

Correspondence

Deane Waldman Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics, Pathology, and Decision Science; University of New Mexico, New Mexico.

- Received Date: 26 Nov 2023
- Accepted Date: 10 Dec 2023
- Publication Date: 12 Dec 2023

Copyright

© 2023 Authors. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license.

Addressing the True Cause of Burnout in Healthcare

Deane Waldman M.D., MBA

Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics, Pathology, and Decision Science, University of New Mexico, New Mexico.

Former Director of the Center for Healthcare Policy, Texas Public Policy Foundation, Texas, USA Former Director, New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange, New Mexico.

Introduction

There can be no doubt the U.S. has a shortage of health care providers: physicians, nurses, and mental health therapists [1-3]. Burnout of these clinicians is the proximate cause of the shortage, which has become critical. Maximum wait times to see a primary care doctor can exceed four months resulting in American death by queue [4,5].

Death by queue (British word for people waiting in line, a queue) was coined for Great Britain's vaunted NHS (National Health Service) in which Britons died waiting for life-saving medical care that doesn't arrive in time to save them. Interestingly, the NHS is also experiencing an "exodus" of physicians [6] like the U.S., especially senior ones, with catastrophic consequences on delivery of medical care.

Burnout

Burnout and subsequent loss of senior, experienced physicians devastate both Great Britain and the U.S. In addition to further delay in caring for current patients, who will teach the next generation of doctors how to care for future patients?

Proposed solutions for burnout shortage include AI-assisted documentation, [7] inmigration of care givers from other countries, [8] virtual care givers, online toolkits, [1] and rest/eat well/exercise/ask for help. [2] These are what systems thinkers call fixes-that-failor-backfire [9]. As they do not address the causes of burnout, such fixes will fail and can make things worse. [10].

Reasons for Burnout

The apparent causes of burnout are the following. An underlying common theme connects them all.

Physicians are no longer allowed to exercise their best judgment making care recommendations to patients. They must follow clinical guidelines, crisis standards of care, pharmacy benefits managers' drug limitations, federal advisories, CDC mandates, [11] and FDA prohibitions. [12] All these recommendations (effectively orders) seem designed to protect the patient from the doctor, replacing his/her judgment with government authoritarianism. Doctors feel the weight of responsibility for the patient but are denied the requisite authority. [13] They always get the blame but rarely any praise.

Clinical care givers endure all those years of school and training along with long hours and great emotional as well as physical stress for one reason above others: the psychic reward. [14] Maslow described it as the highest of human needs, self-actualization, discovering the meaning for that person's life and achieving it. As one nurse described the psychic reward, "When my babies [her patients] do well, it feeds my soul." [15]

The current healthcare system disconnects patient from physician emotionally. The depersonalization that patients rightly resent is also felt by care providers. My former personal physician had an assigned list of 900 patients. Surgeons often first learn the patient's name from that day's operating schedule. The lack of psychic reward combined with the overwork, especially BARRCOME, leads to burnout.

BARRCOME and third-party decisionmaking

When Washington regulates healthcare, *guides* care, and establishes insurance rules, it does so through BARRCOME: [16] bureaucracy, administration, rules, regulations, compliance, oversight, mandates, and enforcement. The practical manifestation of BARRCOME in healthcare is third-party decision making by Washington directly through Medicare, Medicaid, and Tricare (171 million Americans) and indirectly through federal rules and regulations governing employer-supported private insurance (134 million Americans).

Third-party decision-making is the ultimate cause of burnout due to bureaucratic diversion [15] and "disconnection." [17]

Bureaucratic diversion refers to healthcare spending that is inefficient, i.e., it produces no medical care. In 2022, the U.S. spent \$4.3 trillion on its healthcare system, an amount greater

Citation: Waldman D. Addressing True Cause of Burnout in Healthcare. Med Clin Sci. 2023;5(8):1-3.

than the GDP of Germany. Half of that "healthcare" spending was diverted from patient care to pay for BARRCOME. That translates to \$2 trillion worth of care that Washington denied the American people while paying itself.

