Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eAppendix 1. Search Strategy Used in this Systematic Review

MEDLINE/PubMed

| Searches | Results | Туре |
|--|---------|----------|
| (burnout OR "burned out" OR depersonalization or "emotional exhaustion" or burnout, professional [MESH] or emotional stress [MESH] or psychological stress [MESH] or stress, psychological [MESH] OR compassion fatigue [MESH]) | 3524 | Advanced |
| AND | | |
| ("attending physician" OR physician or physicians [MESH] OR doctor or medical staff, hospital [MESH] OR physicians, primary care [MESH] or osteopathic physician [MESH]) | | |
| AND | | |
| ((Cohort design) OR (Cohort stud*) OR (Cohort studies [MeSH]) OR (Cross-sectional analysis) OR (Cross-sectional design) OR (Cross-sectional stud*) OR (Cross-sectional studies [MeSH]) OR (Epidemiologic studies [MeSH]) OR (Epidemiologic studies [MeSH]) OR (Incidence) OR (Longitudinal design) OR (Longitudinal design) OR (Longitudinal stud*) OR (Meta-analy*) OR (Meta-analysis [Publication Type]) OR (Observational stud*) OR (Population stud*) OR (Prevalence) OR (Prospective design) OR (Prospective studies [MeSH]) OR (Retrospective studies [MeSH]) OR (Retrospective studies [MeSH]) OR (Retrospective studies [MeSH]) OR (Review) OR (Review) OR (Review [Publication Type])) | | |

ERIC/psycARTICLES/psycINFO

| Searches | Results | Туре |
|--|---------|----------|
| (burnout OR "burned out" OR depersonalization or "emotional exhaustion" or burnout, professional or emotional stress or psychological stress or stress, psychological OR compassion fatigue) | 964 | Advanced |
| AND | | |
| ("attending physician" OR physician or physicians OR doctor or medical staff, hospital OR physicians, primary care or osteopathic physician) | | |
| AND | | |
| ((Cohort design) OR (Cohort stud*) OR (Cohort studies) OR (Cross-sectional analysis) OR (Cross-sectional design) OR (Cross-sectional stud*) OR (Cross-sectional studies) OR (Epidemiologic studies) OR (Epidemiologic studies) OR (Epidemiologic studies) OR (Incidence) OR (Longitudinal design) OR (Longitudinal design) OR (Longitudinal stud*) OR (Meta-analy*) OR (Meta-analysis) OR (Observational stud*) OR (Population stud*) OR (Prospective design) OR (Prospective design) OR (Prospective stud*) OR (Prospective stud*) OR (Prospective stud*) OR (Retrospective design) OR (Retrospective stud*) OR (Retrospective stud*) OR | | |

Embase

| Searches | Results | Туре |
|---|---------|----------|
| (burnout OR "burned out" OR depersonalization or "emotional exhaustion" or burnout, professional or emotional stress or psychological stress or stress, psychological OR "compassion fatigue") | 96 | Advanced |
| AND | | |
| ("attending physician" OR physician or physicians OR doctor or medical staff, hospital OR physicians, primary care or osteopathic physician) | | |
| AND | | |
| ((Cohort design) OR (Cohort stud*) OR (Cohort studies) OR (Cross-sectional analysis) OR (Cross-sectional design) OR (Cross-sectional stud*) OR (Cross-sectional studies) OR (Epidemiologic studies) OR (Epidemiologic studies) OR (Epidemiologic studies) OR (Incidence) OR (Longitudinal design) OR (Longitudinal design) OR (Longitudinal stud*) OR (Meta-analy*) OR (Meta-analysis) OR (Meta-analysis) OR (Observational stud*) OR (Population stud*) OR (Prospective design) OR (Prospective design) OR (Prospective stud*) OR (Prospective stud*) OR (Retrospective stud*) OR (Retrospective stud*) OR (Retrospective stud*) OR | | |

Legend: MeSH, Medical Subject Heading in MEDLINE.

eAppendix 2. Modified Newcastle-Ottawa risk-of-bias scoring guide

(1) Representativeness of the sample:

1 point: Population contained multiple specialties at multiple institutions. 0 points: Population contained either a single specialty, a single institution, or both.

(2) Sample size:

1 point: Sample size was ≥300 participants. 0 points: Sample size was <300 participants.

(3) Non-respondents:

1 point: Comparability between respondent and non-respondent characteristics was established, or the response "rate" was 95% or greater.

0 points: The comparability between respondents and non-respondents was unsatisfactory, the response "rate" was unsatisfactory, or there was no description of the response "rate" or the characteristics of the responders or non-responders.

(4) Ascertainment of burnout:

1 point: Well described and/or validated measurement tool, *e.g.*, the MBI. 0 points: Poorly described measurement tool of uncertain validity or non-validated single-question screening tool.

(5) Quality of descriptive statistics reporting:

1 point: Reported descriptive statistics to describe the population (*e.g.*, age, sex) with proper measures of dispersion (*e.g.*, mean, standard deviation). 0 points: Descriptive statistics were not reported, were incomplete, or did not include proper measures of dispersion.

Note: This scale assesses quality in several domains: sample representativeness and size, comparability between respondents and non-respondents, ascertainment of burnout, and statistical reporting quality.

eAppendix 3. Study Protocol

- 1. Review Question
 - a. To characterize the methods used to assess the prevalence of symptoms of burnout among practicing physicians worldwide by systematic review.
 - b. To estimate prevalence in this population by meta-analysis (if possible) or systematic review alone (if studies not combinable).
- 2. Search Strategy
 - a. Search of EMBASE, ERIC, MEDLINE/PubMed, psycARTICLES, and psycINFO without language restriction for studies on the prevalence of symptoms of burnout in practicing physicians (*i.e.*, excluding medical students and resident physicians) published before June 1st, 2018.
 - b. Scanning of the reference lists of studies to identify additional relevant publications.
- 3. Condition or Domain Being Studied
 - a. The condition of interest is burnout. Burnout is a term used to characterize the psychological response to job-related stress and has been used to characterize the stress of medical practice. It is typically considered to consist of feelings of exhaustion, depersonalization or cynicism, and a low sense of personal accomplishment or professional efficacy.
- 4. Participants/Population
 - a. This review examines burnout among practicing physicians. It explicitly excludes trainees, including medical students, resident physicians, and fellows. It also excludes other health professionals such as dentists, nurses, pharmacists, and physician assistants.
- 5. Interventions/Exposures
 - a. This review examines burnout in the setting of exposure to the medical practice environment. If an included study assessed burnout before or after an intervention, pre-intervention data were extracted if possible.
- 6. Comparators/Controls
 - a. Not applicable.
- 7. Types of Studies Included
 - a. Cross-sectional and longitudinal studies reporting extractable prevalence estimates of burnout were included. Studies had to specifically provide a burnout prevalence estimate in practicing physicians only, or the prevalence had to be deducible based on the presented data. Studies did not have to consider burnout the primary outcome of interest for inclusion in this review.
- 8. Main Outcomes
 - a. Prevalence of burnout assessed by questionnaire.
 - b. The prevalence estimates of participants meeting criteria for overall burnout (as defined by each study) were extracted. For studies reporting subscale scores, the prevalence estimates of participants meeting cutoff scores for each subscale were also extracted.
- 9. Additional Outcomes
 - a. If studies reported prevalence estimates of individuals screening positive for major depression, these values were also recorded.

- 10. Data Extraction and Coding
 - a. Three authors independently conducted the computer-based literature searches and scanned the reference lists of identified articles.
 - b. Three authors independently extracted the following data from each article using a standardized data extraction form: study design; geographic location; year(s) of survey; sample size; specialty; average age of participants; number and percentage of male and female participants; diagnostic or screening method used; outcome definition (*i.e.*, specific diagnostic criteria or screening instrument cutoff); and reported prevalence estimates of overall burnout, its subcomponents emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and a low sense of personal accomplishment, or both. Depressive symptom prevalence was also recorded if reported.
 - c. If the total number of physicians assessed for a specific burnout measure differed from the total number in the study (*e.g.*, due to missing data), the former number was utilized for calculating prevalence estimates (*i.e.*, the prevalence estimates calculated in this review may differ slightly from the estimates reported in the studies themselves). If only the prevalence value (*i.e.*, the percent prevalence) and the total number of physicians (*i.e.*, the denominator) were reported by a study, the number of physicians experiencing burnout (*i.e.*, the numerator) was inferred accordingly.
 - d. Data extraction was verified by the senior author prior to publication.
- 11. Risk of Bias/Quality Assessment
 - a. Three authors independently assessed the risk of bias of included studies using a modified version of the Newcastle-Ottawa scale, and the senior author adjudicated discrepancies.
- 12. Strategy for Data Synthesis
 - a. The intention of this review was to perform a meta-analysis. After doing so, the pooled quantitative summary estimates were judged to not be reliable. Therefore, the entire body of studies was summarized descriptively, and a qualitative synthesis of a subset of larger studies was performed.
- 13. Analysis of Subgroups or Subsets
 - a. Meta-analyses were performed on subgroups of studies reporting emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, personal accomplishment, and overall burnout. Analyses were stratified by specialty, burnout assessment method, depression assessment method, country, and continent or region.

eAppendix 4. Statistical Methods Used to Conduct the Meta-analyses

Prevalence estimates of burnout and depressive symptoms were calculated by pooling the study-specific estimates using random effects meta-analyses that accounted for between-study heterogeneity.¹ When longitudinal studies reported prevalence estimates made at different time periods within the year, the overall period prevalence was used. Standard x2 tests and the I² statistic (*i.e.*, the percentage of variability in prevalence estimates due to heterogeneity rather than sampling error, or chance, with values $\geq 75\%$ indicating considerable heterogeneity), were used to assess between-study heterogeneity.^{2,3} Sensitivity analyses were performed by serially excluding each study to determine the influence of individual studies on the overall prevalence estimates (not shown). Results from studies grouped according to pre-specified study-level characteristics (diagnostic criteria or screening instrument cutoff, country, continent or region, specialty, year of baseline survey, age, and sex) were also compared using stratified meta-analysis and meta-regression.^{4,5} Among studies reporting data on both outcomes, correlations between burnout and depressive symptom prevalence estimates were assessed using Pearson correlation analysis. Bias secondary to small study effects was investigated by funnel plot and Egger's test.^{6,7} All analyses were performed using R 3.4.2 (R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria).⁸ Statistical tests were 2sided and used a significance threshold of P < 0.05.

eAppendix 5. Sample Items from the Maslach Burnout Inventory Assessment Forms

A. MBI-Human Services Survey (MBI-HSS) Form Sample Instructions and Items

The purpose of this survey is to discover how various persons in the human services or helping professions view their job and the people with whom they work closely.

Because persons in a wide variety of occupations will answer this survey, it uses the term recipients to refer to the people for whom you provide your service, care, treatment, or instructions. When answering this survey, please think of these people as recipients of the service you provide, even though you may use another term in your work (*NB*: the word "patients" is commonly used in studies of physician burnout).

Instructions: On the following pages are 22 statements of job-related feelings. Please read each statement carefully and decide if you ever feel this way about your job.

If you have never had this feeling, check the box under the Never column. If you have had this feeling, indicate how often you feel it by selecting the phrase that best describes how frequently you feel that way.

The phrases describing the frequency are:

How often: Never A few times a year or less Once a month or less A few times a month Once a week A few times a week Every day

MBI-HSS Sample Items:

| | Never | A few times a year or less | Once a month or less | A few times a month | Once a week | A few times a week | Every day |
|---|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| I feel emotionally drained from my work | | | | | | | |
| I have accomplished many worthwhile things in this job | | | | | | | |
| I don't really care what happens to some recipients | | | | | | | |

B. MBI-General Survey (MBI-GS) Form Sample Instructions and Items

The purpose of this survey is to assess how staff members view their job and their reactions to their work.

Instructions: On the following pages are 16 statements of job-related feelings. Please read each statement carefully and decide if you ever feel this way about your job.

If you have never had this feeling, check the box under the Never column. If you have had this feeling, indicate how often you feel it by selecting the phrase that best describes how frequently you feel that way.

The phrases describing the frequency are:

How Often: Never A few times a year or less Once a month or less A few times a month Once a week A few times a week Every day

MBI-GS Sample Items:

| | Never | A few times a year or less | Once a month or less | A few times a month | Once a week | A few times a week | Every day |
|---|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| I feel emotionally drained from my work | | | | | | | |
| In my opinion, I am good at my job | | | | | | | |
| l doubt the significance of my work | | | | | | | |

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MBI-GS: ©1996 W.B. Schaufeli, M.P. Leiter, C. Maslach & S.E. Jackson. All rights reserved. Published by Mind Garden, Inc.

eTable 1. Selected Characteristics of the 182 Studies Included in this Systematic Review

| Source | Contine nt | Country | Surve y Years | Specialty | Total Particip ants, No.⁵ | Age, y ^c | Men, No. (%) ^c | Burnout Assessment Instrument ^{d,e} | Emotional Exhaustion Definition ^{f,g} | Depersonalization Definition ^{f,g} | Low Personal Accomplishment Definition ^{fg} | Overall Burnout Definition ^{f,g} | Depression Screening Instrument and Definition ^e |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Massou, 20139 | Africa | Morocco | 2009 | Intensive Care | 51 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | MBI (Specific Criteria Not Stated) | NR |
| Margaryan, 201010 | Asia | Armenia | 2009 | Multiple Specialties | 130 | Mean: 48.9, SD: 11.9 | 14 (10.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Xiao, 2014 ¹¹ | Asia | China | 2012 | Emergency Medicine | 205 | NR | 125 (61) | 15-item Chinese MBI-GS | NR | NR | NR | EX≥14 and/or CY≥10 and/or PE≤17 | HADS≥9 |
| Wu, 2013 ¹² | Asia | China | 2010 | Multiple Specialties | 1202 | Mean: 38.7, SD: 8.8 | 555 (46.2) | 16-item MBI-GS | NR | NR | NR | EX≥14 and CY≥10 and PE≤17 | NR |
| Wang, 2014 ¹³ | Asia | China | 2008 | Multiple Specialties | 457 | Mean: 39.1, SD: 9.6 | 185 (40.5) | 19-item Revised Chinese MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | Score≥4.5 | NR |
| Siu, 2012 ¹⁴ | Asia | China | 2009 | Multiple Specialties | 226 | Mean: 37, IQR: 30.5-44.0 | 151 (66.8) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Li, 2018 ¹⁵ | Asia | China | 2015 | Anesthesia | 1696 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | EE≥27 and/or DP≥13 | NR |
| Das, 2016 ¹⁶ | Asia | India | 2014- 2015 | Emergency Medicine | 4 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥30 | DP≥12 | PA≤33 | EE≥30 and MBI≥12 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Langade, 2016 ¹⁷ | Asia | India | 2014- 2016 | Multiple Specialties | 482 | NR | 322 (66.8) | 9-item Abbreviated MBI-HSS | EE≥13 | DP≥13 | PA≤6 | NR | NR |
| Nishimura, 2014 ¹⁸ | Asia | Japan | 2011 | Multiple Specialties | 2635 | Mean: 47.2 | 2422 (91.9) | 16-item MBI-GS | NR | NR | NR | EX>4.0 and (CY>2.6 and/or PE<4.17) | NR |
| Saijo, 2014 ¹⁹ | Asia | Japan | 2009 | Multiple Specialties | 488 | NR | 391 (80.1) | 16-item MBI-GS | NR | NR | NR | EX>4.2 and (CY>2.4 and/or PE<2.5) | PHQ-9≥5 |
| Asai, 2007 ²⁰ | Asia | Japan | 2000 | Multiple Specialties | 697 | Mean: 45, SD: 8.2 | 639 (93.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | NR | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Zafar, 2016 ²¹ | Asia | Pakistan | 2013 | Emergency Medicine | 170 | NR | 74 (41.3) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥30 | DP≥12 | NR | NR | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Sadat-Ali, 2005 ²² | Asia | Saudi Arabia | 2003- 2004 | Orthopedic Surgery | 69 | Mean: 45.7, SD: 6.8 | NR | MBI (Version Not Specified) | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |
| See, 2016 ²³ | Asia | Singapore | 2013 | Internal Medicine | 45 | NR | NR | 19-item CBI | Personal Burnout≥50 | Work-Related Burnout≥50 | Patient-Related Burnout≥50 | Personal Burnout≥50 and/or Work-Related Burnout≥50 and/or Patient-Related Burnout≥50 | NR |
| Chou, 2014 ²⁴ | Asia | Taiwan | 2012 | Multiple Specialties | 101 | Mean: 45.3, SD: 7.5 | 84 (83.2) | 16-item Chinese CBI | Personal Burnout≥50 | Work-Related Burnout≥50 | Patient-Related Burnout≥50 | NR | NR |
| Chen, 2013 ²⁵ | Asia | Taiwan | 2012 | Multiple Specialties | 531 | NR | NR | 16-item MBI-GS | EX≥3.2 | CY>2.2 | PE≤4.0 | NR | NR |
| Schooley, 2016 ²⁶ | Asia | Turkey | 2014 | Emergency Medicine | 38 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥28 | DP≥11 | PA≤32 | NR | NR |
| Wurm, 2016 ²⁷ | Europe | Austria | 2010- 2011 | Multiple Specialties | 5897 | Mean: 44.4, SD: 10.5 | 3273 (55.5) | 40-item HBI | NR | NR | NR | Score≥145 | MDI≥20 |
| Eelen, 2014 ²⁸ | Europe | Belgium | NR | Oncology | 70 | NR | 40 (51.9) | 20-item MBI-UBOS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |
| Vandenbroeck, 2017 ²⁹ | Europe | Belgium | 2012 | Multiple Specialties | 1169 | Mean: 43.5, SD 10.9 | 617 (52.7) | 20-item MBI-UBOS | EE≥2.5 | DP≥1.6 (women)/DP≥1.8 (men) | PA≤3.7 | EE≥2.5 and DP≥1.6 (women)/DP≥1.8 (men) and PA≤3.7 | NR |
| Selmanovic, 2011 ³⁰ | Europe | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2007 | Multiple Specialties | 147 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥15 | DP≥10 | PA≤29 | NR | NR |
| Stanetic, 2013 ³¹ | Europe | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2010 | Primary Care | 239 | NR | 40 (16.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥31 | DP≥13 | PA≤32 | NR | NR |
| Ozvacic Adzic Z, 2013 ³² | Europe | Croatia | NR | Family Medicine | 125 | Mean: 46, SD: | 23 (18.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | NR | NR |
| Pedersen, 2013 ³³ | Europe | Denmark | 2004, 2012 | General Practice | 381 | NR | 232 (60.9) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Pedersen, 2016 ³⁴ | Europe | Denmark | 2012 | Multiple Specialties | 1186 | NR | 690 (54.6) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Pedersen, 2018 ³⁵ | Europe | Denmark | 2012 | General Practice | 588 | NR | 306 (52.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | NR |
| Brondt, 2008 ³⁶ | Europe | Denmark | 2004 | General Practice | 379 | Mean: 51.8, SD: 6.7 | 229 (60.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Lesage, 2013 ³⁷ | Europe | France | 2011 | Occupational Medicine | 1440 | Mean: 52.6 | 418 (29.0) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Dreano-Hartz, 2015 ³⁸ | Europe | France | 2012- 2013 | Palliative Care | 309 | Mean: 47.2, SD: 9.2 | (29.0) 101 (32.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥30 | DP≥12 | PA≤38 | NR | NR |
| Lamothe, 2014 ³⁹ | Europe | France | NR | General Practice | 294 | Mean: 51, SD: 9.4 | (<u>51.4</u>) | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | MBI Global Mean Score≥30 | NR |
| Embriaco, 2007 ⁴⁰ | Europe | France | 2004 | Intensive Care | 606 | NR | 418 (69.0) | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | Score≥−8 to ≤34 | NR |
| Bohle, 200141 | Europe | Germany | NR | Urology | 51 | NR | (69.0) NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |
| Richter, 2014 ⁴² | Europe | Germany | 2007 | Multiple Specialties | 272 | NR | 219 (78.8) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥26 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Pantenburg, 201643 | Europe | Germany | 2012- 2013 | Multiple Specialties | 1784 | Mean: 32.8, SD: 4 | 698 (39.1) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |

| Source | Contine nt | Country | Surve y Years | Specialty | Total Particip ants, No. ^b | Age, y ^c | Men, No. (%) ^c | Burnout Assessment Instrument ^{d,e} | Emotional Exhaustion Definition ^{f.g} | Depersonalization Definition ^{f,g} | Low Personal Accomplishment Definition ^{f,g} | Overall Burnout Definition ^{f.g} | Depression Screening Instrument and Definition ^e |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Panagopoulou, 2006 ⁴⁴ | Europe | Greece | 2004 | Internal Medicine | 103 | Mean: 45, SD: 12 | 71 (68.9) | 14-item MBI-HSS for EE and DP Only | EE>Top Quartile | DP>Top Quartile | NR | NR | NR |
| O'Kelly, 2016 ⁴⁵ | Europe | Ireland, United Kingdom | 2014 | Urology | 575 | NR | 503 (87.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and (DP≥13 and/or PA≤31) | NR |
| Bressi, 2009 ⁴⁶ | Europe | Italy | 2007 | Psychiatry | 81 | Mean: 46.8, SD: 8.6 | 34 (42) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥22 | DP≥6 | PA≤30 | NR | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Bressi, 200847 | Europe | Italy | 2005 | Hematology/On cology | 121 | Mean: 39.2, SD: 10.7 | 50 (41.3) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥24 | DP≥9 | PA≤29 | NR | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Raggio, 2007 ⁴⁸ | Europe | Italy | NR | Intensive Care | 25 | Mean: 43.5, Range: 37-59 | 17 (68) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥24 | DP≥9 | PA≤29 | NR | NR |
| Grassi, 2000 ⁴⁹ | Europe | Italy | NR | Internal Medicine | 328 | Mean: 39.9 | 228 (69.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE>Top Tertile | DP>Top Tertile | PA <lowest td="" tertile<=""><td>NR</td><td>GHQ-12≥4</td></lowest> | NR | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Mattei, 2017 ⁵⁰ | Europe | Italy | 2015 | Multiple Specialties | 77 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | EE≥24 and/or DP≥9 | NR |
| Volpe, 2014 ⁵¹ | Europe | Italy | NR | Psychiatry | 50 | Mean: 31.9, SD: 3.7 | 24 (48) | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | BDI-II≥14 |
| Travado, 2005 ⁵² | Europe | Italy, Portugal, Spain | NR | Oncology | 121 | Mean: 41.8, SD: 9.7 | 58 (46.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | NR | NR |
| Pranckeviciene, 2016 ⁵³ | Europe | Lithuania | 2015 | Neurosurgery | 31 | NR | 31 (100) | 16-item MBI-GS | EX>Top Tertile | CY>Top Tertile | PE <lowest td="" tertile<=""><td>NR</td><td>NR</td></lowest> | NR | NR |
| Mikalauskas, 2018 ⁵⁴ | Europe | Lithuania | 2017 | Anesthesia | 220 | NR | 84 (38.2) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤31 | PRIME-MD≥3 |
| Mikalauskas, 2012 ⁵⁵ | Europe | Lithuania | 2009 | Multiple Specialties | 59 | Mean: 44.1, SD: 9.7 | 49 (83.1) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥28 | DP≥11 | PA≤32 | EE≥28 and/or DP≥11 and/or PA≤32 | PRIME-MD≥1 |
| Ruitenburg, 2012 ⁵⁶ | Europe | Netherlands | 2009 | Multiple Specialties | 216 | Mean: 47, SD: 8.9 | 119 (52) | 13-item MBI-UBOS for EE and DP Only | NR | NR | NR | EE≥27 and DP≥10 | BSI≥0.41 |
| van der Ploeg, 200357 | Europe | Netherlands | NR | Forensics | 84 | Mean: 42.2, SD: 7.1 | 57 (67.9) | 15-item MBI-UBOS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | (EE High and DP High) and/or PA Low | NR |
| Meynaar, 2015 ⁵⁸ | Europe | Netherlands | 2013 | Multiple Specialties | 272 | Mean: 46, SD: 8 | 187 (68.8) | 20-item MBI-UBOS | EE≥2.38 | DP≥1.6 (women)/DP≥1.8 (men) | PA≤3.7 | EE≥2.38 and (DP≥ 1.6 [women]/1.8 [men] and/or PA≤3.7) | NR |
| van der Wal, 2016 ⁵⁹ | Europe | Netherlands | 2012 | Anesthesia | 514 | Mean: 47.2, Range: 30-67 | 335 (62.5) | 20-item MBI-UBOS | NR | NR | NR | EE>Top Quartile and (DP>Top Quartile and/or PA <lowest quartile)<="" td=""><td>GHQ-12≥2</td></lowest> | GHQ-12≥2 |
| Twellaar, 200860 | Europe | Netherlands | 2002 | General Practice | 349 | Mean: 45.9, SD: 7 | 180 (51.6) | 20-item MBI-UBOS | NR | NR | NR | EE>Top Quartile and (DP>Top Quartile and/or PA <lowest quartile)<="" td=""><td>NR</td></lowest> | NR |
| Glebocka, 2017 ⁶¹ | Europe | Poland | NR | Multiple Specialties | 48 | Mean: 43, SD: 11.1 | NR | MBI (Version Not Specified) | EE High | DP High | NR | NR | NR |
| Maroco, 201662 | Europe | Portugal | 2011- 2013 | Multiple Specialties | 466 | Mean: 38.7, SD: 11 | 196 (42) | 15-item Modified MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | Average Subscale Score≥3 | NR |
| Marcelino, 201263 | Europe | Portugal | 2010- 2011 | Primary Care | 150 | Mean: 54.5, SD: 9 | 67 (45.3) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Teixeira, 2013 ⁶⁴ | Europe | Portugal | NR | Intensive Care | 73 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | EE≥25 and DP≥10 and PA≤32 | NR |
| Hagau, 2012 ⁶⁵ | Europe | Romania | 2011 | Anesthesia | 68 | Mean: 41.7, SD: 6.3 | 20 (29.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥28 | DP≥14 | PA≤30 | NR | NR |
| Stojanovic-Tasic, 2018 ⁶⁶ | Europe | Serbia | 2016 | Primary Care | 210 | Mean: 48.3, SD 9.6 | 36 (17.1) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |
| Vicentic, 201367 | Europe | Serbia | NR | Multiple Specialties | 120 | Mean: 42, Range: 27-65 | 24 (20) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | NR | NR |
| Milenovic, 201668 | Europe | Serbia | 2013 | Anesthesia | 205 | Mean: 48.2, SD: 8.3 | 60 (29.3) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and DP≥13 and PA≤31 | NR |
| Putnik, 201169 | Europe | Serbia | 2008 | Primary Care | 373 | Mean: 47 | 60 (16) | MBI (Version Not Specified) | EX>2.5 | CY>1.6 | PE≤3.7 | NR | NR |
| Yuguero Torres, 2015 ⁷⁰ | Europe | Spain | 2014 | General Practice | 108 | Mean: 49.3 | 39 (36.1) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | MBI (Specific Criteria Not Stated) | NR |
| Yuguero, 2017 ⁷¹ | Europe | Spain | 2014 | General Practice | 136 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | MBI (Specific Criteria Not Stated) | NR |
| Chivato-Perez, 2011 ⁷² | Europe | Spain | 2008 | Allergy and Immunology | 404 | Mean: 43.9, SD: 8.8 | 183 (45.2) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥25 | DP≥10 | PA≤32 | NR | NR |
| Frutos-Llanes, 201473 | Europe | Spain | 2011 | Primary Care | 141 | Mean: 48.6, SD: 8.2 | 74 (52.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Martínez de la Casa Muñoz, 2003 ⁷⁴ | Europe | Spain | NR | Multiple Specialties | 144 | Mean: 45, SD: 7.7 | 104 (72.2) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 and/or PA≤33 | NR |
| Vila Falgueras, 2014 ⁷⁵ | Europe | Spain | 2010 | Primary Care | 293 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 and/or PA≤33 | NR |
| Atalaya, 2008 ⁷⁶ | Europe | Spain | NR | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 21 | Mean: 49.2, SD: 9 | 14 (66.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | NR | NR |
| Riquelme, 2018 ⁷⁷ | Europe | Spain | 2015 | Multiple Specialties | 301 | NR | 196 (65.1) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE>Top Quartile | DP>Top Quartile | PA <lowest quartile<="" td=""><td>EE>Top Quartile and DP>Top Quartile and PA<lowest Quartile</lowest </td><td>NR</td></lowest> | EE>Top Quartile and DP>Top Quartile and PA <lowest Quartile</lowest | NR |
| Yuguero, 2017 ⁷⁸ | Europe | Spain | 2016 | Emergency Medicine | 43 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | (EE + DP + PA)≥47 | NR |
| Escriba-Aguir, 2007 ⁷⁹ | Europe | Spain | 2000- 2001 | Emergency Medicine | 353 | NR | 233 (65.4) | 9-item MBI-HSS for EE Only | EE≥27 | NR | NR | NR | NR |

