



Citizens and cities facing new hazards and threats

30th November to 4th December 2020

SESSION 2 : COVID-19

Marie BOSSARD

What makes hospital staff ready to manage the COVID-19 pandemic? A psychosocial approach

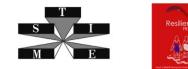
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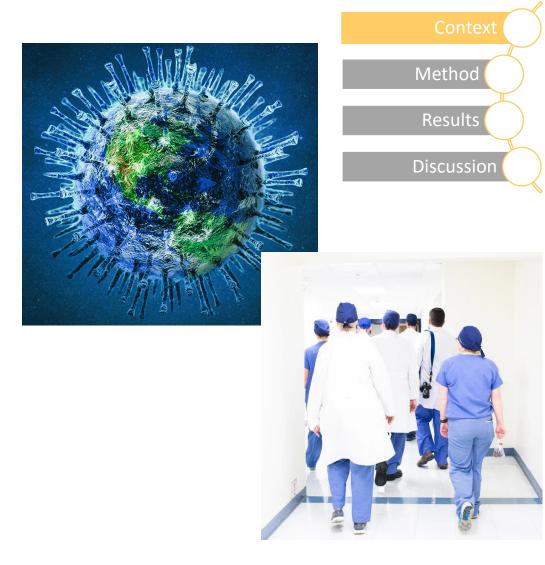


What makes hospital staff ready to manage the COVID-19 pandemic? A psycho-social approach



COVID-19 : A GLOBAL PANDEMIC

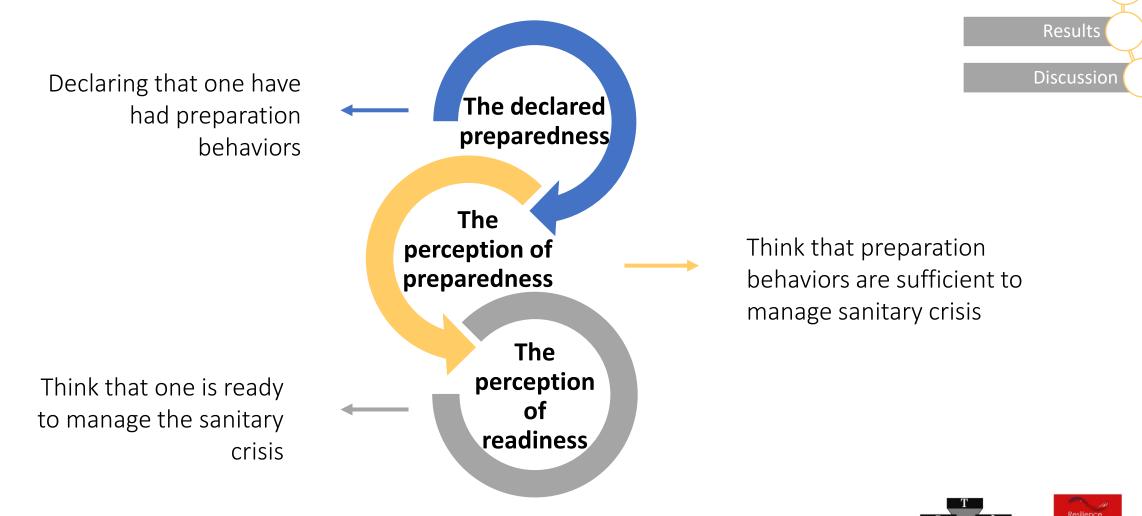
- An unprecedented sanitary crisis
- Crisis management plans are essentials but depends on hospital workers who implement these
- Preparation is essential but poorly documented with a psycho-social angle







PREPARADNESS : CONCEPT DEFINITION





Method

What makes hospital staff ready to manage the COVID-19 pandemic? A psycho-social approach

AIM OF THIS STUDY



Context
Method
Results
Discussion

Explore hospital workers readiness perception to manage a sanitary crisis upcoming and explore the factors that influence it

Propose a method for collecting and analysing data

Produce a set of guidelines



What makes hospital staff ready to manage the COVID-19 pandemic? A psycho-social approach

Method



Online survey with 95 items



- Perception of personal readiness
- Perception of the personal preparedness, knowledge and skills as sufficient to manage a sanitary crisis



 Perception of colleagues' readiness in the speciality department and out the speciality department



- Peception of the hospital's readiness
- Perception of the human and materials resources of hospital as sufficient to manage a sanitary crisis





