

# **Mental Training for Surgeons: Better, Stronger, Faster and Happier?**

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UCSF Department of Surgery Grand Rounds  
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# Mental Training for Surgeons

## Why and How?

- **The Problem(s):** Burnout, Mental Health and Medical Errors
- **The Cause:** Stress - the good and the bad
- **The Clue:** Resilience - the ability to thrive under stress
- **The Answer:** Mindfulness - mental training for resilience
- **The Outcome?:** Happier, Stronger, Faster and Better
- *The Study: The Mindful Surgeon 2016*

# Burnout, Mental Health and Medical Errors

- Burn-out: syndrome of emotional exhaustion, cynicism, and decreased effectiveness stemming from work-related STRESS
  - Depersonalization/cynicism and emotional exhaustion. Burnout is the loss of Physician - Pt connection. Burnout is a problem for us *and* our patients
- In MDs, B/O has been shown to correlate with decreased empathy, professionalism, pt compliance and quality of outcomes. Also with increased errors, depression, and distress.

MD B/O in literature since 1981, initially described in PCPs and front line physicians

**Shanafelt, *Ann Intern Med* 2002** - Int Med Res, perceived diminished pt care  
**Firth-Cozens, *Soc Sci Med*, 1997** - MD perceived stress and dim qual of care  
**Scheepers, *Int J Behav Med*, 2015** - Syst. Rev, MD well-being and QO pt care  
**DiMatteo, *Health Psychol*, 1993** - MD characteristics influence pt compliance

# B/O in Surgeons



- 2001: UMich surgery grads, ~600, Maslach BOI and novel questionnaire. 32% high emotional exhaustion, especially younger surgeons, esp those with perception of 'being overwhelmed'. *Not related to caseload, practice setting or payer mix. Strong relation to desire to retire early*
- 2005: US Transplant Surgeons, >200, 38% emo exh, 27% depersonalization. Predictors = questioning career choice, loss of personal life, reduced sense of control (*known relationship to perceived stress*)

Campbell, *Surgery*, 2001  
Bertges, *Transpl Proc*, 2005

# ACS 2008 Survey

- 24K Fellows surveyed, ~8K respondents (32%)
- 40% burn out
- OR time, and practice setting, protective
- B/O is an independent predictor of errors and depression on MV analysis
- Drill-downs showed relationship of B/O to distress, errors, and poor mental health.



Shanafelt, *Ann Surg*, 2009  
Shanafelt, *Ann Surg*, 2010  
Balch, *Ann Surg*, 2011



## ‘Surgeon Burnout: A Systematic Review

- 39 studies of various quality examining B/O in surgeons
- Gen Surg, Surg Onc, ENT, Neurosurg, Ortho, Transplant, Plastics, Microvascular
- B/O rates range from 37-53%, with emotional exhaustion rating highest in all groups, cynicism a close second.
- ***To date burn-out found at every level of training: Medical Students, Residents and Attendings.***
- ***Myriad other specialties: Anes, Emerg Med, Primary care, and Nursing.***

# Prevention/Intervention



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
MEDICAL CENTER  
*Program in Narrative Medicine*  
*College of Physicians and Surgeons*

## BASIC NARRATIVE MEDICINE WORKSHOP

OCTOBER, 28 - 30, 2016 | [Register at the early bird rate](#)  
Early Bird registration until midnight, September 9, 2016



## Empathetics: Neuroscience of Emotions

Course Fees • Individual Modules: \$125 • Purchase all 3 modules: \$300

## ‘Mindful Practice’ for medical students

Univ Rochester, NY



### Table 2. Characteristics of Mindful Practice

Active observation of oneself, the patient, and the problem

Peripheral vision, Preattentive processing, Critical curiosity

Courage to see the world as it is

Willingness to examine and set aside prejudices

Adoption of a beginner’s mind

Humility to tolerate awareness of one’s shortcomings

Compassion based on insight, Presence

**TABLE 3. Personal Importance of Wellness Promotion Strategies as Rated by Surgeons**

	Not Important to Me (0), n (%)	Minimally Important (1), n (%)	Moderately Important (2), n (%)	Essential (3), n (%)	Mean Score*	Rank
I find meaning in my work	46 (0.7)	347 (4.9)	2196 (30.9)	4521 (63.6)	2.6	1
I protect time away from work with my spouse, family, and friends	108 (1.5)	564 (7.9)	2416 (34.0)	4011 (56.5)	2.5	2
I focus on what is most important to me in life	46 (0.7)	509 (7.2)	3076 (43.4)	3463 (48.8)	2.4	3
I try to take a positive outlook on things	114 (1.6)	771 (10.8)	3113 (43.7)	3128 (43.9)	2.3	4
I take vacations	222 (3.1)	1168 (16.4)	2327 (32.7)	3397 (47.8)	2.3	5 (tie)
I participate in recreation/hobbies/exercise	167 (2.4)	1076 (15.1)	2637 (37.1)	3233 (45.5)	2.3	5 (tie)
I talk with family, significant other, or friends about how I am feeling	324 (4.6)	1002 (14.1)	2569 (36.1)	3227 (45.3)	2.2	7
I have developed an approach/philosophy to dealing with patients' suffering and death	298 (4.2)	1019 (14.4)	3306 (46.8)	2448 (34.6)	2.1	8
I incorporate a life philosophy stressing balance in my personal and professional life	468 (6.6)	1488 (21.0)	2904 (41.1)	2214 (31.3)	2.0	9
I look forward to retirement	1130 (16.0)	1877 (26.6)	2065 (29.3)	1986 (28.1)	1.7	10
I discuss stressful aspects of work with colleagues	898 (12.7)	2079 (29.3)	2824 (39.8)	1289 (18.2)	1.6	11
I nurture the religious/spiritual aspects of myself	1495 (20.9)	1936 (27.1)	1900 (26.6)	1817 (25.4)	1.6	12
I am involved in nonpatient care activities (eg, research, education, administration)	1527 (21.4)	1989 (27.9)	2319 (32.6)	1288 (18.1)	1.5	13
I engage in contemplative practices or other mindfulness activities such as meditation, narrative medicine, or appreciative inquire, etc.	4500 (63.5)	1495 (21.1)	742 (10.5)	352 (5.0)	0.6	14
I engage in reflective writing or other journaling technique	4832 (68.6)	1400 (19.88)	546 (7.75)	264 (3.75)	0.5	15
I have regular meetings with a psychologist/psychiatrist to discuss stress	6164 (86.6)	593 (8.33)	222 (3.12)	137 (1.93)	0.2	16

**TABLE 5. Factors Independently Associated With Burnout**

Independent Factor*	Odds Ratio (95% CI)†	P
Male	0.707 (0.588–0.849)	0.0002
Hours worked per week (for each additional hour)	1.018 (1.014–1.023)	<0.0001
Nights on call per week (for each additional night)	1.087 (1.055–1.121)	<0.0001
Specialty‡		
Pediatric surgery	0.607 (0.400–0.921)	0.0190
* Urology	1.752 (1.293–2.374)	0.0003
Ophthalmology	1.726 (1.104–2.700)	0.0168
Has seen primary care provider in last 12 months	0.827 (0.726–0.942)	0.0043
Wellness strategies§		
Find meaning in my work	0.445 (0.387–0.512) #1	<0.0001
Take a positive outlook	0.596 (0.515–0.691) #4	<0.0001
Incorporate a philosophy of stressing work-life balance	0.633 (0.536–0.748) — #8	<0.0001
Focus on what is most important in life	0.806 (0.697–0.932)	0.0031
Take vacations	0.857 (0.749–0.982) #5	0.0259
Nurture religious/spiritual aspects of self	1.189 (1.017–1.390)	0.0294
20% Discuss stressful aspects of work with colleagues	1.319 (1.104–1.575) #10	0.0023
Regular meetings with psychiatrist	2.244 (1.460–3.449)	0.0002
Engage in reflective writing/journaling	3.865 (3.375–4.425)	<0.0001

1) *The most protective elements in this study involve the development of philosophies or meta-cognition regarding our work.*

*How often do we model, discuss or even consider these kinds of things as useful professional tools?*

**TABLE 6. Model of Independent Factors Related to High Overall QOL\***

Independent Factors†	Odds Ratio (95% CI)‡	P
Married (vs single)	1.736 (1.409–2.139)	<0.0001
Hours worked per week (each additional hour)	0.983 (0.979–0.986)	<0.0001
Nights on call per week (each additional night)	0.924 (0.899–0.950)	<0.0001
Years in practice (each additional year)	1.020 (1.014–1.026)	<0.0001
CDC compliant with aerobic exercise guidelines (vs not)	1.250 (1.104–1.414)	0.0004
Wellness strategies§		
* Take a positive outlook on things	1.772 (1.560–2.014)	<0.0001
* Incorporate a life philosophy stressing balance	1.578 (1.365–1.823)	<0.0001
* Find meaning in work	1.523 (1.339–1.732)	<0.0001
Focus on what is most important in life	1.442 (1.266–1.642)	<0.0001
Take vacations	1.368 (1.201–1.558)	<0.0001
Participate in recreation/hobbies/exercise	1.246 (1.088–1.428)	0.0015
Talk with family/spouse/friends about feelings	1.244 (1.101–1.405)	0.0004
Protect time away from work with spouse/family/friends	1.198 (1.051–1.365)	0.0068
Regular meetings with psychiatrist to discuss stress	0.460 (0.298–0.710)	0.0004
Looking forward to retirement	0.376 (0.329–0.429)	<0.0001

2) Factors that enhance QOL DO NOT necessarily protect against burnout (e.g. exercise, protected personal time).

3) Factors that protect against burnout DO enhance QOL.

How's all this working for us?

# The Problem is Growing

- Re-evaluation of burnout in MDs and general US working population. (n=7,000 in each group)
- From 2011 → 2014, burnout among MDs increased 10% (45% to 54%,  $p < 0.001$ )
- On MV analysis risk of burnout for MDs vs general population had OR = 1.97.

# Burnout, Mental Health and Medical Errors

Compared to age-matched peers:

SI is 3x higher in surgeons, suicide 2.3x higher in MDs, depression is nearly dbl in Medical Student and B/O in trainees is 30% more common.

“Male sex, having children, and working for the Department of Veterans Affairs were associated with a lower likelihood of alcohol abuse or dependence.”

25K ACS fellows, 29% response  
15% EtOH abuse or dependence  
M: ~13%, F: ~25%, Gen Pop: 9%  
Medical Errors — OR 1.45  
BurnOut — OR 1.25  
Depression — OR 1.48

Shanafelt, *Arch Surg*, 2011  
Devi, *Lancet*, 2011  
Center, *JAMA*, 2003  
Dyrbye, *Ann Int Med.*, 2008  
Dyrbye, *Acad Med*, 2014  
Oreskovich, *Arch Surg*, 2012

# Burnout, Mental Health and Medical Errors

*Cultural stigma and stoicism act as significant barriers.*

*Culturally, psychological health is still seen as a static character trait rather than a skill to be developed.*

*Result: technical and intellectual experts with little or no formal preparation for the inherent stressors of their work.*

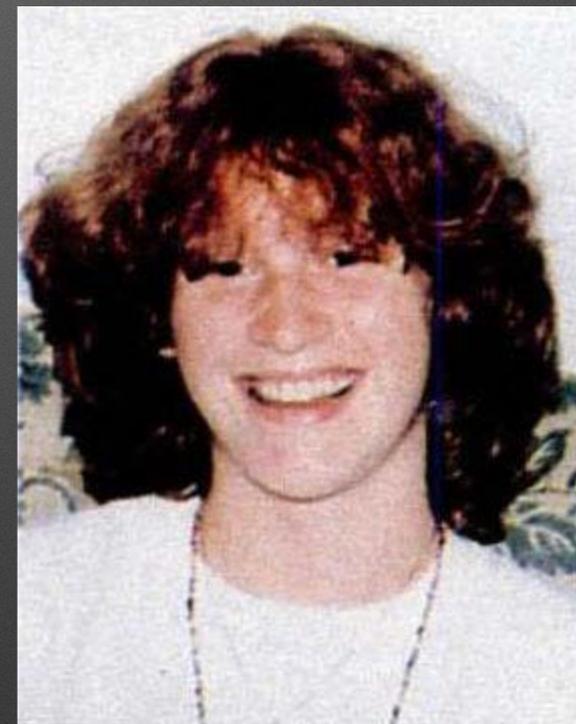
*Result: 400 MD suicides in 2015 - double the population average*

Thompson, Enhancing Mental Readiness in Military Personnel, 2006  
<http://www.rto.nato.int/abstracts.asp>.

American Fndn for Suicide Prevention. Facts about MD depression and suicide, 2016  
<http://afsp.org/our-work/education>

# Burnout, Mental Health and Medical Errors

- **IOM (1999)** based on Harvard Practice Review and analysis of medical errors in Utah and Colorado (1980s). Estimate 45 - 98,000 preventable lethal medical events per year. **Libby Zion death, 1984.**



Of course, pts are not planes and biology is far more complex than flight.

*To Err is Human, Inst of Med, 1999*

# Prevention/Intervention?

- **Work-hour reform: Fewer hours, Structured breaks**

Regulated duty hours highlight work-life balance but failed to change the overall magnitude of stress.