As Medicare and Medicaid constantly lower allowable reimbursement schedules, aka payments to physicians for care, wait times get longer, patients die waiting, [18] and physicians burn out feeling frustrated and devalued, just as they do in the NHS from which the doctors are fleeing.

BARRCOME's third-party decision making disconnects twice. It disconnects patients from their money. It disconnects doctors from their patients emotionally as well as financially.

The average American family will expend \$32,065 on healthcare this year. [19] More than 80 percent will go to an insurance company where unaccountable, faceless bureaucrats, not the family that earned the money, will decide how to spend family funds. As most families are healthy and have low medical expenses, they get no value from the expenditure of their \$25,652.

Disconnection and fiduciary relationship

Disconnection of patients from their money – loss of decision-making capability regarding spending – indirectly promotes physician burnout. Patients see massive spending on healthcare, care being inaccessible with intolerable wait times, and exorbitant physician charges (not payments, which are generally a small fraction of charges). They are angry and direct their ire at their point of contact with the healthcare system: physicians. Doctors quickly burnout if they get up at 3AM to see a patient and receive as their reward vexation, even physical violence. [20]

A fiduciary connection is the key to a successful therapeutic relationship: it is also a preventative for burnout. In medicine, fiduciary means one individual (the patient) gives up personal medical autonomy [21] – control of body and/or mind – to another person (the physician) to be used exclusively for the benefit of the first person, the patient. This is an intimate, emotionally intense relationship between two people. When a third party inserts itself and separates patient from physician, the fiduciary connection is severed. Without such connection there is neither trust nor psychic reward. The result is burnout.

The Cure for burnout

The cure for physician burnout derives directly from the root cause. Since third-party disconnection via BARRCOME is the cancer, excise it. Eliminate third-party – federal government – decision making from healthcare and health care.

RECONNECT patient with his/her money, so patient not third-party chooses payments from a well-funded family health savings account.

RECONNECT patient directly with chosen physician, with no third party making medical (or financial) decisions. This reestablishes both medical freedom [22] and the fiduciary relationship, which can quench physician burnout.

References

- Berg, Sara. Nov. 25, 2023. Pandemic pushes U.S. doctor burnout to all-time high of 63%. AMA News. Accessed November 2023 at <u>https://www.ama-assn.org/practice-management/physicianhealth/pandemic-pushes-us-doctor-burnout-all-time-high-63</u>
- Nursing World. What is Nurse Burnout? How to Prevent It. Accessed November 2023 at <u>https://www.nursingworld.org/</u> practice-policy/work-environment/health-safety/nurse-burnoutand-how-to-prevent-it/

