



Evaluation of satisfaction in career choices of medical students and occupational satisfaction of physicians

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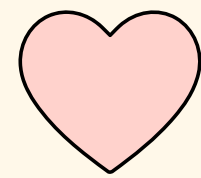
Plan

- Occupational Satisfaction and Aim of Research
- Method
- Results
- Conclusion
- References

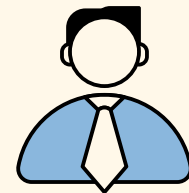
Occupational Satisfaction

Occupational satisfaction is a kind of feeling of satisfaction that arises as a result of the overlap of the expectations of the individual regarding his profession and what he has achieved while performing that profession. It is an inevitable end for a dissatisfied person to find himself/herself in negative feelings such as not wanting to work, burnout and inefficiency. The aim of our research is to better understand the factors that lead to loss of job satisfaction in medical students and physicians.

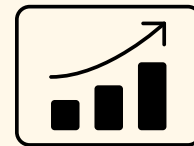
In order to understand occupational satisfaction, it is important to find and examine the situations that lead to dissatisfaction.



Interest in one's profession



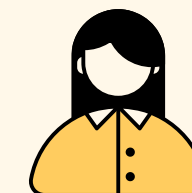
one's ability in this profession



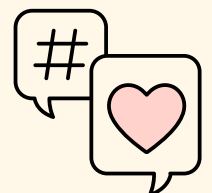
opportunities offered by the career



the accepted status of the profession in society



working conditions, the success of the institution



positive communication of the employee with colleagues

These are among the factors that affect occupational satisfaction.

Method

A two-part web-based questionnaire is applied to the participants, consisting of the Maslach Burnout Scale (MBS) and the questions obtained by scanning the literature. Variables will be defined by frequency and mean \pm standard deviation. The chi-square method, which is appropriate for the comparison of two qualitative variables, will be used. The Kruskal-Wallis test will be applied to examine how burnout scores and social support and personal coping structures differ between various roles. The relationship between age, gender, and role of the individual and MBI-HSS and social support and personal coping scores will be examined using a series of linear regression models.

