Testing the Preliminary Efficacy of a Mindfulness-Based Smartphone App Intervention for Nurses Traumatized from the COVID-19 Pandemic

Presented by:

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Disclosure Statement

• The author/presenter declares NO conflict of interest.

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Purpose of the Study

 To explore the feasibility and acceptability of the mindfulness-based smartphone app intervention among frontline nurses who had been traumatized by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Background

 The pandemic: increase in secondary behavioral and psychological problems among nurses (Preti et al., 2020)

• Up to 42% of nurses in hospitals developed PTSD (Blekas et al., 2020; Chen et al., 2021).

Background

• Frontline nurses were repeatedly exposed to exacerbating factors of PTSD (Leng et al., 2020; Wang et al., 2020)

 Higher prevalence of nurses developing delayed-onset of PTSD, even months and years after the pandemic (Benfante et al., 2020).

Background

- Mindfulness interventions have positive effects in alleviating PTSD symptoms (Meyer et al., 2018; Reyes et al., 2020)
- Nurses are increasingly accessing online resources for self-help with the adverse psychological effects of the pandemic (Blake et al., 2020; Kang et al., 2020; Maben & Bridges, 2020).

Methods

- Two phases:
 - Phase 1
 - Refinement of the app
 - Single-arm feasibility study, explorative, qualitative (n=4)
 - Phase 2
 - Implementation of the refined app
 - n=30 (intervention); n=30 (control group)
 - Randomized controlled trial design
 - Six-week intervention study
 - Measures compared at pre-intervention, mid-intervention, post-intervention, and one-month follow-up



Methods

- Measures
 - PTSD symptom severity
 - Resilience
 - Mindfulness
 - Rumination
 - Experiential avoidance

- Resilience (Connor & Davidson, 2003)
 - I am able to adapt to change
 - I know where to turn for help
 - I can handle unpleasant feelings
 - Sometimes fate or God can help
 - I see the humorous side of things

CD-RISC: 25 items Total scores range from 0 to 100 Higher score means more resilient



- Mindfulness (Brown & Ryan, 2003)
 - I drive to places on "automatic pilot" and then wonder why I went there
 - I find myself doing things without paying attention
 - I snack without being aware that I'm eating

MAAS: 20 items

Mean scores range from 1 to 6

Higher score means more mindfulness traits

- Experiential avoidance (Bond et al., 2011)
 - I'm afraid of my feelings
 - I worry about not being able to control my worries and feelings
 - My painful memories prevent me from having a fulfilling life

AAQ: 7 items Scores range from 7 to 49 Higher score means more use of experiential avoidance

- Rumination (Treynor et al., 2003)
 - How often do you...
 - Think "Why can't I handle things better?"
 - Think "Why can't I get going?"
 - Think about all your shortcomings, failings, faults, mistakes

RSS: 22 items

Scores range from 22 to 48

Higher score means more use of ruminative coping

- PTSD symptom severity (Weathers et al., 2013)
 - Re-experiencing symptoms
 - Avoidance symptoms
 - Negative symptoms
 - Arousal symptoms

PCL-5: 20 items

Total scores range from 0 to 80

Higher score means more severe PTSD

Additional Measures

- Intervention Satisfaction Scale (Levin et al., 2015)
 - 8 items
 - Overall satisfaction, perceived helpfulness, comprehension, intention to use, and perceived fit
- System Usability Scale (Tullis & Albert, 2008)
 - 10 items

Methods

Intervention Group

- Mindfulness app, software (MetricWire)
- Six-week intervention
- Based on the principles of Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (Hayes, 2016)
- Audio-guided mindfulness meditations
- Weekly videos with writing reflections from the videos
- Daily stress checklist, abbreviated PTSD Checklist (Price et al., 2016)
- Weekly follow-up call
- Daily push notifications



Methods

Control Group

- Wait-list control group
- Access to the mindfulness app at Week 10
- Daily stress checklist, abbreviated PTSD Checklist through a MetricWire app (Price et al., 2016)

Procedures

- Recruitment: Facebook ads throughout the U.S.
 - Screening using PTSD Checklist for DSM-5 or PCL-5 (Weathers et al., 2013)
 - Zoom orientation to the study
 - Convenience sampling
- Stratified random assignment (randomizer.org)

Methods

- Data Collection and Analysis
 - Qualtrics-based survey
 - baseline, mid-intervention, post-intervention, and one-month follow-up
 - Post-intervention semi-structured interviews

Results

Intervention (n=30)

- Mean age: 36.4 years
 (SD=8.22)
- Gender:
 - Male: n=10
 - Female: n=20
- Race/Ethnicity
 - NH White: n=14
 - NH African/American: n=14
 - Asian: n=1
 - Hispanic: n=1

Control (n=30)

- Mean age: 34.3 years
 (SD=8.54)
- Gender:
 - Male: n=10
 - Female: n=20
- Race/Ethnicity
 - NH White: n=15
 - NH African/American: n=13
 - Asian: n=1
 - Hispanic: n=1

Results

Intervention (n=30)

