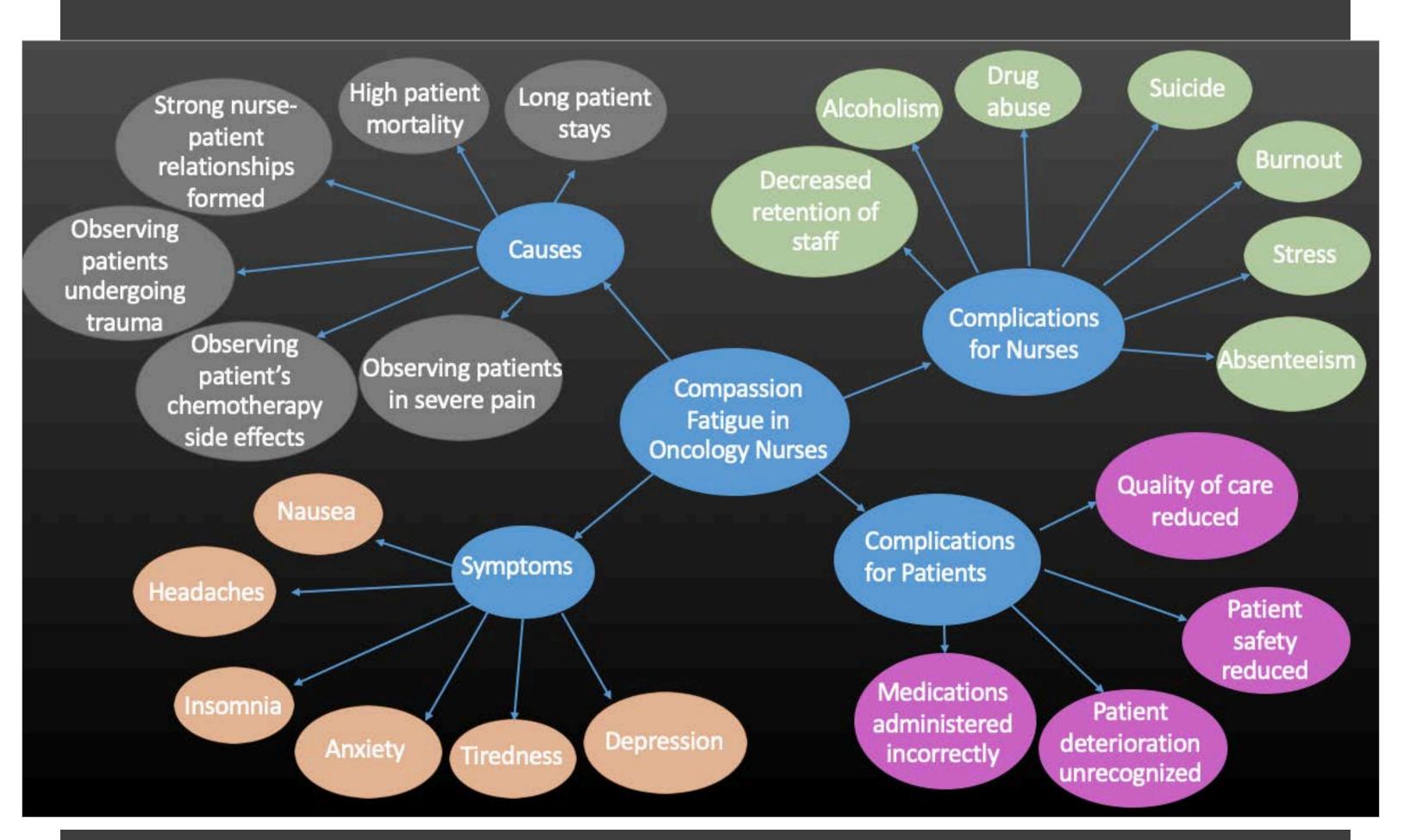
Combating Compassion Fatigue in Oncology Nurses with a Mindful Self-Compassion Practice Intervention