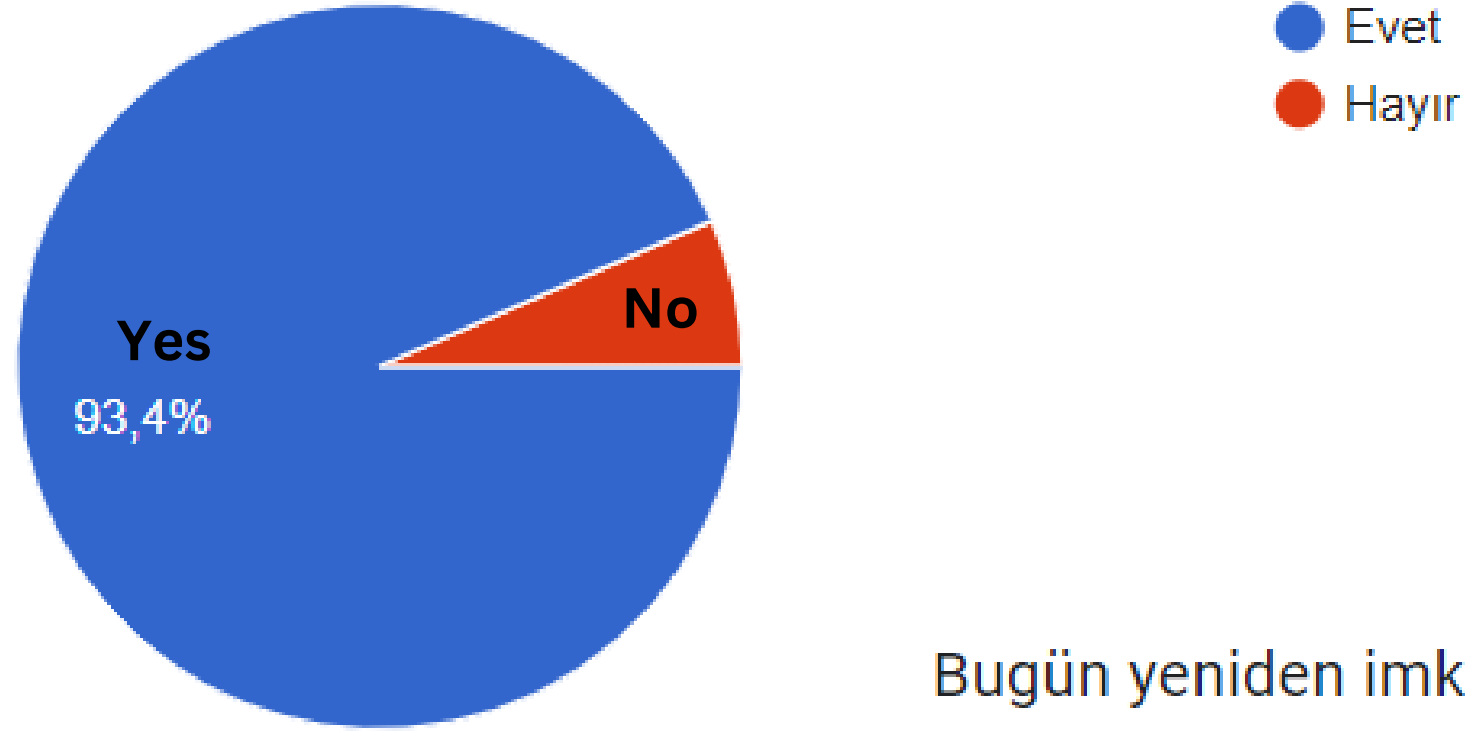
Results

This study is performed on 126 physicians who were worked at the Bezmialem Vakif University Hospital and 87 clinical medical students of Bezmialem Vakif University. 93.4% of the participants chose the medical faculty voluntarily, and only 40.4% stated that they would choose the medical faculty again if they had the opportunity. While 73.2% said that medicine satisfied them emotionally, 82.2% said they were not financially satisfied. In addition, 82.6% of the participants think that they cannot spare enough time for themselves or their family. Although 92.6% of the physicians chose their specialty voluntarily, 68.6% said that they would choose the same branch if they had the opportunity to repeat it. 41.7% of the participants stated that they seriously considered quitting being a doctor in the past.

Tıp fakültesini kendi isteğinizle mi seçtiniz?