- Employment:
 - Full-time: n=28
 - Part-time: n=1
 - Unemployed: n=1
- Registration Status
 - Registered Nurse: n=26
 - Licensed Practical Nurse: n=4

• Control (n=30)

- Employment:
 - Full-time: n=26
 - Part-time: n=3
 - Unemployed: n=1
- Registration Status
 - Registered Nurse: n=25
 - Licensed Practical Nurse: n=5

Results

Intervention (n=30)

- Marital Status:
 - Married: n=21
 - In a committed relationship but not married: n=4
 - Single: n=4
 - Separated/Divorced: n=1

Control (n=30)

- Marital Status:
 - Married: n=21
 - In a committed relationship but not married: n=3
 - Single: n=5
 - Separated/Divorced: n=1

Results: Area of Work

• Intervention (n=30)

- ICU: n=8
- Medical-Surgical: n=7
- Pediatric: n=4
- Home Health: n=2
- Long Term Care: n=2
- Psychiatric: n=2
- Emergency: n=1
- Oncology: n=1
- Perioperative: n=1
- Progressive Care: n=1
- School Nurse: n=1

- Control (n=30)
 - ICU: n=11
 - Medical-Surgical: n=5
 - Pediatric: n=5
 - Psychiatric: n=3
 - Emergency: n=2
 - Hospice: n=1
 - Oncology: n=1
 - Perioperative: n=1
 - Progressive Care: n=1

Results: Geographical Area

- Intervention (n=30)
 - Pacific: n=5
 - Mountain: n=1
 - Central: n=12
 - Eastern: n=12

- Control (n=30)
 - Pacific: n=8
 - Mountain: n=1
 - Central: n=5
 - Eastern: n=16

Pacific **(CA, WA)** Mountain **(ID)** Central **(AL, IL, MS, MO, OK, TN, TX)** Eastern **(FL, GA, IN, NJ, NY, OH, PA)** Pacific **(CA, OR)** Mountain **(MT)** Central **(IA, KS, OK, TX)** Eastern **(FL, GA, KY, MD, NY, NC, PA)**

Intervention Satisfaction

1=Strongly Disagree TO **6**=Strongly Agree

- Overall satisfaction with quality of app: 5.57
- App was helpful: 5.70
- App was easy to use: **5.73**
- App was made for someone like me: 5.70
- Would like to use the app in the future: **5.73**
- Would be helpful for nurses who are distressed: **5.83**
- Would recommend to nurses who are distressed: **5.77**
- Would recommend to nurses in general: **5.80**

System Usability Scale

• SUS: 92.25



Data Analysis: Repeated Measures ANOVA



Results: Resilience (CD-RISC)

	Descriptive Statistics								
			Std.						
group		Mean	Deviation						
Time 1w: CDR-RISC	intervention	67.7667	13.61714						
Score	control	63.3448	16.98166						
Time 3w: CRD-RISC	intervention	63.7000	11.52853						
Score	control	61.8966	15.97173						
Time 6w: CRD-RISC	intervention	70.0667	11.72070						
Score	control	66.4828	13.99903						
Time 10w: CDR-RISC	intervention	66.9333	14.62858						
Score	control	67.4828	15.47953						



Results: Mindfulness (MAAS)

	Descriptive Statistics						
		Descript	ive otatistics				
				Std.			
	group		Mean	Deviation			
	Time 1w: MAAS Score		3.2889	1.12299			
		control	3.3218	0.72069			
	Time 3w: MAAS Score	The second secon	3.3911	0.91806			
		control	3.2092	0.73952			
	Time 6w: MAAS Score	intervention	3.8333	0.97364			
		control	3.4690	0.72539			
	Time 10w: MAAS	intervention	3.9111	1.13669			
	Score	control	3.4483	0.81395			
	lervention Introl						
3 4			Sch	ool of			

Time

2

4.00

3.80

3.40

3.20

1

Estimated Marginal Means 3.60

Results: Experiential Avoidance (AAQ)

1	9	11	1			
	Descriptive Statistics					
			Std.			
group		Mean	Deviation			
Time 1w: AAQ Score	intervention	30.1000	7.22233			
	control	27.9310	10.12046			
Time 3w: AAQ Score	intervention	28.6000	7.46301			
	control	28.9310	6.72379			
Time 6w: AAQ Score	intervention	23.3667	7.85859			
	control	29.9655	7.39924			
Time 10w: AAQ Score	intervention	22.1667	7.46062			
	control	28.4828	7.86775			



Results: Rumination (RSS)

	Descri	otive Statistics	
	1		Std.
group		Mean	Deviation
Time 1w: RSS Score	intervention	57.9333	12.06000
	control	56.9310	11.65250
Time 3w: RSS Score	intervention	52.5333	8.88134
	control	56.3448	11.13321
Time 6w: RSS Score	intervention	44.8000	11.82750
	control	56.3103	11.10696
Time 10w: RSS Score	intervention	45.5000	11.34035
	control	54.1034	9.49942



Results: PTSD Symptoms (PCL-5)