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Background



Purpose and Aims

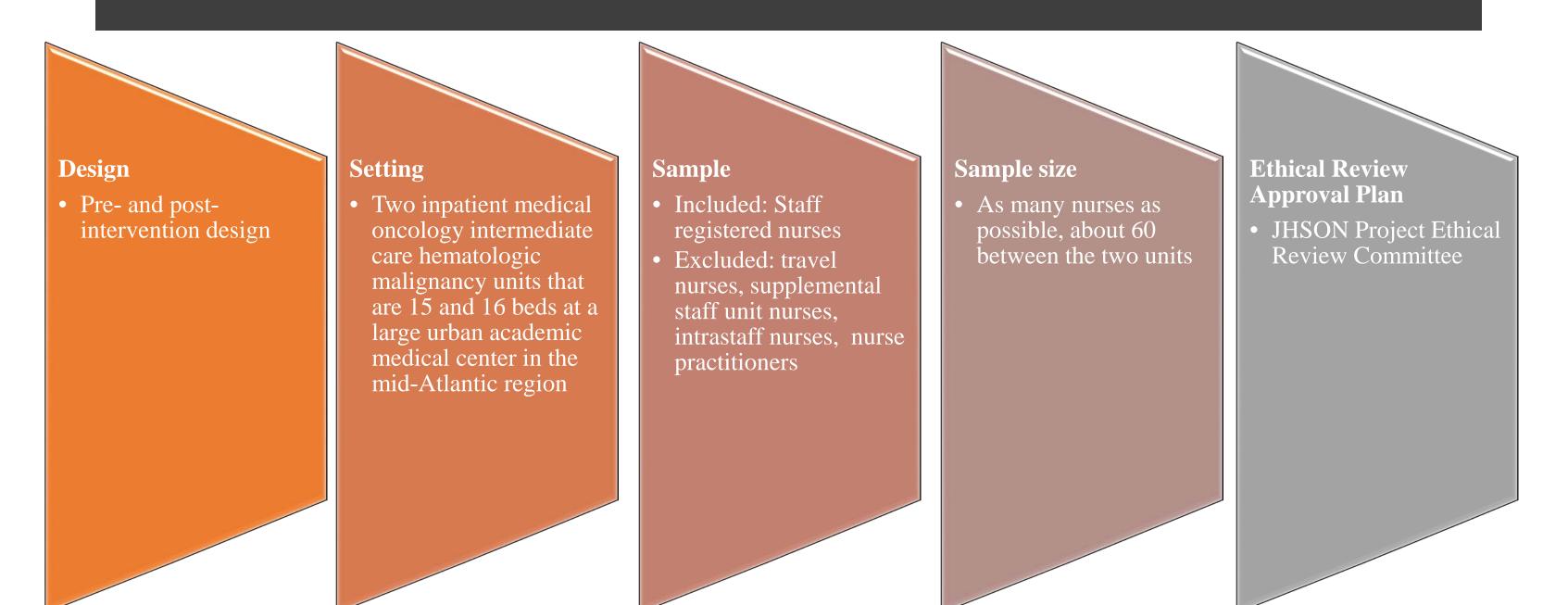
Purpose:

The purpose of this DNP Scholarly Project was to reduce the presence of compassion fatigue and increase levels of self-compassion among medicaloncology intermediate care nurses.

Aims:

- Successful implementation of mindful self-compassion practices over a 6-week period that result in a decreased level of compassion fatigue as measured by the Professional Quality of Life (ProQOL) 21 post intervention.
- Successful implementation of mindful self-compassion practices over a 6-week period that result in an increased level of self-compassion as measured by the Self-Compassion Scale post intervention.

