

IMAP 职业精神研究

2004-2011



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议程

- 回顾IMAP职业精神研究的历史
- 研究方法
- 医患沟通的一些新发现
- 讨论未来着手研究的一些领域

IMAP 职业精神研究的历史

- 第一轮
 - 2004年
 - 6 个专业领域 (n=500/专业)
 - 麻醉学
 - 心脏病学
 - 内科学
 - 家庭医学
 - 儿科
 - 外科
 - n= 3000 RR 58%
 - 新的调查手段

IMAP 职业精神研究的历史

- 第一轮 (续): 发表的论文
 - Gruen R, **Campbell EG**, Blumenthal D. Public roles of U.S. physicians community participation, political involvement and collective advocacy. *JAMA* 2006; 296(20):2467-2475
 - **Campbell EG**, Gruen RG, Mountford J, Miller LG, Cleary PD, Blumenthal D. Physician industry relationships: Results of a national survey. *N Engl J Med* 2007; 356(17):1742-1750.
 - **Campbell EG**, Regan S, Gruen RL, Ferris TG, Rao S, Cleary PD, Blumenthal D. Professionalism in medicine: Results of a national survey of physicians. *Annals of Int Med* 2007; 144(11):795-803.
 - Regan S, Ferris TG, **Campbell EG**. Physician attitudes toward personal relationships with patients. *Medical Care* 2010 Jun;48(6):547-52

IMAP 职业精神研究的历史：第二轮

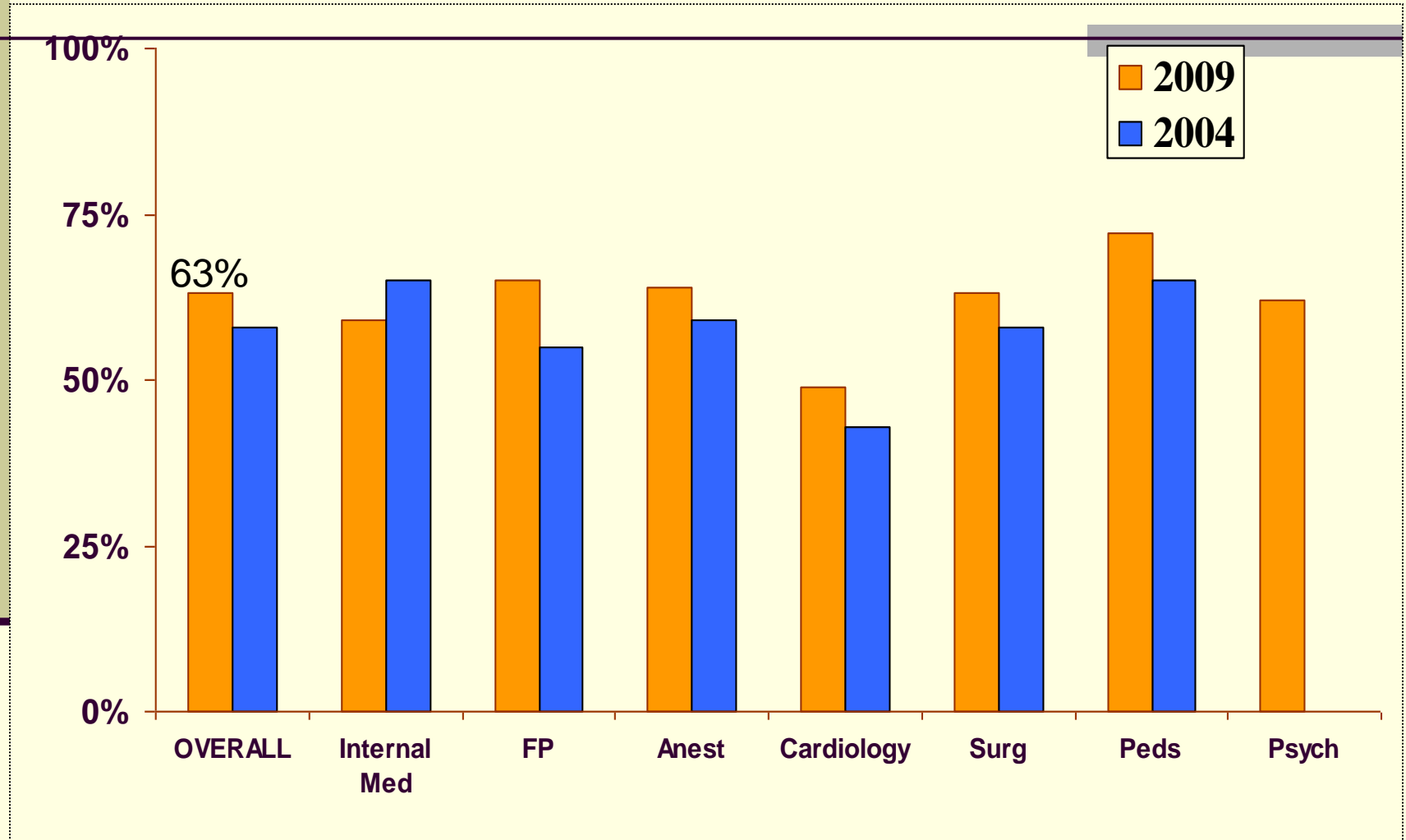
- 2009年
- 7 专业领域 (n= 500/专业)
 - 麻醉学
 - 心脏病学
 - 内科学
 - 家庭医学
 - 儿科
 - 外科
 - 精神病学(2009年新加的)
- n= 3,000 对调查手段进行了更新

