

25. HEALTH CARE PROVIDER BURNOUT IN SYRIA DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC'S OMICRON WAVE.

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0JIMP5Fyl7s&t=11040s>

INTRODUCTION: Healthcare workers have been exposed to various psychological issues during the COVID-19 pandemic, including depression, mental discomfort, anxiety, and lack of sleep. Burnout is a state of prolonged work stress-related psychological, emotional, and physical stress brought on by emotional weariness, depersonalization, and decreased professional success. This study aimed to determine how many healthcare workers burned out during the Omicron wave of the COVID-19 pandemic and determine what factors put them at risk for this psychological effect. **METHODS:** This cross-sectional research was performed in Syria during the current Omicron wave of the COVID-19 pandemic to evaluate the Burnout experienced by Syrian physicians who treat COVID-19 patients. The inclusion criteria were all Syrian healthcare workers who treated COVID-19 patients during the current Omicron wave of COVID-19. The data was collected between April 3 and March 20, 2022. We investigated whether the questionnaire used was valid and understandable to the participants. **RESULTS:** A total of (729) healthcare providers inquired in our study. The overall age of the participants was 31 ± 9 , and the ratio of males to females was almost equal. The majority (47.5%) of the sample study's participants are residents, and 72.8% carry COVID-19 patients. The prevalence of high levels of Burnout in the sample study was 41.6%. Compared to men (22.3%), women were much more likely (27.9%) to report experiencing a high degree of emotional exhaustion; also, the participants who carried COVID-19 patients were much more likely (30.1%) to report experiencing a high degree of emotional exhaustion compared to others, which individuals who carried for COVID-19 patients were 1.76 times more likely than participants who did not carry for COVID-19 patients to experience severe Burnout (OR:1.766, 95%CI:1.2-2.4, P-value<0.001). **CONCLUSION:** Our research found severe Burnout among Syrian healthcare providers during the omicron wave of COVID-19, with clinicians carrying COVID-19 patients being considerably more likely to express high Burnout than others. For this reason, we must collaborate with international humanitarian organizations to provide a suitable psychiatric environment for Syrian physicians and provide practical recommendations to address this important concern.

Key words: Health Care Provider; Burnout; COVID-19; Omicron Wave; Syria.