Methods



Intervention

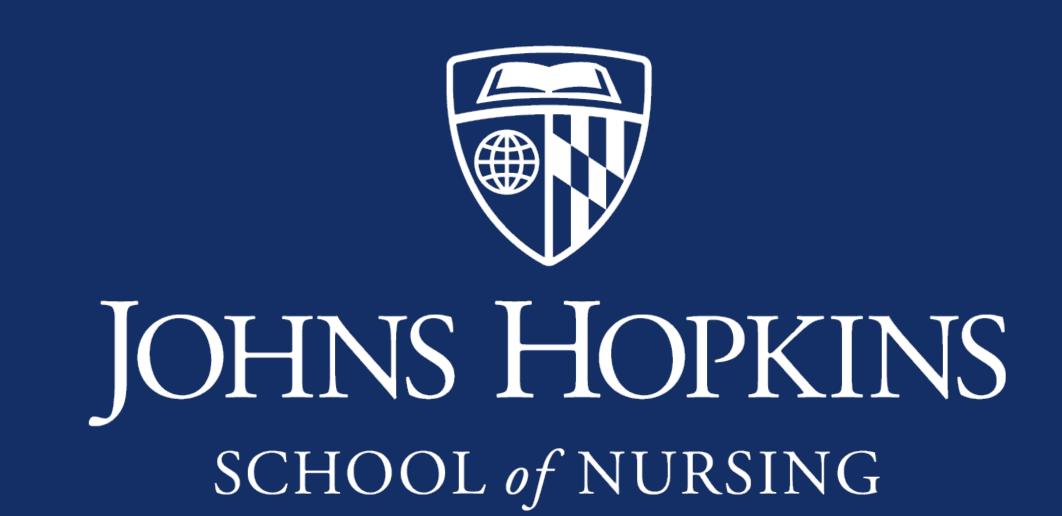
- A literature review found that mindfulness interventions can decrease compassion fatigue ^{1, 2, 4, 5}
- 5 minute mindful self-compassion practices were identified as the intervention for this project
- Research shows that brief, online mind-body skills for health professionals are both feasible and effective, especially training which increases feelings of well-being and compassion⁶.
- A study done with PICU nurses showed that 5 minute meditations were feasible and efficacious³.
- Pre-intervention period collect baseline compassion fatigue and self-compassion levels, demographic information
- Intervention period mindful self-compassion practices available to all staff for 6 weeks
- Post-intervention period collect post-intervention compassion fatigue and self-compassion