IMAP 职业精神研究的历史：第二轮

■ 调查的管理

- 调查公司: CSR (University of Massachusetts)
- 调查周期: 2009年夏季冬季
- 邮寄: 1st round sent Priority Mail
- 激励: 20 美元
- 随访: 密集电话、卡片提醒、最后给所有的不回信者写信

回复率: 2004 and 2009



回复者的特征

Characteristic:	N	Weighted %
Gender:		
Female	539	32.8
Male	1284	67.2
Race/Ethnicity:		
Non-underrepresented	1648	89.6
Underrepresented	168	10.4
Number of years in practice:		
<10 years	210	12.4
10 - 19 years	464	27.6
20 - 29 years	569	29.0
>=30 years	579	29.4

回复者的特征

Characteristic	N	Weighted %
Specialty:		
Anesthesiology	259	10.6
Cardiology	218	6.4
Family practice	269	21.8
General surgery	263	7.2
Internal medicine	249	28.7
Pediatrics	297	15.3
Psychiatry	255	10.1
FMG Status:		
USMG	1331	72.2
Foreign medical graduate	494	27.8
Income:		
Lt \$100,000	324	20.3
\$100,000 - \$150,000	378	25.7
\$150,001 - \$200,000	314	19.3
\$200,001 - \$250,000	224	12.0
\$250,001 - \$300,000	178	8.2
More than \$300,000	354	14.6

回复者的特征

Characteristic	N	Weighted %
Practice organization:		
Hospital or clinic	343	18.8
University or medical school	117	5.5
Staff-model HMO	65	3.7
Group practice	744	40.4
Solo or two-person practice	401	22.0
Other	158	9.6

到目前为止发表的论文

- Campbell EG, Rao SR, DesRoches CM, Iezzoni LI, Vogeli C, Bolcic-Jankovic, DM, Miralles PD. Physician professionalism: Changes in physician industry relationships 2004 and 2009. *Archives of Int Med*. 2010; 170(20): 1-7.
- Roland M, Rao S, Sibbald B, Hann M, Walter A, Gutherie B, DesRoches C, Ferris TG, Campbell EG. Professional values and reported behaviors of doctors in the United States and United Kingdom: Quantitative Survey. *BMJ Quality and Safety*. 2011; (in press).
- DesRoches CM, Rao SR, Fromson JA, Birnbaum RJ; Iezzoni L, Vogeli C, Campbell EG. Physician's perceptions, preparedness for reporting and experiences related to impaired and incompetent colleagues. *JAMA* 2010;304(2):187-93.

医患沟通

- Iezzoni LI, Rao SR, DesRoches CM, Vogeli C, Campbell EG. Physicians' attitudes and behaviors concerning physician-patient communication. Health Affairs 2011 (revised and resubmitted).