**FIRST** trial showed that flexibility had no impact on patient care or outcomes. Flexibility shifted the source of stress back to **personal life** while alleviating the component derived from **interrupted pt care**.

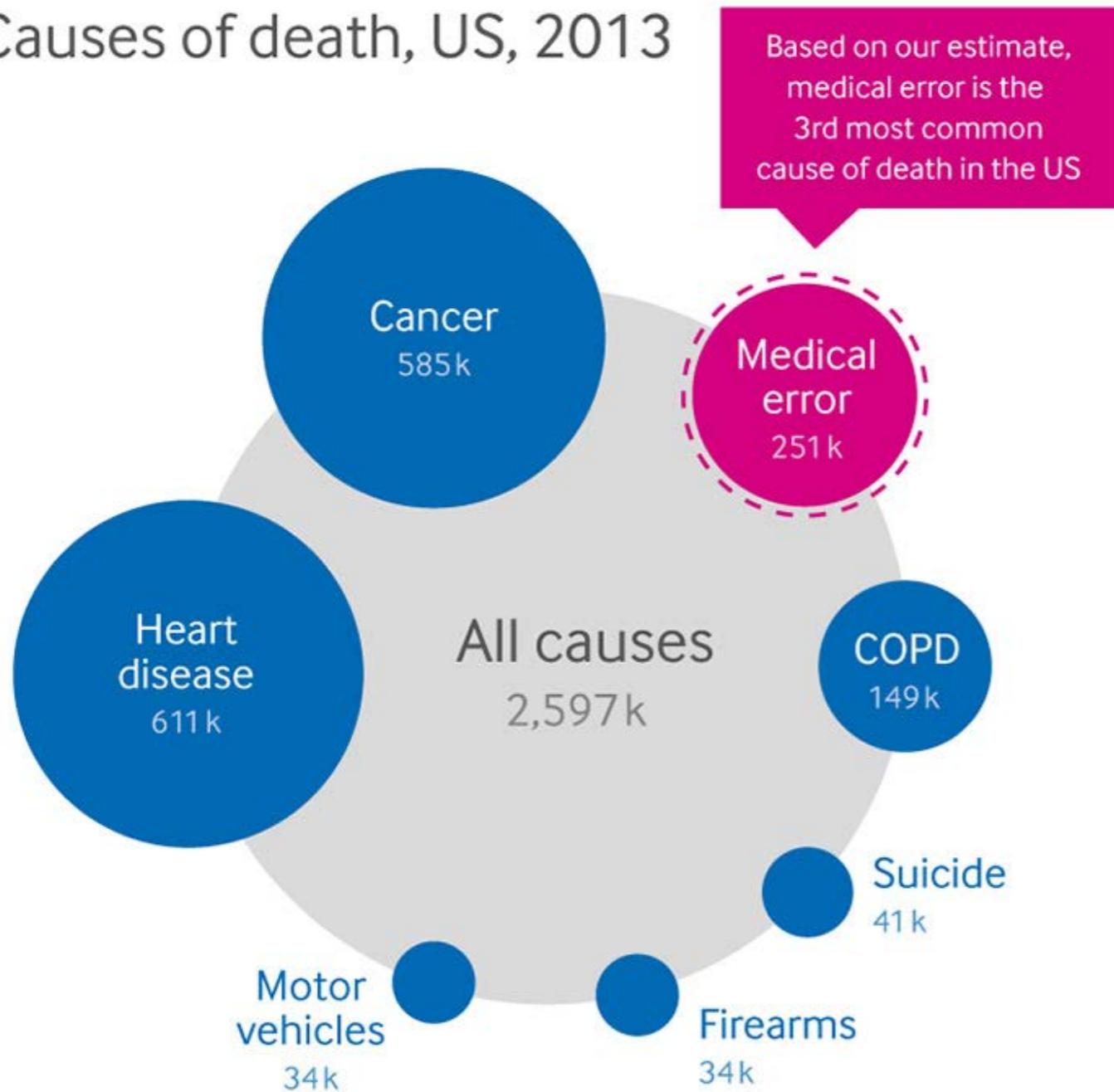
- **Reporting, QI, Time-outs, Check-lists and Bundles**

How's all this working for us?

Antiel, *JAMA Surg*, 2014  
Bilimoria, *NEJM*, 2016

# BMJ, 2016: Hopkins, Reanalysis Calculated Rate x 2013 Admissions

Causes of death, US, 2013



- Subsequent studies of lethal adverse events
- ~250K/yr
- 3rd leading COD

Leave, Qual Rev Bull, 1993  
USD HHS, [oig.hhs.gov](http://oig.hhs.gov), 2010  
Landrigan, NEJM, 2010  
Makary, BMJ, 2016



# The Culprit: **STRESS**



- What Stress? : exhaustion, decision-fatigue, death, personalities, perceptions, complications, *surgery*
- Many of our stressors are *inherent, but* inherent doesn't mean immutable
- *Can 'stressors' really impact mental and physical health, much less performance to such a degree?*

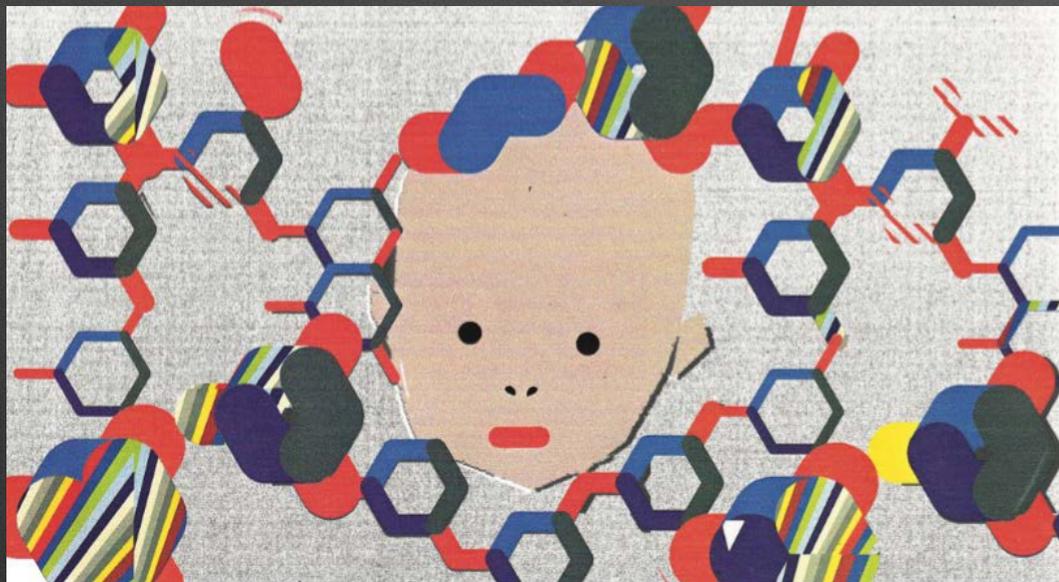
Baumeister, *Neuropsychol*, 2014  
Pinto, *Am J Surg*, 2014

# Good, Bad and Toxic Stress

## Nature of Stress + Individual Perception

Stress can prompt adaptation or survival

### “Reflection vs. Reflexes”



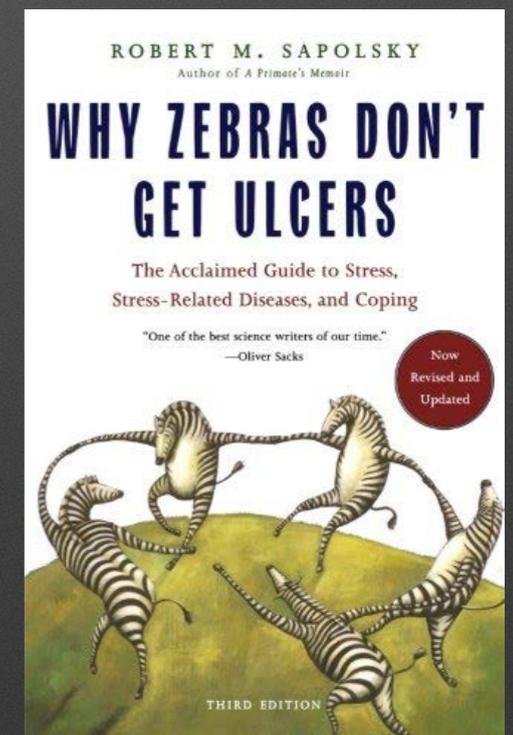
Too toxic to ignore

A stark warning about the societal costs of stress comes from links between shortened telomeres, chronic stress and disease, say **Elizabeth H. Blackburn** and **Elissa S. Epel**.

Stress that is manageable can promote development

Stress that is threatening can put us in survival mode

Stress that is chronic, or overwhelming can be toxic



# Good Stress —> Adaptation

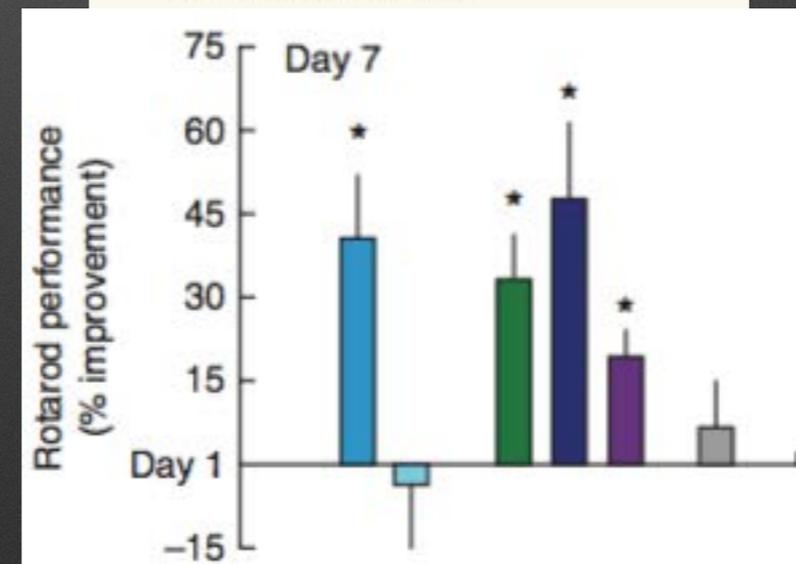
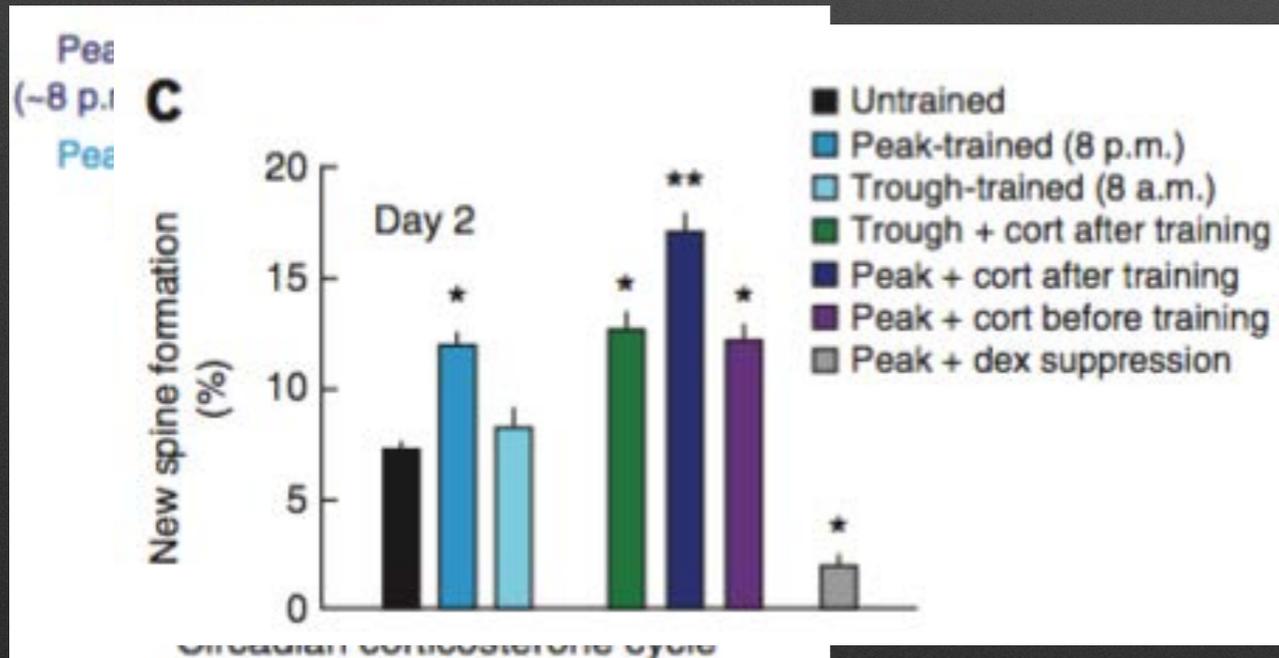
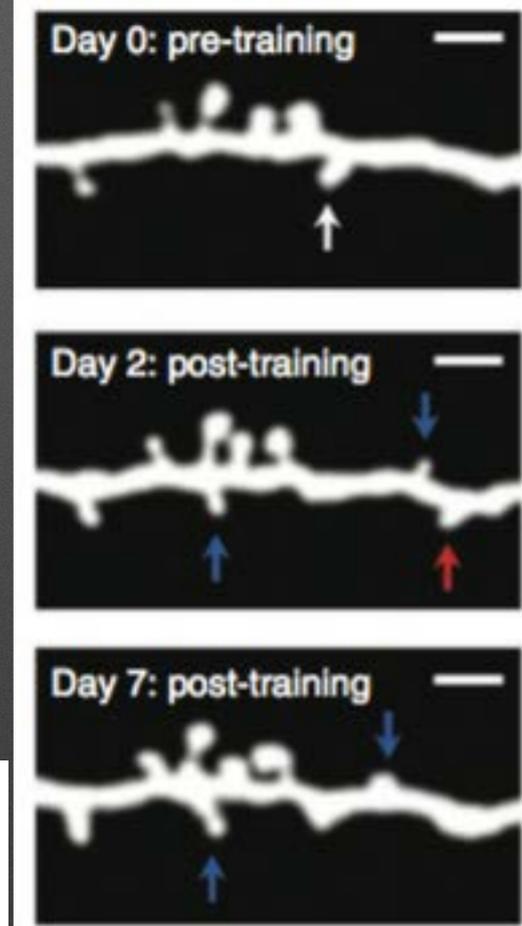
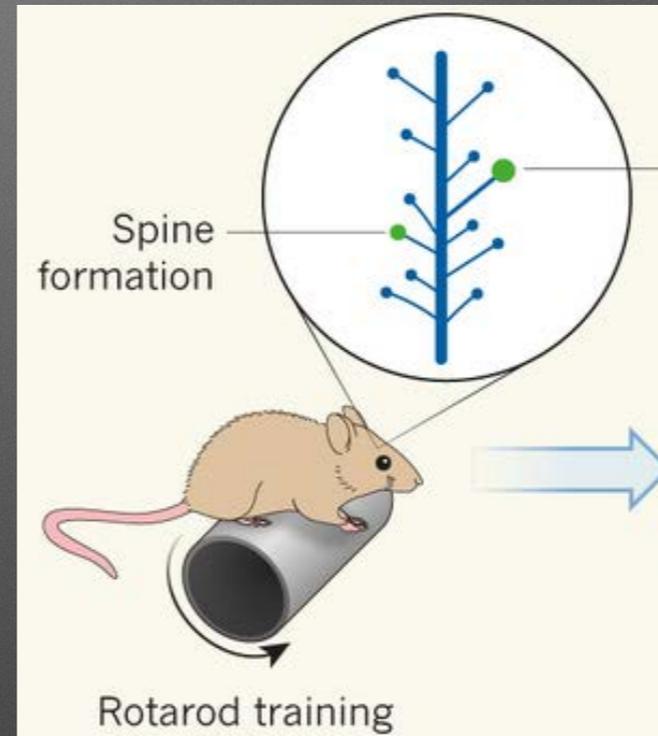
We have all experienced it