213 yanıt

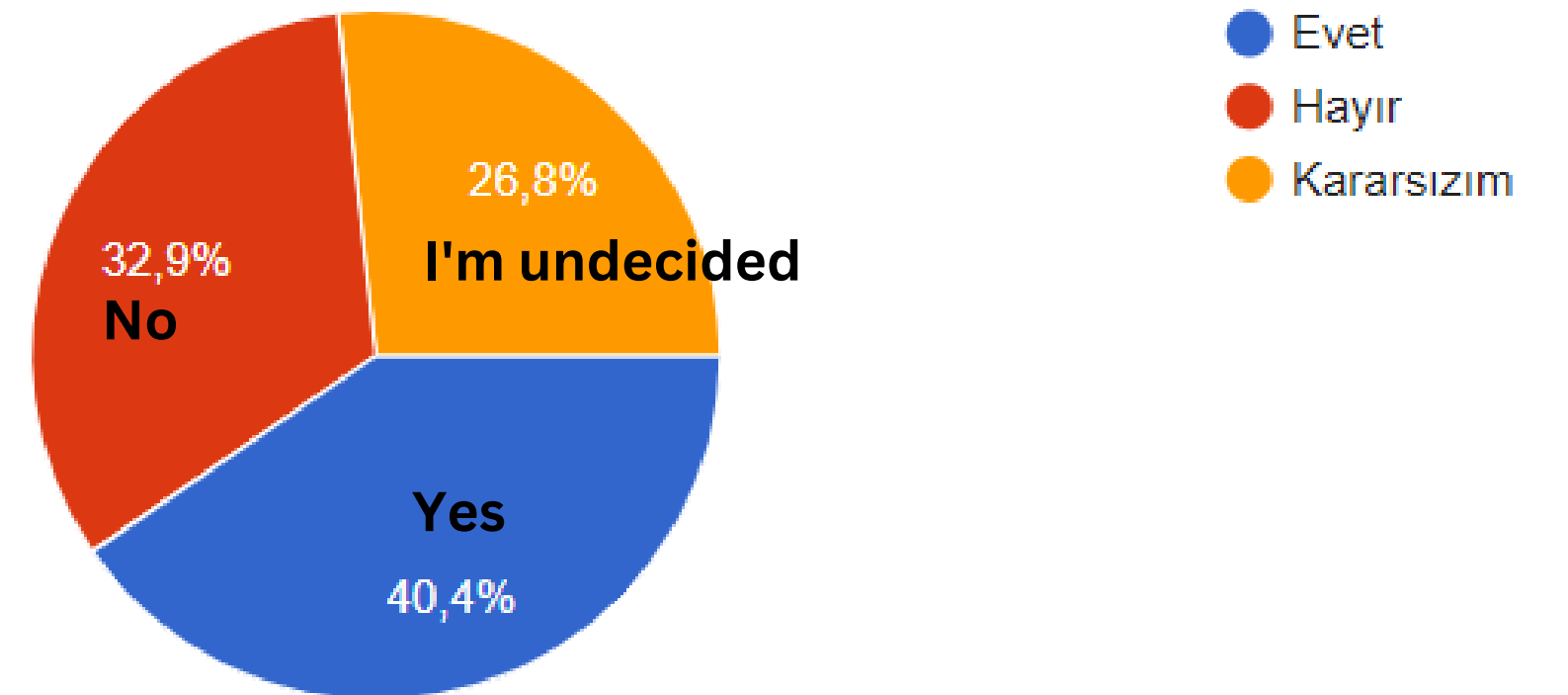
Did you choose medical school voluntarily?



Bugün yeniden imkanınız olsa yine tıp fakültesini seçer miydiniz?

213 yanıt

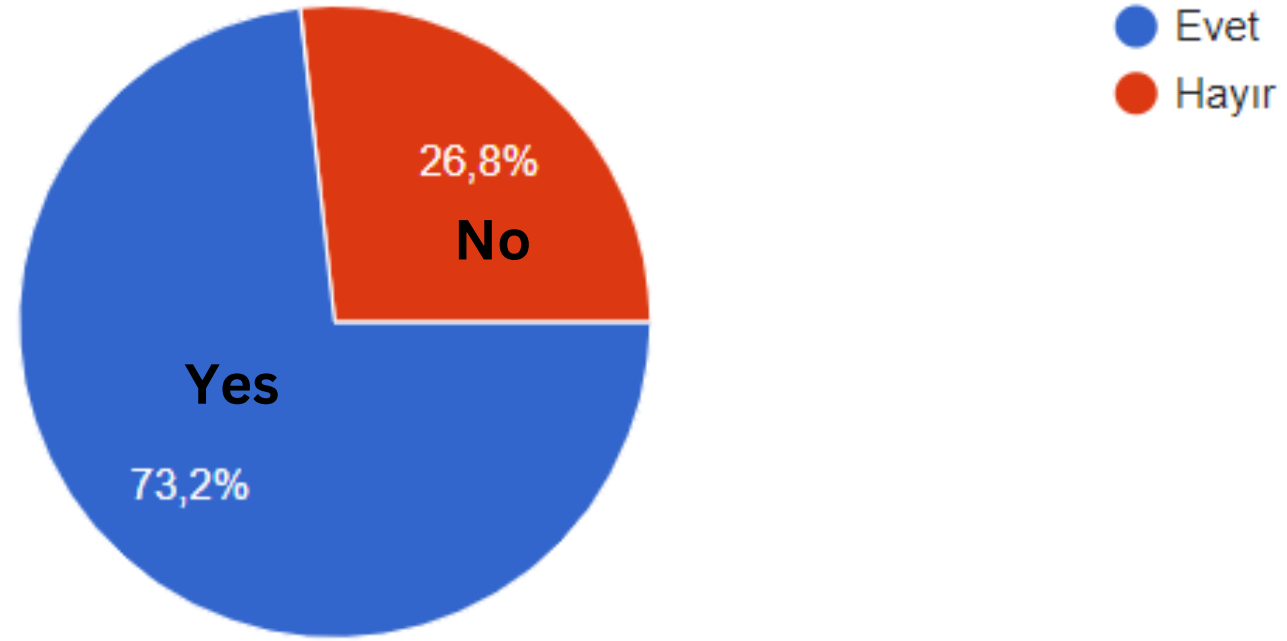
If you had the opportunity again today, would you choose medical school again?