Sample Characteristics

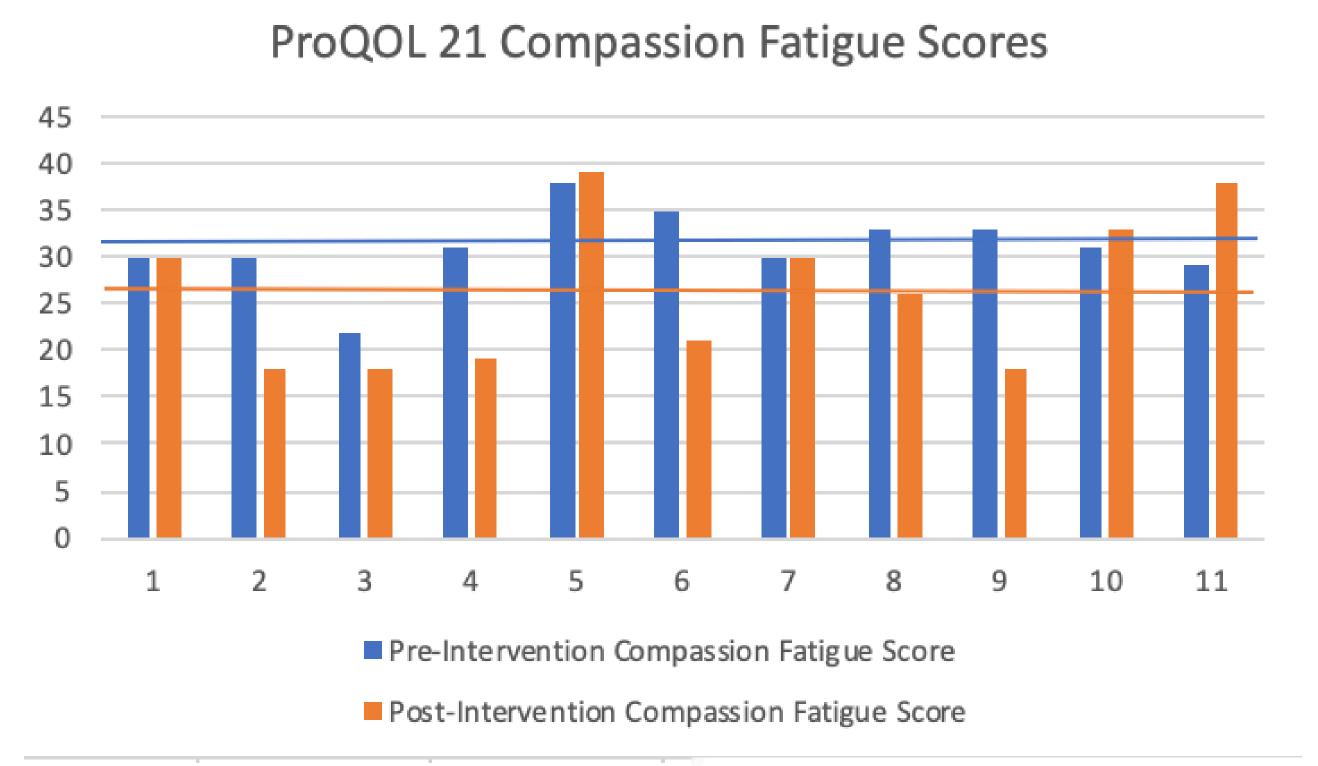
Demographic Characteristics	N = 11
Age 20-30 years 31-40 years 41-50 years	5 (45.5%) 3 (27.3%) 3 (27.3%)
Gender Identity Female	11 (100.0%)
Race White Asian or Pacific Islander	10 (90.9%) 1 (9.1%)
Average Hours Worked Per Week 36-40 hours <20 hours	10 (90.9%) 1 (9.1%)
Years of Nursing Experience 0-2 years 3-5 years 6-10 years >10 years	3 (27.3%) 2 (18.2%) 1 (9.1%) 5 (45.5%)
Years of Oncology Experience 0-2 years 3-5 years 6-10 years >10 years	3 (27.3%) 2 (18.2%) 1 (9.1%) 5 (45.5%)
Mindfulness Practice Frequency Preintervention Never 1-3 times per week 4-7 times per week	8 (72.7%) 2 (18.2%) 1 (9.1%)
Mindfulness Practice Frequency During Intervention Period <1 times per week 1-2 times per week	7 (63.6%) 4 (36.4%)