- Pimping
  - Emergencies
  - A heart-breaking patient
  - A passionate attending
- Certain instances of stress enhance memory and learning and stimulate the mastery of new behaviors and skills - fundamental to our optimal development.

*Some of the most indelible (and important) lessons of our training*

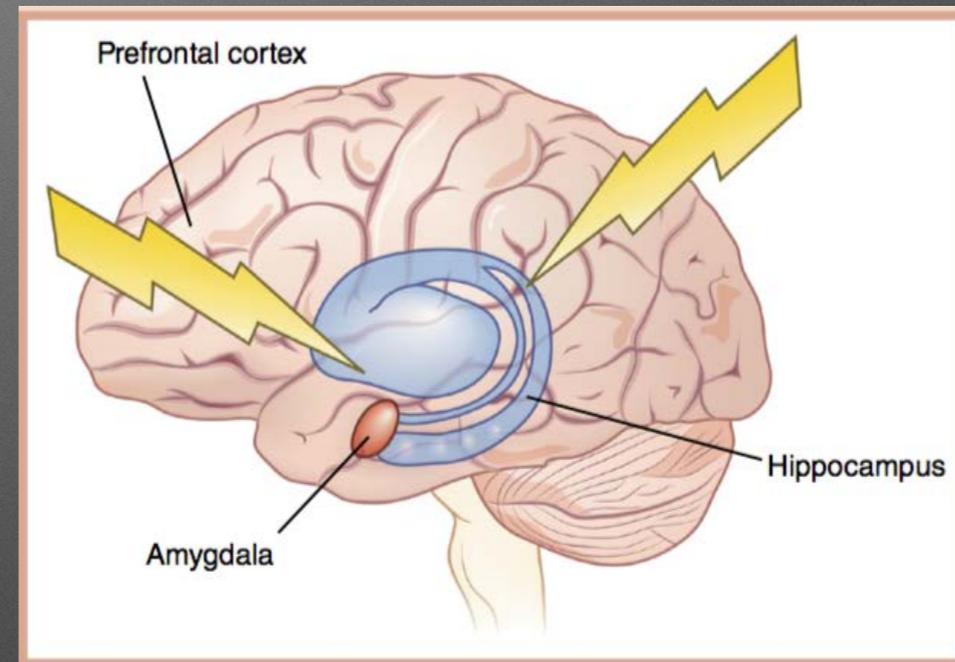
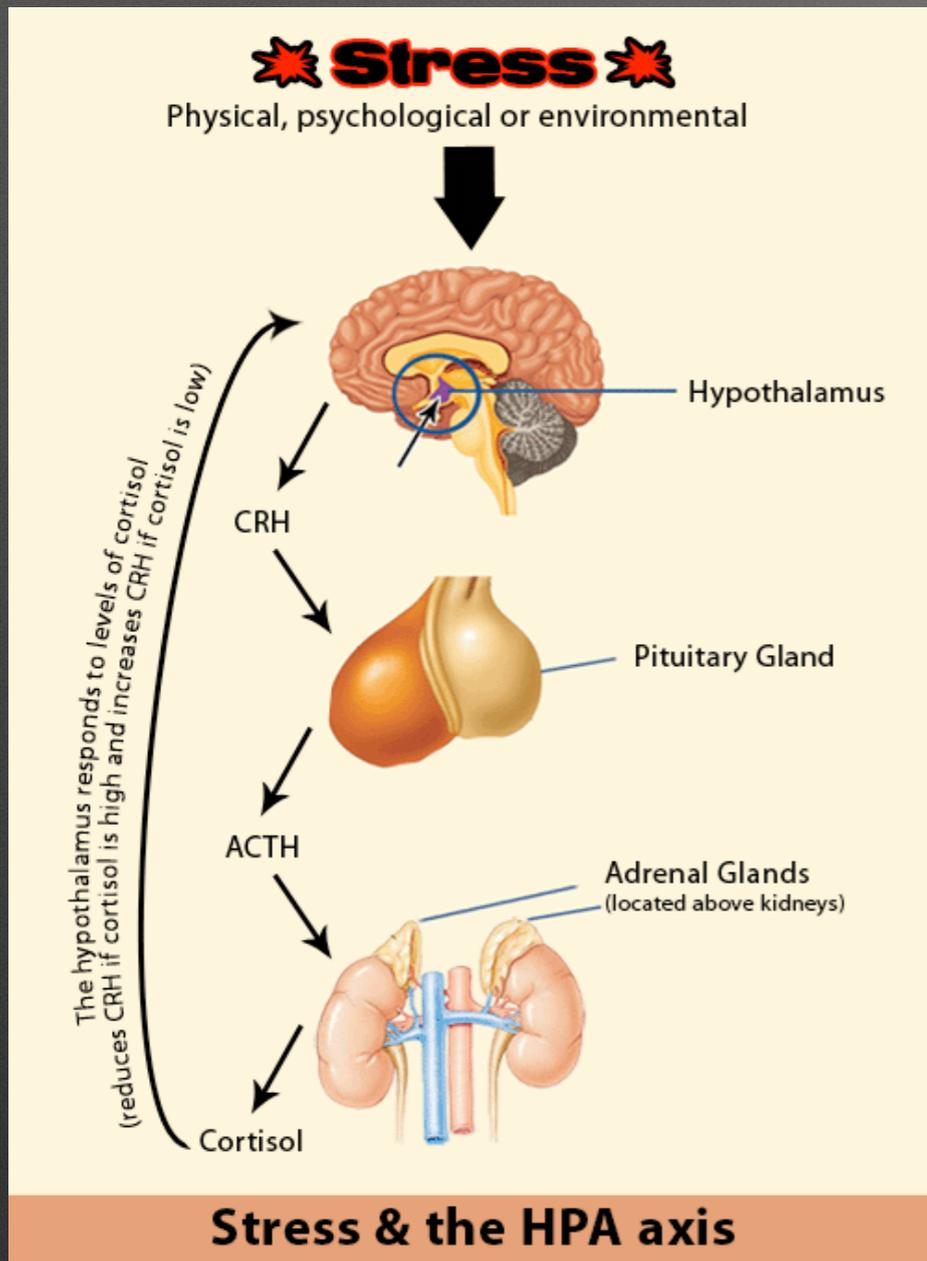


Data backs that up:  
 Motor skill learning requires  
 the natural oscillations of  
 cortisol to optimize acquisition  
 and maintenance of skills



# Bad and Toxic Stress: Chronic, Overwhelming, Severe

When fight-or-flight becomes chronic, the HPA axis and the ANS disregulate



The hippocampus and PFC have a high concentration of GC receptors.

**Hippocampus:** Learning and Memory

**PFC:** Executive Functions - attention, short-term memory, planning, self-control

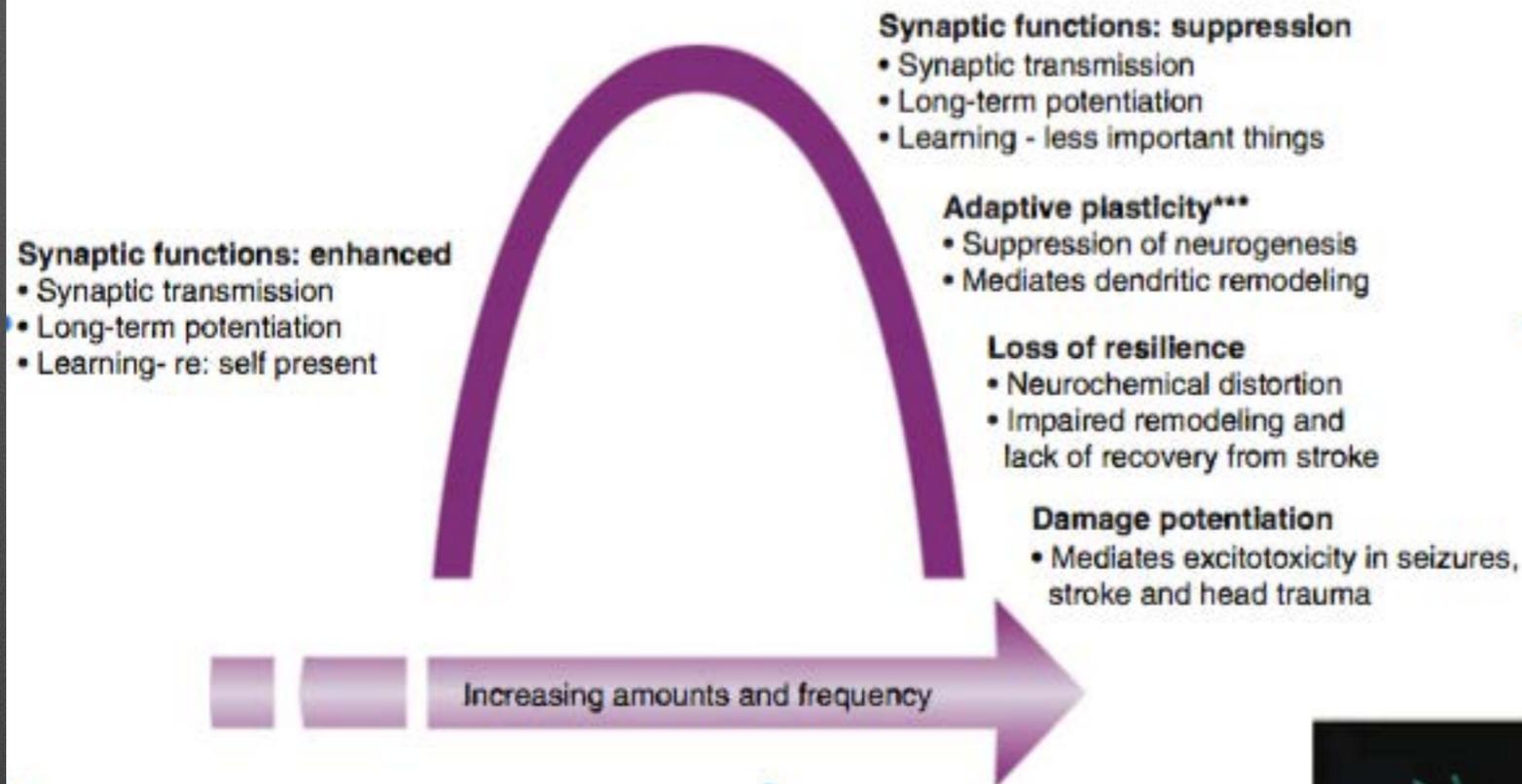
Karlamangla, *J Clin Epi*, 2002

McEwen, *Eur J Pharmacol*, 2008

McEwen *Nat Neurosci* 2015

McEwen, *Neuropsychopharm*, 2015

Summary: Stress - good and bad  
 Role in synaptic function, adaptive plasiticy and damage



