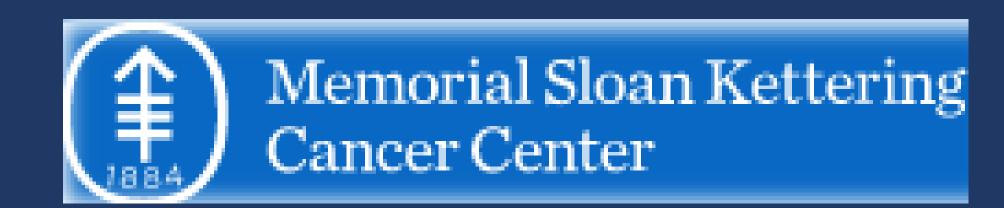
Promoting Self-Care to Reduce Compassion Fatigue in Oncology Nurses and Advanced Practice Providers:

An Evidence Based Practice Implementation Project

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Purpose

Establish and implement a comprehensive compassion fatigue (CF) support program to reduce CF and improve compassion satisfaction (CS) for acute care oncology nurses and advanced practice providers. The program utilized a multi-targeted approach, including screening, EBP "self care" interventions and engagement with employer-provided tools.

Background & Significance

- Oncology nurses & advanced practice providers \rightarrow increased risk for CF & burnout.
- Baseline CF/Burnout worsened by COVID-19 pandemic
- Joint Commission Sentinel Alert February 2021 -> Critical need to screen for workplace stress, promote self-recognition, self-care strategies, and work staff support services

Framework: MSKCC Relationship Based Care

7 Dimensions of Care

Innovative caring

Teamwork

Care delivery

Leadership

Resources

Outcomes

Healing environment

Professional Practice



Patient & Family







Methods

Theoretical Model: MSKCC Professional Nursing Model: Relationship-Based Care

Implementation Framework: IOWA Model of EBP

Project Design: pre-program/post-program evaluation

Intervention: Four-week program delivered multitargeted strategies through Microsoft Teams. Live and pre-recorded sessions

Instruments: PROQOL V, CF knowledge test, demographic survey, program evaluations

Data Analysis: Descriptive statistics, Paired sample t-test, Wilcoxon signed-rank test

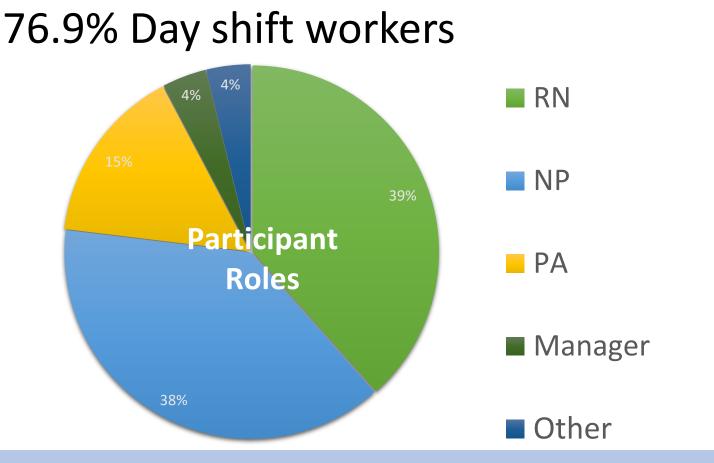
Program Intervention Sessions

Week	Topic	Content
1	Introduction	Background education on CF, CS, and self -care methods
2	Mindfulness	Intro to practice, promotion of resources
3	Mindfulness in Movement	Pilates with BASI trained instructor/PT
4	Self- Advocacy	Self-care planning with purpose & accountability

Sample Demographics Baseline Reports of CF and Self-Care Mindfulness EAP Supported

■ Yes ■ No ■ Some -what

- Mean Age: 33 years
- N=26, 100% female, PCT, RN, NP, PA
- Education: 57.7% Master's Degree, 38.5% BSN, 3.8% Associates
- 31% enrolled in school
- 76.9% Day shift workers