Tıp sizi duygusal olarak tatmin ediyor mu?

213 yanıt

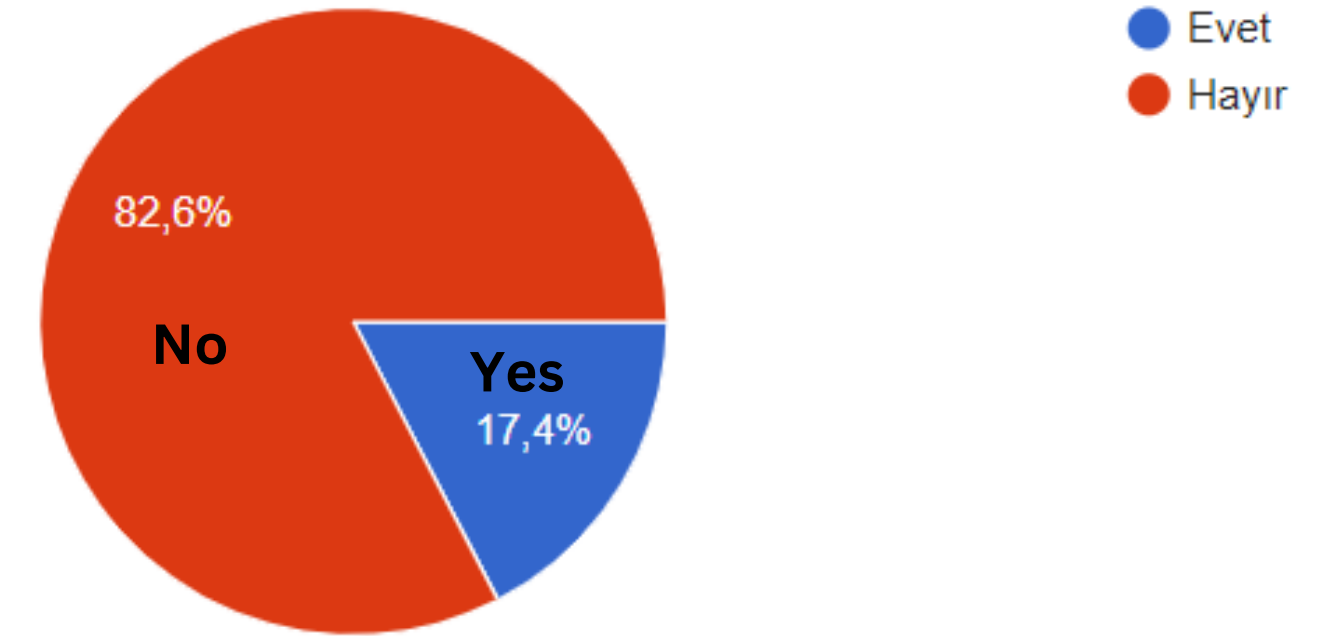
Does medicine satisfy you emotionally?



Do you think you can spare enough time for yourself or your family?

Sizce kendinize veya ailenize yeterince vakit ayırabiliyor musunuz?