| Source | Contine nt | Country | Surve y Years | Specialty | Total Particip ants, No.⁵ | Age, y ^c | Men, No. (%) ^c | Burnout Assessment Instrument ^{d,e} | Emotional Exhaustion Definition ^{f,g} | Depersonalization Definition ^{f,g} | Low Personal Accomplishment Definition ^{f,g} | Overall Burnout Definition ^{fg} | Depression Screening Instrument and Definition ^e |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Arigoni, 2009 ⁸⁰ | Europe | Switzerland | NR | Multiple Specialties | 371 | NR | 241 (65.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Goehring, 2005 ⁸¹ | Europe | Switzerland | 2002 | Primary Care | 1755 | Mean: 50.8 | 1468 (83.6) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Merlani, 2011 ⁸² | Europe | Switzerland | 2006- 2007 | Intensive Care | 459 | NR | 272 (58.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | Score≥−8 to ≤34 | NR |
| Hammig, 2012 ⁸³ | Europe | Switzerland | 2007 | Multiple Specialties | 53 | NR | NR | 8-item Modified CBI | NR | NR | NR | Average CBI Subscale≥50 | NR |
| Upton, 2012 ⁸⁴ | Europe | United Kingdom | NR | Surgery | 313 | NR | 282 (92.2) | 16-item MBI-GS | EX>Top Tertile | CY>Top Tertile | NR | EX>Top Tertile and CY>Top Tertile | NR |
| Orton, 2012 ⁸⁵ | Europe | United Kingdom | NR | General Practice | 564 | NR | 378 (68.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |
| Taylor, 2005 ⁸⁶ | Europe | United Kingdom | 2002 | Multiple Specialties | 1294 | NR | 1059 (81) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | NR | NR | NR | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Colville, 2017 ⁸⁷ | Europe | United Kingdom | 2012- 2014 | Intensive Care | 74 | NR | NR | 9-item Abbreviated MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | NR |
| Sharma, 2008 ⁸⁸ | Europe | United Kingdom | 2005 | Surgery | 496 | Mean: 47.4, SD: 7.4 | 460 (91.8) | MBI (Version Not Specified) | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Soltanifar, 201889 | Middle East | Iran | 2016- 2017 | Emergency Medicine | 77 | Median: 36, Range: 30-48 | 0 (0) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | NR | NR |
| Ahmadpanah, 201590 | Middle East | Iran | 2011 | General Practice | 100 | Mean: 32.9, SD: 5.1 | 71 (71) | 22-item MBI-HSS | Mean EE≥4 | Mean DP≥4 | Mean PA≤4 | NR | NR |
| Kushnir, 2014 ⁹¹ | Middle East | Israel | 2007- 2008 | Primary Care | 136 | Mean: 52.2, SD: 7.0 | 43 (31.6) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | NR |
| Al-Shoraian, 201192 | Middle East | Kuwait | 2010- 2011 | Family Medicine | 200 | NR | 88 (44) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Hamdan, 2017 ⁹³ | Middle East | Palestine | 2013 | Emergency Medicine | 142 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | EE High and DP High and PA Low | NR |
| Abdulla, 201194 | Middle East | Qatar | NR | General Practice | 183 | NR | 93 (50.8) | 16-item AMBQ | NR | NR | NR | Score>19 | Positive Single- item Screen |
| Al-Dubai, 2010 ⁹⁵ | Middle East | Yemen | 2006- 2007 | Multiple Specialties | 563 | Mean: 33.3, SD: 5.7 | 335 (59.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and DP≥13 and PA≤31 | NR |
| Amanullah, 201796 | North America | Canada | NR | Multiple Specialties | 55 | NR | NR | 16-item MBI-GS | EX High | CY High | PE Low | NR | NR |
| Wright, 201497 | North America | Canada | NR | Multiple Specialties | 210 | Mean: 46.7, SD: 9.1 | 125 (59.4) | 19-item CBI | Personal Burnout (Cutoff Not Specified) | Work-Related Burnout (Cutoff Not Specified) | Patient-Related Burnout (Cutoff Not Specified) | NR | NR |
| Helewa, 201398 | North America | Canada | 2010 | Surgery | 18 | Median: 44, Range: 33-58 | 18 (94.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 and/or PA≤33 | NR |
| Lee, 2008 ⁹⁹ | North America | Canada | NR | Primary Care | 123 | Median: 47 | 77 (62.6) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | NR | NR |
| Lloyd, 1994 ¹⁰⁰ | North America | Canada | 1990 | Emergency Medicine | 268 | Mean: 38 | 233 (87) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥40 | DP≥15 | PA≤36 | NR | NR |
| Elit, 2004 ¹⁰¹ | North America | Canada | 2002 | Gynecologic Oncology | 35 | NR | 22 (64.7) | MBI (Version Not Specified) | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Viviers, 2008 ¹⁰² | North America | Canada | NR | Ophthalmology | 124 | Mean: 50.3, SD: 10.5 | 86 (65.6) | MBI (Version Not Specified) | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |
| Dyrbye, 2009 ¹⁰³ | North America | Canada, United States | 2007 | Internal Medicine | 78 | Mean: 45.6, SD: 7.2 | 48 (62.3) | MBI (Version Not Specified) | EE High | DP High | PA Low | EE High and/or DP High | NR |
| Puffer, 2017 ¹⁰⁴ | North America | United States | NR | Primary Care | 2099 | NR | NR | 10-item Mini Z | NR | NR | NR | Score≥3 | NR |
| Johns, 2005 ¹⁰⁵ | North America | United States | NR | ENT | 107 | Mean: 56, Range: 34-75 | NR | 12-item Abbreviated MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Gabbe, 2002 ¹⁰⁶ | North America | United States | NR | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 119 | Mean: 55, SD: 7.1 | 110 (92.4) | 12-item Abbreviated MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Cruz OA, 2007 ¹⁰⁷ | North America | United States | NR | Ophthalmology | 101 | Mean: 56.9, SD: 7.9 | 98 (97) | 12-item Abbreviated MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and DP≥13 and PA≤31 | NR |
| De Oliveira, 2011 ¹⁰⁸ | North America | United States | NR | Anesthesia | 96 | NR | 72 (72) | 12-item Abbreviated MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤31 | NR |
| Garcia, 2015 ¹⁰⁹ | North America | United States | NR | Psychiatry | 109 | Mean: 51.7, SD: 9.7 | 60 (49.6) | 16-item MBI-GS | EX≥17 | CY≥12 | PE≤9 | NR | NR |
| Rao, 2017 ¹¹⁰ | North America | United States | 2014 | Multiple Specialties | 1774 | NR | 1027 (57.9) | 16-item MBI-GS | NR | NR | NR | EX≥3.2 and CY≥2.6 and PE≤3.8 | NR |
| Shenoi, 2018 ¹¹¹ | North America | United States | 2015 | Pediatric Critical Care | 253 | NR | 153 (60.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | EE High and (DP High and/or PA Low) | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Aggarwal, 2015 ¹¹² | North America | United States | 2014 | Radiation Oncology | 47 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | EE High and DP High and PA Low | NR |
| Lu, 2015 ¹¹³ | North America | United States | 2013 | Emergency Medicine | 54 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | EE High and/or DP High | PRIME-MD≥1 |
| Rath, 2015 ¹¹⁴ | North America | United States | 2013 | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 398 | Median: 48, IQR: 40-57 | 261 (62.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | EE High and/or DP High | PRIME-MD≥1 |
| Kroll, 2016 ¹¹⁵ | North America | United States | 2013 | Pain Medicine | 207 | Mean: 47.4, SD: 8.6 | 176 (85) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |

| Source | Contine nt | Country | Surve y Years | Specialty | Total Particip ants, No. ^b | Age, y ^c | Men, No. (%) ^c | Burnout Assessment Instrument ^{d,e} | Emotional Exhaustion Definition ^{f.g} | Depersonalization Definition ^{f,g} | Low Personal Accomplishment Definition ^{f.g} | Overall Burnout Definition ^{f,g} | Depression Screening Instrument and Definition ^e |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Streu, 2014 ¹¹⁶ | North America | United States | NR | Surgery | 506 | NR | 250 (49.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |
| Jesse, 2015 ¹¹⁷ | North America | United States | 2013 | Surgery | 217 | Mean: 48.4, SD: 9.1 | 189 (86.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |
| Bertges Yost, 2005 ¹¹⁸ | North America | United States | NR | Surgery | 209 | Mean: 49, SD: 7.7 | 197 (94.3) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | NR |
| Shanafelt, 2014 ¹¹⁹ | North America | United States | 2012- 2013 | Oncology | 1083 | Median: 52 | 554 (50.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤32 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | NR |
| Golub, 2008 ¹²⁰ | North America | United States | 2005 | ENT | 351 | Mean: 52, Range: 33-87 | 306 (87.2) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Fletcher, 2012 ¹²¹ | North America | United States | 2008 | ENT | 115 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Simons, 2016 ¹²² | North America | United States | NR | Orthopedic Surgery | 12 | Mean: 39.1, SD: 4.5 | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Shanafelt, 2012 ¹²³ | North America | United States | 2011 | Multiple Specialties | 7288 | Median: 55 | 5241 (71.9) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | PRIME-MD≥1 |
| Shanafelt, 2015 ¹²⁴ | North America | United States | 2014 | Multiple Specialties | 6822 | Median: 56 | 4497 (67.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | PRIME-MD≥1 |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹²⁵ | North America | United States | 2007 | Internal Medicine | 459 | NR | 345 (77.2) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | NR |
| Busis, 2017 ¹²⁶ | North America | United States | 2016 | Neurology | 1616 | Mean: 51, SD: 12 | 1091 (65.3) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | NR |
| Klimo, 2013 ¹²⁷ | North America | United States | NR | Neurosurgery | 81 | NR | 82 (96.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | NR |
| McPhillips, 2007 ¹²⁸ | North America | United States | NR | Pediatrics | 137 | NR | 128 (88.9) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | NR |
| Contag, 2010 ¹²⁹ | North America | United States | NR | ENT | 60 | Mean: 41, Range: 32-57 | 53 (88.3) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Guest, 2011 ¹³⁰ | North America | United States | 2009 | Surgery | 71 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Evans, 2015 ¹³¹ | North America | United States | 2014 | Headache Medicine | 127 | NR | 81 (63.8) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and/or PA≥13 | NR |
| Campbell, 2001 ¹³² | North America | United States | NR | Surgery | 577 | Mean: 50 | 492 (94.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | NR | NR |
| Saleh, 2007 ¹³³ | North America | United States | NR | Orthopedic Surgery | 193 | Mean: 53.7, Range: 32-83 | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | NR | NR |
| Kamal, 2016 ¹³⁴ | North America | United States | 2013 | Palliative Care | 691 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | NR | EE≥27 and/or DP≥13 | NR |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹³⁵ | North America | United States | 2008 | Surgery | 7830 | Median: 51, IQR: 43-59 | 6815 (86.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥28 | DP≥11 | PA≤32 | EE≥28 and/or DP≥11 | PRIME-MD≥1 |
| Qureshi, 2014 ¹³⁶ | North America | United States | 2010 | Surgery | 1605 | Mean: 50.8, Range: 33-74 | 1243 (73.5) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥28 | DP≥11 | PA≤32 | EE≥28 and/or DP≥11 | NR |
| De Stefano, 2018 ¹³⁷ | North America | United States | 2016 | Emergency Medicine | 23 | Median: 34 | 14 (60.9) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥28 | DP≥14 | PA≤29 | EE≥28 and DP≥14 and PA≤29 | BDI≥19 |
| Saleh, 2009 ¹³⁸ | North America | United States | NR | Orthopedic Surgery | 104 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥28 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Guntupalli, 1996 ¹³⁹ | North America | United States | NR | Intensive Care | 253 | Mean: 41.6, SD: 6.7 | 220 (88.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥30 | DP≥12 | PA≤33 | NR | NR |
| West, 2013 ¹⁴⁰ | North America | United States | 2010 | Internal Medicine | 282 | Mean: 51.4, SD: 8.2 | 195 (69.9) | 2-item Modified MBI-HSS for EE and DP Only | Single-item Measure of EE≥4 | Single-item Measure of DP≥4 | NR | Single-item EE≥4 and/or Single-item DP≥4 | PRIME-MD≥1 |
| West, 2014 ¹⁴¹ | North America | United States | 2010- 2012 | Internal Medicine | 424 | NR | 324 (76.4) | 2-item Modified MBI-HSS for EE and DP Only | Single-item Measure of EE≥4 | Single-item Measure of DP≥4 | NR | Single-item EE≥4 and/or Single-item DP≥4 | PRIME-MD≥1 |
| Balch, 2011 ¹⁴² | North America | United States | 2010 | Surgery | 7164 | Median: 53, IQR: 45-61 | 6116 (85.4) | 2-item Modified MBI-HSS for EE and DP Only | Single-item Measure of EE≥4 | Single-item Measure of DP≥4 | NR | Single-item EE≥4 and/or Single-item DP≥4 | PRIME-MD≥1 |
| Gorelick, 2016 ¹⁴³ | North America | United States | 2013 | Emergency Medicine | 895 | NR | 414 (46.3) | 2-item Modified MBI-HSS for EE and DP Only | Single-item Measure of EE≥4 | Single-item Measure of DP≥4 | NR | NR | NR |
| Salmoirago-Blotcher, 2016 ¹⁴⁴ | North America | United States | 2014 | Emergency Medicine | 138 | Mean: 47.8, SD: 10.5 | 95 (71.4) | 2-item Modified MBI-HSS for EE and DP Only | NR | NR | NR | Single-item EE≥4 and/or Single-item DP≥4 | NR |
| | North America | United States | 2011 | Multiple Specialties | 1289 | NR | 815 (63.2) | 2-item Modified MBI-HSS for EE and DP Only | NR | NR | NR | Single-item EE≥4 and/or Single-item DP≥4 | NR |
| Weintraub, 2016 ¹⁴⁶ | North America | United States | 2011 | Neonatology | 433 | NR | 198 (47.3) | 54-item Modified CFST | NR | NR | NR | CFST>"High-End" Cutoff | NR |
| Kase, 2017 ¹⁴⁷ | North America | United States | NR | Palliative Care | 102 | NR | NR | 54-item Modified CFST | NR | NR | NR | CFST>"Natural High-End Cut Point" | NR |
| Yoon, 2010 ¹⁴⁸ | North America | United States | 2008- 2009 | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 1128 | Mean: 47.8, SD: 9.2 | 617 (53.5) | 5-item MBI-GS for EX Only | EX≥3.2 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Chew, 2017 ¹⁴⁹ | North America | United States | 2016 | Radiology | 413 | NR | 339 (79.2) | 7-item Modified MBI-HSS | Single-item Measure of EE≥27 | Single-item Measure of DP≥10 | 5-item Measure of PA≤33 | Single-item EE≥27 and/or Single-item DP≥10 and/or 5- item PA≤33 | NR |
| Deckard, 1992 ¹⁵⁰ | North America | United States | 1987 | Infectious Disease | 1484 | Mean: 44.8, Range: 29-84 | 1601 (87) | Golembiewski et al. Modified MBI | EE≥18 | DP≥26 | PA≤22 | NR | NR |
| Deckard, 1994 ¹⁵¹ | North | United States | NR | Multiple | 235 | NR | 143 (60.9) | Golembiewski et al. Modified MBI | EE≥18 | DP≥26 | PA≤22 | NR | NR |

| Source | Contine nt | Country | Surve y Years | Specialty | Total Particip ants, No. ^b | Age, y ^c | Men, No. (%) ^c | Burnout Assessment Instrument ^{d,e} | Emotional Exhaustion Definition ^{f,g} | Depersonalization Definition ^{f,g} | Low Personal Accomplishment Definition ^{f.g} | Overall Burnout Definition ^{f.g} | Depression Screening Instrument and Definition ^e |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Fields, 1995 ¹⁵² | North America | United States | 1991 | Pediatric Critical Care | 389 | Mean: 39.6, SD: NR | 312 (80.6) | Pines and Aronson Burnout Measure | NR | NR | NR | Pines and Aronson Burnout Measure Score>4 | NR |
| Hinami, 2012 ¹⁵³ | North America | United States | 2009- 2010 | Hospitalist Medicine | 776 | Median: 42 | 516 (66.5) | Rohland et al. Single-item Measure of Self-Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Rohland et al. Score≥3 | NR |
| Jager, 2017 ¹⁵⁴ | North America | United States | 2014- 2015 | Multiple Specialties | 2239 | Mean: 52.6, SD: 11.2 | 1528 (67.5) | Rohland et al. Single-item Measure of Self-Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Rohland et al. Score≥3 | NR |
| Rohland, 2004 ¹⁵⁵ | North America | United States | 2000 | Multiple Specialties | 299 | Mean: 44, SD: 4 | 221 (74) | Rohland et al. Single-item Measure of Self-Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Rohland et al. Score≥3 | NR |
| Yoon, 2016 ¹⁵⁶ | North America | United States | 2010- 2011 | Multiple Specialties | 1119 | NR | 756 (65.4) | Rohland et al. Single-item Measure of Self-Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Rohland et al. Score≥3 | NR |
| Yoon, 2017 ¹⁵⁷ | North America | United States | 2009- 2010 | Multiple Specialties | 1208 | NR | 749 (62.0) | Rohland et al. Single-item Measure of Self-Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Rohland et al. Score≥3 | NR |
| Helfrich, 2013 ¹⁵⁸ | North America | United States | 2012 | Primary Care | 1769 | NR | NR | Rohland et al. Single-item Measure of Self-Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Rohland et al. Score≥3 | NR |
| Starmer, 2016 ¹⁵⁹ | North America | United States | 2013 | Pediatrics | 836 | NR | 332 (39.7) | Single-item Measure of Self- Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Positive Single-item Screen | Positive Single- item Screen |
| Doan-Wiggins, 1995 ¹⁶⁰ | North America | United States | 1989 | Emergency Medicine | 737 | Mean: 40.5 | 687 (89.5) | Single-item Measure of Self- Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Positive Single-item Screen | NR |
| Johnson, 1993 ¹⁶¹ | North America | United States | NR | ENT | 380 | Mean: 48 | NR | Single-item Measure of Self- Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Positive Single-item Screen | NR |
| Glasheen, 2011 ¹⁶² | North America | United States | NR | Hospitalist Medicine | 265 | NR | 140 (54.0) | Single-item Measure of Self- Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Positive Single-item Screen | NR |
| Whippen, 1991 ¹⁶³ | North America | United States | 1990 | Oncology | 594 | NR | NR | Single-item Measure of Self- Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Positive Single-item Screen | NR |
| Coleman, 2015 ¹⁶⁴ | North America | United States | 2014 | Multiple Specialties | 1016 | Mean: 52, SD: 10.1 | 683 (67.2) | Single-item Measure of Self- Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Positive Single-item Screen | NR |
| Silver, 2017 ¹⁶⁵ | North America | United States | 2016 | Multiple Specialties | 88 | NR | 40 (45) | Single-item Measure of Self- Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Positive Single-item Screen | NR |
| Allegra, 2005 ¹⁶⁶ | North America | United States | 2003 | Oncology | 1740 | NR | NR | Single-item Measure of Self- Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Positive Single-item Screen | NR |
| Pozdnyakova, 2018 ¹⁶⁷ | North America | United States | 2017 | Primary Care | 6 | NR | NR | Single-item Measure of Self- Perceived Burnout | NR | NR | NR | Positive Single-item Screen | NR |
| Dolan, 2014 ¹⁶⁸ | North America | United States | 2012 | Primary Care | 1769 | NR | NR | Single-item Modified MBI-HSS | Single-item Measure of EE≥4 | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Stafford, 2010 ¹⁶⁹ | Oceania | Australia | 2008 | Gynecologic Oncology | 29 | NR | 24 (82.8) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High | DP High | PA Low | NR | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Ifediora, 2016 ¹⁷⁰ | Oceania | Australia | 2013- 2014 | Concierge Medicine | 168 | NR | 135 (80.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE High Frequency Percentage | DP High Frequency Percentage | PA High Frequency Percentage | NR | NR |
| Dunwoodie, 2007 ¹⁷¹ | Oceania | Australia | 2005- 2006 | Palliative Care | 40 | Mean: 50, Range: 35-66 | 29 (70.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥10 | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Kluger, 2003 ¹⁷² | Oceania | Australia | NR | Anesthesia | 422 | NR | 350 (83) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥28 | DP≥11 | PA≤39 | NR | NR |
| Winefield, 1991 ¹⁷³ | Oceania | Australia | 1987 | General Practice | 929 | Mean: 42.8 | 748 (79.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | Mean EE>3 | Mean DP>3 | Mean PA<3 | NR | NR |
| Pit, 2014 ¹⁷⁴ | Oceania | Australia | 2011 | General Practice | 92 | NR | 55 (59.8) | 9-item MBI-HSS for EE Only | EE High | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Leung, 2015 ¹⁷⁵ | Oceania | Australia, New Zealand | 2013 | Radiation Oncology | 220 | Median: 45.4 | 132 (60) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤32 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤32 | NR |
| Surgenor, 2009 ¹⁷⁶ | Oceania | New Zealand | 2006- 2007 | Multiple Specialties | 267 | Mean: 48, SD: 7.7 | 195 (73) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and (DP≥10 and/or PA≤33) | NR |
| Bruce, 2005 ¹⁷⁷ | Oceania | New Zealand | 2002 | General Practice | 50 | NR | 42 (85.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | GHQ-12≥4 |
| Kumar, 2007 ¹⁷⁸ | Oceania | New Zealand | NR | Psychiatry | 239 | NR | 149 (62.6) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | NR | NR |
| Gil-Monte, 2008 ¹⁷⁹ | South America | Argentina | 2006 | Pediatrics | 123 | Mean: 42.4, Range: 24-70 | 34 (27.6) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and DP≥13 and PA≤31 | NR |
| Barbosa, 2017 ¹⁸⁰ | South America | Brazil | 2014 | Anesthesia | 43 | Mean: 49.8, SD: 12.1 | 22 (51.2) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Barbosa, 2012 ¹⁸¹ | South America | Brazil | 2011 | Intensive Care | 67 | Mean: 43.9, SD: 9.0 | 30 (44.8) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Garcia, 2014 ¹⁸² | South America | Brazil | NR | Pediatrics | 70 | Mean: 36.2, SD: 8.4 | 15 (21.4) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤30 | EE≥27 and/or DP≥13 and/or PA≤30 | NR |
| Barros, 2008 ¹⁸³ | South America | Brazil | 2006 | Intensive Care | 297 | Mean: 34.2, SD: 6.9 | 208 (71.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and DP≥13 and PA≤31 | NR |
| Tironi, 2010 ¹⁸⁴ | South America | Brazil | 2007 | Multiple Specialties | 296 | Mean: 34.2, SD: 6.9 | 208 (71.7) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥13 | PA≤31 | EE≥27 and DP≥13 and PA≤31 | NR |
| Zanatta, 2015 ¹⁸⁵ | South America | Brazil | 2012 | Pediatrics | 36 | Mean: 39.5 | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE>Top Quartile | DP>Top Quartile | PA <lowest quartile<="" td=""><td>EE>Top Quartile and DP>Top Quartile and PA<lowest quartile<="" td=""><td>NR</td></lowest></td></lowest> | EE>Top Quartile and DP>Top Quartile and PA <lowest quartile<="" td=""><td>NR</td></lowest> | NR |
| Govêia, 2018 ¹⁸⁶ | South America | Brazil | 2014- 2015 | Anesthesia | 41 | Mean: 42, SD 9.7 | 21 (51.2) | MBI (Version Not Specified) | EE≥26 | DP≥9 | PA≤33 | EE≥26 and DP≥9 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Aguirre Roldan, | South | Colombia | NR | Multiple Specialties | 106 | Mean: 29.8, SD: 5 | 44 (41.5) | 20-item CESQT | CESQT-EE>Top Tertile | CESQT-DP>Top Tertile | CESQT-PA <lowest td="" tertile<=""><td>CESQT-EE>Top Tertile and CESQT-DP>Top Tertile and CESQT-PA>Top Tertile</td><td>NR</td></lowest> | CESQT-EE>Top Tertile and CESQT-DP>Top Tertile and CESQT-PA>Top Tertile | NR |

| Source | Contine nt | Country | Surve y Years | Specialty | Total Particip ants, No. ^b | | Men, No. (%)° | Burnout Assessment Instrument ^{d,e} | Emotional Exhaustion Definition ^{fg} | Depersonalization Definition ^{fg} | Low Personal Accomplishment Definition ^{f,g} | Overall Burnout Definition ^{f,g} | Depression Screening Instrument and Definition ^e |
|---|------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|----|---------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Maticorena-Quevedo J, 2014 ¹⁸⁸ | South America | Peru | 2014 | Multiple Specialties | 2228 | NR | 1697 (76.2) | 22-item MBI-HSS | EE≥27 | DP≥10 | PA≤33 | EE≥27 and DP≥10 and PA≤33 | NR |
| Burghi, 2016 ¹⁸⁹ | South America | Uruguay | NR | Intensive Care | 82 | NR | NR | MBI (Version Not Specified) | NR | NR | NR | Score≥−8 to ≤34 | NR |
| Arayago, 2016 ¹⁹⁰ | South America | Venezuela | 2015 | Anesthesia | 34 | NR | NR | 22-item MBI-HSS | NR | NR | NR | EE≥19 and/or DP≥6 and/or PA≤39 | NR |

Abbreviations: aMBI, abbreviated MBI; BDI, Beck Depression Inventory; BSI, Brief Symptom Inventory; CY, cynicism; DP, depersonalization; EE, emotional exhaustion; ENT, otorhinolaryngology; EX, exhaustion; GHQ-12, 12-item General Health Questionnaire; HBI, Hamburg Burnout Inventory; IQR, interquartile range; MBI, Maslach Burnout Inventory; MBI-GS, MBI-General Survey; MBI-HSS, MBI-Human Services Survey; MBI-UBOS, MBI-Utrechtse Burnout Schaal (Dutch adaptation of the MBI); MDI, Major Depression Inventory; NR, not reported; PA, personal accomplishment; PE, professional efficacy; PHQ-9, 9-item Patient Health Questionnaire; PRIME-MD, Primary Care Evaluation of Mental Disorders; SD, standard deviation. Note that these abbreviations are also used in subsequent tables. ^aStudies are ordered alphabetically by continent and then by country and medical specialty.

^bNumber of participants who were practicing physicians (*i.e.*, not medical students or resident physicians) for whom burnout data were available.

°If age and sex data for the entire population of included practicing physicians were not explicitly reported by the study, they were back calculated or inferred when possible.

^dIf the burnout assessment method was not explicitly reported by the study, it was inferred when possible based on the manuscripts or manuals the study cited.

^eStudies for which a specific instrument is not specified (*e.g.*, "Single-item Measure of Self-Perceived Burnout") used variably worded short-form screening instruments.

