INPLASY PROTOCOL

Burnout in emergency medicine physicians: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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Review Stage at time of this submission: Data analysis.

Conflicts of interest: None.

Review question / Objective: This meta-analysis is performed to systematically evaluate the prevalence of burnout among emergency medicine physicians.
Condition being studied: Burnout is the most common chronic work-related stress exposure, and it has an especially high occurrence rate in emergency medicine (EM) physicians.
Information sources: We searched PubMed (prior to September 7th, 2019), Embase (Ovid; 1974 to September 6th, 2019), PsychINFO (Ovid; 1806 to September 1, 2019) and the Cochrane Library (Ovid; prior to September 5th, 2019).

INTRODUCTION

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Condition being studied: Burnout is the most common chronic work-related stress exposure, and it has an especially high occurrence rate in emergency medicine (EM) physicians.

METHODS

Participant or population: Participants were EM physicians suffering from burnout.

Intervention: NA.

Comparator: NA.

Study designs to be included: Cross-section studies and intervention studies.

Eligibility criteria: The PICOS-guided eligible criteria included the following: (1) Population (P): Participants were EM physicians suffering from burnout; (2) Intervention (I): NA; (3) Outcomes (O): The prevalence of burnout and its three dimensions; and (4) Study design (S): Cross-section studies and intervention studies.

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Main outcome(s): The aggregate prevalence of EE, DP and PA.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Quality evaluation was performed for eligible studies by using the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) critical appraisal checklist for studies reporting prevalence data.

Strategy of data synthesis: Each study was removed one by one to test the stability of the pooled prevalence of all three subscales of MBI in the sensitivity analysis.

Subgroup analysis: Not planed.

Sensibility analysis: Each study was removed one by one to test the stability of the pooled prevalence of all three subscales of MBI in the sensitivity analysis.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: burnout, Maslach Burnout Inventory, emergency medicine, physicians.

Contributions of each author:
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