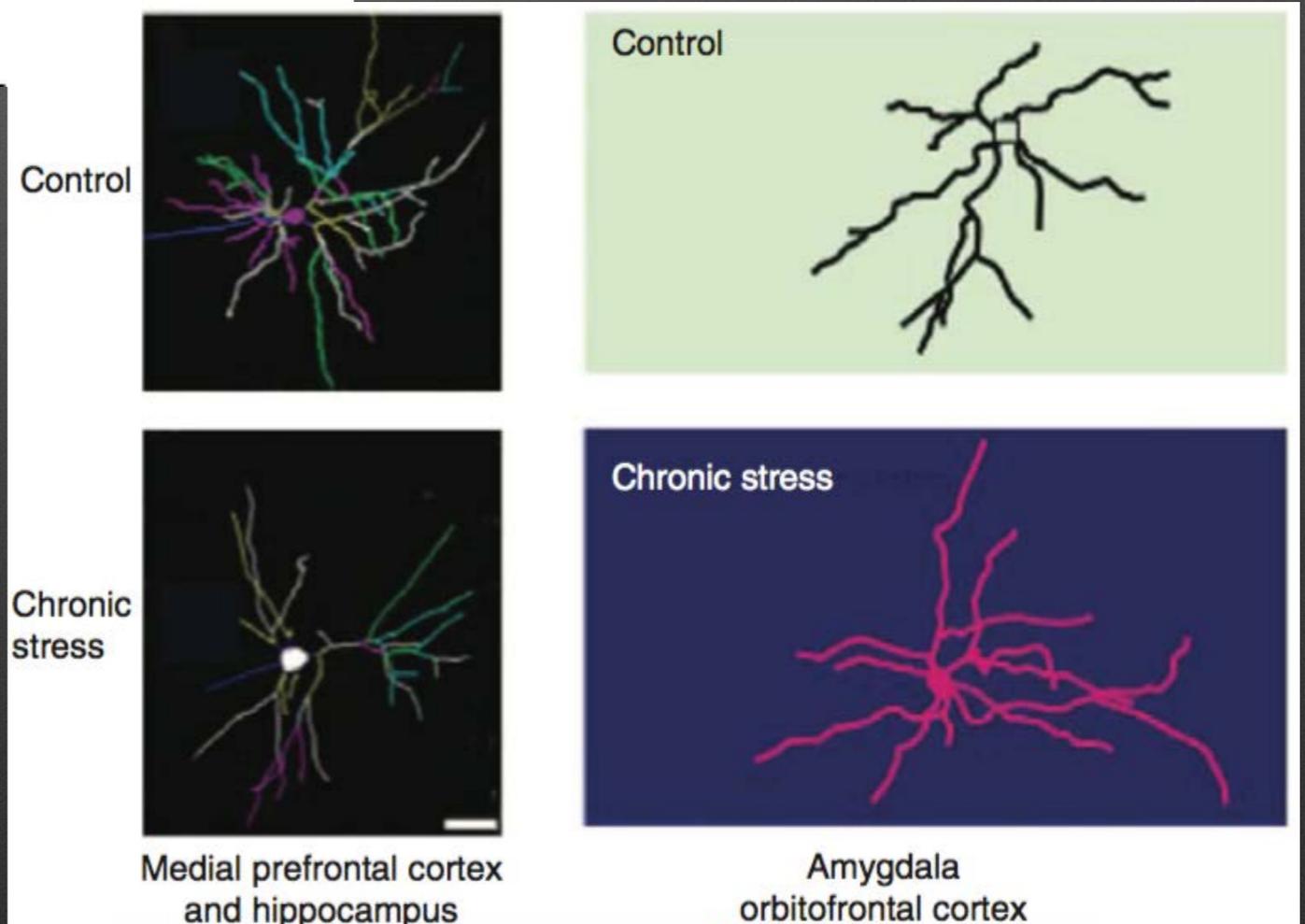
# Stress is a Double - Edged Sword

## Hippocampus and PFC:

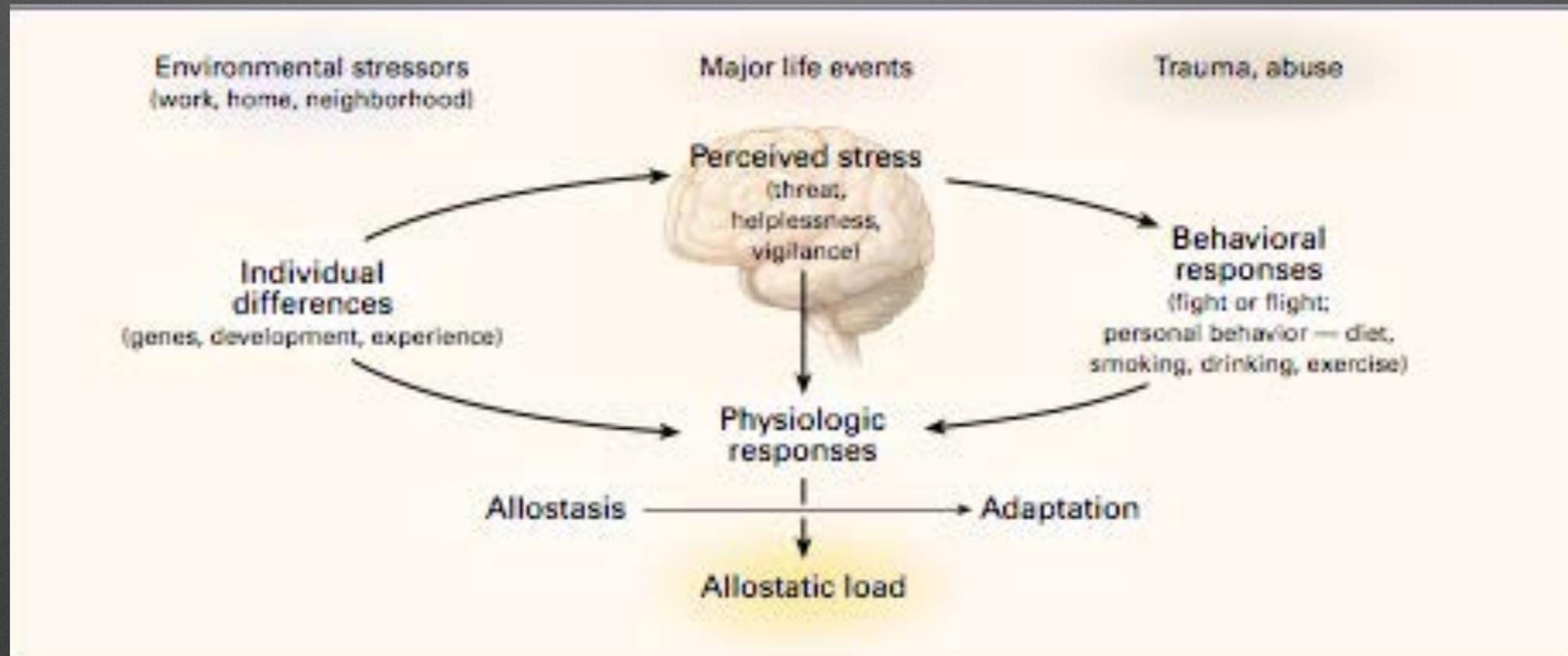
ADAPTATION  
 problem-solving  
 decision-making

## Amygdala:

SURVIVAL  
 reflexes, reactions



# Stress changes the brain which regulates biosystems and determines behavior



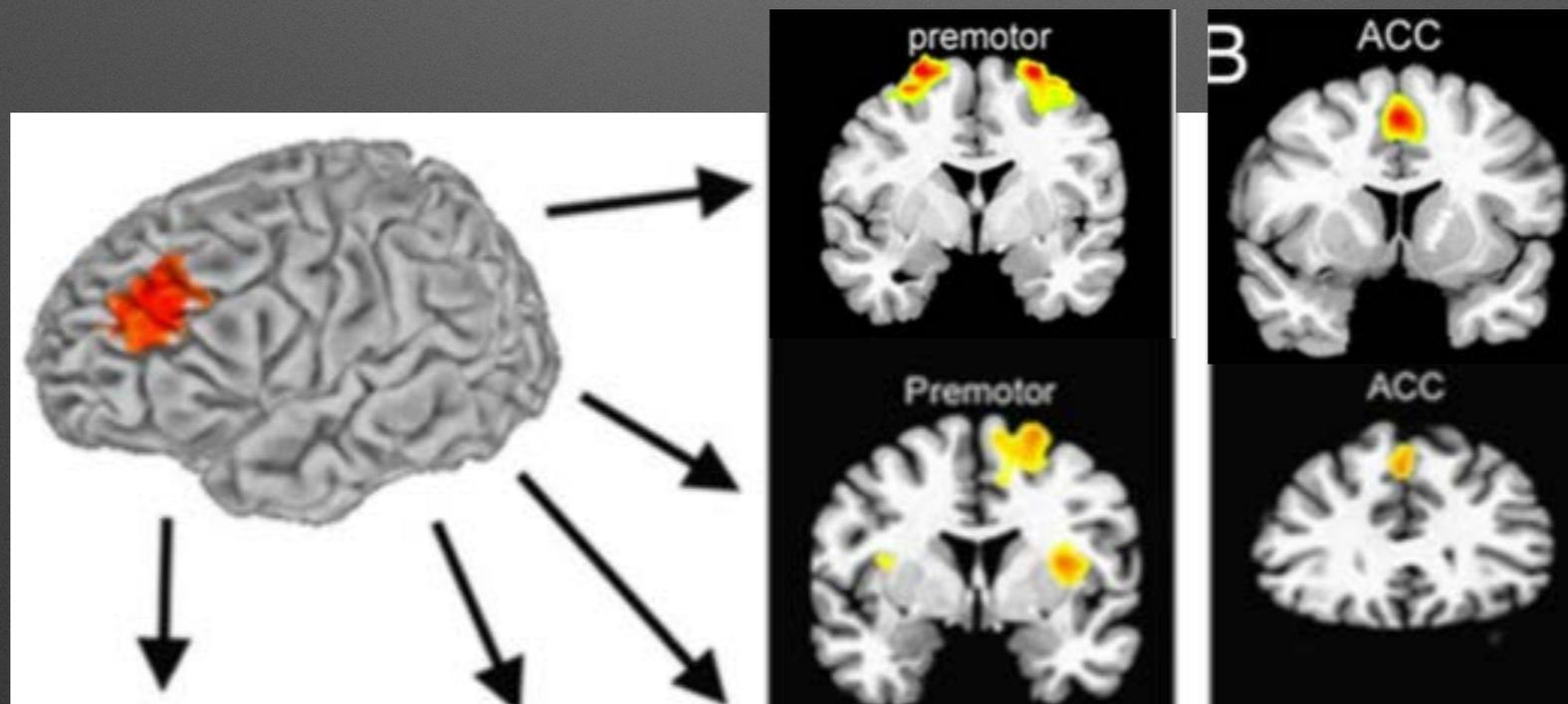
## The brain is the master switch

- Whether we employ reflection or reflexes depends upon the **brain's PERCEPTION** of what we face: is it a challenge? or is it a threat?

Do we **engage and explore** or **fight and flee**?

# Stress Effects Performance

20 medical students, 1 mo of psychosocial stress (Step 1 prep),  
underwent neuroimaging while performing a  
PFC-dependent 'attention shifting' task.  
1mo later repeat. Compared to unstressed controls.



*Did worse on the task and showed changes in brain architecture:*  
Decoupling the PFC from areas involved in planning and problem solving  
Coupling the PFC to areas promoting visual processing (vigilance, survival)

# Good Stress —> Inoculation

**Stress inoculation** (aka 'stress resilience') is the development of a tendency for the brain to perceive **CHALLENGES** rather than threats

In some literature, referred to as **coping skills**: seen as the major determinant of how an event impacts mental health and performance outcomes.

The prevailing model of **resilience** emphasizes that the initial appraisal of stress - not the presence or nature of the stressor itself - is critical to downstream coping.

Thompson, *Enhancing Mental Readiness in Military Personnel*, 2006  
Lyons, *Front Behave Neurosci*, 2009

# What is Resilience?

Resilience is the ability to **thrive** in spite of adversity; to **reframe stressor as challenges** and to face stressors in a **regulated rather than reactive** way.