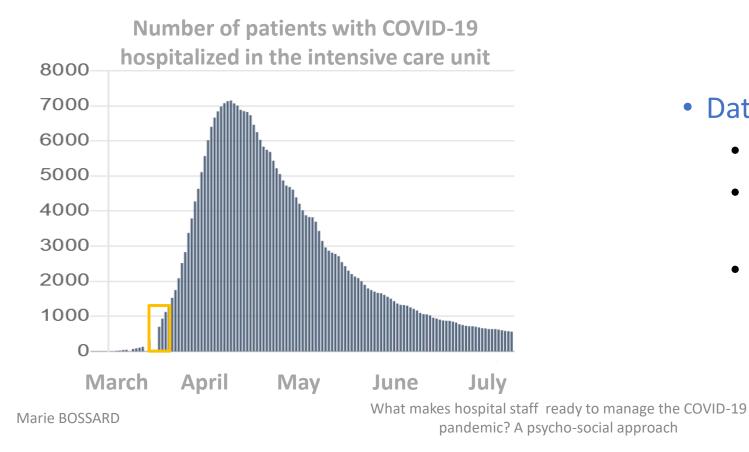
Context

Results

Discussion

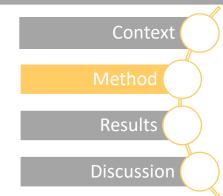
Method

- The survey was distributed on the web from March 14th to 20th 2020
- This period was crucial for the management of the sanitary crisis



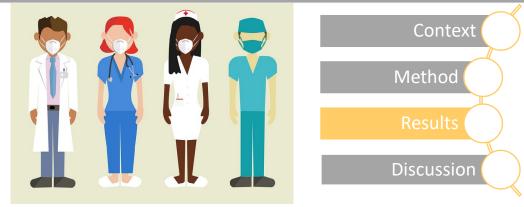
- Data analysis
 - SPSS© IBM software
 - Quantitative data: correlations and multiple linear regressions
 - Qualitative data: analysis of variance





POPULATION

• 408 hospital workers from All regions of France



• Profession :

Physicians	Health mana	gers	Paramedics		Administrative and directing workers			
≈2%	≈10%		≈85%		≈3%			
Experience :								
Less than 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 - 15 y	ears	More than	n 15 years			
≈35%	≈22%	≈13%		≈29%				

• Experience of a prior sanitary crisis :

 Yes
 No

 ~30%
 ~70%

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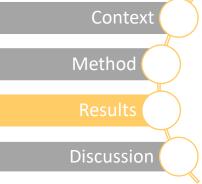
Individual variables	Mean	Standard Deviation
Perception of readiness	4.99	2.73
Perception of preparedness	3.61	2.77
Perception of knowledge as sufficient	4.74	2.74
Perception of skills as sufficient	4.99	2.71



Context Method Results Discussion

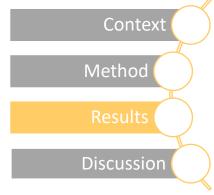
Collective variables	Mean	Standard Deviation
Perception of colleagues among the specialty department readiness	5.40	2.82
Perception of colleagues out the specialty department readiness	5.33	2.68



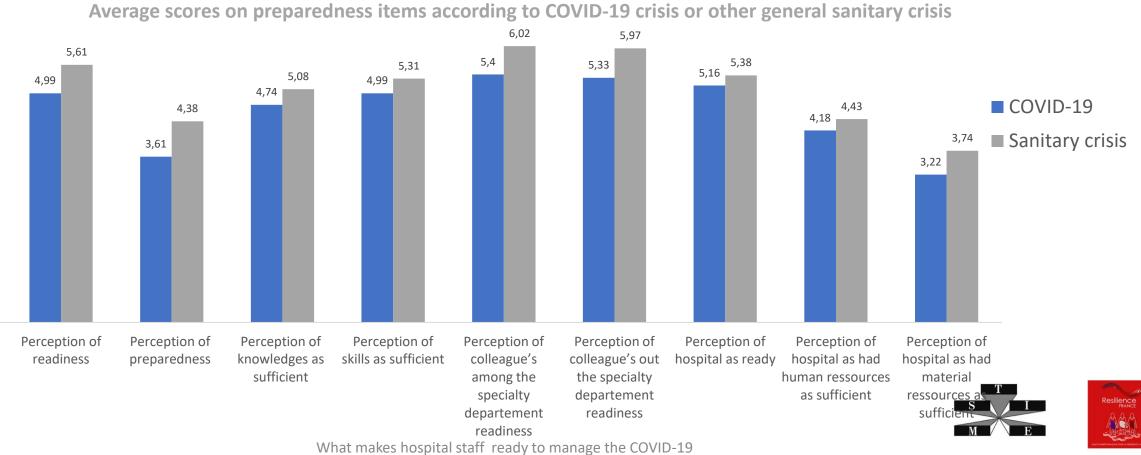


Insitutional variables	Mean	Standard Deviation
Perception of hospital as ready	5.16	2.82
Perception of hospital as had human resources as sufficient	4.18	2.74
Perception of hospital as had material resources as sufficient	3.22	2.41