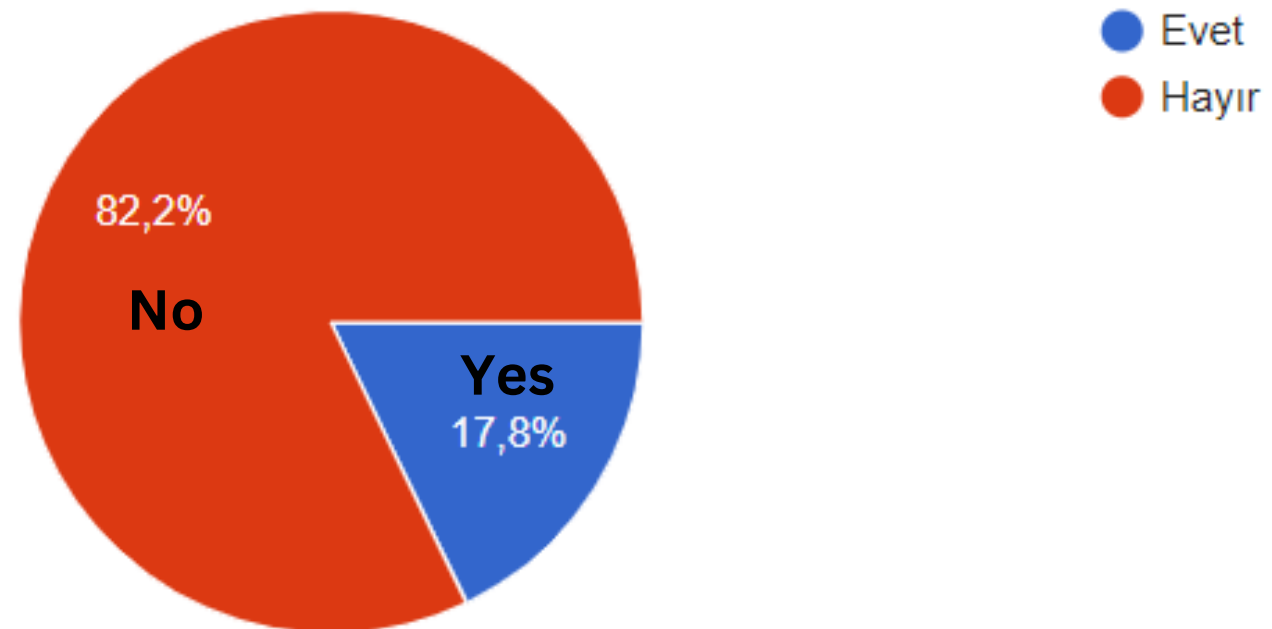
213 yanıt



Tıp sizi maddi olarak tatmin ediyor mu ya da henüz öğrenciyken ileride tatmin edeceğini düşünüyor musunuz?

213 yanıt

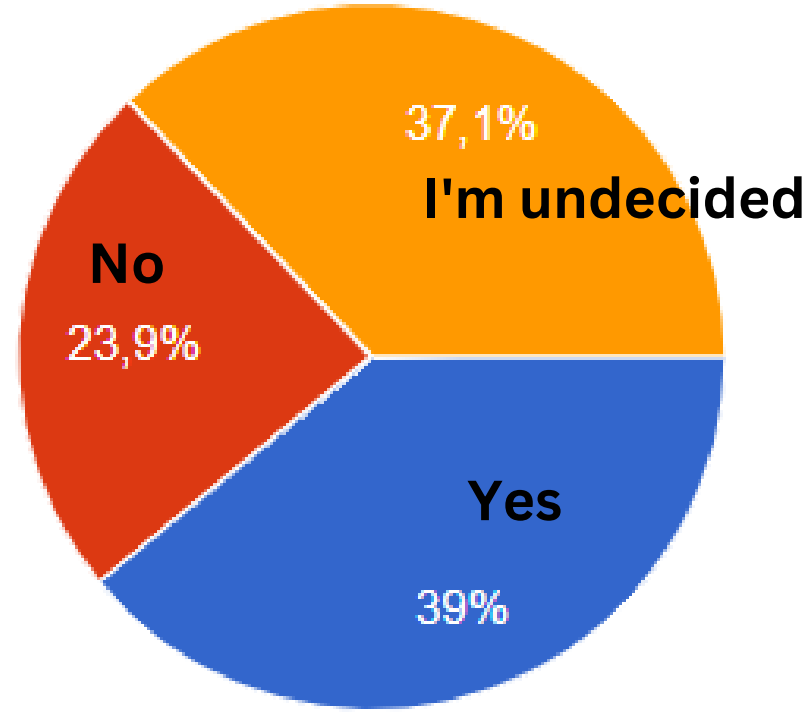
Does medicine satisfy you financially or if you are student now do you think it will in the future?