'If the cutoff was not explicitly reported by the study, it was inferred when possible based on the manuscripts or manuals the study cited. If it was not possible to infer the cutoff, then the cutoff was listed simply as "high" or "low." 9Note that the MBI-GS uses the terms "exhaustion," "cynicism," and "professional efficiency" rather than "emotional exhaustion," "depersonalization," and "personal accomplishment."

eTable 2. Summary of the Countries and Continents or Regions in Which Studies Were Conducted

| Country | No. of Studies | % |
|------------------------|----------------|------|
| Argentina | 1 | 0.5% |
| Armenia | 1 | 0.5% |
| Australia | 6 | 3.3% |
| Austria | 1 | 0.5% |
| Belgium | 2 | 1.1% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2 | 1.1% |
| Brazil | 7 | 3.8% |
| Canada | 7 | 3.8% |
| China | 5 | 2.7% |
| Colombia | 1 | 0.5% |
| Croatia | 1 | 0.5% |
| Denmark | 4 | 2.2% |
| France | 4 | 2.2% |
| Germany | 3 | 1.6% |
| Greece | 1 | 0.5% |
| India | 2 | 1.1% |
| Iran | 2 | 1.1% |
| Israel | 1 | 0.5% |
| Italy | 6 | 3.3% |
| Japan | 3 | 1.6% |
| Kuwait | 1 | 0.5% |
| Lithuania | 3 | 1.6% |
| Могоссо | 1 | 0.5% |
| Multiple Countries | 4 | 2.2% |
| Netherlands | 5 | 2.7% |
| New Zealand | 3 | 1.6% |
| Pakistan | 1 | 0.5% |
| Palestine | 1 | 0.5% |
| Peru | 1 | 0.5% |
| Poland | 1 | 0.5% |
| Portugal | 3 | 1.6% |
| Qatar | 1 | 0.5% |
| Romania | 1 | 0.5% |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | 0.5% |
| Serbia | 4 | 2.2% |
| Singapore | 1 | 0.5% |
| Spain | 10 | 5.5% |
| Switzerland | 4 | 2.2% |
| Taiwan | 2 | 1.1% |

| Country | No. of Studies | % |
|---------------------|----------------|-------|
| Turkey | 1 | 0.5% |
| United Kingdom | 5 | 2.7% |
| United States | 65 | 35.7% |
| Uruguay | 1 | 0.5% |
| Venezuela | 1 | 0.5% |
| Yemen | 1 | 0.5% |
| Continent or Region | No. of Studies | % |
| Africa | 1 | 0.5% |
| Asia | 17 | 9.1% |
| Europe | 62 | 33.2% |
| Middle East | 7 | 3.7% |
| North America | 73 | 39.0% |
| Oceania | 10 | 5.3% |
| South America | 12 | 6.4% |

| Source | Representativeness | Sample Size | Non-respondents | Ascertainment | Descriptive Statistics |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Massou, 2013 ⁹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Margaryan, 2010 ¹⁰ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Xiao, 2014 ¹¹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wu, 2013 ¹² | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Wang, 2014 ¹³ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Siu, 2012 ¹⁴ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Li, 2018 ¹⁵ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Das, 2016 ¹⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Langade, 2016 ¹⁷ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Nishimura, 2014 ¹⁸ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Saijo, 2014 ¹⁹ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Asai, 2007 ²⁰ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Zafar, 2016 ²¹ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sadat-Ali, 2005 ²² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| See, 2016 ²³ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Chou, 2014 ²⁴ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Chen, 2013 ²⁵ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Schooley, 2016 ²⁶ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wurm, 2016 ²⁷ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Eelen, 2014 ²⁸ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Vandenbroeck, 2017 ²⁹ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Selmanovic, 2011 ³⁰ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stanetic, 2013 ³¹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ozvacic Adzic Z, 2013 ³² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Pedersen, 2013 ³³ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pedersen, 2016 ³⁴ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pedersen, 2018 ³⁵ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Brondt, 2008 ³⁶ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

eTable 3. Newcastle-Ottawa Risk-of-Bias Scores of the 182 Studies Included in this Systematic Review

| Source | Representativeness | Sample Size | Non-respondents | Ascertainment | Descriptive Statistics |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Lesage, 201337 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dreano-Hartz, 2015 ³⁸ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lamothe, 2014 ³⁹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Embriaco, 2007 ⁴⁰ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bohle, 200141 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Richter, 2014 ⁴² | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pantenburg, 201643 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Panagopoulou, 200644 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| O'Kelly, 2016 ⁴⁵ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bressi, 2009 ⁴⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bressi, 200847 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Raggio, 200748 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Grassi, 2000 ⁴⁹ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mattei, 2017 ⁵⁰ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Volpe, 2014 ⁵¹ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Travado, 200552 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Pranckeviciene, 201653 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mikalauskas, 2018 ⁵⁴ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mikalauskas, 2012 ⁵⁵ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ruitenburg, 2012 ⁵⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| van der Ploeg, 200357 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Meynaar, 2015 ⁵⁸ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| van der Wal, 2016 ⁵⁹ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Twellaar, 200860 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Glebocka, 2017 ⁶¹ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maroco, 2016 ⁶² | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Marcelino, 201263 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Teixeira, 201364 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hagau, 2012 ⁶⁵ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Stojanovic-Tasic, 201866 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| Source | Representativeness | Sample Size | Non-respondents | Ascertainment | Descriptive Statistics |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Vicentic, 201367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Milenovic, 201668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Putnik, 2011 ⁶⁹ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Yuguero Torres, 2015 ⁷⁰ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yuguero, 2017 ⁷¹ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Chivato-Perez, 201172 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Frutos-Llanes, 201473 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Martínez de la Casa Muñoz, 2003 ⁷⁴ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Vila Falgueras, 201475 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Atalaya, 2008 ⁷⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Riquelme, 2018 ⁷⁷ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Yuguero, 2017 ⁷⁸ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Escriba-Aguir, 200779 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Arigoni, 2009 ⁸⁰ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Goehring, 2005 ⁸¹ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Merlani, 201182 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hammig, 2012 ⁸³ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Upton, 2012 ⁸⁴ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Orton, 2012 ⁸⁵ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Taylor, 2005 ⁸⁶ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Colville, 2017 ⁸⁷ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sharma, 2008 ⁸⁸ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Soltanifar, 201889 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ahmadpanah, 201590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Kushnir, 2014 ⁹¹ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Al-Shoraian, 201192 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hamdan, 201793 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Abdulla, 201194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Al-Dubai, 2010 ⁹⁵ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| Source | Representativeness | Sample Size | Non-respondents | Ascertainment | Descriptive Statistics |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Amanullah, 2017 ⁹⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wright, 201497 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Helewa, 201398 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, 200899 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lloyd, 1994 ¹⁰⁰ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Elit, 2004 ¹⁰¹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Viviers, 2008 ¹⁰² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Dyrbye, 2009 ¹⁰³ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Puffer, 2017 ¹⁰⁴ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johns, 2005 ¹⁰⁵ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Gabbe, 2002 ¹⁰⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cruz OA, 2007 ¹⁰⁷ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| De Oliveira, 2011 ¹⁰⁸ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Garcia, 2015 ¹⁰⁹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rao, 2017 ¹¹⁰ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shenoi, 2018 ¹¹¹ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggarwal, 2015 ¹¹² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lu, 2015 ¹¹³ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Rath, 2015 ¹¹⁴ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kroll, 2016 ¹¹⁵ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Streu, 2014 ¹¹⁶ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jesse, 2015 ¹¹⁷ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bertges Yost, 2005 ¹¹⁸ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Shanafelt, 2014 ¹¹⁹ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Golub, 2008 ¹²⁰ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Fletcher, 2012 ¹²¹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Simons, 2016 ¹²² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Shanafelt, 2012 ¹²³ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Shanafelt, 2015 ¹²⁴ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹²⁵ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| Source | Representativeness | Sample Size | Non-respondents | Ascertainment | Descriptive Statistics |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Busis, 2017 ¹²⁶ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Klimo, 2013 ¹²⁷ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| McPhillips, 2007 ¹²⁸ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Contag, 2010 ¹²⁹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Guest, 2011 ¹³⁰ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, 2015 ¹³¹ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Campbell, 2001 ¹³² | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Saleh, 2007 ¹³³ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Kamal, 2016 ¹³⁴ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹³⁵ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Qureshi, 2014 ¹³⁶ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| De Stefano, 2018 ¹³⁷ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Saleh, 2009 ¹³⁸ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Guntupalli, 1996 ¹³⁹ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| West, 2013 ¹⁴⁰ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| West, 2014 ¹⁴¹ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Balch, 2011 ¹⁴² | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Gorelick, 2016 ¹⁴³ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Salmoirago-Blotcher, 2016 ¹⁴⁴ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tak, 2017 ¹⁴⁵ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Weintraub, 2016 ¹⁴⁶ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Kase, 2017 ¹⁴⁷ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Yoon, 2010 ¹⁴⁸ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Chew, 2017 ¹⁴⁹ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Deckard, 1992 ¹⁵⁰ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Deckard, 1994 ¹⁵¹ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Fields, 1995 ¹⁵² | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hinami, 2012 ¹⁵³ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jager, 2017 ¹⁵⁴ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| Source | Representativeness | Sample Size | Non-respondents | Ascertainment | Descriptive Statistics |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Rohland, 2004 ¹⁵⁵ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Yoon, 2016 ¹⁵⁶ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Yoon, 2017 ¹⁵⁷ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Helfrich, 2013 ¹⁵⁸ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Starmer, 2016 ¹⁵⁹ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Doan-Wiggins, 1995 ¹⁶⁰ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson, 1993 ¹⁶¹ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Glasheen, 2011 ¹⁶² | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Whippen, 1991 ¹⁶³ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coleman, 2015 ¹⁶⁴ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Silver, 2017 ¹⁶⁵ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allegra, 2005 ¹⁶⁶ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pozdnyakova, 2018 ¹⁶⁷ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dolan, 2014 ¹⁶⁸ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Stafford, 2010 ¹⁶⁹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ifediora, 2016 ¹⁷⁰ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dunwoodie, 2007 ¹⁷¹ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Kluger, 2003 ¹⁷² | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Winefield, 1991 ¹⁷³ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pit, 2014 ¹⁷⁴ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Leung, 2015 ¹⁷⁵ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Surgenor, 2009 ¹⁷⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bruce, 2005 ¹⁷⁷ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Kumar, 2007 ¹⁷⁸ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Gil-Monte, 2008 ¹⁷⁹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Barbosa, 2017 ¹⁸⁰ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Barbosa, 2012 ¹⁸¹ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Garcia, 2014 ¹⁸² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Barros, 2008 ¹⁸³ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tironi, 2010 ¹⁸⁴ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| Source | Representativeness | Sample Size | Non-respondents | Ascertainment | Descriptive Statistics |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Zanatta, 2015 ¹⁸⁵ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Govêia, 2018 ¹⁸⁶ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Aguirre Roldan, 2015 ¹⁸⁷ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Maticorena-Quevedo J, 2014 ¹⁸⁸ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Burghi, 2016 ¹⁸⁹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arayago, 2016 ¹⁹⁰ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Legend: Details regarding Newcastle-Ottawa risk-of-bias scoring are provided in eAppendix 2.

| | No. of Studies | % |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Representativeness | | |
| 0 Points | 123 | 67.6% |
| 1 Point | 59 | 32.4% |
| Sample Size | | |
| 0 Points | 109 | 59.9% |
| 1 Point | 73 | 40.1% |
| Non-respondents | | |
| 0 Points | 170 | 93.4% |
| 1 Point | 12 | 6.6% |
| Ascertainment | | |
| 0 Points | 22 | 12.1% |
| 1 Point | 160 | 87.9% |
| Descriptive Statistics | | |
| 0 Points | 121 | 66.5% |
| 1 Point | 61 | 33.5% |
| Total Newcastle-Ottawa Score | | |
| 0 Points | 9 | 4.9% |
| 1 Point | 50 | 27.5% |
| 2 Points | 68 | 37.4% |
| 3 Points | 43 | 23.6% |
| 4 Points | 10 | 5.5% |
| 5 Points | 2 | 1.1% |

eTable 4. Summary of the Newcastle-Ottawa Risk-of-Bias Scores of the Studies

| Depression Screening Method | No. of Studies | % |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Did Not Screen for Depression | 149 | 81.9% |
| GHQ-12≥4 | 14 | 7.7% |
| PRIME-MD≥1 | 9 | 4.9% |
| Positive Single-item Screen | 2 | 1.1% |
| BDI-II≥14 | 1 | 0.5% |
| BDI≥19 | 1 | 0.5% |
| BSI≥0.41 | 1 | 0.5% |
| GHQ-12≥2 | 1 | 0.5% |
| HADS≥9 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MDI≥20 | 1 | 0.5% |
| PHQ-9≥5 | 1 | 0.5% |
| PRIME-MD≥3 | 1 | 0.5% |

eTable 5. Summary of the Depression Screening Instruments Used by the Studies

Abbreviations: BDI, Beck Depression Inventory; BSI, Brief Symptom Inventory; HADS, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; GHQ-12, 12-item General Health Questionnaire; MDI, Major Depression Inventory; PHQ-9, 9-item Patient Health Questionnaire; PRIME-MD, Primary Care Evaluation of Mental Disorders.

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|---|----------------|-------|-------|------------|
| Wu, 2013 ¹² | 12.1% | 10.3% | 14.0% | 0.9% |
| Wang, 2014 ¹³ | 5.9% | 3.9% | 8.5% | 0.9% |
| Li, 2018 ¹⁵ | 69.7% | 67.4% | 71.9% | 0.9% |
| Nishimura, 2014 ¹⁸ | 21.6% | 20.0% | 23.2% | 0.9% |
| Saijo, 2014 ¹⁹ | 22.1% | 18.5% | 26.1% | 0.9% |
| Wurm, 2016 ²⁷ | 50.7% | 49.4% | 52.0% | 0.9% |
| Vandenbroeck, 2017 ²⁹ | 5.1% | 3.9% | 6.6% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2013 ³³ | 2.6% | 1.3% | 4.8% | 0.8% |
| Pedersen, 2016 ³⁴ | 4.8% | 3.6% | 6.2% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2018 ³⁵ | 25.0% | 21.6% | 28.7% | 0.9% |
| Brondt, 2008 ³⁶ | 2.6% | 1.3% | 4.8% | 0.8% |
| Lesage, 2013 ³⁷ | 11.8% | 10.2% | 13.6% | 0.9% |
| Pantenburg, 201643 | 10.9% | 9.5% | 12.5% | 0.9% |
| O'Kelly, 2016 ⁴⁵ | 28.9% | 25.2% | 32.8% | 0.9% |
| van der Wal, 2016 ²⁹ | 19.8% | 16.5% | 23.6% | 0.9% |
| Twellaar, 2008 ⁶⁰ | 19.5% | 15.5% | 24.0% | 0.9% |
| Maroco, 2016 ⁶² | 43.6% | 39.0% | 48.2% | 0.9% |
| Riquelme, 2018 ⁷⁷ | 7.3% | 4.6% | 10.9% | 0.9% |
| Arigoni, 2009 ⁸⁰ | 6.0% | 3.8% | 8.9% | 0.9% |
| Goehring, 2005 ⁸¹ | 3.5% | 2.7% | 4.5% | 0.9% |
| Upton, 2012 ⁸⁴ | 19.8% | 15.5% | 24.7% | 0.9% |
| Al-Dubai, 2010 ⁹⁵ | 11.7% | 9.2% | 14.7% | 0.9% |
| Puffer, 2017 ¹⁰⁴ | 24.5% | 22.7% | 26.4% | 0.9% |
| Rao, 2017 ¹¹⁰ | 9.8% | 8.5% | 11.3% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2014 ¹¹⁹ | 44.7% | 41.7% | 47.7% | 0.9% |
| Golub, 2008 ¹²⁰ | 4.0% | 2.2% | 6.6% | 0.8% |
| Shanafelt, 2012 ¹²³ | 45.4% | 44.3% | 46.6% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2015 ¹²⁴ | 54.4% | 53.2% | 55.6% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹²⁵ | 34.0% | 29.7% | 38.5% | 0.9% |
| Busis, 2017 ¹²⁶ | 60.1% | 57.7% | 62.5% | 0.9% |
| Kamal, 2015 ¹³⁴ | 61.9% | 58.2% | 65.6% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹³⁵ | 39.6% | 38.5% | 40.7% | 0.9% |
| Qureshi, 2015 ¹³⁶ | 29.7% | 27.4% | 32.0% | 0.9% |
| Maticorena-Quevedo J, 2014 ¹⁸⁸ | 3.7% | 2.9% | 4.6% | 0.9% |
| Massou, 2013 ⁹ | 52.9% | 38.5% | 67.1% | 0.8% |
| Margaryan, 2010 ¹⁰ | 18.3% | 11.9% | 26.4% | 0.8% |
| Xiao, 2014 ¹¹ | 25.4% | 19.6% | 31.9% | 0.9% |
| Siu, 2012 ¹⁴ | 31.4% | 25.4% | 37.9% | 0.9% |
| Das, 2016 ¹⁶ | 0.0% | 0.0% | 60.2% | 0.2% |
| See, 2016 ²³ | 31.1% | 18.2% | 46.7% | 0.8% |
| Lamothe, 2014 ³⁹ | 3.4% | 1.6% | 6.2% | 0.8% |
| Embriaco, 2007 ⁴⁰ | 13.9% | 11.2% | 16.9% | 0.9% |
| Mattei, 2017 ⁵⁰ | 28.6% | 18.9% | 40.0% | 0.8% |
| Volpe, 2014 ⁵¹ | 52.0% | 37.4% | 66.3% | 0.8% |
| Mikalauskas, 2018 ⁵⁴ | 10.9% | 7.1% | 15.8% | 0.9% |
| Mikalauskas, 2012 ⁵⁵ | 62.7% | 49.2% | 75.0% | 0.8% |

eTable 6. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Overall Burnout

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|---|----------------|-------|-------|------------|
| Ruitenburg, 2012 ⁵⁶ | 6.1% | 3.3% | 10.2% | 0.8% |
| van der Ploeg, 2003 ⁵⁷ | 21.4% | 13.2% | 31.7% | 0.8% |
| Meynaar, 2015 ⁵⁸ | 4.4% | 2.3% | 7.6% | 0.8% |
| Marcelino, 2012 ⁶³ | 2.0% | 0.4% | 5.7% | 0.6% |
| Teixeira, 2013 ⁶⁴ | 24.7% | 15.3% | 36.1% | 0.8% |
| Milenovic, 2016 ⁶⁸ | 6.3% | 3.4% | 10.6% | 0.8% |
| Yuguero Torres, 2015 ⁷⁰ | 6.5% | 2.7% | 12.9% | 0.7% |
| Yuguero, 2017 ⁷¹ | 6.6% | 3.1% | 12.2% | 0.8% |
| Frutos-Llanes, 2014 ⁷³ | 16.3% | 10.6% | 23.5% | 0.8% |
| Martínez de la Casa Muñoz, 2003 ⁷⁴ | 76.4% | 68.6% | 83.1% | 0.9% |
| Vila Falgueras, 2014 ⁷⁵ | 49.5% | 43.6% | 55.4% | 0.9% |
| Yuguero, 2017 ⁷⁸ | 34.9% | 21.0% | 50.9% | 0.8% |
| Merlani, 2011 ⁸² | 31.2% | 26.9% | 35.6% | 0.9% |
| Hammig, 2012 ⁸³ | 32.1% | 19.9% | 46.3% | 0.8% |
| Colville, 2017 ⁸⁷ | 48.7% | 36.9% | 60.6% | 0.8% |
| Kushnir, 2014 ⁹¹ | 55.9% | 47.1% | 64.4% | 0.9% |
| Al-Shoraian, 201192 | 20.5% | 15.1% | 26.8% | 0.9% |
| Hamdan, 2017 ⁹³ | 9.9% | 5.5% | 16.0% | 0.8% |
| Abdulla, 2011 ⁹⁴ | 12.6% | 8.1% | 18.3% | 0.9% |
| Helewa, 2013 ⁹⁸ | 61.1% | 35.8% | 82.7% | 0.7% |
| Dyrbye, 2009 ¹⁰³ | 61.8% | 50.0% | 72.8% | 0.8% |
| Johns, 2005 ¹⁰⁵ | 2.8% | 0.6% | 8.0% | 0.6% |
| Gabbe, 2002 ¹⁰⁶ | 4.2% | 1.4% | 9.5% | 0.7% |
| Cruz OA, 2007 ¹⁰⁷ | 8.9% | 4.2% | 16.2% | 0.8% |
| De Oliveira, 2011 ¹⁰⁸ | 20.8% | 13.2% | 30.3% | 0.8% |
| Shenoi, 2018 ¹¹¹ | 21.4% | 16.5% | 27.0% | 0.9% |
| Aggarwal, 2015 ¹¹² | 6.4% | 1.3% | 17.5% | 0.6% |
| Lu, 2015 ¹¹³ | 50.0% | 36.1% | 63.9% | 0.8% |
| Rath, 2015 ¹¹⁴ | 32.0% | 27.3% | 37.0% | 0.9% |
| Fletcher, 2012 ¹²¹ | 3.5% | 1.0% | 8.7% | 0.7% |
| Simons, 2016 ¹²² | 16.7% | 2.1% | 48.4% | 0.5% |
| Klimo, 2013 ¹²⁷ | 27.2% | 17.9% | 38.2% | 0.8% |
| McPhillips, 2007 ¹²⁸ | 19.7% | 13.4% | 27.4% | 0.9% |
| Contag, 2010 ¹²⁹ | 1.7% | 0.0% | 8.9% | 0.4% |
| Guest, 2011 ¹³⁰ | 42.3% | 30.6% | 54.6% | 0.8% |
| Evans, 2015 ¹³¹ | 57.5% | 48.4% | 66.2% | 0.9% |
| De Stefano, 2018 ¹³⁷ | 4.4% | 0.1% | 22.0% | 0.4% |
| West, 2013 ¹⁴⁰ | 28.7% | 23.5% | 34.4% | 0.9% |
| West, 2014 ¹⁴¹ | 29.3% | 25.0% | 33.8% | 0.9% |
| Balch, 2011 ¹⁴² | 26.7% | 25.7% | 27.8% | 0.9% |
| Salmoirago-Blotcher, 2016 ¹⁴⁴ | 26.8% | 19.6% | 35.0% | 0.9% |
| Tak, 2017 ¹⁴⁵ | 45.5% | 42.8% | 48.3% | 0.9% |
| Weintraub, 2016 ¹⁴⁶ | 20.8% | 17.1% | 24.9% | 0.9% |
| Kase, 2017 ¹⁴⁷ | 14.7% | 8.5% | 23.1% | 0.8% |
| Chew, 2017 ¹⁴⁹ | 80.5% | 76.3% | 84.2% | 0.9% |
| Fields, 1995 ¹⁵² | 14.1% | 10.8% | 18.0% | 0.9% |
| Hinami, 2012 ¹⁵³ | 30.0% | 26.8% | 33.4% | 0.9% |
| Jager, 2017 ¹⁵⁴ | 28.5% | 26.7% | 30.5% | 0.9% |

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|------------|
| Rohland, 2004 ¹⁵⁵ | 22.7% | 18.1% | 27.9% | 0.9% |
| Yoon, 2016 ¹⁵⁶ | 22.9% | 20.5% | 25.5% | 0.9% |
| Yoon, 2017 ¹⁵⁷ | 20.6% | 18.4% | 23.0% | 0.9% |
| Starmer, 2016 ¹⁵⁹ | 30.0% | 26.9% | 33.3% | 0.9% |
| Doan-Wiggins, 1995 ¹⁶⁰ | 25.2% | 22.1% | 28.5% | 0.9% |
| Johnson, 1993 ¹⁶¹ | 33.7% | 28.9% | 38.7% | 0.9% |
| Glasheen, 2011 ¹⁶² | 23.4% | 18.4% | 29.0% | 0.9% |
| Whippen, 1991 ¹⁶³ | 56.2% | 52.1% | 60.3% | 0.9% |
| Coleman, 2015 ¹⁶⁴ | 25.0% | 22.4% | 27.8% | 0.9% |
| Silver, 2017 ¹⁶⁵ | 45.5% | 34.8% | 56.4% | 0.9% |
| Allegra, 2005 ¹⁶⁶ | 61.7% | 59.3% | 64.0% | 0.9% |
| Pozdnyakova, 2018 ¹⁶⁷ | 16.7% | 0.4% | 64.1% | 0.3% |
| Helfrich, 2013 ¹⁵⁸ | 45.5% | 43.1% | 47.8% | 0.9% |
| Dunwoodie, 2007 ¹⁷¹ | 25.0% | 12.7% | 41.2% | 0.8% |
| Leung, 2015 ¹⁷⁵ | 2.7% | 1.0% | 5.8% | 0.7% |
| Surgenor, 2009 ¹⁷⁶ | 19.5% | 14.9% | 24.7% | 0.9% |
| Bruce, 2005 ¹⁷⁷ | 10.0% | 3.3% | 21.8% | 0.7% |
| Gil-Monte, 2008 ¹⁷⁹ | 10.6% | 5.8% | 17.4% | 0.8% |
| Barbosa, 2017 ¹⁸⁰ | 9.3% | 2.6% | 22.1% | 0.6% |
| Barbosa, 2012 ¹⁸¹ | 17.9% | 9.6% | 29.2% | 0.8% |
| Garcia, 2014 ¹⁸² | 50.0% | 37.8% | 62.2% | 0.8% |
| Barros, 2008 ¹⁸³ | 7.4% | 4.7% | 11.0% | 0.9% |
| Tironi, 2010 ¹⁸⁴ | 7.4% | 4.7% | 11.0% | 0.9% |
| Zanatta, 2015 ¹⁸⁵ | 5.6% | 0.7% | 18.7% | 0.5% |
| Govêia, 2018 ¹⁸⁶ | 2.4% | 0.1% | 12.9% | 0.4% |
| Aguirre Roldan, 2015 ¹⁸⁷ | 3.8% | 1.0% | 9.4% | 0.7% |
| Burghi, 2016 ¹⁸⁹ | 51.2% | 39.9% | 62.4% | 0.9% |
| Arayago, 2016 ¹⁹⁰ | 55.9% | 37.9% | 72.8% | 0.8% |
| Number of studies combined: | k = 122 | | | |
| Random effects model | 21.3% | 18.9% | 24.0% | |
| Quantifying heterogeneity: | т ² = 0.658 | H = 9.37 | l ² = 98.9% | |
| Test of heterogeneity: | | | | |
| Q | d.f. | p-value | | |
| 10613 | 121 | <0.0001 | | |

Abbreviations: d.f., degrees of freedom; H, square root of the χ^2 statistic divided by its degrees of freedom; I², a transformation of H describing the proportion of total variation in study estimates secondary to heterogeneity; k, number of studies; LCI, lower 95% confidence interval; τ^2 , between-study variance; UCI, upper 95% confidence interval; Q, Cochran's heterogeneity statistic; %W, percentage weight in the random effects meta-analysis. Note that these abbreviations are also used in subsequent tables.

eTable 7. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Overall Burnout Stratified by Assessment Method

| Definition of Overall Burnout | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | l ² |
|---|----|-------------------|-------|-------|-----|----------------|----------------|
| (MBI-EE + MBI-DP + MBI-PA)≥47 | 1 | 34.9% | 22.3% | 50.1% | 0 | | |
| (UBOS-EE High and UBOS-DP High) and/or UBOS-PA Low | 1 | 21.4% | 13.9% | 31.5% | 0 | | |
| aMBI-EE≥27 and aMBI-DP≥10 and aMBI-PA≤31 | 1 | 20.8% | 13.9% | 30.1% | 0 | | |
| aMBI-EE≥27 and aMBI-DP≥10 and aMBI-PA≤33 | 2 | 3.6% | 1.8% | 7.1% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 % |
| aMBI-EE≥27 and aMBI-DP≥13 and aMBI-PA≤31 | 1 | 8.9% | 4.7% | 16.3% | 0 | | |
| aMBI-EE≥27 and/or aMBI-DP≥10 | 1 | 48.7% | 37.5% | 59.9% | 0 | | |
| AMBQ>19 | 1 | 12.6% | 8.5% | 18.2% | 0 | | |
| Average CBI Subscale≥50 | 1 | 32.1% | 21.0% | 45.7% | 0 | | |
| CESQT-EE>Top Tertile and CESQT- DP>Top Tertile and CESQT-PA>Top Tertile | 1 | 3.8% | 1.4% | 9.6% | 0 | | |
| CFST>"High-End" Cutoff | 1 | 20.8% | 17.2% | 24.9% | 0 | | |
| CFST>"Natural High-End Cut Point" | 1 | 14.7% | 9.1% | 23.0% | 0 | | |
| Chinese MBI-HSS≥4.5 | 1 | 5.9% | 4.1% | 8.5% | 0 | | |
| HBI≥145 | 1 | 50.7% | 49.4% | 52.0% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE High and (MBI-DP High and/or MBI-PA Low) | 1 | 21.4% | 16.8% | 26.9% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE High and MBI-DP High and MBI- PA Low | 2 | 9.1% | 5.7% | 14.2% | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 % |
| MBI-EE High and/or MBI-DP High | 3 | 47.2% | 28.3% | 67.0% | 26 | 0.5 | 92. 2% |
| MBI-EE≥19 and/or MBI-DP≥6 and/or MBI-PA≤39 | 1 | 55.9% | 39.2% | 71.4% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥24 and/or MBI-DP≥9 | 1 | 28.6% | 19.6% | 39.6% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥25 and MBI-DP≥10 and MBI- PA≤32 | 1 | 24.7% | 16.1% | 35.8% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥26 and MBI-DP≥9 and MBI- PA≤33 | 1 | 2.4% | 0.3% | 15.4% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥27 and (MBI-DP≥10 and/or MBI-PA≤33) | 1 | 19.5% | 15.2% | 24.7% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥27 and (MBI-DP≥13 and/or MBI-PA≤31) | 1 | 28.9% | 25.3% | 32.7% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥27 and MBI-DP≥10 and MBI- PA≤31 | 1 | 10.9% | 7.4% | 15.8% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥27 and MBI-DP≥10 and MBI- PA≤32 | 1 | 2.7% | 1.2% | 5.9% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥27 and MBI-DP≥10 and MBI- PA≤33 | 21 | 8.6% | 6.0% | 12.2% | 481 | 0.7 | 95. 8% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and MBI-DP≥13 and MBI- PA≤31 | 5 | 8.8% | 6.7% | 11.3% | 9 | 0.1 | 53. 9% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥10 | 11 | 40.0% | 34.4% | 45.8% | 433 | 0.1 | 97. 7% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥10 and/or MBI-PA≤33 | 2 | 63.8% | 35.3% | 85.0% | 27 | 0.7 | 96. 3% |

