

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BURNOUT SYNDROME AMONG MEDICAL STAFF AND WORK CONDITIONS IN POLISH HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

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Psychologists emphasize that people employed in social service are vulnerable to chronic stress and burnout syndrome caused by a close and unsatisfied interpersonal relationship. However emotional exhaustion, depersonalization and a sense of lowered personal achievements can have the reason in other external sources. One of them are poor life and occupational conditions. According to the OECD report Health Care System in Poland is the worst of all countries. The aim of presented research was to explain the relationship between the professional burnout and the rating of Polish Health System among the medical staff. The study included 224 participants. Maslach Burnout Inventory and Dehumanized Behavior Scale by Glebocka and Ruzyczka were used. The evaluations of Health Care System were also collected. The results indicated that physicians were the most emotionally exhausted and simultaneously life satisfied persons but nurses presented the highest level of dehumanization and lowest level of satisfaction from life achievements. Only physicians evaluated the health system as relatively good. They also were more tolerant for latent dehumanization. The relationship between dimensions of burnout and the health system evaluation were observed. Emotionally exhausted and tended to dehumanization persons were more likely to evaluate negatively Polish Health Care System.