医生态度

B1. Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements:

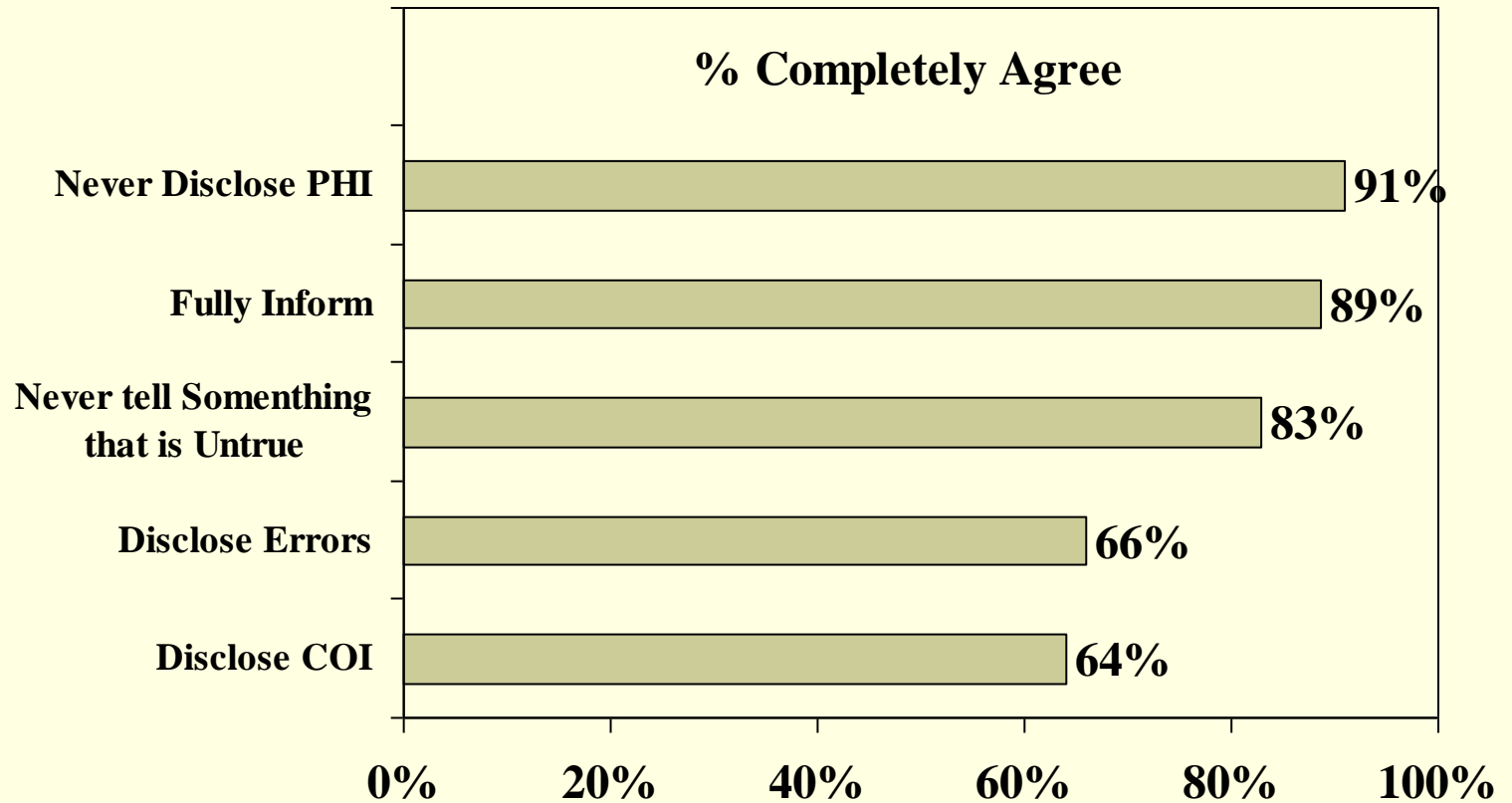
Physicians should . . .	Completely Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Completely Disagree
e. disclose all significant medical errors to affected patients	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. fully inform all patients of the benefits and risks about a procedure or course of treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g. never tell a patient something that is not true	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
l. disclose their financial relationships with drug and device companies to their patients	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
n. never disclose confidential patient health information to an unauthorized individual	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