Resilience is subserved by a remarkable psychobiology

It manifests as people who **triumph** when everything suggests they should fail



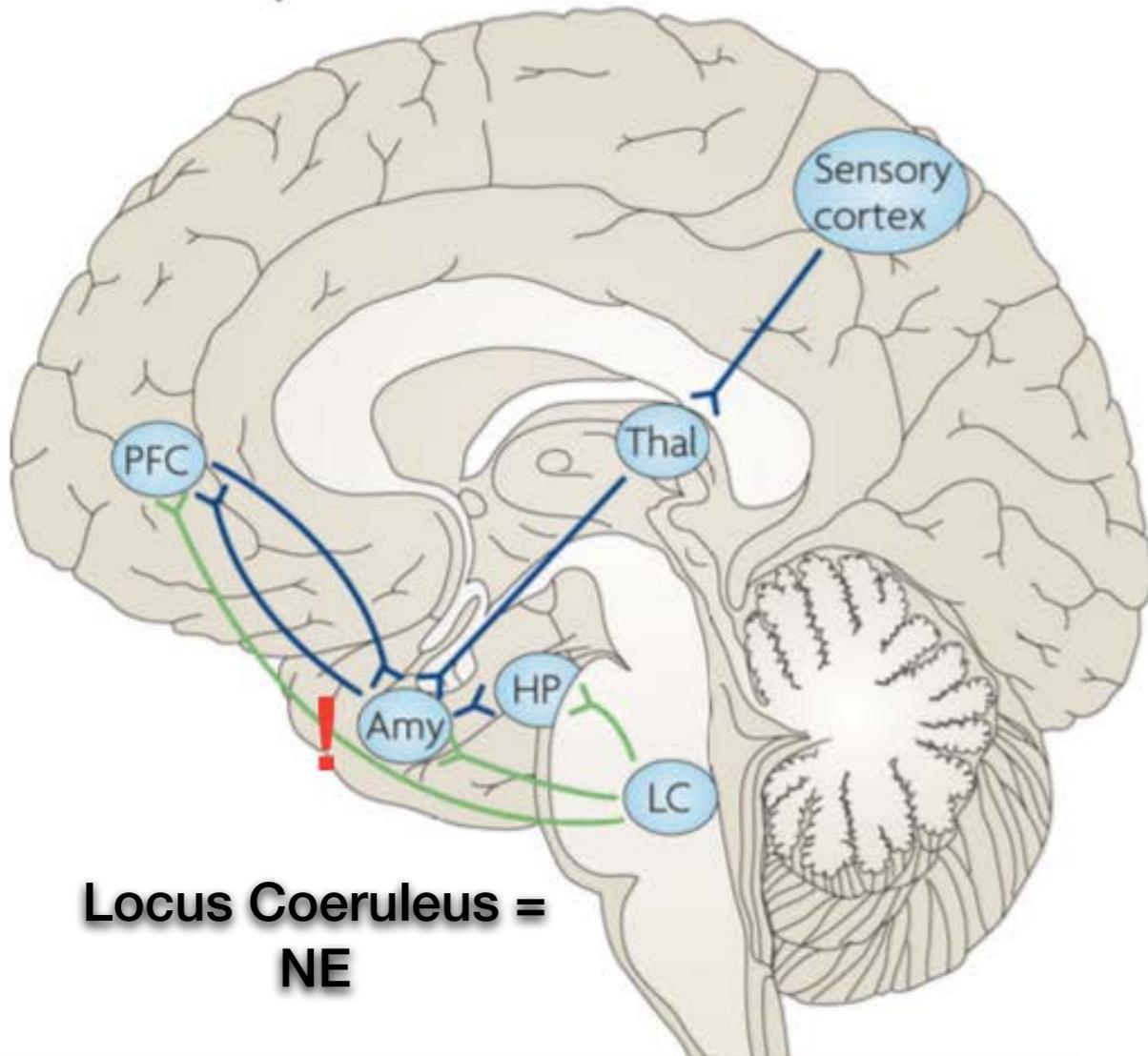
Masten, Ann NYAS, 2006  
Cohn, *Emotion*, 2009

***Simply put resilience is resistance to stress***

# Psychobiology of Resilience

PFC controls the balance of appraisal

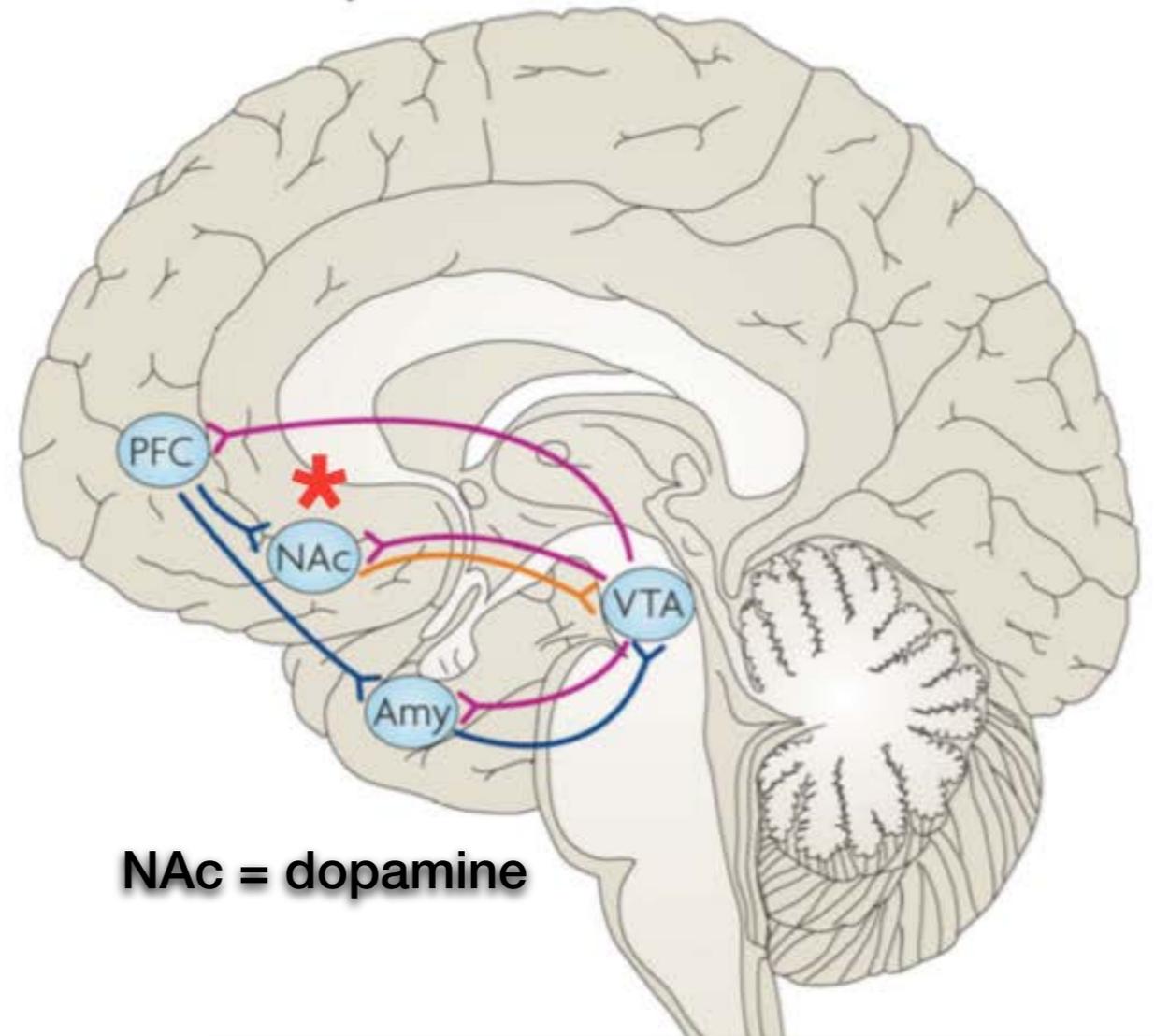
a Fear circuitry



Locus Coeruleus =  
NE

Through the Lateral Amygdala

b Reward circuitry



NAc = dopamine

or the Nucleus Accumbens



**What fires together wires together**

# Cognitive Appraisal = Emotional Control

**Cognitive appraisal:** What is this experience I'm having?

**Emotional control:** (AAAAAAAAAAHHHHH!!!!)

**Resilient outcome:** We got this.

The *pause* between an event and one's reaction is key.

This is **really hard!**

Because our reflexes protect us. They are hard-wired for a reason. Because we don't like discomfort. And because we're surgeons.

*How do we train our minds to do things a different way?*

# Mindfulness By Definition...

“Non-judgemental awareness of the present moment”

...is cognitive appraisal and emotional control

- Training one's mind to be aware of each moment and to create a pause before reacting (or not reacting).

The goal of mindfulness is to maintain awareness moment by moment, disengaging oneself from strong attachment to beliefs, thoughts, or emotions, thereby developing a greater sense of emotional balance and well-being.

- *SIT AND COUNT YOUR BREATHS FOR 1 MIN*
- *notice your thoughts, but don't follow them*
- *try to let your mind be 'empty'*

# What Goes Through Your Mind?

- For most of us; a lot of **NOISE**
- Groceries, resentments, to do lists, physical irritations, worries, music, plans, memories.
- Very little of what we think about pertains to NOW.

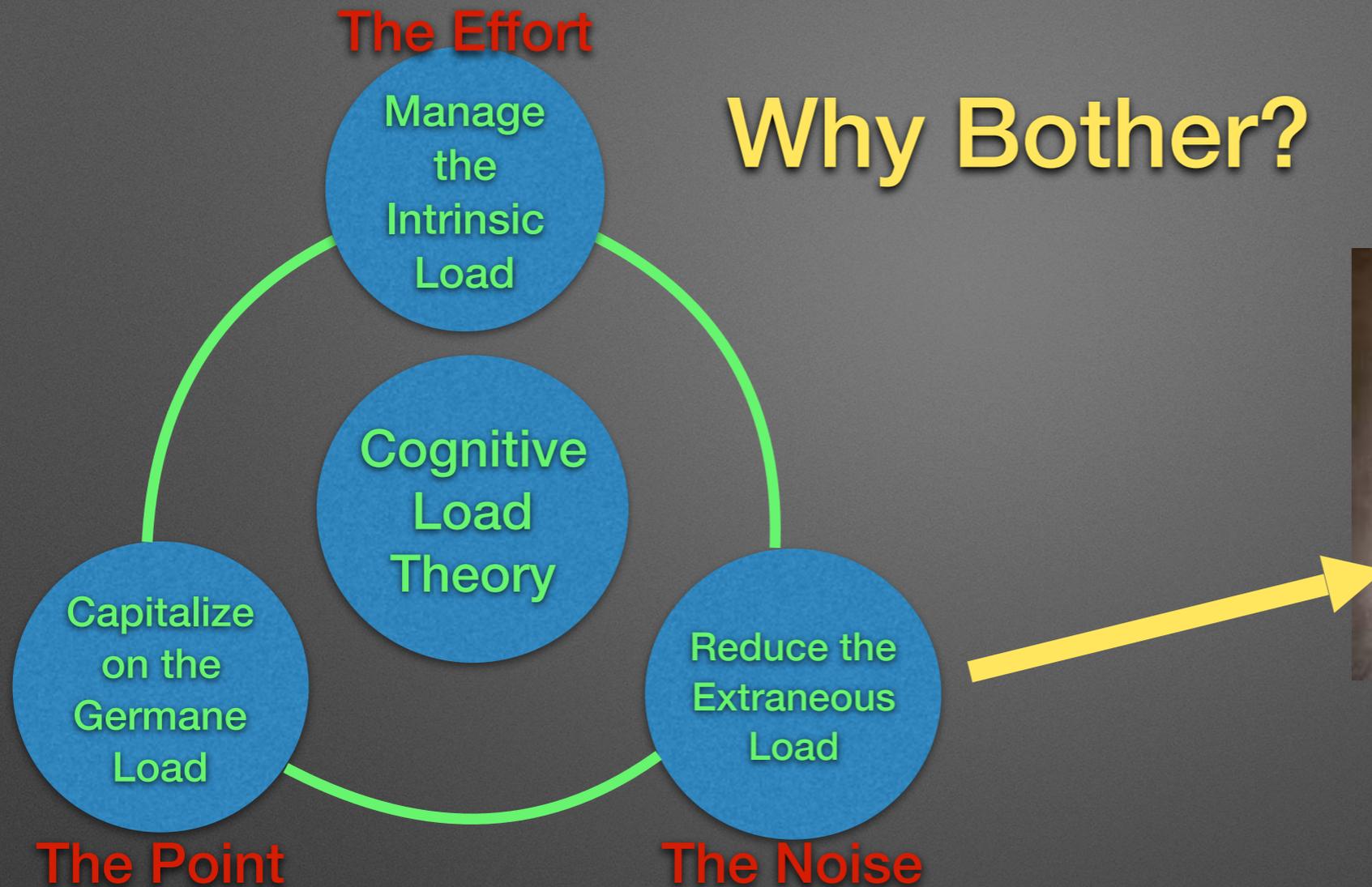
*For most of us, sitting (in that noise) is really uncomfortable.*



# Habits of Mind

- Pausing to evaluate thoughts and events before ascribing meaning or significance *is* Cognitive Appraisal. **And developing this ability enhances our resilience.**
- Practicing 'non-judgemental awareness' enhances our ability to 'pause'.
- **The mental training for this is meditation.** Creating new habits for your mind.
- Habits of mind are no different than habits of the wrist - they take reinforcement and practice.