| Definition of Overall Burnout | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | l ² |
|--|---|-------------------|-------|-------|-----|----------------|----------------|
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥10 and/or MBI-PA≤33 | 1 | 61.1% | 37.9% | 80.2% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥13 | 2 | 66.0% | 58.1% | 73.2% | 13 | 0.1 | 92. 5% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥13 and/or MBI-PA≤30 | 1 | 50.0% | 38.5% | 61.5% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-PA≥13 | 1 | 57.5% | 48.7% | 65.8% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥28 and MBI-DP≥14 and MBI- PA≤29 | 1 | 4.4% | 0.6% | 25.2% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥28 and/or MBI-DP≥11 | 2 | 34.5% | 25.5% | 44.8% | 54 | 0.1 | 98. 1% |
| MBI-EE≥28 and/or MBI-DP≥11 and/or MBI-PA≤32 | 1 | 62.7% | 49.8% | 74.0% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥30 and MBI≥12 and MBI-PA≤33 | 1 | 10.0% | 0.6% | 67.4% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE>Top Quartile and MBI-DP>Top Quartile and MBI-PA <lowest quartile<="" td=""><td>2</td><td>7.1%</td><td>4.8%</td><td>10.4%</td><td>0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0 %</td></lowest> | 2 | 7.1% | 4.8% | 10.4% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 % |
| MBI-EX≥14 and MBI-CY≥10 and MBI- PE≤17 | 1 | 12.1% | 10.3% | 14.0% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EX≥14 and/or MBI-CY≥10 and/or MBI-PE≤17 | 1 | 25.4% | 19.9% | 31.8% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EX≥3.2 and MBI-CY≥2.6 and MBI- PE≤3.8 | 1 | 9.8% | 8.5% | 11.3% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EX>4.0 and (MBI-CY>2.6 and/or MBI-PE<4.17) | 1 | 21.6% | 20.0% | 23.2% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EX>4.2 and (MBI-CY>2.4 and/or MBI-PE<2.5) | 1 | 22.1% | 18.7% | 26.0% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EX>Top Tertile and MBI-CY>Top Tertile | 1 | 19.8% | 15.8% | 24.6% | 0 | | |
| MBI (Specific Criteria Not Stated) | 3 | 15.2% | 2.5% | 55.9% | 53 | 2.9 | 96. 2% |
| MBI Global Mean Score≥30 | 1 | 3.4% | 1.8% | 6.2% | 0 | | |
| MBI≥−8 to ≤34 | 3 | 29.5% | 14.2% | 51.5% | 75 | 0.7 | 97. 3% |
| Mini-Z≥3 | 1 | 24.5% | 22.7% | 26.4% | 0 | | |
| Modified MBI Average Subscale Score≥3 | 1 | 43.6% | 39.1% | 48.1% | 0 | | |
| Personal Burnout≥50 and/or Work- Related Burnout≥50 and/or Patient- Related Burnout≥50 | 1 | 31.1% | 19.4% | 45.9% | 0 | | |
| Pines and Aronson Burnout Measure Score>4 | 1 | 14.1% | 11.0% | 18.0% | 0 | | |
| Positive Single-item Screen | 9 | 35.7% | 24.6% | 48.6% | 602 | 0.6 | 98. 7% |
| Rohland et al. Score≥3 | 6 | 27.9% | 20.7% | 36.4% | 277 | 0.2 | 98. 2% |
| Single-item MBI-EE≥27 and/or Single- item MBI-DP≥10 and/or 5-item MBI- PA≤33 | 1 | 80.5% | 76.3% | 84.1% | 0 | | |
| Single-item MBI-EE≥4 and/or Single-item MBI-DP≥4 | 5 | 31.2% | 22.9% | 41.0% | 180 | 0.2 | 97. 8% |
| UBOS-EE≥2.38 and (UBOS-DP≥ 1.6 [women]/1.8 [men] and/or UBOS- PA≤3.7) | 1 | 4.4% | 2.5% | 7.6% | 0 | | |

| Definition of Overall Burnout | k | Prevalence | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|---|----|------------|-------|-------|---|----------------|-----------------------|
| | | (%) | | | | | |
| UBOS-EE≥2.5 and UBOS-DP≥1.6 | 1 | 5.1% | 4.0% | 6.6% | 0 | | |
| (women)/UBOS-DP≥1.8 (men) and UBOS-PA≤3.7 | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 6.1% | 3.6% | 10.2% | 0 | | |
| UBOS-EE≥27 and UBOS-DP≥10 | 1 | 0.1% | | | 0 | | |
| UBOS-EE>Top Quartile and (UBOS- | 2 | 19.7% | 17.2% | 22.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| DP>Top Quartile and/or UBOS- | | | | | | | % |
| PA <lowest quartile)<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></lowest> | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p- | | | | |
| | | | value | | | | |
| Between groups | 34 | 57 | <0.00 | | | | |
| | 06 | | 01 | | | | |

eTable 8. Assessment Tools and Cutoff Scores for Defining Burnout or Burnout Subcomponent Prevalence Used by the Studies

| | No. of Studies | % |
|--|----------------|-------|
| Definition of Overall Burnout | | |
| Did Not Report Overall Burnout Prevalence | 60 | 32.1% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and MBI-DP≥10 and MBI-PA≤33 | 21 | 11.2% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥10 | 11 | 5.9% |
| Positive Single-item Screen | 9 | 4.8% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and MBI-DP≥13 and MBI-PA≤31 | 5 | 2.7% |
| Rohland et al. Score≥3 | 6 | 3.2% |
| Single-item MBI-EE≥4 and/or Single-item MBI-DP≥4 | 5 | 2.7% |
| MBI (Specific Criteria Not Stated) | 3 | 1.6% |
| MBI≥-8 to ≤34 | 3 | 1.6% |
| MBI-EE High and/or MBI-DP High | 3 | 1.6% |
| aMBI-EE≥27 and aMBI-DP≥10 and aMBI-PA≤33 | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-EE High and MBI-DP High and MBI-PA Low | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-EE>Top Quartile and MBI-DP>Top Quartile and MBI-PA <lowest quartile<="" td=""><td>2</td><td>1.1%</td></lowest> | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥10 and/or MBI-PA≤33 | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥13 | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-EE≥28 and/or MBI-DP≥11 | 2 | 1.1% |
| UBOS-EE>Top Quartile and (UBOS-DP>Top Quartile and/or UBOS-PA <lowest quartile)<="" td=""><td>2</td><td>1.1%</td></lowest> | 2 | 1.1% |
| (MBI-EE + MBI-DP + MBI-PA)≥47 | 1 | 0.5% |
| (UBOS-EE High and UBOS-DP High) and/or UBOS-PA Low | 1 | 0.5% |
| aMBI-EE≥27 and aMBI-DP≥10 and aMBI-PA≤31 | 1 | 0.5% |
| aMBI-EE≥27 and aMBI-DP≥13 and aMBI-PA≤31 | 1 | 0.5% |
| aMBI-EE≥27 and/or aMBI-DP≥10 | 1 | 0.5% |
| AMBQ>19 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Average CBI Subscale≥50 | 1 | 0.5% |
| CESQT-EE>Top Tertile and CESQT-DP>Top Tertile and CESQT-PA>Top Tertile | 1 | 0.5% |
| CFST>"High-End" Cutoff | 1 | 0.5% |

| | No. of Studies | % |
|--|----------------|------|
| CFST>"Natural High-End Cut Point" | 1 | 0.5% |
| Chinese MBI-HSS≥4.5 | 1 | 0.5% |
| HBI≥145 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI Global Mean Score≥30 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE High and (MBI-DP High and/or MBI-PA Low) | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥19 and/or MBI-DP≥6 and/or MBI-PA≤39 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥24 and/or MBI-DP≥9 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥25 and MBI-DP≥10 and MBI-PA≤32 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥26 and MBI-DP≥9 and MBI-PA≤33 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and (MBI-DP≥10 and/or MBI-PA≤33) | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and (MBI-DP≥13 and/or MBI-PA≤31) | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and MBI-DP≥10 and MBI-PA≤31 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and MBI-DP≥10 and MBI-PA≤32 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥10 and/or MBI-PA≤33 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-DP≥13 and/or MBI-PA≤30 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥27 and/or MBI-PA≥13 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥28 and MBI-DP≥14 and MBI-PA≤29 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥28 and/or MBI-DP≥11 and/or MBI-PA≤32 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥30 and MBI≥12 and MBI-PA≤33 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX>4.0 and (MBI-CY>2.6 and/or MBI-PE<4.17) | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX>4.2 and (MBI-CY>2.4 and/or MBI-PE<2.5) | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX>Top Tertile and MBI-CY>Top Tertile | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX≥14 and MBI-CY≥10 and MBI-PE≤17 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX≥14 and/or MBI-CY≥10 and/or MBI-PE≤17 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX≥3.2 and MBI-CY≥2.6 and MBI-PE≤3.8 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Mini-Z≥3 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Modified MBI Average Subscale Score≥3 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Personal Burnout≥50 and/or Work-Related Burnout≥50 and/or Patient-Related Burnout≥50 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Pines and Aronson Burnout Measure Score>4 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Single-item MBI-EE≥27 and/or Single-item MBI-DP≥10 and/or 5-item MBI-PA≤33 | 1 | 0.5% |

| | No. of Studies | % |
|---|----------------|-------|
| UBOS-EE≥2.38 and (UBOS-DP≥ 1.6 [women]/1.8 [men] and/or UBOS-PA≤3.7) | 1 | 0.5% |
| UBOS-EE≥2.5 and UBOS-DP≥1.6 (women)/UBOS-DP≥1.8 (men) and UBOS-PA≤3.7 | 1 | 0.5% |
| UBOS-EE≥27 and UBOS-DP≥10 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Definition of Emotional Exhaustion | | |
| Did Not Report Emotional Exhaustion Prevalence | 51 | 28.0% |
| aMBI-EE≥13 | 1 | 0.5% |
| aMBI-EE≥27 | 3 | 1.6% |
| CESQT-EE>Top Tertile | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE High | 22 | 12.1% |
| MBI-EE High Frequency Percentage | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥15 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥22 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥24 | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-EE≥25 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥26 | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-EE≥27 | 57 | 31.3% |
| MBI-EE≥28 | 8 | 4.4% |
| MBI-EE≥30 | 4 | 2.2% |
| MBI-EE≥31 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE≥40 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EE>Top Quartile | 3 | 1.6% |
| MBI-EE>Top Tertile | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX High | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX≥17 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX≥3.2 | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-EX>2.5 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-EX>Top Tertile | 2 | 1.1% |
| Mean MBI-EE≥4 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Mean MBI-EE>3 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Modified MBI-EE≥18 | 2 | 1.1% |

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| | No. of Studies | % |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Single-item Measure of MBI-EE≥27 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Single-item Measure of MBI-EE≥4 | 5 | 2.7% |
| UBOS-EE High | 2 | 1.1% |
| UBOS-EE≥2.38 | 1 | 0.5% |
| UBOS-EE≥2.5 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Definition of Depersonalization | | |
| Did Not Report Depersonalization Prevalence | 58 | 31.9% |
| aMBI-DP≥10 | 2 | 1.1% |
| aMBI-DP≥13 | 2 | 1.1% |
| CESQT-DP>Top Tertile | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-CY High | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-CY≥12 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-CY>1.6 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-CY>2.2 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-CY>Top Tertile | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-DP High | 21 | 11.5% |
| MBI-DP High Frequency Percentage | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-DP≥10 | 41 | 22.5% |
| MBI-DP≥11 | 5 | 2.7% |
| MBI-DP≥12 | 4 | 2.2% |
| MBI-DP≥13 | 17 | 9.3% |
| MBI-DP≥14 | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-DP≥15 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-DP≥6 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-DP≥9 | 3 | 1.6% |
| MBI-DP>Top Quartile | 3 | 1.6% |
| MBI-DP>Top Tertile | 1 | 0.5% |
| Mean MBI-DP≥4 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Mean MBI-DP>3 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Modified MBI-DP≥26 | 2 | 1.1% |

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| | No. of Studies | % |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Single-item Measure of MBI-DP≥10 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Single-item Measure of MBI-DP≥4 | 4 | 2.2% |
| UBOS-DP High | 2 | 1.1% |
| UBOS-DP≥1.6 (women)/UBOS-DP≥1.8 (men) | 2 | 1.1% |
| Definition of a Diminished Sense of Personal Accomplishment | | |
| Did Not Report a Diminished Sense of Personal Accomplishment Prevalence | 67 | 36.8% |
| 5-item Measure of MBI-PA≤33 | 1 | 0.5% |
| aMBI-PA≤31 | 1 | 0.5% |
| aMBI-PA≤33 | 2 | 1.1% |
| aMBI-PA≤6 | 1 | 0.5% |
| CESQT-PA <lowest td="" tertile<=""><td>1</td><td>0.5%</td></lowest> | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PA High Frequency Percentage | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PA Low | 20 | 11.0% |
| MBI-PA≤29 | 4 | 2.2% |
| MBI-PA≤30 | 3 | 1.6% |
| MBI-PA≤31 | 14 | 7.7% |
| MBI-PA≤32 | 8 | 4.4% |
| MBI-PA≤33 | 40 | 22.0% |
| MBI-PA≤36 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PA≤38 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PA<39 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PA <lowest quartile<="" td=""><td>2</td><td>1.1%</td></lowest> | 2 | 1.1% |
| MBI-PA <lowest td="" tertile<=""><td>1</td><td>0.5%</td></lowest> | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PE Low | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PE≤3.7 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PE≤4.0 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PE≤9 | 1 | 0.5% |
| MBI-PE <lowest td="" tertile<=""><td>1</td><td>0.5%</td></lowest> | 1 | 0.5% |
| Mean MBI-PA≤4 | 1 | 0.5% |
| Mean MBI-PA<3 | 1 | 0.5% |

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| | No. of Studies | % |
|--------------------|----------------|------|
| Modified MBI-PA≤22 | 2 | 1.1% |
| UBOS-PA Low | 2 | 1.1% |
| UBOS-PA≤3.7 | 2 | 1.1% |

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|---|----------------|-------|-------|------------|
| Asai, 2007 ²⁰ | 22.0% | 18.9% | 25.2% | 0.9% |
| Chen, 2013 ²⁵ | 49.2% | 44.8% | 53.5% | 0.9% |
| Vandenbroeck, 2017 ²⁹ | 38.7% | 35.9% | 41.5% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2013 ³³ | 9.6% | 6.8% | 13.0% | 0.8% |
| Pedersen, 2016 ³⁴ | 18.1% | 16.0% | 20.4% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2018 ³⁵ | 17.6% | 14.6% | 20.9% | 0.8% |
| Lesage, 2013 ³⁷ | 34.3% | 31.9% | 36.8% | 0.9% |
| Dreano-Hartz, 2015 ³⁸ | 8.7% | 5.8% | 12.5% | 0.8% |
| Pantenburg, 201643 | 30.2% | 28.0% | 32.4% | 0.9% |
| O'Kelly, 2015 ⁴⁵ | 28.5% | 24.9% | 32.4% | 0.9% |
| Grassi, 2000 ⁴⁹ | 27.4% | 22.7% | 32.6% | 0.8% |
| Chivato-Perez, 2011 ⁷² | 33.4% | 28.8% | 38.3% | 0.8% |
| Riquelme, 2018 ⁷⁷ | 22.6% | 18.0% | 27.7% | 0.8% |
| Escriba-Aguir, 200779 | 36.5% | 31.5% | 41.8% | 0.8% |
| Arigoni, 2009 ⁸⁰ | 33.3% | 28.5% | 38.4% | 0.8% |
| Goehring, 2005 ⁸¹ | 19.0% | 17.2% | 20.9% | 0.9% |
| Upton, 2012 ⁸⁴ | 32.9% | 27.7% | 38.4% | 0.8% |
| Taylor, 2005 ⁸⁶ | 41.0% | 38.3% | 43.8% | 0.9% |
| Al-Dubai, 2010 ⁹⁵ | 63.2% | 59.1% | 67.2% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2014 ¹¹⁹ | 38.3% | 35.4% | 41.3% | 0.9% |
| Golub, 2008 ¹²⁰ | 23.1% | 18.8% | 27.8% | 0.8% |
| Shanafelt, 2012 ¹²³ | 37.9% | 36.8% | 39.1% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2015 ¹²⁴ | 46.9% | 45.7% | 48.1% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹²⁵ | 30.2% | 26.0% | 34.6% | 0.8% |
| Busis, 2017 ¹²⁶ | 53.4% | 50.9% | 55.9% | 0.9% |
| Campbell, 2001 ¹³² | 31.7% | 27.9% | 35.7% | 0.9% |
| Kamal, 2015 ¹³⁴ | 60.1% | 56.3% | 63.7% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹³⁵ | 31.7% | 30.7% | 32.8% | 0.9% |
| Qureshi, 2014 ¹³⁶ | 24.9% | 22.8% | 27.1% | 0.9% |
| Yoon, 2010 ¹⁴⁸ | 34.4% | 31.6% | 37.3% | 0.9% |
| Kluger, 2003 ¹⁷² | 19.9% | 16.2% | 24.0% | 0.8% |
| Winefield, 1991 ¹⁷³ | 29.8% | 26.9% | 32.9% | 0.9% |
| Maticorena-Quevedo J, 2014 ¹⁸⁸ | 14.2% | 12.8% | 15.7% | 0.9% |
| Margaryan, 2010 ¹⁰ | 34.4% | 26.2% | 43.3% | 0.8% |
| Siu, 2012 ¹⁴ | 50.9% | 44.2% | 57.6% | 0.8% |
| Das, 2016 ¹⁶ | 0.0% | 0.0% | 60.2% | 0.1% |
| Langade, 2016 ¹⁷ | 45.0% | 40.5% | 49.6% | 0.9% |
| Zafar, 2016 ²¹ | 42.4% | 34.8% | 50.4% | 0.8% |
| Sadat-Ali, 2005 ²² | 50.7% | 38.4% | 63.0% | 0.7% |
| Schooley, 2016 ²⁶ | 71.1% | 54.1% | 84.6% | 0.6% |
| Eelen, 2014 ²⁸ | 38.6% | 27.2% | 51.0% | 0.7% |
| Selmanovic, 2011 ³⁰ | 37.4% | 29.6% | 45.8% | 0.8% |
| Stanetic, 2013 ³¹ | 46.0% | 39.6% | 52.6% | 0.8% |
| Ozvacic Adzic Z, 2013 ³² | 42.4% | 33.6% | 51.6% | 0.8% |
| Bohle, 2001 ⁴¹ | 37.3% | 24.1% | 51.9% | 0.7% |
| Richter, 2014 ⁴² | 33.1% | 27.5% | 39.0% | 0.8% |

eTable 9. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Emotional Exhaustion

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|------------|
| Panagopoulou, 200644 | 16.5% | 9.9% | 25.1% | 0.7% |
| Bressi, 2009 ⁴⁶ | 49.4% | 38.1% | 60.7% | 0.7% |
| Bressi, 2008 ⁴⁷ | 32.2% | 24.0% | 41.3% | 0.8% |
| Raggio, 2007 ⁴⁸ | 36.0% | 18.0% | 57.5% | 0.5% |
| Travado, 2005 ⁵² | 25.6% | 18.1% | 34.4% | 0.8% |
| Pranckeviciene, 2016 ⁵³ | 25.8% | 11.9% | 44.6% | 0.5% |
| Mikalauskas, 2018 ⁵⁴ | 34.1% | 27.9% | 40.8% | 0.8% |
| Mikalauskas, 2012 ⁵⁵ | 18.6% | 9.7% | 30.9% | 0.6% |
| van der Ploeg, 2003 ⁵⁷ | 25.0% | 16.2% | 35.6% | 0.7% |
| Meynaar, 2015 ⁵⁸ | 10.7% | 7.3% | 15.0% | 0.8% |
| Glebocka, 2017 ⁶¹ | 33.3% | 20.4% | 48.4% | 0.6% |
| Marcelino, 2012 ⁶³ | 25.3% | 18.6% | 33.1% | 0.8% |
| Hagau, 2012 ⁶⁵ | 38.2% | 26.7% | 50.8% | 0.7% |
| Stojanovic-Tasic, 201866 | 32.4% | 26.1% | 39.2% | 0.8% |
| Vicentic, 2013 ⁶⁷ | 58.3% | 49.0% | 67.3% | 0.8% |
| Milenovic, 2016 ⁶⁸ | 52.7% | 45.6% | 59.7% | 0.8% |
| Putnik, 2011 ⁶⁹ | 48.3% | 43.1% | 53.5% | 0.8% |
| Yuguero Torres, 2015 ⁷⁰ | 29.6% | 21.2% | 39.2% | 0.8% |
| Yuguero, 2017 ⁷¹ | 28.7% | 21.3% | 37.1% | 0.8% |
| Frutos-Llanes, 2014 ⁷³ | 34.8% | 26.9% | 43.2% | 0.8% |
| Martínez de la Casa Muñoz, 200374 | | 32.9% | 49.5% | 0.8% |
| Vila Falgueras, 2014 ⁷⁵ | 42.7% | 36.9% | 48.6% | 0.8% |
| Atalaya, 2008 ⁷⁶ | 52.4% | 29.8% | 74.3% | 0.5% |
| Orton, 2012 ⁸⁵ | 46.3% | 42.1% | 50.5% | 0.9% |
| Sharma, 2008 ⁸⁸ | 31.7% | 27.6% | 36.0% | 0.8% |
| Soltanifar, 2018 ⁸⁹ | 42.9% | 31.6% | 54.7% | 0.7% |
| Ahmadpanah, 201590 | 15.0% | 8.7% | 23.5% | 0.7% |
| Kushnir, 2014 ⁹¹ | 44.1% | 35.6% | 52.9% | 0.8% |
| Al-Shoraian, 2011 ⁹² | 40.0% | 33.2% | 47.2% | 0.8% |
| Hamdan, 2017 ⁹³ | 72.3% | 64.2% | 79.5% | 0.8% |
| Amanullah, 2017 ⁹⁶ | 38.2% | 25.4% | 52.3% | 0.7% |
| Helewa, 2013 ⁹⁸ | 33.3% | 13.3% | 59.0% | 0.5% |
| Lee, 2008 ⁹⁹ | 48.0% | 38.9% | 57.2% | 0.8% |
| Lloyd, 1994 ¹⁰⁰ | 13.1% | 9.3% | 17.7% | 0.8% |
| Elit, 2004 ¹⁰¹ | 34.3% | 19.1% | 52.2% | 0.6% |
| Viviers, 2008 ¹⁰² | 44.7% | 35.8% | 53.9% | 0.8% |
| Dyrbye, 2009 ¹⁰³ | 46.2% | 34.8% | 57.8% | 0.7% |
| Johns, 2005 ¹⁰⁵ | 26.2% | 18.2% | 35.6% | 0.7% |
| Gabbe, 2002 ¹⁰⁶ | 53.8% | 44.4% | 63.0% | 0.8% |
| Cruz OA, 2007 ¹⁰⁷ | 31.7% | 22.8% | 41.7% | 0.7% |
| Garcia, 2015 ¹⁰⁹ | 86.2% | 78.3% | 92.1% | 0.7% |
| Shenoi, 2018 ¹¹¹ | 34.4% | 28.6% | 40.6% | 0.8% |
| Aggarwal, 2015 ¹¹² | 27.7% | 15.6% | 42.6% | 0.6% |
| Lu, 2015 ¹¹³ | 22.2% | 12.0% | 35.6% | 0.6% |
| Rath, 2015 ¹¹⁴ | 30.1% | 25.4% | 35.0% | 0.8% |
| Kroll, 2016 ¹¹⁵ | 60.4% | 53.4% | 67.1% | 0.8% |
| Streu, 2014 ⁵² | 28.9% | 24.9% | 33.0% | 0.8% |
| Jesse, 2015 ¹¹⁷ | 40.1% | 33.5% | 46.9% | 0.8% |

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|------------|
| Bertges Yost, 2005 ¹¹⁸ | 37.3% | 30.8% | 44.3% | 0.8% |
| Fletcher, 2012 ¹²¹ | 19.1% | 12.4% | 27.5% | 0.7% |
| Simons, 2016 ¹²² | 33.3% | 9.9% | 65.1% | 0.4% |
| Klimo, 2013 ¹²⁷ | 14.1% | 7.3% | 23.8% | 0.6% |
| McPhillips, 2007 ¹²⁸ | 16.8% | 11.0% | 24.1% | 0.7% |
| Contag, 2010 ¹²⁹ | 26.7% | 16.1% | 39.7% | 0.7% |
| Guest, 2011 ¹³⁰ | 41.4% | 29.8% | 53.8% | 0.7% |
| Evans, 2015 ¹³¹ | 52.8% | 43.7% | 61.7% | 0.8% |
| Saleh, 2007 ¹³³ | 41.5% | 34.4% | 48.8% | 0.8% |
| De Stefano, 2018 ¹³⁷ | 17.4% | 5.0% | 38.8% | 0.4% |
| Saleh, 2009 ¹³⁸ | 38.5% | 29.1% | 48.5% | 0.8% |
| Guntupalli, 1996 ¹³⁹ | 28.5% | 23.0% | 34.5% | 0.8% |
| West, 2013 ¹⁴⁰ | 27.0% | 21.9% | 32.5% | 0.8% |
| West, 2014 ¹⁴¹ | 27.4% | 23.2% | 31.9% | 0.8% |
| Balch, 2011 ¹⁴² | 22.9% | 21.9% | 23.9% | 0.9% |
| Gorelick, 2016 ¹⁴³ | 17.1% | 14.7% | 19.7% | 0.9% |
| Chew, 2017 ¹⁴⁹ | 61.7% | 56.9% | 66.5% | 0.8% |
| Deckard, 1992 ¹⁵⁰ | 43.5% | 41.0% | 46.1% | 0.9% |
| Deckard, 1994 ¹⁵¹ | 56.2% | 49.6% | 62.6% | 0.8% |
| Dolan, 2014 ¹⁵⁸ | 44.7% | 42.4% | 47.1% | 0.9% |
| Stafford, 2010 ¹⁶⁹ | 35.7% | 18.6% | 55.9% | 0.6% |
| Ifediora, 2016 ¹⁷⁰ | 19.6% | 13.9% | 26.5% | 0.8% |
| Dunwoodie, 2007 ¹⁷¹ | 22.5% | 10.8% | 38.5% | 0.6% |
| Pit, 2014 ¹⁷⁴ | 26.1% | 17.5% | 36.3% | 0.7% |
| Leung, 2015 ¹⁷⁵ | 28.2% | 22.3% | 34.6% | 0.8% |
| Surgenor, 2009 ¹⁷⁶ | 29.6% | 24.2% | 35.5% | 0.8% |
| Bruce, 2005 ¹⁷⁷ | 34.0% | 21.2% | 48.8% | 0.7% |
| Kumar, 2007 ¹⁷⁸ | 33.1% | 27.1% | 39.4% | 0.8% |
| Gil-Monte, 2008 ¹⁷⁹ | 47.2% | 38.1% | 56.4% | 0.8% |
| Barbosa, 2017 ¹⁸⁰ | 25.6% | 13.5% | 41.2% | 0.6% |
| Barbosa, 2012 ¹⁸¹ | 41.8% | 29.9% | 54.5% | 0.7% |
| Garcia, 2014 ¹⁸² | 44.3% | 32.4% | 56.7% | 0.7% |
| Barros, 2008 ¹⁸³ | 47.5% | 41.7% | 53.3% | 0.8% |
| Tironi, 2010 ¹⁸⁴ | 47.6% | 41.8% | 53.5% | 0.8% |
| Zanatta, 2015 ¹⁸⁵ | 25.0% | 12.1% | 42.2% | 0.6% |
| Govêia, 2018 ¹⁸⁶ | 24.4% | 12.4% | 40.3% | 0.6% |
| Aguirre Roldan, 2015 ¹⁸⁷ | 45.3% | 35.6% | 55.3% | 0.8% |
| Number of studies combined: | k = 131 | | | |
| Random effects model | 34.4% | 32.3% | 36.6% | |
| Quantifying heterogeneity: | т ² = 0.265 | H = 5.56 | l ² = 96.8% | |
| Test of heterogeneity: | | | | |
| Q | d.f. | p-value | | |
| 4022 | 130 | <0.0001 | | |

| Def. of Emotional Exhaustion | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | l ² |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| aMBI-EE≥13 | 1 | 45.0% | 40.6% | 49.5% | 0 | | |
| aMBI-EE≥27 | 3 | 36.7% | 21.8% | 54.8% | 20 | 0.4 | 90.0% |
| CESQT-EE>Top Tertile | 1 | 45.3% | 36.1% | 54.8% | 0 | - | |
| MBI-EE High | 22 | 37.7% | 33.0% | 42.7% | 188 | 0.2 | 88.8% |
| MBI-EE High Frequency Percentage | 1 | 19.6% | 14.3% | 26.3% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥15 | 1 | 37.4% | 30.0% | 45.5% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥22 | 1 | 49.4% | 38.7% | 60.1% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥24 | 2 | 32.9% | 25.8% | 40.9% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| MBI-EE≥25 | 1 | 33.4% | 29.0% | 38.2% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EE≥26 | 2 | 31.4% | 24.9% | 38.7% | 1 | 0.0 | 18.4% |
| MBI-EE≥27 | 57 | 34.8% | 31.5% | 38.2% | 2168 | 0.3 | 97.4% |
| MBI-EE≥28 | 8 | 30.6% | 25.1% | 36.8% | 84 | 0.1 | 91.7% |
| MBI-EE≥30 | 4 | 21.9% | 9.4% | 43.3% | 65 | 0.8 | 95.4% |
| MBI-EE≥31 | 1 | 46.0% | 39.8% | 52.4% | 0 | - | |
| MBI-EE≥40 | 1 | 13.1% | 9.5% | 17.7% | 0 | - | |
| MBI-EE>Top Quartile | 3 | 21.5% | 17.9% | 25.6% | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| MBI-EE>Top Tertile | 1 | 27.4% | 22.9% | 32.5% | 0 | - | |
| MBI-EX High | 1 | 38.2% | 26.4% | 51.6% | 0 | - | |
| MBI-EX≥17 | 1 | 86.2% | 78.4% | 91.5% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EX≥3.2 | 2 | 41.5% | 28.1% | 56.4% | 33 | 0.2 | 96.9% |
| MBI-EX>2.5 | 1 | 48.3% | 43.2% | 53.3% | 0 | | |
| MBI-EX>Top Tertile | 2 | 32.3% | 27.6% | 37.4% | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Mean MBI-EE≥4 | 1 | 15.0% | 9.3% | 23.4% | 0 | | |
| Mean MBI-EE>3 | 1 | 29.8% | 27.0% | 32.8% | 0 | | |
| Modified MBI-EE≥18 | 2 | 49.5% | 37.3% | 61.7% | 13 | 0.1 | 92.2% |
| Single-item Measure of MBI-EE≥27 | 1 | 61.7% | 57.0% | 66.3% | 0 | | |
| Single-item Measure of MBI-EE≥4 | 5 | 27.0% | 18.0% | 38.5% | 372 | 0.4 | 98.9% |
| UBOS-EE High | 2 | 31.4% | 19.8% | 46.0% | 3 | 0.1 | 69.1% |
| UBOS-EE≥2.38 | 1 | 10.7% | 7.5% | 14.9% | 0 | - | |
| UBOS-EE≥2.5 | 1 | 38.7% | 35.9% | 41.5% | 0 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 482 | 29 | <0.0001 | | | | |

eTable 10. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Emotional Exhaustion Stratified by Assessment Method