	Descrip	otive Statistics	
			Std.
group		Mean	Deviation
Time 1w: PCL-5 Score	intervention	57.7667	13.17700
	control	54.6552	12.02758
Time 3w: PCL-5 Score	intervention	33.2000	13.00504
	control	41.2069	15.90009
Time 6w: PCL-5 Score	intervention	20.2000	12.28793
	control	43.1379	15.48438
Time 10w: PCL-5 Score	intervention	23.2000	13.66193
	control	39.8966	16.11198



Resilience (CD-RISC): Tests of Within Subjects Contrasts

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Square d
Time	Level 1 vs. Level 2	448.486	1	448.486	2.294	0.135	0.039
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	1768.982	1	1768.982	13.674	0.000	0.193
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	67.110	1	67.110	0.317	0.576	0.006
Time * group	Level 1 vs. Level 2	101.097	1	101.097	0.517	0.475	0.009
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	46.745	1	46.745	0.361	0.550	0.006
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	251.923	1	251.923	1.189	0.280	0.020
Error(Time)	Level 1 vs. Level 2	11145.039	57	195.527			
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	7374.001	57	129.368	-		
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	12081.467	57	211.956			

Mindfulness (MAAS): Tests of Within Subjects Contrasts

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Square d
Time	Level 1 vs. Level 2	0.002	1	0.002	0.002	0.961	0.000
_	Level 2 vs. Level 3	7.267	1	7.267	12.980	0,001	0.185
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	0.048	1	0.048	0.051	0.823	0.001
Time * group	Level 1 vs. Level 2	0.681	1	0.681	1.016	0.318	0.018
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	0.491	1	0.491	0.877	0.353	0.015
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	0.143	1	0.143	0.151	0.699	0.003
Error(Time)	Level 1 vs. Level 2	38.176	57	0.670			
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	31.910	57	0.560			
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	54.019	57	0.948			

Experiential Avoidance (AAQ): Tests of Within Subjects Contrasts

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Square d
Time	Level 1 vs. Level 2	3.686	1	3.686	0.050	0.824	0.001
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	259.973	1	259.973	5.023	0.029	0.081
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	106.128	1	106.128	1.807	0.184	0.031
Time * group	Level 1 vs. Level 2	92.161	1	92.161	1.254	0.268	0.022
-	Level 2 vs. Level 3	579.295	1	579.295	11.192	0.001	0.164
-	Level 3 vs. Level 4	1.179	1	1.179	0.020	0.888	0.000
Error(Time)	Level 1 vs. Level 2	4189.500	57	73.500			
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	2950.332	57	51.760			
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	3348.041	57	58.738			

Rumination (RSS): Tests of Within Subjects Contrasts

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Square d
Time		528.410	1	528.410	5.609	0.021	0.090
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	889.744	1	889.744	9.978	0.003	0.149
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	33.484	1	33.484	0.294	0.590	0.005
Time * group	Level 1 vs. Level 2	341.698	1	341.698	3.627	0.062	0.060
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	874.015	1	874.015	9.801	0.003	0.147
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	124.602	1	124.602	1.094	0.300	0.019
Error(Time)	Level 1 vs. Level 2	5370.234	57	94.215			
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	5082.832	57	89.172			
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	6493.059	57	113.913			

RS

PTSD Symptoms (PCL-5): Tests of Within Subjects Contrasts

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Square d
Time	Level 1 vs. Level 2	21309.630	1	21309.630	117.102	0.000	0.673
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	1806.680	1	1806.680	10.667	0.002	0.158
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	0.859	1	0.859	0.005	0.946	0.000
Time * group	Level 1 vs. Level 2	1822.851	1	1822.851	10.017	0.002	0.149
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	3287.358	1	3287.358	19.410	0.000	0.254
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	574.418	1	574.418	3.103	0.084	0.052
Error(Time)	Level 1 vs. Level 2	10372.539	57	181.974			
	Level 2 vs. Level 3	9653.862	57	169.366			
	Level 3 vs. Level 4	10551.310	57	185.111			

Summary of Results

- PTSD symptom severity
 - Overall significant difference between intervention and control
- Rumination
 - Overall significant difference between intervention and control
- Experiential avoidance
 - Significant difference at post-intervention
- Mindfulness
 - No significant overall group difference
- Resilience
 - No significant overall group difference

Limitations of the Study

- Convenience sampling
- Small sample

Implications of Findings

- High intervention satisfaction and usability ratings
- The app significantly reduced rumination and PTSD symptom severity at mid- and post-intervention
- The app significantly reduced experiential avoidance at post-intervention only

Implications of Findings

 Results imply that continued use of the mindfulness app effectively improves trauma-related constructs such as experiential avoidance, rumination, and PTSD symptom severity.

Implications of Findings

 Offer a comprehensive framework for developing and implementing self-help programs for COVID-related posttraumatic stress.

Recommendations for Future Research

- Large randomized controlled trial study on the mindfulness app intervention
- Mindfulness measure: Five Facet Mindfulness Questionnaire (Baer et al., 2006)
- Pragmatic trials

Thank you. Questions/Comments?

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