

True grit – we measured it and found it protected doctors from career burnout

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Credit: AI-generated image (disclaimer)

Doctors are under increased pressure today—with hospitals and health settings under strain, extra COVID safety protocols in place, and patients fraught with worry.

Many doctors will be working long hours under stressful conditions,



after years of grueling training and groundwork. Some will suffer from extreme exhaustion and, at worst, burn out and leave the profession.

We studied 751 Obstetrics and Gynecology doctors working in Australia and New Zealand and used an established test of "grit."

We found those who had it were less likely to suffer <u>burnout</u>. Our findings might help other doctors or those outside the <u>medical field</u> altogether.

Measuring grit and burnout

For our survey we recruited members of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (RANZCOG). We divided them into three groups: core trainees (in the early years of their training placements), advanced trainees (in their penultimate years of training) and fellows (fully qualified specialists).

Grit is defined as passion and sustained persistence for long-term achievement. It combines resilience, ambition and self-control.

We measured grit using the Short Grit Scale, and burnout using the Oldenburg Burnout Inventory—two of the most recognized and widely validated tools in this field of psychological assessment.

The <u>Grit Scale</u> was developed by <u>Angela Duckworth</u>, a professor of psychology at the University of Pennsylvania. Duckworth's GRIT score consists of ten self-assessment questionnaires with multiple-choice answers ranging from "very much like me" through to "not like me at all." Prompt statements include: "My interests change from year to year," and "Setbacks don't discourage me. I don't give up easily."

We used the Oldenburg Burnout Inventory to assess burnout in terms of



disengagement and exhaustion. Like the Grit Scale, the Oldenberg Inventory asks respondents to rate themselves on a scale from "Strongly disagree" to "Strongly agree." Statements include: "I always find new and interesting aspects in my work," and "During my work, I often feel emotionally drained."

In 2017, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists <u>reported</u> up to 75% of Obstetrics and Gynecology doctors experience some form of professional burnout during their career.

True grit and gynecology

In our study, the level of seniority and grit were the only two factors that significantly predicted the level of burnout among obstetricians and gynecologists.

Specialists scored higher on the grit scale and experience less burnout than the training doctors. This isn't surprising, given they've already shown they can power their way through the tough training years to achieve the senior rank of specialist.

But doctors across the spectrum with higher grit scores are also less likely to report burnout. This is consistent across age, gender, location of practice and seniority level. It shows the amount of grit a doctor has, can protect their well-being and predict success.

In Australia, our <u>research paper</u> is the first study investigating the concept of grit and burnout in medical speciality training. The relationship between grit and burnout has been studied in other fields of medical training across the world, including <u>ear</u>, <u>nose and throat</u> specialists in the <u>United Kingdom</u>, <u>neurosurgery and orthopedics in the United States</u>, and <u>medical students in Slovenia</u>.



The grit concept has been studied outside the medical field too, in military academies for training, among teachers for academic engagement and learning outcomes for students and within sporting teams.

Duckworth suggests grit is a useful concept for reflection and research, but <u>cautions</u> against using it as a decision-making tool for "selecting employees, admitting students to college, gauging the performance of teachers, or comparing schools or countries to each other." She adds researchers have yet to find significant grit score differences between the sexes.

There have been <u>critics</u> of the Grit Scale, who say it measures two constructs—perseverance plus consistency of interests—as one.

Can we foster grit for doctors and others?

There is understandable interest in fostering grit among doctors. However, little is known about how to foster the development of these traits within individuals.

Grit is likely to develop over time and be learnt through challenges, rather than being taught.

A "growth mindset"—a belief capability can be developed with effort over time—rather than a fixed mind-set has been <u>associated</u> with the presence of grit in individuals. This might prove a useful approach.

Our surveys show grit has a protective role in combating burnout among doctors. Assessing doctors' grit could become a standard test to minimize the likelihood of burnout or be useful for them—indeed anyone—to reflect on their goals and monitor risks to their well-being. Incorporating the concept of grit may have the potential to identify doctors intrinsically



more susceptible to workplace stress and burnout and its consequences.

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