- Behavioral Health. June 8, 2023. The Behavioral Health Care Workforce. Accessed November 2023 at <u>https://nihcm.org/</u> publications/the-behavioral-health-care-workforce-shortagessolutions
- 4. Merritt Hawkins. February 2017. Survey of Physician Appointment Wait Times And Medicare and Medicaid Acceptance Rates. Accessed 2018 at <u>https://www.merritthawkins. com/news-and-insights/thought-leadership/survey/survey-ofphysician-appointment-wait-times/?utm_source=google&utm_ medium=cpc&utm_campaign=Merritt+Hawkins_ DSA_Search&LO=Google_PPC&gclid=CjwKCAiAi oifBhAXEiwApzCztsmUVY4fQnC2JJvONkPJCZIV-WyaRZnxdERNgZYgf0IWvZ_jKHDGChoCztMQAvD_BwE</u>
- Waldman, Deane. March 3, 2023. 'Death By Queue' Is The Health Crisis Government Asked For. Federalist. Accessed March 2023 at <u>https://thefederalist.com/2023/03/03/death-by-queue-is-thehealth-crisis-government-asked-for/</u>
- Gregory, Andrew. July 22, 2023. NHS faces exodus of doctors and surgeons to foreign healthcare systems. The Guardian. Accessed October 2023 at <u>https://www.theguardian.com/society/2023/</u> jul/22/nhs-growing-exodus-senior-doctors-surgeons-foreignhealthcare-systems
- Diaz, Naomi. Nov. 15, 2023. How healthcare is tackling clinician burnout. Health IT. Accessed November 2023 at <u>https://www. beckershospitalreview.com/healthcare-information-technology/ how-healthcare-is-tackling-clinician-burnout.html</u>
- Jeffrey, Patty. Nov. 22, 2023. Congress must act to address mounting health care workforce shortage. The Hill. Accessed November 2023 at <u>https://thehill.com/opinion/congressblog/4323260-congress-must-act-to-address-mounting-healthcare-workforce-shortage/</u>
- Waldman, JD. November 2006. Thinking systems need systems thinking. Systems Research & Behavioral Science 24, 271-284 (2007).
- Bode, Karl. Nov. 21, 2023. 'AI' Is Supercharging Our Broken Healthcare System's Worst Tendencies. Techdirt. Accessed November 2023 at <u>https://www.techdirt.com/2023/11/21/ai-is-</u> supercharging-our-broken-healthcare-systems-worst-tendencies/
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Requirements & Laws. Immunization Managers Home. Accessed November 2023 at <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/laws/index. html#:~:text=State%20laws%20establish%20vaccination%20 requirements,patients%2Fresidents%20of%20healthcare%20 facilities.
 </u>
- CDC Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity. Ivermectin Products are Not Approved by FDA to Prevent or Treat COVID-19. Accessed 2022 at <u>https://emergency.cdc.gov/</u> <u>newsletters/coca/020122.htm</u>
- Waldman JD, Smith HL, Hood JN. 2003. Corporate Culture The missing piece in the healthcare puzzle. Hospital Topics, 81(1): 5-14.
- Waldman, Deane. October 8, 2023. The real reason for the Kaiser strike. American Thinker. Accessed October 2023 at <u>https://www.americanthinker.com/articles/2023/10/the_real_reason_for_the_kaiser_health_care_strike.html</u>
- Waldman, Deane. October 12, 2019. Curing the Cancer in U. S. Healthcare: StatesCare and Market-Based Medicine. Corpus Christi, TX: Strategic Book Publishing and Rights Agency.
- Waldman, Deane. September 2023. Healthcare BARRCOME Kills Patients. Am J Biomed Sci & Res 2023 20(1). Accessed October 2023 at DOI: 10.34297/AJBSR.2023.20.002667
- Waldman JD, Schargel F. 2003. Twins in Trouble: The need for system-wide reform of both Healthcare and Education. Total Quality Management & Business Excellence October, 14(8): 895-901.
- Waldman, Deane. 15 June 2023. The Unheralded pandemic: Death-by-Queue. Clinics in Nursing, 2(3). Accessed November 2023 at <u>http://www.clinicsearchonline.org//article/the-unheralded-pandemic-death-by-queue</u>

- Bell, Deana, Mike Gaal, Paul R. Houchers, et al. 25 May 2023. 2023 Milliman Medical Index. Milliman.com. Accessed August 2023 at <u>https://www.milliman.com/en/insight/2023-millimanmedical-index</u>
- Charles, Shamard. April 26, 2023. Unsafe haven: The rise of violence against physicians in the workplace. MDLinx. Accessed November 2023 at <u>https://www.mdlinx.com/exclusive/unsafehaven-the-rise-of-violence-against-physicians-in-the-workplace/ LyJwbDwQgHps1wJ00QYYn</u>
- Waldman, Deane. March 10, 2022. SARS-CoV-2, the emperor's new clothes and medical tyranny. Clin J Nurs Care & Pract 2022. 6: 009-013. Accessed 2022 at <u>https://www.nursingpracticejournal.</u> <u>com/articles/cjncp-aid1040.pdf</u>
- 22. Waldman, Deane March 17, 2023. In Health Care, Freedom Is the Biggest Shortage. Federalist. Accessed March 2023 at https://thefederalist.com/2023/03/17/in-health-care-freedom-is-the-biggest-shortage/