Stress in the Workplace

Andrei Novac, M.D., F.A.P.A.
Clinical Professor of Psychiatry
Director, Traumatic Stress Program
UC Irvine

Burnout Generating Factors

- Demand-Control Imbalance (Karasek, 1979)
- Jobs that are stressful with high demands and low control = found as risk factor for cardio-vascular diseases and psychiatric morbidity (Bosma, 1998)

AT WORK:

- Even during times of a booming economy, in the U.S., employees show a significant level of anger.
- Two out of three workers (64%) feel at least somewhat strongly that new technology = frustrating, stressful, hurts morale.
- Two out of five (38%) are a little intimidated by new technology.

GALLUP SURVEY (1999)

- 49% (1999) at least some anger at work compared to 42% (1998).
- 54% at least somewhat stressed at work + 24% at least a little stressed; higher in women, younger workers and those with job dissatisfaction.
- 46% needed help in managing stress.

EARLY SIGNS OF STRESS

C/O:

- More reactive than before
- Feeling worn down
- Irritability
- Sleep difficulties
- Depression + Anxiety
- Anhedonia
- Ruminative thinking, Obsessions, Cravings

Most Common Medical Visits for:

- Exhaustion, Aches and Pains
- Anxiety Disorders: panic attacks; GAD
- Depressive Disorders: major depression
- Gastrointestinal Disorders
- +/- Substance Abuse

Basic Biological Concepts

- Stress (Selye) = Diverse stimuli seem to result in similar changes. Adrenal glands
- General Adaptation = Physiological changes in response to <u>stressors</u>.
- Stressors = "Events"- induce stress
- ANS (Langley, 1921). Also: "The Involuntary Nervous System" (Gaskell,1916)
- The Polyvagal Theory (Porges, 1995):
- I) Myelinated (ventral) Vagus-nc. Ambiguus
- II) The Sympathetic System
- III) Unmyelinated vagus Nc. of the solitary tract

Basic Biological Concepts (cont'd)

- Cumulative effect of stress and traumatic stress = irreversible neuroendocrine changes Cortisol levels
- Changes in the vagal and sympathetic tone
- Effects on brain: changes in the hippocampus
 - -changes in neurogenesis
 - -amygdala-hyperarrousal
 - -Subcortical activation

Physician Burnout-Prevalence

- 1970s- Freudenberger: "Burnout"
- Over past 20 years: 30% 60% (academic faculty- 37% 47%; private practice- 55% 67%) (Ramirez et al, 1995; Guntupalli, 1996)
- Increase in prevalence from 25.3% (1989)
 to 38.1% (1997) (Mirvis et al, 1999)

For additional information regarding this subject, please contact Dr. Novac at anovacmd@gmail.com