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|---|----------------|-------|-------|------------|
| Asai, 2007 ²⁰ | 11.1% | 8.8% | 13.6% | 0.9% |
| Chen, 2013 ²⁵ | 52.0% | 47.6% | 56.3% | 0.9% |
| Vandenbroeck, 2017 ²⁹ | 27.1% | 24.6% | 29.8% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2013 ³³ | 17.7% | 13.9% | 21.9% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2016 ³⁴ | 14.7% | 12.7% | 17.0% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2018 ³⁵ | 13.9% | 11.2% | 16.9% | 0.9% |
| Lesage, 2013 ³⁷ | 20.1% | 18.0% | 22.2% | 0.9% |
| Dreano-Hartz, 2015 ³⁸ | 3.9% | 2.0% | 6.7% | 0.7% |
| Pantenburg, 2016 ⁴³ | 47.7% | 45.4% | 50.1% | 0.9% |
| O'Kelly, 2015 ⁴⁵ | 27.0% | 23.4% | 30.8% | 0.9% |
| Grassi, 2000 ⁴⁹ | 25.6% | 21.0% | 30.7% | 0.9% |
| Chivato-Perez, 2011 ⁷² | 28.5% | 24.1% | 33.1% | 0.9% |
| Riquelme, 2018 ⁷⁷ | 22.3% | 17.7% | 27.4% | 0.9% |
| Arigoni, 2009 ⁸⁰ | 27.6% | 23.1% | 32.4% | 0.9% |
| Goehring, 2005 ⁸¹ | 21.9% | 20.0% | 23.9% | 0.9% |
| Upton, 2012 ⁸⁴ | 31.6% | 26.5% | 37.1% | 0.9% |
| Al-Dubai, 2010 ⁹⁵ | 19.4% | 16.2% | 22.9% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2014 ¹¹⁹ | 24.9% | 22.3% | 27.6% | 0.9% |
| Golub, 2008 ¹²⁰ | 18.0% | 14.1% | 22.4% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2012 ¹²³ | 29.4% | 28.4% | 30.5% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2015 ¹²⁴ | 34.7% | 33.5% | 35.8% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹²⁵ | 13.3% | 10.3% | 16.8% | 0.9% |
| Busis, 2017 ¹²⁶ | 41.4% | 39.0% | 43.9% | 0.9% |
| Campbell, 2001 ¹³² | 13.3% | 10.6% | 16.4% | 0.9% |
| Kamal, 2015 ¹³¹ | 24.0% | 20.9% | 27.4% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹³⁵ | 26.0% | 25.1% | 27.0% | 0.9% |
| Qureshi, 2014 ¹³⁶ | 20.1% | 18.1% | 22.1% | 0.9% |
| Kluger, 2003 ¹⁷² | 19.9% | 16.2% | 24.0% | 0.9% |
| Winefield, 1991 ¹⁷³ | 8.5% | 6.8% | 10.5% | 0.9% |
| Maticorena-Quevedo J, 2014 ¹⁸⁸ | 16.8% | 15.3% | 18.4% | 0.9% |
| Margaryan, 2010 ¹⁰ | 51.2% | 42.2% | 60.1% | 0.9% |
| Siu, 2012 ¹⁴ | 53.1% | 46.4% | 59.8% | 0.9% |
| Das, 2016 ¹⁶ | 0.0% | 0.0% | 60.2% | 0.1% |
| Langade, 2016 ¹⁷ | 66.0% | 61.6% | 70.2% | 0.9% |
| Zafar, 2016 ²¹ | 72.9% | 65.6% | 79.5% | 0.9% |
| Sadat-Ali, 2005 ²² | 59.4% | 46.9% | 71.1% | 0.8% |
| Schooley, 2016 ²⁶ | 79.0% | 62.7% | 90.5% | 0.6% |
| Eelen, 2014 ²⁸ | 27.1% | 17.2% | 39.1% | 0.8% |
| Selmanovic, 2011 ³⁰ | 45.6% | 37.4% | 54.0% | 0.9% |
| Stanetic, 2013 ³¹ | 21.3% | 16.3% | 27.1% | 0.9% |
| Ozvacic Adzic Z, 2013 ³² | 16.0% | 10.1% | 23.6% | 0.8% |
| Bohle, 2001 ⁴¹ | 27.5% | 15.9% | 41.7% | 0.7% |
| Panagopoulou, 200644 | 8.7% | 4.1% | 15.9% | 0.7% |
| Bressi, 2009 ⁴⁶ | 39.5% | 28.8% | 51.0% | 0.8% |
| Bressi, 2008 ⁴⁷ | 29.8% | 21.8% | 38.7% | 0.8% |
| Raggio, 2007 ⁴⁸ | 56.0% | 34.9% | 75.6% | 0.6% |

eTable 11. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Depersonalization

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|------------|
| Travado, 2005 ⁵² | 22.3% | 15.3% | 30.8% | 0.8% |
| Pranckeviciene, 2016 ⁵³ | 16.1% | 5.5% | 33.7% | 0.6% |
| Mikalauskas, 2018 ⁵⁴ | 25.9% | 20.3% | 32.2% | 0.9% |
| Mikalauskas, 2012 ⁵⁵ | 25.4% | 15.0% | 38.4% | 0.7% |
| van der Ploeg, 2003 ⁵⁷ | 40.5% | 29.9% | 51.8% | 0.8% |
| Meynaar, 2015 ⁵⁸ | 7.7% | 4.8% | 11.6% | 0.8% |
| Glebocka, 2017 ⁶¹ | 35.4% | 22.2% | 50.5% | 0.7% |
| Marcelino, 2012 ⁶³ | 16.0% | 10.5% | 22.9% | 0.8% |
| Hagau, 2012 ⁶⁵ | 42.7% | 30.7% | 55.2% | 0.8% |
| Stojanovic-Tasic, 201866 | 14.9% | 10.4% | 20.5% | 0.8% |
| Vicentic, 2013 ⁶⁷ | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.0% | 0.1% |
| Milenovic, 2016 ⁶⁸ | 12.2% | 8.1% | 17.5% | 0.8% |
| Putnik, 2011 ⁶⁹ | 12.9% | 9.6% | 16.7% | 0.9% |
| Yuguero Torres, 2015 ⁷⁰ | 19.4% | 12.5% | 28.2% | 0.8% |
| Yuguero, 2017 ⁷¹ | 18.4% | 12.3% | 25.9% | 0.8% |
| Frutos-Llanes, 2014 ⁷³ | 43.3% | 35.0% | 51.9% | 0.9% |
| Martínez de la Casa Muñoz, 200374 | 52.8% | 44.3% | 61.2% | 0.9% |
| Vila Falgueras, 2014 ⁷⁵ | 27.3% | 22.3% | 32.8% | 0.9% |
| Atalaya, 2008 ⁷⁶ | 33.3% | 14.6% | 57.0% | 0.6% |
| Orton, 2012 ⁸⁵ | 42.0% | 37.9% | 46.2% | 0.9% |
| Sharma, 2008 ⁸⁸ | 21.2% | 17.6% | 25.1% | 0.9% |
| Soltanifar, 2018 ⁸⁹ | 11.7% | 5.5% | 21.0% | 0.7% |
| Ahmadpanah, 201590 | 15.0% | 8.7% | 23.5% | 0.8% |
| Kushnir, 2014 ⁹¹ | 36.0% | 28.0% | 44.7% | 0.9% |
| Al-Shoraian, 2011 ⁹² | 45.5% | 38.5% | 52.7% | 0.9% |
| Hamdan, 2017 ⁹³ | 32.1% | 24.5% | 40.6% | 0.9% |
| Amanullah, 2017 ⁹⁶ | 49.1% | 35.4% | 62.9% | 0.8% |
| Helewa, 201398 | 38.9% | 17.3% | 64.3% | 0.6% |
| Lee, 2008 ⁹⁹ | 46.3% | 37.3% | 55.6% | 0.9% |
| Lloyd, 1994 ¹⁰⁰ | 60.8% | 54.7% | 66.7% | 0.9% |
| Elit, 2004 ¹⁰¹ | 14.3% | 4.8% | 30.3% | 0.6% |
| Viviers, 2008 ¹⁰² | 40.7% | 31.9% | 49.9% | 0.9% |
| Dyrbye, 2009 ¹⁰³ | 41.3% | 30.1% | 53.3% | 0.8% |
| Johns, 2005 ¹⁰⁵ | 13.1% | 7.3% | 21.0% | 0.8% |
| Gabbe, 2002 ¹⁰⁶ | 36.1% | 27.5% | 45.5% | 0.8% |
| Cruz OA, 2007 ¹⁰⁷ | 13.9% | 7.8% | 22.2% | 0.8% |
| Garcia, 2015 ¹⁰⁹ | 89.9% | 82.7% | 94.9% | 0.7% |
| Shenoi, 2018 ¹¹¹ | 19.8% | 15.1% | 25.3% | 0.9% |
| Aggarwal, 2015 ¹¹² | 14.9% | 6.2% | 28.3% | 0.6% |
| Lu, 2015 ¹¹³ | 38.9% | 25.9% | 53.1% | 0.8% |
| Rath, 2015 ¹¹⁴ | 10.0% | 7.2% | 13.6% | 0.9% |
| Kroll, 2016 ¹¹⁵ | 35.8% | 29.2% | 42.7% | 0.9% |
| Streu, 2014 ¹¹⁶ | 16.2% | 13.1% | 19.7% | 0.9% |
| Jesse, 2015 ¹¹⁷ | 17.1% | 12.3% | 22.7% | 0.9% |
| Bertges Yost, 2005 ¹¹⁸ | 26.3% | 20.5% | 32.8% | 0.9% |
| Fletcher, 2012 ¹²¹ | 20.9% | 13.9% | 29.4% | 0.8% |
| Simons, 2016 ¹²² | 25.0% | 5.5% | 57.2% | 0.4% |
| Klimo, 2013 ¹²⁷ | 27.2% | 17.9% | 38.2% | 0.8% |

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|------------|
| McPhillips, 2007 ¹²⁸ | 13.1% | 8.0% | 20.0% | 0.8% |
| Contag, 2010 ¹²⁹ | 21.7% | 12.1% | 34.2% | 0.7% |
| Guest, 2011 ¹³⁰ | 11.3% | 5.0% | 21.0% | 0.7% |
| Evans, 2015 ¹³¹ | 21.3% | 14.5% | 29.4% | 0.8% |
| Saleh, 2007 ¹³³ | 26.9% | 20.8% | 33.8% | 0.9% |
| De Stefano, 2018 ¹³⁷ | 26.1% | 10.2% | 48.4% | 0.6% |
| Guntupalli, 1996 ¹³⁹ | 20.6% | 15.8% | 26.1% | 0.9% |
| West, 2013 ¹⁴⁰ | 10.3% | 7.0% | 14.4% | 0.8% |
| West, 2014 ¹⁴¹ | 11.1% | 8.3% | 14.5% | 0.9% |
| Balch, 2011 ¹⁴² | 14.9% | 14.1% | 15.8% | 0.9% |
| Gorelick, 2016 ¹⁴³ | 12.5% | 10.4% | 14.9% | 0.9% |
| Chew, 2017 ¹⁴⁹ | 53.3% | 48.3% | 58.2% | 0.9% |
| Deckard, 1992 ¹⁵⁰ | 40.3% | 37.8% | 42.8% | 0.9% |
| Deckard, 1994 ¹⁵¹ | 60.0% | 51.2% | 68.3% | 0.9% |
| Stafford, 2010 ¹⁶⁹ | 10.7% | 2.3% | 28.2% | 0.5% |
| Ifediora, 2016 ¹⁷⁰ | 6.0% | 2.9% | 10.7% | 0.7% |
| Dunwoodie, 2007 ¹⁷¹ | 7.5% | 1.6% | 20.4% | 0.5% |
| Leung, 2015 ¹⁷⁵ | 19.1% | 14.1% | 24.9% | 0.9% |
| Surgenor, 2009 ¹⁷⁶ | 24.3% | 19.3% | 30.0% | 0.9% |
| Bruce, 2005 ¹⁷⁷ | 28.0% | 16.2% | 42.5% | 0.7% |
| Kumar, 2007 ¹⁷⁸ | 13.0% | 9.0% | 17.9% | 0.8% |
| Gil-Monte, 2008 ¹⁷⁹ | 22.8% | 15.7% | 31.2% | 0.8% |
| Barbosa, 2017 ¹⁸⁰ | 44.2% | 29.1% | 60.1% | 0.7% |
| Barbosa, 2012 ¹⁸¹ | 37.3% | 25.8% | 50.0% | 0.8% |
| Garcia, 2014 ¹⁸² | 24.3% | 14.8% | 36.0% | 0.8% |
| Barros, 2008 ¹⁸³ | 24.6% | 19.8% | 29.9% | 0.9% |
| Tironi, 2010 ¹⁸⁴ | 24.7% | 19.9% | 30.0% | 0.9% |
| Zanatta, 2015 ¹⁸⁵ | 25.0% | 12.1% | 42.2% | 0.7% |
| Govêia, 2018 ¹⁸⁶ | 29.3% | 16.1% | 45.5% | 0.7% |
| Aguirre Roldan, 2015 ¹⁸⁷ | 18.9% | 11.9% | 27.6% | 0.8% |
| | | | | |
| Number of studies combined: | k = 124 | | | |
| Random effects model | 25.8% | 23.7% | 28.0% | |
| Quantifying heterogeneity: | т ² = 0.36 | H = 5.86 | l ² = 97.1% | |
| Test of heterogeneity: | | | | |
| Q | d.f. | p-value | | |
| 4224 | 123 | < 0.0001 | | |

eTable 12. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Depersonalization Stratified by Assessment Method

| Definition of Depersonalization | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| aMBI-DP≥10 | 2 | 22.9% | 7.5% | 52.1% | 15 | 0.8 | 93.2% |
| aMBI-DP≥13 | 2 | 36.2% | 4.7% | 86.7% | 67 | 3.1 | 98.5% |
| CESQT-DP>Top Tertile | 1 | 18.9% | 12.5% | 27.5% | 0 | | |
| MBI-CY High | 1 | 49.1% | 36.2% | 62.1% | 0 | | |
| MBI-CY≥12 | 1 | 89.9% | 82.7% | 94.3% | 0 | | |
| MBI-CY>1.6 | 1 | 12.9% | 9.8% | 16.7% | 0 | | |
| MBI-CY>2.2 | 1 | 52.0% | 47.7% | 56.2% | 0 | | |
| MBI-CY>Top Tertile | 2 | 25.3% | 13.0% | 43.6% | 3 | 0.3 | 67.1% |
| MBI-DP High | 21 | 25.2% | 20.2% | 31.0% | 262 | 0.4 | 92.4% |
| MBI-DP High Frequency Percentage | 1 | 6.0% | 3.2% | 10.7% | 0 | | |
| MBI-DP≥10 | 41 | 26.0% | 22.9% | 29.4% | 1352 | 0.3 | 97.0% |
| MBI-DP≥11 | 5 | 27.7% | 21.5% | 34.8% | 68 | 0.1 | 94.1% |
| MBI-DP≥12 | 4 | 20.5% | 3.6% | 64.2% | 187 | 3.5 | 98.4% |
| MBI-DP≥13 | 17 | 22.1% | 18.3% | 26.5% | 174 | 0.2 | 90.8% |
| MBI-DP≥14 | 2 | 36.4% | 22.2% | 53.5% | 2 | 0.1 | 48.6% |
| MBI-DP≥15 | 1 | 60.8% | 54.9% | 66.5% | 0 | | |
| MBI-DP≥6 | 1 | 39.5% | 29.5% | 50.5% | 0 | | |
| MBI-DP≥9 | 3 | 36.3% | 23.4% | 51.5% | 6 | 0.2 | 68.6% |
| MBI-DP>Top Quartile | 3 | 17.6% | 9.7% | 29.9% | 9 | 0.3 | 77.9% |
| MBI-DP>Top Tertile | 1 | 25.6% | 21.2% | 30.6% | 0 | | |
| Mean MBI-DP≥4 | 1 | 15.0% | 9.3% | 23.4% | 0 | | |
| Mean MBI-DP>3 | 1 | 8.5% | 6.9% | 10.5% | 0 | | |
| Modified MBI-DP≥26 | 2 | 49.7% | 31.2% | 68.4% | 19 | 0.3 | 94.7% |
| Single-item Measure of MBI-DP≥10 | 1 | 53.3% | 48.5% | 58.1% | 0 | | |
| Single-item Measure of MBI-DP≥4 | 4 | 12.6% | 10.5% | 15.0% | 12 | 0.0 | 74.1% |
| UBOS-DP High | 2 | 33.9% | 22.2% | 48.0% | 3 | 0.1 | 66.4% |
| DP≥1.6 (women)/DP≥1.8 (men) | 2 | 15.2% | 4.0% | 43.6% | 40 | 1.1 | 97.5% |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 832 | 26 | <0.0001 | | | | |

eTable 13. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of a Diminished Sense of Personal Accomplishment

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|---|----------------|-------|-------|------------|
| Asai, 2007 ²⁰ | 62.0% | 58.3% | 65.6% | 0.9% |
| Chen, 2013 ²⁵ | 73.3% | 69.3% | 77.0% | 0.9% |
| Vandenbroeck, 2017 ²⁹ | 15.1% | 13.1% | 17.2% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2013 ³³ | 37.7% | 32.7% | 43.0% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2016 ³⁴ | 29.0% | 26.4% | 31.7% | 0.9% |
| Pedersen, 2018 ³⁵ | 34.8% | 30.9% | 38.8% | 0.9% |
| Lesage, 2013 ³⁷ | 63.9% | 61.4% | 66.4% | 0.9% |
| Dreano-Hartz, 2015 ³⁸ | 23.0% | 18.4% | 28.1% | 0.9% |
| Pantenburg, 201643 | 35.9% | 33.7% | 38.2% | 1.0% |
| O'Kelly, 2016 ⁴⁵ | 31.3% | 27.5% | 35.3% | 0.9% |
| Grassi, 2000 ⁴⁹ | 13.1% | 9.7% | 17.3% | 0.9% |
| Chivato-Perez, 2011 ⁷² | 9.7% | 7.0% | 13.0% | 0.9% |
| Riquelme, 2018 ⁷⁷ | 24.9% | 20.1% | 30.2% | 0.9% |
| Arigoni, 2009 ⁸⁰ | 19.6% | 15.6% | 24.0% | 0.9% |
| Goehring, 2005 ⁸¹ | 16.3% | 14.6% | 18.1% | 0.9% |
| Al-Dubai, 2010 ⁹⁵ | 33.0% | 29.2% | 37.1% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2014 ¹¹⁹ | 13.2% | 11.2% | 15.4% | 0.9% |
| Golub, 2008 ¹²⁰ | 11.1% | 8.0% | 14.9% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2012 ¹²³ | 12.4% | 11.7% | 13.2% | 1.0% |
| Shanafelt, 2015 ¹²⁴ | 16.3% | 15.5% | 17.2% | 1.0% |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹²⁵ | 13.2% | 10.2% | 16.6% | 0.9% |
| Busis, 2017 ¹²⁶ | 21.2% | 19.2% | 23.3% | 0.9% |
| Campbell, 2001 ¹³² | 4.4% | 2.8% | 6.5% | 0.9% |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹³⁵ | 12.8% | 12.0% | 13.5% | 1.0% |
| Qureshi, 2014 ¹³⁶ | 8.3% | 7.0% | 9.8% | 0.9% |
| Kluger, 2003 ¹⁷² | 37.0% | 32.4% | 41.8% | 0.9% |
| Winefield, 1991 ¹⁷³ | 7.4% | 5.8% | 9.3% | 0.9% |
| Maticorena-Quevedo J, 2014 ¹⁸⁸ | 18.1% | 16.5% | 19.8% | 0.9% |
| Margaryan, 2010 ¹⁰ | 50.0% | 41.1% | 58.9% | 0.9% |
| Siu, 2012 ¹⁴ | 55.3% | 48.6% | 61.9% | 0.9% |
| Das, 2016 ¹⁶ | 50.0% | 6.8% | 93.2% | 0.4% |
| Langade, 2016 ¹⁷ | 87.1% | 83.8% | 90.0% | 0.9% |
| Sadat-Ali, 2005 ²² | 17.4% | 9.3% | 28.4% | 0.8% |
| Schooley, 2016 ²⁶ | 29.0% | 15.4% | 45.9% | 0.8% |
| Eelen, 2014 ²⁸ | 7.1% | 2.4% | 15.9% | 0.7% |
| Selmanovic, 2011 ³⁰ | 50.3% | 42.0% | 58.7% | 0.9% |
| Stanetic, 2013 ³¹ | 43.1% | 36.7% | 49.6% | 0.9% |
| Ozvacic Adzic Z, 2013 ³² | 60.0% | 50.9% | 68.7% | 0.9% |
| Bohle, 2001 ⁴¹ | 9.8% | 3.3% | 21.4% | 0.7% |
| Bressi, 2009 ⁴⁶ | 22.2% | 13.7% | 32.8% | 0.9% |
| Bressi, 2008 ⁴⁷ | 12.4% | 7.1% | 19.6% | 0.9% |
| Raggio, 2007 ⁴⁸ | 20.0% | 6.8% | 40.7% | 0.7% |
| Travado, 2005 ⁵² | 21.5% | 14.5% | 29.9% | 0.9% |
| Pranckeviciene, 2016 ⁵³ | 25.8% | 11.9% | 44.6% | 0.8% |
| Mikalauskas, 2018 ⁵⁴ | 38.6% | 32.2% | 45.4% | 0.9% |

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|---|----------------|-------|-------|------------|
| Mikalauskas, 2012 ⁵⁵ | 42.4% | 29.6% | 55.9% | 0.9% |
| van der Ploeg, 2003 ⁵⁷ | 20.2% | 12.3% | 30.4% | 0.9% |
| Meynaar, 2015 ⁵⁸ | 13.2% | 9.4% | 17.9% | 0.9% |
| Marcelino, 2012 ⁶³ | 16.7% | 11.1% | 23.6% | 0.9% |
| Hagau, 2012 ⁶⁵ | 47.1% | 34.8% | 59.6% | 0.9% |
| Stojanovic-Tasic, 201866 | 16.7% | 11.9% | 22.4% | 0.9% |
| Vicentic, 2013 ⁶⁷ | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.0% | 0.3% |
| Milenovic, 2016 ⁶⁸ | 28.8% | 22.7% | 35.5% | 0.9% |
| Putnik, 2011 ⁶⁹ | 5.1% | 3.1% | 7.8% | 0.9% |
| Yuguero Torres, 2015 ⁷⁰ | 11.1% | 5.9% | 18.6% | 0.9% |
| Yuguero, 2017 ⁷¹ | 11.0% | 6.3% | 17.5% | 0.9% |
| Frutos-Llanes, 2014 ⁷³ | 41.8% | 33.6% | 50.4% | 0.9% |
| Martínez de la Casa Muñoz, 2003 ⁷⁴ | 42.4% | 34.2% | 50.9% | 0.9% |
| Vila Falgueras, 2014 ⁷⁵ | 7.9% | 5.0% | 11.6% | 0.9% |
| Atalaya, 2008 ⁷⁶ | 14.3% | 3.1% | 36.3% | 0.6% |
| Orton, 2012 ⁸⁵ | 33.7% | 29.8% | 37.8% | 0.9% |
| Sharma, 2008 ⁸⁸ | 28.8% | 24.8% | 33.1% | 0.9% |
| Soltanifar, 2018 ⁸⁹ | 55.8% | 44.1% | 67.2% | 0.9% |
| Ahmadpanah, 201590 | 10.0% | 4.9% | 17.6% | 0.8% |
| Kushnir, 2014 ⁹¹ | 31.6% | 23.9% | 40.1% | 0.9% |
| Al-Shoraian, 201192 | 46.5% | 39.4% | 53.7% | 0.9% |
| Hamdan, 2017 ⁹³ | 32.1% | 24.5% | 40.6% | 0.9% |
| Amanullah, 201796 | 23.6% | 13.2% | 37.0% | 0.8% |
| Helewa, 2013 ⁹⁸ | 27.8% | 9.7% | 53.5% | 0.7% |
| Lee, 2008 ⁹⁹ | 17.1% | 10.9% | 24.9% | 0.9% |
| Lloyd, 1994 ¹⁰⁰ | 44.0% | 38.0% | 50.2% | 0.9% |
| Elit, 2004 ¹⁰¹ | 31.4% | 16.9% | 49.3% | 0.8% |
| Viviers, 2008 ¹⁰² | 25.0% | 17.7% | 33.6% | 0.9% |
| Dyrbye, 2009 ¹⁰³ | 4.1% | 0.8% | 11.4% | 0.7% |
| Johns, 2005 ¹⁰⁵ | 46.7% | 37.0% | 56.6% | 0.9% |
| Gabbe, 2002 ¹⁰⁶ | 20.2% | 13.4% | 28.5% | 0.9% |
| Cruz OA, 2007 ¹⁰⁷ | 63.4% | 53.2% | 72.7% | 0.9% |
| Garcia, 2015 ¹⁰⁹ | 5.5% | 2.1% | 11.6% | 0.8% |
| Shenoi, 2018 ¹¹¹ | 21.4% | 16.5% | 27.0% | 0.9% |
| Aggarwal, 2015 ¹¹² | 31.9% | 19.1% | 47.1% | 0.8% |
| Lu, 2015 ¹¹³ | 11.1% | 4.2% | 22.6% | 0.8% |
| Rath, 2015 ¹¹⁴ | 11.1% | 8.1% | 14.8% | 0.9% |
| Kroll, 2016 ¹¹⁵ | 19.3% | 14.2% | 25.4% | 0.9% |
| Streu, 2014 ¹¹⁶ | 4.9% | 3.2% | 7.2% | 0.9% |
| Jesse, 2015 ¹¹⁷ | 46.5% | 39.8% | 53.4% | 0.9% |
| Bertges Yost, 2005 ¹¹⁸ | 14.4% | 9.9% | 19.9% | 0.9% |
| Fletcher, 2012 ¹²¹ | 10.4% | 5.5% | 17.5% | 0.9% |
| Simons, 2016 ¹²² | 33.3% | 9.9% | 65.1% | 0.6% |
| Klimo, 2013 ¹²⁷ | 27.2% | 17.9% | 38.2% | 0.9% |
| McPhillips, 2007 ¹²⁸ | 32.1% | 24.4% | 40.6% | 0.9% |
| Contag, 2010 ¹²⁹ | 10.0% | 3.8% | 20.5% | 0.8% |
| Guest, 2011 ¹³⁰ | 11.3% | 5.0% | 21.0% | 0.8% |
| Evans, 2015 ¹³¹ | 11.8% | 6.8% | 18.7% | 0.9% |

