

The pharmacy profession has experienced significant change in recent years. Initially the main tasks of the pharmacist were medicinal preparation, and nowadays its transformed to logistical, clinical and regulatory tasks. Currently, Israeli pharmacists work under increasing workload pressure due to increase in ageing populations and increase in drug consumption and regulations. The presented study examined the degree of burnout among Israeli pharmacists, a subject that was not studied with respect to the professional transformation that occurred in the recent decade. We used a sample of 242 pharmacists to measure the degree of burnout with respect to their working environments and demographic backgrounds.

Methods

The research questionnaire was published in Google Forms, an online survey administration application and distributed using the social media network. Overall, 242 pharmacists participated in the survey. The questionnaire was based on the MBI-Maslach Burnout Inventory, which is a burnout index that relates to three aspects :Depersonalization ,Emotional and Personal accomplishment Data analysis was done using ANOVA method in Microsoft EXCEL software .A p-value < 0.1 was considered as statistically significant difference

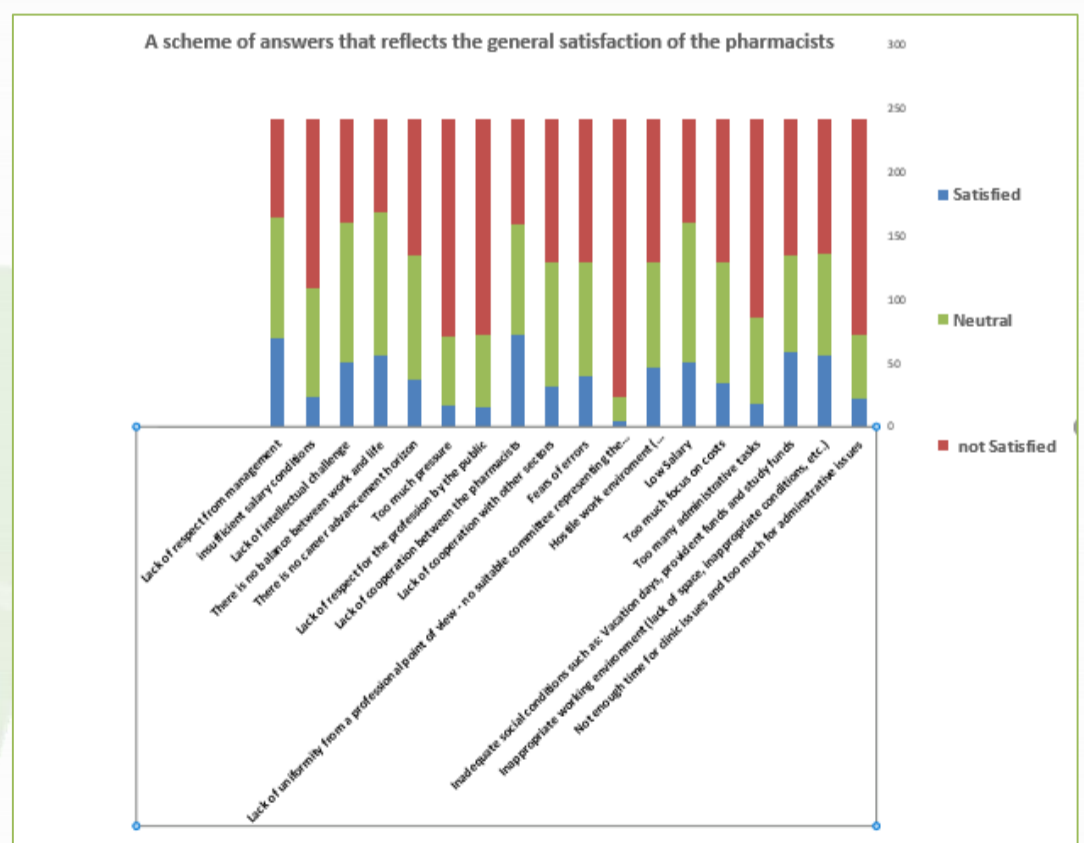
Research questions

1. What is the burnout index of pharmacist in Israel?
2. Is there a correlation between the degree of burnout and the demographic factors ?

Main findings

- 76.8% of the pharmacist will not recommend to relative to pursue this profession
- Substantial lack of professional satisfaction was indicated by the fact that none of the questions in the questionnaire was responded with more than 50% of the pharmacists expressing satisfaction.
- Unequivocal burnout, as indicated from the analysis, was the lack of suitable committee for representing the pharmacists, and too many tasks per single pharmacist
- Less unequivocal burnout was notable in the lack of appropriate professional training.
- Interestingly, no connection between age and burnout degree was notable, but a connection between the seniority in the role and the degree of burnout in general was found .This correlation strengthens the fact that the pharmaceutical profession is a profession that is being burnout .
- High burnout index was found among: community pharmacists, pharmacists who work in shifts.
- No connection between relationship status and burnout degree was notable, however, has the number of children of the pharmacist increase the Emotional burnout index decrease.
- Increase in duty responsibility was shown to lower personal accomplishment burnout index.
- The Israeli Arab sector expressed highest burnout index in every parameter

Demographic values	Total burnout significance	Emotional burnout significance	depersonalization burnout significance	Personal accomplishment burnout significance
Age	-	-	-	-
Seniority in the current position	P=0.073	-	-	-
Number of children	-	P=0.075	-	-
Family status	-	-	-	-
Working shifts yes / no	P=0.0015	-	P=0.055	P=0.098
Pharmacist type (community, hospital, clinical pharmacist or other)	P= 5.05E-06	P=5.73E-07	-	P=0.0045
Gender	-	-	-	-
Native language	P=8.12E-05	P =0.011941	P =0.00109	P=1.77E-05
Supervised pharmacist yes/no	-	-	-	-
The number of pharmacists supervised by the pharmacist	-	-	-	P=0.015964



Conclusions

This preliminary study, although its small sample size, strongly suggest that the people who practice pharmacy in Israel express high burnout index. Future studies are required in order to better quantify the burnout status and prevalence, in addition to propositions that could potentially confront the pharmacy occupation modern challenges.