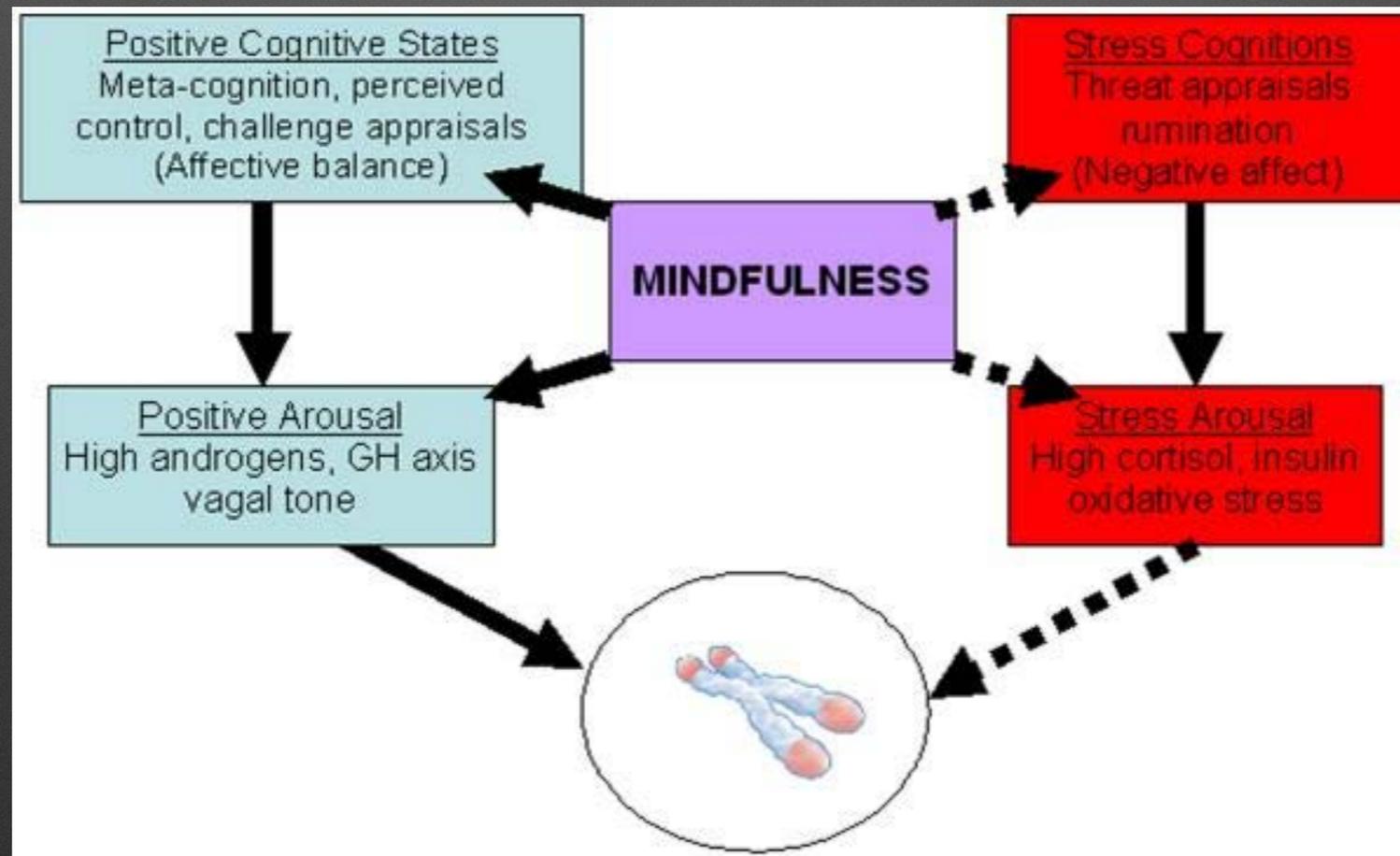
# Why Bother?



- **Cognitive Load:** the mental effort required to learn in the context of the **limited capacity** of short term/working memory
- **Cognitive Load Theory:** germane (the point), intrinsic (the work), extrinsic (the noise)

# Mindfulness Training Impacts Multiple Systems

- Mental training is a process-oriented skill, and because it changes the brain, it impacts many domains.



# Evidence Map of Mindfulness

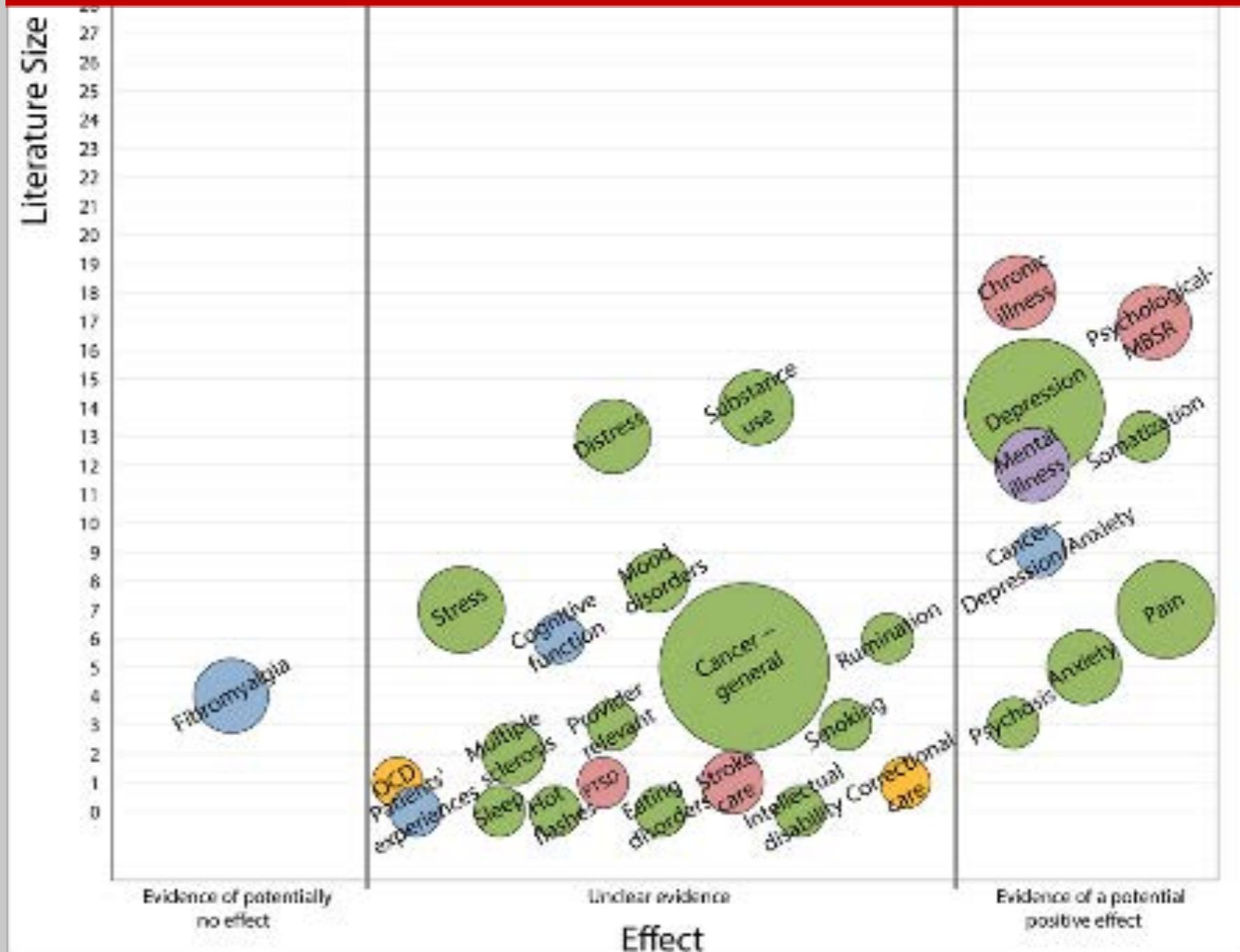
October 2014

# QUERI

## MBSR: Mindfulness- Based Stress Reduction

Highly codified,  
non-religious,  
heavily studied

8 weeks  
2.5h/week  
45min/day  
8h retreat



Kabat-Zinn, *Full Catastrophe Living*, 1990

# What Can MBSR/MFI Do?

## Biologically & Psychologically

- **Chronic pain:** MBSR, subjective report, cohort, 50% reduction
- **Inflammatory illness:** Psoriasis, n=37, RCT, UVB +/- MBSR, plaque evaluation (Nurses (ub), Direct MD (b), Photo MD (b)). *Faster clearing of plaque by 10d and improved subjective stress.*
- **Immune fnc:** HIV, n=48, RCT, found CD4+ Tcell counts remained stable in intervention groups but declined in controls over a 3mo period. (p=.02)
- **Burnout:** 70 PCPs, pre/post CME, evaluated well-being, distress, B/O and pt relations. F/u at 2, 12 and 15mo by survey. Sustained improvement in B/O at 15mo.

Ludwig, *JAMA*, 2008

Krasner, *JAMA*, 2009

Creswell, *Brain Behave Immun*, 2009

Kabat-Zinn, *Psychosom Med*, 1998

# What Can MBSR/MFI Do?

## Biologically & Psychologically

- **Telomeres:** 4 RCTs to date, Obese, Chronic fatigue, experienced meditators and dementia caregivers. Total n = 190, indicate that MF leads to increased telomerase activity (i.e. increased telomere length). Combined weighted effect size was significant with  $d=0.46$ ,  $p = .001$
- **PTSD in Veterans:** RCT longitudinal,  $n=21$ , eye-blink startle, RR, and self-report. Pre-post and 1yr f/u. Breathing-based meditation, 7d x 3h/d. Improvements on all measures ( $r = 0.93$  post &  $r = 0.77$ , 1yr). 7:11 continued to practice intervention.

Seppala, *J Traum Stress*, 2014  
Schutte, *Psychoneuroendo*, 2014

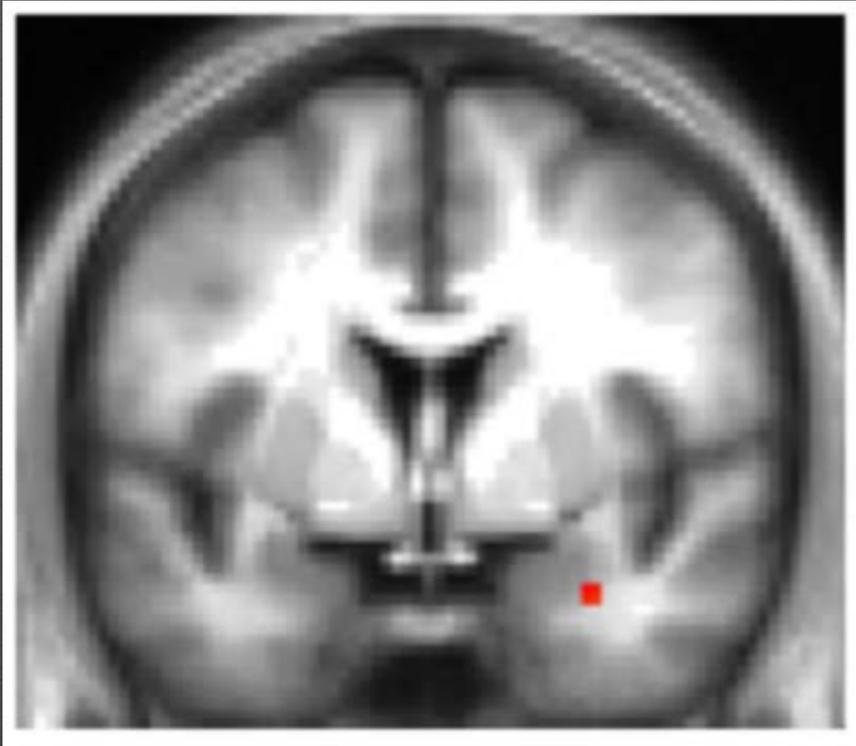
# What Can MBSR/MFI Do?

## Neuropsych and Neurocognition

- **Flook&Davidson, 2015** showed enhanced cognitive function, (self-control) in preschoolers after MFT. Also demonstrated objectively increased kindness and helpfulness to classmates.
- **Jha, RCTs in 2010 & 2013**, respectively, showed protection of WMC in pre-deployment Marines and maintenance of both self-control and attention performance in incarcerated youth.