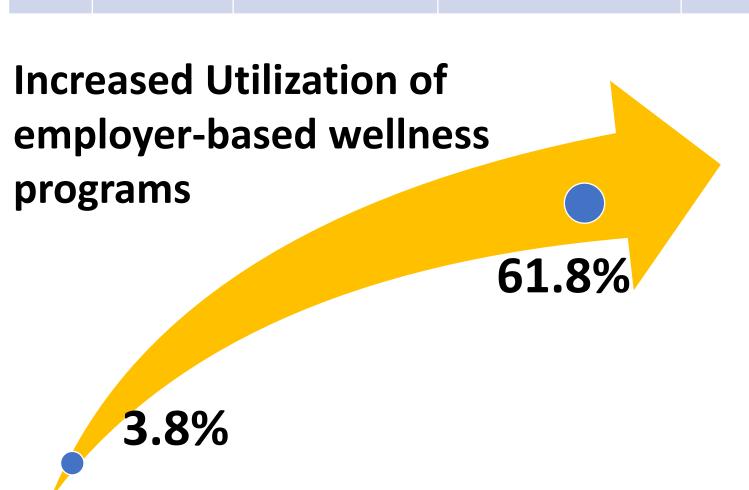


Results

Statistically significant differences in pre/post PROQOL subset scores for CF, Secondary Traumatic Stress (STS), and CS.

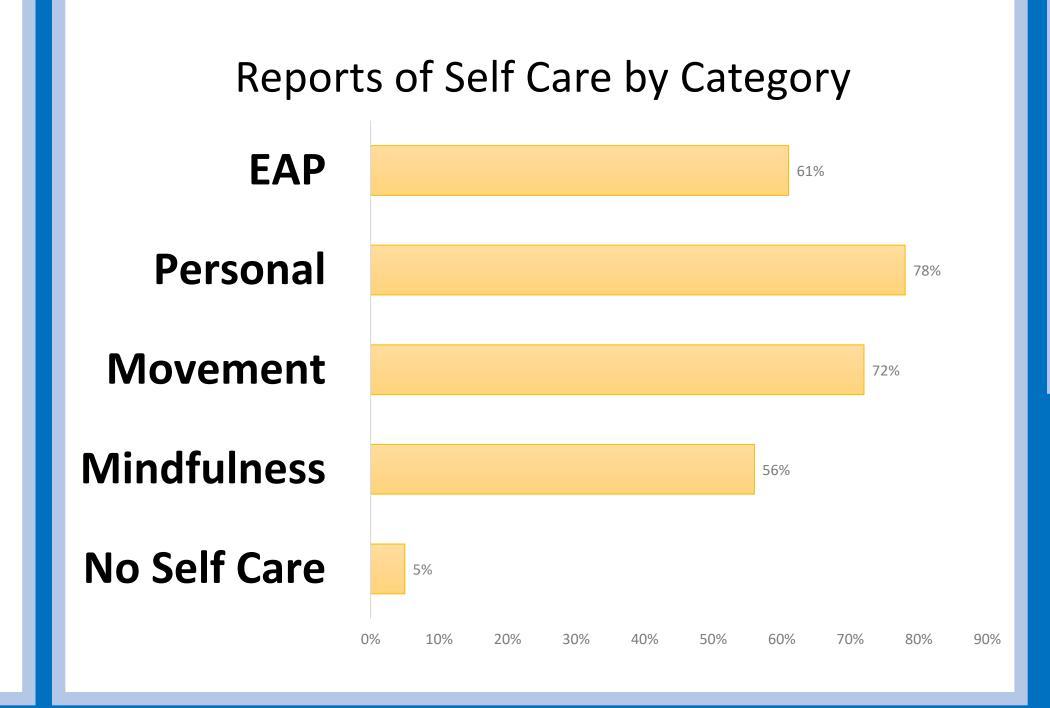
Pre and Post Subset Scores

	Mean (pre)		Difference	P- value			
CF	53.21	50.89	2.32	.029			
STS	27.11	25.68	1.42	.006			
CS	36.58	38.53	-1.95	.009			
Increased Utilization of							



Self Care Practice at 3 Month Follow-up Survey

- 18 participants completed survey
- Report less stress, more job satisfaction
- 11x increase in EAP usage
- 95% interested in continuing selfcare



Implications

- CF is highly prevalent in oncology care providers, worsened by COVID-19 pandemic requiring urgent interventions to support and sustain a healthy workforce and workforce environment.
- Awareness of CF or resources does not translate into engagement with employerbased wellness services (EAP) or self-care.
- A dedicated APP-led multitargeted CF support program can engage staff in selfcare practice and utilization of employer services. This can reduce CF, improve CS, and may potentially improve PROQOL.

Recommendations for Program Sustainability

- Further investigation for other barriers to CF self-care
- Expand support to a more diverse oncology staff population.
- Explore other innovative technologies
- Include other interdisciplinary expertise in the CF support program
- Collaborate with other institutional Wellness initiatives

References Proqol.org link Linkedin Profile





