin, M., Colacotti, L., Kramer, J., Aczher, N. L., & Harris, H., V. 2003). [fflcarcy of Mindhense-stased Cognitive Training in Surgery-Additional Analysis of the Mindful Surgeon Pilot Randomised Clinical Trail. JAMA Netw Open, 21(5), e154108. https://doi.org/10.001/jmanetevendepilon.2019.4108