| Study | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|------------|
| Saleh, 2007 ¹³³ | 2.6% | 0.9% | 5.9% | 0.8% |
| De Stefano, 2018 ¹³⁷ | 56.5% | 34.5% | 76.8% | 0.8% |
| Guntupalli, 1996 ¹³⁹ | 58.9% | 52.6% | 65.0% | 0.9% |
| Chew, 2017 ¹⁴⁹ | 39.6% | 34.8% | 44.5% | 0.9% |
| Deckard, 1992 ¹⁵⁰ | 8.2% | 6.9% | 9.7% | 0.9% |
| Deckard, 1994 ¹⁵¹ | 7.2% | 4.3% | 11.3% | 0.9% |
| Stafford, 2010 ¹⁶⁹ | 3.7% | 0.1% | 19.0% | 0.4% |
| Ifediora, 2016 ¹⁷⁰ | 4.2% | 1.7% | 8.4% | 0.8% |
| Dunwoodie, 2007 ¹⁷¹ | 2.5% | 0.1% | 13.2% | 0.4% |
| Leung, 2015 ¹⁷⁵ | 24.1% | 18.6% | 30.3% | 0.9% |
| Surgenor, 2009 ¹⁷⁶ | 32.2% | 26.6% | 38.2% | 0.9% |
| Bruce, 2005 ¹⁷⁷ | 38.0% | 24.7% | 52.8% | 0.9% |
| Kumar, 2007 ¹⁷⁸ | 23.9% | 18.6% | 29.8% | 0.9% |
| Gil-Monte, 2008 ¹⁷⁹ | 34.2% | 25.8% | 43.2% | 0.9% |
| Barbosa, 2017 ¹⁸⁰ | 51.2% | 35.5% | 66.7% | 0.9% |
| Barbosa, 2012 ¹⁸¹ | 58.2% | 45.5% | 70.2% | 0.9% |
| Garcia, 2014 ¹⁸² | 17.1% | 9.2% | 28.0% | 0.8% |
| Barros, 2008 ¹⁸³ | 28.3% | 23.2% | 33.8% | 0.9% |
| Tironi, 2010 ¹⁸⁴ | 28.4% | 23.3% | 33.9% | 0.9% |
| Zanatta, 2015 ¹⁸⁵ | 27.8% | 14.2% | 45.2% | 0.8% |
| Govêia, 2018 ¹⁸⁶ | 34.2% | 20.1% | 50.6% | 0.8% |
| Aguirre Roldan, 2015 ¹⁸⁷ | 26.4% | 18.3% | 35.9% | 0.9% |
| Number of studies combined: | k = 115 | | | |
| Random effects model | 23.5% | 20.6% | 26.7% | |
| Quantifying heterogeneity: | т ² = 0.793 | H = 7.48 | l ² = 98.2% | |
| Test of heterogeneity: | | | | |
| Q | d.f. | p-value | | |
| 6378 | 114 | <0.0001 | | |

eTable 14. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of a Diminished Sense of Personal Accomplishment Stratified by Assessment Method

| Definition of Low PA | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | l ² |
|--|----|----------------|---------|-------|-----|----------------|----------------|
| 5-item Measure of MBI-PA≤33 | 1 | 39.6% | 34.9% | 44.4% | 0 | | |
| aMBI-PA≤31 | 1 | 63.4% | 53.6% | 72.2% | 0 | | |
| aMBI-PA≤33 | 2 | 32.1% | 12.3% | 61.6% | 17 | 0.7 | 94.2% |
| aMBI-PA≤6 | 1 | 87.1% | 83.8% | 89.8% | 0 | | |
| CESQT-PA <lowest td="" tertile<=""><td>1</td><td>26.4%</td><td>18.9%</td><td>35.6%</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></lowest> | 1 | 26.4% | 18.9% | 35.6% | 0 | | |
| MBI-PA High Frequency | 1 | 4.2% | 2.0% | 8.5% | 0 | | |
| Percentage | | | | | | | |
| MBI-PA Low | 20 | 17.8% | 13.4% | 23.2% | 274 | 0.5 | 93.1% |
| MBI-PA≤29 | 4 | 31.9% | 13.0% | 59.5% | 44 | 1.2 | 93.2% |
| MBI-PA≤30 | 3 | 27.6% | 13.5% | 48.2% | 17 | 0.5 | 87.9% |
| MBI-PA≤31 | 14 | 21.4% | 14.0% | 31.3% | 702 | 0.9 | 98.1% |
| MBI-PA≤32 | 8 | 19.5% | 13.4% | 27.4% | 253 | 0.4 | 97.2% |
| MBI-PA≤33 | 40 | 29.0% | 24.2% | 34.3% | 216 | 0.6 | 98.2% |
| | | | | | 7 | | |
| MBI-PA≤36 | 1 | 44.0% | 38.2% | 50.0% | 0 | | |
| MBI-PA≤38 | 1 | 23.0% | 18.6% | 28.0% | 0 | | |
| MBI-PA≤39 | 1 | 37.0% | 32.5% | 41.7% | 0 | | |
| MBI-PA <lowest quartile<="" td=""><td>2</td><td>25.2%</td><td>20.9%</td><td>30.2%</td><td>0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0%</td></lowest> | 2 | 25.2% | 20.9% | 30.2% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| MBI-PA <lowest td="" tertile<=""><td>1</td><td>13.1%</td><td>9.9%</td><td>17.2%</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></lowest> | 1 | 13.1% | 9.9% | 17.2% | 0 | | |
| MBI-PE Low | 1 | 23.6% | 14.3% | 36.6% | 0 | | |
| MBI-PE≤3.7 | 1 | 5.1% | 3.3% | 7.9% | 0 | | |
| MBI-PE≤4.0 | 1 | 73.3% | 69.3% | 76.9% | 0 | | |
| MBI-PE≤9 | 1 | 5.5% | 2.5% | 11.7% | 0 | | |
| MBI-PE <lowest td="" tertile<=""><td>1</td><td>25.8%</td><td>13.5%</td><td>43.7%</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></lowest> | 1 | 25.8% | 13.5% | 43.7% | 0 | | |
| Mean MBI-PA≤4 | 1 | 10.0% | 5.5% | 17.6% | 0 | | |
| Mean MBI-PA<3 | 1 | 7.4% | 5.9% | 9.3% | 0 | | |
| Modified MBI-PA≤22 | 2 | 8.1% | 6.9% | 9.5% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| UBOS-PA Low | 2 | 12.9% | 4.4% | 32.2% | 5 | 0.6 | 79.7% |
| UBOS-PA≤3.7 | 2 | 14.7% | 13.0% | 16.7% | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 17 | 26 | <0.000 | | | | |
| | 19 | | 1 | | | | |

eTable 15. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Overall Burnout Stratified by Country and Continent or Region

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|--------------|
| Argentina | 1 | 10.6% | 6.2% | 17.4% | 0 | | |
| Armenia | 1 | 18.3% | 12.4% | 26.3% | 0 | | |
| Australia | 1 | 25.0% | 14.0% | 40.5% | 0 | | |
| Australia, New Zealand | 1 | 2.7% | 1.2% | 5.9% | 0 | | |
| Austria | 1 | 50.7% | 49.4% | 52.0% | 0 | | |
| Belgium | 1 | 5.1% | 4.0% | 6.6% | 0 | | |
| Brazil | 7 | 11.2% | 4.7% | 24.3% | 85 | 1.4 | 93.0% |
| Canada | 1 | 61.1% | 37.9% | 80.2% | 0 | | |
| Canada, United States | 1 | 61.8% | 50.5% | 72.0% | 0 | | |
| China | 5 | 24.0% | 6.7% | 58.3% | 1003 | 2.9 | 99.6% |
| Colombia | 1 | 3.8% | 1.4% | 9.6% | 0 | | |
| Denmark | 4 | 5.7% | 1.5% | 19.1% | 191 | 1.9 | 98.4% |
| France | 3 | 9.4% | 5.9% | 14.5% | 20 | 0.2 | 89.8% |
| Germany | 1 | 10.9% | 9.6% | 12.5% | 0 | | |
| India | 1 | 10.0% | 0.6% | 67.4% | 0 | | |
| Ireland, United Kingdom | 1 | 28.9% | 25.3% | 32.7% | 0 | | |
| Israel | 1 | 55.9% | 47.5% | 64.0% | 0 | | |
| Italy | 2 | 39.5% | 19.7% | 63.4% | 7 | 0.4 | 85.5% |
| Japan | 2 | 21.7% | 20.2% | 23.1% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Kuwait | 1 | 20.5% | 15.5% | 26.7% | 0 | | |
| Lithuania | 2 | 31.1% | 3.4% | 85.5% | 58 | 3.4 | 98.3% |
| Morocco | 1 | 52.9% | 39.4% | 66.1% | 0 | | |
| Netherlands | 5 | 12.5% | 7.5% | 20.2% | 47 | 0.4 | 91.5% |
| New Zealand | 2 | 15.7% | 8.3% | 27.7% | 2 | 0.2 | 59.3% |
| Palestine | 1 | 9.9% | 5.9% | 16.0% | 0 | | |
| Peru | 1 | 3.7% | 3.0% | 4.6% | 0 | | |
| Portugal | 3 | 16.5% | 4.5% | 45.1% | 45 | 1.5 | 95.6% |
| Qatar | 1 | 12.6% | 8.5% | 18.2% | 0 | | |
| Serbia | 1 | 6.3% | 3.7% | 10.6% | 0 | | |
| Singapore | 1 | 31.1% | 19.4% | 45.9% | 0 | | |
| Spain | 7 | 22.1% | 8.5% | 46.2% | 267 | 2.2 | 97.8% |
| Switzerland | 4 | 12.9% | 3.3% | 39.5% | 267 | 2.2 | 98.9% |
| United Kingdom | 2 | 32.3% | 11.4% | 64.1% | 24 | 0.9 | 95.9% |
| United States | 51 | 28.3% | 24.8% | 32.1% | 4283 | 0.4 | 98.8% |
| Uruguay | 1 | 51.2% | 40.5% | 61.8% | 0 | | |
| Venezuela | 1 | 55.9% | 39.2% | 71.4% | 0 | | |
| Yemen | 1 | 11.7% | 9.3% | 14.7% | 0 | | |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 2618 | 36 | <0.0001 | | | | |

A. By Country:

B. By Continent or Region:

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | l ² |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Africa | 1 | 52.9% | 39.4% | 66.1% | 0 | | |
| Asia | 10 | 22.7% | 11.5% | 39.9% | 1362 | 1.6 | 99.3% |
| Europe | 37 | 15.8% | 11.1% | 21.8% | 3424 | 1.5 | 98.9% |
| Middle East | 5 | 19.0% | 8.6% | 36.8% | 126 | 1.0 | 96.8% |
| North America | 53 | 29.3% | 25.7% | 33.1% | 4302 | 0.4 | 98.8% |
| Oceania | 4 | 11.6% | 4.7% | 25.7% | 27 | 0.9 | 89.1% |
| South America | 12 | 12.9% | 5.9% | 25.9% | 343 | 2.1 | 96.8% |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 38 | 6 | <0.0001 | | | | |

eTable 16. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Emotional Exhaustion Stratified by Country and Continent or Region

A. By Country:

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|--------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|------------------------|------|----------------|--------------|
| Argentina | 1 | 47.2% | 38.5% | 56.0% | 0 | | |
| Armenia | 1 | 34.4% | 26.7% | 43.0% | 0 | | |
| Australia | 6 | 24.6% | 19.7% | 30.4% | 20 | 0.1 | 75.1% |
| Australia, New Zealand | 1 | 28.2% | 22.6% | 34.5% | 0 | | |
| Belgium | 2 | 38.7% | 36.0% | 41.4% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2 | 42.1% | 33.9% | 50.7% | 3 | 0.0 | 63.6% |
| Brazil | 7 | 39.1% | 32.4% | 46.2% | 20 | 0.1 | 69.6% |
| Canada | 6 | 33.8% | 20.5% | 50.3% | 63 | 0.6 | 92.1% |
| Canada, United States | 1 | 46.2% | 35.5% | 57.2% | 0 | | |
| China | 1 | 50.9% | 44.4% | 57.4% | 0 | | |
| Colombia | 1 | 45.3% | 36.1% | 54.8% | 0 | | |
| Croatia | 1 | 42.4% | 34.1% | 51.2% | 0 | | |
| Denmark | 3 | 15.0% | 11.1% | 20.1% | 15 | 0.1 | 86.8% |
| France | 2 | 18.4% | 4.1% | 54.4% | 66 | 1.4 | 98.5% |
| Germany | 3 | 30.7% | 28.8% | 32.7% | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Greece | 1 | 16.5% | 10.5% | 25.0% | 0 | | |
| India | 2 | 34.4% | 9.3% | 72.8% | 2 | 0.9 | 44.1% |
| Iran | 2 | 26.9% | 8.2% | 60.2% | 16 | 1.0 | 93.7% |
| Ireland, United Kingdom | 1 | 28.5% | 25.0% | 32.4% | 0 | | |
| Israel | 1 | 44.1% | 36.0% | 52.6% | 0 | | |
| Italy | 4 | 35.4% | 25.9% | 46.2% | 14 | 0.2 | 78.6% |
| Italy, Portugal, Spain | 1 | 25.6% | 18.6% | 34.1% | 0 | | |
| Japan | 1 | 22.0% | 19.0% | 25.2% | 0 | | |
| Kuwait | 1 | 40.0% | 33.4% | 46.9% | 0 | | |
| Lithuania | 3 | 27.0% | 17.8% | 38.7% | 5 | 0.1 | 63.1% |
| Netherlands | 2 | 16.5% | 6.7% | 35.0% | 10 | 0.5 | 90.3% |
| New Zealand | 3 | 31.5% | 27.8% | 35.5% | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Pakistan | 1 | 42.4% | 35.1% | 50.1% | 0 | | |
| Palestine | 1 | 72.3% | 64.4% | 79.1% | 0 | | |
| Peru | 1 | 14.2% | 12.8% | 15.7% | 0 | | |
| Poland | 1 | 33.3% | 21.5% | 47.7% | 0 | | |
| Portugal | 1 | 25.3% | 19.0% | 32.9% | 0 | | |
| Romania | 1 | 38.2% | 27.5% | 50.2% | 0 | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | 50.7% | 39.1% | 62.3% | 0 | | |
| Serbia | 4 | 47.6% | 37.7% | 57.7% | 26 | 0.2 | 88.6% |
| Spain | 9 | 34.3% | 29.6% | 39.4% | 36 | 0.2 | 78.0% |
| Switzerland | 2 | 25.4% | 13.9% | 41.7% | 36 | 0.1 | 97.2% |
| Taiwan | 1 | 49.2% | 44.9% | 53.4% | 0 | 0.5 | 51.2/0 |
| Turkey | 1 | 71.1% | 54.9% | 83.2% | 0 | | |
| United Kingdom | 4 | 38.0% | 32.0% | 44.4% | 30 | 0.1 | 90.0% |
| United States | 4 | 35.9% | 32.0% | 44.4 <i>%</i> 39.5% | 2052 | 0.1 | 90.0% |
| Yemen | | 63.2% | 59.2% | | | 0.2 | 90.0% |
| TEIHEII | 1 | 03.2% | J9.2% | 67.1% | 0 | | |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 929 | 41 | <0.0001 | | | | |

B. By Continent or Region:

| <u>_</u> | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Asia | 9 | 43.6% | 33.9% | 53.7% | 143 | 0.3 | 94.4% |
| Europe | 47 | 31.4% | 28.3% | 34.6% | 827 | 0.2 | 94.4% |
| Middle East | 6 | 45.8% | 31.6% | 60.7% | 107 | 0.5 | 95.3% |
| North America | 49 | 35.9% | 32.6% | 39.2% | 2121 | 0.2 | 97.7% |
| Oceania | 10 | 27.2% | 23.8% | 30.9% | 26 | 0.0 | 66.0% |
| South America | 10 | 35.3% | 22.8% | 50.3% | 353 | 0.9 | 97.4% |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 21 | 5 | <0.0001 | | | | |

eTable 17. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Depersonalization Stratified by Country and Continent or Region

A. By Country:

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | l ² |
|--------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|--------|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Argentina | 1 | 22.8% | 16.2% | 31.0% | 0 | | |
| Armenia | 1 | 51.2% | 42.6% | 59.7% | 0 | | |
| Australia | 5 | 10.1% | 5.6% | 17.6% | 41 | 0.4 | 90.3% |
| Australia, New Zealand | 1 | 19.1% | 14.4% | 24.8% | 0 | | |
| Belgium | 2 | 27.1% | 24.7% | 29.7% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2 | 32.3% | 13.6% | 59.0% | 24 | 0.6 | 95.9% |
| Brazil | 7 | 28.5% | 23.8% | 33.6% | 12 | 0.0 | 49.3% |
| Canada | 6 | 43.1% | 32.3% | 54.7% | 32 | 0.3 | 84.3% |
| Canada, United States | 1 | 41.3% | 30.8% | 52.7% | 0 | | |
| China | 1 | 53.1% | 46.6% | 59.5% | 0 | | |
| Colombia | 1 | 18.9% | 12.5% | 27.5% | 0 | | |
| Croatia | 1 | 16.0% | 10.6% | 23.5% | 0 | | |
| Denmark | 3 | 15.1% | 13.4% | 17.1% | 3 | 0.0 | 25.9% |
| France | 2 | 9.3% | 1.7% | 38.2% | 37 | 1.6 | 97.3% |
| Germany | 2 | 38.3% | 20.9% | 59.4% | 8 | 0.3 | 87.0% |
| Greece | 1 | 8.7% | 4.6% | 16.0% | 0 | | |
| India | 2 | 40.6% | 4.4% | 91.0% | 4 | 3.0 | 72.7% |
| Iran | 2 | 13.7% | 9.3% | 19.6% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Ireland, United Kingdom | 1 | 27.0% | 23.5% | 30.7% | 0 | | |
| Israel | 1 | 36.0% | 28.4% | 44.4% | 0 | | |
| Italy | 4 | 34.8% | 25.4% | 45.5% | 14 | 0.2 | 78.1% |
| Italy, Portugal, Spain | 1 | 22.3% | 15.8% | 30.6% | 0 | | |
| Japan | 1 | 11.1% | 8.9% | 13.6% | 0 | | |
| Kuwait | 1 | 45.5% | 38.7% | 52.4% | 0 | | |
| Lithuania | 3 | 25.0% | 20.5% | 30.1% | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Netherlands | 2 | 19.3% | 3.0% | 65.0% | 43 | 2.1 | 97.7% |
| New Zealand | 3 | 20.6% | 12.7% | 31.6% | 12 | 0.2 | 83.6% |
| Pakistan | 1 | 72.9% | 65.8% | 79.1% | 0 | | |
| Palestine | 1 | 32.1% | 24.9% | 40.3% | 0 | | |
| Peru | 1 | 16.8% | 15.3% | 18.4% | 0 | | |
| Poland | 1 | 35.4% | 23.3% | 49.8% | 0 | | |
| Portugal | 1 | 16.0% | 11.0% | 22.8% | 0 | | |
| Romania | 1 | 42.7% | 31.5% | 54.6% | 0 | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | 59.4% | 47.5% | 70.3% | 0 | | |
| Serbia | 4 | 12.6% | 9.1% | 17.2% | 7 | 0.1 | 58.2% |
| Spain | 8 | 29.7% | 22.5% | 38.0% | 69 | 0.2 | 89.8% |
| Switzerland | 2 | 24.3% | 19.2% | 30.2% | 6 | 0.0 | 82.1% |
| Taiwan | 1 | 52.0% | 47.7% | 56.2% | 0 | | |
| Turkey | 1 | 79.0% | 63.2% | 89.1% | 0 | | |
| United Kingdom | 3 | 31.0% | 19.8% | 45.0% | 50 | 0.3 | 96.0% |
| United States | 39 | 23.7% | 20.7% | 26.9% | 1796 | 0.3 | 97.9% |
| Yemen | 1 | 19.4% | 16.3% | 20.9% | 0 | 0.0 | 51.570 |
| | | 19.4% | 10.370 | 22.070 | U | | |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 937 | 41 | <0.0001 | | | | |

B. By Continent or Region:

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | I^2 |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-------|
| Asia | 9 | 51.9% | 34.7% | 68.7% | 396 | 1.1 | 98.0% |
| Europe | 44 | 24.0% | 20.7% | 27.7% | 990 | 0.4 | 95.7% |
| Middle East | 6 | 25.5% | 16.6% | 36.9% | 72 | 0.4 | 93.0% |
| North America | 46 | 25.9% | 22.9% | 29.2% | 1980 | 0.3 | 97.7% |
| Oceania | 9 | 14.5% | 10.1% | 20.3% | 77 | 0.3 | 89.6% |
| South America | 10 | 25.4% | 20.5% | 30.9% | 52 | 0.1 | 82.8% |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 22 | 5 | <0.0001 | | | | |

eTable 18. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of a Diminished Sense of Personal Accomplishment Stratified by Country and Continent or Region

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Argentina | 1 | 34.2% | 26.3% | 42.9% | 0 | | |
| Armenia | 1 | 50.0% | 41.5% | 58.5% | 0 | | |
| Australia | 5 | 7.7% | 2.1% | 24.2% | 183 | 2.0 | 97.8% |
| Australia, New Zealand | 1 | 24.1% | 18.9% | 30.2% | 0 | | |
| Belgium | 2 | 11.7% | 5.7% | 22.4% | 3 | 0.2 | 68.1% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2 | 46.3% | 39.3% | 53.4% | 2 | 0.0 | 47.9% |
| Brazil | 7 | 33.9% | 25.4% | 43.7% | 37 | 0.2 | 83.7% |
| Canada | 6 | 27.7% | 18.5% | 39.2% | 34 | 0.3 | 85.2% |
| Canada, United States | 1 | 4.1% | 1.3% | 11.8% | 0 | | |
| China | 1 | 55.3% | 48.8% | 61.7% | 0 | | |
| Colombia | 1 | 26.4% | 18.9% | 35.6% | 0 | | |
| Croatia | 1 | 60.0% | 51.2% | 68.2% | 0 | | |
| Denmark | 3 | 33.5% | 28.4% | 39.0% | 12 | 0.0 | 83.5% |
| France | 2 | 42.2% | 11.3% | 80.7% | 149 | 1.6 | 99.3% |
| Germany | 2 | 20.9% | 5.1% | 56.7% | 12 | 1.2 | 91.7% |
| India | 2 | 77.1% | 35.6% | 95.3% | 4 | 1.3 | 72.2% |
| Iran | 2 | 27.5% | 3.4% | 80.4% | 36 | 2.9 | 97.2% |
| Ireland, United Kingdom | 1 | 31.3% | 27.6% | 35.2% | 0 | | |
| Israel | 1 | 31.6% | 24.4% | 39.9% | 0 | | |
| Italy | 4 | 15.6% | 11.5% | 20.7% | 5 | 0.1 | 43.3% |
| Italy, Portugal, Spain | 1 | 21.5% | 15.1% | 29.7% | 0 | | |
| Japan | 1 | 62.0% | 58.3% | 65.5% | 0 | | |
| Kuwait | 1 | 46.5% | 39.7% | 53.4% | 0 | | |
| Lithuania | 3 | 38.0% | 31.6% | 44.8% | 2 | 0.0 | 17.2% |
| Netherlands | 2 | 15.9% | 10.4% | 23.6% | 2 | 0.1 | 59.2% |
| New Zealand | 3 | 30.1% | 23.1% | 38.1% | 6 | 0.1 | 68.2% |
| Palestine | 1 | 32.1% | 24.9% | 40.3% | 0 | | |
| Peru | 1 | 18.1% | 16.5% | 19.7% | 0 | | |
| Portugal | 1 | 16.7% | 11.5% | 23.5% | 0 | | |
| Romania | 1 | 47.1% | 35.6% | 58.9% | 0 | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | 17.4% | 10.2% | 28.2% | 0 | | |
| Serbia | 4 | 10.2% | 3.7% | 25.1% | 59 | 1.0 | 94.9% |
| Spain | 8 | 17.8% | 10.2% | 29.3% | 144 | 0.8 | 95.1% |
| Switzerland | 2 | 17.4% | 14.6% | 20.7% | 2 | 0.0 | 56.7% |
| Taiwan | 1 | 73.3% | 69.3% | 76.9% | 0 | | |
| Turkey | 1 | 29.0% | 16.8% | 45.1% | 0 | | |
| United Kingdom | 2 | 31.3% | 26.7% | 36.3% | 3 | 0.0 | 65.3% |
| United States | 34 | 17.3% | 14.4% | 20.6% | 1208 | 0.4 | 97.3% |
| Yemen | 1 | 33.0% | 29.3% | 37.0% | 0 | | |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| _ · | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 1158 | 38 | <0.0001 | | | | |

A. By Country:

B. By Continent or Region:

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | I^2 |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-------|
| Asia | 8 | 55.3% | 41.2% | 68.6% | 196 | 0.6 | 96.4% |
| Europe | 41 | 23.5% | 19.3% | 28.2% | 1546 | 0.6 | 97.4% |
| Middle East | 6 | 33.8% | 25.1% | 43.9% | 50 | 0.2 | 89.9% |
| North America | 41 | 18.2% | 15.3% | 21.5% | 1373 | 0.4 | 97.1% |
| Oceania | 9 | 16.7% | 9.7% | 27.4% | 209 | 0.8 | 96.2% |
| South America | 10 | 31.0% | 23.7% | 39.3% | 109 | 0.3 | 91.7% |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 44 | 5 | <0.0001 | | | | |

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Anesthesia | 8 | 18.7% | 6.6% | 42.8% | 640 | 2.7 | 98.9% |
| Emergency Medicine | 8 | 25.0% | 18.3% | 33.2% | 39 | 0.2 | 81.8% |
| ENT | 5 | 5.3% | 1.1% | 22.2% | 118 | 3.1 | 96.6% |
| Family Medicine | 1 | 20.5% | 15.5% | 26.7% | 0 | | |
| Forensics | 1 | 21.4% | 13.9% | 31.5% | 0 | | |
| General Practice | 9 | 7.8% | 4.2% | 13.9% | 157 | 0.9 | 94.9% |
| Headache Medicine | 1 | 57.5% | 48.7% | 65.8% | 0 | | |
| Hospitalist Medicine | 2 | 27.0% | 21.0% | 34.0% | 4 | 0.0 | 76.5% |
| Intensive Care | 8 | 27.6% | 17.1% | 41.4% | 157 | 0.7 | 95.5% |
| Internal Medicine | 5 | 35.8% | 28.0% | 44.4% | 31 | 0.1 | 87.0% |
| Multiple Specialties | 34 | 19.1% | 14.8% | 24.2% | 5454 | 0.8 | 99.4% |
| Neonatology | 1 | 20.8% | 17.2% | 24.9% | 0 | | |
| Neurology | 1 | 60.1% | 57.7% | 62.5% | 0 | | |
| Neurosurgery | 1 | 27.2% | 18.6% | 37.8% | 0 | | |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 2 | 13.0% | 1.5% | 60.4% | 25 | 2.7 | 96.1% |
| Occupational Medicine | 1 | 11.8% | 10.2% | 13.6% | 0 | | |
| Oncology | 3 | 54.3% | 43.3% | 64.9% | 77 | 0.1 | 97.4% |
| Ophthalmology | 1 | 8.9% | 4.7% | 16.3% | 0 | | |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 1 | 16.7% | 4.2% | 47.7% | 0 | | |
| Palliative Care | 3 | 31.6% | 8.5% | 69.8% | 74 | 1.9 | 97.3% |
| Pediatric Critical Care | 2 | 17.5% | 11.4% | 25.7% | 6 | 0.1 | 82.4% |
| Pediatrics | 5 | 21.8% | 12.6% | 35.0% | 45 | 0.5 | 91.1% |
| Primary Care | 8 | 20.6% | 10.9% | 35.5% | 703 | 1.0 | 99.0% |
| Psychiatry | 1 | 52.0% | 38.4% | 65.4% | 0 | | |
| Radiation Oncology | 2 | 3.8% | 1.7% | 8.4% | 2 | 0.1 | 33.2% |
| Radiology | 1 | 80.5% | 76.3% | 84.1% | 0 | | |
| Surgery | 6 | 32.8% | 25.9% | 40.6% | 319 | 0.1 | 98.4% |
| Urology | 1 | 28.9% | 25.3% | 32.7% | 0 | | |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 1238 | 27 | <0.0001 | | | | |

eTable 19. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Overall Burnout Stratified by Specialty