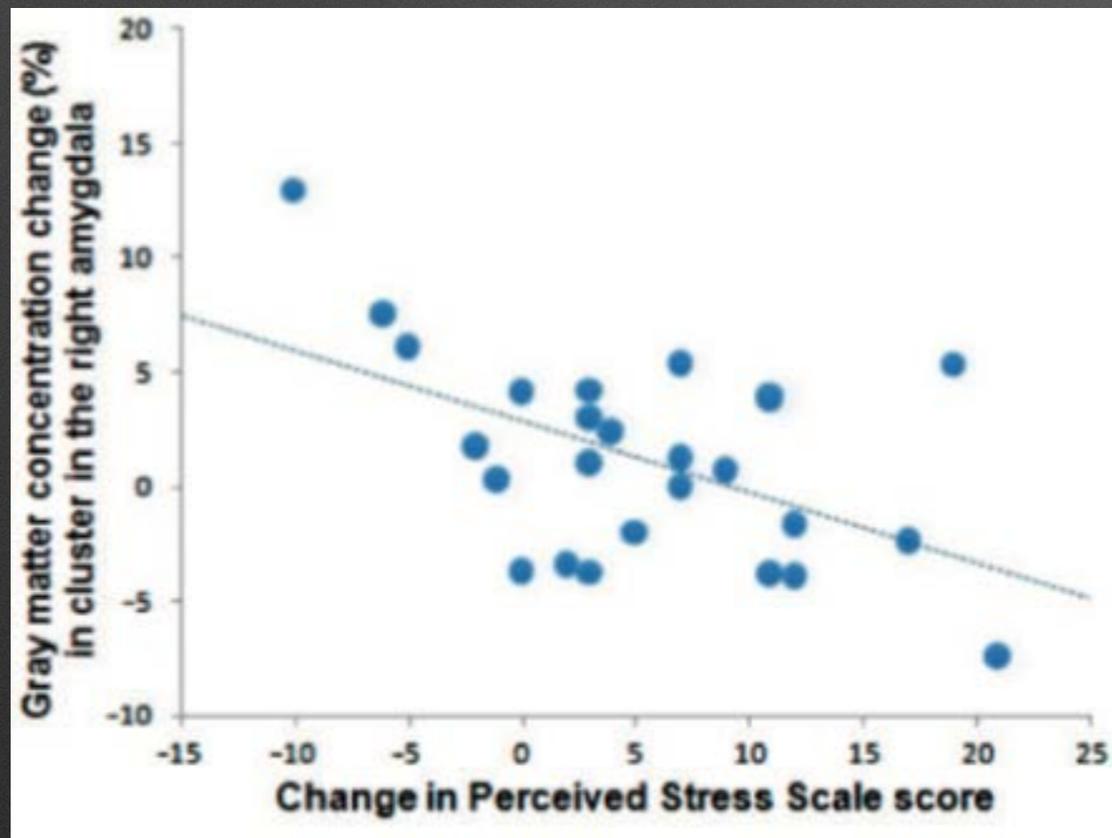


# MBSR Changes the Structure of Your Brain



Cohort, n=26  
Pre/Post  
fMRI

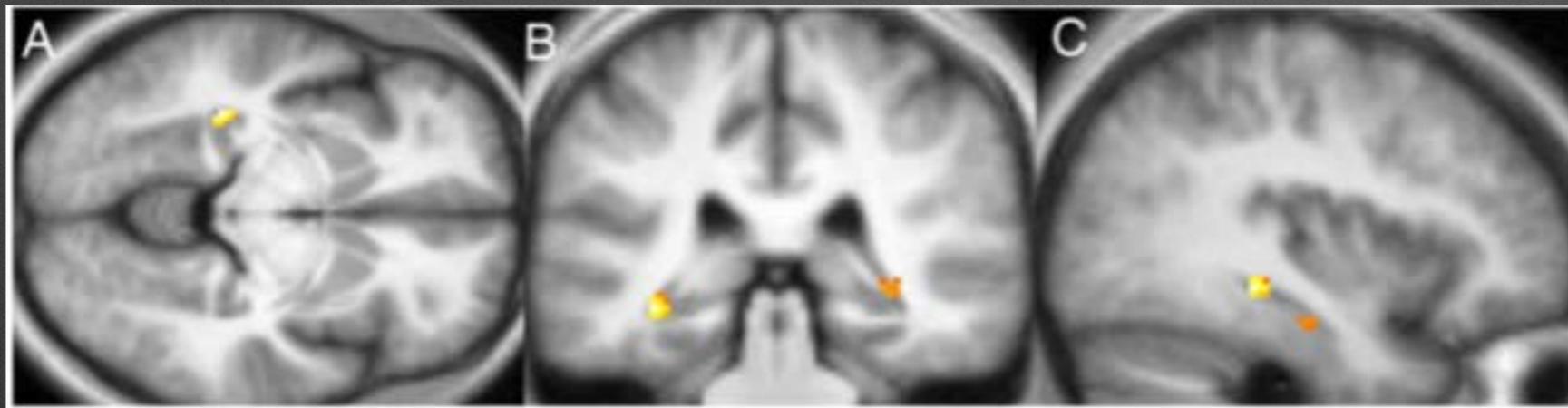
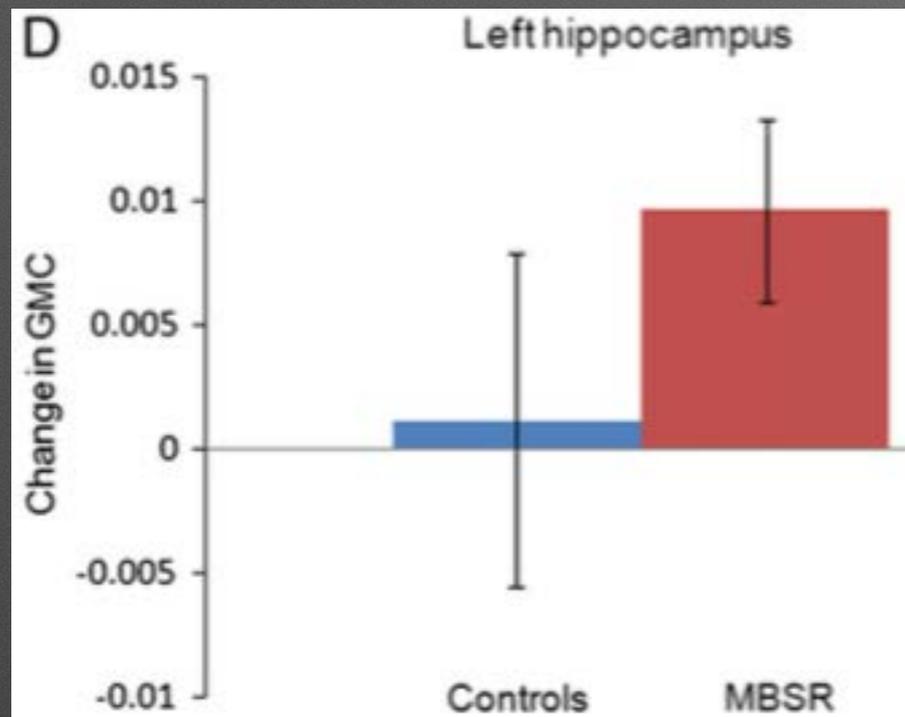
Validated measures of stress  
MBSR



Reductions in perceived stress correlated with decreased amygdala gray matter density

# MBSR Changes the Structure of Your Brain

Cohort comparison n=16/17  
MBSR  
Pre/Post fMRI  
Five Facet Mindfulness Q



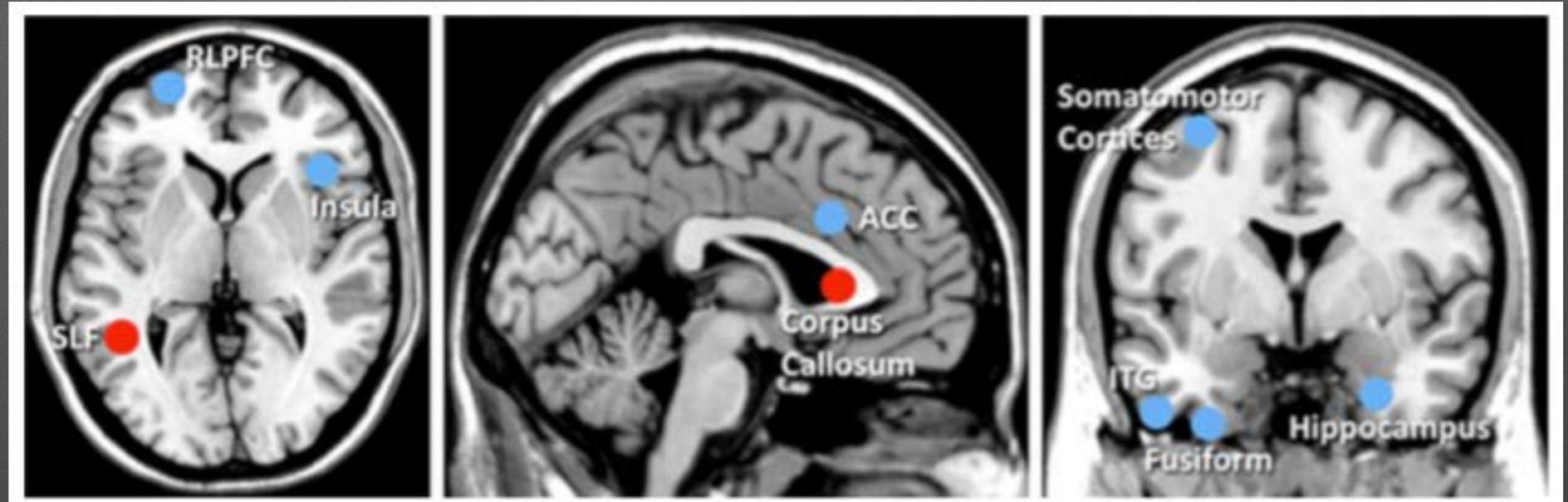
Increased HipC GMC  
Improved awareness,  
observing, non-  
judging  
( $p=0.003$ )

“MBSR is associated with changes in gray matter concentration in brain regions involved in learning and memory, emotion regulation, self-awareness, and perspective taking.”

Holzel, *NeuroImag*, 2011

# MBSR Changes the Structure of Your Brain

Red = White matter  
Blue = Gray matter



Systematic review and meta-analysis of MRI-neuroanatomic changes in meditation practitioners

21 studies, ~300 practitioners

**8 regions consistently altered**

Meta-awareness

Memory consolidation

Inter- and Intra-

hemispheric communication

Intero- and Exteroceptive  
body awareness

Self and emotional  
regulation

*Fox, Neurosci Behav Rev, 2014*

# The Outcome: **HAPPIER**

- Psychological benefits
  - Helps B/O in MDs, in others protects from depression and relapse
  - Reduces perceived stress by training cognitive appraisal - the pause between an event and one's response
  - Creates new habits of mind

Stress is a thought, a perception of a threat, even if it is not real. That's it. No more, no less.

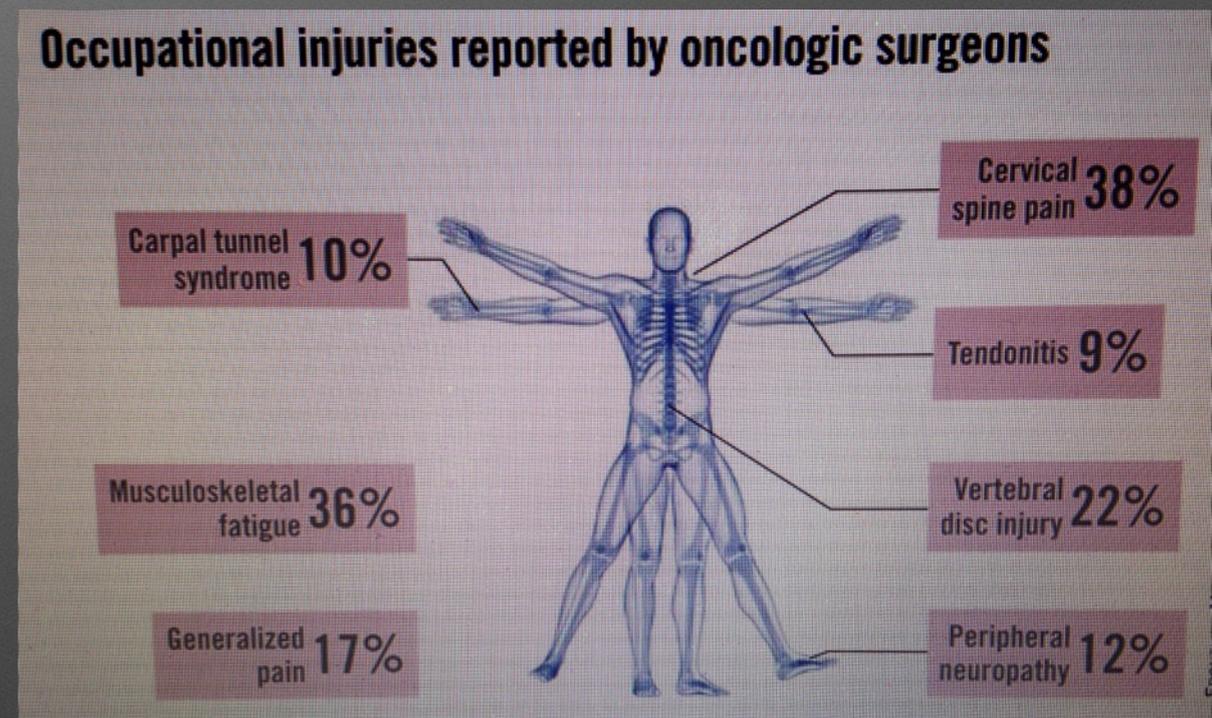
If that's true, then we have complete control over stress, because it's not something that happens to us but something that happens in us.

*Sound crazy? think about how you react to blood*

# The Outcome: STRONGER

- MF bolsters physiological health but how will it help us? We don't really know if/how much we're ailing.

