

## **PS1.286**

### **The challenge to be a female GP in Romania. Is burnout syndrome more frequent between female than male GP'S?**

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**Background & Aim:** In Romania there are 54956 registered medical doctors, 23.02% (12655) being GP's. Out of all Romanian GP's 77,14% (9762,07 ) are female and 30% (2928,62) of them are working in rural area. Most GP's work in the private system, in contract with NIH. GP's work only full time, there is no possibility of part time job. Besides specific factors of GP specialty (entrepreneurial, legal instability, work in rural areas, uninsured patients, the specific of specialty) female GP's are also wives, mothers, and housekeepers.

**Objectives:** To investigate the relationship between the presence of burnout syndrome at GP's in Romania and their gender and to find factors that influence this association.

**Methods:** In an observational study, data was collected on GP's Society site (available for all members), using "Maslach burnout inventory" - adapted. GP's completed the questionnaire based on their wish. Data was processed using SPSS. The relationship between gender and burnout syndrome was analyzed using bivariate and logistic regression analyses.

**Results:** The study is not finalized. We expect to get around 300 answers by the middle of February (both male and female GP's) and then to process them. We expect to find that local social condition and low professional satisfaction will influence the results.

**Conclusions:** Being a GP in Romania represents a challenge not only through specific specialty but through the management of the offices, which makes female GPs in Romania to be exposed to a series of additional risk factors.