



## LIVING & WORKING IN PRIMARY CARE DURING COVID-19

A research study to understand how the primary care professional is personally affected during this crisis

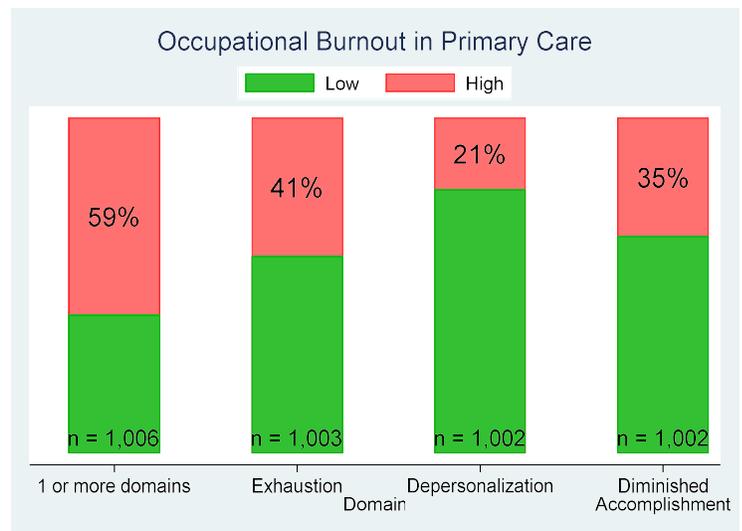
**Results:** 59% of participants are experiencing burnout in one or more domains. 78% of respondents (n = 80) surveyed in the past few weeks reported receiving at least one COVID-19 vaccine dose.

Reasons for not getting the COVID-19 vaccine, included:

- Scheduled to get the vaccine;
- vaccine is not available to them;
- Not planning on getting vaccinated at this time;
- Waiting for a “live attenuated” vaccine;
- Recently having COVID-19;
- Work “doesn’t allow” time to schedule vaccine.

**Methods:** REDCap online surveys were distributed to primary care professionals weekly starting May 18, 2020. Participants can choose to complete the survey once or several times.

**Participants:** As of February 24, 2021, we have recruited 1,006\* participants from all 50 states: 39% physicians, 10% nurse practitioners and physician assistants, 16% nurses, 8% medical assistants, 17% behavioral health providers, 5% non-clinical, and 5% other clinical; 78% of participants are women, 89% white, and the average years working in their current role is 10 years (median; 0.1 to 70 years).



Contact Us: 802-656-4560 ° [healthcare.covid19@med.uvm.edu](mailto:healthcare.covid19@med.uvm.edu) ° [go.uvm.edu/primarycare](http://go.uvm.edu/primarycare)

Note: \*Data cleaning has resulted in the removal of potential duplicates, incomplete responses, and ineligible participants (total of 43 removed from analysis to date). Interpret preliminary results with caution. The findings are not generalizable given the small sample size. In other words, we cannot assume these data reflect all primary care professionals. The number of respondents may change based on the questions posed for the week/month. The aMBI (Riley, et al., 2017) was modified to assess acute (weekly) burnout (range of each subscale: 0-12). Scoring: Exhaustion 6+; Depersonalization 3+; Accomplishment <7. Therefore, the results cannot be compared across studies using the aMBI. For tips/resources on coping with distress during a pandemic, click [here](#).