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|--------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Allergy and Immunology | 1 | 33.4% | 29.0% | 38.2% | 0 | | |
| Anesthesia | 6 | 32.0% | 21.3% | 45.1% | 69 | 0.4 | 92.7% |
| Concierge Medicine | 1 | 19.6% | 14.3% | 26.3% | 0 | | |
| Emergency Medicine | 10 | 34.0% | 21.6% | 49.1% | 246 | 0.9 | 96.3% |
| ENT | 4 | 23.3% | 20.2% | 26.8% | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Family Medicine | 2 | 40.9% | 35.7% | 46.4% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Forensics | 1 | 25.0% | 16.9% | 35.3% | 0 | | |
| General Practice | 9 | 24.8% | 17.5% | 33.9% | 183 | 0.4 | 95.6% |
| Gynecologic Oncology | 2 | 34.9% | 24.2% | 47.4% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Headache Medicine | 1 | 52.8% | 44.1% | 61.3% | 0 | | |
| Hematology/Oncology | 1 | 32.2% | 24.5% | 41.1% | 0 | | |
| Infectious Disease | 1 | 43.5% | 41.0% | 46.1% | 0 | | |
| Intensive Care | 4 | 38.3% | 27.6% | 50.4% | 21 | 0.2 | 85.5% |
| Internal Medicine | 6 | 28.6% | 24.1% | 33.4% | 20 | 0.1 | 74.7% |
| Multiple Specialties | 27 | 35.8% | 31.2% | 40.7% | 1375 | 0.3 | 98.1% |
| Neurology | 1 | 53.4% | 51.0% | 55.9% | 0 | | |
| Neurosurgery | 2 | 18.7% | 9.9% | 32.3% | 2 | 0.1 | 51.3% |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 4 | 40.0% | 31.0% | 49.8% | 24 | 0.1 | 87.7% |
| Occupational Medicine | 1 | 34.3% | 31.9% | 36.8% | 0 | | |
| Oncology | 3 | 34.3% | 26.6% | 43.0% | 7 | 0.1 | 72.9% |
| Ophthalmology | 2 | 38.3% | 26.4% | 51.7% | 4 | 0.1 | 74.6% |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 4 | 42.1% | 37.1% | 47.3% | 3 | 0.0 | 1.8% |
| Pain Medicine | 1 | 60.4% | 53.6% | 66.8% | 0 | | |
| Palliative Care | 3 | 25.9% | 4.4% | 72.6% | 174 | 3.1 | 98.8% |
| Pediatric Critical Care | 1 | 34.4% | 28.8% | 40.5% | 0 | | |
| Pediatrics | 4 | 32.2% | 18.2% | 50.4% | 30 | 0.5 | 90.1% |
| Primary Care | 10 | 37.9% | 29.2% | 47.3% | 324 | 0.4 | 97.2% |
| Psychiatry | 3 | 58.7% | 26.7% | 84.7% | 68 | 1.4 | 97.0% |
| Radiation Oncology | 2 | 28.1% | 23.0% | 33.8% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Radiology | 1 | 61.7% | 57.0% | 66.3% | 0 | | |
| Surgery | 11 | 31.4% | 27.8% | 35.4% | 194 | 0.1 | 94.8% |
| Urology | 2 | 30.7% | 23.9% | 38.4% | 2 | 0.0 | 41.5% |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 466 | 31 | <0.0001 | | | | |

eTable 20. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Emotional Exhaustion Stratified by Specialty

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|--------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|--------------|
| Allergy and Immunology | 1 | 28.5% | 24.3% | 33.1% | 0 | | |
| Anesthesia | 6 | 26.8% | 18.6% | 37.0% | 41 | 0.3 | 87.7% |
| Concierge Medicine | 1 | 6.0% | 3.2% | 10.7% | 0 | | |
| Emergency Medicine | 9 | 37.1% | 18.7% | 60.1% | 373 | 1.9 | 97.9% |
| ENT | 4 | 18.2% | 15.3% | 21.4% | 3 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Family Medicine | 2 | 28.8% | 8.7% | 63.2% | 27 | 1.1 | 96.4% |
| Forensics | 1 | 40.5% | 30.6% | 51.3% | 0 | | |
| General Practice | 8 | 18.9% | 11.1% | 30.2% | 242 | 0.8 | 97.1% |
| Gynecologic Oncology | 2 | 12.8% | 6.5% | 23.6% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Headache Medicine | 1 | 21.3% | 15.0% | 29.2% | 0 | | |
| Hematology/Oncology | 1 | 29.8% | 22.3% | 38.5% | 0 | | |
| Infectious Disease | 1 | 40.3% | 37.8% | 42.8% | 0 | | |
| Intensive Care | 4 | 31.1% | 21.4% | 42.7% | 19 | 0.2 | 84.0% |
| Internal Medicine | 6 | 16.3% | 10.2% | 25.1% | 73 | 0.4 | 93.1% |
| Multiple Specialties | 25 | 31.2% | 26.4% | 36.5% | 1347 | 0.3 | 98.2% |
| Neurology | 1 | 41.4% | 39.0% | 43.9% | 0 | | |
| Neurosurgery | 2 | 23.4% | 14.4% | 35.7% | 1 | 0.1 | 31.4% |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 3 | 23.6% | 8.3% | 51.4% | 42 | 1.1 | 95.3% |
| Occupational Medicine | 1 | 20.1% | 18.1% | 22.2% | 0 | | |
| Oncology | 3 | 24.8% | 22.5% | 27.2% | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Ophthalmology | 2 | 25.2% | 7.6% | 58.3% | 18 | 1.0 | 94.4% |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 3 | 37.4% | 16.8% | 63.8% | 23 | 0.8 | 91.1% |
| Pain Medicine | 1 | 35.8% | 29.5% | 42.5% | 0 | | |
| Palliative Care | 3 | 9.4% | 2.1% | 33.3% | 49 | 1.8 | 95.9% |
| Pediatric Critical Care | 1 | 19.8% | 15.4% | 25.2% | 0 | | |
| Pediatrics | 4 | 20.4% | 15.0% | 27.2% | 6 | 0.1 | 49.0% |
| Primary Care | 9 | 25.1% | 19.1% | 32.2% | 114 | 0.3 | 93.0% |
| Psychiatry | 3 | 48.5% | 10.1% | 88.8% | 123 | 3.5 | 98.4% |
| Radiation Oncology | 2 | 18.4% | 14.2% | 23.5% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Radiology | 1 | 53.3% | 48.5% | 58.1% | 0 | | |
| Surgery | 11 | 20.2% | 16.3% | 24.7% | 335 | 0.2 | 97.0% |
| Urology | 2 | 27.0% | 23.7% | 30.6% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 520 | 31 | <0.0001 | | | | |

eTable 21. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Depersonalization Stratified by Specialty

eTable 22. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of a Diminished Sense of Personal Accomplishment Stratified by Specialty

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | ² |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------|---------|-------|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Allergy and Immunology | 1 | 9.7% | 7.1% | 12.9% | 0 | | |
| Anesthesia | 6 | 38.0% | 32.7% | 43.7% | 13 | 0.0 | 60.9% |
| Concierge Medicine | 1 | 4.2% | 2.0% | 8.5% | 0 | | |
| Emergency Medicine | 7 | 37.8% | 27.3% | 49.4% | 33 | 0.3 | 81.6% |
| ENT | 4 | 16.5% | 5.9% | 38.4% | 68 | 1.3 | 95.6% |
| Family Medicine | 2 | 53.0% | 39.8% | 65.8% | 6 | 0.1 | 82.1% |
| Forensics | 1 | 20.2% | 13.0% | 30.2% | 0 | | |
| General Practice | 8 | 20.2% | 12.3% | 31.3% | 245 | 0.7 | 97.1% |
| Gynecologic Oncology | 2 | 13.8% | 1.4% | 63.8% | 5 | 2.5 | 80.9% |
| Headache Medicine | 1 | 11.8% | 7.3% | 18.7% | 0 | | |
| Hematology/Oncology | 1 | 12.4% | 7.6% | 19.6% | 0 | | |
| Infectious Disease | 1 | 8.2% | 6.9% | 9.7% | 0 | | |
| Intensive Care | 4 | 41.3% | 23.3% | 62.1% | 61 | 0.7 | 95.1% |
| Internal Medicine | 3 | 11.9% | 8.6% | 16.3% | 5 | 0.1 | 55.9% |
| Multiple Specialties | 24 | 31.3% | 23.8% | 39.8% | 2717 | 0.8 | 99.2% |
| Neurology | 1 | 21.2% | 19.3% | 23.3% | 0 | | |
| Neurosurgery | 2 | 26.8% | 19.4% | 35.7% | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 3 | 14.7% | 9.1% | 23.0% | 6 | 0.1 | 67.9% |
| Occupational Medicine | 1 | 63.9% | 61.4% | 66.3% | 0 | | |
| Oncology | 3 | 14.1% | 8.8% | 21.8% | 9 | 0.2 | 77.0% |
| Ophthalmology | 2 | 43.2% | 13.1% | 79.2% | 32 | 1.3 | 96.8% |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 3 | 12.1% | 2.8% | 40.0% | 19 | 1.7 | 89.7% |
| Pain Medicine | 1 | 19.3% | 14.5% | 25.3% | 0 | | |
| Palliative Care | 2 | 9.7% | 1.0% | 53.5% | 6 | 2.5 | 82.7% |
| Pediatric Critical Care | 1 | 21.4% | 16.8% | 26.9% | 0 | | |
| Pediatrics | 4 | 28.6% | 21.8% | 36.5% | 7 | 0.1 | 54.9% |
| Primary Care | 9 | 18.9% | 12.2% | 28.2% | 207 | 0.6 | 96.1% |
| Psychiatry | 3 | 15.9% | 7.9% | 29.6% | 14 | 0.4 | 86.0% |
| Radiation Oncology | 2 | 26.0% | 20.1% | 32.9% | 1 | 0.0 | 19.3% |
| Radiology | 1 | 39.6% | 34.9% | 44.4% | 0 | | |
| Surgery | 9 | 14.0% | 8.8% | 21.6% | 356 | 0.6 | 97.8% |
| Urology | 2 | 19.3% | 5.6% | 49.2% | 9 | 0.9 | 88.8% |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 1297 | 31 | <0.0001 | | | | |

| | Range | Slope | SE | Z | LCI | UCI | <i>P</i> (mod) | Q (mod) | df(mod) | P (het) | Q (het) | df (het) |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Overall Burnout | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Survey Year | 1989-2017 | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.5 | -0.5% | 0.9% | 0.60 | 0.3 | 1 | <0.0001 | 23808 | 97 |
| Average Age | 29.8-56.9 | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.7 | -0.5% | 0.9% | 0.49 | 0.5 | 1 | <0.0001 | 14012 | 63 |
| Percentage of Males | 10-97% | 9.1% | 10.4% | 0.9 | -11.4% | 29.5% | 0.39 | 0.8 | 1 | <0.0001 | 20044 | 91 |
| Emotional Exhaustion | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Survey Year | 1987-2017 | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.8 | -0.3% | 0.7% | 0.41 | 0.7 | 1 | <0.0001 | 4838 | 93 |
| Average Age | 29.8-56.9 | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.1 | -0.5% | 0.5% | 0.93 | 0.01 | 1 | <0.0001 | 3134 | 77 |
| Percentage of Males | 0-100% | -14.4% | 5.7% | -2.5 | -25.5% | -3.3% | 0.01 | 6.4 | 1 | <0.0001 | 4709 | 107 |
| Depersonalization | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Survey Year | 1987-2017 | -0.04% | 0.3% | -0.1 | -0.6% | 0.5% | 0.89 | 0.02 | 1 | <0.0001 | 4753 | 87 |
| Average Age | 29.8-56.9 | -0.1% | 0.3% | -0.3 | -0.7% | 0.5% | 0.76 | 0.1 | 1 | <0.0001 | 5211 | 76 |
| Percentage of Males | 0-100% | -1.8% | 6.9% | -0.3 | -15.4% | 11.8% | 0.79 | 0.1 | 1 | <0.0001 | 6480 | 102 |
| Diminished Personal Accomplishment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Survey Year | 1987-2017 | 0.4% | 0.3% | 1.1 | -0.3% | 1.1% | 0.27 | 1.2 | 1 | <0.0001 | 7442 | 80 |
| Average Age | 29.8-56.9 | -0.4% | 0.3% | -1.3 | -1.1% | 0.2% | 0.20 | 1.7 | 1 | <0.0001 | 5340 | 72 |
| Percentage of Males | 0-100% | -7.5% | 7.8% | -1.0 | -22.8% | 7.7% | 0.33 | 0.9 | 1 | <0.0001 | 8567 | 95 |

eTable 23. Associations Between Overall Burnout or Burnout Subcomponent Prevalence with Survey Year, Age, and Sex

Abbreviations: df, degrees of freedom; het, heterogeneity; LCI, lower 95% confidence interval; mod, moderators; SE, standard error; UCI, upper 95% confidence interval. Other abbreviations as per legend for eTable 6.

| | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | %W(random) |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------------------|------------|
| Saijo, 2014 ¹⁹ | 40.6% | 36.2% | 45.1% | 3.4% |
| Asai, 2007 ²⁰ | 19.9% | 17.0% | 23.1% | 3.4% |
| Wurm, 2016 ²⁷ | 10.3% | 9.5% | 11.1% | 3.5% |
| Grassi, 2000 ⁴⁹ | 22.3% | 17.9% | 27.2% | 3.3% |
| van der Wal, 2016 ⁵⁹ | 40.1% | 35.8% | 44.5% | 3.4% |
| Arigoni, 2009 ⁸⁰ | 31.5% | 26.8% | 36.5% | 3.4% |
| Taylor, 2005 ⁸⁶ | 32.0% | 29.5% | 34.6% | 3.5% |
| Shanafelt, 2012 ¹²³ | 37.8% | 36.7% | 38.9% | 3.5% |
| Shanafelt, 2015 ¹²⁴ | 39.8% | 38.6% | 41.0% | 3.5% |
| Shanafelt, 2009 ¹³⁵ | 30.0% | 29.0% | 31.0% | 3.5% |
| Xiao, 2014 ¹¹ | 37.1% | 30.5% | 44.1% | 3.3% |
| Zafar, 2016 ²¹ | 39.3% | 31.9% | 47.1% | 3.2% |
| Bressi, 2009 ⁴⁶ | 23.5% | 14.8% | 34.2% | 2.8% |
| Bressi, 2008 ⁴⁷ | 36.4% | 27.8% | 45.6% | 3.1% |
| Volpe, 2014 ⁵¹ | 6.0% | 1.3% | 16.6% | 1.5% |
| Mikalauskas, 2018 ⁵⁴ | 24.6% | 19.0% | 30.8% | 3.2% |
| Mikalauskas, 2012 ⁵⁵ | 47.5% | 34.3% | 60.9% | 2.8% |
| Ruitenburg, 2012 ⁵⁶ | 26.9% | 21.1% | 33.3% | 3.3% |
| Sharma, 2008 ⁸⁸ | 32.9% | 28.7% | 37.2% | 3.4% |
| Abdulla, 2011 ⁹⁴ | 67.9% | 60.2% | 74.8% | 3.2% |
| Elit, 2004 ¹⁰¹ | 25.7% | 12.5% | 43.3% | 2.3% |
| Shenoi, 2018 ¹¹¹ | 30.8% | 25.2% | 36.9% | 3.3% |
| Lu, 2015 ¹¹³ | 18.5% | 9.3% | 31.4% | 2.4% |
| Rath, 2015 ¹¹⁴ | 33.4% | 28.8% | 38.3% | 3.4% |
| Guest, 2011 ¹³⁰ | 26.8% | 16.9% | 38.6% | 2.8% |
| De Stefano, 2018 ¹³⁷ | 26.1% | 10.2% | 48.4% | 1.9% |
| West, 2013 ¹⁴⁰ | 27.3% | 22.2% | 32.9% | 3.3% |
| West, 2014 ¹⁴¹ | 29.7% | 19.7% | 41.5% | 2.8% |
| Balch, 2011 ¹⁴² | 39.1% | 37.9% | 40.2% | 3.5% |
| Starmer, 2016 ¹⁵⁹ | 6.7% | 5.1% | 8.6% | 3.3% |
| Stafford, 2010 ¹⁶⁹ | 17.2% | 5.9% | 35.8% | 1.8% |
| Dunwoodie, 2007 ¹⁷¹ | 27.5% | 14.6% | 43.9% | 2.4% |
| Bruce, 2005 ¹⁷⁷ | 12.0% | 4.5% | 24.3% | 2.1% |
| | | | | |
| Number of studies combined: | k = 33 | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | |
| Random effects model | 28.6% | 24.9% | 32.6% | |
| | | | | |
| Quantifying heterogeneity: | | | | |
| $T^2 = 0.26$ | H = 7.80 | | l ² = 98.4% | |
| | | | | |
| Test of heterogeneity: | | | | |
| Q | d.f. | p-value | | |
| 1947.32 | 32 | 0 | | |

eTable 24. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Screening Positive for Depression

| | k | Prevalence (%) | LCI | UCI | Q | T ² | 1 ² |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|---------|-------|-----|----------------|-----------------------|
| BDI-II≥14 | 1 | 6.0% | 2.0% | 17.0% | 0 | | |
| BDI≥19 | 1 | 26.1% | 12.2% | 47.2% | 0 | | |
| BSI≥0.41 | 1 | 26.9% | 21.4% | 33.2% | 0 | | |
| GHQ-12≥2 | 1 | 40.1% | 35.9% | 44.4% | 0 | | |
| GHQ-12≥4 | 14 | 27.9% | 24.4% | 31.8% | 66 | 0.1 | 80.4% |
| HADS≥9 | 1 | 37.1% | 30.7% | 43.9% | 0 | | |
| MDI≥20 | 1 | 10.3% | 9.5% | 11.1% | 0 | | |
| PHQ-9≥5 | 1 | 40.6% | 36.3% | 45.0% | 0 | | |
| Positive Single-item Screen | 2 | 28.0% | 1.4% | 91.4% | 246 | 5.7 | 99.6% |
| PRIME-MD≥1 | 9 | 34.5% | 31.0% | 38.1% | 222 | 0.0 | 96.4% |
| PRIME-MD≥3 | 1 | 24.6% | 19.3% | 30.7% | 0 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Test for subgroup differences: | | | | | | | |
| | Q | d.f. | p-value | | | | |
| Between groups | 725.48 | 10 | <0.0001 | | | | |

eTable 25. Meta-analysis of the Prevalence of Screening Positive for Depression Stratified by Assessment Method

eTable 26. Correlation Coefficients Between Overall Burnout or Burnout Subcomponent Prevalence and Screening Positive for Depression

| | Correlation Coefficient with Screening Positive for | LCI | UCI | Р | t | df |
|-------------------------|--|-------|------|------|-------|----|
| | Depression | | | | | |
| Overall Burnout | -0.11 | -0.49 | 0.31 | 0.62 | -0.50 | 22 |
| Emotional Exhaustion | 0.05 | -0.35 | 0.44 | 0.81 | 0.24 | 23 |
| Depersonalization | 0.23 | -0.19 | 0.58 | 0.29 | 1.09 | 22 |
| Personal Accomplishment | -0.10 | -0.52 | 0.36 | 0.69 | -0.40 | 18 |

| A. Overall Burnout defined by (MBI-EE≥27 and MBI-DP≥10 and MBI-PA≤33) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-------|-------|-------|-----|------------------|--------------|---------|---------|----|--|
| Stratified Meta-analysis Results | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States vs. Not | k | Prev. | LCI | UCI | Q | tau ² | ² | P(diff) | Q(diff) | df | |
| Not United States | 17 | 9.5% | 6.4% | 13.9% | 461 | 0.73 | 96.5% | 0.05 | 3.9 | 1 | |
| United States | 4 | 4.5% | 2.3% | 8.5% | 5 | 0.19 | 39.0% | | | | |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armenia | 1 | 18.3% | 12.4% | 26.3% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 336.9 | 13 | |
| Brazil | 2 | 14.4% | 7.7% | 25.4% | 2 | 0.10 | 33.8% | | | | |
| China | 1 | 31.4% | 25.7% | 37.8% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 3 | 3.5% | 2.2% | 5.4% | 5 | 0.11 | 63.3% | | | | |
| France | 1 | 11.8% | 10.2% | 13.6% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Germany | 1 | 10.9% | 9.6% | 12.5% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Italy | 1 | 52.0% | 38.4% | 65.4% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Kuwait | 1 | 20.5% | 15.5% | 26.7% | 0 | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 1 | 10.0% | 4.2% | 21.9% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Peru | 1 | 3.7% | 3.0% | 4.6% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Portugal | 1 | 2.0% | 0.7% | 6.0% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Spain | 1 | 16.3% | 11.1% | 23.4% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 2 | 4.5% | 2.7% | 7.4% | 5 | 0.12 | 78.6% | | | | |
| United States | 4 | 4.5% | 2.3% | 8.5% | 5 | 0.19 | 39.0% | | | | |
| Continent | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asia | 2 | 24.7% | 14.1% | 39.8% | 7 | 0.22 | 85.0% | <0.0001 | 32.9 | 5 | |
| Europe | 10 | 7.4% | 4.6% | 11.5% | 230 | 0.56 | 96.1% | | | | |
| Middle East | 1 | 20.5% | 15.5% | 26.7% | 0 | | | | | | |
| North America | 4 | 4.5% | 2.3% | 8.5% | 5 | 0.19 | 39.0% | | | | |
| Oceania | 1 | 10.0% | 4.2% | 21.9% | 0 | | | | | | |
| South America | 3 | 8.5% | 2.6% | 24.6% | 29 | 1.13 | 93.1% | | | | |
| Specialty | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anesthesia | 1 | 9.3% | 3.5% | 22.3% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 122.0 | 10 | |
| ENT | 3 | 3.7% | 2.4% | 5.7% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| Family Medicine, General Practice | 1 | 20.5% | 15.5% | 26.7% | 0 | | | | | | |
| General Practice | 3 | 3.9% | 1.8% | 8.2% | 7 | 0.35 | 72.6% | | | | |
| General Practice, Oncology, Pediatrics | 1 | 6.0% | 4.0% | 8.9% | 0 | | | | | | |

eTable 27. Within-instrument Heterogeneity Analyses of Studies Reporting on Burnout or Burnout Subcomponent Prevalence

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| Intensive Care | 1 | 17.9% | 10.5% | 29.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
|---|----|--------|-------|-------|--------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| Multiple Specialties | 5 | 10.6% | 4.9% | 21.3% | 230 | 0.87 | 98.3% | | | | | |
| Occupational Medicine | 1 | 11.8% | 10.2% | 13.6% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 1 | 16.7% | 4.2% | 47.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Primary Care | 3 | 5.3% | 1.5% | 17.2% | 43 | 1.23 | 95.4% | | | | | |
| Psychiatry | 1 | 52.0% | 38.4% | 65.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Meta-regression Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Year (Range) | k | Slope | SE | Z | P(mod) | LCI | UCI | Q(mod) | df(mod) | P(het) | Q(het) | df(het) |
| 2002-2014 | 17 | 0.5% | 0.5% | 1.0 | 0.34 | -0.5% | 1.5% | 0.9 | 1 | <0.0001 | 298 | 15 |
| Average Age (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31.9-54.5 | 14 | -1.1% | 0.4% | -2.8 | 0.01 | -1.8% | -0.3% | 7.8 | 1 | <0.0001 | 225 | 12 |
| Proportion of Male Participants (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10-88% | 19 | -19.3% | 11.5% | -1.7 | 0.09 | -41.9% | 3.3% | 2.8 | 1 | <0.0001 | 236 | 17 |
| B. Emotional Exhaustion defined by MBI-EE ≥27 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stratified Meta-analysis Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States vs. Not | k | Prev. | LCI | UCI | Q | tau ² | I ² | P(diff) | Q(diff) | df | | |
| Not United States | 41 | 34.7% | 30.4% | 39.2% | 1226 | 0.38 | 96.7% | 0.75 | 0.1 | 1 | | |
| United States | 16 | 35.7% | 31.2% | 40.5% | 477 | 0.14 | 96.9% | | | | | |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 1 | 47.2% | 38.5% | 56.0% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 819.1 | 26 | | |
| Armenia | 1 | 34.4% | 26.7% | 43.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 1 | 22.5% | 12.1% | 37.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Australia, New Zealand | 1 | 28.2% | 22.6% | 34.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 5 | 44.1% | 38.6% | 49.7% | 8 | 0 | 49.1% | | | | | |
| Canada | 2 | 44.8% | 33.2% | 56.9% | 1 | 0.05 | 24.5% | | | | | |
| China | 1 | 50.9% | 44.4% | 57.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 1 | 42.4% | 34.1% | 51.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 3 | 15.0% | 11.1% | 20.1% | 15 | 0.08 | 86.8% | | | | | |
| France | 1 | 34.3% | 31.9% | 36.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Germany | 1 | 30.2% | 28.1% | 32.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Iran | 1 | 42.9% | 32.3% | 54.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Ireland, United Kingdom | 1 | 28.5% | 25.0% | 32.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Israel | 1 | 44.1% | 36.0% | 52.6% | 0 | | | | | | | |

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| Italy, Portugal, Spain | 1 | 25.6% | 18.6% | 34.1% | 0 | | | | | | |
|--|----|-------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|---------|-------|----|--|
| Japan | 1 | 22.0% | 19.0% | 25.2% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Kuwait | 1 | 40.0% | 33.4% | 46.9% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Lithuania | 1 | 34.1% | 28.1% | 40.6% | 0 | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 3 | 31.5% | 27.8% | 35.5% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| Peru | 1 | 14.2% | 12.8% | 15.7% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Portugal | 1 | 25.3% | 19.0% | 32.9% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Serbia | 2 | 54.8% | 49.3% | 60.1% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| Spain | 5 | 39.3% | 35.6% | 43.2% | 5 | 0.01 | 25.5% | | | | |
| Switzerland | 2 | 25.4% | 13.9% | 41.7% | 36 | 0.28 | 97.2% | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 1 | 41.0% | 38.3% | 43.7% | 0 | | | | | | |
| United States | 16 | 35.7% | 31.2% | 40.5% | 477 | 0.14 | 96.9% | | | | |
| Yemen | 1 | 63.2% | 59.2% | 67.1% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Continent | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asia | 3 | 34.8% | 18.4% | 55.7% | 66 | 0.56 | 97.0% | 0.06 | 10.4 | 5 | |
| Europe | 20 | 32.1% | 27.3% | 37.2% | 511 | 0.25 | 96.3% | | | | |
| Middle East | 4 | 47.9% | 34.7% | 61.4% | 44 | 0.29 | 93.1% | | | | |
| North America | 18 | 36.3% | 32.0% | 40.9% | 479 | 0.14 | 96.4% | | | | |
| Oceania | 5 | 30.2% | 27.2% | 33.5% | 3 | 0 | 0.0% | | | | |
| South America | 7 | 37.0% | 21.4% | 55.9% | 333 | 1.03 | 98.2% | | | | |
| Specialty | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anesthesia | 2 | 39.3% | 17.0% | 67.1% | 10 | 0.62 | 89.7% | <0.0001 | 555.3 | 30 | |
| Anesthesia, Intensive Care | 1 | 34.1% | 28.1% | 40.6% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Emergency Medicine | 2 | 37.8% | 33.0% | 42.9% | 1 | 0 | 6.5% | | | | |
| ENT | 3 | 22.7% | 19.3% | 26.5% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| Family Medicine | 1 | 42.4% | 34.1% | 51.2% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Family Medicine, General Practice | 1 | 40.0% | 33.4% | 46.9% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Gastroenterology, Oncology, Radiology, Surgical Oncology | 1 | 41.0% | 38.3% | 43.7% | 0 | | | | | | |
| General and Subspecialty Internal Medicine | 1 | 30.2% | 26.2% | 34.6% | 0 | | | | | | |
| General Practice | 3 | 17.9% | 9.8% | 30.4% | 23 | 0 | 91% | | | | |
| General Practice, Oncology, Pediatrics | 1 | 33.3% | 28.7% | 38.3% | 0 | | | | | | |
| General Practice, Psychiatry | 1 | 58.3% | 49.3% | 66.8% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Headache Medicine | 1 | 52.8% | 44.1% | | 0 | | | | | | |
| Intensive Care | 2 | 46.4% | 41.4% | | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| Multiple Palliative Care-Related Specialties | 1 | 22.5% | 12.1% | 37.9% | 0 | | | | | | |