Yurtdışında hekimlik yapmayı düşünüyor musunuz?

213 yanıt

Are you considering practicing medicine abroad?

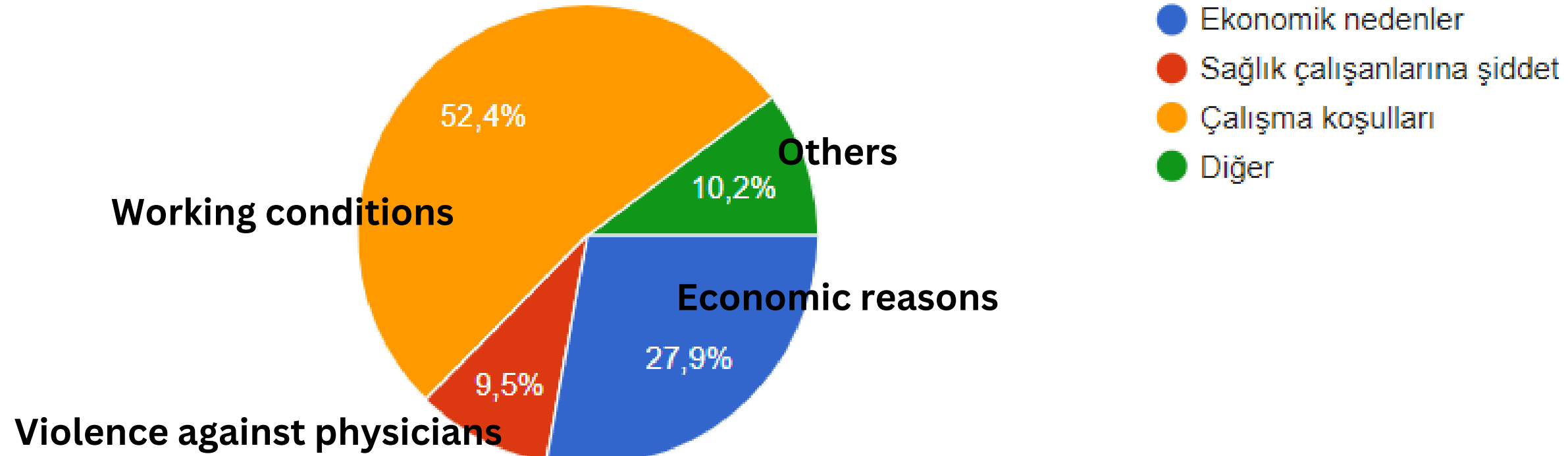


- Evet
- Hayır
- Kararsızım

Yurtdışında hekimlik yapmayı düşünüyorsanız sebebi nedir?

147 yanıt

If you are considering practicing medicine abroad, what is the reason?