• The averages about perceptions of preparation about COVID-19 are slightly lower than those about sanitary crisis in general



pandemic? A psycho-social approach

- Several variables are linked with the perception of readiness for COVID-19
 - Variables linked according to the Analysis of variance (for Quantiative data)

Preparedness behavior

- Having participated in a simulation exercise
- Having participated in a feedback exercise on the management of a previous sanitary crisis
- Having read the procedures
- Asking for information on health crisis management from referrals in the hospital

Professional experience

- Professional experience
- Experience of a preious crisis
- Age







What makes hospital staff ready to manage the COVID-19 pandemic? A psycho-social approach

Context

Method

• All the variables studied are positively correlated with the readiness perception



• For a more detailed analysis : multiple linear regression analysis (which variables are the most related with perception of readiness):





Context

Method

Discussion

Some points for discussion

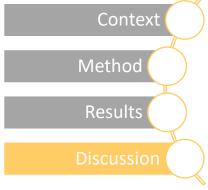


- Hospital workers have a relatively low readiness perception to manage COVID-19 before it came out (M=4.99; SD= 2.73)
 - It is therefore necessary to adapt the preparation of hospital staff to improve this perception

- Personal readiness is not enough to feel ready
 - The perception of personal readiness is a complex process which deserves a psycho-social study combining individual and collective variables







Some points for discussion



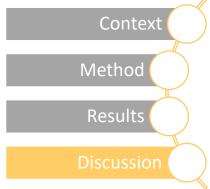
- Some recommendations:
 - Integrate the presentation of the efficiency of the hospital and the teams into the training courses
 - Strengthening the sense of collective effectiveness as well as the sense of belonging through group exercises
 - Favour simulation exercises and feedback sessions to prepare hospital worker



Context

Method

Results



Thank you for your kind attention !





Context

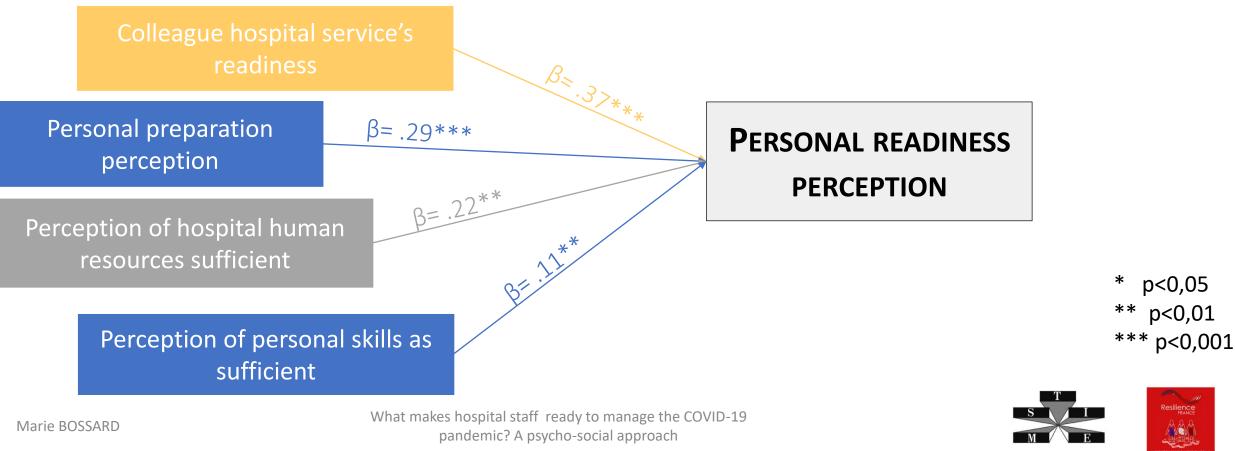
Method

Discussion

p<0,05

SUPPLEMENTARY SLIDES

• Multiple linear regression analysis :



F=147,73; p<.001 R = .77 R² = .60