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| Multiple Specialties | 11 | 36.3% | 28.7% | 44.6% | 1092 | 0.33 | 99.1% | | | | | |
|--|----|--------|-------|-------|--------|------------------|--------------|---------|---------|----------|--------|---------|
| Multiple Surgical Specialties | 1 | 31.7% | 28.1% | 35.6% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Neurology | 1 | 53.4% | 51.0% | 55.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Neurosurgery | 1 | 14.1% | 8.0% | 23.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 1 | 52.4% | 31.8% | 72.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Occupational Medicine | 1 | 34.3% | 31.9% | 36.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Oncology | 2 | 32.3% | 21.2% | 45.9% | 7 | 0.15 | 86.3% | | | | | |
| Oncology, Palliative Care | 1 | 22.0% | 19.0% | 25.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 2 | 41.0% | 34.5% | 47.9% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Palliative Care | 1 | 60.1% | 56.4% | 63.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Pediatrics | 3 | 34.4% | 17.3% | 57.0% | 29 | 0.62 | 93.0% | | | | | |
| Primary Care | 6 | 34.6% | 23.2% | 48.1% | 140 | 0.47 | 96.4% | | | | | |
| Psychiatry | 1 | 33.1% | 27.4% | 39.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Radiation Oncology | 1 | 28.2% | 22.6% | 34.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Surgery | 1 | 33.3% | 15.8% | 57.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Surgical Oncology | 1 | 41.4% | 30.5% | 53.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Urology | 1 | 28.5% | 25.0% | 32.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Meta-regression Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Year (Range) | k | Slope | SE | Z | P(mod) | LCI | UCI | Q(mod) | df(mod) | P(het) | Q(het) | df(het) |
| 2000-2017 | 42 | 0.5% | 0.5% | 1.1 | 0.28 | -0.4% | 1.4% | 1.2 | 1 | < 0.0001 | 2839 | 40 |
| Average Age (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32.8-56.0 | 37 | -0.5% | 0.3% | -1.9 | 0.06 | -1.0% | 0.03% | 3.4 | 1 | < 0.0001 | 1284 | 35 |
| Proportion of Male Participants (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-97% | 51 | -19.4% | 7.3% | -2.7 | 0.01 | -33.6% | -5.1% | 7.1 | 1 | <0.0001 | 2779 | 49 |
| C. Emotional Exhaustion defined by MBI-EE "High" | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stratified Meta-analysis Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States vs. Not | k | Prev. | LCI | UCI | Q | tau ² | ² | P(diff) | Q(diff) | df | | |
| Not United States | 14 | 39.2% | 32.8% | 46.0% | 107 | 0.23 | 87.9% | 0.45 | 0.6 | 1 | | |
| United States | 8 | 35.3% | 28.2% | 43.2% | 73 | 0.20 | 90.5% | | | | | |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 2 | 28.5% | 21.1% | 37.2% | 1 | 0 | 0% | <0.0001 | 82.7 | 10 | | |
| Canada | 2 | 42.0% | 33.2% | | 1 | 0.02 | 16.9% | | | | | |
| Canada, United States | 1 | 46.2% | 35.5% | 57.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |

| Germany | 1 | 37.3% | 25.2% | 51.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| Palestine | 1 | 72.3% | 64.4% | 79.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Poland | 1 | 33.3% | 21.5% | 47.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | 50.7% | 39.1% | 62.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Serbia | 1 | 32.4% | 26.4% | 39.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Spain | 2 | 29.1% | 23.7% | 35.1% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 2 | 38.8% | 25.7% | 53.7% | 23 | 0.18 | 95.7% | | | | | |
| United States | 8 | 35.3% | 28.2% | 43.2% | 73 | 0.20 | 90.5% | | | | | |
| Continent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asia | 1 | 50.7% | 39.1% | 62.3% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 64.7 | 4 | | |
| Europe | 7 | 34.3% | 28.2% | 40.8% | 35 | 0.11 | 82.9% | | | | | |
| Middle East | 1 | 72.3% | 64.4% | 79.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| North America | 11 | 37.1% | 30.9% | 43.7% | 81 | 0.18 | 87.6% | | | | | |
| Oceania | 2 | 28.5% | 21.1% | 37.2% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Specialty | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colorectal Surgery, Vascular Surgery | 1 | 31.7% | 27.7% | 36.0% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 88.9 | 16 | | |
| Emergency Medicine | 2 | 46.8% | 9.1% | 88.5% | 34 | 2.38 | 97.1% | | | | | |
| General Practice | 4 | 32.8% | 22.6% | 44.9% | 28 | 0.24 | 89.4% | | | | | |
| Gynecologic Oncology | 2 | 34.9% | 24.2% | 47.4% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Internal Medicine | 1 | 46.2% | 35.5% | 57.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Multiple Specialties | 1 | 33.3% | 21.5% | 47.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 1 | 30.1% | 25.6% | 35.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Ophthalmology | 1 | 44.7% | 36.2% | 53.6% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 1 | 50.7% | 39.1% | 62.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Pain Medicine | 1 | 60.4% | 53.6% | 66.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Pediatric Critical Care | 1 | 34.4% | 28.8% | 40.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Plastic Surgery | 1 | 28.9% | 25.1% | 33.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Primary Care | 1 | 32.4% | 26.4% | 39.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Radiation Oncology | 1 | 27.7% | 16.8% | 42.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Surgery | 1 | 40.1% | 33.8% | 46.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Transplant Surgery | 1 | 37.3% | 31.0% | 44.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Urology | 1 | 37.3% | 25.2% | 51.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Meta-regression Results | | | | | | | | | | | | ļļ |
| | k | Slope | SE | Z | P(mod) | LCI | UCI | Q(mod) | df(mod) | P(het) | Q(het) | df(het) |
| Baseline Year (Range) | ĸ | Slope | 9E | Z | P(moa) | LCI | UCI | Q(moa) | at(moa) | P(net) | Q(net) | at(net) |

| 2002-2016 | 16 | -0.4% | 0.9% | -0.4 | 0.66 | -2.0% | 1.3% | 0.2 | 1 | <0.0001 | 183 | 14 |
|--|----|-------|-------|-------|------|------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-----|----|
| Average Age (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43.0-50.3 | 11 | -0.7% | 1.7% | -0.4 | 0.69 | -4.0% | 2.7% | 0.2 | 1 | <0.0001 | 78 | 9 |
| Proportion of Male Participants (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17-94% | 15 | 16.9% | 11.2% | 1.5 | 0.13 | -5.1% | 38.9% | 2.3 | 1 | <0.0001 | 101 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Depersonalization defined by MBI-DP ≥10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stratified Meta-analysis Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States vs. Not | k | Prev. | LCI | UCI | Q | tau ² | ² | P(diff) | Q(diff) | df | | |
| Not United States | 31 | 26.4% | 21.8% | 31.7% | 1004 | 0.47 | 97.0% | 0.58 | 0.3 | 1 | | |
| United States | 10 | 24.6% | 20.7% | 29.0% | 257 | 0.10 | 96.5% | | | | | |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armenia | 1 | 51.2% | 42.6% | 59.7% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 876.8 | 21 | | |
| Australia | 1 | 7.5% | 2.4% | 20.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Australia, New Zealand | 1 | 19.1% | 14.4% | 24.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1 | 45.6% | 37.7% | 53.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 2 | 40.0% | 31.3% | 49.5% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Canada | 2 | 45.4% | 37.4% | 53.7% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Croatia | 1 | 16.0% | 10.6% | 23.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 3 | 15.1% | 13.4% | 17.1% | 3 | 0.004 | 25.9% | | | | | |
| France | 1 | 20.1% | 18.1% | 22.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Germany | 1 | 47.7% | 45.4% | 50.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Iran | 1 | 11.7% | 6.2% | 21.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Israel | 1 | 36.0% | 28.4% | 44.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Italy, Portugal, Spain | 1 | 22.3% | 15.8% | 30.6% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Japan | 1 | 11.1% | 8.9% | 13.6% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Kuwait | 1 | 45.5% | 38.7% | 52.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 2 | 24.9% | 20.5% | 30.0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Peru | 1 | 16.8% | 15.3% | 18.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Portugal | 1 | 16.0% | 11.0% | 22.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Serbia | 1 | 0.4% | 0.03% | 6.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Spain | 5 | 36.7% | 27.0% | 47.5% | 38 | 0.22 | 89.5% | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 2 | 24.3% | 19.2% | 30.2% | 6 | 0.04 | 82.1% | | | | | |
| United States | 10 | 24.6% | 20.7% | 29.0% | 257 | 0.10 | 96.5% | | | | | |
| Continent | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Asia | 2 | 26.4% | 4.3% | 74.4% | 100 | 2.25 | 99.0% | 0.78 | 2.5 | 5 | | |
|--|----|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| Europe | 17 | 25.4% | 19.4% | 32.4% | 673 | 0.48 | 97.6% | | | | | |
| Middle East | 3 | 29.8% | 16.1% | 48.5% | 24 | 0.44 | 91.5% | | | | | |
| North America | 12 | 26.6% | 22.7% | 31.0% | 269 | 0.10 | 95.9% | | | | | |
| Oceania | 4 | 21.2% | 15.7% | 28.0% | 7 | 0.07 | 58.8% | | | | | |
| South America | 3 | 30.7% | 14.5% | 53.7% | 35 | 0.67 | 94.3% | | | | | |
| Specialty | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allergy and Immunology | 1 | 28.5% | 24.3% | 33.1% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 447.8 | 23 | | |
| Anesthesia | 1 | 44.2% | 30.3% | 59.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Emergency Medicine | 1 | 11.7% | 6.2% | 21.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| ENT | 2 | 18.7% | 15.4% | 22.5% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Family Medicine | 1 | 16.0% | 10.6% | 23.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Family Medicine, General Practice | 1 | 45.5% | 38.7% | 52.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| General and Subspecialty Internal Medicine | 1 | 13.3% | 10.5% | 16.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| General Practice | 3 | 17.8% | 12.9% | 24.0% | 8 | 0.08 | 74.5% | | | | | |
| General Practice, Oncology, Pediatrics | 1 | 27.6% | 23.3% | 32.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| General Practice, Psychiatry | 1 | 0.4% | 0.03% | 6.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Intensive Care | 1 | 37.3% | 26.6% | 49.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Multiple Palliative Care-Related Specialties | 1 | 7.5% | 2.4% | 20.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Multiple Specialties | 9 | 33.3% | 26.5% | 40.7% | 667 | 0.23 | 98.8% | | | | | |
| Neurology | 1 | 41.4% | 39.0% | 43.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Neurosurgery | 1 | 27.2% | 18.6% | 37.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 1 | 33.3% | 16.8% | 55.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Occupational Medicine | 1 | 20.1% | 18.1% | 22.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Oncology | 2 | 24.6% | 22.2% | 27.1% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Oncology, Palliative Care | 1 | 11.1% | 8.9% | 13.6% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 1 | 25.0% | 8.3% | 55.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Pediatrics | 1 | 13.1% | 8.4% | 19.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Primary Care | 6 | 30.6% | 22.3% | 40.4% | 76 | 0.26 | 93.4% | | | | | |
| Radiation Oncology | 1 | 19.1% | 14.4% | 24.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Surgery | 1 | 38.9% | 19.8% | 62.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Meta-regression Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Year (Range) | k | Slope | SE | Z | P(mod) | LCI | UCI | Q(mod) | df(mod) | P(het) | Q(het) | df(het) |
| 2000-2016 | 31 | 0.7% | 0.5% | 1.3 | 0.20 | -0.4% | 1.8% | 2 | 1 | <0.0001 | 1322 | 29 |

| Average Age (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-------|-------|-------|------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|----|
| 32.8-56.0 | 28 | 0.03% | 0.5% | 0.1 | 0.95 | -0.9% | 1.0% | 0.004 | 1 | <0.0001 | 2506 | 26 |
| Proportion of Male Participants (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-97% | 37 | -3.1% | 9.6% | -0.3 | 0.74 | -21.9% | 15.6% | 0.1 | 1 | <0.0001 | 2711 | 35 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E. Depersonalization defined by MBI-DP ≥13 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stratified Meta-analysis Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States vs. Not | k | Prev. | LCI | UCI | Q | tau ² | I ² | P(diff) | Q(diff) | df | | |
| Not United States | 11 | 23.5% | 18.2% | 29.6% | 131 | 0.26 | 92.4% | 0.34 | 0.9 | 1 | | |
| United States | 6 | 19.6% | 14.7% | 25.7% | 31 | 0.14 | 84.1% | | | | | |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 1 | 22.8% | 16.2% | 31.0% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 134.2 | 9 | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1 | 21.3% | 16.6% | 27.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 3 | 24.6% | 21.5% | 28.0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| China | 1 | 53.1% | 46.6% | 59.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Ireland, United Kingdom | 1 | 27.0% | 23.5% | 30.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Lithuania | 1 | 25.9% | 20.6% | 32.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 1 | 13.0% | 9.3% | 17.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Serbia | 1 | 12.2% | 8.4% | 17.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| United States | 6 | 19.6% | 14.7% | 25.7% | 31 | 0.14 | 84.1% | | | | | |
| Yemen | 1 | 19.4% | 16.3% | 22.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Continent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asia | 1 | 53.1% | 46.6% | 59.5% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 115.5 | 5 | | |
| Europe | 4 | 21.4% | 15.9% | 28.2% | 19 | 0.11 | 84.1% | | | | | |
| Middle East | 1 | 19.4% | 16.3% | 22.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| North America | 6 | 19.6% | 14.7% | 25.7% | 31 | 0.14 | 84.1% | | | | | |
| Oceania | 1 | 13.0% | 9.3% | 17.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| South America | 4 | 24.3% | 21.4% | 27.4% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Specialty | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anesthesia | 1 | 12.2% | 8.4% | 17.4% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 67.8 | 13 | | |
| Anesthesia, Intensive Care | 1 | 25.9% | 20.6% | 32.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| ENT | 1 | 21.7% | 13.0% | 33.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Headache Medicine | 1 | 21.3% | 15.0% | 29.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Intensive Care | 1 | 24.6% | 20.0% | 29.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Multiple Specialties | 3 | 30.8% | 15.0% | 52.9% | 86 | 0.65 | 97.7% | | | | | |

| Multiple Surgical Specialties | 1 | 13.3% | 10.8% | 16.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|--------|---------|
| Orthopedic Surgery | 1 | 26.9% | 21.2% | 33.6% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Palliative Care | 1 | 24.0% | 21.0% | 27.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Pediatrics | 2 | 23.3% | 17.9% | 29.8% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Primary Care | 1 | 21.3% | 16.6% | 27.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Psychiatry | 1 | 13.0% | 9.3% | 17.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Surgical Oncology | 1 | 11.3% | 5.7% | 21.0% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Urology | 1 | 27.0% | 23.5% | 30.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Meta-regression Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Year (Range) | k | Slope | SE | Z | P(mod) | LCI | UCI | Q(mod) | df(mod) | P(het) | Q(het) | df(het) |
| 2006-2017 | 12 | -0.1% | 0.9% | -0.1 | 0.90 | -1.8% | 1.6% | 0.02 | <u> </u> | < 0.0001 | 26 | 10 |
| Average Age (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33.3-53.7 | 10 | -0.5% | 0.5% | -1.0 | 0.34 | -1.5% | 0.5% | 0.9 | 1 | <0.0001 | 119 | 8 |
| Proportion of Male Participants (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17-94% | 14 | 3.0% | 11.0% | 0.3 | 0.78 | -18.6% | 24.7% | 0.1 | 1 | <0.0001 | 170 | 12 |
| F. Depersonalization defined by MBI-DP "High" | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stratified Meta-analysis Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States vs. Not | k | Prev. | LCI | UCI | Q | tau ² | ² | P(diff) | Q(diff) | df | | |
| Not United States | 13 | 28.3% | 21.6% | 36.1% | 134 | 0.37 | 91.1% | 0.15 | 2.1 | 1 | | |
| United States | 8 | 21.0% | 15.1% | 28.4% | 75 | 0.29 | 90.6% | | | | | |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 1 | 10.7% | 3.5% | 28.4% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 71.6 | 10 | | |
| Canada | 2 | 26.6% | 8.4% | 59.0% | 7 | 0.87 | 86.6% | | | | | |
| Canada, United States | 1 | 41.3% | 30.8% | 52.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Germany | 1 | 27.5% | 17.0% | 41.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Palestine | 1 | 32.1% | 24.9% | 40.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Poland | 1 | 35.4% | 23.3% | 49.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | 59.4% | 47.5% | 70.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Serbia | 1 | 14.9% | 10.7% | 20.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Spain | 2 | 18.9% | 14.4% | 24.3% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 2 | 30.7% | 14.4% | 53.9% | 50 | 0.48 | 98.0% | | | | | |
| United States | 8 | 21.0% | 15.1% | 28.4% | 75 | 0.29 | 90.6% | | | | | |
| Continent | | | | | | | | | | | | |

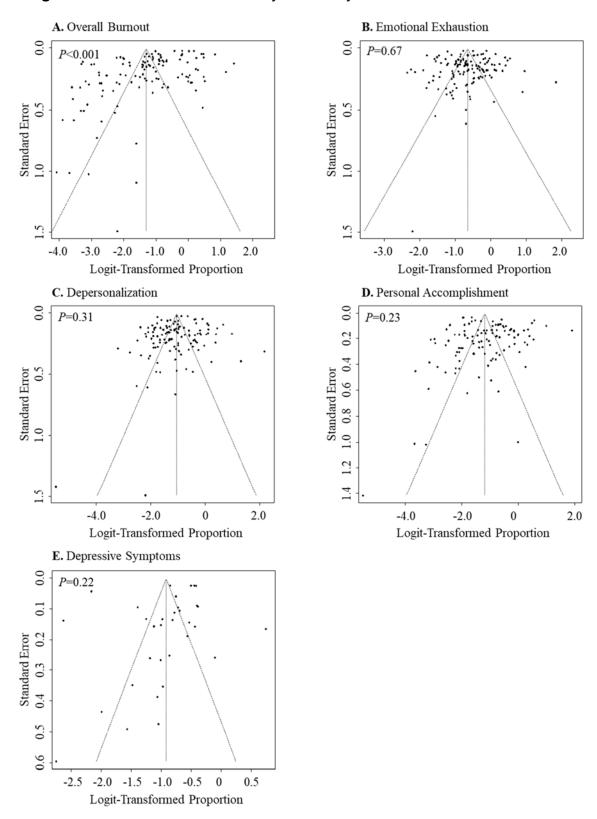
| Asia | 1 | 59.4% | 47.5% | 70.3% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 33.2 | 4 | | |
|---|----|-------|-------|--------|--------|------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| Europe | 7 | 24.5% | 16.5% | 34.8% | 91 | 0.40 | 93.4% | | | | | |
| Middle East | 1 | 32.1% | 24.9% | 40.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| North America | 11 | 23.6% | 17.4% | 31.2% | 115 | 0.36 | 91.3% | | | | | |
| Oceania | 1 | 10.7% | 3.5% | 28.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Specialty | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colorectal Surgery, Vascular Surgery | 1 | 21.2% | 17.8% | 25.1% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 176.8 | 16 | | |
| Emergency Medicine | 2 | 34.1% | 27.7% | 41.0% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| General Practice | 3 | 25.8% | 12.5% | 45.7% | 38 | 0.57 | 94.7% | | | | | |
| Gynecologic Oncology | 2 | 12.8% | 6.5% | 23.6% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Internal Medicine | 1 | 41.3% | 30.8% | 52.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Multiple Specialties | 1 | 35.4% | 23.3% | 49.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 1 | 10.0% | 7.4% | 13.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Ophthalmology | 1 | 40.7% | 32.3% | 49.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 1 | 59.4% | 47.5% | 70.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Pain Medicine | 1 | 35.8% | 29.5% | 42.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Pediatric Critical Care | 1 | 19.8% | 15.4% | 25.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Plastic Surgery | 1 | 16.2% | 13.3% | 19.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Primary Care | 1 | 14.9% | 10.7% | 0.2041 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Radiation Oncology | 1 | 14.9% | 7.3% | 28.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Surgery | 1 | 17.1% | 12.6% | 22.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Transplant Surgery | 1 | 26.3% | 20.8% | 32.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Urology | 1 | 27.5% | 17.0% | 41.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Meta-regression Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Year (Range) | k | Slope | SE | Z | P(mod) | LCI | UCI | Q(mod) | df(mod) | P(het) | Q(het) | df(het) |
| 2002-2016 | 15 | -1.0% | 0.8% | -1.3 | 0.18 | -2.5% | 0.5% | 1.78 | 1 | <0.0001 | 134 | 13 |
| Average Age (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43.0-50.3 | 11 | -3.0% | 2.2% | -1.4 | 0.17 | -7.4% | 1.3% | 1.89 | 1 | <0.0001 | 147 | 9 |
| Proportion of Male Participants (Range) | | | | | ĺ | | | | | | | |
| 17-94% | 14 | 10.9% | 14.5% | 0.8 | 0.45 | -17.4% | 39.3% | 0.6 | 1 | <0.0001 | 209 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G. Diminished Personal Accomplishment defined by MBI-PA "Lo | w" | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stratified Meta-analysis Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States vs. Not | k | Prev. | LCI | UCI | Q | tau ² | l ² | P(diff) | Q(diff) | df | | |

| Not United States | 12 | 18.9% | 14.2% | 24.7% | 84 | 0.26 | 86.9% | 0.79 | 0.1 | 1 | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|---------|-------|----|--|
| United States | 8 | 17.4% | 9.8% | 28.9% | 171 | 0.85 | 95.9% | | | | |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 1 | 3.7% | 0.5% | 22.1% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 66.4 | 9 | |
| Canada | 2 | 26.5% | 20.2% | 33.9% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| Canada, United States | 1 | 4.1% | 1.3% | 11.8% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Germany | 1 | 9.8% | 4.1% | 21.5% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Palestine | 1 | 32.1% | 24.9% | 40.3% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | 17.4% | 10.2% | 28.2% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Serbia | 1 | 16.7% | 12.2% | 22.3% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Spain | 2 | 11.1% | 7.7% | 15.7% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 2 | 31.3% | 26.7% | 36.3% | 3 | 0.02 | 65.3% | | | | |
| United States | 8 | 17.4% | 9.8% | 28.9% | 171 | 0.85 | 95.9% | | | | |
| Continent | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asia | 1 | 17.4% | 10.2% | 28.2% | 0 | | | 0.01 | 14.9 | 4 | |
| Europe | 6 | 18.1% | 12.1% | 26.3% | 60 | 0.29 | 91.6% | | | | |
| Middle East | 1 | 32.1% | 24.9% | 40.3% | 0 | | | | | | |
| North America | 11 | 17.4% | 10.9% | 26.6% | 185 | 0.76 | 94.6% | | | | |
| Oceania | 1 | 3.7% | 0.5% | 22.1% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Specialty | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colorectal Surgery, Vascular Surgery | 1 | 28.8% | 25.0% | 33.0% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 204.0 | 15 | |
| Emergency Medicine | 2 | 20.5% | 6.6% | 48.6% | 8 | 0.78 | 87.6% | | | | |
| General Practice | 3 | 17.0% | 6.3% | 38.2% | 40 | 0.90 | 95.0% | | | | |
| Gynecologic Oncology | 2 | 13.8% | 1.4% | 63.8% | 5 | 2.48 | 80.9% | | | | |
| Internal Medicine | 1 | 4.1% | 1.3% | 11.8% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 1 | 11.1% | 8.3% | 14.7% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ophthalmology | 1 | 25.0% | 18.2% | 33.4% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 1 | 17.4% | 10.2% | 28.2% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Pain Medicine | 1 | 19.3% | 14.5% | 25.3% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Pediatric Critical Care | 1 | 21.4% | 16.8% | 26.9% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Plastic Surgery | 1 | 4.9% | 3.4% | 7.2% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Primary Care | 1 | 16.7% | 12.2% | 22.3% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Radiation Oncology | 1 | 31.9% | 20.3% | 46.4% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Surgery | 1 | 46.5% | 40.0% | 53.2% | 0 | | | | | | |
| Transplant Surgery | 1 | 14.4% | 10.2% | 19.8% | 0 | | | | | | |

| Urology | 1 | 9.8% | 4.1% | 21.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meta-regression Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Year (Range) | k | Slope | SE | Z | P(mod) | LCI | UCI | Q(mod) | df(mod) | P(het) | Q(het) | df(het) |
| 2002-2016 | 15 | 0.01% | 0.8% | 0.02 | 0.98 | -1.5% | 1.5% | 0.0004 | 1 | <0.0001 | 204 | 13 |
| Average Age (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45.6-50.3 | 10 | 2.2% | 2.7% | 0.8 | 0.42 | -3.2% | 7.5% | 0.64 | 1 | <0.0001 | 152 | 8 |
| Proportion of Male Participants (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17-94% | 14 | 18.6% | 15.6% | 1.2 | 0.23 | -12.0% | 49.1% | 1.42 | 1 | <0.0001 | 292 | 12 |
| H. Diminished Personal Accomplishment defined by MBI-PA | A <u>≤33</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stratified Meta-analysis Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States vs. Not | k | Prev. | LCI | UCI | Q | tau ² | I ² | P(diff) | Q(diff) | df | | |
| Not United States | 30 | 32.4% | 26.7% | 38.6% | 982 | 0.50 | 97.0% | 0.01 | 7.2 | 1 | | |
| United States | 10 | 20.8% | 15.7% | 27.0% | 395 | 0.27 | 97.7% | | | | | |
| Country | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armenia | 1 | 50.0% | 41.5% | 58.5% | 0 | | | <0.0001 | 721.8 | 20 | | |
| Australia | 1 | 2.5% | 0.4% | 15.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 3 | 48.4% | 34.8% | 62.3% | 6 | 0.16 | 65.5% | | | | | |
| Canada | 2 | 19.1% | 12.5% | 28.2% | 1 | 0.03 | 14.4% | | | | | |
| China | 1 | 55.3% | 48.8% | 61.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 1 | 60.0% | 51.2% | 68.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 3 | 33.5% | 28.4% | 39.0% | 12 | 0.04 | 83.5% | | | | | |
| Germany | 1 | 35.9% | 33.7% | 38.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| India | 1 | 50.0% | 12.4% | 87.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Iran | 1 | 55.8% | 44.7% | 66.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Israel | 1 | 31.6% | 24.4% | 39.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Italy, Portugal, Spain | 1 | 21.5% | 15.1% | 29.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Japan | 1 | 62.0% | 58.3% | 65.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Kuwait | 1 | 46.5% | 39.7% | 53.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 2 | 33.2% | 28.2% | 38.5% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Peru | 1 | 18.1% | 16.5% | 19.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Portugal | 1 | 16.7% | 11.5% | 23.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Serbia | 1 | 0.4% | 0.03% | 6.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Spain | 4 | 23.4% | 9.1% | 48.3% | 77 | 1.19 | 96.1% | | | | | |

| Switzerland | 2 | 17.4% | 14.6% | 20.7% | 2 | 0.01 | 56.7% | | | | | |
|--|----|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------|----|
| United States | 10 | 20.8% | 15.7% | 27.0% | 395 | 0.27 | 97.7% | | | | | |
| Continent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asia | 4 | 56.6% | 49.9% | 63.0% | 8 | 0.04 | 63.7% | <0.0001 | 69.8 | 5 | | |
| Europe | 14 | 26.6% | 20.8% | 33.4% | 363 | 0.32 | 96.4% | | | | | |
| Middle East | 3 | 44.1% | 31.8% | 57.3% | 13 | 0.18 | 84.7% | | | | | |
| North America | 12 | 20.8% | 16.0% | 26.5% | 397 | 0.26 | 97.2% | | | | | |
| Oceania | 3 | 26.9% | 14.2% | 45.0% | 9 | 0.33 | 78.0% | | | | | |
| South America | 4 | 38.7% | 17.7% | 64.8% | 80 | 1.14 | 96.2% | | | | | |
| Specialty | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anesthesia | 2 | 42.7% | 27.2% | 59.7% | 2 | 0.15 | 59.3% | <0.0001 | 720.2 | 20 | | |
| Emergency Medicine | 2 | 55.6% | 44.6% | 66.0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| ENT | 2 | 11.0% | 8.4% | 14.1% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Family Medicine | 1 | 60.0% | 51.2% | 68.2% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Family Medicine, General Practice | 1 | 46.5% | 39.7% | 53.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| General and Subspecialty Internal Medicine | 1 | 13.2% | 10.4% | 16.6% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| General Practice | 3 | 36.0% | 33.1% | 39.1% | 1 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| General Practice, Oncology, Pediatrics | 1 | 19.6% | 15.8% | 23.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| General Practice, Psychiatry | 1 | 0.4% | 0.03% | 6.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Intensive Care | 2 | 58.8% | 53.3% | 64.0% | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | | | |
| Multiple Palliative Care-Related Specialties | 1 | 2.5% | 0.4% | 15.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Multiple Specialties | 9 | 30.2% | 22.1% | 39.7% | 906 | 0.40 | 99.1% | | | | | |
| Neurology | 1 | 21.2% | 19.3% | 23.3% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Neurosurgery | 1 | 27.2% | 18.6% | 37.8% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Obstetrics and Gynecology | 1 | 14.3% | 4.7% | 36.1% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Oncology | 1 | 21.5% | 15.1% | 29.7% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Oncology, Palliative Care | 1 | 62.0% | 58.3% | 65.5% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Orthopedic Surgery | 1 | 33.3% | 13.1% | 62.4% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Pediatrics | 1 | 32.1% | 24.8% | 0.4038 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Primary Care | 6 | 19.9% | 12.7% | 29.9% | 87 | 0.42 | 94.3% | | | | | |
| Surgery | 1 | 27.8% | 12.1% | 51.9% | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Meta-regression Results | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline Year (Range) | k | Slope | SE | Z | Р | LCI | UCI | Q(mod) | df(mod) | P(het) | Q(het) | |
| 2000-2016 | 29 | 0.2% | 0.8% | 0.3 | 0.80 | -1.3% | 1.7% | 0.07 | 1 | <0.0001 | 1776 | 27 |

| Average Age (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|--------|-------|------|------|--------|-------|------|---|---------|------|----|
| 32.8-56.0 | 27 | -1.5% | 0.6% | -2.5 | 0.01 | -2.6% | -0.3% | 6.48 | 1 | <0.0001 | 2489 | 25 |
| Proportion of Male Participants (Range) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-97% | 36 | -15.5% | 12.1% | -1.3 | 0.20 | -39.3% | 8.2% | 1.65 | 1 | <0.0001 | 2666 | 34 |



eFigure. Assessment of Small Study Effects by Funnel Plot

Legend: P values calculated using the linear regression test of funnel plot asymmetry.⁶

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