医生行为

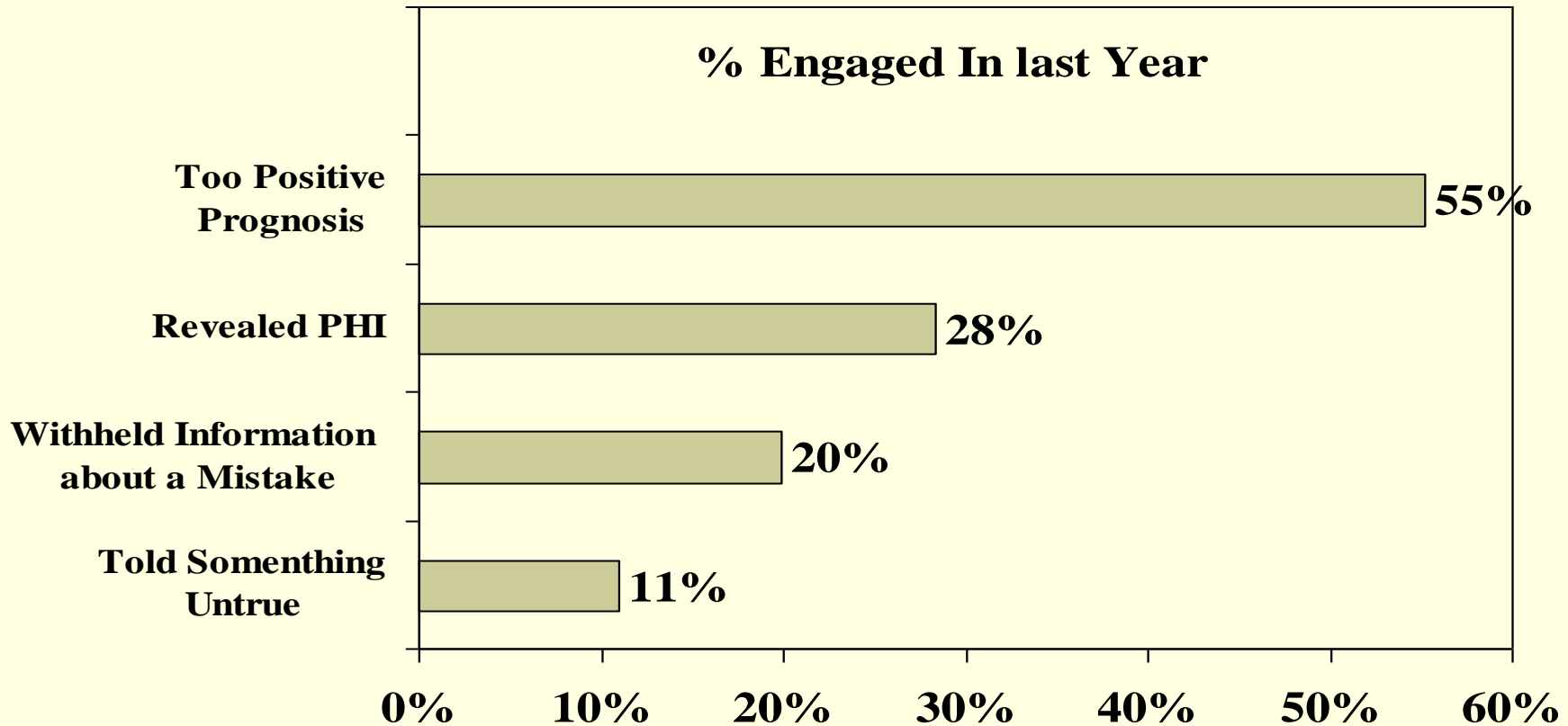
D5. In the last year how often have you....

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often
a. told an adult patient or child guardian something that was not true	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. described a patient's prognosis in a more positive manner than was warranted	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. not fully disclosed a mistake to a patient because you were afraid of being sued	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. intentionally or unintentionally revealed to an unauthorized person health information about one of your patients	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

研究结果: 医生态度



研究结果：医生行为



性别上的发现

- 就图表中阐释的沟通原则，女性比男性在态度和行为方式上表现更加一致。
 - 就5个态度问题中的4个而言，女性比男性更加强烈地支持沟通的规范标准
 - 就4个行为问题中的2个而言，女性比男性更不愿意承认自己违反了沟通的规范标准

2013 调查的一些新的领域

- 性别/年龄/专业
- 医院医生
- 自我报告的变化情况
- 与实践相关
- 资源管理
- 电子病历的使用
- 简缩版调查 (20个项目)