Number of times each user participated in practices during 6week intervention period (selfrecorded)

Username:	Number of times participated in mindful self-compassion practices in 6 week intervention period:
Mint940	2
Cookiesncream213	6
Cookiedough304	10
Coffee522	0
Cookiesandcream1223	5
Strawberry67	0
Phisfood841	2
Chocolate1719	2
Chocolate3708	2
RainbowSherbert1000	0
Cookiesandcream8257	2



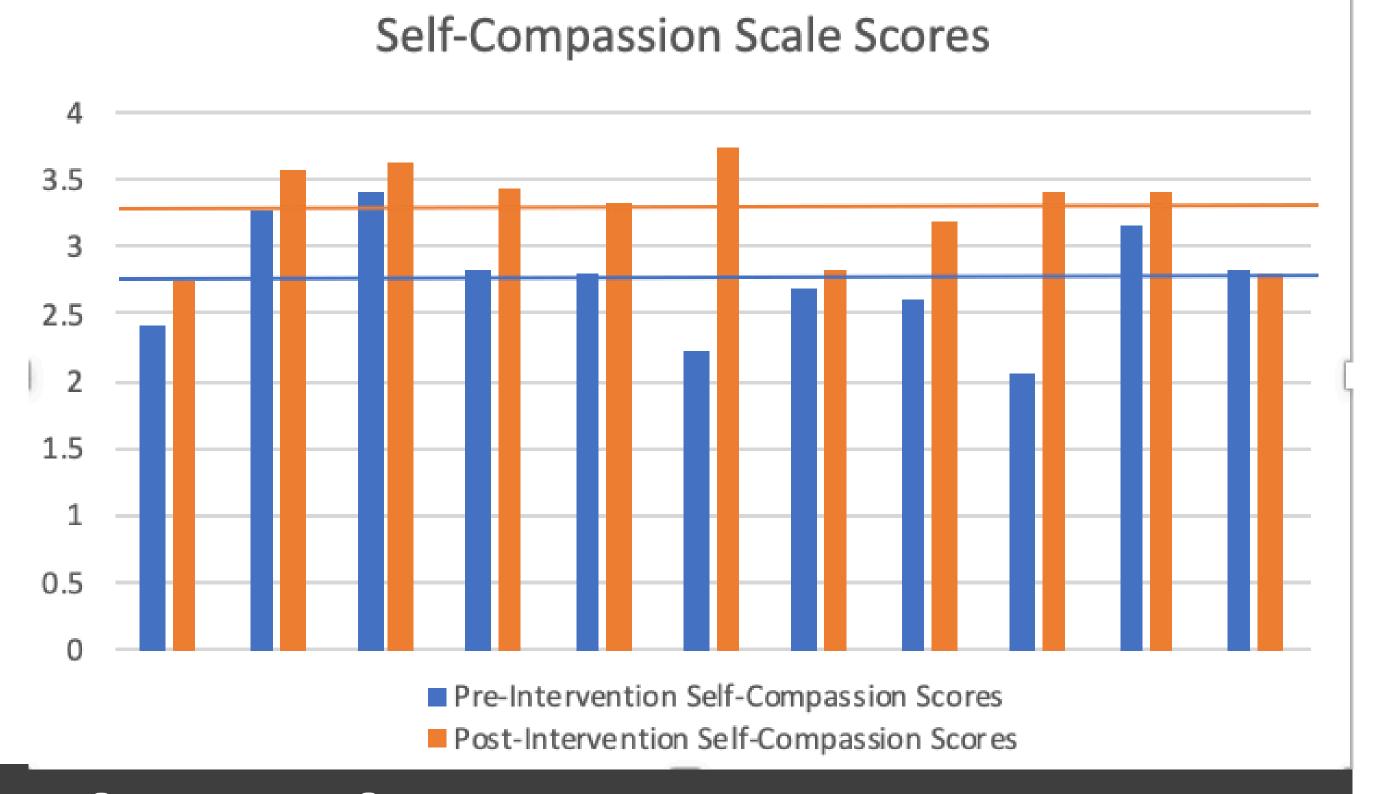
Results



- Pre-Intervention mean score = 31.10 (SD = 4.01)
- Post-Intervention mean score = 26.36 (SD = 8.12)
- A Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test revealed a statistically non-significant reduction in compassion fatigue following participation in the intervention, n = 11, p > 0.05.



- Post-Intervention mean score = 3.28 (SD = 0.34)
- A Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test revealed a statistically significant increase in selfcompassion following participation in the intervention, n = 11, p < 0.05.



Discussion and Conclusions

Discussion: Following a 6-week mindful self-compassion practice intervention, a statistically significant increase in selfcompassion and statistically non-significant decrease in compassion fatigue was found in the 11 nurses who completed both the pre and post intervention survey that were included in the data analyses. These findings are consistent with previous studies which showed that mindfulness interventions can decrease compassion fatigue^{1,2,4,5} and increase selfcompassion^{1,7,6}. Having a decrease in compassion fatigue, even if not statistically significant, is still clinically significant because compassion fatigue can cause problems for nurses, patients and organizations.

Limitations: Covid19 pandemic, small sample size, unsure how accurate self-reporting of mindful self-compassion practice use was

Strengths: Mindful self-compassion practices were provided at no cost, sustainable implementation which can be done anywhere, buy in with unit management and nurses on unit

Conclusions: Hospital management should encourage and provide time for their employees to participate in mindful selfcompassion practices

References

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- 4. Hevezi, J.A. (2016). Evaluation of a meditation intervention to reduce the effects of stressors associated with compassion fatigue among nurses. Journal of Holistic Nursing, 34(4), 343-350
- 5. Qualls, B.W., Payton, E.M., Aikens, L.G., & Carey, M.G. (2022). Mindfulness for outpatient oncology nurses: A pilot study. Holistic Nursing Practice. 6. Rao, N., & Kemper, K.J. (2016). Online training in specific meditation practices improves gratitude, well-being, self-compassionate care among health professionals. Journal of Evidence-Based Complementary & Alternative Medicine, 22(2), 237-241. 7. Tung, L.N. (2021). Using mindful self-compassion (MSC) as a strategy to reduce stress and develop self-compassion in nursing students. *ProQuest*, 82(5).