- But we know a few things:
  - Chronic pain
  - CV in Swiss study of MDs



- Aging (allostatic load predicts functional decline)

Voss, SSO, 2016

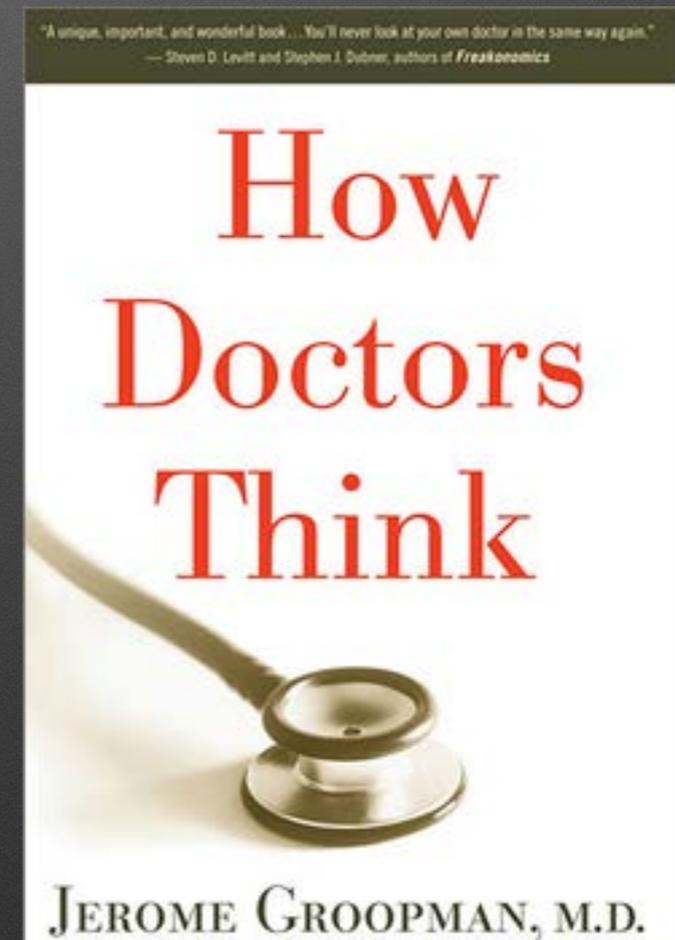
Davis, J Surg Res, 2014

Karlamangla, J Clin Epi, 2002

Domenighetti, Schweiz Med Wochenschr, 1984

# The Outcome: FASTER

- With enhanced executive functions that subserve more efficient learning, problem-solving, diagnosis and decision-making.



# The Outcome: BETTER

- We're **happier**, potentially kinder, more connected.
- We're **healthier**, not just through exercise and appearance, but in our CV, metabolic and NE systems.
- We're **sharper**, with more efficient and less taxed cognition.
- We're **TECHNICALLY improved**
  - Is that possible? Drill down on the numbers

# The Outcome: **BETTER**

Surgeon reviewers analyzed 444 surgical malpractice claims - random sampling from 4 liability insurers:

**“Surgical safety research should focus on *IMPROVING DECISION-MAKING AND PERFORMANCE particularly in complex patients and circumstances*”  
(i.e. under stress)**

65% manual errors; 73% experienced surgeons;  
84% routine operations

61% pt complexity (emergency, tough anatomy or prior surgery)

# Can MF help us become better in this regard?

**Surgery is 1/4 technical and 3/4 intellectual**

- **Protects and enhances executive function:**
  - Attention, WMC, endurance, and precision
- **Changes the structure and connections of the brain:**
  - Decreases reflexive amygdala
  - Growing the hippocampus - critical to consolidation of motor sequences, the seat of intrinsic learning and memory.
  - PFC enhanced dendritic branching and connectivity to hippocampus.

*Albouy, Neuron, 2008*

# The Mindful Surgeon, 2016

- Works in others, how about in us?
- **Pilot efficacy**
  - 2016 in-coming interns (max n=44)
  - Randomized to MBSR or active control
  - Assessment at baseline, post and 1 year follow-up
- **Parallel feasibility**

Mindful Surgeon Study, 2016. n= ?

	Collaborator/contact	Specimens
<b>PHYSIO</b>		
<b>Telomeres/TA</b>	Jue Lin Blackburn Lab UCSF (cell)	Peripheral Blood Cells (PBC) 8ml whole blood draw
<b>RNA/Epigenetics</b>	Steven Cole UCLA (office)	RNA 5-8ml whole blood
<b>SNIPs</b>	Cole/Jue Lin	DNA rs53576 (oxytocin receptor)
<b>Allostatic Battery</b>	Teresa Seeman UCLA	<b>Overnight Urine</b> SNS * = Epi, NE <b>Plasma</b> CRP
<b>HRV</b>	<i>NOT DATA</i> <a href="http://www.herringtoncatalog.com/products/biosport-heart-rate-monitoring-earbuds?">http://www.herringtoncatalog.com/products/biosport-heart-rate-monitoring-earbuds?</a>	ad lib use during study
<b>Cortisol</b>	[Mark.Laudenslager@ucdenver.edu] + Clemens Kirschbaum ( clemens.kirschbaum@tu-dresden.de )	Hair 2cm closest to base/ follicle

<b>PSYCH</b>		
<b>Composite Survey</b>	Elissa Epel	Includes: CAMS-R, Grit, PHQ-9, Block Ego Resilience, PSS, Maslach
<b>NEUROCOG</b>		
<b>WASI-II</b>	Jessica Foley	
<b>Digit-Symbol Test</b>	Katherine Possin	
<b>EXAMINER</b>	Joel Kramer / Jordan Stiver	<a href="https://ucsf.app.box.com/files">https://ucsf.app.box.com/files</a>
<b>FUNCTIONAL NEUROANATOMY</b>		
<b>rs-fMRI</b>	Andy Kayser Chris Hess Lara Stables Chad Smiddy	
<b>BOLD</b>		
<b>BOLD + Emotional Reappraisal</b>		
<b>DTI/Connectivity</b>	Conor Liston 646-962-6154 *****	
<b>PERFORMANCE</b>		
<b>PATRIOT Electromagnetic Tracking</b>	Polhemus Neil Schell	

# Seem Impossible?



US Army Chief of Staff

Post- middle-east conflict —> devastating PTSD and suicide rates

Unprecedented mandate to “Equip their minds”

Collaborated with Penn, pursued the evidence

Developed a system of mental training for resilience

First pilot in 2008, **first longitudinal cohort 2009**

*Cornum, Amer Psychol 2011*

*Jarrett, US Army Med Dep J, 2008*

*Lester, Amer Psychol 2011*

# Longitudinal, mandatory, recruits, NCO and Brass



**COMPREHENSIVE SOLDIER FITNESS**  
STRONG MINDS ★ STRONG BODIES

Home About Resources

TAKE THE GAT HERE (AKO Login Required)

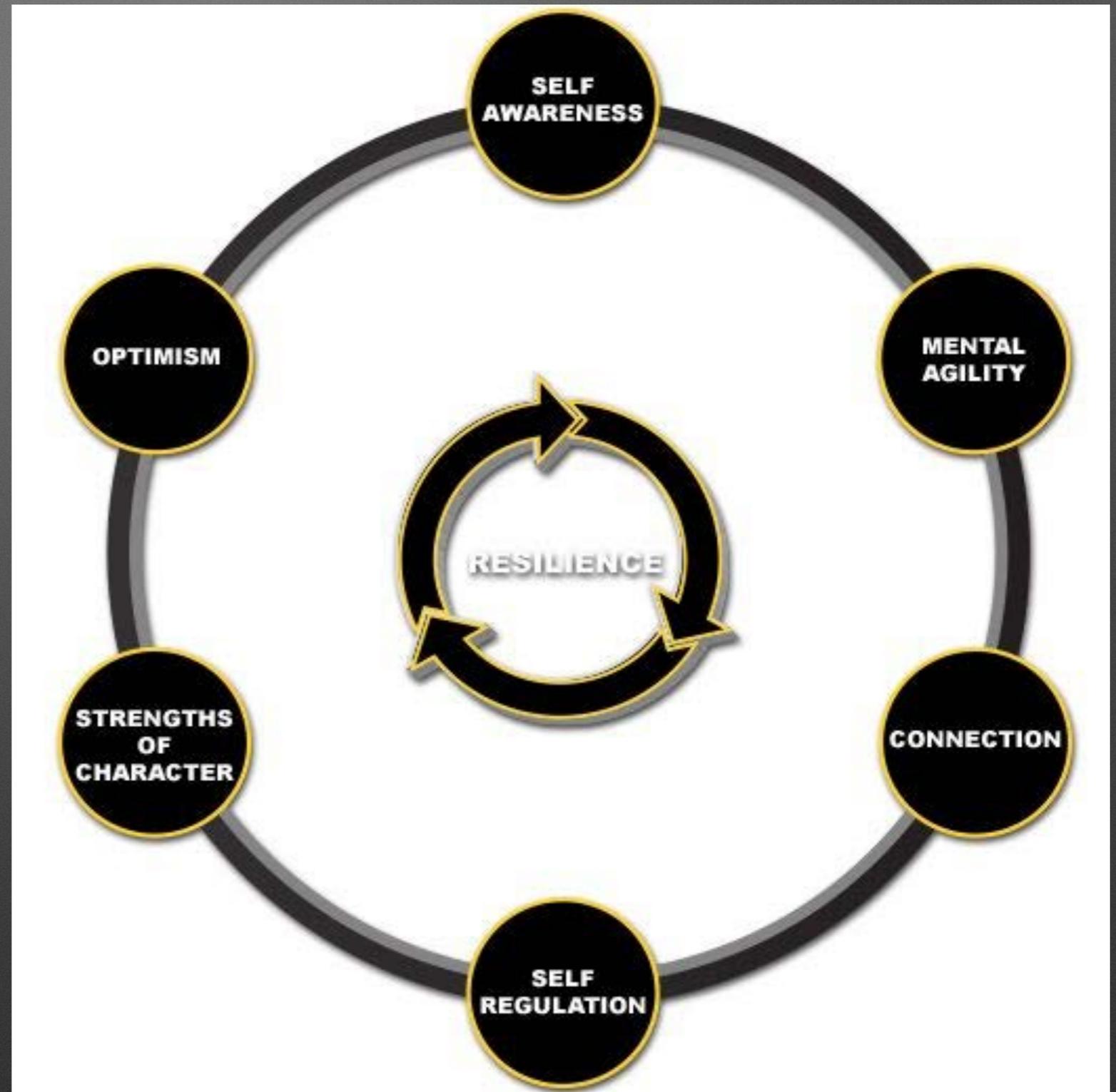
**Video**

CSF will give you the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to strengthen yourself

PHYSICALLY

**5 DIMENSIONS OF STRENGTH**

- Physical**  
Performing and excelling in physical activities that require aerobic fitness, endurance, strength, healthy body composition and flexibility derived through exercise, nutrition and training.
- Emotional**  
Approaching life's challenges in a positive, optimistic way by demonstrating self control, stamina and good character with your choices and actions.
- Social**  
Developing and maintaining trusted, valued relationships and



# Convergence



**STRESS IS  
CAUSED BY  
GIVING A **DAMN**.**



## THANKS

Hobart Harris

Elissa Epel

Bruce McEwen

The Canada Kids

Nancy Ascher

James Mitchell

Conor Liston

The Greek

Pat O'Sullivan

Wen Shen

Teresa Seeman

Linda Reilly

Elizabeth Blackburn

Steve Cole

Alexi Callen

Jue Lin

Rachelle Breshnahan

Andrew Kayser

Heidi Crist

Chris Hess

ACS

Lara Stables

Matt Lin

Chad Smiddy

Clinical Labs

CTSI

Pamela Derish



# Motorskill Mastery Depends on Decision Making

- How do we gauge this?
  - “**Economy of motion**”: shorter path length, fewer moves, not faster but more economic so the overall procedure takes less time.
- What underlies this?
  - **Appraisal**: experience - sifting; memory; extrapolation; adaptation —> all underlie decision-making

# studies linking stress and MDs have been around for awhile..

- As early as the 1980s, reports published examining illness and disability in MDs in US and UK found strong relationship to stress and new mental illness.
- Study of UK House Officers found remarkably high emotional distress.
- Swiss study, 1984, found CV pathology sig higher than average population.
- ‘Stress in Surgeons’ brought into focus with 1990 survey of nearly 700 Irish and British surgeons: diminished personal life #1 stressor, higher MHI subscale scores for ‘*free-floating anxiety*’ and ‘*hysterical anxiety*’ (all men).

Rawnsley, *J R Soc Med* 1988

Firth-Cozens, *BMJ*, 1987

Domenighetti, *Schweiz Med Wochenschr*, 1984

Green, *BJS* 1990

**Allostasis: our buffering capacity to events and insults**  
**(rather than to O<sub>2</sub> and HCO<sub>3</sub> as in homeostasis)**

**Allostasis** is adaptation, our ability to change in response to our environment. **Allostatic load** is the cumulative cost of adaptation

- Allostasis: ability to achieve stability through change - is critical to survival.
- ANS, HPA, CV, metabolic and immune systems respond to stressors and then return to baseline - ideally.
- Allostatic load is the wear and tear over time - especially with chronic overactivity.

# Internal vs External Resources

## Process-Focused Training



Meaning it applies in myriad domains

*We propose that stress prophylaxis and intervention should be as commonplace as technical proficiency and clinical best practices, in recognition of the occupational hazard of stress.*