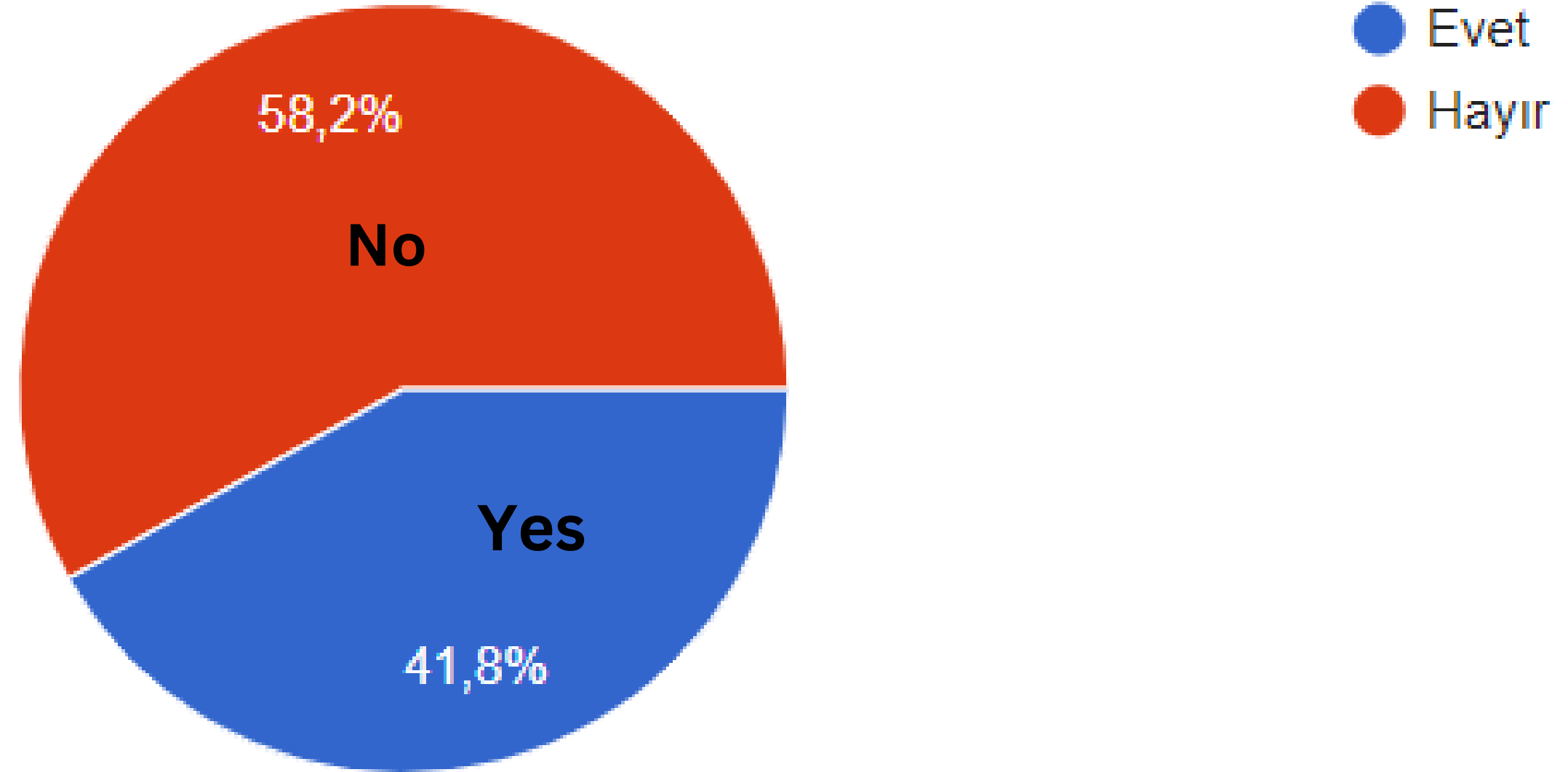


- Ekonomik nedenler
- Sağlık çalışanlarına şiddet
- Çalışma koşulları
- Diğer

Geçmişte hekimliği bırakmayı hiç ciddi olarak düşündünüz mi?

213 yanıt

**Have you ever seriously considered quitting
medicine in the past?**



Results

There was a significant difference in Personal Accomplishment (PA) which is the sub-dimension of the MBS ($p < 0,01$). PA mean of physicians was statistically higher than the mean of medical students. Emotional Exhaustion (EE) which is the sub-dimension of the MBS was not statistically significant ($p = 0.051$). A statistically significant difference was found between medical students and physicians in terms of professional support and workload ($p = 0,02$ and $p < 0,01$). Professional support and workload mean of physicians are higher compared to medical students.

Conclusion

Our study has shown that dissatisfaction arises due to many factors such as not being able to spare enough time for himself and his family, not being able to get the financial reward of effort, verbal/physical violence, working hours. Burnout caused by dissatisfaction in the longer term is more common among physicians than medical students due to many reasons. Further studies in larger groups are needed to better understanding of it's frequency and their underlying occupational reasons in medical students and physicians.

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**Thank you for
listening**

